Product manual

5350

PROFIBUS PA / FOUNDATION
Fieldbus transmitter

No. 5350V115-UK
From serial no.: 181815001
6 Product Pillars
to meet your every need

Individually outstanding, unrivalled in combination

With our innovative, patented technologies, we make signal conditioning smarter and simpler. Our portfolio is composed of six product areas, where we offer a wide range of analog and digital devices covering over a thousand applications in industrial and factory automation. All our products comply with or surpass the highest industry standards, ensuring reliability in even the harshest of environments and have a 5-year warranty for greater peace of mind.

Our range of temperature transmitters and sensors provides the highest level of signal integrity from the measurement point to your control system. You can convert industrial process temperature signals to analog, bus or digital communications using a highly reliable point-to-point solution with a fast response time, automatic self-calibration, sensor error detection, low drift, and top EMC performance in any environment.

We deliver the safest signals by validating our products against the toughest safety standards. Through our commitment to innovation, we have made pioneering achievements in developing I.S. interfaces with SIL 2 Full Assessment that are both efficient and cost-effective. Our comprehensive range of analog and digital intrinsically safe isolation barriers offers multifunctional inputs and outputs, making PR an easy-to-implement site standard. Our backplanes further simplify large installations and provide seamless integration to standard DCS systems.

We provide inexpensive, easy-to-use, future-ready communication interfaces that can access your PR installed base of products. All the interfaces are detachable, have a built-in display for readout of process values and diagnostics, and can be configured via push-buttons. Product specific functionality includes communication via Modbus and Bluetooth and remote access using our PR Process Supervisor (PPS) application, available for iOS and Android.

Our unique range of single devices covering multiple applications is easily deployable as your site standard.Having one variant that applies to a broad range of applications can reduce your installation time and training, and greatly simplify spare parts management at your facilities. Our devices are designed for long-term signal accuracy, low power consumption, immunity to electrical noise and simple programming.

Our compact, fast, high-quality 6 mm isolators are based on microprocessor technology to provide exceptional performance and EMC-immunity for dedicated applications at a very low total cost of ownership. They can be stacked both vertically and horizontally with no air gap separation between units required.

Our display range is characterized by its flexibility and stability. The devices meet nearly every demand for display readout of process signals, and have universal input and power supply capabilities. They provide a real-time measurement of your process value no matter the industry, and are engineered to provide a user-friendly and reliable relay of information, even in demanding environments.
# PROFIBUS PA / FOUNDATION Fieldbus transmitter 5350

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PROFIBUS PA / FOUNDATION Fieldbus transmitter
5350

- PROFIBUS PA ver. 3.0
- FOUNDATION Fieldbus ver. ITK 4.6
- Automatic switch between protocols
- FISCO-certified
- Basic capability with F.F.

Application
- Linearized temperature measurement with RTD or TC sensor.
- Difference, average or redundancy temperature measurement with RTD or TC sensor.
- Linear resistance, potentiometer and bipolar mV measurement.

Technical characteristics
- Bus transmitter with both PROFIBUS PA and FOUNDATION Fieldbus communication. A unique switch function ensures automatic shift between the two protocols.
- Set-up for PROFIBUS PA can be done via Siemens Simatic PDM, ABB Melody / Harmony and Metso DNA software and for FOUNDATION Fieldbus via Emerson DeltaV, Yokogawa CS 1000 / CS 3000, ABB Melody / Harmony and Honeywell Experion software.
- The simulation mode function can be activated by way of a magnet.
- Polarity-independent bus connection.
- 24 bit A/D converter ensures high resolution.
- PROFIBUS PA function blocks: 2 analog.
- FOUNDATION Fieldbus function blocks: 2 analog and 1 PID.
- FOUNDATION Fieldbus capability: Basic or LAS.

Mounting / installation
- For DIN form B sensor head mounting. In non-hazardous areas the 5350 can be mounted on a DIN rail with the PR fitting type 8421.
Order

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Type</th>
<th>Version</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>5350</td>
<td>Zone 2 / Div. 2: A</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Zone 0, 1, 2, 20, 21, 22, M1 / DIV. 1, DIV. 2: B</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*NB! Please remember to order PR sim pin type 8422 if the simulation mode function is to be used.

Electrical specifications

Environmental conditions:
- Operating temperature: -40°C to +85°C
- Calibration temperature: 20...28°C
- Humidity: < 95% RH (non-cond.)
- Protection degree (encl./terminal): IP68/IP00

Mechanical specifications:
- Dimensions: Ø 44 x 20.2 mm
- Weight approx.: 55 g
- Max. wire size: 1 x 1.5 mm² stranded wire
- Screw terminal torque: 0.4 Nm
- Vibration: IEC 60068-2-6
  - 2...25 Hz: ±1.6 mm
  - 25...100 Hz: ±4 g

Common specifications:
- Supply voltage, DC
  - 5350A: 9.0...32 VDC
  - 5350B: 9.0...30 VDC
  - In FISCO installations: 9.0...17.5 VDC
- Max. required power: < 350 mW
- Quiescent current: < 11 mA
- Max. current increase in the event of an error: < 7 mA
- Isolation voltage, test: 1.5 kVAC for 60 s
- Isolation voltage, operation: 50 VRMS / 75 VDC
- Warm-up time: 30 s
- Signal / noise ratio: Min. 60 dB
- Response time (programmable): 1...60 s
- Updating time: < 400 ms
- Execution time, analog input: < 50 ms
- Signal dynamics, input: 24 bit
Accuracy, the greater of general and basic values:

### General values

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Input type</th>
<th>Absolute accuracy</th>
<th>Temperature coefficient</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>All</td>
<td>(\leq 0.05%) of reading</td>
<td>(\leq 0.002%) of reading / °C</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Basic values

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Input type</th>
<th>Basic accuracy</th>
<th>Temperature coefficient</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Pt100 &amp; Pt1000</td>
<td>(\leq 0.1\°C)</td>
<td>(\leq 0.002\°C / °C)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ni100</td>
<td>(\leq 0.15\°C)</td>
<td>(\leq 0.002\°C / °C)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cu10</td>
<td>(\leq 1.3\°C)</td>
<td>(\leq 0.02\°C / °C)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lin. R</td>
<td>(\leq 0.05 \Omega)</td>
<td>(\leq 0.002 \Omega / °C)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Volt</td>
<td>(\leq 10 \mu V)</td>
<td>(\leq 0.2 \mu V / °C)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TC type: E, J, K, L, N, T, U</td>
<td>(\leq 0.5\°C)</td>
<td>(\leq 0.010\°C / °C)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TC type: B, R, S, W3, W5</td>
<td>(\leq 1\°C)</td>
<td>(\leq 0.025\°C / °C)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

EMC - immunity influence: \(\leq 0.1\%\) of reading
Extended EMC immunity: NAMUR NE 21, A criterion, burst \(\leq 1\%\) of reading

### Electrical specifications, input:

**RTD and linear resistance input:**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>RTD type</th>
<th>Min. value</th>
<th>Max. value</th>
<th>Standard</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Pt25...Pt1000</td>
<td>-200°C</td>
<td>+850°C</td>
<td>IEC60751/JIS C 1604</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ni25...Ni1000</td>
<td>-60°C</td>
<td>+250°C</td>
<td>DIN 43760</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cu10...Cu1000</td>
<td>-50°C</td>
<td>+200°C</td>
<td>(\alpha = 0.00427)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lin. resistance</td>
<td>0 \Ω</td>
<td>10 kΩ</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Potentiometer</td>
<td>0 \Ω</td>
<td>100 kΩ</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Cable resistance per wire: \(50 \Omega\)
Sensor current: \(\text{Nom. 0.2 mA}\)
Effect of sensor cable resistance (3-/4-wire): \(\leq 0.002 \Omega / \Omega\)
Sensor error detection: Yes
Short circuit detection: \(\leq 15 \Omega\)

### TC input:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Type</th>
<th>Min. temperature</th>
<th>Max. temperature</th>
<th>Standard</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>B</td>
<td>+400°C</td>
<td>+1820°C</td>
<td>IEC 60584-1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>E</td>
<td>-100°C</td>
<td>+1000°C</td>
<td>IEC 60584-1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>J</td>
<td>-100°C</td>
<td>+1200°C</td>
<td>IEC 60584-1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>K</td>
<td>-180°C</td>
<td>+1372°C</td>
<td>IEC 60584-1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>L</td>
<td>-200°C</td>
<td>+900°C</td>
<td>DIN 43710</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>N</td>
<td>-180°C</td>
<td>+1300°C</td>
<td>IEC 60584-1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>R</td>
<td>-50°C</td>
<td>+1760°C</td>
<td>IEC 60584-1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>S</td>
<td>-50°C</td>
<td>+1760°C</td>
<td>IEC 60584-1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>T</td>
<td>-200°C</td>
<td>+400°C</td>
<td>IEC 60584-1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>U</td>
<td>-200°C</td>
<td>+600°C</td>
<td>DIN 43710</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>W3</td>
<td>0°C</td>
<td>+2300°C</td>
<td>ASTM E988-90</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>W5</td>
<td>0°C</td>
<td>+2300°C</td>
<td>ASTM E988-90</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ext. CJC</td>
<td>-40°C</td>
<td>+135°C</td>
<td>IEC60751</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Cold junction compensation ................................................... < ±0.5°C
Sensor error detection.......................................................... Yes
Sensor error current:
  When detecting .............................................................. Nom. 4 µA
  Else ................................................................................. 0 µA
Short circuit detection ........................................................... < 3 mV

Voltage input:
Measurement range ............................................................ -800...+800 mV
Input resistance .................................................................... 10 MΩ

Output:
PROFIBUS PA connection:
  PROFIBUS PA protocol .......................................................... Profile A&B, ver. 3.0
  PROFIBUS PA protocol standard ............................................ EN 50170 vol. 2
  PROFIBUS PA address (at delivery) ......................................... 126
  PROFIBUS PA function blocks .............................................. 2 analog

FOUNDATION Fieldbus connection:
  FOUNDATION Fieldbus protocol .......................................... FF protocol
  FOUNDATION Fieldbus protocol standard ............................. FF design specifications
  FOUNDATION Fieldbus capability ......................................... Basic or LAS
  FOUNDATION Fieldbus version ............................................ ITK 4.6
  FOUNDATION Fieldbus function blocks ................................ 2 analog and 1 PID

Observed authority requirements:
EMC ..................................................................................... 2014/30/EU
RoHS .................................................................................. 2011/65/EU
ATEX .................................................................................. 2014/34/EU
EAC ..................................................................................... TR-CU 020/2011
EAC Ex ................................................................................ TR-CU 012/2011

I.S. / Ex approvals:
ATEX .................................................................................. KEMA 02ATEX1318 X
IECEx .................................................................................. IECEx BVS 12.0035 X
c CSA us ............................................................................. 1418937
FM ..................................................................................... 3015609
INMETRO ........................................................................... DEKRA 18.0006X
NEPSI
  5350A ................................................................. GYJ19.1264U
  5350B ................................................................. GYJ19.1265X
EAC Ex .............................................................................. RU C-DK.HA65.B.00355/19
Input connections

Input:

- RTD, 2-wire
- RTD, 3-wire
- RTD, 4-wire
- RTD, 2-wire
- Resistance, 2-wire
- Resistance, 3-wire
- Resistance, 4-wire
- TC, internal CJC
- TC, 2-wire external CJC
- TC, 3-wire external CJC
- Potmeter, cable compensation
- Two 3-wire potentiometers

Connections with two sensors can be configured for 2 measurements, difference, average or redundancy.
Output connections

Output:

Bus termination → Bus connection 1 → Segment coupler

Bus termination → Bus connection 2 → Segment coupler

Mechanical specifications

Wires must be mounted between the metal plates.
Block diagram

User-Selectable Inputs:
- RTD
- Thermocouple
- Bipolar mV
- Ohm
- Potentiometer

Bus installation

Segment coupler

Power supply

Safe area

Hazardous area

Segment coupler, Ex

Power supply, Ex

Bus termination

FOUNDATION max. 16
PROFIBUS max. 32

FOUNDATION max. 10
PROFIBUS max. 10

To additional segment couplers
ATEX Installation drawing 5350QA01-V3R0

5350

For safe installation of 5350B the following must be observed. The module shall only be Installed by qualified personnel who are familiar with the national and international laws, directives and standards that apply to this area.

Year of manufacture can be taken from the first two digits in the serial number.

ATEX Certificate KEMA 02ATEX 1318X

Marking

II 1 G Ex ia IIC T6...T4 Ga
II 2 (1) G Ex ib [ia Ga] IIC T6..T4 Gb
II 1 D Ex ia IIIC Da
I M 1 Ex ia I Ma

Standards EN 60079-0 : 2012+A11, EN 60079-11 : 2012

Hazardous area
Zone 0, 1, 2, 20, 21, 22

Non Hazardous Area

Segment Coupler
Power Supply
Max 10 modules
Termination
### Supply, terminal 1,2 for Ex ia IIC

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Unit</th>
<th>Barrier where $P_o &lt; 0.84$ W</th>
<th>Barrier where $P_o &lt; 1.3$ W</th>
<th>Suitable for FISCO systems</th>
<th>Suitable for FISCO systems</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>$U_i$</td>
<td>30 VDC</td>
<td>30 VDC</td>
<td>17.5 VDC</td>
<td>15 VDC</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>$I_i$</td>
<td>120 mADC</td>
<td>300 mADC</td>
<td>250 mADC</td>
<td>900 mADC</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>$P_i$</td>
<td>0.84 W</td>
<td>1.3 W</td>
<td>2.0 W</td>
<td>5.32 W</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>$L_i$</td>
<td>1 µH</td>
<td>1 µH</td>
<td>1 µH</td>
<td>1 µH</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>$C_i$</td>
<td>2 nF</td>
<td>2 nF</td>
<td>2 nF</td>
<td>2 nF</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>T1..T4</td>
<td>$T_{amb.}&lt; 85^\circ$C</td>
<td>$T_{amb.}&lt; 75^\circ$C</td>
<td>$T_{amb.}&lt; 85^\circ$C</td>
<td>$T_{amb.}&lt; 85^\circ$C</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>T5</td>
<td>$T_{amb.}&lt; 70^\circ$C</td>
<td>$T_{amb.}&lt; 65^\circ$C</td>
<td>$T_{amb.}&lt; 60^\circ$C</td>
<td>$T_{amb.}&lt; 60^\circ$C</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>T6</td>
<td>$T_{amb.}&lt; 60^\circ$C</td>
<td>$T_{amb.}&lt; 45^\circ$C</td>
<td>$T_{amb.}&lt; 45^\circ$C</td>
<td>$T_{amb.}&lt; 45^\circ$C</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Supply, terminal 1,2 for Ex ib IIC

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Unit</th>
<th>Barrier where $P_o &lt; 5.32$ W</th>
<th>FISCO segment coupler</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>$U_i$</td>
<td>30 VDC</td>
<td>17.5 VDC</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>$I_i$</td>
<td>250 mADC</td>
<td>any</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>$P_i$</td>
<td>5.32 W</td>
<td>any</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>$L_i$</td>
<td>1 µH</td>
<td>1 µH</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>$C_i$</td>
<td>2 nF</td>
<td>2 nF</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>T1..T4</td>
<td>$T_{amb.}&lt; 85^\circ$C</td>
<td>$T_{amb.}&lt; 85^\circ$C</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>T5</td>
<td>$T_{amb.}&lt; 75^\circ$C</td>
<td>$T_{amb.}&lt; 75^\circ$C</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>T6</td>
<td>$T_{amb.}&lt; 60^\circ$C</td>
<td>$T_{amb.}&lt; 60^\circ$C</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Sensor input, terminal 3,4,5 and 6

- $U_o$..................................: 5.7 VDC
- $I_o$.................................: 8.4 mA
- $P_o$.................................: 12 mW
- $L_o$.................................: 200 mH
- $C_o$.................................: 40 µF
General installation instructions

The Sensor Circuit is not infallibly galvanic isolated from the Fieldbus circuit. However, the galvanic isolation is capable of withstanding a test voltage of 500Vac during 1 minute.

If the transmitter is installed in an explosive atmosphere requiring the use of equipment of category 1G, and if the enclosure is made of aluminum, it must be installed such, that ignition sources due to impact and friction sparks are excluded.

If the enclosure is made of non-metallic material or of metal having a paint layer thicker of more than 0.2mm (group IIC) or 2mm for (group IIB, IIA, I), electrostatic charging shall be avoided.

For installation in a potential explosive gas atmosphere.
The transmitter shall be mounted in an enclosure form B according to DIN43729 or equivalent that provides a degree of protection of at least IP20 according to EN/IEC 60529, that is suitable for the application and correctly installed.

For installation in a potential explosive dust atmosphere.
The transmitter shall be mounted in an enclosure form B according to DIN43729 or equivalent that provides a degree of protection of at least IP6X according to EN/IEC 60529, that is suitable for the application and correctly installed. Cable entries and blanking elements shall be used that are suitable for the application and correctly installed. The surface temperature of the enclosure is equal to the ambient temperature +20 K.
If the enclosure is made of non-metallic material or of metal having a paint layer, electrostatic charging shall be avoided.

For installation in mines.
The transmitter shall be mounted in a steel or non-metallic enclosure that provides a degree of protection of at least IP6X according to EN/IEC 60529, and that is suitable for the application and correctly installed. Cable entries and blanking elements shall be used that are suitable for the application and correctly installed.
If the enclosure is made of non-metallic materials or painted metals electrostatic charging shall be avoided.
For safe installation the following must be observed. The module shall only be installed by qualified personnel who are familiar with the national and international laws, directives and standards that apply to this area. Year of manufacture can be taken from the first two digits in the serial number.

Marking

II 3 G Ex nA [ic] IIIC T6..T4 Gc
II 3 G Ex ic IIIC T6..T4 Gc
II 3 D Ex ic IIIC Dc

T4: \(-40 \leq T_a \leq 85^\circ C\)
T5: \(-40 \leq T_a \leq 75^\circ C\)
T6: \(-40 \leq T_a \leq 60^\circ C\)

Standards
EN 60079-0 : 2012+A11, EN 60079-11 : 2012,
EN 60079-15 : 2010

General installation instructions:
The Sensor Circuit is not infallibly galvanic isolated from the Fieldbus circuit. However, the galvanic isolation is capable of withstanding a test voltage of 500Vac during 1 minute.
If the enclosure is made of non-metallic material or of metal having a paint layer thicker of more than 0.2mm (group IIC) or 2mm for (group IIB, IIA), electrostatic charging shall be avoided.
For an ambient temperature above 60°C, heat resistant cables shall be used with a rating of at least 20K above the ambient temperature.

For installation in a potential explosive gas atmosphere:
For Ex ic installation, the transmitter shall be mounted in an enclosure that provides a degree of protection of at least IP20 according to EN/IEC 60529 and that is suitable for the application and correctly installed.
For Ex nA installation the transmitter shall be installed in an enclosure providing a degree of protection of at least IP54, according to EN/IEC 50529 that is suitable for the application and correctly installed, e.g. an enclosure with protection Ex n or Ex e. Cable entry devices and blanking elements shall fulfill the same requirements.

For installation in a potential explosive dust atmosphere:
For Ex ic installation interfacing intrinsically safe signal “ic” ( e.g. a passive device ), the transmitter shall be mounted in a metal enclosure form B according to DIN 43729 or equivalent, that provides a degree of protection of at least IP6X according to EN/IEC 60529, that is suitable for the application. Cable entry devices and blanking elements shall fulfill the same requirements.
For non intrinsically safe installation the transmitter shall be mounted in an enclosure that provides a degree of protection of at least IP6X according to EN/IEC 60529, and in conformance with type of protection EX t that is suitable for the application and correctly installed. Cable entry devices and blanking elements shall fulfill the same requirements.
If the enclosure is made of non-metallic material or of metal having a paint layer, electrostatic charging shall be avoided.
The surface temperature of the enclosure is equal to the ambient temperature +20 K.
IECEx Installation drawing 5350QI01-V2R0

For safe installation of 5350 the following must be observed. The module shall only be installed by qualified personnel who are familiar with the national and international laws, directives and standards that apply to this area. Year of manufacture can be taken from the first two digits in the serial number.

IECEx Certificate: BVS 12.0035X

Marking:
- Ex ia IIC T6..T4 Ga
- Ex ib [ia Ga] IIC T6..T4 Gb
- Ex ia IIIC T135°C Da
- Ex ia I Ma
- Ex nA [ic] IIC T6..T4 Gc
- Ex ic IIC T6..T4 Gc

Standards:
- IEC60079-11:2011
- IEC60079-0: 2011
- IEC60079-15: 2010

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Hazardous area</th>
<th>Non Hazardous Area</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Zone 0, 1, 2, 20, 21, 22, M1</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Sensor input terminals 3,4,5,6

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Symbol</th>
<th>Value</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>U₀</td>
<td>5.7 VDC</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>I₀</td>
<td>8.4 mA</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>P₀</td>
<td>12 mW</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>L₀</td>
<td>200 mH</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>C₀</td>
<td>40 µF</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
### Supply, terminal 1,2
**Ex ia IIC T6..T4 Ga or Ex ia IIC Da or Ex ia I Ma**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Unit</th>
<th>Barrier where $P_o &lt; 0.84 \text{ W}$</th>
<th>Barrier where $P_o &lt; 1.3 \text{ W}$</th>
<th>Suitable for FISCO systems</th>
<th>Suitable for FISCO systems</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>$U_i$</td>
<td>30 VDC</td>
<td>30 VDC</td>
<td>17.5 VDC</td>
<td>15 VDC</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>$I_i$</td>
<td>120 mADC</td>
<td>300 mADC</td>
<td>250 mADC</td>
<td>900 mADC</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>$P_i$</td>
<td>0.84 W</td>
<td>1.3 W</td>
<td>2.0 W</td>
<td>5.32 W</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>$L_i$</td>
<td>1 $\mu$H</td>
<td>1 $\mu$H</td>
<td>1 $\mu$H</td>
<td>1 $\mu$H</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>$C_i$</td>
<td>2 nF</td>
<td>2 nF</td>
<td>2 nF</td>
<td>2 nF</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>$T_{1..4}$</td>
<td>$T_{\text{amb.}&lt; 85^\circ C}$</td>
<td>$T_{\text{amb.}&lt; 75^\circ C}$</td>
<td>$T_{\text{amb.}&lt; 85^\circ C}$</td>
<td>$T_{\text{amb.}&lt; 85^\circ C}$</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>$T_{5}$</td>
<td>$T_{\text{amb.}&lt; 70^\circ C}$</td>
<td>$T_{\text{amb.}&lt; 65^\circ C}$</td>
<td>$T_{\text{amb.}&lt; 60^\circ C}$</td>
<td>$T_{\text{amb.}&lt; 60^\circ C}$</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>$T_{6}$</td>
<td>$T_{\text{amb.}&lt; 60^\circ C}$</td>
<td>$T_{\text{amb.}&lt; 45^\circ C}$</td>
<td>$T_{\text{amb.}&lt; 45^\circ C}$</td>
<td>$T_{\text{amb.}&lt; 45^\circ C}$</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Supply, terminal 1,2
**Ex ib [ia Ga] IIC T6..T4 Gb**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Unit</th>
<th>Barrier where $P_o &lt; 5.32 \text{ W}$</th>
<th>FISCO segment coupler</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>$U_i$</td>
<td>30 VDC</td>
<td>17.5 VDC</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>$I_i$</td>
<td>250 mADC</td>
<td>any</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>$P_i$</td>
<td>5.32 W</td>
<td>any</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>$L_i$</td>
<td>1 $\mu$H</td>
<td>1 $\mu$H</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>$C_i$</td>
<td>2 nF</td>
<td>2 nF</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>$T_{1..4}$</td>
<td>$T_{\text{amb.}&lt; 85^\circ C}$</td>
<td>$T_{\text{amb.}&lt; 85^\circ C}$</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>$T_{5}$</td>
<td>$T_{\text{amb.}&lt; 75^\circ C}$</td>
<td>$T_{\text{amb.}&lt; 75^\circ C}$</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>$T_{6}$</td>
<td>$T_{\text{amb.}&lt; 60^\circ C}$</td>
<td>$T_{\text{amb.}&lt; 60^\circ C}$</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Supply, terminal 1,2
**Ex nA [ic] IIC T6..T4 Gc or Ex ic IIC T6..T4 Gc**

| Unit | | |
|------|------------------------|
| $U_i$ | Max 32 VDC              |
| $L_i$ | 1 $\mu$H                |
| $C_i$ | 2 nF                   |
| $T_{1..4}$ | $T_{\text{amb.}< 85^\circ C}$   |
| $T_{5}$  | $T_{\text{amb.}< 75^\circ C}$ |
| $T_{6}$  | $T_{\text{amb.}< 60^\circ C}$ |
Installation notes

The sensor circuit is not infallibly galvanic isolated from the input circuit. However, the galvanic isolation between the circuits is capable of withstanding a test voltage of 500Vac during 1 minute.

For an ambient temperature $\geq 60^\circ$C, heat resistant cables shall be used with a rating of at least 20 K above the ambient temperature.

For installation in a potentially explosive gas atmosphere requiring EPL Ga or EPL Gb, the following instructions apply:
The transmitter shall be mounted in an enclosure that is providing a degree of protection of at least IP54 according to IEC 60529 that is suitable for the application and correctly installed.

For installation in a potentially explosive dust atmosphere requiring EPL Da or EPL Db, the following instructions apply:
The transmitter shall be mounted in an Form B enclosure according to DIN 43729, that is providing a degree of protection of at least IP6X according to IEC 60079-0 and IEC 60079-31"Equipment dust ignition protection by enclosure tD" that is suitable for the application and correctly installed.
Cable entries and blanking elements shall be used that are suitable for the application and correctly installed.
Maximum surface temperature with a 5 mm layer of dust is T 135°C.

For installation in mines the following instructions apply:
The transmitter shall be mounted in a metal enclosure that is providing a degree of protection of at least IP6X according to IEC 60529, and is suitable for the application and correctly installed.
Cable entries and blanking elements shall be used that are suitable for the application and correctly installed.

For installation in a potentially explosive gas atmosphere requiring EPL Gc the following instructions apply:
The transmitter shall be mounted in an enclosure according to IEC 60079-15, that is suitable for the application and correctly installed.
FM/CSA Installation drawing 5350QFC1-V2R0

Hazardous (Classified) Location

Class I, Division 1, Groups A, B, C, D
OR
Class I, Zone 0, IIC

Terminal 1, 2

Class I, Zone 0, Ex ia IIC, Entity / FISCO
IS, Class I, Division 1, Group A, B, C, D
Entity / FISCO

 Barrier type: Linear barrier Trapezoid barrier Suitable for FISCO systems Suitable for FISCO systems

| T1-T4: | Ta ≤ +85°C | Ta ≤ +75°C | Ta ≤ +85°C | Ta ≤ +85°C |
| T5: | Ta ≤ +70°C | Ta ≤ +65°C | Ta ≤ +60°C | Ta ≤ +60°C |
| T6: | Ta ≤ +60°C | Ta ≤ +45°C | Ta ≤ +45°C | Ta ≤ +45°C |
| Vmax or Ui | 30 V | 30 V | 17.5 V | 15 V |
| Imax or Ii | 120 mA | 300 mA | 250 mA | 900 mA |
| Pi | 0.84 W | 1.3 W | 2.0 W | 5.32W |
| Ci | 2.0 nF | 2.0 nF | 2.0 nF | 2.0 nF |
| Li | 1 μH | 1 μH | 1 μH | 1 μH |

See Installation notes.
Hazardous (Classified) Location

Class I, Division 2, Groups A, B, C, D
OR
Class I, Zone 1, IIC

Entity Parameters
Terminal 1, 2
Class I, Zone 1, Ex ib IIC
Entity / FISCO

Barrier type: Rectangular barrier
FISCO Segment coupler

T1..T4: Ta ≤ +85°C Ta ≤ +85°C
T5: Ta ≤ +75°C Ta ≤ +75°C
T6: Ta ≤ +60°C Ta ≤ +60°C

Vmax / Ui 30 V 17.5 V
Imax or li 250 mA any
Pi 5.32 W any
Ci 2.0 nF 2.0 nF
Li 1 μH 1 μH

Unclassified Location

Associated Apparatus
Barrier with entity Parameters:

NI, Class I, Division 2, Group A, B, C, D
NIFW/ FNICO

Terminal 1, 2
NI, Class I, Division 2, Group A, B, C, D
NIFW/ FNICO

T1..T4: Ta ≤ +85°C Ta ≤ +85°C
T5: Ta ≤ +75°C Ta ≤ +75°C
T6: Ta ≤ +60°C Ta ≤ +60°C

Vmax / Ui 30 V 17.5 V
Pi 5.32 W any
Ci 2.0 nF 2.0 nF
Li 1 μH 1 μH

For a current-controlled circuit the parameter Imax is not required and need not be aligned with the parameter Isc or It of the barrier or associated nonincendive field wiring apparatus.

See Installation notes.
Hazardous (Classified) Location
Class I, Division 2, Groups, A, B, C, D
OR
Class I, Zone 2, IIC

Approved Termination

Terminal 3, 4, 5, 6
Vt or Uo: 5.71 V
It or Io: 8.4 mA
Pt or Po: 12 mW
Ca or Co: 40 μF
La or Lo: 200 mH

Terminal 1.2
Ci: 2.0 nF
Li: 1 μH

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>T1..T4</th>
<th>-40°C ≤ Ta ≤ +85°C</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>T5</td>
<td></td>
<td>-40°C ≤ Ta ≤ +75°C</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>T6</td>
<td></td>
<td>-40°C ≤ Ta ≤ +60°C</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

See installation notes:
Installation notes:

**FM / CSA:**
For installation in the US the 5350 shall be installed according to the National Electrical Code (ANSI-NFPA 70).
For installation in Canada the transmitter shall be installed in a suitable enclosure to meet installation codes stipulated in the Canadian Electrical Code (CEC).

**The entity concept:**
Equipment that is FM / CSA-approved for intrinsic safety may be connected to barriers based on the ENTITY CONCEPT. This concept permits interconnection of approved transmitters, meters and other devices in combinations which have not been specifically examined by FM / CSA, provided that the agency's criteria are met. The combination is intrinsically safe, if the entity concept is acceptable to the authority having jurisdiction over the installation.

The entity concept criteria are as follows:

The intrinsically safe devices, other than barriers, must not be a source of power.

The maximum voltage $U_i$ ($V_{\text{MAX}}$) and current $I_i$ ($I_{\text{MAX}}$), and maximum power $P_i$ ($P_{\text{MAX}}$), which the device can receive and remain intrinsically safe, must be equal to or greater than the voltage ($U_o$ or $V_{\text{OC}}$ or $V_t$) and current ($I_o$ or $I_{\text{SC}}$ or $I_t$) and the power $P_o$ which can be delivered by the barrier.

The sum of the maximum unprotected capacitance ($C_i$) for each intrinsically safe device and the interconnecting wiring must be less than the capacitance ($C_a$) which can be safely connected to the barrier.

The sum of the maximum unprotected inductance ($L_i$) for each intrinsically safe device and the interconnecting wiring must be less than the inductance ($L_a$) which can be safely connected to the barrier.

The entity parameters $U_o$, $V_{\text{OC}}$, $V_t$ and $I_o$, $I_{\text{SC}}$, $I_t$, and $C_a$ and $L_a$ for barriers are provided by the barrier manufacturer.

**FISCO/FNICO rules:**
The FISCO Concept allows the interconnection of intrinsically safe apparatus to associated apparatus not specifically examined in such combination. The criterion for such interconnection is that the voltage ($V_{\text{max}}$), the current ($I_{\text{max}}$) and the power ($P_i$) which intrinsically safe apparatus can receive and remain intrinsically safe, considering faults, must be equal to or greater than the voltage ($U_o$, $V_{\text{oc}}$, $V_t$), the current ($I_o$, $I_{\text{sc}}$, $I_t$), and the power ($P_o$) which can be provided by the associated apparatus (supply unit). In addition, the maximum unprotected residual capacitance ($C_i$) and inductance ($L_i$) of each apparatus (other than the terminators) connected to the Fieldbus must be less than or equal to:

FISCO: 5 nF and 10 $\mu$H
FNICO: 5 nF and 20 $\mu$H
The Nonincendive Field Wiring concept allows the interconnection of nonincendive field wiring apparatus using any of the wiring methods permitted for unclassified locations. 

\[ V_{\text{max}} \geq V_{\text{o c}} \text{ or } V_t, \quad C_a \geq C_i + C_{\text{cable}}, \quad L_a \geq L_i + L_{\text{cable}} \]

The Nonincendive Field Wiring concept allows the interconnection of FM-approved nonincendive devices with FNICO parameters not specifically examined in combination as a system when: 

\[ U_0 \text{ or } V_{\text{o c}} \text{ or } V_t \leq V_{\text{max}}, \quad P_o \leq P_i \]

In each I.S. Fieldbus segment only one active source, normally the associated apparatus, is allowed to provide the necessary power for the Fieldbus system. The allowed voltage (\(U_0\), \(V_{\text{o c}}\), \(V_t\)) of the associated apparatus used to supply the bus must be limited to the range of 14V d.c. to 24V d.c. All other equipment connected to the bus cable has to be passive, meaning that the apparatus is not allowed to provide energy to the system, except to a leakage current of 50 \(\mu\)A for each connected device. Separately powered equipment needs a galvanic isolation to insure that the intrinsically safe Fieldbus circuit remains passive.

The cable used to interconnect the devices needs to comply with the following parameters:

- Loop resistance \(R': 15 \ldots 150 \Omega/Km\)
- Inductance per unit length \(L': 0.4\ldots 1mH/km\)
- Capacitance per unit length \(C': 80 \ldots 200 nF/km\)

\[ C' = C'_{\text{line/line}} + 0.5 C'_{\text{line/screen}}, \text{ if both lines are floating} \]

or

\[ C' = C'_{\text{line/line}} + C'_{\text{line/screen}}, \text{ if the screen is connected to one line} \]

- Length of spur Cable: max. 30 m
- Length of trunk cable: max. 1 Km
- Length of splice: max. 1 m

**Terminators**

At each end of the trunk cable an approved line terminator with the following parameters is suitable:

- \(R = 90 \ldots 100 \Omega\)
- \(C = 0 \ldots 2.2 \mu F\)

**System evaluation**

The number of passive devices like transmitters, actuators, connected to a single bus segment is not limited due to I.S. or N.I. reasons. Furthermore, if the above rules are respected, the inductance and capacitance of the cable need not to be considered and will not impair the intrinsic safety or nonincendive safety of the installation as applicable.

The sensor circuit is not infallibly galvanically isolated from the Fieldbus input circuit. However, the galvanic isolation between the circuits is capable of withstanding a test voltage of 500 Vac during 1 minute.
Nonincendive Field Wiring Concept:
The Nonincendive Field Wiring concept allows for the interconnection of nonincendive field wiring apparatus using any of the wiring methods permitted for unclassified locations.
\[ V_{\text{max}} \geq V_{\text{oC}} \text{ or } V_{t}, \quad C_a \geq C_i + C_{\text{cable}}, \quad L_a \geq L_i + L_{\text{cable}} \]

Installation Notes For FISCO and Entity Concepts:

1. The Intrinsic Safety Entity concept allows the interconnection of FM / UL / CSA-approved intrinsically safe devices (Div. 1 or Zone 0 or Zone 1), with entity parameters not specifically examined in combination as a system when:
   \[ U_o \text{ or } V_{oC} \text{ or } V_t \leq V_{\text{max}}, \quad I_o \text{ or } I_{\text{sc}} \text{ or } I_t \leq I_{\text{max}}, \quad P_o \leq P_i. \]
   \[ C_a \text{ or } C_0 \geq \Sigma C_i + \Sigma C_{\text{cable}}, \quad L_a \text{ or } L_0 \geq \Sigma L_i + \Sigma L_{\text{cable}}, \quad P_o \leq P_i. \]

2. The Intrinsic Safety FISCO concept allows the interconnection of FM / UL / CSA-approved intrinsically safe devices with FISCO parameters not specifically examined in combination as a system when:
   \[ U_o \text{ or } V_{oC} \text{ or } V_t \leq V_{\text{max}}, \quad I_o \text{ or } I_{\text{sc}} \text{ or } I_t \leq I_{\text{max}}, \quad P_o \leq P_i. \]

3. Control equipment connected to the Associated Apparatus must not use or generate more than 250 Vrms or Vdc.

4. Intrinsically Safe Installation should be in accordance with ANSI/ISA RP12.6.01 (except chapter 5 for FISCO Installations) “Installation of Intrinsically Safe Systems for Hazardous (Classified) Locations” and the National Electrical Code® (ANSI/NFPA 70) Sections 504 and 505.

5. The configuration of associated Apparatus must be FM Approvals or UL / CSA Approved under the associated concept.

6. Associated Apparatus manufacturer's installation drawing must be followed when installing this equipment.

7. The 5350B is approved for Class I, Zone 0, applications. If connecting AEx[ib] associated Apparatus or AEx ib I.S. Apparatus to the 5350B the I.S. circuit is only suitable for Class I, Zone 1, or Class I, Zone 2, and is not suitable for Class I, Zone 0 or Class I, Division 1, Hazardous (Classified) Locations”.

8. No revision to drawing without prior FM / UL / CSA Approval.

9. Simple Apparatus is defined as a device that neither generates nor stores more than 1.5 V, 0.1 A or 25 mW.

10. The termination must be NRTL-approved, and the resistor must be infallible.

11. Warning:
   For applications in Div. 2 or Zone 2 (Classified Locations) Explosion hazard: Except for nonincendive field circuits, do not disconnect the apparatus unless the area is known to be non hazardous.

12. Warning:
    Substitution of Components May Impair Safety.
NEPSI Installation drawing 5350QN1-V3R0

Transmitter with Bus technology of Series 5350A manufactured by PR electronics A/S via the test made by NEPSI (National Supervision and Inspection Center for Explosion Protection and Safety of Instrumentation) have been proved that they are fulfilling the General Requirements according to Article I, GB3836.1-2010 “Electrical equipuement using in the Explosive gas Environment” and the specified requirements for “n” series in Article IX, GB3836.8-2014. The symbol of explosive protection applied should be Ex nA[ic] IIC T6~T4 Gc while the Certificate No. is GYJ19.1264U.

Firstly, Note for the use of the products
1. The Symbol U applied after the Cert. No., indicates that this transmitter cannot be applied in explosive environment of danget until the Protection Grade of the box where the transmitter will later on be placed is not lower than IP54 (GB4208), and has been approved by the National Authorized Inspection Body.
2. The rated Voltage for the transmitter should be 32Vd.c. Proper measures should be applied to protect the working voltage from instantaneously jumping up to 40% of the rated Voltage caused by disturbance.
3. The relationship between the temperature Code and ambient temperature is indicated as follows:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Temperature Code</th>
<th>Ambient Temperature</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>T4</td>
<td>-40~+85</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>T5</td>
<td>-40~+75</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>T6</td>
<td>-40~+60</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

4. the parameters of the transmitter output which will be connected with the inputs of the Sensor (X3, X4, X5, X6) are as follows: Uo=5.7V  Io=8.4V  Po=12mW  Co=40 μ F  IO=200 mH
5. Only when the transmitter is combined with other power-restraint devices which have also been tested and approved by the National Authorized Inspection Body and met the requirements of GB3836.1 and GB3836.8 can the explosion protection system be applied in the explosive environment.

Uo<Ui  Io<Ii  Po≤Pi  Co≤Cc+Ci  LO≥LC+Li

Note: Cc, Lc indicated the parameters of distributed electric capacity of connecting cable.
Ui, li, Pi indicted the parameters of the output of other power-restraint devices; Ci, Li indicated the maximum of the external parameter of the power-restraint devices.
6. Users are not allowed to replace the inner electrical parts with permission.

7. The installation, implementation and maintenance of the transmitter should strictly conform to the Regulation of “Design Code for electricity Equipment used in explosive and flammable environment” in GB50058 and “installation of Electrical Equipment in Dangerous Environment” the Article 15, Electrical Equipment of explosive gas Environment of GB3836.15

Transmitter with Bus technology of Series 5350B manufactured by PR electronics A/S via the test made by NEPSI (National Supervision and Inspection Center for Explosion Protection and Safety of Instrumentation) have been proved that they are fulfilling the General Requirements according to, GB 3836.1-2010, GB3836.4-2010, GB3836.20-2010. The symbol of explosive protection are: Ex ia IIC T6~T4 Ga or Ex ib[ia] IIC T6~T4 Gb while the Certificate No. is GYJ19.1265X.

Note for the use of transmitter:

1. The Symbol “X” applied after the Cert. No., indicates that this transmitter cannot be applied in explosive environment of danger until the Protection Grade of the box where the transmitter will later on be placed is not lower than IP20 (GB4208), and has been approved by the National Authorized Inspection Body. The metallic case must accord to item 8, GB3836.1-2010; the nonmetallic case must accord to item 7.3, GB3836.1-2010.

2. The relationship of the explosive protection ingress, the temperature Code, ambient temperature and max. output parameter is indicated as follows:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Ex ia IIC T4</th>
<th>Ex ib[ia] IIC T4</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>T4:</td>
<td>-40°C~+85°C</td>
<td>-40°C~+85°C</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>+40°C~+75°C</td>
<td>-40°C~+60°C</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>T5:</td>
<td>-40°C~+70°C</td>
<td>-40°C~+60°C</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>-40°C~+75°C</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>T6:</td>
<td>-40°C~+60°C</td>
<td>-40°C~+60°C</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>-40°C~+45°C</td>
<td>-40°C~+75°C</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ui</td>
<td>30V</td>
<td>30V</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Li</td>
<td>120mA</td>
<td>250mA</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pi</td>
<td>0.84W</td>
<td>1.3W</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ci</td>
<td>2nF</td>
<td>Li=1µH</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

5350V115-UK
Instalação INMETRO 5350QB01-V3R0

Para uma instalação segura, o seguinte deve ser observado. O módulo só deve ser instalado por pessoal qualificado e familiarizado com as leis, diretrizes e normas nacionais e internacionais aplicáveis a essa área.

Certificado DEKRA 18.0006X

Ex ia IIC T6..T4 Ga
Ex ib [ia Ga] IIC T6...T4 Gb
Ex ia IIC T135°C Da
Ex ia I Ma
Ex nA [ic] IIC T6..T4 Gc
Ex ic IIC T6...T4 Gc

ABNT NBR IEC 60079-11:2013 : Versão corrigida 2017
ABNT NBR IEC 60079-15:2012

Área Classificada
Zone 0, 1, 2, 20, 21, 22, e mineração de carvão
Área Não classificada

Entrada do sensor
Terminais 3,4,5,6

| U₀   | 5.7 VDC |
| I₀   | 8.4 mA  |
| P₀   | 12 mW   |
| L₀   | 200 mH  |
| C₀   | 40 µF   |

Máximo de 10 módulos

Fonte de energia
Segment Coupler
Terminação
### Fonte de energia, terminais 1,2

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Unidade</th>
<th>Barreira $P_o &lt; 0.84 \text{ W}$</th>
<th>Barreira $P_o &lt; 1.3 \text{ W}$</th>
<th>Adequado para Sistemas FISCO</th>
<th>Adequado para Sistemas FISCO</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>$U_i$</td>
<td>30 VDC</td>
<td>30 VDC</td>
<td>17.5 VDC</td>
<td>15 VDC</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>$I_i$</td>
<td>120 mADC</td>
<td>300 mADC</td>
<td>250 mADC</td>
<td>900 mADC</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>$P_i$</td>
<td>0.84 W</td>
<td>1.3 W</td>
<td>2.0 W</td>
<td>5.32 W</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>$L_i$</td>
<td>1 µH</td>
<td>1 µH</td>
<td>1 µH</td>
<td>1 µH</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>$C_i$</td>
<td>2 nF</td>
<td>2 nF</td>
<td>2 nF</td>
<td>2 nF</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>$T1..T4$</td>
<td>$T_{amb.} &lt; 85^\circ C$</td>
<td>$T_{amb.} &lt; 75^\circ C$</td>
<td>$T_{amb.} &lt; 85^\circ C$</td>
<td>$T_{amb.} &lt; 85^\circ C$</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>$T5$</td>
<td>$T_{amb.} &lt; 70^\circ C$</td>
<td>$T_{amb.} &lt; 65^\circ C$</td>
<td>$T_{amb.} &lt; 60^\circ C$</td>
<td>$T_{amb.} &lt; 60^\circ C$</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>$T6$</td>
<td>$T_{amb.} &lt; 60^\circ C$</td>
<td>$T_{amb.} &lt; 45^\circ C$</td>
<td>$T_{amb.} &lt; 45^\circ C$</td>
<td>$T_{amb.} &lt; 45^\circ C$</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Fonte de energia, terminais 1,2

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Unidade</th>
<th>Barreira $P_o &lt; 5.32 \text{ W}$</th>
<th>FISCO acoplador de segmento</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>$U_i$</td>
<td>30 VDC</td>
<td>17.5 VDC</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>$I_i$</td>
<td>250 mADC</td>
<td>any</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>$P_i$</td>
<td>5.32 W</td>
<td>any</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>$L_i$</td>
<td>1 µH</td>
<td>1 µH</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>$C_i$</td>
<td>2 nF</td>
<td>2 nF</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>$T1..T4$</td>
<td>$T_{amb.} &lt; 85^\circ C$</td>
<td>$T_{amb.} &lt; 85^\circ C$</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>$T5$</td>
<td>$T_{amb.} &lt; 75^\circ C$</td>
<td>$T_{amb.} &lt; 75^\circ C$</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>$T6$</td>
<td>$T_{amb.} &lt; 60^\circ C$</td>
<td>$T_{amb.} &lt; 60^\circ C$</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Fonte de energia, terminais 1,2

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Unidade</th>
<th>$U_i$</th>
<th>$L_i$</th>
<th>$C_i$</th>
<th>$T1..T4$</th>
<th>$T5$</th>
<th>$T6$</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Max 32 VDC</td>
<td>1 µH</td>
<td>2 nF</td>
<td>$T_{amb.} &lt; 85^\circ C$</td>
<td>$T_{amb.} &lt; 75^\circ C$</td>
<td>$T_{amb.} &lt; 60^\circ C$</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Instruções de Instalação.

O circuito do sensor não é galvanicamente infalível isolado do circuito de entrada. No entanto, o isolamento galvânico entre os circuitos é capaz de suportar uma tensão de teste de 500Vac durante 1 minuto.

Para uma temperatura ambiente \( \geq 60^\circ \text{C} \), devem ser utilizados cabos resistentes ao calor com uma classificação de pelo menos 20 K acima da temperatura ambiente.

Para instalação em atmosfera de gás potencialmente explosiva que requeira EPL Ga ou EPL Gb, aplicam-se as seguintes instruções:
O transmissor deve ser montado em um invólucro que forneça um grau de proteção de pelo menos IP54, de acordo com a ABNT NBR IEC 60529, adequado para a aplicação e instalado corretamente.

Para instalação em uma atmosfera de poeira potencialmente explosiva que requeira EPL Da ou EPL Db, as seguintes instruções se aplicam:
O transmissor deve ser montado em um invólucro Modelo B de acordo com a norma DIN 43729 ou equivalente, que forneça um grau de proteção de pelo menos IP6X conforme ABNT NBR IEC 60079-0 e ABNT NBR IEC 60079-31 "Equipamento proteção contra ignição por invólucro tD " que é adequado para a aplicação e instalado corretamente.

Entradas de cabos e elementos de supressão devem ser usados adequados à aplicação e instalados corretamente.
A temperatura máxima da superfície com uma camada de poeira de 5 mm é de \( T \leq 135^\circ \text{C} \).

Para instalação em minas, as seguintes instruções se aplicam:
O transmissor deve ser montado em um invólucro de metal que forneça um grau de proteção de pelo menos IP6X de acordo com a ABNT NBR IEC 60529 e seja adequado para a aplicação e instalado corretamente.
Entradas de cabos e elementos de supressão devem ser usados adequados à aplicação e instalados corretamente.

Para instalação em atmosfera de gás potencialmente explosiva que requeira EPL Gc, aplicam-se as seguintes instruções:
O transmissor deve ser montado em um invólucro de acordo com a ABNT NBR IEC 60079-15, adequado para a aplicação e instalado corretamente.
## Document history

The following list provides notes concerning revisions of this document.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Rev. ID</th>
<th>Date</th>
<th>Notes</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>114</td>
<td>1845</td>
<td>INMETRO certification changed to DEKRA.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>115</td>
<td>2006</td>
<td>New NEPSI certificates and installation drawing.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
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