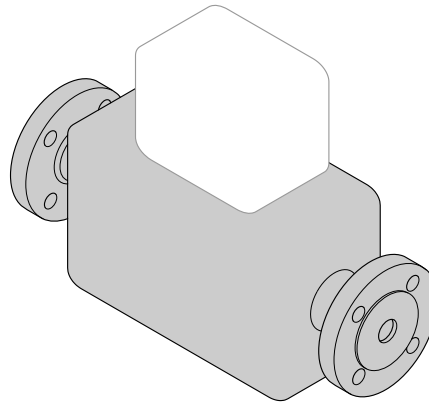
Brief Operating Instructions **Proline Promass Coriolis**

Part 1 of 2
Sensor



These Instructions are Brief Operating Instructions; they are not a substitute for the Operating Instructions pertaining to the device.

These Brief Operating Instructions contain all the information for the sensor. When commissioning, please also refer to the "Transmitter Brief Operating Instructions" → 🖹 2.

Brief Operating Instructions for the device

The device consists of a transmitter and a sensor.

The process of commissioning these two components is described in two separate manuals:
- Sensor Brief Operating Instructions
- Transmitter Brief Operating Instructions

Please refer to both Brief Operating Instructions when commissioning the device as the contents of the manuals complement one another:

Sensor Brief Operating Instructions
The Sensor Brief Operating Instructions are aimed at specialists with responsibility for installing the measuring device.
- Incoming acceptance and product identification
- Storage and transport
- Installation

Transmitter Brief Operating Instructions
The Transmitter Brief Operating Instructions are aimed at specialists with responsibility for commissioning, configuring and parameterizing the measuring device (until the first measured value).
- Product description
- Installation
- Electrical connection
- Operation options
- System integration
- Commissioning
- Diagnostic information

Additional device documentation

These Brief Operating Instructions are the **Sensor Brief Operating Instructions**.

The "Transmitter Brief Operating Instructions" are available via:
- Internet: www.endress.com/deviceviewer
- Smart phone/tablet: *Endress+Hauser Operations App*

Detailed information about the device can be found in the Operating Instructions and the other documentation:
- Internet: www.endress.com/deviceviewer
- Smart phone/tablet: *Endress+Hauser Operations App*

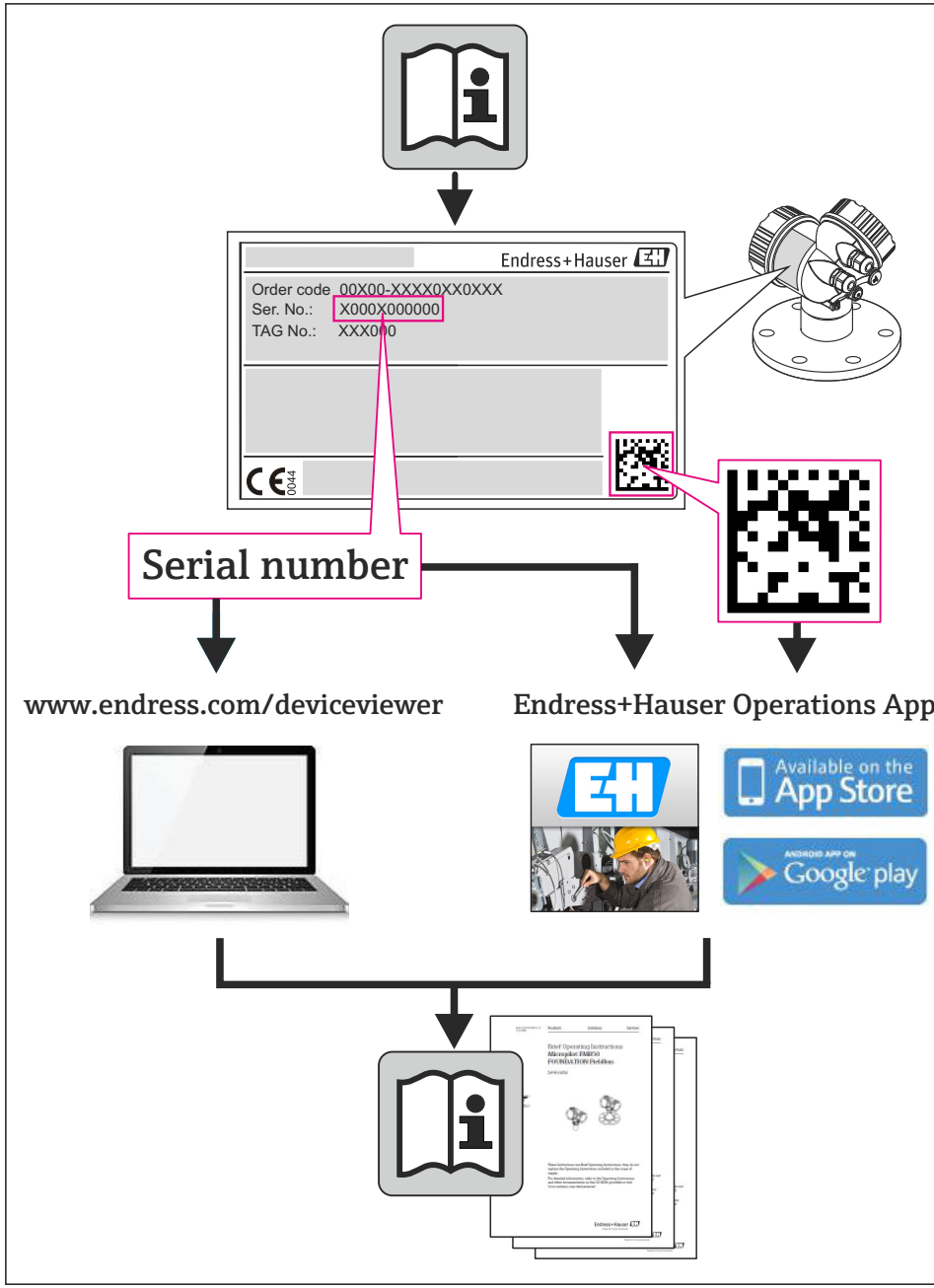

Endress+Hauser
Order code 00X00-XXXX0XX0XXX
Ser. No.: X000X000000
TAG No.: XXX000
0044
Serial number
www.endress.com/deviceviewer
Endress+Hauser Operations App
Available on the App Store
ANDROID APP ON Google play

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Table of contents

1 Document information

1.1 Symbols used

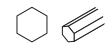
1.1.1 Safety symbols

Symbol	Meaning
DANGER	**DANGER!** This symbol alerts you to a dangerous situation. Failure to avoid this situation will result in serious or fatal injury.
WARNING	**WARNING!** This symbol alerts you to a dangerous situation. Failure to avoid this situation can result in serious or fatal injury.
CAUTION	**CAUTION!** This symbol alerts you to a dangerous situation. Failure to avoid this situation can result in minor or medium injury.
NOTICE	**NOTE!** This symbol contains information on procedures and other facts which do not result in personal injury.

1.1.2 Electrical symbols

Symbol	Meaning	Symbol	Meaning
⎓	Direct current	~	Alternating current
⎓ ~	Direct current and alternating current	⏚	**Ground connection** A grounded terminal which, as far as the operator is concerned, is grounded via a grounding system.
⊜	**Protective ground connection** A terminal which must be connected to ground prior to establishing any other connections.	⏚	**Equipotential connection** A connection that has to be connected to the plant grounding system: This may be a potential equalization line or a star grounding system depending on national or company codes of practice.

1.1.3 Tool symbols

Symbol	Meaning	Symbol	Meaning
	Torx screwdriver		Flat blade screwdriver
	Cross-head screwdriver		Allen key
	Open-ended wrench		

1.1.4 Symbols for certain types of information

Symbol	Meaning	Symbol	Meaning
	**Permitted** Procedures, processes or actions that are permitted.		**Preferred** Procedures, processes or actions that are preferred.
	**Forbidden** Procedures, processes or actions that are forbidden.		**Tip** Indicates additional information.
	Reference to documentation		Reference to page
	Reference to graphic	1. , 2. , 3. ...	Series of steps
	Result of a step		Visual inspection

1.1.5 Symbols in graphics

Symbol	Meaning	Symbol	Meaning
1, 2, 3,...	Item numbers	1. , 2. , 3. ...	Series of steps
A, B, C, ...	Views	**A-A, B-B, C-C, ...**	Sections
	Hazardous area		Safe area (non-hazardous area)
	Flow direction		

2 Basic safety instructions

2.1 Requirements for the personnel

The personnel must fulfill the following requirements for its tasks:

- Trained, qualified specialists must have a relevant qualification for this specific function and task
- Are authorized by the plant owner/operator
- Are familiar with federal/national regulations
- Before beginning work, the specialist staff must have read and understood the instructions in the Operating Instructions and supplementary documentation as well as in the certificates (depending on the application)
- Following instructions and basic conditions

2.2 Designated use

Application and media
The measuring device described in these Instructions is intended only for flow measurement of liquids and gases.

Depending on the version ordered, the measuring device can also measure potentially explosive, flammable, poisonous and oxidizing media.

Measuring devices for use in hazardous areas, in hygienic applications or in applications where there is an increased risk due to process pressure, are labeled accordingly on the nameplate.

To ensure that the measuring device remains in proper condition for the operation time:
- ▶ Only use the measuring device in full compliance with the data on the nameplate and the general conditions listed in the Operating Instructions and supplementary documentation.
- ▶ Based on the nameplate, check whether the ordered device is permitted for the intended use in the hazardous area (e.g. explosion protection, pressure vessel safety).
- ▶ Use the measuring device only for media against which the process-wetted materials are adequately resistant.
- ▶ If the measuring device is not operated at atmospheric temperature, compliance with the relevant basic conditions specified in the associated device documentation is absolutely essential.

Incorrect use
Non-designated use can compromise safety. The manufacturer is not liable for damage caused by improper or non-designated use.

⚠ WARNING

Danger of breakage of the measuring tube due to corrosive or abrasive fluids or from environmental conditions.
Housing breakage due to mechanical overload possible!
- ▶ Verify the compatibility of the process fluid with the measuring tube material.
- ▶ Ensure the resistance of all fluid-wetted materials in the process.
- ▶ Keep within the specified pressure and temperature range.

Verification for borderline cases:
- ▶ For special fluids and fluids for cleaning, Endress+Hauser is glad to provide assistance in verifying the corrosion resistance of fluid-wetted materials, but does not accept any warranty or liability as minute changes in the temperature, concentration or level of contamination in the process can alter the corrosion resistance properties.

Residual risks

⚠ WARNING

Danger of housing breaking due to measuring tube breakage!
- ▶ In the event of a measuring tube breakage for a device version without rupture disk it is possible for the pressure loading capacity of the sensor housing to be exceeded. This can lead to rupture or failure of the sensor housing.

The external surface temperature of the housing can increase by max. 20 K due to the power consumption of the electronic components. Hot process fluids passing through the measuring device will further increase the surface temperature of the housing. The surface of the sensor, in particular, can reach temperatures which are close to the fluid temperature.

Possible burn hazard due to fluid temperatures!
- ▶ For elevated fluid temperature, ensure protection against contact to prevent burns.

2.3 Workplace safety

For work on and with the device:
- ▶ Wear the required personal protective equipment according to federal/national regulations.

For welding work on the piping:
- ▶ Do not ground the welding unit via the measuring device.

If working on and with the device with wet hands:
- ▶ It is recommended to wear gloves on account of the higher risk of electric shock.

2.4 Operational safety

Risk of injury!
- ▶ Operate the device in proper technical condition and fail-safe condition only.
- ▶ The operator is responsible for interference-free operation of the device.

2.5 Product safety

This measuring device is designed in accordance with good engineering practice to meet state-of-the-art safety requirements, has been tested, and left the factory in a condition in which it is safe to operate.

It meets general safety standards and legal requirements. It also complies with the EC directives listed in the device-specific EC Declaration of Conformity. Endress+Hauser confirms this by affixing the CE mark to the device.

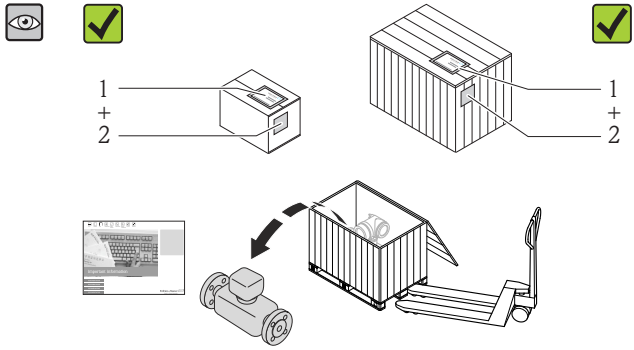
2.6 IT security

We only provide a warranty if the device is installed and used as described in the Operating Instructions. The device is equipped with security mechanisms to protect it against any inadvertent changes to the device settings.

IT security measures in line with operators' security standards and designed to provide additional protection for the device and device data transfer must be implemented by the operators themselves.

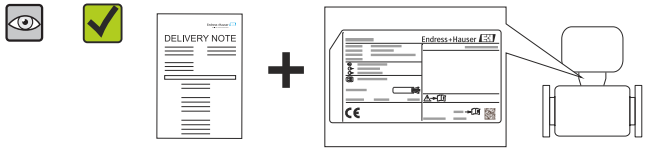
3 Incoming acceptance and product identification

3.1 Incoming acceptance

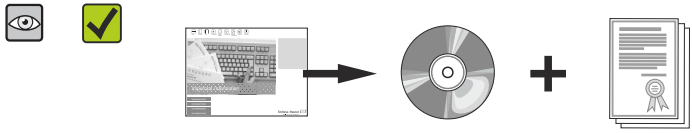


Are the order codes on the delivery note (1) and the product sticker (2) identical?

Are the goods undamaged?



Do the nameplate data match the ordering information on the delivery note?

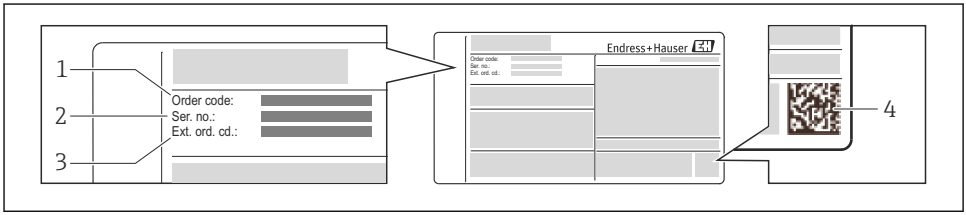


Is the CD-ROM with the Technical Documentation (depends on device version) and documents present?

- If one of the conditions is not satisfied, contact your Endress+Hauser Sales Center.
- Depending on the device version, the CD-ROM might not be part of the delivery! The Technical Documentation is available via the Internet or via the *Endress+Hauser Operations App*.

3.2 Product identification

The following options are available for identification of the measuring device:
- Nameplate specifications
- Order code with breakdown of the device features on the delivery note
- Enter serial numbers from nameplates in *W@M Device Viewer* (www.endress.com/deviceviewer): All information about the measuring device is displayed.
- Enter the serial number from the nameplates into the *Endress+Hauser Operations App* or scan the 2-D matrix code (QR code) on the nameplate with the *Endress+Hauser Operations App*: all the information for the measuring device is displayed.



1 Example of a nameplate

1 Order code
2 Serial number (Ser. no.)
3 Extended order code (Ext. ord. cd.)
4 2-D matrix code (QR code)

For detailed information on the breakdown of the specifications on the nameplate, see the Operating Instructions for the device .

4 Storage and transport

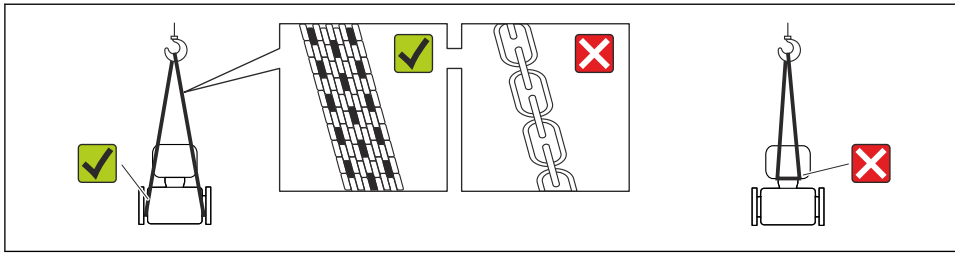
4.1 Storage conditions

Observe the following notes for storage:
- Store in original packaging.
- Do not remove protective covers or protective caps installed on process connections.
- Protect from direct sunlight.
- Store in a dry and dust-free place.
- Do not store outdoors.

Storage temperature: –40 to +80 °C (–40 to +176 °F),
Order code for "Test, Certificate", option JM: –50 to +60 °C (–58 to +140 °F),

4.2 Transporting the product

Transport the measuring device to the measuring point in the original packaging.



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Do not remove protective covers or caps installed on process connections. They prevent mechanical damage to the sealing surfaces and contamination in the measuring tube.

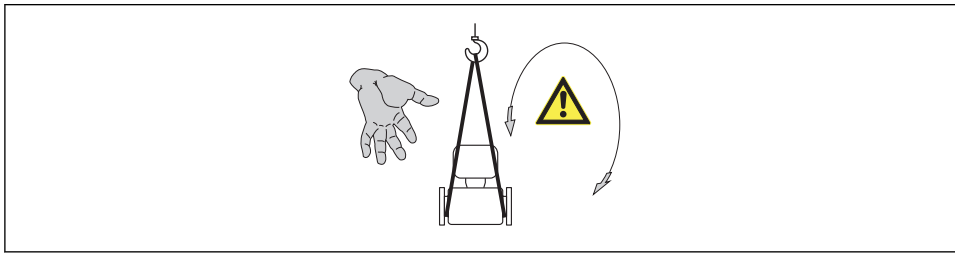
4.2.1 Measuring devices without lifting lugs

WARNING

Center of gravity of the measuring device is higher than the suspension points of the webbing slings.

Risk of injury if the measuring device slips.

- ► Secure the measuring device against slipping or turning.
- ► Observe the weight specified on the packaging (stick-on label).



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4.2.2 Measuring devices with lifting lugs

CAUTION

Special transportation instructions for devices with lifting lugs

- ► Only use the lifting lugs fitted on the device or flanges to transport the device.
- ► The device must always be secured at two lifting lugs at least.

4.2.3 Transporting with a fork lift

If transporting in wood crates, the floor structure enables the crates to be lifted lengthwise or at both sides using a forklift.

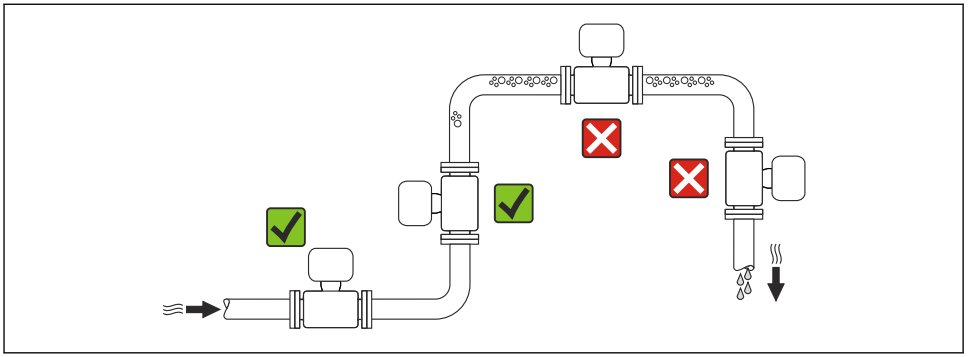
5 Installation

5.1 Installation conditions

No special measures such as supports are necessary. External forces are absorbed by the construction of the device.

5.1.1 Mounting position

Mounting location



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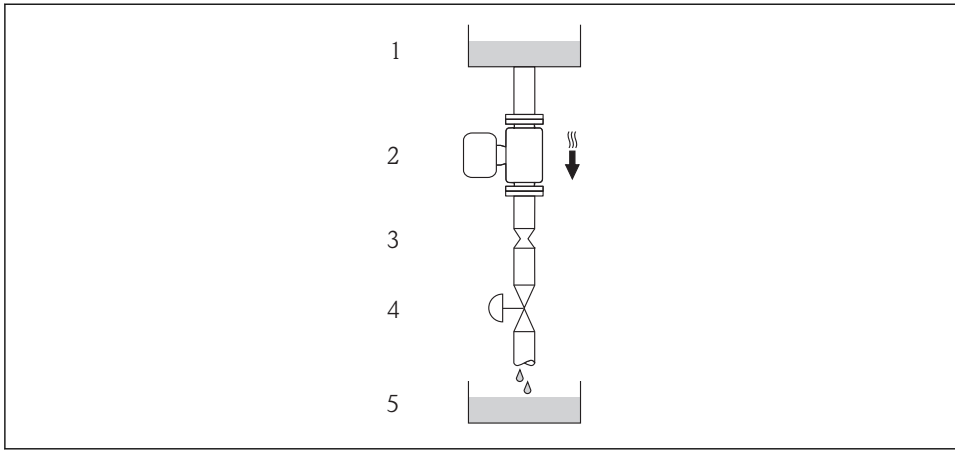
Installation in down pipes

However, the following installation suggestion allows for installation in an open vertical pipeline. Pipe restrictions or the use of an orifice with a smaller cross-section than the nominal diameter prevent the sensor running empty while measurement is in progress.



2 Installation in a down pipe (e.g. for batching applications)

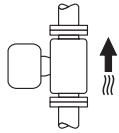
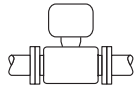
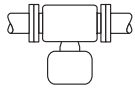
1 Supply tank
2 Sensor
3 Orifice plate, pipe restriction
4 Valve
5 Batching tank

DN		Ø orifice plate, pipe restriction	
[mm]	[in]	[mm]	[in]
1	1/24	0.8	0.03
2	1/12	1.5	0.06
4	1/8	3.0	0.12
8	3/8	6	0.24
15	1/2	10	0.40
15 FB	1/2 FB	15	0.60
25	1	14	0.55
25 FB	1 FB	24	0.95
40	1 1/2	22	0.87
40 FB	1 1/2 FB	35	1.38
50	2	28	1.10
50 FB	2 FB	54	2.13
80	3	50	1.97
100	4	65	2.60

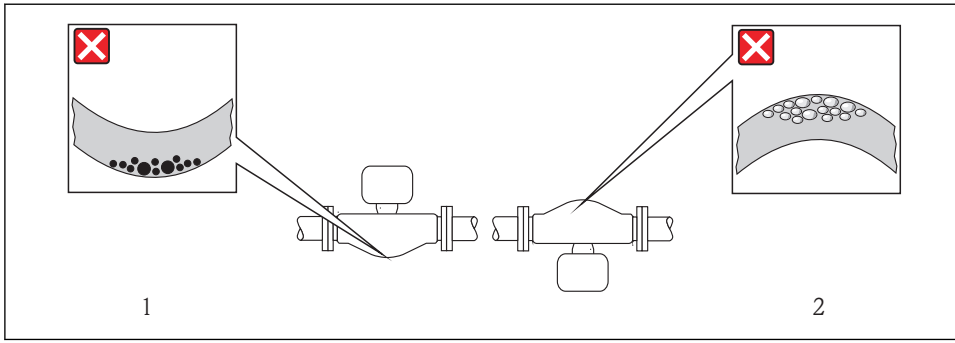
DN		Ø orifice plate, pipe restriction	
[mm]	[in]	[mm]	[in]
150	6	90	3.54
250	10	150	5.91
FB = Full bore			

Orientation

The direction of the arrow on the sensor nameplate helps you to install the sensor according to the flow direction.

Orientation			Recommendation
A	Vertical orientation	 A0015591	✓✓
B	Horizontal orientation, transmitter head up	 A0015589	✓✓ 1) Exceptions: → 3, 15
C	Horizontal orientation, transmitter head down	 A0015590	✓✓ 2) Exceptions: → 3, 15
D	Horizontal orientation, transmitter head at side	 A0015592	✗ 3) ✓✓ 4)

1) Applications with low process temperatures may decrease the ambient temperature. To maintain the minimum ambient temperature for the transmitter, this orientation is recommended.
2) Applications with high process temperatures may increase the ambient temperature. To maintain the maximum ambient temperature for the transmitter, this orientation is recommended.
3) Promass A, E, F, G, O
4) Promass H, I, P, S

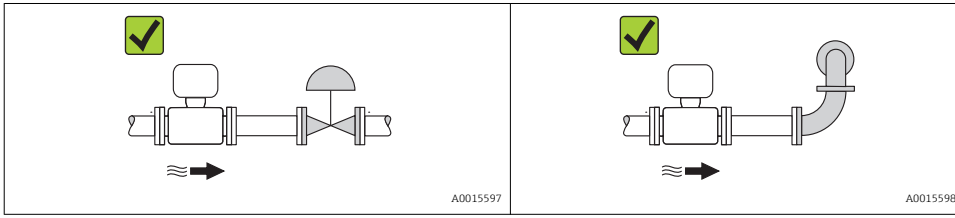


3 Orientation of sensor with curved measuring tube

1 Avoid this orientation for fluids with entrained solids: Risk of solids accumulating.
2 Avoid this orientation for outgassing fluids: Risk of gas accumulating.

Inlet and outlet runs

No special precautions need to be taken for fittings which create turbulence, such as valves, elbows or T-pieces, as long as no cavitation occurs → 16.



For the dimensions and installation lengths of the device, see the "Technical Information" document, "Mechanical construction" section

5.1.2 Requirements from environment and process

Ambient temperature range

For detailed information on the ambient temperature range, see the Operating Instructions for the device.

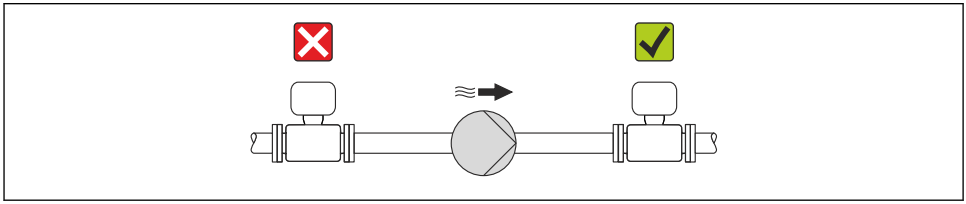
If operating outdoors:
Avoid direct sunlight, particularly in warm climatic regions.

Temperature tables

For detailed information on the temperature tables, see the separate document entitled "Safety Instructions" (XA) for the device.

System pressure

For this reason, the following mounting locations are recommended:
- At the lowest point in a vertical pipe
- Downstream from pumps (no danger of vacuum)



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Thermal insulation

In the case of some fluids, it is important that the heat radiated from the sensor to the transmitter is kept to a minimum. A wide range of materials can be used for the required insulation.

NOTICE

Electronics overheating on account of thermal insulation!
- ▶ Observe maximum permitted insulation height of the transmitter neck so that the transmitter head is completely free.

NOTICE

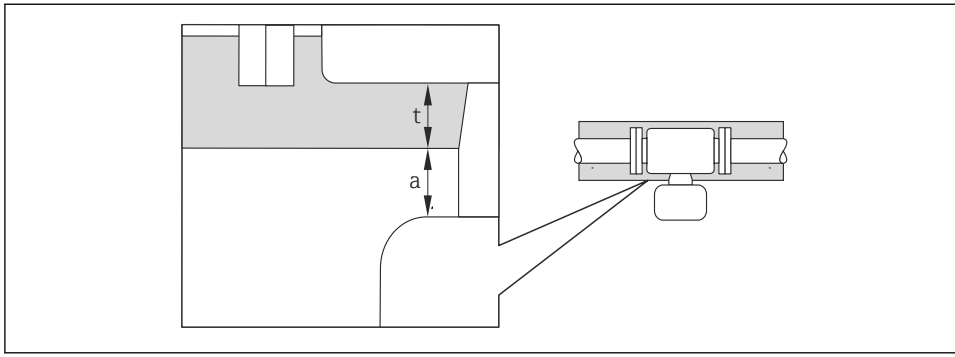
Danger of overheating with insulation
- ▶ Ensure that the temperature at the lower end of the transmitter housing does not exceed 80 °C (176 °F)

NOTICE

The insulation can also be thicker than the maximum recommended insulation thickness.

Prerequisite:
- ▶ Ensure that convection takes place on a sufficiently large scale at the transmitter neck.
- ▶ Ensure that a sufficiently large area of the housing support remains exposed. The uncovered part serves as a radiator and protects the electronics from overheating and excessive cooling.

Promass 100

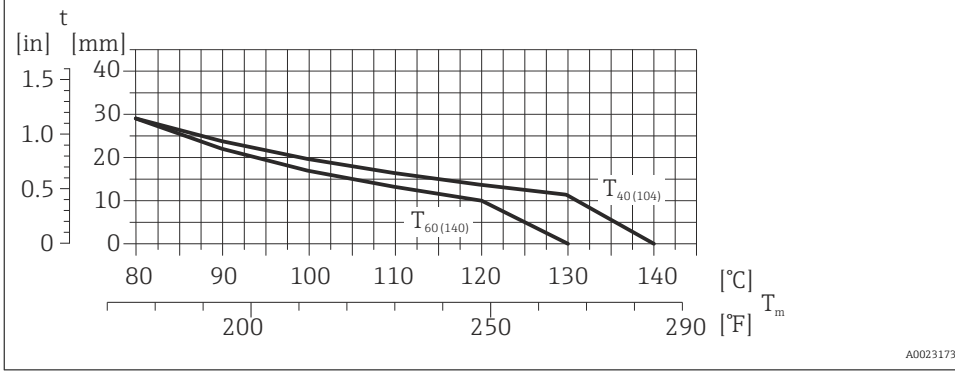


a *Minimum distance to insulation*
t *Maximum insulation thickness*

The minimum distance between the transmitter housing and the insulation is 10 mm (0.39 in) to ensure that the transmitter head remains completely exposed.

Maximum recommended insulation thickness depending on the temperature of the medium and the ambient temperature

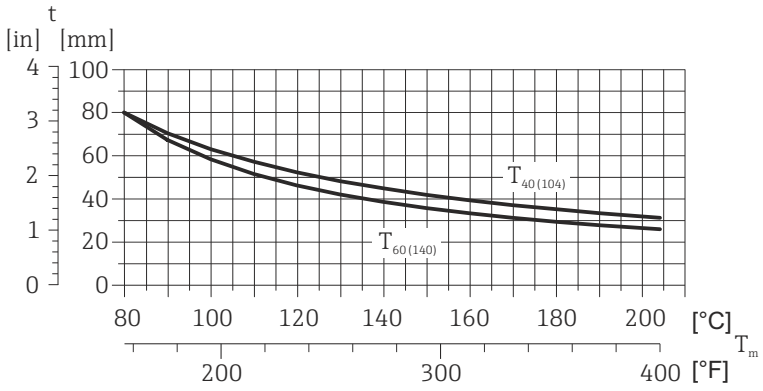
Valid for Promass A, F, I, P, S



Maximum recommended insulation thickness depending on the medium temperature and ambient temperature for the extended temperature range and insulation

Promass F: For the extended temperature range, version with long extension neck, order code for "Measuring tube material", option SD, SE, SF, TH or extension neck for insulation, order code for "Sensor option", option CG
Promass P: For the extended temperature range, version with long extension neck, order code for "Measuring tube material", option SD, SE, SF, TH or extension neck for insulation, order code for "Sensor option", option CG

Promass I and S: For the version extension neck for insulation, order code for "Sensor option", option CG



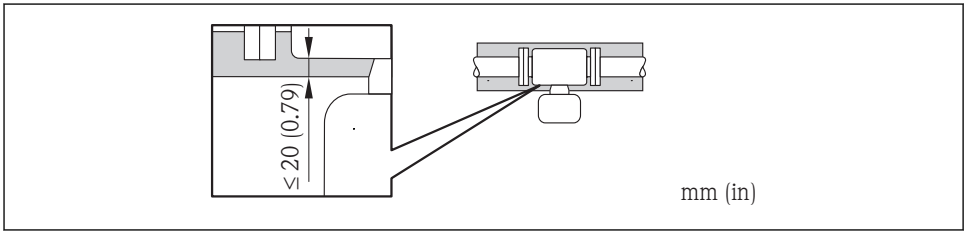
t *Insulation thickness*

T_m *Medium temperature*

$T_{40(104)}$ *Maximum recommended insulation thickness at an ambient temperature of T_a = 40 °C (104 °F)*

$T_{60(140)}$ *Maximum recommended insulation thickness at an ambient temperature of T_a = 60 °C (140 °F)*

Promass 200



The minimum distance between the transmitter housing and the insulation is 20 mm (0.79 in) to ensure that the transmitter head remains completely exposed.

Heating

NOTICE

Electronics can overheat due to elevated ambient temperature!

- ► Observe maximum permitted ambient temperature for the transmitter .
- ► Depending on the fluid temperature, take the device orientation requirements into account .

NOTICE

Danger of overheating when heating

- ▶ Ensure that the temperature at the lower end of the transmitter housing does not exceed 80 °C (176 °F).
- ▶ Ensure that convection takes place on a sufficiently large scale at the transmitter neck.
- ▶ Ensure that a sufficiently large area of the housing support remains exposed. The uncovered part serves as a radiator and protects the electronics from overheating and excessive cooling.

Heating options

If a fluid requires that no heat loss should occur at the sensor, users can avail of the following heating options:

- Electrical heating, e.g. with electric band heaters
- Via pipes carrying hot water or steam
- Via heating jackets

For detailed information about heating with electrical band heaters, refer to the Operating Instructions for the device on the CD-ROM provided

Vibrations

The high oscillation frequency of the measuring tubes ensures that the correct operation of the measuring system is not influenced by plant vibrations.

5.1.3 Special mounting instructions

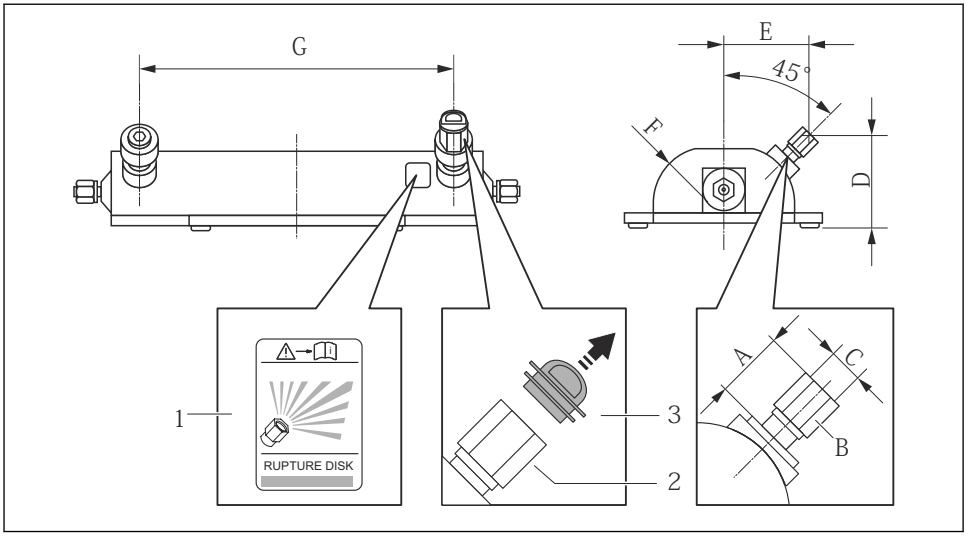
Rupture disk

Promass A

Make sure that the function and operation of the rupture disk is not impeded through the installation of the device. The position of the rupture disk is indicated on a sticker beside it.

The existing connecting nozzles are not intended for the purpose of rinsing or pressure monitoring, but instead serve as the mounting location for the rupture disk.

In the internal thread of the rupture disk a discharge device can be screwed to drain the leaking medium in case of a failure of the rupture disk.



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1 Rupture disk label
2 Rupture disk with 1/2" NPT internal thread with 1" width across flat
3 Transport protection

Dimensions in SI units

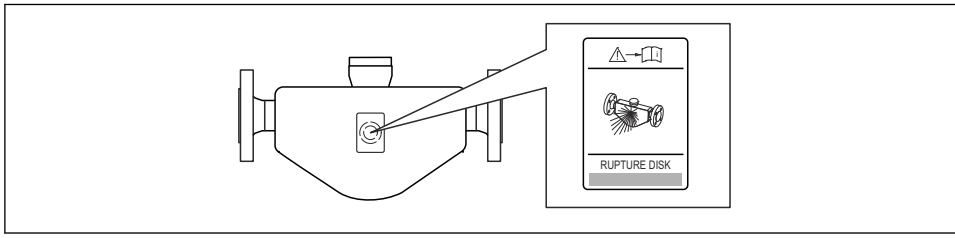
DN	A	B	C	D	E	F	G
[mm]	[mm]	[in]	[in]	[mm]	[mm]	[mm]	[mm]
1	Approx. 42	AF 1	½ NPT	77.0	70.0	47.0	178
2	Approx. 42	AF 1	½ NPT	77.0	70.0	47.0	260
4	Approx. 42	AF 1	½ NPT	83.0	83.0	59.5	385

Dimensions in US units

DN	A	B	C	D	E	F	G
[in]	[in]	[in]	[in]	[in]	[in]	[in]	[in]
1/24	Approx. 1.65	AF 1	½ NPT	3.0	2.8	1.85	7.01
1/12	Approx. 1.65	AF 1	½ NPT	3.0	2.8	1.85	10.24
1/8	Approx. 1.65	AF 1	½ NPT	3.3	3.2	2.34	15.16

Promass E

Make sure that the function and operation of the rupture disk is not impeded through the installation of the device. The position of the rupture disk is indicated on a sticker applied over it. If the rupture disk is triggered, the sticker is destroyed. The disk can therefore be visually monitored.



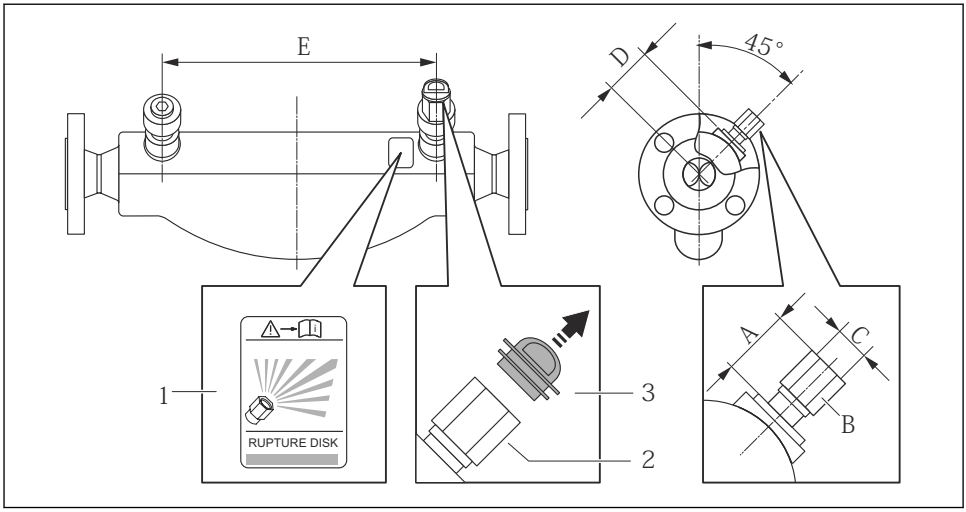
4 *Rupture disk label*

Promass F, O

Make sure that the function and operation of the rupture disk is not impeded through the installation of the device. The position of the rupture disk is indicated on a sticker beside it.

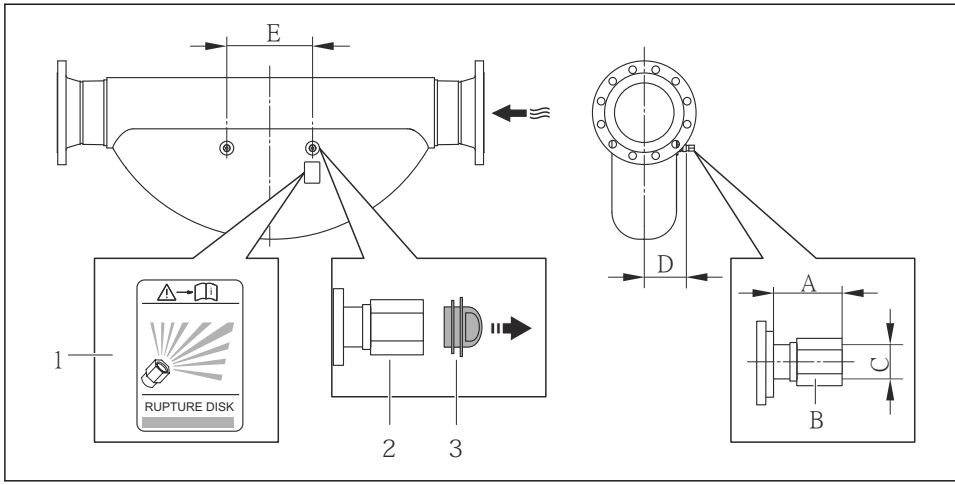
The existing connecting nozzles are not intended for the purpose of rinsing or pressure monitoring, but instead serve as the mounting location for the rupture disk.

In the internal thread of the rupture disk a discharge device can be screwed to drain the leaking medium in case of a failure of the rupture disk.



1 Rupture disk label
2 Rupture disk with 1/2" NPT internal thread with 1" width across flat
3 Transport protection

DN		A		B	C	D		E	
[mm]	[in]	[mm]	[in]	[in]	[in]	[mm]	[in]	[mm]	[in]
8	⅜	Approx. 42	Approx. 1.65	AF 1	½ NPT	62	2.44	216	8.50
15	½	Approx. 42	Approx. 1.65	AF 1	½ NPT	62	2.44	220	8.66
25	1	Approx. 42	Approx. 1.65	AF 1	½ NPT	62	2.44	260	10.24
40	1½	Approx. 42	Approx. 1.65	AF 1	½ NPT	67	2.64	310	12.20
50	2	Approx. 42	Approx. 1.65	AF 1	½ NPT	79	3.11	452	17.78
80	3	Approx. 42	Approx. 1.65	AF 1	½ NPT	101	3.98	560	22.0
100	4	Approx. 42	Approx. 1.65	AF 1	½ NPT	120	4.72	684	27.0
150	6	Approx. 42	Approx. 1.65	AF 1	½ NPT	141	5.55	880	34.6

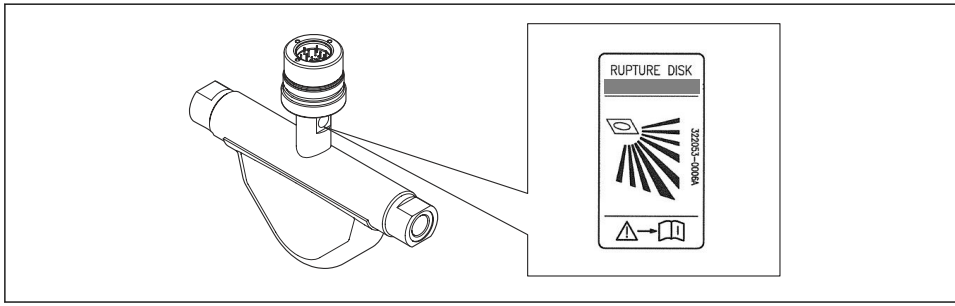


1 *Rupture disk label*
2 *Rupture disk with 1/2" NPT internal thread with 1" width across flat*
3 *Transport protection*

DN		A		B	C	D		E	
[mm]	[in]	[mm]	[in]	[in]	[in]	[mm]	[in]	[mm]	[in]
250	10	Approx. 42	Approx. 1.65	AF 1	½ NPT	182	7.17	380	14.96

Promass G

Make sure that the function and operation of the rupture disk is not impeded through the installation of the device. The position of the rupture disk is indicated on a sticker applied over it. If the rupture disk is triggered, the sticker is destroyed. The disk can therefore be visually monitored.

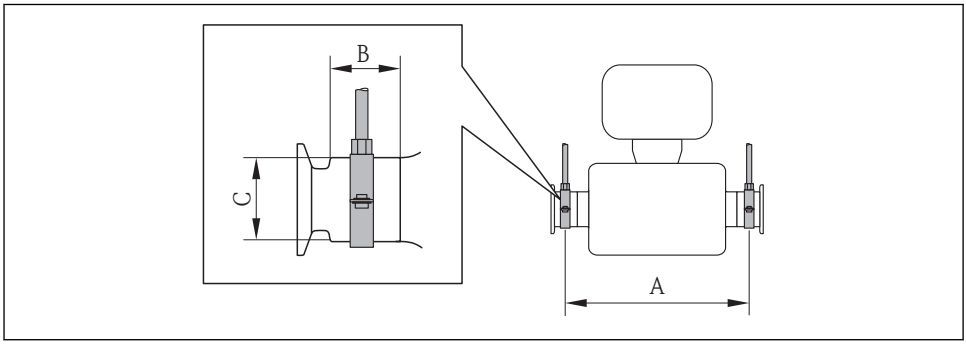


5 *Rupture disk label*

Securing with mounting clamps for hygiene connections(Promass I, P, S)

It is not necessary to provide additional support for the sensor for operational performance purposes. If, however, additional support is required for installation purposes, the following dimensions must be observed.

Use mounting clamp with lining between clamp and measuring instrument.



A0016588

Promass P, S

DN		A		B		C	
[mm]	[in]	[mm]	[in]	[mm]	[in]	[mm]	[in]
8	3/8	298	11.73	33	1.3	28	1.1
15	½	402	15.83	33	1.3	28	1.1
25	1	542	21.34	33	1.3	38	1.5
40	1 ½	658	25.91	36.5	1.44	56	2.2
50	2	772	30.39	44.1	1.74	75	2.95

Promass I

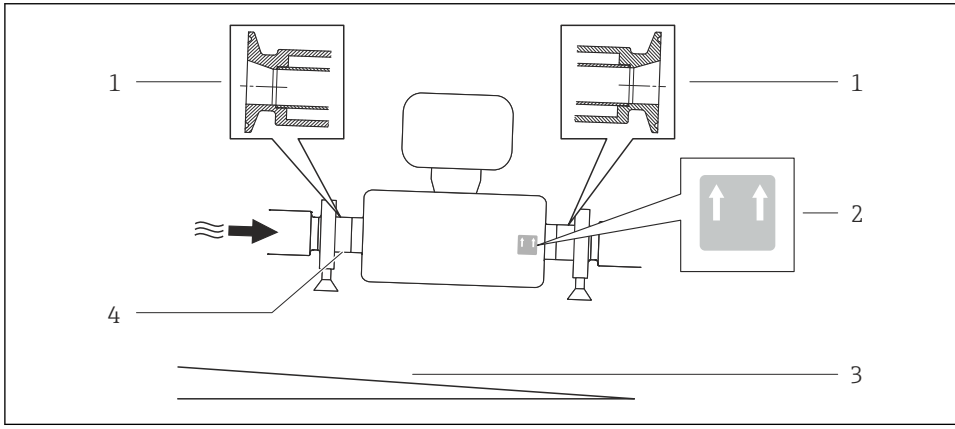
DN		A		B		C	
[mm]	[in]	[mm]	[in]	[mm]	[in]	[mm]	[in]
8	8	373	14.69	20	0.79	40	1.57
15	15	409	16.1	20	0.79	40	1.57
15 FB	15 FB	539	21.22	30	1.18	44.5	1.75
25	25	539	21.22	30	1.18	44.5	1.75
25 FB	25 FB	668	26.3	28	1.1	60	2.36
40	40	668	26.3	28	1.1	60	2.36

DN		A		B		C	
[mm]	[in]	[mm]	[in]	[mm]	[in]	[mm]	[in]
40 FB	40 FB	780	30.71	35	1.38	80	3.15
50	50	780	30.71	35	1.38	80	3.15
50 FB	50 FB	1152	45.35	57	2.24	90	3.54
80	80	1152	45.35	57	2.24	90	3.54

Complete drainability guaranteed (Promass I, P)

When the sensor is installed in a horizontal line, eccentric clamps can be used to ensure complete drainability. When the system is pitched in a specific direction and at a specific slope, gravity can be used to achieve complete drainability. The sensor must be mounted in the correct position to ensure full drainability in the horizontal position. Markings on the sensor show the correct mounting position to optimize drainability.

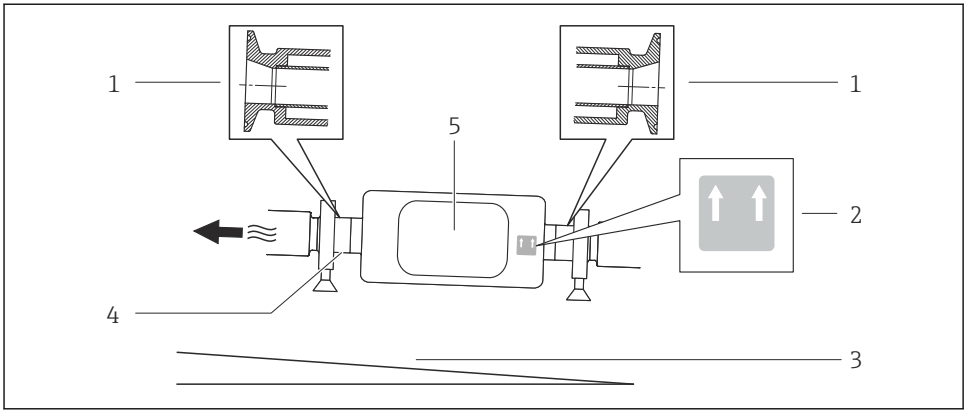
Promass I



A0016585

1 *Eccentric clamp connection*
2 *"This side up" label indicates which side is up*
3 *Slope the device in accordance with the hygiene guidelines. Slope: approx. 2 % or 21 mm/m (0.24 in/feet)*
4 *Line on the underside indicates the lowest point of the eccentric process connection.*

Promass P



A0016583

1 *Eccentric clamp connection*
2 *"This side up" label indicates which side is up*
3 *Slope the device in accordance with the hygiene guidelines. Slope: approx. 2 ° or 35 mm/m (0.42 in/feet)*
4 *Line on the underside indicates the lowest point of the eccentric process connection.*
5 *Transmitter*

Wall and floor mounting (Promass A)

WARNING

Incorrect sensor mounting

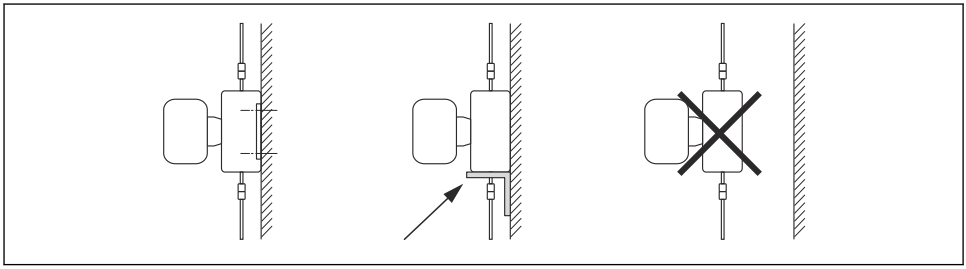
Risk of injury if measuring tube breaks

- ► The sensor should never be installed in a pipe in a way that it is freely suspended
- ► Using the base plate, mount the sensor directly on the floor, wall or ceiling.
- ► Support the sensor on a securely mounted support base (e.g. angle bracket).

The following mounting versions are recommended for the installation.

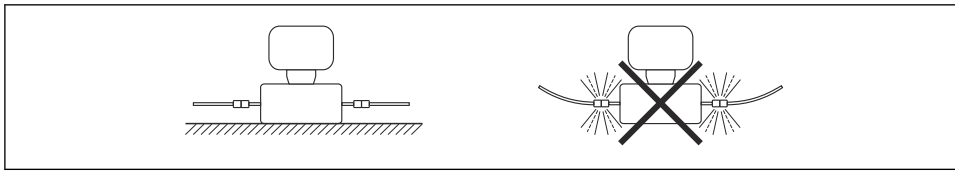
Vertical

- Mounted directly on a wall using the base plate, or
- Device supported on an angle bracket mounted on the wall



A0019631

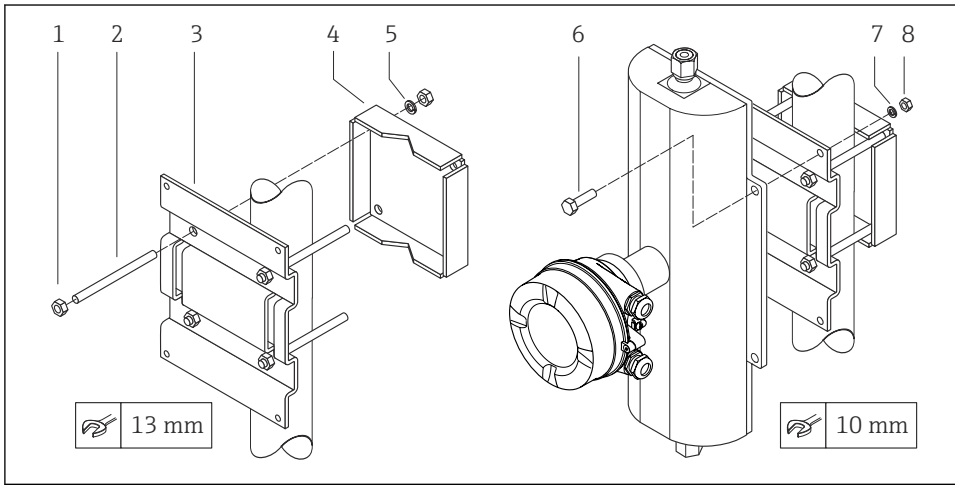
Horizontal
Device standing on a solid support base



A0019632

Post retainer (Promass A)

The post retainer mounting kit is used to secure the device to a pipe or post (order code for "Accessories", option PR).



A0019746

6 Post retainer mounting kit

1 8 x hexagonal nut M8 × 0.8
2 4 x threaded bolt M8 × 150
3 1 x post retaining plate
4 1 x post securing plate
5 4 x spring washer M8
6 4 x hexagon bolt M6 × 20
7 4 x spring washer M6
8 4 x hexagonal nut M6 × 0.8

Zero point adjustment

All measuring devices are calibrated in accordance with state-of-the-art technology. Calibration takes place under reference conditions . Therefore, a zero point adjustment in the field is generally not required.

Experience shows that zero point adjustment is advisable only in special cases:
- To achieve maximum measuring accuracy even with low flow rates
- Under extreme process or operating conditions (e.g. very high process temperatures or very high-viscosity fluids).

5.2 Mounting the measuring device

5.2.1 Required tools

For transmitter

- For turning the transmitter housing: Open-ended wrench8 mm
- For opening the securing clamps: Allen key3 mm

For sensor

For flanges and other process connections: Corresponding mounting tools

5.2.2 Preparing the measuring device

1. Remove all remaining transport packaging.
2. Remove any protective covers or protective caps present from the sensor.
3. If present, remove transport protection of the rupture disk.
4. Remove stick-on label on the electronics compartment cover.

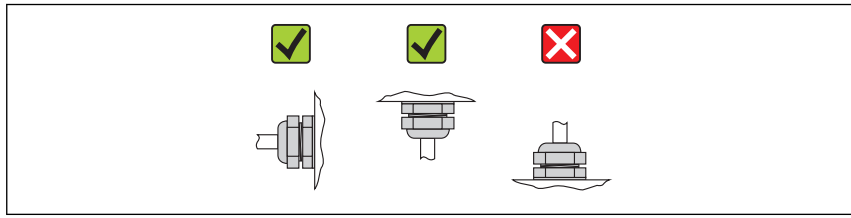
5.2.3 Mounting the measuring device

⚠ WARNING

Danger due to improper process sealing!
- ▶ Ensure that the inside diameters of the gaskets are greater than or equal to that of the process connections and piping.
- ▶ Ensure that the gaskets are clean and undamaged.
- ▶ Install the gaskets correctly.

1. Ensure that the direction of the arrow on the nameplate of the sensor matches the flow direction of the fluid.

2. Install the measuring device or turn the transmitter housing so that the cable entries do not point upwards.



A0013964

5.3 Post-installation check

Is the device undamaged (visual inspection)?	❑
Does the measuring device conform to the measuring point specifications? For example: ▪ Process temperature ▪ Process pressure (refer to the chapter on "Pressure-temperature ratings" of the "Technical Information" document on the CD-ROM provided) ▪ Ambient temperature ▪ Measuring range	❑
Has the correct orientation for the sensor been selected ? ▪ According to sensor type ▪ According to medium temperature ▪ According to medium properties (outgassing, with entrained solids)	❑
Does the arrow on the sensor nameplate match the direction of flow of the fluid through the piping → 14?	❑
Are the measuring point identification and labeling correct (visual inspection)?	❑
Is the device adequately protected from precipitation and direct sunlight?	❑
Are the securing screw and securing clamp tightened securely?	❑

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