

H250 M40 Supplementary instructions

Variable-area flowmeter

Equipment with electrical components in protection type non-sparking Ex nA





| 1 | Safety instructions | 3 |
|---|--|-----------------------|
| | 1.1 General notes1.2 NEPSI conformity1.3 Security information | 3 |
| 2 | Device description | 4 |
| | 2.1 Device description | 4 5 6 6 7 |
| • | 2.8 Electrical data | |
| 3 | Installation | 14 |
| | 3.1 Installation | 14 |
| 4 | Electrical connections | 15 |
| | 4.1 General notes 4.2 Power supply 4.3 Inputs/outputs 4.4 Grounding and equipotential bonding | 15 15 |
| 5 | Operation | 17 |
| | 5.1 Start-up5.2 Operation5.3 Electrostatic charge | 17 |
| 6 | Service | 18 |
| | 6.1 Maintenance 6.2 Dismantling | |
| 7 | Attachment | 19 |
| 8 | Notes | 22 |

1.1 General notes

These additional Instructions apply to the explosion-protected versions of the variable area flowmeters with electrical components and the marking Ex nA. They complete the installation and operation instructions for the non-explosion protected versions.

The information given in these instructions contains only the data relevant to category 3 explosion protection. The technical details given in the installation and operation instructions for the non-explosion protected versions apply unchanged unless excluded or superseded by these instructions.

1.2 NEPSI conformity

The H250/M40 variable-area flowmeters series has been approved by NEPSI (National Supervision and Inspection Center for Explosion Protection and Safety of Intrumentation in China) under Certification No.

GYJ12.1042X

This certification together with its boundary conditions is required to be observed without fail. The Ex marking is NOT acc. to the ATEX directive 94/9/EC (see also Attachment "Certificate"). Placing the product on the market of the EU for purpose of distribution and/or use in the EU is NOT permitted.

1.3 Security information

Assembly, installation, start-up and maintenance may only be performed by personnel trained in explosion protection!



CAUTION!

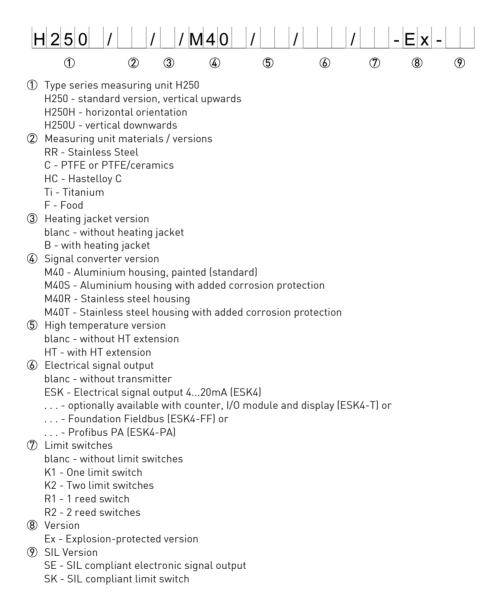
The operator respectively his agent is responsible to follow further standards, directives or laws if required due to operating conditions or place of installation. This applies particularly for the use of easy detachable process connections such as SMS or Clamp when measuring flammable mediums.

2.1 Device description

Variable area flowmeters measure and display the volume flow of flammable and nonflammable gases and liquids. Depending on the device version, electrical limit switch contacts and a 4...20 mA signal output with HART [®] communication, a Foundation Fieldbus interface or a Profibus PA interface can be installed in the display.

2.2 Description code

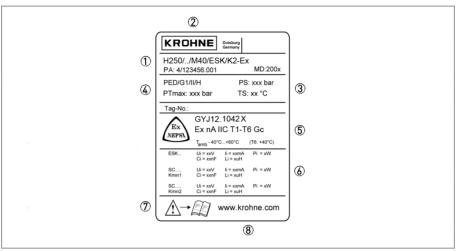
The safety description code * consists of the following elements:



^{*} positions which are not needed are omitted (no blank positions)

2.3 Marking

Type designation of the complete unit is shown on the indicator with the nameplates reproduced below (see also description code).



- ① Device type
- Manufacturer
- ③ Sizing data: temperature & pressure rating
- ④ PED data
- 5 Ex data
- 6 Electrical connection data
- \bigcirc Note on observing documentation
- ⑧ Manufacturer's website

Additional markings on the housing cover:

- SN serial number
- SO sales order / item
- PA order
- Vxxx product configurator code
- AC article code

Additional plate

The association of the housing cover to the device is confirmed by an additional plate with the serial number on the interior of the indicator part.

2.4 Flammable products

Atmospheric conditions:

An explosive atmosphere is a mixture of air and flammable gases, vapours, mists or dusts under atmospheric conditions. The following values define it

 $T_{atm} = -20...+60^{\circ}C / -4...+140^{\circ}F$ and $P_{atm} = 0.8...1.1$ bar.

Outside of this range, no key data are available as to ignition behaviour for most mixtures.

Installation conditions:

Variable area flowmeters operate outside of atmospheric conditions, which means that explosion protection – regardless of the zone assignment – is fundamentally not applicable due to the lack of key safety data for the interior of the measuring section.



WARNING!

Operation with flammable products is only permitted as long as no explosive fuel/air mixture builds up on the inside of the flowmeter under operating conditions. The operator is responsible for ensuring that the flowmeter is operated safely as regards the temperature and pressure of the products used. In case of operation with flammable products the measuring units must be included in the periodic pressure tests of the system. When using the device version H250/C... (PTFE-liner, nonconductive) the min. conductivity of the medium must be 10⁻⁸ S/m, in order to avoid the electrostatic charge.

2.5 Device category

The flowmeters are designed according to GB 3836.1-2010 and GB 3836.8-2003.



INFORMATION!

Definition of zone 2 acc. to EN 1127-1, Appendix B:

An area in which an explosive atmosphere as a result of the mixture of flammable substances in the form of gas, steam or mist with air is not expected to occur under normal operation. If, however, such an atmosphere does occur it only lasts for a brief period of time.

2.6 Types of protection

The variable area flowmeter is designed in protection type "non-sparking" Ex nA. Explosion protection is ensured by the absence of sparking contacts and hot surfaces during normal operation.

| The marking | Ex nA IIC T1 - T6 Gc contains the following information: | | | | | | | | |
|-------------|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|
| Ex nA | Ex nA Non-sparking equipment | | | | | | | | |
| IIC | IIC Suitable for gas groups IIC, IIB and IIA | | | | | | | | |
| T1 - T6 | Suitable for temperature classes T6 T1 | | | | | | | | |
| Gc | EPL, suitable for zone 2 | | | | | | | | |

2.7 Ambient temperature / temperature classes

Due to the influence of the product temperature, variable area flowmeters with built-in electrical equipment (electric variants) are not assigned to any fixed temperature class. The temperature class of these devices is rather a function of the product temperature and ambient temperature that is present and the specific device version. The classification is outlined in the following tables.

The tables take into account the following parameters:

- Installed equipment
- Ambient temperature T_{amb.}
- Product temperature T_m
- Nominal DN
- Standard or high temperature version (HT)
- Standard or heating jacket version
- Heat resistance of the connecting cable

When there is more than type of built-in equipment, the data of the most unfavourable equipment should be used.

INFORMATION!

The maximum permissible product temperatures listed in the tables are valid under the following conditions:

- The measuring device is installed and operated in accordance with the manufacturer's installation instructions.
- *It must be ensured that the flowmeter is not heated by the effects of additional heat radiation (sunshine, neighbouring system components) and thus operated above the permissible ambient temperature range.*
- Insulation must be limited to the piping. Unobstructed ventilation of the indicator part must be ensured. To do this, the variant with a projecting indicator (HT version) is preferable.
- For device versions with a heating jacket, that the temperature of the heating medium does not exceed the maximum permissible product temperature.

For certain device version, lower values apply due to differing boundary conditions (e.g. lining materials). Here the user should consult the technical data sheet.

Using a heat resistant connecting cable

| Temperature table in °C | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|-------------------------|------------|------------|------------------|------------------|------------------|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|
| Heating jacket | | | T _m ① | | | | | | | | | |
| None | with | HT-version | $T_{amb} \le 40$ | $T_{amb} \le 60$ | $T_{amb} \le 65$ | | | | | | | |
| DN15, DN25, DN50 | DN15, DN25 | | 220 | 105 | 75 | | | | | | | |
| | | х | - | 175 | 95 | | | | | | | |
| DN80, DN100 | DN50, DN80 | | 165 | 90 | 75 | | | | | | | |
| | | x | - | 155 | 90 | | | | | | | |

| Temperature table in °F | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|-------------------------|------------|------------|-------------------|-------------------|-------------------|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|
| Heating jacket | | | T _m ① | T _m ① | | | | | | | | |
| None | with | HT-version | $T_{amb} \le 104$ | $T_{amb} \le 140$ | $T_{amb} \le 149$ | | | | | | | |
| DN15, DN25, DN50 | DN15, DN25 | | 428 | 221 | 167 | | | | | | | |
| | | x | - | 347 | 203 | | | | | | | |
| DN80, DN100 | DN50, DN80 | | 329 | 194 | 167 | | | | | | | |
| | | Х | - | 311 | 194 | | | | | | | |

① Maximum value of the product temperature for the use of a standard connecting cable. For higher product temperatures a connecting cable with a temperature resistance of 90°C / 194°F is required.

HT version - high-temperature version with projecting indicator

The permitted ambient temperature range is indicated on the nameplate; depending on the device version it is $T_{amb} = -40...+65^{\circ}C / -40...+149^{\circ}F$ or $T_{amb} = -25...+65^{\circ}C / -13...+149^{\circ}F$.

The minimum product temperature is -40°C / -40°F.

| | | | | Maximum permitted product temperature T _m [°C] | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|-------------------|---|-----|------|---|------|----------------|------|------|------|------|-----|--------|-----|-----|--|--|
| Heating jacket |] | | TK ▶ | Т6 | Т5 | | Т4 | | Т3 | | | T2, T1 | | | | |
| None | $\begin{array}{c c} \text{with} & \text{HT} & \text{T}_{amb} \\ \text{version} & [^{\circ}C] \end{array} & \leq 40 & \leq 60 & \leq 65 \end{array}$ | | ≤ 60 | ≤ 65 | ≤ 40 | ≤ 60 | ≤ 65 | ≤ 40 | ≤ 60 | ≤ 65 | | | | | | |
| ESK4 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| DN15 DN15 | | | | 85 | 100 | 90 | 135 | 135 | 200 | 160 | 140 | 235 | 160 | 140 | | |
| DN25 DN50 | DN25 | х | | 85 | 100 | 100 | 135 | 135 | 200 | 200 | 200 | 300 | 300 | 270 | | |
| DN80 | DN50 | | | 85 | 100 | 85 | 135 | 130 | 200 | 150 | 130 | 220 | 150 | 130 | | |
| DN100 DN80 | | x | | 85 | 100 | 100 | 135 | 135 | 200 | 200 | 200 | 300 | 300 | 255 | | |
| ESK4-T | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| DN25 D | DN15 | | | 85 | 90 | 70 | 135 | 120 | 200 | 140 | 120 | 220 | 140 | 120 | | |
| DN25 DN50 | DN25 | x | | 85 | 100 | 85 | 135 | 135 | 200 | 200 | 200 | 300 | 290 | 225 | | |
| DN80 | DN50 | | | 85 85 7 | 70 | 130 | 115 | 200 | 130 | 115 | 200 | 130 | 115 | | | |
| DN100 | DN80 | x | | 85 | 100 | 80 | 135 | 135 | 200 | 200 | 200 | 300 | 270 | 215 | | |
| ESK4-FI | = / ESK4 | -PA | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| DN15 | DN15 | | | 70 | 60 | | | 125 | 200 | 150 | 125 | 235 | 150 | 125 | | |
| DN25 DN50 | DN25 | x | | 85 | 60 | admissi ble | 135 | 135 | 200 | 200 | 200 | 300 | 300 | 240 | | |
| DN80 | DN50 | | | 65 | 60 | | 135 | 120 | 200 | 140 | 120 | 220 | 140 | 120 | | |
| DN100 | DN80 | x | | 85 | 60 | | 135 | 135 | 200 | 200 | 200 | 300 | 300 | 225 | | |
| K1/K2 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| DN15 | DN15 | | | 85 | 100 | 100 | 135 | 135 | 200 | 200 | 180 | 290 | 205 | 180 | | |
| DN25 DN50 | DN25 | х | | 85 | 100 | 100 | 135 | 135 | 200 | 200 | 200 | 300 | 300 | 300 | | |
| DN80 | DN50 | | | 85 | 100 | 100 | 135 | 135 | 200 | 185 | 170 | 260 | 185 | 170 | | |
| DN100 | DN80 | x | | 85 | 100 | 100 | 135 | 135 | 200 | 200 | 200 | 300 | 300 | 300 | | |

Maximum permitted product temperature in °C

2 DEVICE DESCRIPTION

| | | | | Maxim | num pe | rmitted p | roduct | tempe | rature | T _m [°F |] | | | |
|-------------------|--------|---------------|----------------------------|--------------|--------------|----------------|--------|-------------|--------|--------------------|-----|--------------|--------------|---------------|
| Heating jacket | g | | TK ▶ | Т6 | T5 | | Τ4 | | Т3 | | | T2, T1 | | |
| None | with | HT version | T _{amb} [°F] ▶ | ≤ 104 | ≤ 140 | ≤ 140 ≤ 149 ≤ | | ≤ 140 ≤ 149 | | 104 ≤ 140 | | ≤ 104 | ≤ 140 | ≤ 14 9 |
| ESK4 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| DN15 | DN15 | | | 185 | 212 | 194 | 275 | 275 | 392 | 320 | 284 | 455 | 320 | 284 |
| DN25 DN50 | DN25 | х | | 185 | 212 | 212 | 275 | 275 | 392 | 392 | 392 | 572 | 572 | 518 |
| DN80 | DN50 | | | 185 | 212 | 185 | 275 | 266 | 392 | 302 | 266 | 428 | 302 | 266 |
| DN100 | DN80 | x | | 185 | 212 | 212 | 275 | 275 | 392 | 392 | 392 | 572 | 572 | 491 |
| ESK4-T | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| DN15 DN25 | DN15 | | | 185 | 194 | 158 | 275 | 248 | 392 | 284 | 248 | 428 | 284 | 248 |
| DN25 DN50 | DN25 | х | | 185 | 212 | 185 | 275 | 275 | 392 | 392 | 392 | 572 | 554 | 437 |
| DN80 | DN50 | | | 185 | 185 | 158 | 266 | 239 | 392 | 266 | 239 | 392 | 266 | 239 |
| DN100 | DN80 | x | | 185 | 212 | 176 | 275 | 275 | 392 | 392 | 392 | 572 | 518 | 419 |
| ESK4-F | F/ESK4 | -PA | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| DN15 DN25 | DN15 | | | 158 | 140 | not | 275 | 257 | 392 | 302 | 257 | 455 | 302 | 257 |
| DN25 DN50 | DN25 | х | | 185 | 140 | admissi ble | 275 | 275 | 392 | 392 | 392 | 572 | 572 | 464 |
| DN80 | DN50 | | | 149 | 140 | | 275 | 248 | 392 | 284 | 248 | 428 | 284 | 248 |
| DN100 | DN80 | х | | 185 | 140 | | 275 | 275 | 392 | 392 | 392 | 572 | 572 | 437 |
| K1/K2 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| DN15 | DN15 | | | 185 | 212 | 212 | 275 | 275 | 392 | 392 | 356 | 554 | 401 | 356 |
| DN25 DN50 | DN25 | х | | 185 | 212 | 212 | 275 | 275 | 392 | 392 | 392 | 572 | 572 | 572 |
| DN80 | DN50 | | | 185 | 212 | 212 | 275 | 275 | 392 | 365 | 338 | 500 | 365 | 338 |
| DN100 | DN80 | x | | 185 | 212 | 212 | 275 | 275 | 392 | 392 | 392 | 572 | 572 | 572 |

Maximum permitted product temperature in °F

| | | | | Maximum permitted product temperature T _m [°C] | | | | | | | | | |
|---------------|-----------|------------|-------------------------|---|----------------------|--------------|-------------|-------------|--|--|--|--|--|
| Heating | jacket | | ТК▶ | Т6 | T5 | | T4 T1 | | | | | | |
| None | with | HT version | T _{amb} [°C] ▶ | ≤ 40 | ≤ 6 0 | ≤ 6 5 | ≤ 60 | ≤ 65 | | | | | |
| DN15 DN100 | - | | - | | | | | | | | | | |
| ESK4 / ES | SK4-T | · | | 40 | 65 | 65 | 65 | 65 | | | | | |
| ESK4-FF | / ESK4-PA | | | 40 | 60 not admissible | | 65 | 65 | | | | | |
| K1/K2 | | | | 40 | 65 | 65 | 65 | 65 | | | | | |

Maximum permitted product temperatures for painted measuring units in °C

Maximum permitted product temperatures for painted measuring units in °F

| | | | | Maximum permitted product temperature T _m [°F] | | | | | | | | | | |
|---------------|-----------|------------|-------------------------|---|------|-------------------|--------------|--------------|--|--|--|--|--|--|
| Heating | jacket | | ТК▶ | Т6 | Т5 | | T4 T1 | | | | | | | |
| None | with | HT version | T _{amb} [°F] ▶ | ≤ 104 | ≤140 | ≤ 149 | ≤ 140 | ≤ 149 | | | | | | |
| DN15 DN100 | | | - | | | | | | | | | | | |
| ESK4/ES | SK4-T | · | | 104 | 149 | 149 | 149 | 149 | | | | | | |
| ESK4-FF | / ESK4-PA | | | 104 | 140 | not admissible | 149 | 149 | | | | | | |
| K1/K2 | | | | 104 | 149 | 149 | 149 | 149 | | | | | | |

Reference point consideration

The permissible product and ambient temperatures may be exceeded or undershot as long as the permissible temperature range of the reference point of the display is not exceeded. The following table contains the permissible maximum values at the reference point. Note:

- Reference point is the connection of the equipotential bonding conductor of the M40 indicator.
- The temperatures at the reference point are to be determined in the most unfavourable operating situation.
- The required measuring uncertainty is max. 2K.
- Measuring conditions and results are to be permanently recorded in a suitable format.
- The measuring unit should be insulated properly.

Maximum permitted temperatures at reference point of indicator in °C

| Design of indicator | Component | | Permitted temperature range at reference point T [°C] according t temperature class | | | | | | | | | | | |
|------------------------|--------------------|------|---|---------|---------|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|
| | | TK ► | Т6 | T5 | T4 T1 | | | | | | | | | |
| M40.//K. | SC3,5-N0-Y | | -20 +65 | -20 +80 | -20 +90 | | | | | | | | | |
| | SJ3,5-SN | | -20 +66 | -20 +81 | -20 +90 | | | | | | | | | |
| | SJ3,5-S1N | | -20 +66 | -20 +81 | -20 +90 | | | | | | | | | |
| | 17S23,5-N | | -40 +70 | -40 +85 | -40 +90 | | | | | | | | | |
| M40.//ESK4/K. | SC3,5-N0-Y | | -20 +55 | -20 +70 | -20 +80 | | | | | | | | | |
| | SJ3,5-SN | | -20 +55 | -20 +70 | -20 +80 | | | | | | | | | |
| | SJ3,5-S1N | | -20 +55 | -20 +70 | -20 +80 | | | | | | | | | |
| | 17S23,5-N | | -40 +55 | -40 +70 | -40 +80 | | | | | | | | | |
| M40.//ESK4 | ESK4 | | -40 +55 | -40 +70 | -40 +80 | | | | | | | | | |
| M40.//ESK4-T | ESK4 and I/O modul | | -40 +52 | -40 +67 | -40 +77 | | | | | | | | | |
| M40.//ESK4-FF | ESK4 and ESK4-FF | | -40 +36 | -40 +51 | -40 +76 | | | | | | | | | |
| M40.//ESK4-PA | ESK4 and ESK4-PA | | | | | | | | | | | | | |

| Design of indicator | Component | | Permitted temperature range at reference point T [°F] according temperature class | | | | | | | | | | | |
|------------------------|--------------------|-----|---|----------|----------|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|
| | | TK► | Т6 | T5 | T4 T1 | | | | | | | | | |
| M40.//K. | SC3,5-NO-Y | | -4 +149 | -4 +176 | -4 +194 | | | | | | | | | |
| | SJ3,5-SN | | -4 +151 | -4 +178 | -4 +194 | | | | | | | | | |
| | SJ3,5-S1N | | -4 +151 | -4 +178 | -4 +194 | | | | | | | | | |
| | 17S23,5-N | | -40 +158 | -40 +185 | -40 +194 | | | | | | | | | |
| M40.//ESK4/K. | SC3,5-NO-Y | | -4 +131 | -4 +158 | -4 +176 | | | | | | | | | |
| | SJ3,5-SN | | -4 +131 | -4 +158 | -4 +176 | | | | | | | | | |
| | SJ3,5-S1N | | -4 +131 | -4 +158 | -4 +176 | | | | | | | | | |
| | 17S23,5-N | | -40 +131 | -40 +158 | -40 +176 | | | | | | | | | |
| M40.//ESK4 | ESK4 | | -40 +131 | -40 +158 | -40 +176 | | | | | | | | | |
| M40.//ESK4-T | ESK4 and I/O modul | | -40 +126 | -40 +153 | -40 +171 | | | | | | | | | |
| M40.//ESK4-FF | ESK4 and ESK4-FF | | -40 +97 | -40 +124 | -40 +169 | | | | | | | | | |
| M40.//ESK4-PA | ESK4 and ESK4-PA | | | | | | | | | | | | | |

Maximum permitted temperatures at reference point of indicator in °F

2.8 Electrical data

| Electrical equipment | Rated voltage | Nominal current |
|---|---------------|--|
| Limit switch K1 / K2 | 8 VDC | ≤1 / ≥3 mA |
| Signal output ESK4 | 14 - 32 VDC | 420mA with HART [®] communication |
| Switching output ESK4-T OC output | 8 - 32 VDC | 1100 mA |
| Switching output ESK4-T NAMUR output | 8 VDC | ≤1 / ≥3 mA |
| Signal input ESK4-T input | 8 - 32 VDC | ≤2 mA |
| ESK4-FF Foundation Fieldbus transmitter ① | 9 - 32 VDC | 16 mA |
| ESK4-PA Profibus transmitter ② | 9 - 32 VDC | 16 mA |

① Further information and instructions for operation of the ESK4-FF transmitter are provided in separate supplementary instructions.

② Further information and instructions for operation of the ESK4-PA Profibus transmitter are provided in separate supplementary instructions.

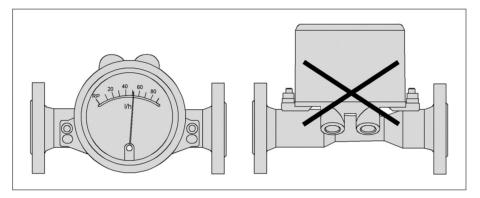
3.1 Installation

Installation and setup must be carried out according to the applicable installation installation standards by qualified personnel trained in explosion protection. The information given in the Installation and Operation Instructions and the Supplementary Installation and Operation Instructions must always be observed.

Variable area flowmeters must be installed in such a way that

- There is no danger from mechanical impact effects.
- There are no external forces affecting the indicator part.
- The device is accessible for any visual inspections that are necessary, and can be viewed from all sides.
- The nameplate is clearly visible.
- It can be operated from a location with secure footing.

Take special note of the installation position for the H250/H/... with horizontal flow direction:



In order to comply with thermal parameters and measuring accuracy, flowmeters for horizontal installation are to be installed in the pipeline so that the display is located on the side of the measuring tube. The maximum product and ambient temperatures indicated as well as the measuring accuracy are based on lateral installation of the display.



CAUTION!

The manufacturer is not liable for any damage resulting from improper use or use other than the intended purpose. This applies in particular to hazards due to insufficient corrosion resistance and suitability of the materials in contact with product.

4.1 General notes

The built-in equipment is connected electrically in the integrated terminal compartment of the display.

The connecting cables should be selected according to the applicable installation standards and the maximum operating temperature.

- Before connecting or disconnecting the electric connecting cable of the device, ensure that all of the cables leading to the signal converter are de-energised relative to each other and to the reference potential of the hazardous area. This also applies to earthing conductors (FE) and equipotential bonding conductors (PA).
- The connecting cables must be fixed and laid so they are sufficiently protected against damage.
- All cores that are not used must be securely connected to the earth potential of the hazardous area or carefully insulated against each other and against ground (test voltage \geq 500 V_{eff}).
- Lay cables so as to ensure that there is sufficient distance between surfaces of the measuring unit and the connecting cable.
- Supplied blind plugs / cable entries guarantee protection against foreign bodies and water (protection category) IP66 / 67 in the temperature range T_{amb} = -40...+100°C / -40...+212°F.
- The outer diameter of the connecting cable must be within the sealing range of the cable entry (7...12 mm / 0.28...0.47").
- Unused cable entries are to be closed (>IP66 / 67). Supplied plugs should be replaced with suitable connecting cables.
- Tighten the signal circuit terminals with a tightening torque of 0.5 ... 0.6 Nm.

Ensure that the seals and cut seals are tight.

4.2 Power supply

The variable area flowmeter does not require any separate power supply. The necessary power for the built-in electrical equipment is supplied via the signal circuits.

4.3 Inputs/outputs

The signal circuits of the variable area flowmeter may only be connected to downstream devices or circuits that satisfy the requirements of protective extra-low voltage (PELV). The terminal assignment of the built-in electrical equipment is described in the Standard Installation and Operation Instructions.

Only circuits that are suitable for operation in zone 2 hazardous areas may be connected. Outside of the variable area flowmeter, measures must be taken for the circuits to prevent the rated voltage from being exceeded by more than 40% due to temporary faults.

4.4 Grounding and equipotential bonding

The variable area flowmeter must be included in the equipotential bonding of the hazardous area. It is connected to the PA terminal on the display. Alternatively, equipotential bonding can occur via grounded pipelines.

Any existing cable shields should be connected to earth according to applicable installation regulations. A terminal connection in the terminal compartment permits a short way earthing of the cable shields.

5.1 Start-up

Start-up is only permitted when the variable area flowmeter:

- is correctly installed in the system and connected.
- has been checked for the proper state with regard to its installation and connection requirements.
- has been properly sealed in the electronic compartment or there is no explosive atmosphere present.

The user of the system must have it checked before start-up in compliance with the national regulations for checks before startup.

If the device needs to be configured due to the existence of an explosive atmosphere, this can be done using the supplied programming magnets. There is no need to open the housing as it can be done through the glass window of the electronics compartment or digitally via the signal output (HART[®] interface)

5.2 Operation

Variable area flowmeters must be operated in such a way that they remain within the maximum and minimum permissible temperatures and pressures and the electrical limit values.

Variable area flowmeters may only be operated if the equipment parts necessary for safety are effective in the long run, and are not rendered inoperable during operation.

During operation it is only permitted to open the indicator if no explosive atmosphere is present.



WARNING!

Ignition risks caused by pressure surges, impact or friction must particularly be avoided when titanium measuring units are used.

5.3 Electrostatic charge

In order to avoid ignition hazards due to electrostatic charge, variable area flowmeters may not be used in areas where the following appear:

- processes that generate large charges,
- machines with friction and cutting processes,
- spraying of electrons (e.g. in the vicinity of electrostatic painting systems),

6.1 Maintenance

Maintenance work of a safety-relevant nature within the meaning of explosion protection may only be carried out by the manufacturer, his authorised representative or under the supervision of authorised inspectors.

To maintain proper condition, regular inspections are required for systems in hazardous areas.

The following checks are recommended:

- Checking the housing, the cable entries and the feed lines for corrosion and/or damage.
- Checking the measuring unit and the piping connections for leakage.
- Checking the measuring unit and the indicator for dust deposits.
- Including the flowmeter in the regular pressure test of the process line.

6.2 Dismantling

Exchanging the built-in equipment

Due to the modular structure of the variable area flowmeters, from a safety point of view it is possible to exchange the electrical equipment built into the indicator for identical spare parts.

To do so, remove the housing cover. The housing cover must be closed immediately after the spare parts are exchanged. Make sure that the cover seal is properly seated.



CAUTION!

There may be a loss of measuring accuracy!

Exchanging the entire device

Removal and installation are the responsibility of the operator.

Before disconnecting the electric connecting cable of the device, make sure that all cables leading to the indication unit are isolated from the ground of the hazardous area. This also applies to functional earthing conductors (FE) and equipotential bonding conductors (PA).



WARNING!

- Pressurized pipes have to be depressurized before removing the measuring unit.
- In the case of environmentally critical or hazardous products, appropriate safety precautions must be taken with regard to residual liquids in the measuring unit.
- New gaskets have to be used when re-installing the device in the piping.

ATTACHMENT 7



国家级仪器仪表防爆安全监督检验站 National Supervision and Inspection Centre for Explosion Protection and Safety of Instrumentation

(GYJ12.1042X)

(Attachment I)

Attachment I to GYJ12.1042X

[Variation I]

H250 Series Variable area flow meter and indicator unit, manufactured by Krohne Messtechnik GmbH has been certified National Supervision and Inspection Center for Explosion Protection and Safety of Instrumentation (NEPSI).

Variable area flow meter and indicator unit accords with following standards: GB 3836.1-2010 Explosive atmospheres Part 1: Equipment-General requirements GB 3836.8-2003 Electrical apparatus for explosive gas atmospheres- Part 8: Type of protection "n" Variable area flow meter and indicator unit has the Ex-marking Ex nA II C T1~T6 Gc.

Following products are covered by this certificate.

H250 a b c d e f g -Ex-h

- a: Blank, H, U
- b: RR, C, HC, Hi, F
- c: Blank, B
- d: M40、M40S、M40R、M40T
- e: Blank, HT
- f: ESK
- g: K1, K2, R1, R2
- h: SE, SK

1. Special condition for safe use

Symbol "X" denotes special condition for safe use: potential electrostatic charging hazard-see instructions; The earth connection shall be connected to the equipotential bonding system.

2. Condition for safe use

2.1 The ambient temperature of variable area flow meter and indicator unit is (-40 \sim +65) $^\circ$ C $_\circ$

2.2 The maximum temperature of process medium of variable area flow meter and indicator unit is $(-40 \sim +300)^{\circ}C_{\circ}$

2.3 The relation among temperature class, ambient temperature and maximum temperature of process medium is listed in the instruction manual MA H250/M40-Ex-II2G-AD R01 en 08/2011.

2.4Cable gland and blanking plug, certified to GB 3836.1-2010 and GB 3836.8-2003 with IP54 degree of protection shall be used.

2.5 End users is not permitted to change any components insides.





(GYJ12.1042X)

2.6When installation, use and maintenance of variable area flow meter and indicator unit, observe following standards.

GB3836.13-1997 Electrical apparatus for explosive gas atmospheres Part 13:Repair and overhaul for apparatus used in explosive gas atmospheres

GB3836.15-2000 Electrical apparatus for explosive gas atmospheres Part 15:Electrical installations in hazardous area (other than mines)

GB 3836.16-2006 Electrical apparatus for explosive gas atmospheres - Part 16: Inspection and maintenance of electrical installation in hazardous areas (other than mines)

GB 50257:1996 Code for construction and acceptance of electric device for explosion atmospheres and fire hazard electrical equipment installation engineering

3. Manufacturer's Responsibility

3.1 Special condition for safe use specified above should be included in the instruction manual.

3.2 Manufacturing should be done according to the documentation approved by NEPSI.

3.3Any modification with influence on the type of protection should be submitted to NEPSI before application.

3.4Following items should be added to the nameplate

- a) NEPSI log
- b) Ex marking
- c) Number of certificate
- d) Ambient temperature range

National Supervision and Inspection Center for Explosion Protection and Safety of Instrumentation May 13th,2012

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NOTES 8

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KROHNE product overview

- Electromagnetic flowmeters
- Variable area flowmeters
- Ultrasonic flowmeters
- Mass flowmeters
- Vortex flowmeters
- Flow controllers
- Level meters
- Temperature meters
- Pressure meters
- Analysis products
- Products and systems for the oil & gas industry
- Measuring systems for the marine industry

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