

# **SAFETY MANUAL**

## **UNIVERSAL CONVERTER 9116**

**This safety manual is valid for the following product versions:**

**9116-003**

**9116-002**

**9116-001**

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## 1 Observed standards

Standard	Description
IEC 61508	Functional Safety of electrical / electronic / programmable electronic safety-related systems
IEC 61508-2:2000	Part 2: Requirements for electrical / electronic / programmable electronic safety-related systems
IEC 61508-3:1998	Part 3: Software requirements
IEC 61326-3-1:2008	Immunity requirements for safety-related systems

## 2 Acronyms and abbreviations

Acronym / Abbreviation	Designation	Description
Element		Term defined by IEC 61508 as “part of a subsystem comprising a single component or any group of components that performs one or more element safety functions”
PFD	Probability of Failure on Demand	This is the likelihood of dangerous safety function failures occurring on demand.
PFH	Probability of dangerous Failure per Hour	The term “Probability” is misleading, as IEC 61508 defines a Rate.
SFF	Safe Failure Fraction	Safe Failure Fraction summarises the fraction of failures which lead to a safe state and the fraction of failures which will be detected by diagnostic measures and lead to a defined safety action.
SIF	Safety Integrity Function	Function that provides fault detection (to ensure the necessary safety integrity for the safety functions)
SIL	Safety Integrity Level	The international standard IEC 61508 specifies four discrete safety integrity levels (SIL 1 to SIL 4). Each level corresponds to a specific probability range regarding the failure of a safety function.

## 3 Purpose of the product

Conversion and scaling of temperature (Pt, Ni and TC), voltage, potentiometer, linear resistance and current signals from hazardous area.

The device can be mounted in the safe area and in zone 2 / div. 2 and receive signals from zone 0, 1, 2, 20, 21 and 22 / Class I/II/III, Div. 1, Gr. A-G.

Error events, including cable faults, are monitored and signalled via the individual status relay and/or a collective electronic signal via the power rail.

The 9116 has been designed, developed and certified for use in SIL 2 applications according to the requirements of IEC 61508.

## 4 Assumptions and restrictions for use of the product

### 4.1 Basic safety specifications

Operational temperature range.....	-20...+60°C
Storage temperature range.....	-20...+85°C
Power supply type, min.....	Double or reinforced
Supply voltage.....	19.2...31.2 VDC
Relay output pulse length, min. ....	70 ms
Loop supply .....	>16.5 V @ 20 mA
External loop supply voltage .....	5...26 VDC + external drop (Passive output)
Mounting area.....	Zone 2 / Division 2 or safe area
Mounting environment.....	Pollution degree 2 or better

### 4.2 Safety accuracy

The analogue output and relay output corresponds to the applied input within the safety accuracy.

Safety accuracy..... ±2%

#### 4.2.1 Minimum span

For temperature measurements, the selected range (OUT.HI - OUT.LO), and for linear resistance measurements the selected range (R 100% - R 0%), shall be larger or equal to the values below:

Input type	Minimum span for safety accuracy
Pt100, Pt200, Pt1000	28°C
Pt500, Ni100, Ni120, Ni1000	43°C
Pt50, Pt400, Ni50	57°C
Pt250, Pt300	85°C
Pt20	142°C
Pt10	283°C
TC: E, J, K, L, N, T, U	91°C
TC: B, R, S, W3, W5, LR	153°C
Linear resistance, R 100% ≤ 800 Ω	53 Ω
Linear resistance, R 100% > 800 Ω	667 Ω

#### 4.2.2 Range limitations

TC type B shall not be used below +400°C

### 4.3 Associated equipment

#### 4.3.1 RTD or linear resistance sensor wiring

If a 2-wire or a 3-wire connection for RTD or linear resistance is selected,

the end user must ensure that the applied sensor wiring does not introduce failures exceeding the requirements for the safety application.

#### **4.3.2 Sensor errors**

If the loop supply is used to supply a current input signal, the sensor error indication shall be enabled on the safety output(s).

If sensor error detection is disabled, or if any of the configurations below are used, the user must ensure that the applied sensor, including wiring, has a failure rate that qualifies it for the safety application without sensor error detection enabled:

- Input is current, 0-20 mA
- Input is voltage
- Input is linear resistance and  $R_{0\%} < 18 \Omega$  (no short circuit detection)
- Input is Pt10, Pt20 or Pt50 (no short circuit detection)
- Input is potentiometer (no short circuit detection on arm)

#### **4.3.3 Process calibration**

If a process calibration is taken into SIL-mode operation, it is mandatory that the accuracy of the device (and sensor, if applicable) are tested by the end user after SIL-mode is entered, in addition to the normal functional test. Refer to section 14 - Safe parameterisation - user responsibility.

#### **4.3.4 Analogue output**

The connected safety PLC shall be able to detect and handle the fault indications on the analogue output of the 9116 converter by having a NAMUR NE43-compliant current input.

#### **4.3.5 Relay output**

The relay output shall only be connected to equipment which has a current limiting function of 2 A.

### **4.4 Failure rates**

The basic failure rates from the Siemens standard SN 29500 are used as the failure rate database.

Failure rates are constant, wear-out mechanisms are not included.

External power supply failure rates are not included.

### **4.5 Safe parameterisation**

The user is responsible for verifying the correctness of the configuration parameters. (See section 14 Safe parameterisation - user responsibility).

Manual override may not be used for safety applications.

### **4.6 Installation in hazardous areas**

The IECEx Installation drawing, ATEX Installation drawing and FM Installation drawing shall be followed if the products are installed in hazardous areas.

## **5 Functional specification of the safety function**

Conversion of current signals (0...20 mA or 4...20 mA), voltage signals, potentiometer, linear resistance, RTD sensor signals or thermocouple sensor signals from hazardous areas to a 4...20 mA current output signal, and/or an output relay, within specified accuracy.

For RTD and linear resistance input sensors, cable resistances of up to 50  $\Omega$  per wire can be compensated if 3- or 4-wire connection is configured.

For thermocouple sensors, cold junction temperature errors can be compensated, either by an internally mounted temperature sensor, or by an accessory connector with a built-in temperature sensor. The selection of CJC measurement must be done and verified by the end user.

## 6 Functional specification of the non-safety functions

The status relay (terminal 33 and 34), error signal on power rail (terminal 91) and LED outputs are not suitable for use in any Safety Instrumented Function.

## 7 Safety parameters

RTD, TC, LinR and Potentiometer input, Current output	
Probability of dangerous Failure per Hour (PFH)	4.30E-08
	Note <sup>1</sup>
Probability of failure on demand (PFD) - 1 year proof test interval	2.82E-04
Proof test interval (10% of loop PFD)	4 years
Safe Failure Fraction	93%
RTD, TC, LinR and Potentiometer input, Relay output	
Probability of dangerous Failure per Hour (PFH)	6.20E-08
	Note <sup>1</sup>
Probability of failure on demand (PFD) - 1 year proof test interval	4.03E-04
Proof test interval (10% of loop PFD)	3 years
Safe Failure Fraction	90%
Voltage input, Current output	
Probability of dangerous Failure per Hour (PFH)	5.60E-08
	Note <sup>1</sup>
Probability of failure on demand (PFD) - 1 year proof test interval	3.66E-04
Proof test interval (10% of loop PFD)	3 years
Safe Failure Fraction	93%
Voltage input, Relay output	
Probability of dangerous Failure per Hour (PFH)	7.60E-08
	Note <sup>1</sup>
Probability of failure on demand (PFD) - 1 year proof test interval	4.89E-04
Proof test interval (10% of loop PFD)	2 years
Safe Failure Fraction	91%

Current input, Current output	
Probability of dangerous Failure per Hour (PFH)	4.20E-08
	Note <sup>1</sup>
Probability of failure on demand (PFD) - 1 year proof test interval	2.77E-04
Proof test interval (10% of loop PFD)	5 years
Safe Failure Fraction	95%
Current input, Relay output	
Probability of dangerous Failure per Hour (PFH)	6.20E-08
	Note <sup>1</sup>
Probability of failure on demand (PFD) - 1 year proof test interval	4.00E-04
Proof test interval (10% of loop PFD)	3 years
Safe Failure Fraction	93%
Common Safety Parameters	
Demand response time	Signal input: < 0.5 seconds Potentiometer and linear resistance input < 0.65 seconds Temperature input: < 1.1 seconds
Demand mode	High
Demand rate	3000 seconds
Mean Time To Repair (MTTR)	24 hours
Diagnostic test interval	30 seconds
Hardware Fault Tolerance (HFT)	0
Component Type	B
SIL capability	SIL 2
Description of the "Safe State", analogue output	Output ≤ 3.6 mA or Output ≥ 21 mA
Description of the "Safe State", relay output	Contact open (relay de-energized)
Relay lifetime (Note <sup>2</sup> )	100 000 times

Note<sup>1</sup>: The 9116 contains no lifetime limiting components, therefore the PFH figures are valid for up to 12 years, according to IEC 61508.

Note<sup>2</sup>: The user must calculate the product lifetime with regard to the relay lifetime.

## 8 Hardware and software configuration

All configurations of software and hardware versions are fixed from factory, and cannot be changed by end-user or reseller.

This manual only covers products labelled with the product version (or range of versions) specified on the front page.

**9 Failure category**

<b>Failure rates (1/h) for RTD, TC, LinR and Potentiometer input, Current output</b>	
Fail Safe Detected	0.000E-0
Fail Safe Undetected	2.78E-07
Fail Dangerous Detected	3.52E-07
Fail Dangerous Undetected	4.30E-08
<b>Failure rates (1/h) for RTD, TC, LinR and Potentiometer input, Relay output</b>	
Fail Safe Detected	0.000E-0
Fail Safe Undetected	3.59E-07
Fail Dangerous Detected	2.30E-07
Fail Dangerous Undetected	6.20E-08
<b>Failure rates (1/h) for Voltage input, Current output</b>	
Fail Safe Detected	0.000E-0
Fail Safe Undetected	3.95E-07
Fail Dangerous Detected	4.79E-07
Fail Dangerous Undetected	5.60E-08
<b>Failure rates (1/h) for Voltage input, Relay output</b>	
Fail Safe Detected	0.000E-0
Fail Safe Undetected	4.80E-07
Fail Dangerous Detected	3.53E-07
Fail Dangerous Undetected	7.60E-08
<b>Failure rates (1/h) for Current input, Current output</b>	
Fail Safe Detected	0.000E-0
Fail Safe Undetected	4.44E-07
Fail Dangerous Detected	5.54E-07
Fail Dangerous Undetected	4.20E-08
<b>Failure rates (1/h) for Current input, Relay output</b>	
Fail Safe Detected	0.000E-0
Fail Safe Undetected	6.36E-07
Fail Dangerous Detected	3.20E-07
Fail Dangerous Undetected	6.20E-08

## 10 Periodic proof test procedure

Step	Action
1	Bypass the safety PLC or take other appropriate action to avoid a false trip
2	Connect a simulator identical to the input setup
3	Apply input value corresponding to 0/100% output range
4	Observe whether the outputs acts as expected
5	Restore the input terminals to full operation
6	Remove the bypass from the safety PLC or otherwise restore normal operation

This test will detect approximately 95% of possible “du” (dangerous undetected) failures in the device. The proof test is equivalent to the functional test.

## 11 Procedures to repair or replace the product

Any failures that are detected and that compromise functional safety should be reported to the sales department at PR electronics A/S.

Repair of the device and replacement of circuit breakers must be done by PR electronics A/S only.

## 12 Maintenance

No maintenance required.

## 13 Documentation for routing diagram

The routing diagram is shown in section 16.2.

### 13.1 In general

When configuring the 9116, you will be guided through all parameters and you can choose the settings which fit the application. For each menu there is a scrolling help text which is automatically shown in line 3 on the display.

Configuration is carried out by use of the 3 function keys:

- ⬆ will increase the numerical value or choose the next parameter
- ⬇ will decrease the numerical value or choose the previous parameter
- Ⓞ will accept the chosen value and proceed to the next menu

When configuration is completed, the display will return to the default state 1.0.

Pressing and holding Ⓞ will return to the previous menu or return to the default state (1.0) without saving the changed values or parameters.

If no key is activated for 1 minute, the display will return to the default state (1.0) without saving the changed values or parameters.

### 13.2 Further explanations

#### 13.2.1 Password protection

Access to the configuration can be blocked by assigning a password. The password is saved in the device in order to ensure a high degree of protection against unauthorised modifications to the configuration. Default password 2008 allows access to all configuration menus.

Password protection is mandatory in SIL applications.

### 13.2.2 Sensor/cable fault information via display front 4501

When the function is enabled and supported by selected input type, sensor or cable faults are displayed as SE.BR (sensor break) or SE.SH (cable short-circuited).

In case of sensor or cable fault the backlight flashes. This can be reset by pressing the  key. When the sensor or cable fault has been remedied, the device will return to normal operation.

## 13.3 Advanced functions (ADV.SET)

The device gives access to a number of advanced functions which can be reached by answering “Yes” to the point “ADV.SET”.

### 13.3.1 Memory (MEM)

In the memory menu a non-SIL configuration can be either saved or loaded from the local memory of the 4501 display unit. Choose SAVE to store the current configuration in the 4501 memory. Press LOAD to read a previously stored configuration in the 4501 memory and store it in the device. It is only possible to load a configuration stored from the same type of device and from the same version, or earlier.

### 13.3.2 Display setup (DISP)

The brightness contrast and the backlight can be adjusted.

Tag number with 5 alphanumeric characters can be entered.

Functional readout in line 3 of the display can be selected: choose between readout of output current or tag no. When selecting “ALT” the readout alternates between output current and tag no.

### 13.3.3 Password (PASS)

Here you can choose a password between 0000 and 9999 in order to protect the device against unauthorised modifications to the configuration. The device is delivered default without password.

### 13.3.4 Language (LANG)

In this menu you can choose between 7 different language versions of help texts that will appear in the menu. You can choose between UK, DE, FR, IT, ES, SE and DK.

### 13.3.5 Process calibration (CAL)

A process calibration can be made by the end user. A known process signal must be applied for both low and high end of the input measurement range. The known input of the applied low end signal must be entered in the CAL.LO menu and confirmed by pressing OK before removing or changing the applied signal to the high end signal. The known input of the applied high end signal must be entered in the CAL.HI menu and confirmed by pressing OK before removing. It is possible to enable or disable the use of the latest process calibration.

### 13.3.6 Power rail (RAIL)

In this menu it can be chosen if sensor errors are transmitted to the central surveillance in the PR 9410 power control device.

**13.3.7 Simulation (SIM)**

It is possible to override the actual measured input signal by a simulated value. In the REL.SIM menu it is possible to simulate the relay state with out affecting the analogue output, by pressing . Leaving the simulation menus, or disconnecting the 4501 device, will disable the simulation mode and bring the output back to correspond to the actual measured value. Simulation is not possible in SIL-mode.

**13.3.8 Safety integrity level (SIL)**

See section 14 - Safe parameterisation - user responsibility

**14 Safe parameterisation - user responsibility****14.1 Safety-related configuration parameters****14.1.1 Common parameters**

Name	Function
IN.TYPE	Selected input type: TEMP = Temperature CURR = Current VOLT = Voltage LIN.R = Linear resistance POTM = Potentiometer
I.RANGE	Selected fixed input range for current measurements (for IN.TYPE = CURR): 0_20 = 0...20 mA (no sensor error detection!) 4_20 = 4...20 mA
V.RANGE	Selected fixed input range for voltage measurements (for IN.TYPE = VOLT)
SENSOR	Selected temperature sensor type (for IN.TYPE = TEMP): TC = Thermocouple Ni = Ni RTD sensor Pt = Pt RTD sensor

Pt.TYPE	<p>Pt sensor type (for SENSOR = Pt):</p> <p>10 = Pt10                  20 = Pt20                  50 = Pt50 } (No short circuit detection!)</p> <p>100 = Pt100                  200 = Pt200                  250 = Pt250                  300 = Pt300                  400 = Pt400                  500 = Pt500                  1000 = Pt1000</p>
Ni.TYPE	<p>Ni sensor type (for SENSOR = Ni):</p> <p>50 = Ni50                  100 = Ni100                  120 = Ni120                  1000 = Ni1000</p>
TC.TYPE	<p>Thermocouple type (for SENSOR = TC):</p> <p>TC.B = Thermocuple type B                  TC.E = Thermocuple type E                  TC.J = Thermocuple type J                  TC.K = Thermocuple type K                  TC.L = Thermocuple type L                  TC.N = Thermocuple type N                  TC.R = Thermocuple type R                  TC.S = Thermocuple type S                  TC.T = Thermocuple type T                  TC.U = Thermocuple type U                  TC.W3 = Thermocuple type W3                  TC.W5 = Thermocuple type W5                  TC.Lr = Thermocuple type Lr</p>
CJC	<p>CJC type for SENSOR = TC:</p> <p>INT = Internal CJC sensor measurement                  CONN = CJC connector measurement (accessory)</p>

CONNEC	<p>Selected sensor connection type for RTD or linear resistance measurements (for SENSOR = Ni or Pt or IN.TYPE = LIN.R):</p> <p>2W = 2-wire  3W = 3-wire  4W = 4-wire</p> <p>If 2W or 3W is selected, the end user must ensure that the applied sensor wiring does not introduce failures exceeding the requirements for the safety application.</p>
R 0%	<p>0% input range for linear resistance measurements (for IN.TYPE = LIN.R).</p> <p>This value must be <math>&lt; (R\ 100\% - \text{minimum span})</math>, refer to 4.2.1</p>
R 100%	<p>100% input range for linear resistance measurements (for IN.TYPE = LIN.R)</p> <p>This value must be <math>&gt; (R\ 0\% + \text{minimum span})</math>, refer to 4.2.1</p>
UNIT	<p>Selected temperature unit for IN.TYPE = TEMP</p> <p>°C = degrees Celsius  °F = degrees Fahrenheit</p> <p>For IN.TYPE <math>\neq</math> TEMP selectable units refer to routing diagram</p>
DISP.LO	<p>0% display value on 4501. Can be used as base for relay setpoints (for IN.TYPE <math>\neq</math> TEMP)</p>
DISP.HI	<p>100% display value on 4501. Can be used as base for relay setpoints (for IN.TYPE <math>\neq</math> TEMP)</p>
NEW.PAS	<p>Password for protection of the device configuration from unauthorized access. Range from 0 to 9999.</p>

**14.1.2 Parameters related to Relay Output**

REL.UNI	Relay Units (for IN.TYPE $\neq$ TEMP): PERC = Relay setpoint in percent of input range. DISP = Relay setpoints and hysteresis values relates to DISP.LO and DISP.HI (display units)
REL.FUN	Relay Function: OFF (Note <sup>3</sup> ) = Relay is always OFF POW (Note <sup>3</sup> ) = Relay is always ON if power is applied ERR = Relay is activated when sensor error is present WIND = Relay is activated when input signal is between SETP.LO and SETP.HI values SETP = Relay is activated when input signal reaches SETP value
CONTAC.	Relay contact function: N.C. = Normally Closed relay contact (for REL.FUN = SETP) N.O. = Normally Open relay contact (for REL.FUN = SETP) O.I.W = Relay contact Open Inside Window (for REL.FUN = WIND) C.I.W = Relay contact Closed Inside Window (for REL.FUN = WIND)
SETP.	Relay setpoint value in REL.UNI units for IN.TYPE $\neq$ TEMP or in UNIT for IN.TYPE = TEMP. (for REL.FUN = SETP)
SETP.LO	Relay setpoint low value in REL.UNI units for IN.TYPE $\neq$ TEMP or in UNIT for IN.TYPE = TEMP. (for REL.FUN = WIND)
SETP.HI	Relay setpoint high value in REL.UNI units for IN.TYPE $\neq$ TEMP or in UNIT for IN.TYPE = TEMP. (for REL.FUN = WIND)
ACT.DIR	Relay action for increasing or decreasing input signal (for REL.FUN = SETP): DECR = Relay activates when input signal $\leq$ SETP. INCR = Relay activates when input signal $\geq$ SETP.
HYST	Hysteresis value in REL.UNI units for IN.TYPE $\neq$ TEMP or in UNIT for IN.TYPE = TEMP. (for REL.FUN = SETP or WIND)

ERR.ACT	<p>Relay sensor error action (for REL.FUN = SETP, WIND or ERR): Only relevant if IN.TYPE = TEMP, CURR and I.RANGE = 4-20, POTM or LIN.R and R 0% is <math>\geq 18</math>. NONE (Note<sup>3</sup>) = Sensor error detection NOT enabled (Note<sup>4</sup>), relay state at sensor error is undefined. (NOT for REL.FUN = ERR) OPEN = Relay contact is open at sensor error CLOS = Relay contact is closed at sensor error HOLD (Note<sup>3</sup>) = Relay contact holds the state as before sensor error occurred. (NOT for REL.FUN = ERR)</p>
ON.DEL	Relay ON delay from SETP or SETP.LO/HI is crossed in units of seconds (for REL.FUN = SETP or WIND)
OFF.DEL	Relay OFF delay from SETP +/- HYST or SETP.LO/HI +/- HYST is crossed in units of seconds (for REL.FUN = SETP or WIND)

Note<sup>3</sup>: Value not allowed if the relay is used in a safety application (EN.SIL = YES) and IN.TYPE = CUR and loop supply is used to supply a current input signal.

Note<sup>4</sup>: Error detection is enabled if OUT.ERR  $\neq$  none, but relay state at sensor error is undefined.

#### 14.1.3. Parameters related to analogue output

Name	Function
O.RANGE	<p>Fixed output range for current output: 0-20 = 0...20 mA Value not allowed when EN.SIL = YES (Safety applications) 4-20 = 4...20 mA 20-0 = 20...0 mA Value not allowed when EN.SIL = YES (Safety applications) 20-4 = 20...4 mA</p>
OUT.ERR	<p>Fixed output value on detected sensor error: NONE (Note<sup>5</sup>) = Sensor error detection NOT enabled (Note<sup>6</sup>), output at sensor error is undefined. The end user must ensure that the applied sensor including wiring has a failure rate qualifying it for the safety application without the detection enabled. 0 mA = Output is 0 mA at sensor error 3.5 mA = Output is 3.5 mA at sensor error (NE43 downscale) 23 mA = Output is 23 mA at sensor error (NE4 upscale)</p>

OUT.LO	Selected temperature value for 0% output for IN.TYPE = TEMP in units defined by the UNIT parameter (°C or °F) Range is defined by the selected temperature sensor (SENSOR and TC.TYPE, Ni.TYPE or Pt.TYPE), but value must be less than OUT.HI - minimum span.
OUT.HI	Selected temperature value for 100% output for IN.TYPE = TEMP in units defined by the UNIT parameter (°C or °F). Range is defined by the selected temperature sensor (SENSOR and TC.TYPE, Ni.TYPE or Pt.TYPE), but must be larger than OUT.LO + minimum span.
RESP	Analogue output response time in seconds. Range is 0.0 to 60.0 seconds.
USE.CAL	Use the applied process calibration values: NO = The last performed process calibration is not used. The channel operates with accuracy as specified. YES = The last performed process calibration is in operation. The required accuracy must be verified by user. End user must verify by test that the applied process calibration does not introduce failures exceeding the requirements for the safety application.

Note<sup>5</sup>: Value not allowed if analogue output is used in a safety application (EN.SIL = YES) and IN.TYPE = CURR and loop supply is used to supply a current input signal.

Note<sup>6</sup>: Error detection is enabled if ERR.ACT ≠ NONE, but analogue output value is undefined.

#### 14.2. Verification procedure

The verification is done using the display / programming front PR 4501 and following the procedure described below.

**14.2.1 If no password is set**

	<b>Action</b>	<b>Display shows</b>
1	Press OK	ADV.SET
2	Set (ADV.SET) to Yes and press OK	SETUP
3	Set SETUP to SIL and press OK	EN.SIL
4	Set EN.SIL to YES and press OK	NEW.PAS
5	Set password to a number between 0 and 9999 and press OK (At this time the device starts operating in SIL mode with the entered configuration parameters!)	CONFIG Verify OPEN->LOCK (Note <sup>7</sup> )
6	Press OK to confirm verification of the OPEN->LOCK in the display	IN.TYPE
7	Verify input type and press OK	I.RANGE
8	Verify fixed input current range and press OK (ONLY if IN.TYPE = CURR)	CONNEC
9	Verify sensor connection type and press OK (ONLY if IN.TYPE = TEMP and SENSOR = Ni or Pt or IN.TYPE = LIN.R)	UNIT
10	Verify temperature unit and press OK (ONLY if IN.TYPE = TEMP)	SENSOR
11	Verify temperature sensor type and press OK ( ONLY if IN.TYPE = TEMP)	Pt.TYPE
12	Verify Pt sensor type and press OK (ONLY if IN.TYPE = TEMP and SENSOR = Pt)	Ni.TYPE
13	Verify Ni sensor type and press OK (ONLY if IN.TYPE = TEMP and SENSOR = Ni)	TC.TYPE
14	Verify Thermocouple type and press OK (ONLY if IN.TYPE = TEMP and SENSOR = TC)	CJC

Note<sup>7</sup>: Open is shown briefly in the display.

	Action	Display shows
15	Verify CJC type and press OK (ONLY if IN.TYPE = TEMP and SENSOR = TC)	V.RANGE
16	Verify fixed input voltage range and press OK (ONLY if IN.TYPE = VOLT)	R 0%
17	Verify input resistance 0% range and press OK (ONLY if IN.TYPE = LIN.R)	R 100%
18	Verify input resistance 100% range and press OK (ONLY if IN.TYPE = LIN.R)	UNIT
19	Verify display units for 4501 and press OK (ONLY if IN.TYPE ≠ TEMP)	DEC.P
20	Verify display decimal point for 4501 and press OK (ONLY if IN.TYPE ≠ TEMP)	DISP.LO
21	Verify display value for 4501 at 0% input and press OK (ONLY if IN.TYPE ≠ TEMP)	DISP.HI
22	Verify display value for 4501 at 100% input and press OK (ONLY if IN.TYPE ≠ TEMP)	REL.UNI
23	Verify relay setpoint units and press OK (ONLY if IN.TYPE ≠ TEMP)	REL.FUN
24	Verify relay function and press OK	CONTAC.
25	Verify relay contact function and press OK (ONLY if REL.FUN ≠ OFF or POW)	SETP.
26	Verify relay setpoint and press OK (ONLY if REL.FUN = SETP)	SETP.LO
27	Verify low setpoint value and press OK (ONLY if REL.FUN = WIND)	SETP.HI
28	Verify high setpoint value and press OK (ONLY if REL.FUN = WIND)	ACT.DIR

	Action	Display shows
29	Verify relay activation direction and press OK (ONLY if REL.FUN = SETP)	HYST
30	Verify relay setpoint hysteresis and press OK (ONLY if REL.FUN = SETP or WIND)	ERR.ACT
31	Verify relay action on sensor error and press OK (ONLY if REL.FUN = SETP, WIND or ERR and the selected input type and range support sensor error detection, refer to section 4.3.2)	ON.DEL
32	Verify relay ON delay and press OK (ONLY if REL.FUN = SETP or WIND)	OFF.DEL
33	Verify relay OFF delay and press OK (ONLY if REL.FUN = SETP or WIND)	O.RANGE
34	Verify fixed output range for current output	OUT.ERR
35	Verify fixed output value on detected sensor error and press OK (ONLY if IN.TYPE $\neq$ VOLT, or IN.TYPE = CURR and I.RANGE $\neq$ 0-20 mA)	OUT.LO
36	Verify temperature for 0% output and press OK (ONLY if IN.TYPE = TEMP)	OUT.HI
37	Verify temperature for 100% output and press OK (ONLY if IN.TYPE = TEMP)	RESP
38	Verify analogue output response time and press OK	CH1.CAL
39	Verify the use of applied process calibration values and press OK	PASSW.
40	Verify password and press OK	SIL.OK
41	Verify SIL mode within 1 second	

**14.2.2 If password is set**

	Action	Display shows
1	Press OK	PASSW
2	Enter password and press OK	ADV.SET
3	Set ADV.SET to Yes and press OK	SETUP
4	Set SETUP to SIL and press OK	EN.SIL
5	Set EN.SIL to YES and press OK (At this time the device starts operating in SIL mode with the entered configuration parameters!)	CONFIG Verify OPEN->LOCK (Note <sup>8</sup> )
6 to 41	As step 6 to 41 for 14.2.1	As step 6 to 41 for 14.2.1

Note<sup>8</sup>: Open is shown briefly in the display

**14.2.3 If any parameter is found to be incorrect during verification**

Remove SIL-mode (by entering the password and selecting EN.SIL = NO).  
Go through the setup menu and correct the parameter(s).  
Repeat step 1 to 36 (with correct parameters).

**14.3 Functional test**

The user is responsible to make a functional test after verification of the safety parameters. The procedure for periodic proof test described in section 10 shall be used.

In addition, if a process calibration is taken into SIL-mode operation (refer to section 13.3 - Advanced functions), it is mandatory that the accuracy of the device (and sensor, if applicable) are tested.

**15 Fault reaction and restart condition**

When the 9116 detects a fault the outputs will go to Safe State, in which the outputs will be “de-energised”.

If the fault is application-specific (cable error detection) the 9116 will restart when the fault has been corrected.

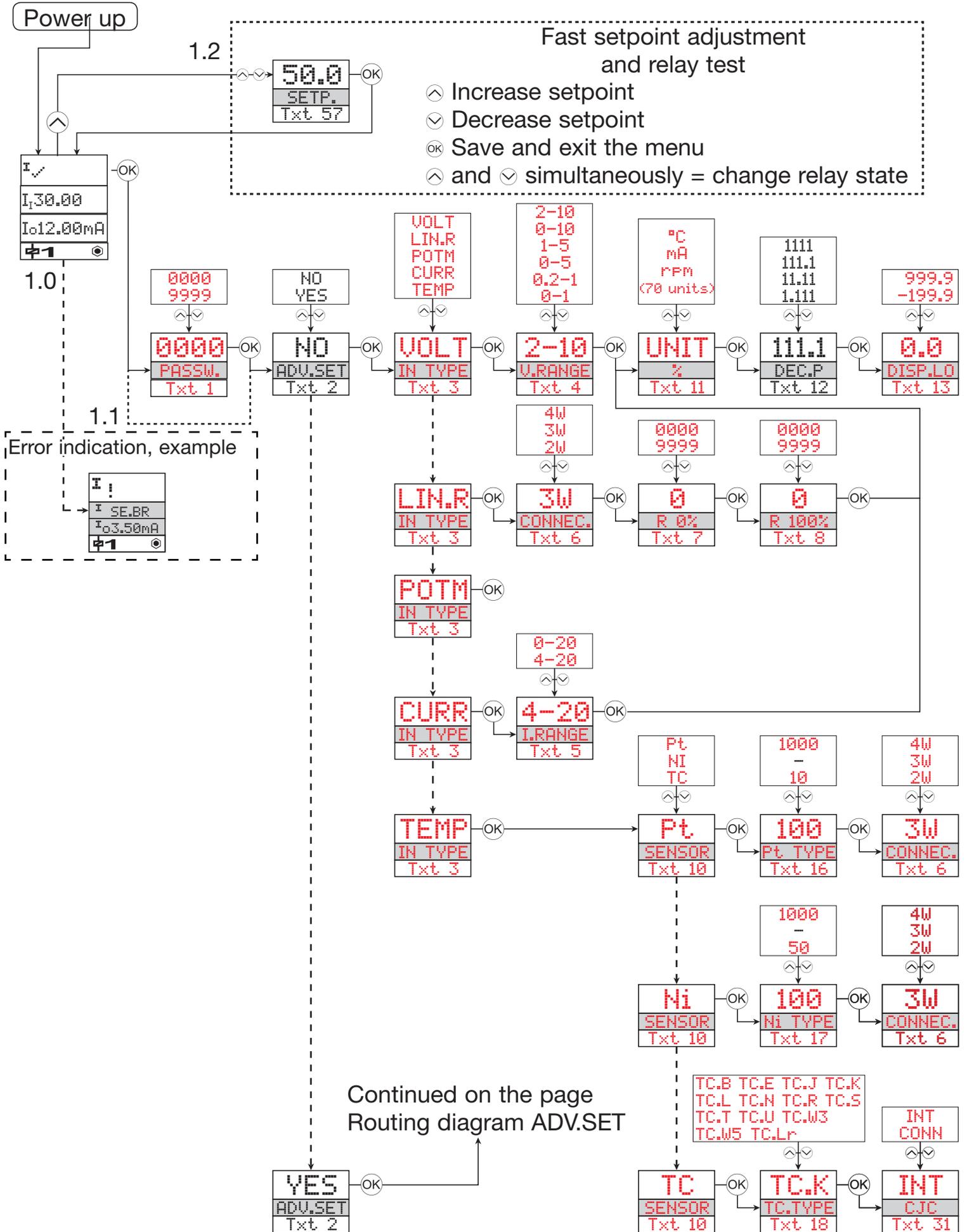
Power cycle the device for bringing it out of Safe State.

## 16 User interface

- [01] Set correct password
- [02] Enter Advanced setup menu?
- [03] Select Temperature input
  - Select Potentiometer input
  - Select Linear resistance input
  - Select Current input
  - Select Voltage input
- [04] Select 0.0-1 V input range
  - Select 0.2-1 V input range
  - Select 0-5 V input range
  - Select 1-5 V input range
  - Select 0-10 V input range
  - Select 2-10 V input range
- [05] Select 0-20 mA input range
  - Select 4-20 mA input range
- [06] Select 2-Wire sensor connection
  - Select 3-Wire sensor connection
  - Select 4-Wire sensor connection
- [07] Set Resistance value low
- [08] Set Resistance value high
- [09] Select Celsius as temperature unit
  - Select Fahrenheit as temperature unit
- [10] Select TC sensor type
  - Select Ni sensor type
  - Select Pt sensor type
- [11] Select Display unit
- [12] Select Decimal point position
- [13] Set Display range low
- [14] Set Display range high
- [15] Select Relay setpoint in % of input range
  - Select Relay setpoint in display units
- [16] Select Pt10 sensor type
  - Select Pt20 sensor type
  - Select Pt50 sensor type
  - Select Pt100 sensor type
  - Select Pt200 sensor type
  - Select Pt250 sensor type
  - Select Pt300 sensor type
  - Select Pt400 sensor type
  - Select Pt500 sensor type
  - Select Pt1000 sensor type
- [17] Select Ni50 sensor type
  - Select Ni100 sensor type
  - Select Ni120 sensor type
  - Select Ni1000 sensor type
- [18] Select TC-B sensor type
  - Select TC-E sensor type
  - Select TC-J sensor type
  - Select TC-K sensor type
  - Select TC-L sensor type
  - Select TC-N sensor type
  - Select TC-R sensor type
  - Select TC-S sensor type
  - Select TC-T sensor type
  - Select TC-U sensor type
  - Select TC-W3 sensor type
  - Select TC-W5 sensor type
  - Select TC-Lr sensor type
- [19] Select OFF function - relay is permanently off
  - Select POWER function - relay indicates power status OK
  - Select ERROR function - relay indicates sensor error only
  - Select WINDOW function - relay is controlled by 2 setpoints
  - Select SETPOINT function - relay is controlled by 1 setpoint
- [20] Select Normally Closed contact
  - Select Normally Open contact
- [21] Set Relay setpoint
- [22] Select Action on decreasing signal
  - Select Action on increasing signal
- [23] Set Relay hysteresis
- [24] Select No error action - undefined status at error
  - Select Open relay contact at error
  - Select Close relay contact at error
  - Select Hold relay status at error
- [25] Set Relay ON delay in seconds
- [26] Set Relay OFF delay in seconds
- [27] Select Contact is Closed Inside Window
  - Select Contact is Open Inside Window
- [28] Set Relay window setpoint low
- [29] Set Relay window setpoint high
- [30] Set Relay window hysteresis
- [31] Select Internal temperature sensor
  - Select CJC connector (Accessory)
- [34] Select Open relay contact at error
  - Select Close relay contact at error
- [37] Select 0-20 mA output range
  - Select 4-20 mA output range
  - Select 20-0 mA output range
  - Select 20-4 mA output range
- [38] Select No error action - output undefined at error
  - Select Downscale at error
  - Select Namur NE43 downscale at error
  - Select Namur NE43 upscale at error
- [39] Select Analogue output response time in seconds.
- [41] Set Temperature for analogue output low
- [42] Set Temperature for analogue output high
- [43] Enter SIL setup
  - Enter Simulation mode
  - Enter Rail setup
  - Perform Process Calibration
  - Enter Language setup
  - Enter Password setup
  - Enter Display setup
  - Perform Memory operations
- [44] Load saved configuration into module
  - Save configuration in display front
- [45] Adjust LCD contrast
- [46] Adjust LCD backlight
- [47] Write a 5-character channel TAG
- [48] Show Analog output value in display
  - Show TAG on display
  - Alternate shown information in display
- [49] Calibrate Input low to process value?
- [50] Calibrate Input high to process value?
- [51] Enable input simulation?
- [52] Set the input simulation value
- [53] Relay simulation - use  to toggle relay
- [54] Enable Password protection?
- [55] Set New password
- [56] Enable Fastset functionality?
- [57] Relay setpoint - press  to save

- [58] Relay setpoint - Read only
- [59] Select Language
- [60] Use process calibration values?
- [61] Set value for low calibration point
- [62] Set value for high calibration point
- [63] Enable Rail status signal output?
- [64] Enable SIL configuration lock?  
0...20 mA is not a valid output range for SIL operation
- [65] is channel using process-compensated calibration data?
- [66] Configuration SIL status (Open / Locked)
- [80] Sensor short circuit
- [81] Sensor wire breakage
- [82] Display underrange
- [83] Display overrange
- [84] Input underrange
- [85] Input overrange
- [86] Input error - check input connections and reset power
- [87] Output error - check input connentions and reset power
- [88] Flash memory error - chek configuration
- [89] Invalid configuration type or version
- [90] Hardware error
- [91] CJC sensor error - check device temperature
- [92] CJC error - check CJC connector block
- [93] No communication

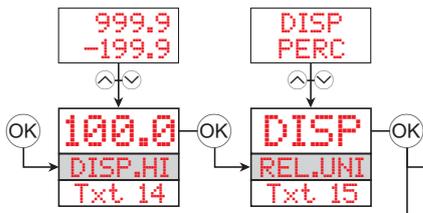
16.2 Routing diagram



# ROUTING DIAGRAM

If no key is activated for 1 minute, the display will return to the default state 1.0 without saving configuration changes.

- ⤴ Increase value / choose next parameter
- ⤵ Decrease value / choose previous parameter
- Ⓚ Accept the chosen value and proceed to the next menu
- Hold Ⓚ Back to previous menu / return to menu 1.0 without saving

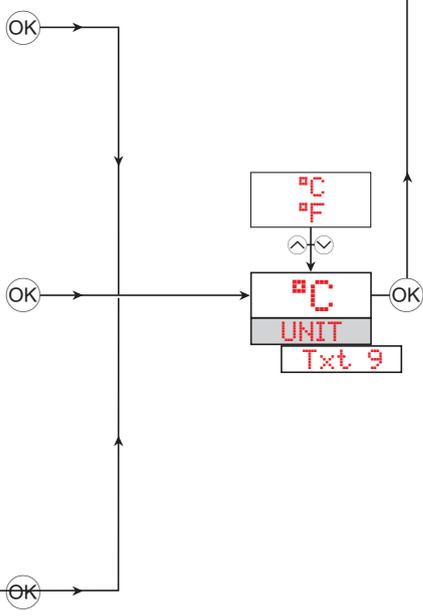


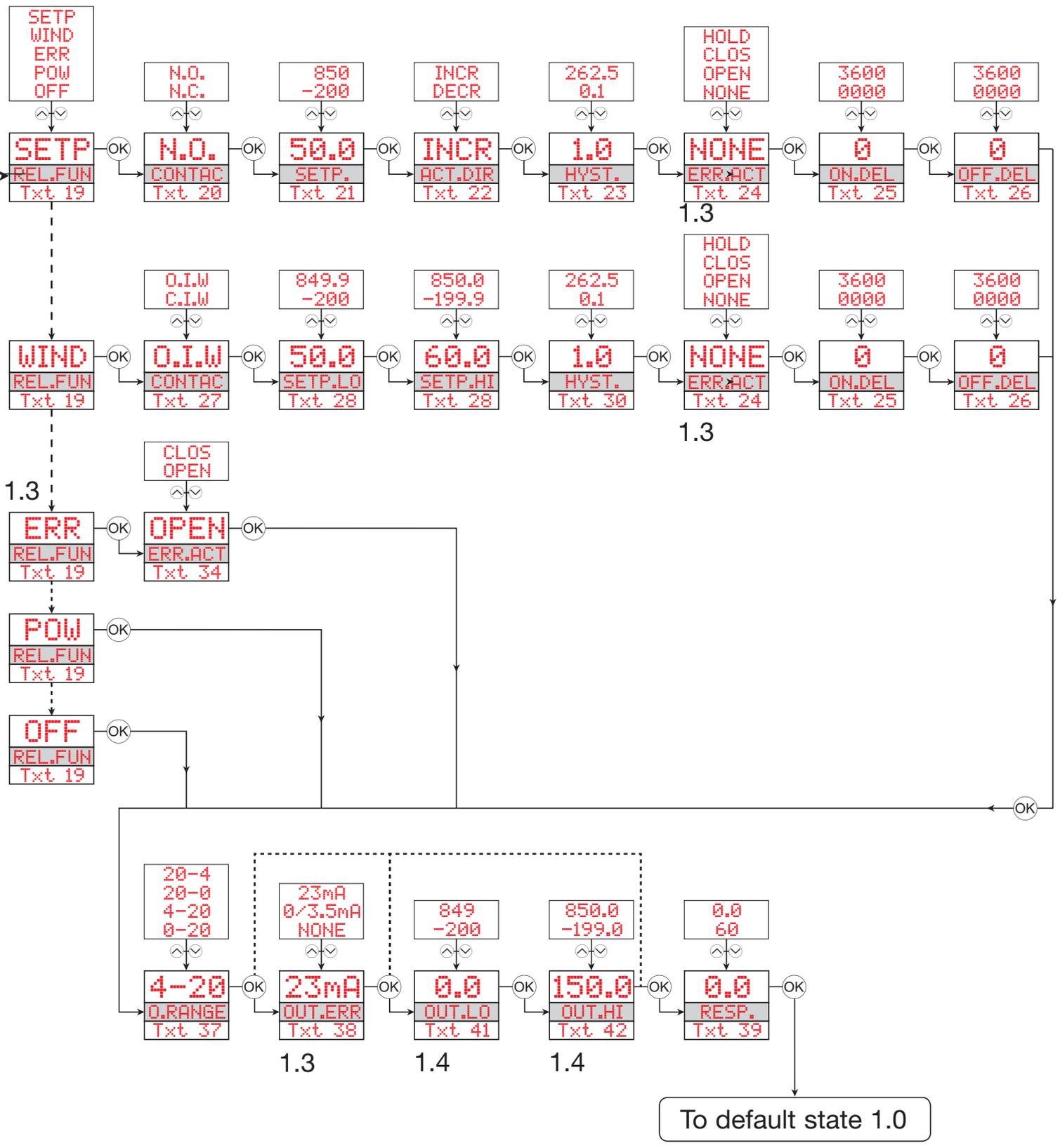
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- 1.0 = Default state. Line 1 shows input status. Line 2 toggles between process value and UNIT. Line 3 shows output and TAG No. Line 4 shows status for relay and communication and whether the device is SIL-locked. Static dot = SIL-locked and flashing dot = not SIL-locked.
- 1.1 = Only if password-protected.
- 1.2 = Only if FastSet is activated and the relay function is setpoint.
- 1.3 = Only if input types support sensor error check. Not valid for these input signals: 0...20 mA and voltage.
- 1.4 = Only if input signal is temperature.
- 1.5 = Only if the configuration is not protected by a password.

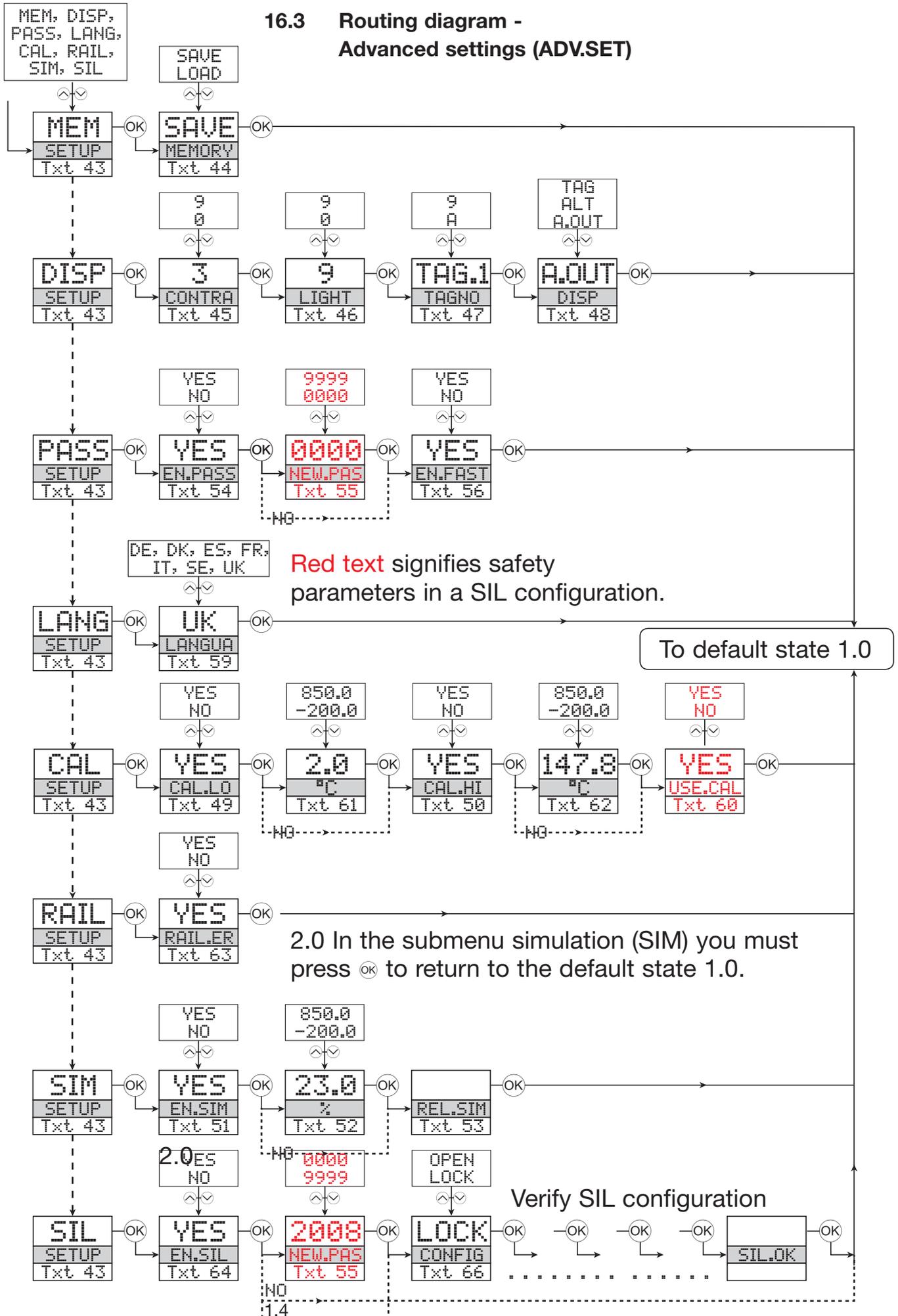
### Selectable UNITS:

°C	min	t	GW	m <sup>3</sup> /h
°F	m/s	kg	MW	l/s
K	mm/s	g	kW	l/min
%	m <sup>3</sup> /min	N	hp	l/h
m	m/h	Pa	A	gal/min
cm	in/s	MPa	kA	gal/h
mm	ips	kPa	mA	t/h
um	ft/s	hPa	uA	mol
ft	in/min	bar	V	pH
in	ft/min	mbar	kV	[blank]
mils	in/h	kJ	mV	
yd	ft/h	Wh	ohm	
m <sup>3</sup>	m/s <sup>2</sup>	MWh	S	
l	rpm	kWh	uS	
s	Hz	W	m <sup>3</sup> /min	

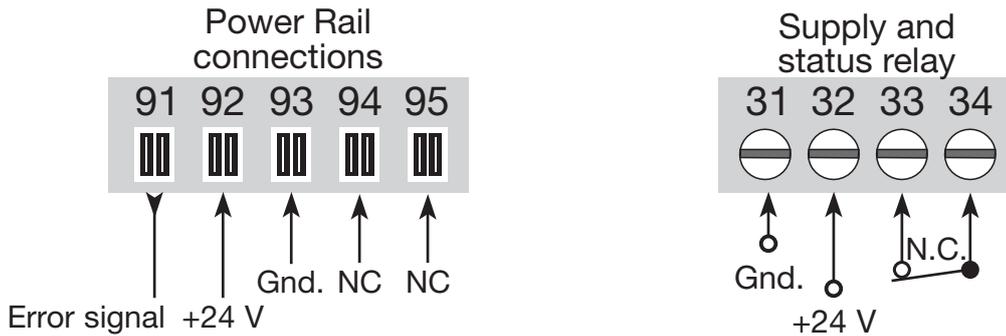




16.3 Routing diagram -  
Advanced settings (ADV.SET)

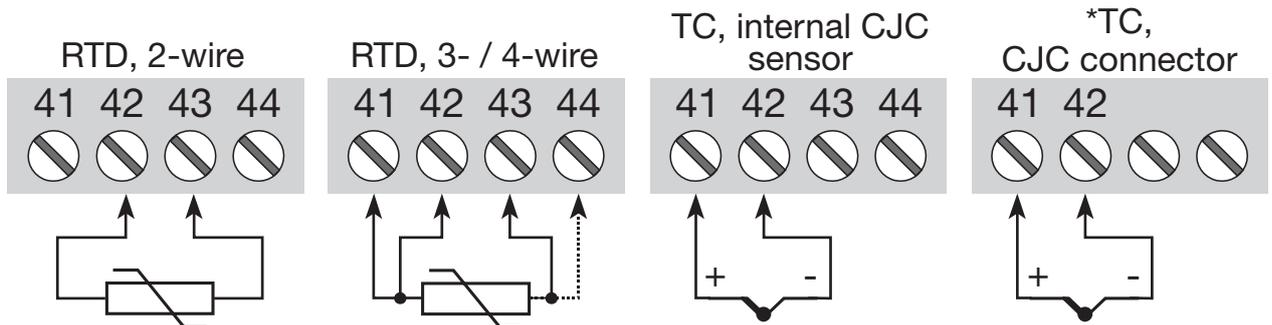


### 17 Connections diagram

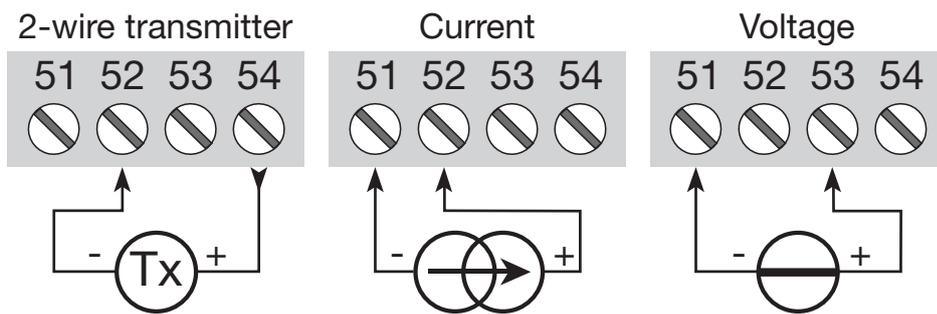
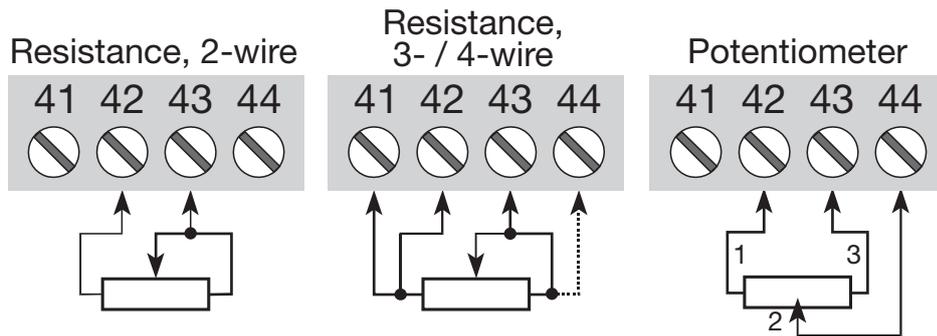


NC = no connection

### Inputs:



\* Order separately: CJC connector 5910Ex.



### Outputs:

