

General Specifications

ROTAMASS Total Insight Coriolis Mass Flow and Density Meter Prime



GS 01U10B04-00EN-R



Scope of application

- Precise flow rate measurement of fluids and gases, multi-phase fluids and fluids with specific gas content using the Coriolis principle.
- Direct measurement of mass flow and density independent of the fluid's physical properties, such as density, viscosity and homogeneity
- Concentration measurement of solutions, suspensions and emulsions
- Fluid temperatures of -70 – 200 °C (-94 – 392 °F)
- Process pressures up to 100 bar
- EN, ASME, JPI or JIS standard flange process connections up to three nominal diameters per meter size
- Connection to common process control systems, such as via HART 7 or Modbus
- Hazardous area approvals: IECEx, ATEX, FM (USA/Canada), NEPSI, INMETRO, PESO, Taiwan Safety Label
- Safety-related applications: PED per AD 2000 Code, SIL 2, secondary containment up to 49 bar
- Marine type approval: DNV GL

Advantages and benefits

- Inline measurement of several process variables, such as mass, density and temperature
- Advanced functions like Net Oil Computing, Batching function and Viscosity function to avoid external dedicated flow computer.
- Adapterless installation due to multi-size flange concept
- No straight pipe runs at inlet or outlet required
- Fast and uncomplicated commissioning and operation of the flow meter
- Maintenance-free operation
- Functions that can be activated subsequently (Features on Demand)
- Total health check (diagnostic function): Self-monitoring of the entire flow meter, including accuracy
- Maximum accuracy due to calibration facility accredited according to ISO/IEC 17025 (for option K5)
- Self-draining installation
- Vibration-resistant due to counterbalanced double-tube measurement system

Table of contents

| | | |
|----------|---|-----------|
| 1 | Introduction | 5 |
| 1.1 | Applicable documents..... | 5 |
| 1.2 | Product overview | 6 |
| 2 | Measuring principle and flow meter design | 7 |
| 2.1 | Measuring principle..... | 7 |
| 2.2 | Flow meter | 9 |
| 3 | Application and measuring ranges | 12 |
| 3.1 | Measured quantities | 12 |
| 3.2 | Measuring range overview..... | 12 |
| 3.3 | Mass flow | 13 |
| 3.4 | Volume flow | 13 |
| 3.5 | Pressure loss | 13 |
| 3.6 | Density..... | 13 |
| 3.7 | Temperature | 14 |
| 4 | Accuracy | 15 |
| 4.1 | Overview | 15 |
| 4.2 | Zero point stability of the mass flow..... | 16 |
| 4.3 | Mass flow accuracy | 16 |
| 4.3.1 | Sample calculation for liquids | 17 |
| 4.3.2 | Sample calculation for gases | 18 |
| 4.4 | Accuracy of density..... | 19 |
| 4.4.1 | For liquids | 19 |
| 4.4.2 | For gases | 19 |
| 4.5 | Accuracy of mass flow and density according to the model code | 20 |
| 4.5.1 | For liquids | 20 |
| 4.5.2 | For gases | 20 |
| 4.6 | Volume flow accuracy..... | 21 |
| 4.6.1 | For liquids | 21 |
| 4.6.2 | For gases | 21 |
| 4.7 | Accuracy of temperature..... | 22 |
| 4.8 | Repeatability | 22 |
| 4.9 | Calibration conditions | 23 |
| 4.9.1 | Mass flow calibration and density adjustment..... | 23 |
| 4.9.2 | Density calibration..... | 23 |
| 4.10 | Process pressure effect | 23 |
| 4.11 | Process fluid temperature effect | 24 |
| 5 | Operating conditions | 25 |
| 5.1 | Location and position of installation..... | 25 |
| 5.1.1 | Sensor installation position | 25 |
| 5.2 | Installation instructions | 26 |
| 5.3 | Process conditions..... | 26 |
| 5.3.1 | Process fluid temperature range..... | 26 |
| 5.3.2 | Density | 27 |
| 5.3.3 | Pressure..... | 27 |

| | | |
|-----------|--|-----------|
| 5.3.4 | Mass flow | 30 |
| 5.3.5 | Effect of temperature on accuracy | 30 |
| 5.3.6 | Secondary containment | 30 |
| 5.4 | Ambient conditions | 30 |
| 5.4.1 | Allowed ambient temperature for sensor | 32 |
| 5.4.2 | Temperature specification in hazardous areas | 33 |
| 6 | Mechanical specification | 38 |
| 6.1 | Design..... | 38 |
| 6.2 | Material | 39 |
| 6.2.1 | Material wetted parts..... | 39 |
| 6.2.2 | Non-wetted parts..... | 39 |
| 6.3 | Process connections, dimensions and weights of sensor | 40 |
| 6.4 | Transmitter dimensions and weights | 47 |
| 7 | Transmitter specification | 49 |
| 7.1 | Inputs and outputs | 50 |
| 7.1.1 | Output signals | 51 |
| 7.1.2 | Input signals | 57 |
| 7.2 | Power supply | 58 |
| 7.3 | Cable specification..... | 58 |
| 8 | Advanced functions and Features on Demand (FOD) | 59 |
| 8.1 | Concentration and petroleum measurement | 60 |
| 8.2 | Batching function | 62 |
| 8.3 | Viscosity function | 63 |
| 8.4 | Tube health check | 64 |
| 8.5 | Measurement of heat quantity | 64 |
| 8.6 | Features on Demand (FOD)..... | 65 |
| 9 | Approvals and declarations of conformity | 66 |
| 10 | Ordering information..... | 74 |
| 10.1 | Overview model code Prime 25..... | 74 |
| 10.2 | Overview model code Prime 40..... | 77 |
| 10.3 | Overview model code Prime 50..... | 80 |
| 10.4 | Overview model code Prime 80..... | 83 |
| 10.5 | Overview options | 86 |
| 10.6 | Model code | 91 |
| 10.6.1 | Transmitter | 91 |
| 10.6.2 | Sensor..... | 91 |
| 10.6.3 | Meter size | 92 |
| 10.6.4 | Material wetted parts..... | 92 |
| 10.6.5 | Process connection size | 92 |
| 10.6.6 | Process connection type | 93 |
| 10.6.7 | Sensor housing material | 93 |
| 10.6.8 | Process fluid temperature range..... | 94 |
| 10.6.9 | Mass flow and density accuracy | 94 |
| 10.6.10 | Design and housing | 95 |
| 10.6.11 | Ex approval | 96 |

| | | |
|---------|---|-----|
| 10.6.12 | Cable entries | 96 |
| 10.6.13 | Communication type and I/O | 96 |
| 10.6.14 | Display | 98 |
| 10.7 | Options | 99 |
| 10.7.1 | Connecting cable type and length..... | 100 |
| 10.7.2 | Additional nameplate information..... | 100 |
| 10.7.3 | Presetting of customer parameters | 100 |
| 10.7.4 | Concentration and petroleum measurement..... | 101 |
| 10.7.5 | Batching function | 101 |
| 10.7.6 | Viscosity function | 101 |
| 10.7.7 | Enhanced process temperature (Ex) | 101 |
| 10.7.8 | Certificates | 102 |
| 10.7.9 | Country-specific delivery | 104 |
| 10.7.10 | Country-specific application | 104 |
| 10.7.11 | Tube health check..... | 105 |
| 10.7.12 | Transmitter housing rotated 180° | 105 |
| 10.7.13 | Measurement of heat quantity | 105 |
| 10.7.14 | Marine Approval..... | 106 |
| 10.7.15 | Customer specific special product manufacture | 106 |
| 10.8 | Ordering Instructions | 107 |

1 Introduction

1.1 Applicable documents

For Ex approval specification, refer to the following documents:

- Explosion Proof Type Manual ATEX IM 01U10X01-00__-R¹⁾
- Explosion Proof Type Manual IECEX IM 01U10X02-00__-R¹⁾
- Explosion Proof Type Manual FM IM 01U10X03-00__-R¹⁾
- Explosion Proof Type Manual INMETRO IM 01U10X04-00__-R¹⁾
- Explosion Proof Type Manual PESO IM 01U10X05-00__-R¹⁾
- Explosion Proof Type Manual NEPSI IM 01U10X06-00__-R¹⁾
- Explosion Proof Type Manual KOREA Ex IM 01U10X07-00__-R¹⁾
- Explosion Proof Type Manual EAC Ex IM 01U10X08-00__-R¹⁾

Other applicable User's manuals:

- Protection of Environment (Use in China only) IM 01A01B01-00ZH-R

¹⁾ The "_" symbols are placeholders. Here for example, for the corresponding language version (DE, EN, etc.).

1.2 Product overview

Rotamass Total Insight Coriolis mass flow and density meters are available in various product families distinguished by their applications. Each product family includes several product alternatives and additional device options that can be selected.

The following overview serves as a guide for selecting products.

Overview of Rotamass Total Insight product families

| | | |
|--------------------------|---|---|
| <p>Rotamass Nano</p> |  | <p>For low flow rate applications Meter sizes: Nano 06, Nano 08, Nano 10, Nano 15, Nano 20 Connection sizes: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ DN15, DN25, DN40 ▪ 1/4", 3/8", 1/2", 3/4", 1", 1 1/2" Maximum mass flow: 1.5 t/h (55 lb/min)</p> |
| <p>Rotamass Prime</p> |  | <p>Versatility with low costs for the operator Meter sizes: Prime 25, Prime 40, Prime 50, Prime 80 Connection sizes: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ DN15, DN25, DN40, DN50, DN80 ▪ 3/8", 1/2", 3/4", 1", 1 1/2", 2", 2 1/2", 3" Maximum mass flow: 76 t/h (2800 lb/min)</p> |
| <p>Rotamass Supreme</p> |  | <p>Excellent performance under demanding conditions Meter sizes: Supreme 34, Supreme 36, Supreme 38, Supreme 39 Connection sizes: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ DN15, DN25, DN40, DN50, DN65, DN80, DN100, DN125 ▪ 3/8", 1/2", 3/4", 1", 1 1/2", 2", 2 1/2", 3", 4", 5" Maximum mass flow: 170 t/h (6200 lb/min)</p> |
| <p>Rotamass Intense</p> |  | <p>For high process pressure applications Meter sizes: Intense 34, Intense 36, Intense 38 Connection sizes: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ 3/8", 1/2", 3/4", 1", 2" Maximum mass flow: 50 t/h (1800 lb/min)</p> |
| <p>Rotamass Hygienic</p> |  | <p>For food, beverage and pharmaceutical applications Meter sizes: Hygienic 25, Hygienic 40, Hygienic 50, Hygienic 80 Connection sizes: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ DN25, DN40, DN50, DN65, DN80 ▪ 1", 1 1/2", 2", 2 1/2", 3" Maximum mass flow: 76 t/h (2800 lb/min)</p> |
| <p>Rotamass Giga</p> |  | <p>For high flow rate applications Meter sizes: Giga 1F, Giga 2H Connection sizes: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ DN100, DN125, DN150, DN200 ▪ 4", 5", 6", 8" Maximum mass flow: 600 t/h (22000 lb/min)</p> |

2 Measuring principle and flow meter design

2.1 Measuring principle

The measuring principle is based on the generation of Coriolis forces. For this purpose, a driver system (E) excites the two measuring tubes (M1, M2) in their first resonance frequency. Both pipes vibrate inversely phased, similar to a resonating tuning fork.

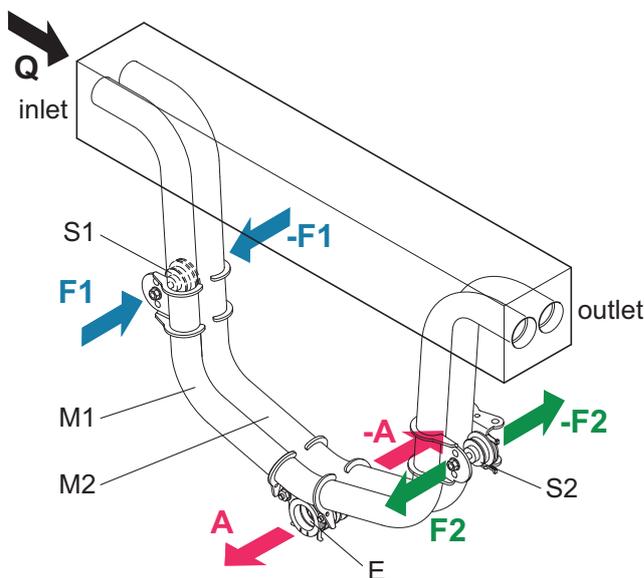


Fig. 1: Coriolis principle

| | | | |
|--------|-----------------|---|---------------------------------------|
| M1, M2 | Measuring tubes | E | Driver system |
| S1, S2 | Pick-offs | A | Direction of measuring tube vibration |
| F1, F2 | Coriolis forces | Q | Direction of fluid flow |

Mass flow

The fluid flow through the vibrating measuring tubes generates Coriolis forces (F1, -F1 and F2, -F2) that produce positive or negative values for the tubes on the inflow or outflow side. These forces are directly proportional to the mass flow and result in deformation (torsion) of the measuring tubes.

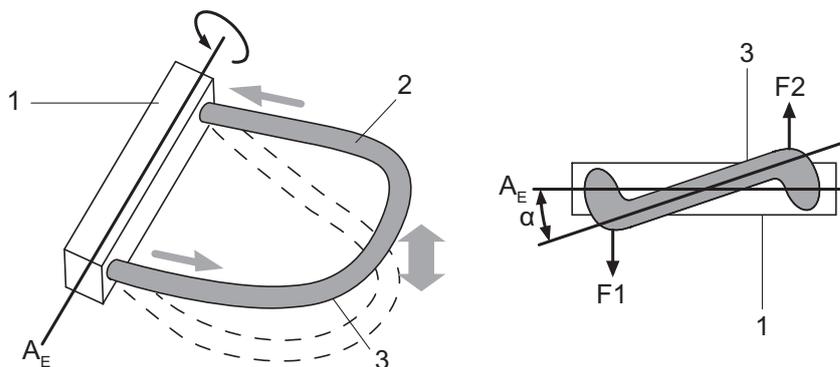


Fig. 2: Coriolis forces and measuring tube deformation

| | | | |
|---|----------------------|----------|-----------------|
| 1 | Measuring tube mount | A_E | Rotational axis |
| 2 | Fluid | F1, F2 | Coriolis forces |
| 3 | Measuring tube | α | Torsion angle |

The small deformation overlying the fundamental vibration is recorded by means of pick-offs (S1, S2) attached at suitable measuring tube locations. The resulting phase shift $\Delta\phi$ between the output signals of pick-offs S1 and S2 is proportional to the mass flow. The output signals generated are further processed in a transmitter.

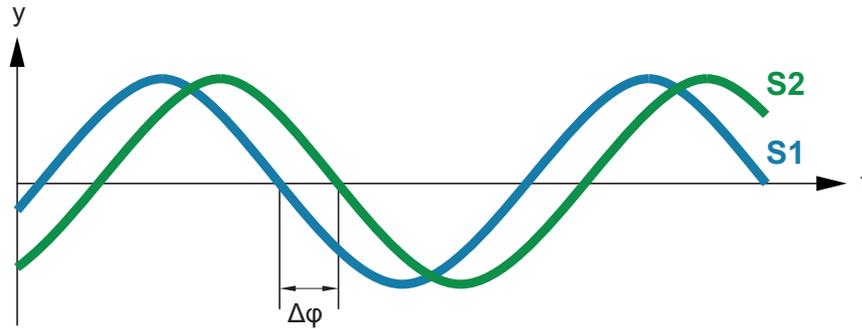


Fig. 3: Phase shift between output signals of S1 and S2 pick-offs

$$\Delta\phi \sim F_c \sim \frac{dm}{dt}$$

- $\Delta\phi$ Phase shift
- m Dynamic mass
- t Time
- dm/dt Mass flow
- F_c Coriolis force

Density measurement

Using a driver and an electronic regulator, the measuring tubes are operated in their resonance frequency f . This resonance frequency is a function of measuring tube geometry, material properties and the mass of the fluid covibrating in the measuring tubes. Altering the density and the attendant mass will alter the resonance frequency. The transmitter measures the resonance frequency and calculates density from it according to the formula below. Device-dependent constants are determined individually during calibration.

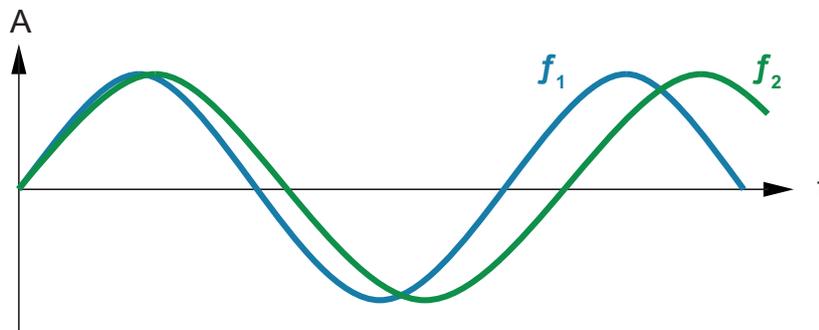


Fig. 4: Resonance frequency of measuring tubes

- A Measuring tube displacement
- f_1 Resonance frequency with fluid 1
- f_2 Resonance frequency with fluid 2

$$\rho = \frac{\alpha}{f^2} + \beta$$

- ρ Fluid density
- f Resonance frequency of measuring tubes
- α, β Device-dependent constants

Temperature measurement

The measuring tube temperature is measured in order to compensate for the effects of temperature on the flow meter. This temperature approximately equals the fluid temperature and is made available as a measured quantity at the transmitter as well.

2.2 Flow meter

The Rotamass Coriolis flow meter consists of:

- Sensor
- Transmitter

When the integral type is used, sensor and transmitter are firmly connected.

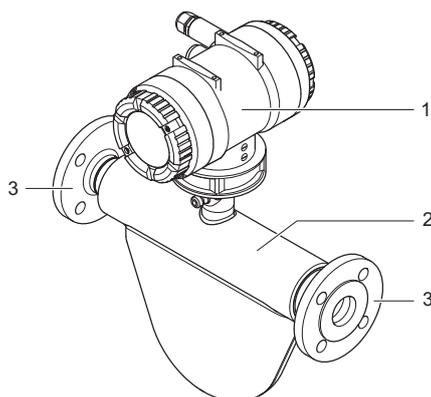


Fig. 5: Configuration of the Rotamass integral type

- | | |
|---|---------------------|
| 1 | Transmitter |
| 2 | Sensor |
| 3 | Process connections |

When the remote type is used, sensor and transmitter are linked via connecting cable. As a result, sensor and transmitter can be installed in different locations.

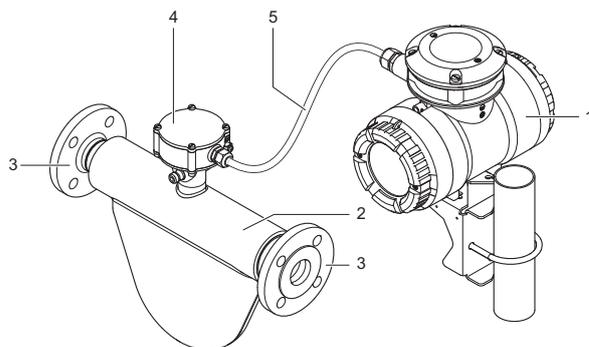


Fig. 6: Configuration of the Rotamass remote type

- | | | | |
|---|---------------------|---|---------------------|
| 1 | Transmitter | 4 | Sensor terminal box |
| 2 | Sensor | 5 | Connecting cable |
| 3 | Process connections | | |

General specifications

All available properties of the Rotamass Coriolis flow meter are specified by means of a model code.

One model code position may include several characters depicted by means of dashed lines.

The positions of the model code relevant for the respective properties are depicted and highlighted in blue. Any values that might occupy these model code positions are subsequently explained.

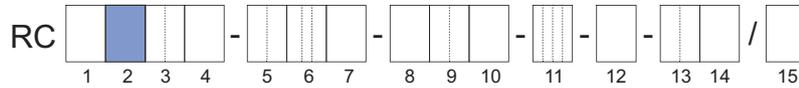


Fig. 7: Highlighted model code positions

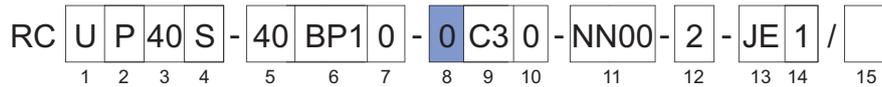
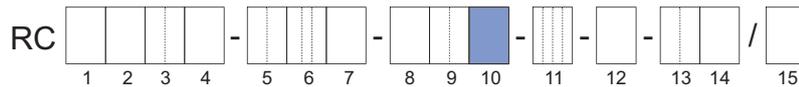


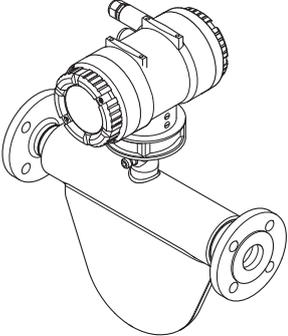
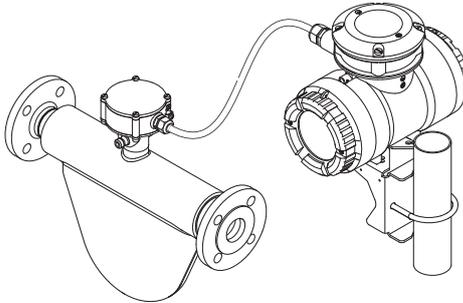
Fig. 8: Example of a completed model code

A complete description of the model code is included in the chapter entitled *Ordering information* [▶ 74].

Type of design

Position 10 of the model code defines whether the integral type or the remote type is used. It specifies further flow meter properties, such as the transmitter coating, see *Design and housing* [▶ 95].

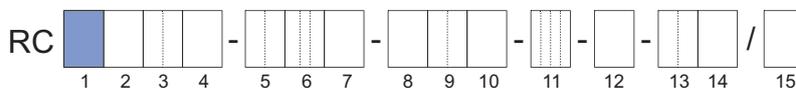


| Flow meter | Model code position 10 |
|--|------------------------|
| <p>Integral type</p>  | 0, 2 |
| <p>Remote type</p>  | A, E, J |

Transmitter overview Two different transmitters can be combined with the sensor: Essential and Ultimate.

Essential transmitter is suitable for general purposes applications and it delivers accurate and precise measurements of flow rate and density.

Ultimate transmitter, thanks to the advanced functions and "Features on Demand", offers dedicated application solutions with a superior accuracy and performances in measuring flow rate, density and concentration.



| Transmitter | Properties | Model code position 1 |
|---|---|-----------------------|
| <p>Essential</p>  | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Down to 0.2 % mass flow accuracy for liquids ▪ Down to 0.75 % mass flow accuracy for gases ▪ Down to 4 g/l (0.25 lb/ft³) accuracy for density ▪ Total health check (diagnostic function) ▪ Advanced functions: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Tube health check (diagnostic function) ▪ HART communication ▪ Modbus communication ▪ Data backup on microSD card | E |
| <p>Ultimate</p>  | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Down to 0.1 % mass flow accuracy for liquids ▪ Down to 0.5 % mass flow accuracy for gases ▪ Down to 0.5 g/l (0.03 lb/ft³) accuracy for density ▪ Total health check (diagnostic function) ▪ Advanced functions: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Standard concentration measurement - Advanced concentration measurement - Net Oil Computing following API standard - Viscosity function - Batching function - Measurement of heat quantity - Tube health check (diagnostic function) ▪ Features on Demand ▪ HART communication ▪ Modbus communication ▪ Data backup on microSD card | U |

3 Application and measuring ranges

3.1 Measured quantities

The Rotamass Coriolis flow meter can be used to measure the following fluids:

- Liquids
- Gases
- Mixtures, such as emulsions, suspensions, slurries

Possible limitations applying to measurement of mixtures must be checked with the responsible Yokogawa sales organization.

The following variables can be measured using the Rotamass:

- Mass flow
- Density
- Temperature

Based on these measured quantities, the transmitter also calculates:

- Volume flow
- Partial component concentration of a two-component mixture
- Partial component flow rate of a mixture consisting of two components (net flow)

In this process, the net flow is calculated based on the known partial component concentration and the overall flow.

3.2 Measuring range overview

| | Prime 25 | Prime 40 | Prime 50 | Prime 80 | |
|--|---|--------------------------------------|--|--|--------|
| Mass flow range | | | | | |
| Typical connection size | DN25, 1" | DN40, 1½" | DN50, 2" | DN80, 3" | [13] |
| Q _{nom} | 1.6 t/h (59 lb/min) | 4.7 t/h (170 lb/min) | 20 t/h (730 lb/min) | 51 t/h (1900 lb/min) | |
| Q _{max} | 2.3 t/h (85 lb/min) | 7 t/h (260 lb/min) | 29 t/h (1100 lb/min) | 76 t/h (2800 lb/min) | |
| Maximum volume flow | | | | | |
| (Water) | 2.3 m ³ /h (19 barrel/h) | 7 m ³ /h (59 barrel/h) | 29 m ³ /h (240 barrel/h) | 76 m ³ /h (640 barrel/h) | [13] |
| Range of fluid density | | | | | |
| | 0 – 5 kg/l (0 – 310 lb/ft ³) | | | | [13] |
| Process fluid temperature range | | | | | |
| Standard ¹⁾ | -70 – 200 °C (-94 – 392 °F) | | | | [26] |

¹⁾ May be further restricted depending on the design.

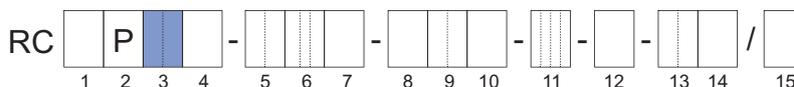
Q_{nom} - Nominal mass flow

Q_{max} - Maximum mass flow

The nominal mass flow Q_{nom} is defined as the mass flow of water (temperature: 20 °C) at 1 bar pressure loss along the flow meter.

3.3 Mass flow

For Rotamass Prime the following meter sizes to be determined using the *Model code* [► 91] are available.



Mass flow of liquids

| Meter size | Typical connection size | Q _{nom} in t/h (lb/min) | Q _{max} in t/h (lb/min) | Model code position 3 |
|------------|-------------------------|-------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|-----------------------|
| Prime 25 | DN25, 1" | 1.6 (59) | 2.3 (85) | 25 |
| Prime 40 | DN40, 1½" | 4.7 (170) | 7 (260) | 40 |
| Prime 50 | DN50, 2" | 20 (730) | 29 (1100) | 50 |
| Prime 80 | DN80, 3" | 51 (1900) | 76 (2800) | 80 |

Mass flow of gases

When using the Rotamass for measuring the flow of gases, the mass flow is usually limited by the pressure loss generated and the maximum flow velocity. Since these depend heavily on the application, please contact the local Yokogawa sales organization.

3.4 Volume flow

Volume flow of liquids (water at 20 °C)

| Meter size | Volume flow (at 1 bar pressure loss) in m ³ /h (barrel/h) | Maximum volume flow in m ³ /h (barrel/h) |
|------------|---|--|
| Prime 25 | 1.6 (13) | 2.3 (19) |
| Prime 40 | 4.7 (39) | 7 (59) |
| Prime 50 | 20 (170) | 29 (240) |
| Prime 80 | 51 (430) | 76 (640) |

Volume flow of gases

When using the Rotamass for measuring the flow of gases, the flow rate is usually limited by the pressure loss generated and the maximum flow velocity. Since these depend heavily on the application, please contact the local Yokogawa sales organization.

3.5 Pressure loss

The pressure loss along the flow meter is heavily dependent on the application. The pressure loss of 1 bar at nominal mass flow Q_{nom} also applies to water and is considered the reference value.

3.6 Density

| Meter size | Measuring range of density |
|------------|--|
| Prime 25 | 0 – 5 kg/l (0 – 310 lb/ft ³) |
| Prime 40 | |
| Prime 50 | |
| Prime 80 | |

Rather than being measured directly, density of gas is usually calculated using its reference density, process fluid temperature and process pressure.

3.7 Temperature

The process fluid temperature measuring range is limited by:

- Design type (integral or remote)
- Process connection size and type
- Ex approvals

Maximum measuring range: -70 – 200 °C (-94 – 392 °F)

4 Accuracy

In this chapter, maximum deviations are indicated as absolute values.



All accuracy data are given in \pm values.

4.1 Overview

Achievable accuracies for liquids

The value D_{flat} specified for accuracy of mass flow applies for flow rates exceeding the mass flow limit Q_{flat} . If the flow rate is less than Q_{flat} , other effects have to be considered.

The following values are achieved at calibration conditions when the device is delivered, see *Calibration conditions* [p. 23]. Depending on the product version selected, specifications may not be as accurate, see *Mass flow and density accuracy* [p. 94].

| Measured quantity | | Accuracy for transmitters | |
|-----------------------------------|--|----------------------------------|------------------------------------|
| | | Essential | Ultimate |
| Mass flow ¹⁾ | Accuracy ²⁾ D_{flat} | 0.2 % of measured value | 0.1 % of measured value |
| | Repeatability | 0.1 % of measured value | 0.05 % of measured value |
| Volume flow (water) ¹⁾ | Accuracy ²⁾ D_V | 0.45 % of measured value | 0.12 % of measured value |
| | Repeatability | 0.23 % of measured value | 0.06 % of measured value |
| Density | Accuracy ²⁾ | 4 g/l (0.25 lb/ft ³) | 0.5 g/l (0.03 lb/ft ³) |
| | Repeatability | 2 g/l (0.13 lb/ft ³) | 0.3 g/l (0.02 lb/ft ³) |
| Temperature | Accuracy ²⁾ | 1.0 °C (1.8 °F) | 1.0 °C (1.8 °F) |

¹⁾ Based on the measured values of the pulse output. This means that the flow accuracy and repeatability considers the combined measurement uncertainties including sensor, electronic and pulse output interface.

²⁾ Best accuracy per transmitter type.

The connecting cable may influence the accuracy. The values specified are valid for connecting cables ≤ 30 m (98.4 ft) long.

Achievable accuracies for gases

| Measured quantity | | Accuracy for transmitters | |
|--|--|---------------------------|-------------------------|
| | | Essential | Ultimate |
| Mass flow / standard volume flow ¹⁾ | Accuracy ²⁾ D_{flat} | 0.75 % of measured value | 0.5 % of measured value |
| | Repeatability | 0.6 % of measured value | 0.4 % of measured value |
| Temperature | Accuracy ²⁾ | 1.0 °C (1.8 °F) | 1.0 °C (1.8 °F) |

¹⁾ Based on the measured values of the pulse output. This means that the flow accuracy and repeatability considers the combined measurement uncertainties including sensor, electronic and pulse output interface.

²⁾ Best mass flow accuracy per transmitter type.

In the event of fluid temperature jumps, a delay is to be expected in the temperature being displayed due to low heat capacity and heat conductivity of gases.

The connecting cable may influence the accuracy. The values specified are valid for connecting cables ≤ 30 m (98.4 ft) long.

4.2 Zero point stability of the mass flow

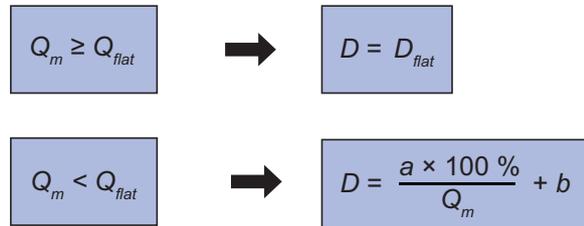
In case of no flow, the maximum measured flow rate is called *Zero point stability*. Zero point values are shown in the table below.

| Meter size | Zero point stability Z in kg/h (lb/h) |
|------------|--|
| Prime 25 | 0.16 (0.35) |
| Prime 40 | 0.47 (1) |
| Prime 50 | 2 (4.4) |
| Prime 80 | 5.1 (11) |

4.3 Mass flow accuracy

Above mass flow Q_{flat} , maximum deviation is constant and referred to as D_{flat} . It depends on the product version and can be found in the tables in chapter *Accuracy of mass flow and density according to the model code* [▶ 20].

Use the following formulas to calculate the maximum deviation D :



- D Maximum deviation in %
- D_{flat} Maximum deviation for high flow rates in %
- a, b Constants
- Q_m Mass flow in kg/h
- Q_{flat} Mass flow value above which D_{flat} applies, in kg/h

| Meter size | Model code position 9 | D_{flat} in % | Q_{flat} in kg/h | a in kg/h | b in % |
|------------|-----------------------|-----------------|--------------------|-------------|----------|
| Prime 25 | E2, E3, E7 | 0.2 | 128 | 0.26 | 0 |
| | D2, D3, D7 | 0.15 | 144 | 0.21 | 0.007 |
| | C2, C3, C7 | 0.1 | 160 | 0.18 | -0.011 |
| | 70 | 0.75 | 128 | 0.21 | 0.583 |
| | 50 | 0.5 | 160 | 0.18 | 0.389 |
| Prime 40 | E2, E3, E7 | 0.2 | 376 | 0.75 | 0 |
| | D2, D3, D7 | 0.15 | 423 | 0.6 | 0.007 |
| | C2, C3, C7 | 0.1 | 470 | 0.52 | -0.011 |
| | 70 | 0.75 | 376 | 0.63 | 0.583 |
| | 50 | 0.5 | 470 | 0.52 | 0.389 |
| Prime 50 | E2, E3, E7 | 0.2 | 1600 | 3.2 | 0 |
| | D2, D3, D7 | 0.15 | 1800 | 2.6 | 0.007 |
| | C2, C3, C7 | 0.1 | 2000 | 2.2 | -0.011 |
| | 70 | 0.75 | 1600 | 2.7 | 0.583 |
| | 50 | 0.5 | 2000 | 2.2 | 0.389 |

| Meter size | Model code position 9 | D_{flat} in % | Q_{flat} in kg/h | a in kg/h | b in % |
|------------|-----------------------|-----------------|--------------------|-------------|----------|
| Prime 80 | E2, E3, E7 | 0.2 | 4080 | 8.2 | 0 |
| | D2, D3, D7 | 0.15 | 4590 | 6.6 | 0.007 |
| | C2, C3, C7 | 0.1 | 5100 | 5.7 | -0.011 |
| | 70 | 0.75 | 4080 | 6.8 | 0.583 |
| | 50 | 0.5 | 5100 | 5.7 | 0.389 |

4.3.1 Sample calculation for liquids

Accuracy using water at 20 °C as an example

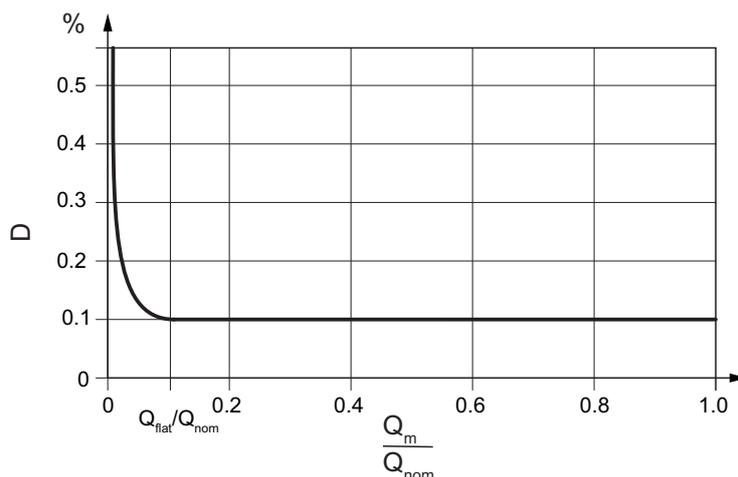


Fig. 9: Schematic dependency of the maximum deviation on the mass flow

D Maximum deviation in % Q_m Mass flow in kg/h
 Q_{nom} Nominal mass flow in kg/h Q_{flat} Mass flow above which D_{flat} applies, in kg/h

| Turn down $Q_m:Q_{nom}$ | Maximum deviation D | Water pressure loss |
|-------------------------|-----------------------|-----------------------|
| 1:100 | 1.1 % | ≈ 0 mbar (0 psi) |
| 1:40 | 0.43 % | 0.7 mbar (0.01 psi) |
| 1:10 | 0.1 % | 10 mbar (0.15 psi) |
| 1:2 | 0.1 % | 250 mbar (3.62 psi) |
| 1:1 | 0.1 % | 1000 mbar (14.50 psi) |

Example

RC U P 40 S - 40 BP1 10 - 0 C3 0 - NN00 - 2 - JE 1 /

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15

Fluid: Liquid
 Maximum deviation D_{flat} : 0.1 %
 Q_{flat} : 470 kg/h
 Constant a : 0.52 kg/h
 Constant b : -0.011 %
 Value of mass flow Q_m : 120 kg/h

Calculation of flow rate condition:

Check whether $Q_m \geq Q_{\text{flat}}$:

$Q = 120 \text{ kg/h} < Q_{\text{flat}} = 470 \text{ kg/h}$

As a result, accuracy is calculated using the following formula:

$$D = \frac{a \times 100 \%}{Q_m} + b$$

Calculation of accuracy:

$D = 0.52 \text{ kg/h} \times 100 \% / 120 \text{ kg/h} + -0.011 \%$

$D = 0.42 \%$

4.3.2 Sample calculation for gases

The maximum deviation in the case of gases depends on the product version selected, see also *Mass flow and density accuracy* [94].

Example

RC U P 40 S - 40 BP1 0 - 0 50 0 - NN00 - 2 - JE 1 /

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15

Fluid: Gas
 Maximum deviation D_{flat} : 0.5 %
 Q_{flat} : 470 kg/h
 Constant a : 0.52 kg/h
 Constant b : 0.389 %
 Value of mass flow Q_m : 47 kg/h

Calculation of the flow rate condition:

Check whether $Q_m \geq Q_{\text{flat}}$:

$Q_m = 47 \text{ kg/h} < Q_{\text{flat}} = 470 \text{ kg/h}$

As a result, the accuracy is calculated using the following formula:

$$D = \frac{a \times 100 \%}{Q_m} + b$$

Calculation of accuracy:

$D = 0.52 \text{ kg/h} \times 100 \% / 47 \text{ kg/h} + 0.389 \%$

$D = 1.50 \%$

4.4 Accuracy of density

4.4.1 For liquids

| Meter size | Transmitter | Maximum deviation of density ¹⁾ in g/l (lb/ft ³) |
|------------|-------------|--|
| Prime 25 | Essential | Down to 4 (0.25) |
| Prime 40 | | |
| Prime 50 | | |
| Prime 80 | | |
| Prime 25 | Ultimate | Down to 0.5 (0.03) |
| Prime 40 | | |
| Prime 50 | | |
| Prime 80 | | |

¹⁾ Deviations possible depending on product version (type of calibration)

The maximum deviation depends on the product version selected, see also *Accuracy of mass flow and density according to the model code* [▶ 20].

4.4.2 For gases

In most applications, density at standard conditions is fed into the transmitter and used to calculate the standard volume flow based on mass flow.

If gas pressure is a known value, after entering a reference density, the transmitter is able to calculate gas density from temperature and pressure as well (while assuming an ideal gas).

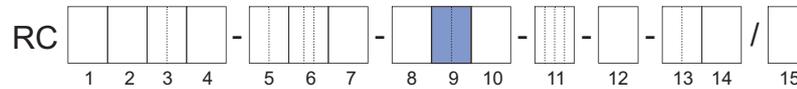
Alternatively, there is an option for measuring gas density. In order to do so, it is necessary to adapt the lower density limit value in the transmitter.

For most applications the direct measurement of the gas density will have insufficient accuracy.

4.5 Accuracy of mass flow and density according to the model code

Accuracy for flow rate as well as density is selected via model code position 9. Here a distinction is made between devices for measuring liquids and devices for measuring gases. No accuracy for density measurement is specified for gas measurement devices.

4.5.1 For liquids



Essential

| Model code position 9 | Maximum deviation of density ¹⁾ in g/l | Applicable measuring range of accuracy in kg/l | Maximum deviation D_{flat} for mass flow in % | | | |
|-----------------------|---|--|---|----------|----------|----------|
| | | | Prime 25 | Prime 40 | Prime 50 | Prime 80 |
| E7 | 4 | 0.3 – 3.6 | 0.2 | 0.2 | 0.2 | 0.2 |

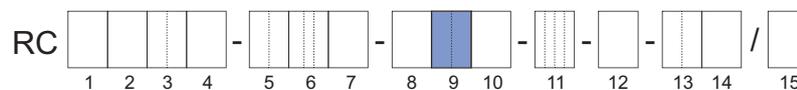
¹⁾ Specified maximum deviation is achieved within the applicable measuring range for density.

Ultimate

| Model code position 9 | Maximum deviation of density ¹⁾ in g/l | Applicable measuring range of accuracy in kg/l | Maximum deviation D_{flat} for mass flow in % | | | |
|-----------------------|---|--|---|----------|----------|----------|
| | | | Prime 25 | Prime 40 | Prime 50 | Prime 80 |
| E3 | 1 | 0.3 – 2.4 | 0.2 | 0.2 | 0.2 | 0.2 |
| E2 | 0.5 | 0.3 – 2.4 | 0.2 | 0.2 | 0.2 | 0.2 |
| D7 | 4 | 0.3 – 2.4 | 0.15 | 0.15 | 0.15 | 0.15 |
| D3 | 1 | 0.3 – 2.4 | 0.15 | 0.15 | 0.15 | 0.15 |
| D2 | 0.5 | 0.3 – 2.4 | 0.15 | 0.15 | 0.15 | 0.15 |
| C7 | 4 | 0.3 – 2.4 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.1 |
| C3 | 1 | 0.3 – 2.4 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.1 |
| C2 | 0.5 | 0.3 – 2.4 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.1 |

¹⁾ Specified maximum deviation is achieved within the applicable measuring range for density.

4.5.2 For gases



Essential

| Maximum deviation D_{flat} of mass flow in % | Model code position 9 |
|--|-----------------------|
| 0.75 | 70 |

Ultimate

| Maximum deviation D_{flat} of mass flow in % | Model code position 9 |
|--|-----------------------|
| 0.5 | 50 |

4.6 Volume flow accuracy

4.6.1 For liquids

The following formula can be used to calculate the accuracy of liquid volume flow:

$$D_v = \sqrt{D^2 + \left(\frac{\Delta\rho}{\rho} \times 100\%\right)^2}$$

D_v Maximum deviation of volume flow in %

$\Delta\rho$ Maximum deviation of density in kg/l

D Maximum deviation of mass flow in %

ρ Density in kg/l

4.6.2 For gases

Accuracy of standard volume flow for gas with a fixed composition equals the maximum deviation D of the mass flow.

$$D_v = D$$



In order to determine the standard volume flow for gas, it is necessary to input a reference density in the transmitter. The accuracy specified is achieved only for fixed gas composites. Major deviations may appear if the gas composition changes.

4.7 Accuracy of temperature

Various process fluid temperature ranges are specified for Rotamass Prime:

- Integral type: -50 – 150 °C (-58 – 302 °F)
- Remote type: -70 – 200 °C (-94 – 392 °F)

For possible limitations on use in hazardous areas, see Explosion Proof Type Manual (IM 01U10X_-00EN).

Accuracy of temperature depends on the sensor temperature range selected (see *Process fluid temperature range* [▶ 26]) and can be calculated as follows:

Formula for temperature specification Standard

$$\Delta T = 1.0 \text{ °C} + 0.0075 \times |T_{pro} - 20 \text{ °C}|$$

ΔT Maximum deviation of temperature
 T_{pro} Process fluid temperature in °C

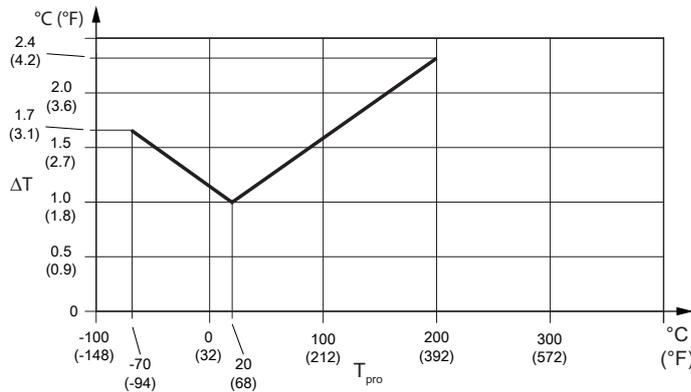


Fig. 10: Temperature accuracy

Example

RC U P 40 S - 40 BP1 0 - 0 C3 0 - NN00 - 2 - JE 1 /

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15

The sample model code specifies the Standard temperature range.

Process fluid temperature T_{pro} : 50 °C

Calculation of accuracy:

$$\Delta T = 1 \text{ °C} + 0.0075 \times |50 \text{ °C} - 20 \text{ °C}|$$

$$\Delta T = 1.225 \text{ °C}$$

4.8 Repeatability

For liquids

When using default damping times, the specified repeatability of mass flow, density and temperature measurements equals half of the respective maximum deviation.

$$R = \frac{D}{2}$$

R Repeatability
 D Maximum deviation

For gases

In deviation hereto, the following applies to mass and standard volume flow of gases:

$$R = \frac{D}{1.25}$$

4.9 Calibration conditions

4.9.1 Mass flow calibration and density adjustment

All Rotamass are calibrated in accordance with the state of the art at Rota Yokogawa. Optionally, the calibration can be performed according to a method accredited by DAkkS in accordance with DIN EN ISO/IEC 17025 (Option K5, see *Certificates* [▶ 102]).

Each Rotamass device comes with a standard calibration certificate.

Calibration takes place at reference conditions. Specific values are listed in the standard calibration certificate.

| | Reference conditions |
|-----------------------------|---|
| Fluid | Water |
| Density | 0.9 – 1.1 kg/l (56 – 69 lb/ft ³) |
| Fluid temperature | 10 – 35 °C (50 – 95 °F) Average temperature: 22.5 °C (72.5 °F) |
| Ambient temperature | 10 – 35 °C (50 – 95 °F) |
| Process pressure (absolute) | 1 – 2 bar (15 – 29 psi) |

The accuracy specified is achieved at as-delivered calibration conditions stated.

4.9.2 Density calibration

Density calibration is performed for maximum deviation of 0.5 g/l (0.03 lb/ft³), (model code pos. 9 _2).

Density calibration includes:

- Determination of calibration constants for fluid densities at 0.7 kg/l (44 lb/ft³), 1 kg/l (62 lb/ft³) and 1.65 kg/l (103 lb/ft³) at 20 °C (68 °F) fluid temperature
- Determination of temperature compensation coefficients at 20 – 80 °C (68 – 176 °F)
- Check of results for fluid densities at 0.7 kg/l (44 lb/ft³), 1 kg/l (62 lb/ft³) and 1.65 kg/l (103 lb/ft³) at 20 °C (68 °F) fluid temperature
- Creation of density calibration certificate

4.10 Process pressure effect

Process pressure effect is defined as the change in sensor flow and density deviation due to process pressure change away from the calibration pressure. This effect can be corrected by dynamic pressure input or a fixed process pressure.

Tab. 1: Process pressure effect

| Meter size | Deviation of Flow | | Deviation of Density | |
|------------|----------------------|----------------------|----------------------|----------------|
| | in % of rate per bar | in % of rate per psi | in g/l per bar | in g/l per psi |
| Prime 25 | -0.0020 | -0.00014 | -0.021 | -0.0014 |
| Prime 40 | -0.0084 | -0.00058 | -0.151 | -0.0104 |
| Prime 50 | -0.0109 | -0.00075 | -0.073 | -0.0050 |
| Prime 80 | -0.0130 | -0.00090 | -0.091 | -0.0063 |

4.11 Process fluid temperature effect

For mass flow and density measurement, process fluid temperature effect is defined as the change in sensor flow and density accuracy due to process fluid temperature change away from the calibration temperature. For temperature ranges, see *Process fluid temperature range* [▶ 26].

Temperature effect on Zero

Temperature effect on Zero of mass flow can be corrected by zeroing at the process fluid temperature.

Temperature effect on mass flow

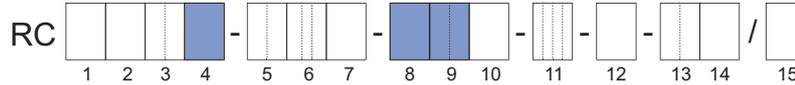
The process fluid temperature is measured and the temperature effect compensated. However due to uncertainties in the compensation coefficients and in the temperature measurement an uncertainty of this compensation is left. The typical rest error of Rotamass Total Insight temperature effect on mass flow is:

Tab. 2: All models

| Temperature range | Uncertainty of flow |
|-------------------|---|
| Standard | ±0.0009 % of rate / °C (±0.0005 % of rate / °F) |

The temperature used for calculation of the uncertainty is the difference between process fluid temperature and the temperature at calibration condition. For temperature ranges, see *fluid temperature range* [▶ 26].

Temperature effect on density measurement (liquids)



Process fluid temperature influence:

Formula for metric values

$$D'_\rho = \pm k \times \text{abs}(T_{\text{pro}} - 20 \text{ °C})$$

Formula for imperial values

$$D'_\rho = \pm k \times \text{abs}(T_{\text{pro}} - 68 \text{ °F})$$

D'_ρ Additional density deviation due to the effect of fluid temperature in g/l (lb/ft³)

T_{pro} Process fluid temperature in °C (°F)

k Constant for temperature effect on density measurement in g/l × 1/°C (lb/ft³ × 1/°F)

Tab. 3: Constants for particular meter size and model code position (see also *Process fluid temperature range* [▶ 26] and *Mass flow and density accuracy* [▶ 94])

| Meter size | Model code position 4 | Model code position 8 | Model code position 9 | k in g/l × 1/°C (lb/ft ³ × 1/°F) |
|------------|-----------------------|-----------------------|------------------------|---|
| Prime 25 | S | 0 | C3, C7, D3, D7, E3, E7 | 0.210 (0.0073) |
| | | | C2, D2, E2 | 0.041 (0.0014) |
| Prime 40 | | | C3, C7, D3, D7, E3, E7 | 0.140 (0.0049) |
| | | | C2, D2, E2 | 0.027(0.0009) |
| Prime 50 | | | C3, C7, D3, D7, E3, E7 | 0.120 (0.0042) |
| | | | C2, D2, E2 | 0.025 (0.0009) |
| Prime 80 | | | C3, C7, D3, D7, E3, E7 | 0.130 (0.0045) |
| | | | C2, D2, E2 | 0.025 (0.0009) |

5 Operating conditions

5.1 Location and position of installation

Rotamass Coriolis flow meters can be mounted horizontally, vertically and at an incline. The measuring tubes should be completely filled with the fluid during flow measurement as accumulations of air or formation of gas bubbles in the measuring tube may result in errors in measurement. Straight pipe runs at inlet or outlet are usually not required.

Avoid the following installation locations and positions:

- Measuring tubes as highest point in piping when measuring liquids
- Measuring tubes as lowest point in piping when measuring gases
- Immediately in front of a free pipe outlet in a downpipe
- Lateral positions

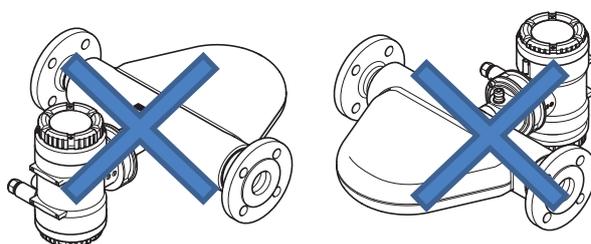
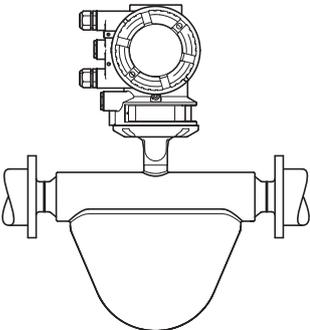
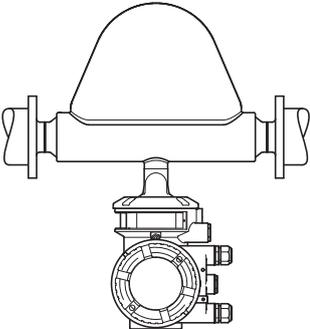
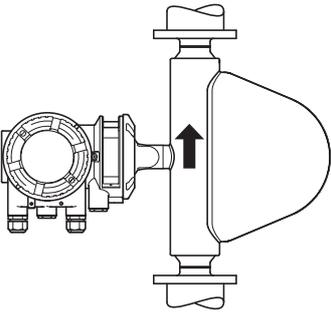


Fig. 11: Installation position to be avoided: Flow meter in sideways position

5.1.1 Sensor installation position

Sensor installation position as a function of the fluid

| Installation position | Fluid | Description |
|--|--------|---|
| Horizontal, measuring tubes at bottom  | Liquid | The measuring tubes are oriented toward the bottom. Accumulation of gas bubbles is avoided. |
| Horizontal, measuring tubes at top  | Gas | The measuring tubes are oriented toward the top. Accumulation of liquid, such as condensate is avoided. |

| Installation position | Fluid | Description |
|--|------------|---|
| Vertical, direction of flow towards the top (recommended)  | Liquid/gas | The sensor is installed on a pipe with the direction of flow towards the top. Accumulation of gas bubbles or solids is avoided. This position allows for complete self-draining of the measuring tubes. |

5.2 Installation instructions

The following instructions for installation must be observed:

1. Protect the flow meter from direct sun irradiation in order to avoid exceeding the maximum allowed temperature of the transmitter.
2. In case of installing two sensors of the same kind back-to-back redundantly, use a customized design and contact the responsible Yokogawa sales organization.
3. Avoid installation locations susceptible to cavitation, such as immediately behind a control valve.
4. Avoid installation directly behind rotary and gear pumps to prevent fluctuations in pressure from interfering with the resonance frequency of the Rotamass measuring tubes.
5. In case of remote installation: When installing the connecting cable between sensor and transmitter, keep the cable temperature above -10 °C (14 °F) to prevent cable damage from the installation stresses.

5.3 Process conditions



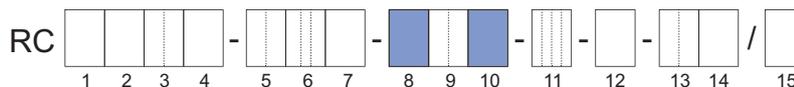
The pressure and temperature ratings presented in this section represent the design values for the devices. For individual applications (e.g. marine applications with option MC_) further limitations may apply according to the respective applicable regulations. For details see chapter *Marine Approval* [▶ 106].

5.3.1 Process fluid temperature range



Allowed process fluid and ambient temperature ranges in hazardous areas depend on classifications defined by applications, refer to *Temperature specification in hazardous areas* [▶ 33].

For Rotamass Prime the following process fluid temperature ranges are available:



| Temperature range | Model code position 8 | Process fluid temperature in °C (°F) | Design type | Model code position 10 |
|-------------------|-----------------------|--------------------------------------|---------------|------------------------|
| Standard | 0 | -50 – 150 (-58 – 302) | Integral type | 0, 2 |
| | | -70 – 200 (-94 – 392) | Remote type | A, E, J |

5.3.2 Density

| Meter size | Measuring range of density |
|------------|-----------------------------|
| Prime 25 | 0 – 5 kg/l (0 – 310 lb/ft³) |
| Prime 40 | |
| Prime 50 | |
| Prime 80 | |

Rather than being measured directly, density of gas is usually calculated using its reference density, process fluid temperature and process pressure.

5.3.3 Pressure

The maximum allowed process pressure depends on the selected process connection and its surface temperature.

The given process connection temperature and process pressure ranges are calculated and approved without corrosion or erosion effects.

The following diagrams shows the process pressure as a function of process connection temperature as well as the process connection used (type and size of process connection).

ASME class 150
JPI class 150

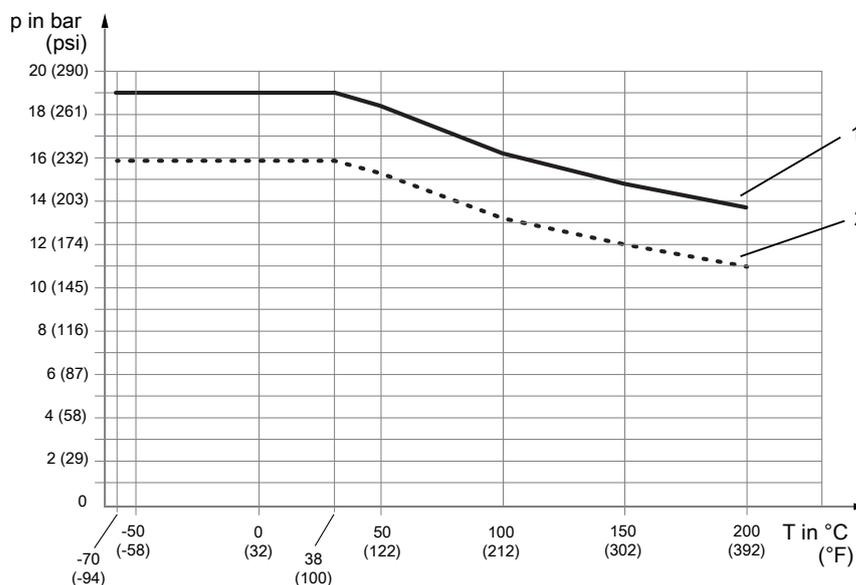


Fig. 12: Allowed process pressure as a function of process connection temperature

- 1 Process connection suitable for ASME B16.5 class 150
- 2 Process connection suitable for JPI class 150

ASME class 300
EN PN40
JPI class 300

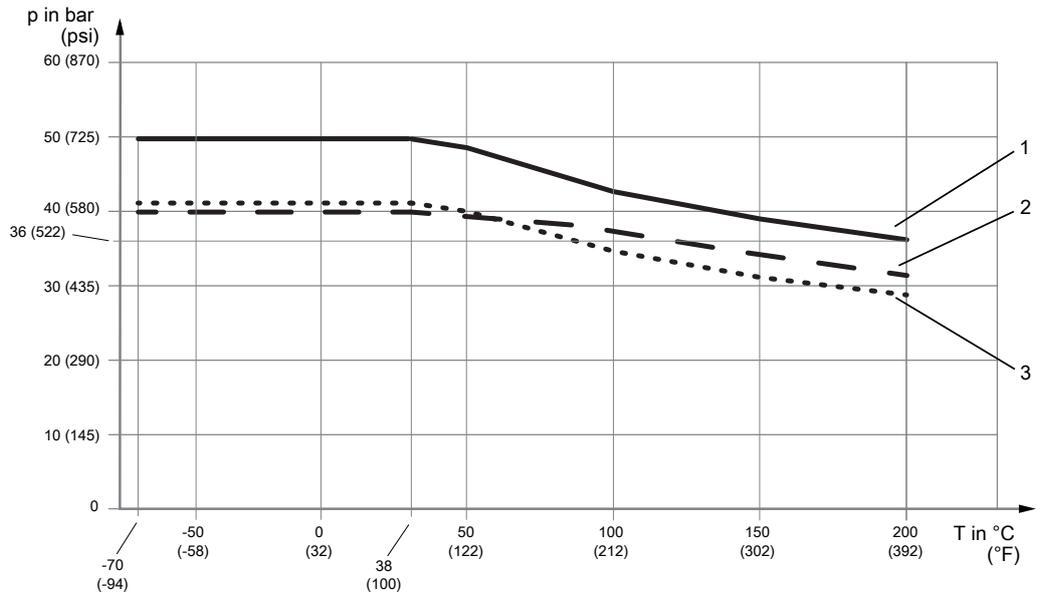


Fig. 13: Allowed process pressure as a function of process connection temperature

- 1 Process connection suitable for ASME B16.5 class 300
- 2 Process connection suitable for EN 1092-1 PN40
- 3 Process connection suitable for JPI class 300

ASME class 600
JPI class 600

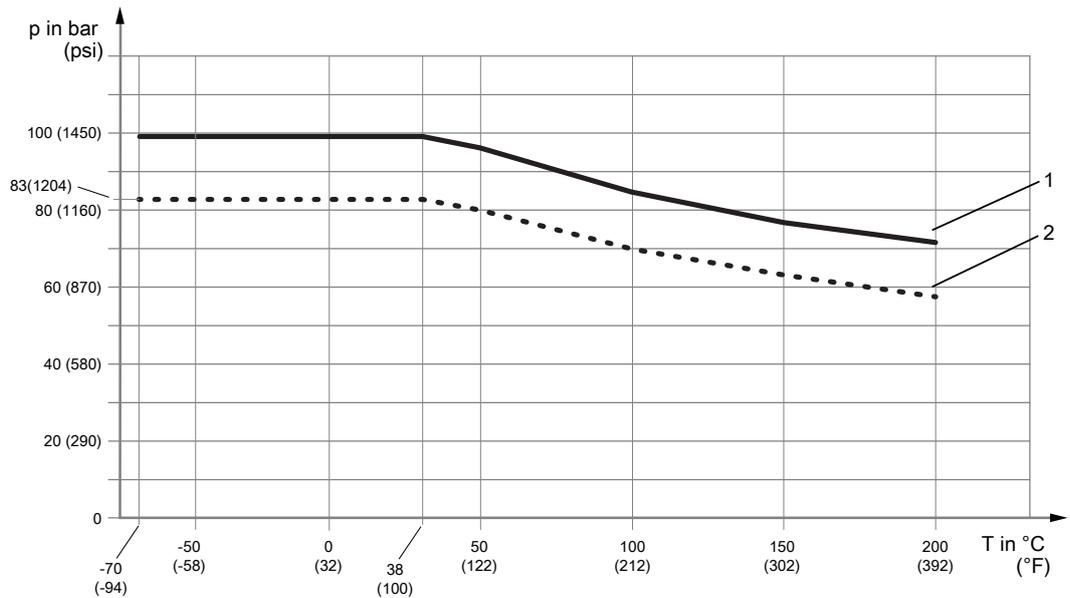


Fig. 14: Allowed process pressure as a function of process connection temperature

- 1 Process connection suitable for ASME B16.5 class 600
- 2 Process connection suitable for JPI class 600

EN PN100

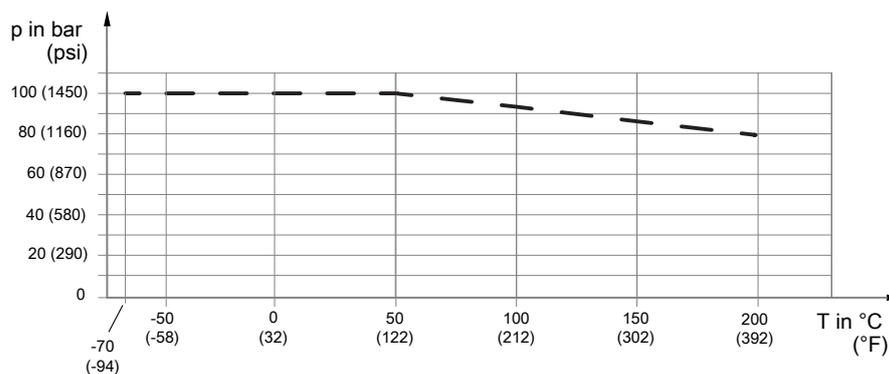


Fig. 15: Allowed process pressure as a function of process connection temperature, suitable for flange EN 1092-1 PN100

JIS 10K
JIS 20K

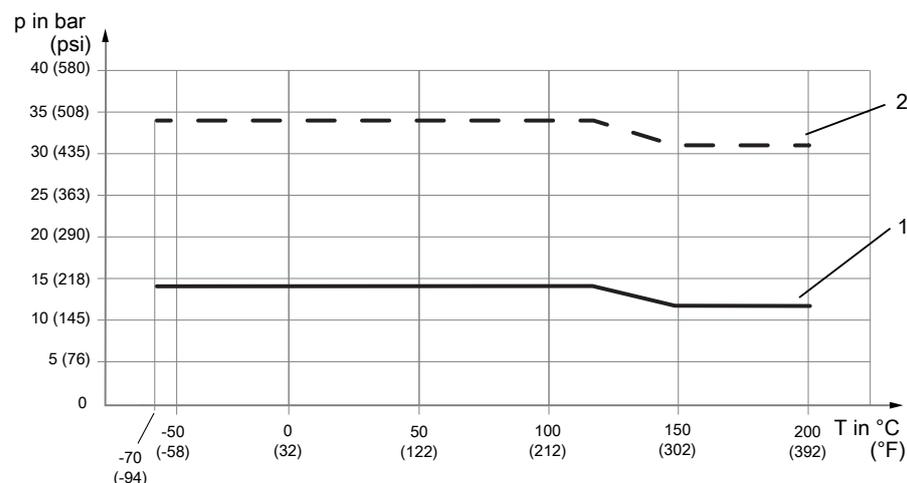


Fig. 16: Allowed process pressure as a function of process connection temperature

- 1 Process connection suitable for JIS B 2220 10K
- 2 Process connection suitable for JIS B 2220 20K

Process connection with internal thread G and NPT

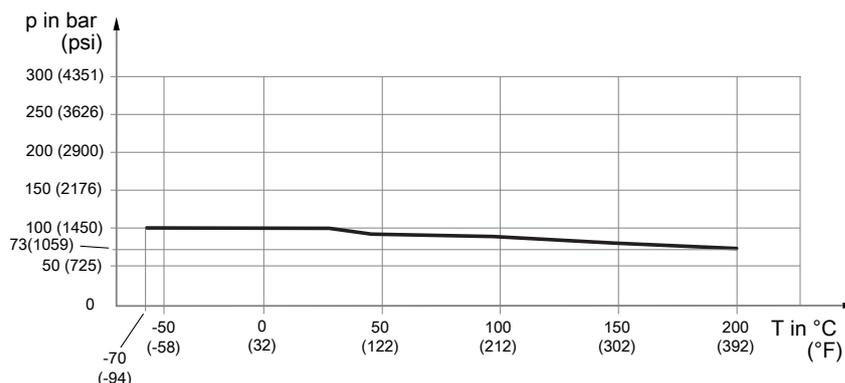


Fig. 17: Allowed process pressure as a function of process connection temperature

5.3.4 Mass flow

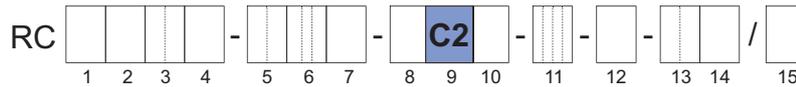
For **liquids** the preferred measuring range is 10 % - 80 % of Q_{nom} , see *Mass flow* [▶ 13].

For **gases**, as a result of low gas density, the maximum mass flow Q_{max} is usually not reached in gas measurements. In general, the maximum flow velocity should not exceed 33 % of the sonic velocity of the fluid.

5.3.5 Effect of temperature on accuracy

Effect of process fluid temperature

The specified accuracy of the density measurement (see *Mass flow and density accuracy* [▶ 94]) applies at calibration conditions and may deteriorate if process fluid temperatures deviate from those conditions. The effect of temperature is minimal for the product version with model code position 9, value `_2`.



For further description of process fluid temperature effect, see *Process fluid temperature effect* [▶ 24].

5.3.6 Secondary containment

Some applications or environment conditions require secondary containment retaining the process pressure for increased safety. All Rotamass Total Insight have a secondary containment filled with inert gas. The rupture pressure typical values of the secondary housing are defined in the table below.

Typical rupture pressure

| Rupture pressure in bar (psi) | | | |
|-------------------------------|----------|----------|----------|
| Prime 25 | Prime 40 | Prime 50 | Prime 80 |
| 49 (710) | | | |

5.4 Ambient conditions

Rotamass Total Insight can be used at demanding ambient conditions.

In doing so, the following specifications must be taken into account:

As ambient temperature is intend the air surrounding the device.

Allowed ambient and storage temperature of Rotamass Total Insight depends on the below components and their own temperature limits:

- Sensor
- Transmitter
- Connecting cable between sensor and transmitter (for remote design type)

Ambient temperature

| Maximum ambient temperature range ¹⁾ | | |
|--|------------------------|----------------------------|
| integral type: | | -40 – 60 °C (-40 – 140 °F) |
| remote type | | |
| with standard cable (option L____): | Sensor ²⁾ : | -50 – 80 °C (-58 – 176 °F) |
| | Transmitter: | -40 – 60 °C (-40 – 140 °F) |
| with fire retardant cable ³⁾ (option Y____): | Sensor ²⁾ : | -35 – 80 °C (-31 – 176 °F) |
| | Transmitter: | -35 – 60 °C (-31 – 140 °F) |

¹⁾ If the device is operating outdoors make sure that the solar irradiation does not increase the surface temperature of the transmitter higher than the allowed maximum ambient temperature. Transmitter display has limited legibility below -20 °C (-4 °F)

²⁾ Check derating for high fluid temperature, see *Process fluid temperature range* [▶ 26], *Process conditions* [▶ 26] and *Allowed ambient temperature for sensor* [▶ 32]

³⁾ Lower temperature specification valid for fixed installation only

Storage temperature

| Maximum storage temperature range | | |
|--|--------------|----------------------------|
| integral type | | -40 – 60 °C (-40 – 140 °F) |
| remote type | | |
| with standard cable (option L____): | Sensor: | -50 – 80 °C (-58 – 176 °F) |
| | Transmitter: | -40 – 60 °C (-40 – 140 °F) |
| with fire retardant cable (option Y____): | Sensor: | -35 – 80 °C (-31 – 176 °F) |
| | Transmitter: | -35 – 60 °C (-31 – 140 °F) |

Further ambient conditions

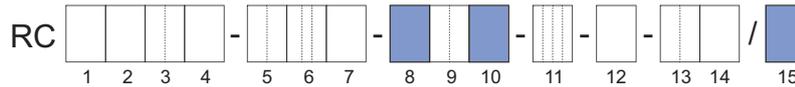
| Ranges and specifications | |
|---|---|
| Relative humidity | 0 – 95 % |
| IP code | IP66/67 for transmitters and sensors when using the appropriate cable glands |
| Allowable pollution degree in surrounding area acc. EN 61010-1 | 4 (in operation) |
| Vibration resistance acc. IEC 60068-2-6 | Transmitter: 10 – 500 Hz, 1g Sensor: 10 – 500 Hz, 1g |
| Electromagnetic compatibility (EMC) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ IEC/EN 61326-1, Table 2 ▪ IEC/EN 61326-2-3 ▪ NAMUR NE 21 recommendation ▪ DNVGL-CG-0339, chapter 14 This includes <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Surge immunity acc.: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – EN 61000-4-5 for lightning protection ▪ Emission acc.: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – IEC/EN 61000-3-2, Class A – IEC/EN 61000-3-3, Class A – NAMUR NE 21 recommendation – DNVGL-CG-0339, chapter 14 | Immunity assessment criterion: The output signal fluctuation is within ±1% of the output span. |
| Maximum altitude | 2000 m (6600 ft) above mean sea level (MSL) |
| Overvoltage category acc. IEC/EN 61010-1 | II |

5.4.1 Allowed ambient temperature for sensor

As ambient temperature is intended the temperature of the air surrounding the device. If the device is operating outdoors be sure that solar irradiation does not increase the surface temperature higher than the allowed maximum ambient temperature.

The allowed ambient temperature depends on the following product properties:

- Process fluid temperature, see *Process fluid temperature range* [▶ 26]
- Design type
 - Integral type
 - Remote type
- Connecting cable type (options L_{....} and Y_{....})



The allowed combinations of process fluid and ambient temperature for the sensor are illustrated as gray areas in the diagrams below.



Allowed process fluid and ambient temperature ranges in hazardous areas depend on classifications defined by applications, refer to *Temperature specification in hazardous areas* [▶ 33].

Temperature specification Standard, integral type

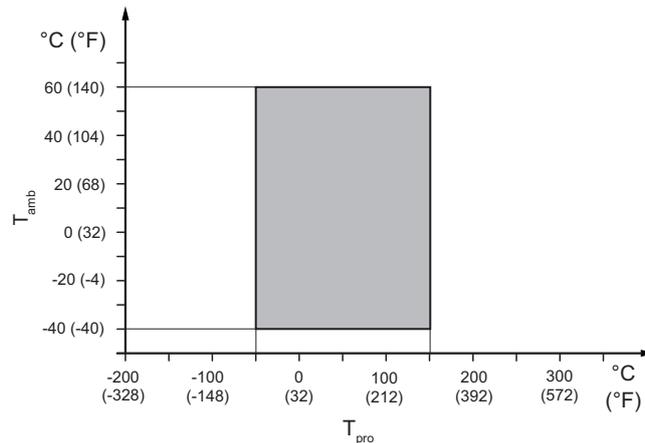


Fig. 18: Allowed process fluid and ambient temperatures, integral type

T_{amb} Ambient temperature
 T_{pro} Process fluid temperature

Temperature specification Standard, remote type

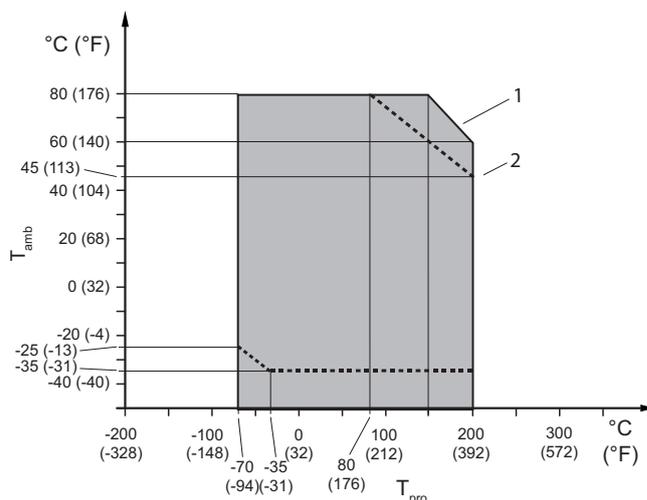


Fig. 19: Allowed process fluid and ambient temperatures, remote type

- 1 Standard cable option L_ _ _ _
- 2 Limitation for fire retardant cable option Y_ _ _ _

5.4.2 Temperature specification in hazardous areas

The maximum ambient and process fluid temperature depending on explosion groups and temperature classes are related to different characteristics:

- Size of the sensor (model code Pos.3)
- Design and housing (model code Pos.10)
- Type of EX Approval (model code Pos.11)
- Enhanced process fluid temperature (model code Pos.15: Option “EPT”)

Model code:

Pos. 2: P

Pos. 3: 25, 40

Pos. 10: 0, 2

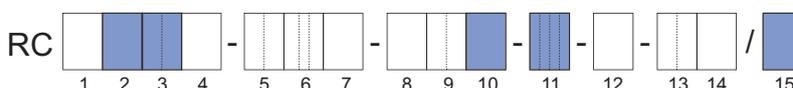
Pos. 11: _F21, _F22, FF11, FF12

Pos. 15: –

Ex code:

7.66.66.68.54.10

The following figure shows the relevant positions of the model code:



Tab. 4: Temperature classification

| Temperature class | Maximum ambient temperature in °C (°F) | Maximum fluid temperature in °C (°F) |
|-------------------|--|--------------------------------------|
| T6 | 43 (109) | 47 (116) |
| T5 | 58 (136) | 62 (143) |
| T4 | 60 (140) | 99 (210) |
| T3 | 60 (140) | 150 (302) |
| T2 | 60 (140) | 150 (302) |
| T1 | 60 (140) | 150 (302) |

Model code:

Pos. 2: P

Pos. 3: 25, 40

Pos. 10: 0, 2

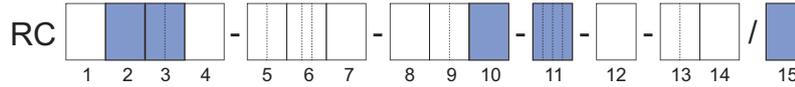
Pos. 11: _F21, _F22, FF11, FF12

Pos. 15: EPT

Ex code:

1.83.83.84.54.10

The following figure shows the relevant positions of the model code:



Tab. 5: Temperature classification

| Temperature class | Maximum ambient temperature in °C (°F) | Maximum fluid temperature in °C (°F) |
|-------------------|--|--------------------------------------|
| T6 | 60 (140) | 64 (147) |
| T5 | 60 (140) | 79 (174) |
| T4 | 60 (140) | 115 (239) |
| T3 | 60 (140) | 150 (302) |
| T2 | 60 (140) | 150 (302) |
| T1 | 60 (140) | 150 (302) |

Model code:

Pos. 2: P

Pos. 3: 50

Pos. 10: 0, 2

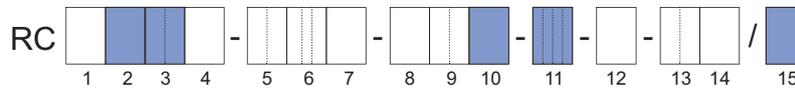
Pos. 11: _F21, _F22, FF11, FF12

Pos. 15: -

Ex code:

2.73.72.76.54.10

The following figure shows the relevant positions of the model code:



Tab. 6: Temperature classification

| Temperature class | Maximum ambient temperature in °C (°F) | Maximum fluid temperature in °C (°F) |
|-------------------|--|--------------------------------------|
| T6 | 54 (129) | 54 (129) |
| T5 | 60 (140) | 68 (154) |
| T4 | 60 (140) | 107 (224) |
| T3 | 60 (140) | 150 (302) |
| T2 | 60 (140) | 150 (302) |
| T1 | 60 (140) | 150 (302) |

Model code:

Pos. 2: P

Pos. 3: 50

Pos. 10: 0, 2

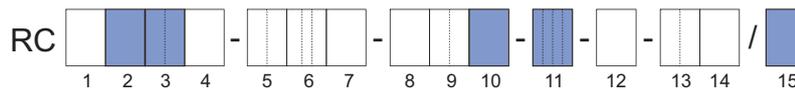
Pos. 11: _F21, _F22, FF11, FF12

Pos. 15: EPT

Ex code:

1.91.91.91.54.10

The following figure shows the relevant positions of the model code:



Tab. 7: Temperature classification

| Temperature class | Maximum ambient temperature in °C (°F) | Maximum fluid temperature in °C (°F) |
|-------------------|--|--------------------------------------|
| T6 | 60 (140) | 72 (161) |
| T5 | 60 (140) | 87 (188) |
| T4 | 60 (140) | 122 (251) |
| T3 | 60 (140) | 150 (302) |
| T2 | 60 (140) | 150 (302) |
| T1 | 60 (140) | 150 (302) |

Model code:

Pos. 2: P

Pos. 3: 80

Pos. 10: 0, 2

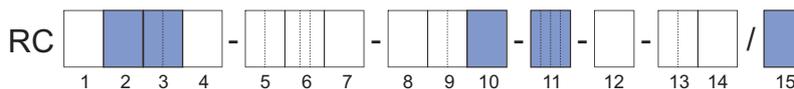
Pos. 11: _F21, FF11

Pos. 15: –

Ex code:

7.83.84.86.54.10

The following figure shows the relevant positions of the model code:



Tab. 8: Temperature classification

| Temperature class | Maximum ambient temperature in °C (°F) | Maximum fluid temperature in °C (°F) |
|-------------------|--|--------------------------------------|
| T6 | 40 (104) | 64 (147) |
| T5 | 55 (131) | 80 (176) |
| T4 | 60 (140) | 117 (242) |
| T3 | 60 (140) | 150 (302) |
| T2 | 60 (140) | 150 (302) |
| T1 | 60 (140) | 150 (302) |

Model code:

Pos. 2: P

Pos. 3: 80

Pos. 10: 0, 2

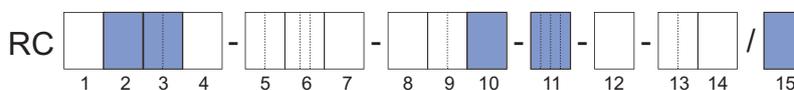
Pos. 11: _F22, FF12

Pos. 15: –

Ex code:

6.83.84.86.54.10

The following figure shows the relevant positions of the model code:



Tab. 9: Temperature classification

| Temperature class | Maximum ambient temperature in °C (°F) | Maximum fluid temperature in °C (°F) |
|-------------------|--|--------------------------------------|
| T6 | 44 (111) | 64 (147) |
| T5 | 59 (138) | 80 (176) |
| T4 | 60 (140) | 117 (242) |
| T3 | 60 (140) | 150 (302) |
| T2 | 60 (140) | 150 (302) |
| T1 | 60 (140) | 150 (302) |

Model code:

Pos. 2: P

Pos. 3: 25, 40

Pos. 10: A, E, J

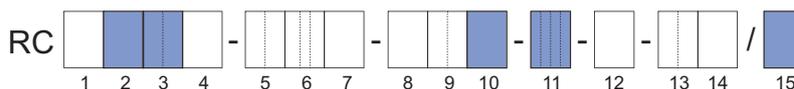
Pos. 11: _F21, _F22, FF11, FF12

Pos. 15: –

Ex code:

7.66.66.68.66.60

The following figure shows the relevant positions of the model code:



Tab. 10: Temperature classification

| Temperature class | Maximum ambient temperature in °C (°F) | | Maximum fluid temperature in °C (°F) |
|-------------------|--|-----------------|--------------------------------------|
| | Option L_ _ _ _ | Option Y_ _ _ _ | |
| T6 | 46 (114) | 46 (114) | 47 (116) |
| T5 | 61 (141) | 61 (141) | 62 (143) |
| T4 | 80 (176) | 74 (165) | 99 (210) |
| T3 | 74 (165) | 56 (132) | 162 (323) |
| T2 | 60 (140) | 46 (114) | 200 (392) |
| T1 | 60 (140) | 46 (114) | 200 (392) |

Option Y_ _ _ _ not with model code pos. 11: FF11, FF12

Model code:

Pos. 2: P

Pos. 3: 25, 40

Pos. 10: A, E, J

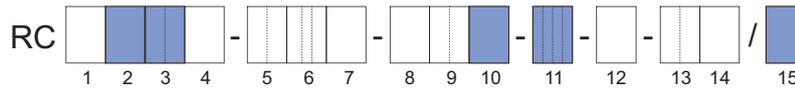
Pos. 11: _F21, _F22, FF11, FF12

Pos. 15: EPT

Ex code:

1.83.83.84.82.60

The following figure shows the relevant positions of the model code:



Tab. 11: Temperature classification

| Temperature class | Maximum ambient temperature in °C (°F) | | Maximum fluid temperature in °C (°F) |
|-------------------|--|--------------|--------------------------------------|
| | Option L_... | Option Y_... | |
| T6 | 64 (147) | 64 (147) | 64 (147) |
| T5 | 79 (174) | 79 (174) | 79 (174) |
| T4 | 80 (176) | 66 (150) | 115 (239) |
| T3 | 68 (154) | 51 (123) | 178 (352) |
| T2 | 60 (140) | 46 (114) | 200 (392) |
| T1 | 60 (140) | 46 (114) | 200 (392) |

Option Y_... not with model code pos. 11: FF11, FF12

Model code:

Pos. 2: P

Pos. 3: 50

Pos. 10: A, E, J

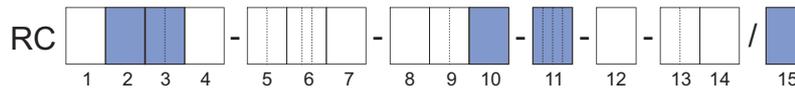
Pos. 11: _F21, _F22, FF11, FF12

Pos. 15: -

Ex code:

2.73.72.76.80.60

The following figure shows the relevant positions of the model code:



Tab. 12: Temperature classification

| Temperature class | Maximum ambient temperature in °C (°F) | | Maximum fluid temperature in °C (°F) |
|-------------------|--|--------------|--------------------------------------|
| | Option L_... | Option Y_... | |
| T6 | 54 (129) | 54 (129) | 54 (129) |
| T5 | 68 (154) | 68 (154) | 68 (154) |
| T4 | 80 (176) | 66 (150) | 107 (224) |
| T3 | 68 (154) | 51 (123) | 176 (348) |
| T2 | 60 (140) | 46 (114) | 200 (392) |
| T1 | 60 (140) | 46 (114) | 200 (392) |

Option Y_... not with model code pos. 11: FF11, FF12

Model code:

Pos. 2: P

Pos. 3: 50

Pos. 10: A, E, J

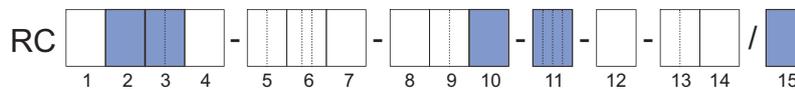
Pos. 11: _F21, _F22, FF11, FF12

Pos. 15: EPT

Ex code:

1.91.91.91.91.60

The following figure shows the relevant positions of the model code:



Tab. 13: Temperature classification

| Temperature class | Maximum ambient temperature in °C (°F) | | Maximum fluid temperature in °C (°F) |
|-------------------|--|--------------|--------------------------------------|
| | Option L_... | Option Y_... | |
| T6 | 72 (161) | 72 (161) | 72 (161) |
| T5 | 80 (176) | 77 (170) | 87 (188) |
| T4 | 80 (176) | 66 (150) | 122 (251) |
| T3 | 64 (147) | 49 (120) | 187 (368) |
| T2 | 60 (140) | 46 (114) | 200 (392) |
| T1 | 60 (140) | 46 (114) | 200 (392) |

Option Y_... not with model code pos. 11: FF11, FF12

Model code:

Pos. 2: P

Pos. 3: 80

Pos. 10: A, E, J

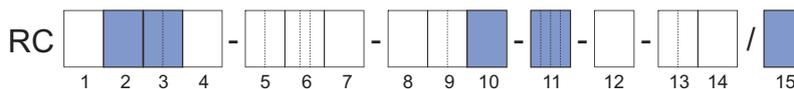
Pos. 11: _F21, FF11

Pos. 15: –

Ex code:

7.83.84.86.89.60

The following figure shows the relevant positions of the model code:



Tab. 14: Temperature classification

| Temperature class | Maximum ambient temperature in °C (°F) | | Maximum fluid temperature in °C (°F) |
|-------------------|--|-----------------|--------------------------------------|
| | Option L_ _ _ _ | Option Y_ _ _ _ | |
| T6 | 42 (107) | 42 (107) | 64 (147) |
| T5 | 57 (134) | 57 (134) | 80 (176) |
| T4 | 80 (176) | 66 (150) | 117 (242) |
| T3 | 66 (150) | 50 (122) | 185 (365) |
| T2 | 60 (140) | 46 (114) | 200 (392) |
| T1 | 60 (140) | 46 (114) | 200 (392) |

Option Y_ _ _ _ not with model code pos. 11: FF11

Model code:

Pos. 2: P

Pos. 3: 80

Pos. 10: A, E, J

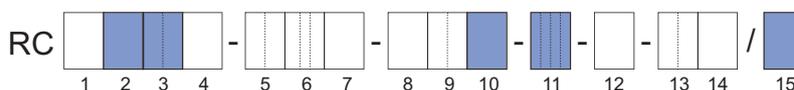
Pos. 11: _F22, FF12

Pos. 15: –

Ex code:

6.83.84.86.89.60

The following figure shows the relevant positions of the model code:



Tab. 15: Temperature classification

| Temperature class | Maximum ambient temperature in °C (°F) | | Maximum fluid temperature in °C (°F) |
|-------------------|--|-----------------|--------------------------------------|
| | Option L_ _ _ _ | Option Y_ _ _ _ | |
| T6 | 46 (114) | 46 (114) | 64 (147) |
| T5 | 61 (141) | 61 (141) | 80 (176) |
| T4 | 80 (176) | 66 (150) | 117 (242) |
| T3 | 66 (150) | 50 (122) | 185 (365) |
| T2 | 60 (140) | 46 (114) | 200 (392) |
| T1 | 60 (140) | 46 (114) | 200 (392) |

Option Y_ _ _ _ not with model code pos. 11: FF12

6 Mechanical specification

6.1 Design

The Rotamass Prime flow meter is available with two design types:

- Integral type, sensor and transmitter are firmly connected
- Remote type, standard neck

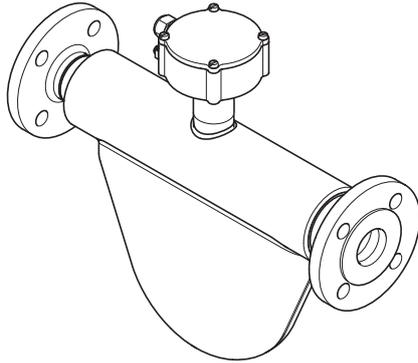
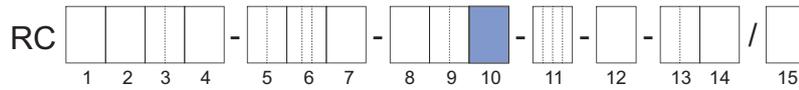


Fig. 20: Remote type sensor with standard neck



| Design type | Design version | Process fluid temperature range | Model code position 10 |
|---------------|-------------------|---------------------------------|------------------------|
| Integral type | Direct connection | Standard | 0, 2 |
| Remote type | Standard neck | | A, E, J |

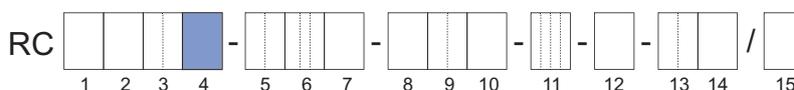


The design influences the temperature specification for Ex-approved Rotamass, see Explosion Proof Type Manual (IM 01U10X_--00EN-R).

6.2 Material

6.2.1 Material wetted parts

For Rotamass Prime, wetted parts are available in stainless steel alloy.

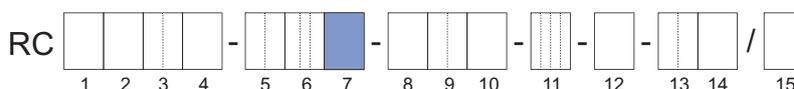


| | |
|-----------------------------|-----------------------|
| Material | Model code position 4 |
| Stainless steel 1.4404/316L | S |

6.2.2 Non-wetted parts

Housing material of sensor and transmitter are specified via model code position 7 and position 10.

Sensor housing material

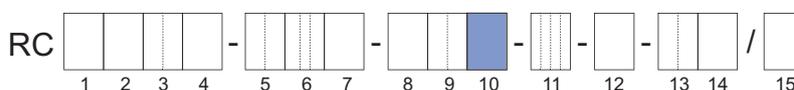


| | |
|---|-----------------------|
| Housing material | Model code position 7 |
| Stainless steel 1.4301/304, 1.4404/316L | 0 |

Transmitter housing, coating and bracket material

The transmitter housing is available with different coatings:

- Standard coating
Urethane-cured polyester powder coating
- Corrosion protection coating
Three-layer coating with high chemical resistance (polyurethane coating on two layers of epoxy coating)



| Housing material | Coating | Design type | Model code position 10 | Bracket material |
|------------------------|------------------------------|---------------|------------------------|-----------------------------|
| Aluminum Al-Si10Mg(Fe) | Standard coating | Integral type | 0 | – |
| | | Remote type | A | Stainless steel 1.4301/304 |
| | Corrosion protection coating | Integral type | 2 | – |
| | | Remote type | E | Stainless steel 1.4301/304 |
| Stainless Steel CF8M | – | Remote type | J | Stainless steel 1.4404/316L |
| | – | | | |

See also *Design and housing* [▶ 95].

Nameplate

For stainless steel transmitter the nameplates are made of stainless steel 1.4404/316L. Aluminum transmitter and sensor nameplates are made of foil.

6.3 Process connections, dimensions and weights of sensor

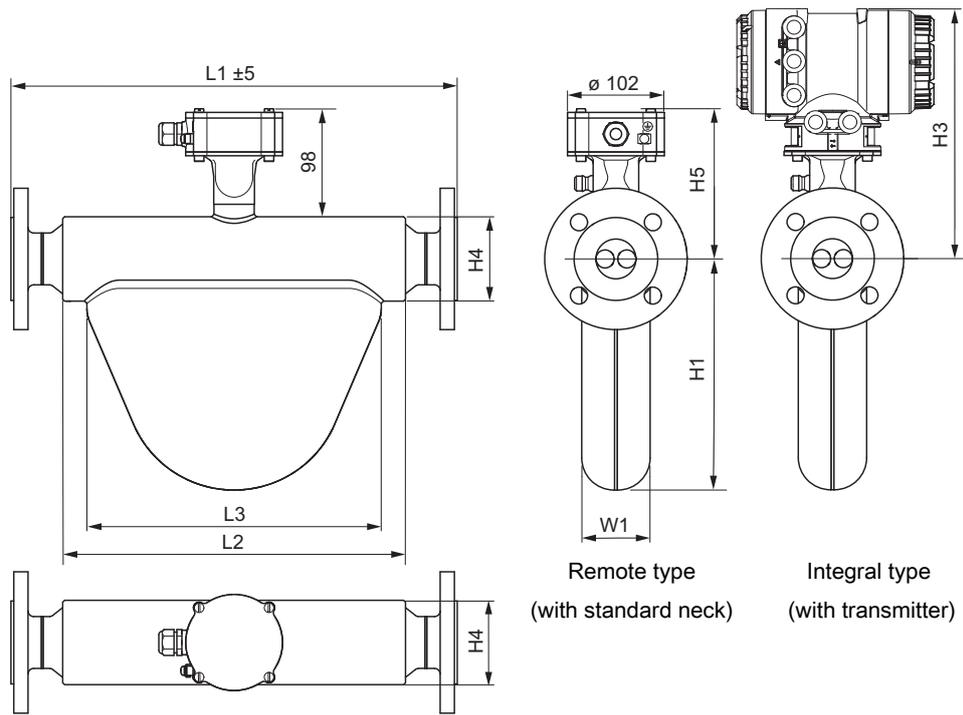


Fig. 21: Dimensions in mm

Tab. 16: Dimensions without length L1

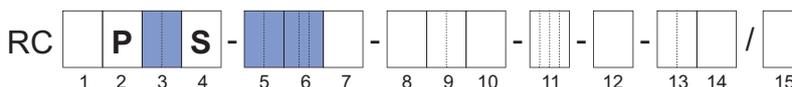
| Meter size | L2 | L3 | H1 | H3 | H4 | H5 | W1 |
|------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|-------------|--------------|-------------|
| | in mm (inch) | | | | | | |
| Prime 25 | 190 (7.5) | 165 (6.5) | 117 (4.6) | 268 (10.6) | 56 (2.2) | 138 (5.4) | 42 (1.7) |
| Prime 40 | 227 (8.9) | 195 (7.7) | 145 (5.7) | 277 (10.9) | 71 (2.8) | 148 (5.8) | 50 (2) |
| Prime 50 | 361 (14.2) | 310 (12.2) | 245 (9.6) | 289 (11.4) | 90 (3.5) | 159 (6.3) | 72 (2.8) |
| Prime 80 | 455 (17.9) | 400 (15.7) | 333 (13.1) | 296 (11.7) | 102 (4) | 167 (6.6) | 96 (3.8) |

Overall length L1 and weight

The overall length of the sensor depends on the selected process connection (type and size). The following tables list the overall length and weight as functions of the individual process connection.

The weights in the tables are for the remote type. Additional weight for the integral type: 3.5 kg (7.7 lb).

Process connections suitable for ASME B16.5



Tab. 17: Overall length L1 and weight of sensor (process connections: ASME)

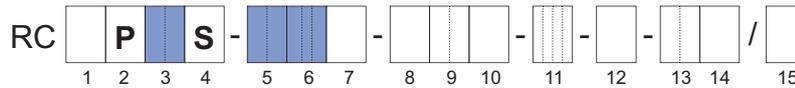
| Process connections | Model code pos. | | Prime 25 | | Prime 40 | | Prime 50 | | Prime 80 | |
|---|-----------------|-----|-----------------|-------------------|-----------------|-------------------|-----------------|-------------------|-----------------|-------------------|
| | 5 | 6 | L1 in mm (inch) | Weight in kg (lb) | L1 in mm (inch) | Weight in kg (lb) | L1 in mm (inch) | Weight in kg (lb) | L1 in mm (inch) | Weight in kg (lb) |
| ASME 1/2" class 150, raised face (RF) | 15 | BA1 | 280 (11) | 6 (13) | 320 (12.6) | 8 (18) | - | - | - | - |
| ASME 1/2" class 300, raised face (RF) | | BA2 | 280 (11) | 6.4 (14) | 320 (12.6) | 8.4 (18) | - | - | - | - |
| ASME 1/2" class 600, raised face (RF) | | BA4 | 290 (11.4) | 6.6 (14) | 330 (13) | 8.6 (19) | - | - | - | - |
| ASME 1/2" class 600, ring joint (RJ) | | CA4 | 290 (11.4) | 6.6 (15) | 330 (13) | 8.6 (19) | - | - | - | - |
| ASME 1" class 150, raised face (RF) | 25 | BA1 | 280 (11) | 6.8 (15) | 320 (12.6) | 8.8 (19) | 490 (19.3) | 15.7 (35) | - | - |
| ASME 1" class 300, raised face (RF) | | BA2 | 280 (11) | 7.8 (17) | 320 (12.6) | 9.8 (22) | 490 (19.3) | 16.7 (37) | - | - |
| ASME 1" class 600, raised face (RF) | | BA4 | 300 (11.8) | 8.2 (18) | 340 (13.4) | 10.2 (23) | 500 (19.7) | 17 (38) | - | - |
| ASME 1" class 600, ring joint (RJ) | | CA4 | 300 (11.8) | 8.3 (18) | 340 (13.4) | 10.3 (23) | 500 (19.7) | 17.2 (38) | - | - |
| ASME 1 1/2" class 150, raised face (RF) | 40 | BA1 | 290 (11.4) | 7.8 (17) | 330 (13) | 9.8 (22) | 470 (18.5) | 16.5 (36) | 620 (24.4) | 25.7 (57) |
| ASME 1 1/2" class 300, raised face (RF) | | BA2 | 290 (11.4) | 10.1 (22) | 330 (13) | 12.1 (27) | 480 (18.9) | 18.8 (42) | 620 (24.4) | 28.1 (62) |
| ASME 1 1/2" class 600, raised face (RF) | | BA4 | 310 (12.2) | 11.2 (25) | 350 (13.8) | 13.2 (29) | 500 (19.7) | 19.9 (44) | 630 (24.8) | 28.9 (64) |
| ASME 1 1/2" class 600, ring joint (RJ) | | CA4 | 310 (12.2) | 11.3 (25) | 350 (13.8) | 13.3 (29) | 500 (19.7) | 20 (44) | 630 (24.8) | 29.1 (64) |
| ASME 2" class 150, raised face (RF) | 50 | BA1 | - | - | - | - | 480 (18.9) | 18.1 (40) | 580 (22.8) | 26.8 (59) |
| ASME 2" class 300, raised face (RF) | | BA2 | - | - | - | - | 480 (18.9) | 19.7 (43) | 580 (22.8) | 28.3 (62) |
| ASME 2" class 600, raised face (RF) | | BA4 | - | - | - | - | 510 (20.1) | 21.3 (47) | 610 (24) | 30.1 (66) |
| ASME 2" class 600, ring joint (RJ) | | CA4 | - | - | - | - | 510 (20.1) | 21.5 (47) | 610 (24) | 30.2 (67) |
| ASME 2 1/2" class 150, raised face (RF) | 65 | BA1 | - | - | - | - | - | - | 580 (22.8) | 29.8 (66) |
| ASME 2 1/2" class 300, raised face (RF) | | BA2 | - | - | - | - | - | - | 580 (22.8) | 31.1 (69) |
| ASME 2 1/2" class 600, raised face (RF) | | BA4 | - | - | - | - | - | - | 610 (24) | 33.4 (74) |
| ASME 2 1/2" class 600, ring joint (RJ) | | CA4 | - | - | - | - | - | - | 610 (24) | 33.6 (74) |

Mechanical specification

| Process connections | Model code pos. | | Prime 25 | | Prime 40 | | Prime 50 | | Prime 80 | |
|-------------------------------------|-----------------|-----|-----------------|-------------------|-----------------|-------------------|-----------------|-------------------|-----------------|-------------------|
| | 5 | 6 | L1 in mm (inch) | Weight in kg (lb) | L1 in mm (inch) | Weight in kg (lb) | L1 in mm (inch) | Weight in kg (lb) | L1 in mm (inch) | Weight in kg (lb) |
| ASME 3" class 150, raised face (RF) | 80 | BA1 | – | – | – | – | – | – | 580 (22.8) | 30.9 (68) |
| ASME 3" class 300, raised face (RF) | | BA2 | – | – | – | – | – | – | 590 (23.2) | 34.5 (76) |
| ASME 3" class 600, raised face (RF) | | BA4 | – | – | – | – | – | – | 630 (24.8) | 37.8 (83) |
| ASME 3" class 600, ring joint (RJ) | | CA4 | – | – | – | – | – | – | 610 (24) | 37.5 (83) |

Meaning of "–": not available

Process connections suitable for EN 1092-1



Tab. 18: Overall length L1 and weight of sensor (process connections: EN)

| Process connections | Model code pos. | | Prime 25 | | Prime 40 | | Prime 50 | | Prime 80 | |
|--|-----------------|-----|-----------------|-------------------|-----------------|-------------------|-----------------|-------------------|-----------------|-------------------|
| | 5 | 6 | L1 in mm (inch) | Weight in kg (lb) | L1 in mm (inch) | Weight in kg (lb) | L1 in mm (inch) | Weight in kg (lb) | L1 in mm (inch) | Weight in kg (lb) |
| EN DN15 PN40, type B1, raised face (RF) | 15 | BD4 | 280 (11) | 6.6 (14) | 320 (12.6) | 8.6 (19) | – | – | – | – |
| EN DN15 PN40, type D, with groove | | GD4 | 280 (11) | 6.4 (14) | 320 (12.6) | 8.4 (18) | – | – | – | – |
| EN DN15 PN40, type E, with spigot | | ED4 | 280 (11) | 6.3 (14) | 320 (12.6) | 8.3 (18) | – | – | – | – |
| EN DN15 PN40, type F, with recess | | FD4 | 280 (11) | 6.5 (14) | 320 (12.6) | 8.5 (19) | – | – | – | – |
| EN DN15 PN100, type B1, raised face (RF) | | BD6 | 290 (11.4) | 7.4 (16) | 330 (13) | 9.4 (21) | – | – | – | – |
| EN DN15 PN100, type D, with groove | | GD6 | 290 (11.4) | 7.4 (16) | 330 (13) | 9.4 (21) | – | – | – | – |
| EN DN15 PN100, type E, with spigot | | ED6 | 290 (11.4) | 7.1 (16) | 330 (13) | 9.1 (20) | – | – | – | – |
| EN DN15 PN100, type F, with recess | | FD6 | 290 (11.4) | 7.3 (16) | 330 (13) | 9.3 (21) | – | – | – | – |

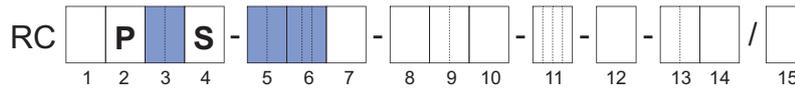
| Process connections | Model code pos. | | Prime 25 | | Prime 40 | | Prime 50 | | Prime 80 | |
|--|-----------------|-----|-----------------------|-------------------------|-----------------------|-------------------------|-----------------------|-------------------------|-----------------------|-------------------------|
| | 5 | 6 | L1 in mm (inch) | Weight in kg (lb) |
| EN DN25 PN40, type B1, raised face (RF) | 25 | BD4 | 280 (11) | 7.5 (17) | 320 (12.6) | 9.5 (21) | 490 (19.3) | 16.4 (36) | – | – |
| EN DN25 PN40, type D, with groove | | GD4 | 280 (11) | 7.5 (16) | 320 (12.6) | 9.5 (21) | 490 (19.3) | 16.3 (36) | – | – |
| EN DN25 PN40, type E, with spigot | | ED4 | 280 (11) | 7.2 (16) | 320 (12.6) | 9.2 (20) | 490 (19.3) | 16.1 (35) | – | – |
| EN DN25 PN40, type F, with recess | | FD4 | 280 (11) | 7.4 (16) | 320 (12.6) | 9.4 (21) | 490 (19.3) | 16.3 (36) | – | – |
| EN DN25 PN100, type B1, raised face (RF) | | BD6 | 300 (11.8) | 10.1 (22) | 340 (13.4) | 12.1 (27) | 490 (19.3) | 18.8 (41) | – | – |
| EN DN25 PN100, type D, with groove | | GD6 | 300 (11.8) | 10 (22) | 340 (13.4) | 12 (26) | 490 (19.3) | 18.7 (41) | – | – |
| EN DN25 PN100, type E, with spigot | | ED6 | 300 (11.8) | 9.5 (21) | 340 (13.4) | 11.5 (25) | 490 (19.3) | 18.3 (40) | – | – |
| EN DN25 PN100, type F, with recess | | FD6 | 300 (11.8) | 9.9 (22) | 340 (13.4) | 11.9 (26) | 490 (19.3) | 18.7 (41) | – | – |
| EN DN40 PN40, type B1, raised face (RF) | 40 | BD4 | 280 (11) | 9.1 (20) | 320 (12.6) | 11.1 (24) | 470 (18.5) | 17.7 (39) | 610 (24) | 26.9 (59) |
| EN DN40 PN40, type D, with groove | | GD4 | 280 (11) | 8.9 (20) | 320 (12.6) | 10.9 (24) | 470 (18.5) | 17.6 (39) | 610 (24) | 26.8 (59) |
| EN DN40 PN40, type E, with spigot | | ED4 | 280 (11) | 8.6 (19) | 320 (12.6) | 10.6 (23) | 470 (18.5) | 17.4 (38) | 610 (24) | 26.5 (58) |
| EN DN40 PN40, type F, with recess | | FD4 | 280 (11) | 8.8 (19) | 320 (12.6) | 10.8 (24) | 470 (18.5) | 17.5 (39) | 610 (24) | 26.7 (59) |
| EN DN40 PN100, type B1, raised face (RF) | | BD6 | 360 (14.2) | 13.5 (30) | 400 (15.7) | 15.5 (34) | 500 (19.7) | 21.5 (47) | 610 (24) | 30.5 (67) |
| EN DN40 PN100, type D, with groove | | GD6 | 360 (14.2) | 13.4 (30) | 400 (15.7) | 15.4 (34) | 500 (19.7) | 21.4 (47) | 610 (24) | 30.4 (67) |
| EN DN40 PN100, type E, with spigot | | ED6 | 360 (14.2) | 13 (29) | 400 (15.7) | 15 (33) | 500 (19.7) | 21.1 (46) | 610 (24) | 30 (66) |
| EN DN40 PN100, type F, with recess | | FD6 | 360 (14.2) | 13.3 (29) | 400 (15.7) | 15.3 (34) | 500 (19.7) | 21.3 (47) | 610 (24) | 30.3 (67) |
| EN DN50 PN40, type B1, raised face (RF) | 50 | BD4 | – | – | – | – | 470 (18.5) | 19.1 (42) | 580 (22.8) | 27.8 (61) |
| EN DN50 PN40, type D, with groove | | GD4 | – | – | – | – | 470 (18.5) | 18.9 (42) | 580 (22.8) | 27.7 (61) |
| EN DN50 PN40, type E, with spigot | | ED4 | – | – | – | – | 470 (18.5) | 18.6 (41) | 580 (22.8) | 27.4 (60) |
| EN DN50 PN40, type F, with recess | | FD4 | – | – | – | – | 470 (18.5) | 18.8 (41) | 580 (22.8) | 27.6 (61) |
| EN DN50 PN100, type B1, raised face (RF) | | BD6 | – | – | – | – | 540 (21.3) | 25.4 (56) | 610 (24) | 33.5 (74) |
| EN DN50 PN100, type D, with groove | | GD6 | – | – | – | – | 540 (21.3) | 25.3 (56) | 610 (24) | 33.4 (74) |
| EN DN50 PN100, type E, with spigot | | ED6 | – | – | – | – | 540 (21.3) | 24.8 (55) | 610 (24) | 32.9 (72) |
| EN DN50 PN100, type F, with recess | | FD6 | – | – | – | – | 540 (21.3) | 25.2 (55) | 610 (24) | 33.2 (73) |

Mechanical specification

| Process connections | Model code pos. | | Prime 25 | | Prime 40 | | Prime 50 | | Prime 80 | |
|--|-----------------|-----|-----------------|-------------------|-----------------|-------------------|-----------------|-------------------|-----------------|-------------------|
| | 5 | 6 | L1 in mm (inch) | Weight in kg (lb) | L1 in mm (inch) | Weight in kg (lb) | L1 in mm (inch) | Weight in kg (lb) | L1 in mm (inch) | Weight in kg (lb) |
| EN DN80 PN40, type B1, raised face (RF) | 80 | BD4 | - | - | - | - | - | - | 590 (23.2) | 31.5 (69) |
| EN DN80 PN40, type D, with groove | | GD4 | - | - | - | - | - | - | 590 (23.2) | 31.3 (69) |
| EN DN80 PN40, type E, with spigot | | ED4 | - | - | - | - | - | - | 590 (23.2) | 30.9 (68) |
| EN DN80 PN40, type F, with recess | | FD4 | - | - | - | - | - | - | 590 (23.2) | 31.1 (69) |
| EN DN80 PN100, type B1, raised face (RF) | | BD6 | - | - | - | - | - | - | 650 (25.6) | 40 (88) |
| EN DN80 PN100, type D, with groove | | GD6 | - | - | - | - | - | - | 650 (25.6) | 39.8 (88) |
| EN DN80 PN100, type E, with spigot | | ED6 | - | - | - | - | - | - | 650 (25.6) | 39.2 (86) |
| EN DN80 PN100, type F, with recess | | FD6 | - | - | - | - | - | - | 650 (25.6) | 39.6 (87) |

Meaning of "-": not available

Process connections suitable for JIS B 2220

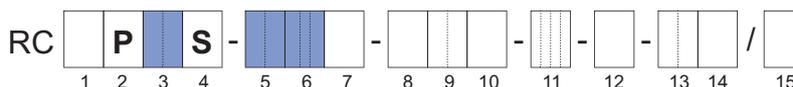


Tab. 19: Overall length L1 and weight of sensor (process connections: JIS)

| Process connections | Model code pos. | | Prime 25 | | Prime 40 | | Prime 50 | | Prime 80 | |
|---------------------|-----------------|-----|-----------------|-------------------|-----------------|-------------------|-----------------|-------------------|-----------------|-------------------|
| | 5 | 6 | L1 in mm (inch) | Weight in kg (lb) | L1 in mm (inch) | Weight in kg (lb) | L1 in mm (inch) | Weight in kg (lb) | L1 in mm (inch) | Weight in kg (lb) |
| JIS DN15 10K | 15 | BJ1 | 280 (11) | 6.3 (14) | 320 (12.6) | 8.3 (18) | - | - | - | - |
| JIS DN15 20K | | BJ2 | 280 (11) | 6.5 (14) | 320 (12.6) | 8.5 (19) | - | - | - | - |
| JIS DN25 10K | 25 | BJ1 | 280 (11) | 7.4 (16) | 320 (12.6) | 9.4 (21) | 490 (19.3) | 16.3 (36) | - | - |
| JIS DN25 20K | | BJ2 | 280 (11) | 7.8 (17) | 320 (12.6) | 9.8 (22) | 490 (19.3) | 16.6 (37) | - | - |
| JIS DN40 10K | 40 | BJ1 | 280 (11) | 8.2 (18) | 320 (12.6) | 10.2 (23) | 470 (18.5) | 16.9 (37) | 620 (24.4) | 26.1 (58) |
| JIS DN40 20K | | BJ2 | 280 (11) | 8.6 (19) | 320 (12.6) | 10.6 (23) | 470 (18.5) | 17.3 (38) | 620 (24.4) | 26.5 (58) |
| JIS DN50 10K | 50 | BJ1 | - | - | - | - | 470 (18.5) | 17.5 (39) | 600 (23.6) | 26.6 (59) |
| JIS DN50 20K | | BJ2 | - | - | - | - | 470 (18.5) | 17.7 (39) | 600 (23.6) | 26.7 (59) |
| JIS DN80 10K | 80 | BJ1 | - | - | - | - | - | - | 570 (22.4) | 27.9 (62) |
| JIS DN80 20K | | BJ2 | - | - | - | - | - | - | 580 (22.8) | 30.4 (67) |

Meaning of "-": not available

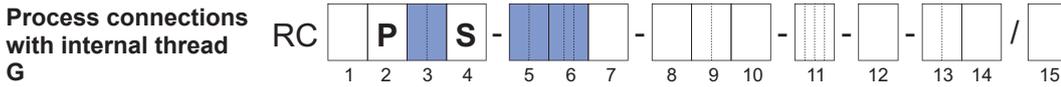
Process connections suitable for JPI



Tab. 20: Overall length L1 and weight of sensor (process connections: JPI)

| Process connections | Model code pos. | | Prime 25 | | Prime 40 | | Prime 50 | | Prime 80 | |
|---------------------|-----------------|-----|-----------------|-------------------|-----------------|-------------------|-----------------|-------------------|-----------------|-------------------|
| | 5 | 6 | L1 in mm (inch) | Weight in kg (lb) | L1 in mm (inch) | Weight in kg (lb) | L1 in mm (inch) | Weight in kg (lb) | L1 in mm (inch) | Weight in kg (lb) |
| JPI ½" class 150 | 15 | BP1 | 280 (11) | 5.9 (13) | 320 (12.6) | 7.9 (18) | – | – | – | – |
| JPI ½" class 300 | | BP2 | 280 (11) | 6.4 (14) | 320 (12.6) | 8.4 (18) | – | – | – | – |
| JPI ½" class 600 | | BP4 | 290 (11.4) | 6.6 (14) | 330 (13) | 8.6 (19) | – | – | – | – |
| JPI 1" class 150 | 25 | BP1 | 280 (11) | 6.7 (15) | 320 (12.6) | 8.7 (19) | 490 (19.3) | 15.7 (35) | – | – |
| JPI 1" class 300 | | BP2 | 280 (11) | 7.8 (17) | 320 (12.6) | 9.8 (22) | 490 (19.3) | 16.7 (37) | – | – |
| JPI 1" class 600 | | BP4 | 300 (11.8) | 8.2 (18) | 340 (13.4) | 10.2 (22) | 500 (19.7) | 17 (38) | – | – |
| JPI 1½" class 150 | 40 | BP1 | 290 (11.4) | 7.9 (17) | 330 (13) | 9.9 (22) | 470 (18.5) | 16.5 (36) | 620 (24.4) | 25.7 (57) |
| JPI 1½" class 300 | | BP2 | 290 (11.4) | 10.1 (22) | 330 (13) | 12.1 (27) | 480 (18.9) | 18.9 (42) | 620 (24.4) | 28 (62) |
| JPI 1½" class 600 | | BP4 | 310 (12.2) | 11.2 (25) | 350 (13.8) | 13.2 (29) | 500 (19.7) | 19.9 (44) | 630 (24.8) | 28.9 (64) |
| JPI 2" class 150 | 50 | BP1 | – | – | – | – | 480 (18.9) | 18.1 (40) | 580 (22.8) | 26.8 (59) |
| JPI 2" class 300 | | BP2 | – | – | – | – | 480 (18.9) | 19.7 (43) | 580 (22.8) | 28.3 (62) |
| JPI 2" class 600 | | BP4 | – | – | – | – | 510 (20.1) | 21.4 (47) | 610 (24) | 30.1 (66) |
| JPI 2½" class 150 | 65 | BP1 | – | – | – | – | – | – | 580 (22.8) | 29.5 (65) |
| JPI 2½" class 300 | | BP2 | – | – | – | – | – | – | 580 (22.8) | 31.1 (68) |
| JPI 2½" class 600 | | BP4 | – | – | – | – | – | – | 610 (24) | 33.2 (73) |
| JPI 3" class 150 | 80 | BP1 | – | – | – | – | – | – | 580 (22.8) | 30.9 (68) |
| JPI 3" class 300 | | BP2 | – | – | – | – | – | – | 590 (23.2) | 34.5 (76) |
| JPI 3" class 600 | | BP4 | – | – | – | – | – | – | 610 (24) | 37.3 (82) |

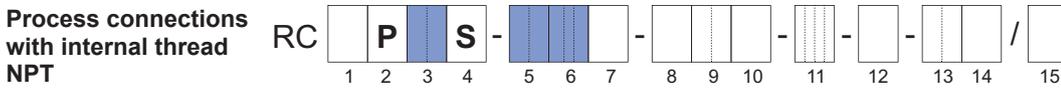
Meaning of "–": not available



Tab. 21: Overall length L1 and weight of sensor (process connections: G thread)

| Process connections | Model code pos. | | Prime 25 | | Prime 40 | | Prime 50 | | Prime 80 | |
|---------------------|-----------------|-----|-----------------|-------------------|-----------------|-------------------|-----------------|-------------------|-----------------|-------------------|
| | 5 | 6 | L1 in mm (inch) | Weight in kg (lb) | L1 in mm (inch) | Weight in kg (lb) | L1 in mm (inch) | Weight in kg (lb) | L1 in mm (inch) | Weight in kg (lb) |
| G 3/8" | 08 | TG9 | 300 (11.8) | 5.4 (12) | – | – | – | – | – | – |
| G 1/2" | 15 | | 300 (11.8) | 5.4 (12) | 340 (13.4) | 7.4 (16) | – | – | – | – |
| G 3/4" | 20 | | 300 (11.8) | 5.3 (12) | 340 (13.4) | 7.3 (16) | – | – | – | – |

Meaning of "–": not available



Tab. 22: Overall length L1 and weight of sensor (process connections: NPT thread)

| Process connections | Model code pos. | | Prime 25 | | Prime 40 | | Prime 50 | | Prime 80 | |
|---------------------|-----------------|-----|-----------------|-------------------|-----------------|-------------------|-----------------|-------------------|-----------------|-------------------|
| | 5 | 6 | L1 in mm (inch) | Weight in kg (lb) | L1 in mm (inch) | Weight in kg (lb) | L1 in mm (inch) | Weight in kg (lb) | L1 in mm (inch) | Weight in kg (lb) |
| NPT 3/8" | 08 | TT9 | 300 (11.8) | 5.4 (12) | – | – | – | – | – | – |
| NPT 1/2" | 15 | | 300 (11.8) | 5.4 (12) | 340 (13.4) | 7.4 (16) | – | – | – | – |
| NPT 3/4" | 20 | | 300 (11.8) | 5.3 (12) | 340 (13.4) | 7.3 (16) | – | – | – | – |

Meaning of "–": not available

6.4 Transmitter dimensions and weights

Transmitter dimensions

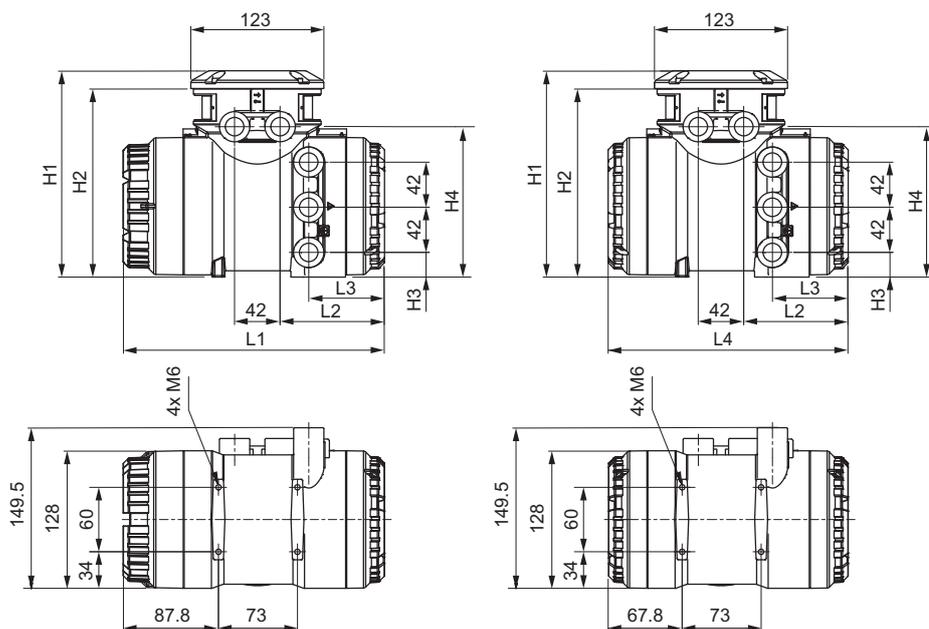


Fig. 22: Dimensions of transmitter in mm (left: transmitter with display, right: transmitter without display)

Tab. 23: Overall length L1 - L4 and height H1 - H4 of transmitter (material: stainless steel, aluminum)

| Material | L1 in mm (inch) | L2 in mm (inch) | L3 in mm (inch) | L4 in mm (inch) | H1 in mm (inch) | H2 in mm (inch) | H3 in mm (inch) | H4 in mm (inch) |
|-----------------|-----------------------|-----------------------|-----------------------|-----------------------|-----------------------|-----------------------|-----------------------|-----------------------|
| Stainless steel | 255.5 (10.06) | 110.5 (4.35) | 69 (2.72) | 235 (9.25) | 201 (7.91) | 184 (7.24) | 24 (0.94) | 150.5 (5.93) |
| Aluminum | 241.5 (9.51) | 96.5 (3.8) | 70 (2.76) | 221 (8.7) | 192 (7.56) | 175 (6.89) | 23 (0.91) | 140 (5.51) |

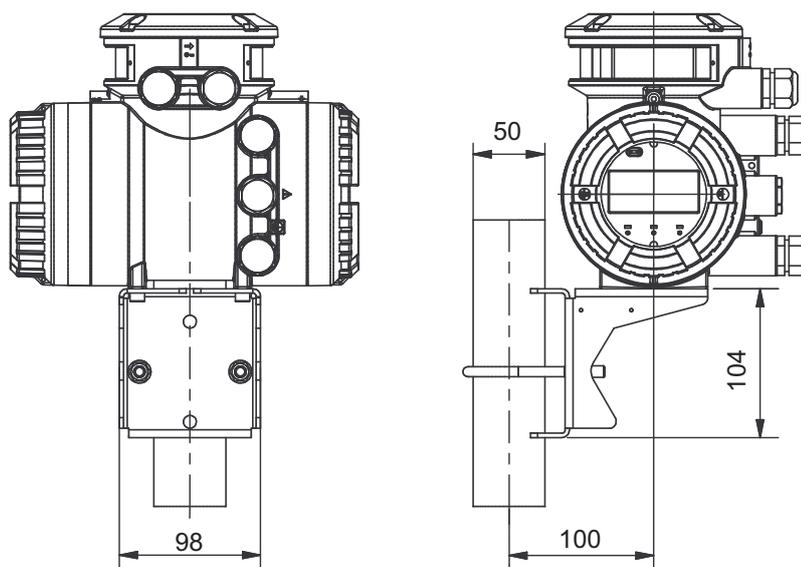
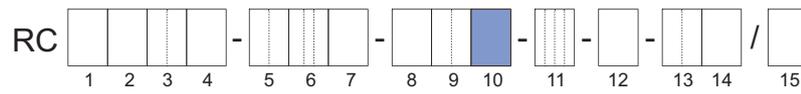


Fig. 23: Dimensions of transmitter in mm, attached by sheet metal console (bracket)

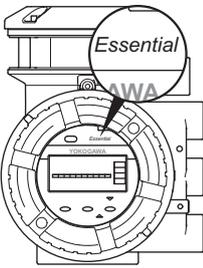
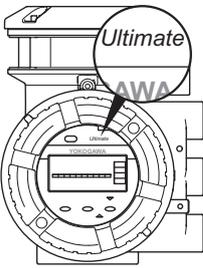


Transmitter weights

| Model code (pos. 10) | Design type | Housing material of transmitter | Weight in kg (lb) |
|----------------------|-------------|---------------------------------|-------------------|
| A, E | Remote | Aluminum | 4.2 (9.3) |
| J | | Stainless steel | 12.5 (27.6) |

7 Transmitter specification

Overview of functional scope of the Rotamass transmitter

| Functional scope | Transmitter | |
|--|--|---|
| | Essential | Ultimate |
| |  |  |
| Model code (position 1) | E | U |
| 4-line Dot-Matrix display | ● | ● |
| Universal power supply (V_{DC} and V_{AC}) | ● | ● |
| microSD card | ● | ● |
| Installation | | |
| Integral type | ● | ● |
| Remote type | ● | ● |
| Features on Demand | – | ● |
| Special functions | | |
| Wizard | ● | ● |
| Event management | ● | ● |
| Total health check ¹⁾ (diagnostic function) | ● | ● |
| Dynamic pressure compensation ²⁾ | – | ● |
| Advanced functions | | |
| Standard concentration measurement | – | ● |
| Advanced concentration measurement | – | ● |
| Measurement of heat quantity ²⁾ | – | ● |
| Net Oil Computing following API standard | – | ● |
| Tube health check (diagnostic function) | ● | ● |
| Batching function | – | ● |
| Viscosity function ²⁾ | – | ● |
| Inputs and outputs | | |
| Analog output | ● | ● |
| Pulse/frequency output | ● | ● |
| Status output | ● | ● |
| Analog input | – | ● |
| Status input | ● | ● |
| Communication | | |
| HART | ● | ● |
| Modbus | ● | ● |

meaning of "–": not available;
meaning of "●": available

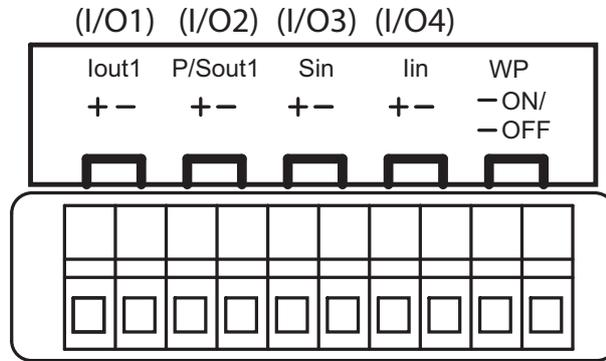
¹⁾ Function is based on external software (FieldMate)

²⁾ Only in combination with an analog input

7.1 Inputs and outputs

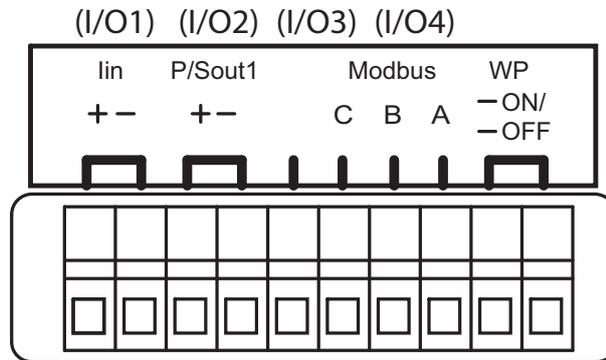
Depending on the flow meter specification, there are different configurations of the connection terminal. Following are configuration examples of the connection terminal (value JK and M7 on model code position 13 - see *Communication type and I/O* [▶ 96] for details):

HART



- I/O1: lout1 Current output (active/passive)
- I/O2: P/Sout1 Pulse or status output (passive)
- I/O3: Sin Status input
- I/O4: lin Current input (active/passive)
- WP: Write-protect bridge

Modbus



- I/O1: lin Current input (passive)
- I/O2: P/Sout1 Pulse or status output (passive)
- I/O3-I/O4: Modbus RS485 input/output
- WP: Write-protect bridge

7.1.1 Output signals

Galvanic isolation All circuits for inputs, outputs and power supply are galvanically isolated from each other.

Active current output *lout* One or two current outputs are available depending on model code position 13. Depending on the measured value, the active current output delivers 4 – 20 mA.

It may be used for output of the following measured values:

- Flow rate (mass, volume, net partial component flow of a mixture)
- Density
- Temperature
- Pressure
- Concentration

For HART communication devices, it is supplied on the current output *lout1*. The current output may be operated in compliance with the NAMUR NE43 standard.

| | Value |
|--|---------------|
| Nominal output current | 4 – 20 mA |
| Maximum output current range | 2.4 – 21.6 mA |
| Load resistance | ≤ 750 Ω |
| Load resistance for secure HART communication | 230 – 600 Ω |
| Additive maximum deviation | 8 μA |
| Additive output deviation for deviation from 20 °C ambient temperature | 0.8 μA/ °C |

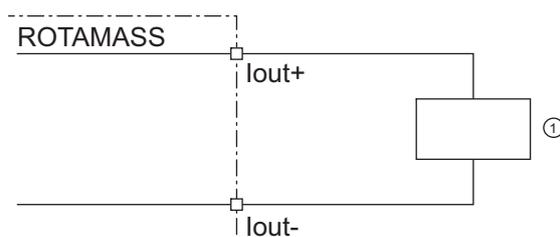


Fig. 24: Active current output connection *lout* HART

① Receiver

Passive current output *I_{out}*

| | Value |
|--|---------------------------|
| Nominal output current | 4 – 20 mA |
| Maximum output current range | 2.4 – 21.6 mA |
| External power supply | 10.5 – 32 V _{DC} |
| Load resistance for secure HART communication | 230 – 600 Ω |
| Load resistance at current output | ≤ 911 Ω |
| Additive maximum deviation | 8 μA |
| Additive output deviation for deviation from 20 °C ambient temperature | 0.8 μA/ °C |

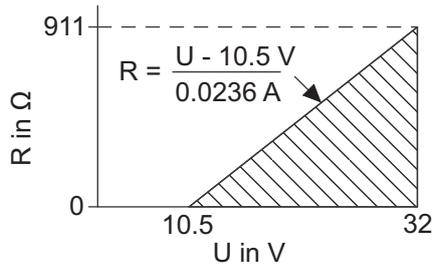


Fig. 25: Maximum load resistance as a function of an external power supply voltage

- R Load resistance
- U External power supply voltage

The diagram shows the maximum load resistance R as a function of voltage U of the connected voltage source. Higher load resistances are allowed with higher power supply values. The usable zone for passive power output operation is indicated by the hatched area.

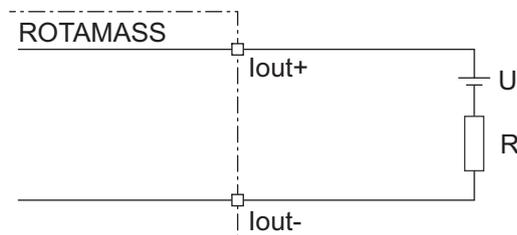


Fig. 26: Passive current output connection *I_{out}*

Active pulse output P/Sout

Connection of an electronic counter

Maximum voltage and correct polarity must be observed for wiring.

| | Value |
|-----------------------|--------------------------|
| Load resistance | > 1 kΩ |
| Internal power supply | 24 V _{DC} ±20 % |
| Maximum pulse rate | 10000 pulses/s |
| Frequency range | 0 – 12.5 kHz |

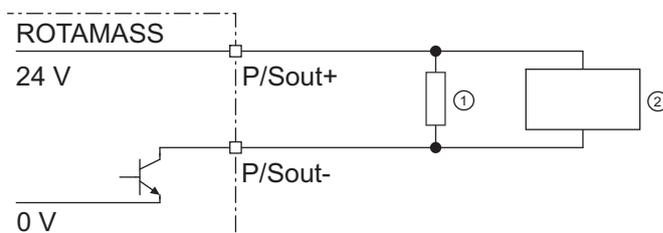


Fig. 27: Active pulse output connection P/Sout

- ① Load resistance
- ② Electronic counter

Connection of an electromechanical counter

| | Value |
|-----------------------|--------------------------|
| Maximum current | 150 mA |
| Average current | ≤ 30 mA |
| Internal power supply | 24 V _{DC} ±20 % |
| Maximum pulse rate | 2 pulses/s |
| Pulse width | 20, 33, 50, 100 ms |

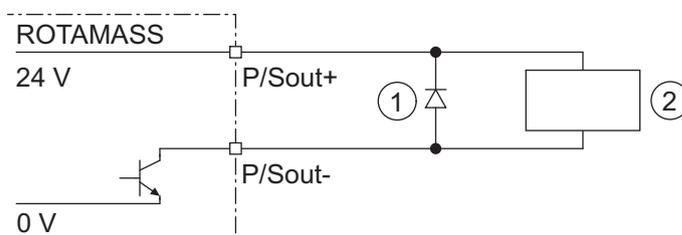


Fig. 28: Active pulse output P/Sout connection with electromechanical counter

- ① Protective diode
- ② Electromechanical counter

Active pulse output P/Sout with internal pull-up resistor

| | Value |
|---------------------------|--------------------------|
| Internal power supply | 24 V _{DC} ±20 % |
| Internal pull-up resistor | 2.2 kΩ |
| Maximum pulse rate | 10000 pulses/s |
| Frequency range | 0 – 12.5 kHz |

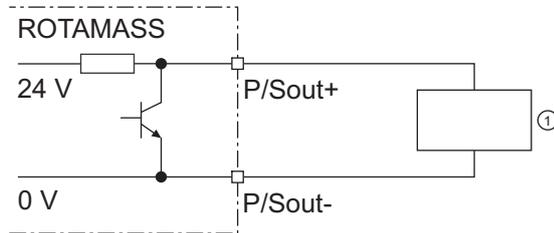


Fig. 29: Active pulse output P/Sout with internal pull-up resistor

- ① Electronic counter

Passive pulse output P/Sout

Maximum voltage and correct polarity must be observed for wiring.

| | Value |
|----------------------|----------------------|
| Maximum load current | ≤ 200 mA |
| Power supply | ≤ 30 V _{DC} |
| Maximum pulse rate | 10000 pulses/s |
| Frequency range | 0 – 12.5 kHz |

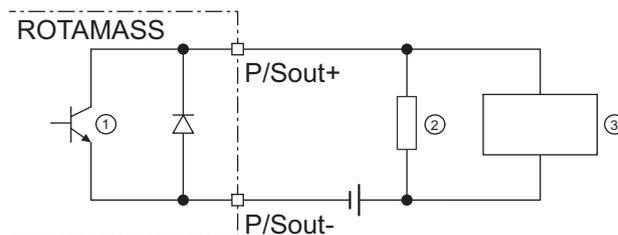


Fig. 30: Passive pulse output connection P/Sout with electronic counter

- ① Passive pulse or status output
- ② Load resistance
- ③ Electronic counter

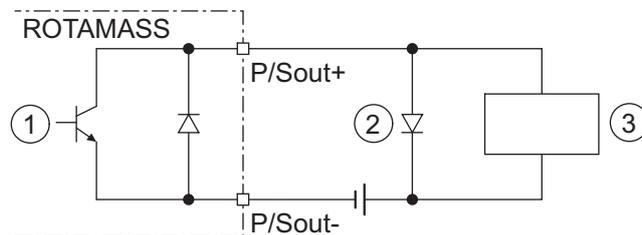


Fig. 31: Passive pulse output P/Sout connection with electromechanical counter

- ① Passive pulse or status output
- ② Protective diode
- ③ Electromechanical counter

Active status output P/Sout

Since this is a transistor contact, maximum allowed current as well as polarity and level of output voltage must be observed during wiring.

| | Value |
|-----------------------|--------------------------|
| Load resistance | > 1 kΩ |
| Internal power supply | 24 V _{DC} ±20 % |

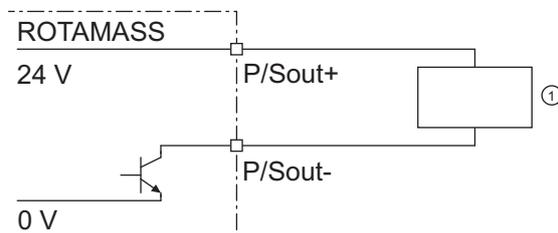


Fig. 32: Active status output connection P/Sout

① External device with load resistance

Active status output P/Sout with internal pull-up resistor

| | Value |
|---------------------------|--------------------------|
| Internal pull-up resistor | 2.2 kΩ |
| Internal power supply | 24 V _{DC} ±20 % |

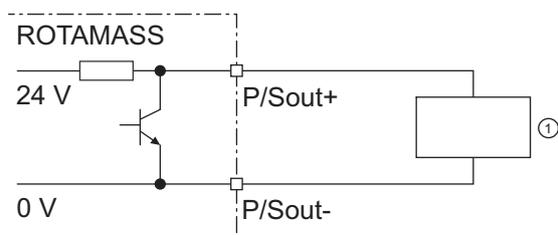


Fig. 33: Active status output P/Sout with internal pull-up resistor

① External device

Passive status output P/Sout or Sout

| | Value |
|----------------|----------------------|
| Output current | ≤ 200 mA |
| Power supply | ≤ 30 V _{DC} |

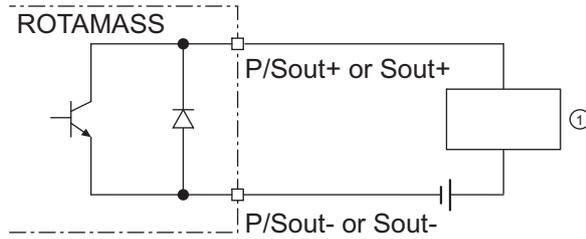


Fig. 34: Passive status output connection P/Sout or Sout

- ① External device

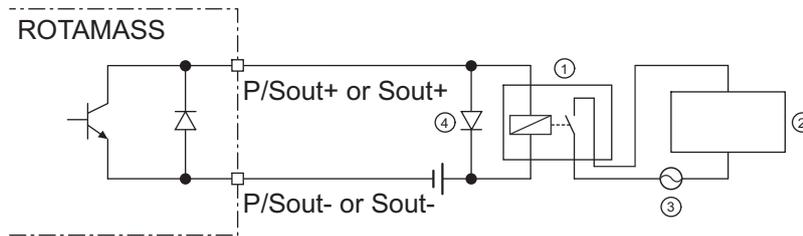


Fig. 35: Passive status output connection P/Sout or Sout for solenoid valve circuit

- ① Relay
- ② Solenoid valve
- ③ Magnetic valve power supply
- ④ Protective diode

A relay must be connected in series to switch alternating voltage.

Passive pulse or status output P/Sout (NAMUR)

Output signals according to EN 60947-5-6 (previously NAMUR, worksheet NA001):

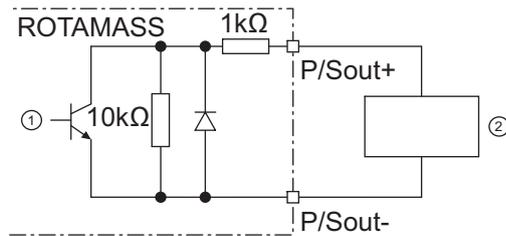


Fig. 36: Passive pulse or status output with switching amplifier connected in series

- ① Passive pulse or status output
- ② Switching amplifier

7.1.2 Input signals

Active current input *lin*

An individual analog power input is available for external analog devices.

The active current input *lin* is provided for connecting a two-wire transmitter with an output signal of 4 – 20 mA.

| | Value |
|-----------------------------------|--------------------------|
| Nominal input current | 4 – 20 mA |
| Maximum input current range | 2.4 – 21.6 mA |
| Internal power supply | 24 V _{DC} ±20 % |
| Internal load resistance Rotamass | ≤ 160 Ω |

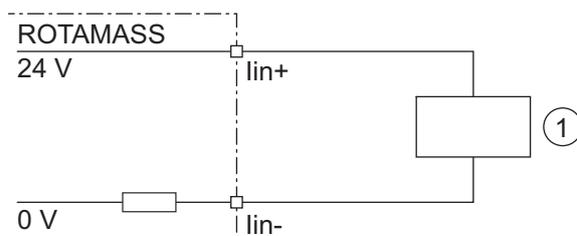


Fig. 37: Connection of external device with passive current output

① External passive current output device

Passive current input *lin*

The passive current input *lin* is provided for connecting a four-wire transmitter with an output signal of 4 – 20 mA.

| | Value |
|-----------------------------------|----------------------|
| Nominal input current | 4 – 20 mA |
| Maximum input current range | 2.4 – 21.6 mA |
| Maximum input voltage | ≤ 32 V _{DC} |
| Internal load resistance Rotamass | ≤ 160 Ω |

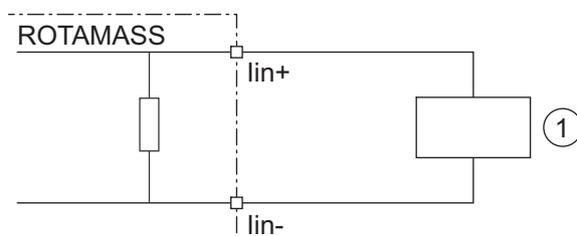


Fig. 38: Connection of external device with active current output

① External active current output device

Status input Sin



Do not connect a signal source with electric voltage.

The status input is provided for use of voltage-free contacts with the following specification:

| Switching status | Resistance |
|------------------|------------|
| Closed | < 200 Ω |
| Open | > 100 kΩ |

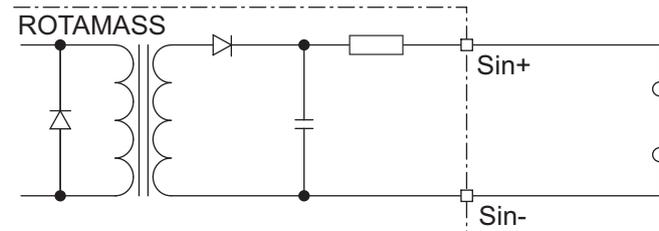


Fig. 39: Status input connection

7.2 Power supply

Power supply

Alternating voltage (rms):

- Power supply¹⁾: 24 V_{AC} +20 % -15 % or 100 – 240 V_{AC} +10 % -20 %
- Power frequency: 47 – 63 Hz

Direct-current voltage:

- Power supply¹⁾: 24 V_{DC} +20 % -15 % or 100 – 120 V_{DC} +8,3 % -10 %

¹⁾ for option MC_ (DNV GL approval) supply voltage is limited to 24 V

Power consumption

P ≤ 10 W (including sensor)

Power supply failure

In the event of a power failure, the flow meter data are backed up on a non-volatile internal memory. In case of devices with display, the characteristic sensor values, such as nominal diameter, serial number, calibration constants, zero point, etc. and the error history are also stored on a microSD card.

7.3 Cable specification

With the remote type, the original connecting cable from Rota Yokogawa must be used to connect the sensor with the transmitter. The connecting cable included in the delivery may be shortened. An assembly set along with the appropriate instructions are enclosed for this purpose.

The connecting cable can be ordered as option in various lengths as a standard type (device options L_...) or as marine approved fire retardant cable (device options Y_...), see chapters *Connecting cable type and length* [▶ 100] and *Marine Approval* [▶ 106] for details.

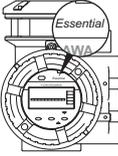


The maximum cable length to keep the specification is 30 m (98.4 ft). Longer cables must be ordered as a separate item, refer to *Connecting cable type and length* [▶ 100].

8 Advanced functions and Features on Demand (FOD)

Rotamass Total Insight includes many dedicated application and maintenance functions that can be ordered simultaneously with the device or can be purchased and activated in a second time (only with the Ultimate transmitter).

Advanced functions

| Functional scope | Transmitter | | Communication type and I/O | | |
|--|---|--|----------------------------|--------|---|
| | Essential | Ultimate | Available type | | Mandatory I/O |
| |  |  | HART | Modbus | |
| Model code (pos. 1 and 13) | E | U | J_ | M_ | |
| Standard concentration measurement | - | • | • | • | Not needed |
| Advanced concentration measurement | - | • | • | • | |
| Net Oil Computing following API standard | - | • | • | • | |
| Tube health check | • | • | • | • | |
| Batching function | - | • | • | - | 1 status output for one-stage batching 2 status outputs for two-stage batching |
| Viscosity function | - | • | • | - | 1 analog input |
| Measurement of heat quantity | - | • | • | • | 1 analog input |

meaning of "-": not available;
meaning of "•": available

8.1 Concentration and petroleum measurement

Standard concentration measurement

The standard concentration measurement (option CST) can be used for concentration measurements of emulsions or suspensions when density of the fluid involved depends only on temperature.

The standard concentration measurement can also be used for many low-concentration solutions if there is only minor interaction between the liquids or if the miscibility is negligible. For questions regarding a specific application, contact the responsible Yokogawa sales organization. The appropriate density coefficients must be determined prior to using this option and input into the transmitter. To do so, the recommendation is to determine the necessary parameters from density data using DTM in the Yokogawa FieldMate program or the calculation tool included in the delivery.

Petroleum measurement function NOC (option C52)

"NOC" is an abbreviation for the "Net Oil Computing" function that provides real-time measurements of water cut and includes "API" (American Petroleum Institute) correction according to API MPMS Chapter 11.1.

Oil sometimes contains entrained gas. Rotamass Total Insight measures the density of the emulsion oil and gas that result to be lower than the oil density. If the measured density is used to calculate volume flow of oil, the result would not be correct. Therefore NOC function (option C52) includes also a Gas Void Fraction function (GVF). GVF may reduce the error in oil volume flow calculation at a minimum recognizing the occurrence of gas in the oil and using the oil density to calculate the volume flow.

Oil properties can be selected using Oil type's pre-settings or using "Alpha 60".

| Oil and water types predefined in the functions | |
|--|---|
| Oil types | Water types |
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Crude ▪ Refined Products: Fuel, Jet Fuel, Transition, Gasoline ▪ Lubricating ▪ Custom Oil | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Standard Mean Ocean Water ▪ UNESCO 1980 ▪ Fresh water density by API MPMS 11.4 ▪ Produced water density by API MPMS 20.1 Appendix A.1 ▪ Brine water density by El-Dessouky, Ettouy (2002) ▪ Custom |

In addition to water cut, the function can calculate: Net oil mass flow, net water mass flow, net oil volume flow, net water volume flow and net corrected oil volume flow.

Advanced concentration measurement

The advanced concentration measurement (option AC_) is recommended for more complex applications, such as for liquids that interact.

Following is a table that lists possible pre-configured concentrations. The desired data sets must be requested by the customer to the Yokogawa sales organization at the time the order is placed. The customer is responsible to ensure chemical compatibility of the material of the wetted parts with the measured chemicals. For strong acids or oxidizers which attack steel pipes a variant with wetted parts made of Ni alloy C-22/2.4602 is necessary.

| Set | Fluid A / B | Concentration range | Unit | Temperature range in °C | Density range in kg/l | Data source for density data |
|-------------------|---|---------------------|------|-------------------------|-----------------------|---|
| C01 | Sugar / Water | 0 – 85 | °Bx | 0 – 80 | 0.97 – 1.45 | PTB... Messages 100 5/90: "The density of watery sucrose solutions after the introduction of the international temperature scale of 1990 (ITS1990)" Table 5 |
| C02 ¹⁾ | NaOH / Water | 0 – 54 | WT% | 0 – 100 | 0.95 – 1.58 | D'Ans-Lax, Handbook for chemists and physicists Vol.1, 3rd edition, 1967 |
| C03 | KOH / Water | 1 – 55 | WT% | 54 – 100 | 1.01 – 1.58 | D'Ans-Lax, Handbook for chemists and physicists Vol.1, 3rd edition, 1967 |
| C04 | NH ₄ NO ₃ / Water | 1 – 50 | WT% | 0 – 80 | 0.97 – 1.24 | Table of density data on request |
| C05 | NH ₄ NO ₃ / Water | 20 – 70 | WT% | 20 – 100 | 1.04 – 1.33 | Table of density data on request |
| C06 ¹⁾ | HCl / Water | 22 – 34 | WT% | 20 – 60 | 1.08 – 1.17 | D'Ans-Lax, Handbook for chemists and physicists Vol.1, 3rd edition, 1967 |
| C07 | HNO ₃ / Water | 50 – 67 | WT% | 10 – 60 | 1.26 – 1.40 | Table of density data on request |
| C09 ¹⁾ | H ₂ O ₂ / Water | 30 – 75 | WT% | 4.5 – 43.5 | 1.00 – 1.20 | Table of density data on request |
| C10 ¹⁾ | Ethylene glycol / Water | 10 – 50 | WT% | -20 – 40 | 1.005 – 1.085 | Table of density data on request |
| C11 | Starch / Water | 33 – 42.5 | WT% | 35 – 45 | 1.14 – 1.20 | Table of density data on request |
| C12 | Methanol / Water | 35 – 60 | WT% | 0 – 40 | 0.89 – 0.96 | Table of density data on request |
| C20 | Alcohol / Water | 55 – 100 | VOL% | 10 – 40 | 0.76 – 0.94 | Table of density data on request |
| C21 | Sugar / Water | 40 – 80 | °Bx | 75 – 100 | 1.15 – 1.35 | Table of density data on request |
| C30 | Alcohol / Water | 66 – 100 | WT% | 15 – 40 | 0.77 – 0.88 | Standard Copersucar 1967 |
| C37 | Alcohol / Water | 66 – 100 | WT% | 10 – 40 | 0.772 – 0.885 | Brazilian Standard ABNT |

¹⁾ We recommend using devices with wetted parts made of nickel alloy C22. Contact the Yokogawa sales organization about availability.

Maximum 4 C_ option sets can be ordered for one device simultaneously.

For details about the ordering information, see *Concentration and petroleum measurement* [▶ 101].

8.2 Batching function

Batching and filling processes are typical applications in different industries as food and beverage, cosmetic, pharmaceutical, chemical and oil & gas.

Rotamass Total Insight offers an integrated “Batching function” to automatize the task. A “self-learning” algorithm optimizes the process and allows high accurate results.

The function supports two filling modes:

- one-stage mode with single valve
- two-stage mode to control two valves for accurate filling

Without using an external flow computer, data related to the process can be transmitted via communication protocol. The error management function allows the user to set alarms and warnings accordingly the application needs.

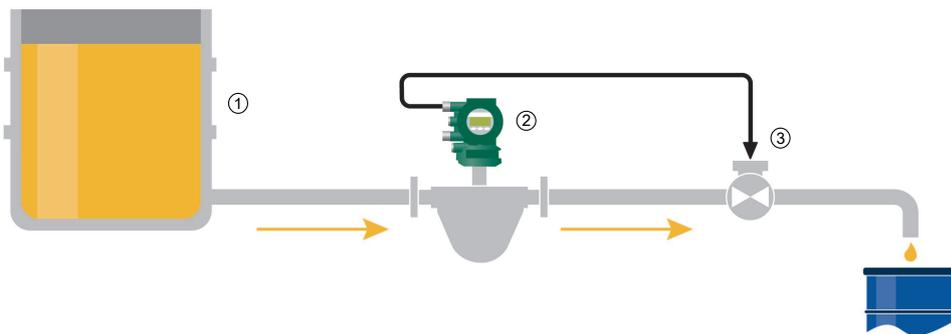


Fig. 40: One-stage mode (The above diagram illustrates the fundamental functionality for one of several combination possibilities)

- | | |
|--------------------------|---------|
| ① Storage tank | ③ Valve |
| ② Rotamass Total Insight | |

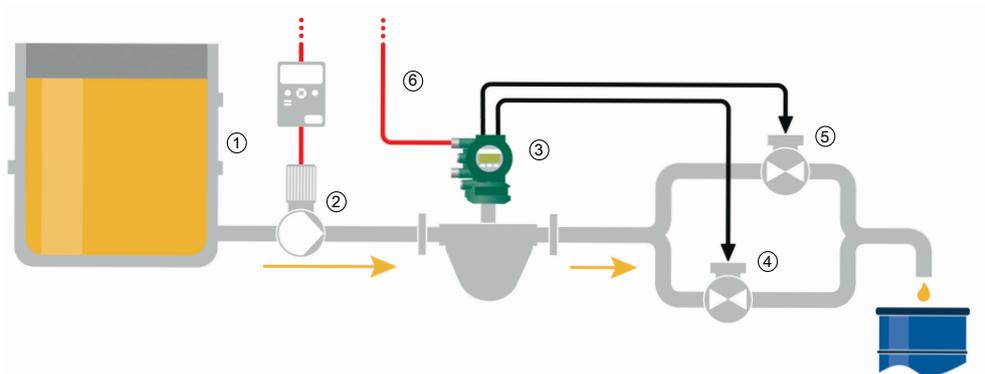


Fig. 41: Two-stage mode (The above diagram illustrates the fundamental functionality for one of several combination possibilities)

- | | |
|--------------------------|-------------|
| ① Storage tank | ④ Valve "A" |
| ② Pump | ⑤ Valve "B" |
| ③ Rotamass Total Insight | ⑥ HART |

For details about the ordering information, see *Batching function* [▶ 101].

8.3 Viscosity function

Viscosity function allows the user to have an estimation of the viscosity of the fluid.

The function can be used as redundant viscosity control or as reference value to activate other processes like for instance fluid heating systems.

The viscosity estimation is calculated based on a comparison between measured pressure loss Δp and a “calculated” Δp_{cal} between two points of the pipe nearby the flow meter (refer to related instruction manual for the correct installation).

In order to use the function a pressure measurement device (separate order) directly connected to the analog input of the Rotamass Total Insight is necessary. Based on iteration process, Rotamass Total Insight finds the value of viscosity μ that returns a Δp_{cal} closed to the measured Δp .

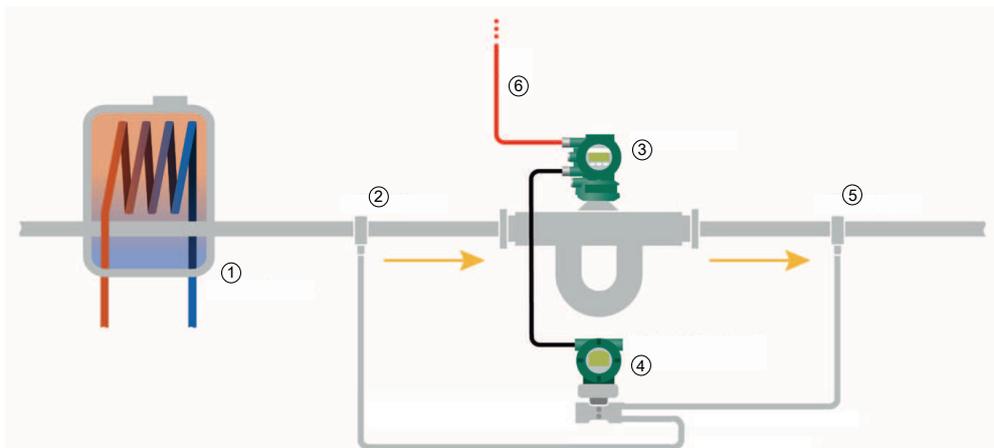


Fig. 42: Viscosity function returns a reference value used to activate a heating system (The above diagram illustrates the fundamental functionality for one of several installation possibilities)

- | | | | |
|---|------------------------|---|-----------------------------------|
| ① | Heat exchanger | ④ | Differential pressure transmitter |
| ② | Pressure tap 1 | ⑤ | Pressure tap 2 |
| ③ | Rotamass Total Insight | ⑥ | HART |

For details about the ordering information, see *Viscosity function* [▶ 101].

8.4 Tube health check

Tube health check function is a valuable diagnostic function that returns the status of the measuring tubes of the Rotamass Total Insight giving the possibility to set up a real predictive maintenance system or to detect corrosion or clogging of the measuring tubes.

The function is able to measure periodically the change of the stiffness of the measuring tubes. Storage of the values in the internal microSD card is available for HART communication type.

Measurement values can be also transmitted via HART or Modbus protocol and therefore integrated in the customers condition monitoring system.

An alarm or an external event can be activated directly from Rotamass Total Insight in case the measured value exceeds a threshold defined by the user.

Thanks to the PC based software FieldMate, the single measurements can be plotted in a diagram and printed in a report for quality and maintenance documentation.

For details about the ordering information, see *Tube health check* [▶ 105].

8.5 Measurement of heat quantity

The function allows to evaluate the total fuel calorific value of the measured fluid.

The function can work with a constant value of the calorific value of the fluid, but in order to have a precise evaluation we suggest to use an additional device like a gas chromatograph (not included in the supply). The external device that supplies the instantaneous calorific value is connected with the current input of the transmitter (model code position 13: from JH to JN). Based on the mass flow, the total calorific energy of the fluid is calculated as below:

Formula for total calorific energy

$$\sum E_{cal} = \sum (Q_m \times H_i \times \Delta t)$$

- E_{cal} Calorific energy
- Q_m Mass flow rate
- H_i Calorific value variable
- Δt Time interval between two measurements

Other formula based on volume and corrected volume are included in the function and can be set using the display or the configuration PC software FieldMate.

For details about the ordering information, see *Measurement of heat quantity* [▶ 105].

8.6 Features on Demand (FOD)

In combination with the “Ultimate” transmitter, the functions can be purchased and activated later as “Features on Demand”.

After the order, the user receives a KeyCode for input in the transmitter. To activate the desired functions, refer to related software instruction manual (IM01U10S0_-00_-R).

The options of FOD functions for Rotamass Total Insight are shown below.

To order these functions refer to the related general specifications for FOD functions (GS01U10B20-00_-R).

| Option category | Options | Description | Valid from main SW rev. ¹⁾ | |
|---|---------|---|---------------------------------------|------------------------|
| | | | Modbus | HART |
| Concentration and petroleum measurement | CST | Standard concentration measurement | R1.01.01 | R1.01.02 |
| | AC0 | Advanced concentration measurement, customer settings | | |
| | C52 | Net Oil Computing (NOC) following API standard | | |
| Batching function | BT | Batching and filling function | - | R3.01.01 |
| Viscosity function | VM | Viscosity computing function for liquids | | |
| Measurement of heat quantity | CGC | Measurement of the total transported energy content of a fuel in connection with a sensor for determining the fuel's calorific value (e.g. a gas chromatograph, not included in scope of delivery). | R1.01.01 | R1.01.02 |
| Tube health check | TC | Tube health check | R1.01.01 | R1.01.02 ²⁾ |

¹⁾ Main software revision is given by the transmitter for which the FODs are intended for. For details refer to software instruction manual (IM01U10S0_-00_-R).

²⁾ From software rev. R3.01.01 tube health check includes trend line report (by FieldMate) and the possibility to store the data on microSD card.

Please be sure that your device is compatible with the selected function and in case of doubts please contact Yokogawa Service Department providing the serial number or the model code of the device where you want activate the function.

9 Approvals and declarations of conformity

| | |
|-------------------------------------|---|
| CE marking | The Rotamass Total Insight meets the statutory requirements of the applicable EU Directives. By attaching the CE mark, Rota Yokogawa confirms conformity of the field instrument with the requirements of the applicable EU Directives. The EU Declaration of Conformity is enclosed with the product on a data carrier. |
| RCM | Rotamass Total Insight meets the EMC requirements of the Australian Communications and Media Authority (ACMA). |
| Ex approvals | All data relevant for explosion protection are included in separate Explosion Proof Type Manuals. |
| NACE | Chemical composition of wetted materials 316L/316/1.4404/1.4401/1.4435 and Ni-Alloy C-22/2.4602 are conform to: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ ANSI / NACE-MR0175 / ISO15156-2 ▪ ANSI / NACE-MR0175 / ISO15156-3 ▪ NACE MR0103 <p>For details please see Rota Yokogawa declaration about NACE conformity 8660001.</p> |
| Pressure equipment approvals | The Rotamass Total Insight is in compliance with the statutory requirements of the applicable EU Pressure Equipment Directive (PED). The customer is fully responsible of selecting proper materials which withstand corrosive or erosive conditions. In case of heavy corrosion and/or erosion the instrument may not withstand the pressure and an incident may happen with human and/or environmental harm. Yokogawa will not take any liability regarding damage caused by corrosion or erosion. If corrosion or erosion may happen, the user has to check periodically if the necessary wall thickness is still in place. |
| Functional safety | The Rotamass Total Insight with HART communication type complies with the relevant safety management requirements of IEC 61508:2010 SIL3. The Rotamass Total Insight product families can be used to implement a SIL 2 safety function (with HFT = 0) or a SIL 3 safety function (with HFT = 1) with all its 4 – 20 mA outputs. The available number of outputs depends on the model code. For further information please contact Yokogawa sales department or look here http://www.exida.com/SAEL-Safety/yokogawa-electric-corporation-rotamass-ti-series |

Tab. 24: Approvals and certifications

| Type | Approval or certification |
|------|--|
| ATEX | <p>EU Directive 2014/34/EU</p> <p>ATEX approval:</p> <p>DEKRA 15ATEX0023 X</p> <p>CE₀₃₄₄ II2G or II2(1)G or II2D or II2(1)D</p> <p>Applied standards:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ EN 60079-0 +A11 ▪ EN 60079-1 ▪ EN 60079-7 ▪ EN 60079-11 ▪ EN 60079-31 |
| | <p>Remote transmitter (depending on the model code):</p> <p>Ex db [ia Ga] IIC T6 Gb or</p> <p>Ex db e [ia Ga] IIC T6 Gb or</p> <p>Ex db [ia Ga] IIB T6 Gb or</p> <p>Ex db e [ia Ga] IIB T6 Gb</p> <p>Ex db [ia Ga] [ia IIC Ga] IIB T6 Gb or</p> <p>Ex db e [ia Ga] [ia IIC Ga] IIB T6 Gb or</p> <p>Ex tb [ia Da] IIIC T75 °C Db</p> <p>Note: The marking on the product may be changed from Ex e to Ex eb based on statutory requirements.</p> |
| | <p>Remote sensor (depending on the model code):</p> <p>Ex ib IIC T6...T1 Gb or</p> <p>Ex ib IIB T6...T1 Gb</p> <p>Ex ib IIIC T200 °C Db</p> |
| | <p>Integral type (depending on the model code):</p> <p>Ex db ib IIC T6...T1 Gb or</p> <p>Ex db e ib IIC T6...T1 Gb or</p> <p>Ex db ib IIB T6...T1 Gb or</p> <p>Ex db e ib IIB T6...T1 Gb or</p> <p>Ex db ib [ia Ga] IIC T6...T1 Gb or</p> <p>Ex db e ib [ia Ga] IIC T6...T1 Gb or</p> <p>Ex db ib [ia IIC Ga] IIB T6...T1 Gb or</p> <p>Ex db e ib [ia IIC Ga] IIB T6...T1 Gb</p> <p>Ex ib tb IIIC T150 °C Db or</p> <p>Ex ib tb [ia Da] IIIC T150 °C Db</p> <p>Note: The marking on the product may be changed from Ex e to Ex eb based on statutory requirements.</p> |

| Type | Approval or certification |
|-------|---|
| IECEX | IECEx approval: IECEx DEK 15.0016X Applied standards: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ IEC 60079-0 ▪ IEC 60079-1 ▪ IEC 60079-7 ▪ IEC 60079-11 ▪ IEC 60079-31 |
| | Remote transmitter (depending on the model code): Ex db [ia Ga] IIC T6 Gb or Ex db e [ia Ga] IIC T6 Gb or Ex db [ia Ga] IIB T6 Gb or Ex db e [ia Ga] IIB T6 Gb Ex db [ia Ga] [ia IIC Ga] IIB T6 Gb or Ex db e [ia Ga] [ia IIC Ga] IIB T6 Gb or Ex tb [ia Da] IIIC T75 °C Db Note: The marking on the product may be changed from Ex e to Ex eb based on statutory requirements. |
| | Remote sensor (depending on the model code): Ex ib IIC T6...T1 Gb or Ex ib IIB T6...T1 Gb Ex ib IIIC T200 °C Db |
| | Integral type (depending on the model code): Ex db ib IIC T6...T1 Gb or Ex db e ib IIC T6...T1 Gb or Ex db ib IIB T6...T1 Gb or Ex db e ib IIB T6...T1 Gb or Ex db ib [ia Ga] IIC T6...T1 Gb or Ex db e ib [ia Ga] IIC T6...T1 Gb or Ex db ib [ia IIC Ga] IIB T6...T1 Gb or Ex db e ib [ia IIC Ga] IIB T6...T1 Gb Ex ib tb IIIC T150 °C Db or Ex ib tb [ia Da] IIIC T150 °C Db Note: The marking on the product may be changed from Ex e to Ex eb based on statutory requirements. |

| Type | Approval or certification |
|---------------|--|
| FM (CA/US) | <p>FM approvals:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ US Cert No. FM16US0095X ▪ CA Cert No. FM16CA0031X <p>Applied standards:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Class 3600 ▪ Class 3610 ▪ Class 3615 ▪ Class 3810 ▪ Class 3616 ▪ NEMA 250 ▪ ANSI/IEC 60529 ▪ CSA-C22.2 No. 0-10 ▪ CSA-C22.2 No. 0.4-04 ▪ CSA-C22.2 No. 0.5-1982 ▪ CSA-C22.2 No. 94.1-07 ▪ CSA-C22.2 No. 94.2-07 ▪ CAN/CSA-C22.2 No. 60079-0 ▪ CAN/CSA-C22.2 No. 60079-11 ▪ CAN/CSA-C22.2 No. 61010-1-04 ▪ CSA-C22.2 No. 25-1966 ▪ CSA-C22.2 No. 30-M1986 ▪ CSA-C22.2 No. 60529 |
| | <p>Remote transmitter (depending on the model code): CL I, DIV 1, GP ABCD, CL II/III, DIV 1, GP EFG; CL I ZN 1 GP IIC; Associated Apparatus CL I/II/III DIV 1, GP ABCDEFG; CL I ZN 0 GP IIC Entity Temperature class T6 or CL I, DIV 1, GP ABCD, CL II/III, DIV 1, GP EFG; CL I ZN 1 GP IIC; Associated Apparatus CL I/II/III DIV 1, GP ABCDEFG; CL I ZN 0 GP IIC Temperature class T6; Associated Apparatus CL I/II/III DIV 1, GP ABCDEFG; CL I ZN 0 GP IIC Entity Temperature class T6 or CL I, DIV 1, GP CD, CL II/III, DIV 1, GP EFG; CL I ZN 1 GP IIB; Associated Apparatus CL I/II/III DIV 1, GP CDEFG; CL I ZN 0 GP IIB Entity Temperature class T6 or CL I, DIV 1, GP CD, CL II/III, DIV 1, GP EFG; CL I ZN 1 GP IIB; Associated Apparatus CL I/II/III DIV 1, GP CDEFG; CL I ZN 0 GP IIB Temperature class T6; Associated Apparatus CL I/II/III DIV 1, GP ABCDEFG; CL I ZN 0 GP IIB Entity Temperature class T6</p> |
| | <p>Remote sensor (depending on the model code): IS CL I/II/III, DIV 1, GP ABCDEFG; CL I, ZN 0, GP IIC Temperature class T* or IS CL I/II/III, DIV 1, GP ABCDEFG; CL I, ZN 0, GP IIB Temperature class T*</p> |

| Type | Approval or certification |
|-----------------|---|
| FM (CA/US) | Integral type (depending on the model code): CL I, DIV 1, GP ABCD, CL II/III, DIV 1, GP EFG; CL I ZN 1 GP IIC Temperature class T* or CL I, DIV 1, GP ABCD, CL II/III, DIV 1, GP EFG; CL I ZN 1 GP IIC Associated Apparatus CL I/II/III DIV 1 GP ABCDEFG; CL I ZN 0 GP IIC Entity Temperature class T* or CL I, DIV 1, GP CD, CL II/III, DIV 1, GP EFG; CL I ZN 1 GP IIB Temperature class T* or CL I, DIV 1, GP CD, CL II/III, DIV 1, GP EFG; CL I ZN 1 GP IIB Associated Apparatus CL I/II/III DIV 1 GP ABCDEFG; CL I ZN 0 GP IIC Entity Temperature class T* |
| INMETRO (BR) | INMETRO approval: DEKRA 16.0012X Applied standards: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ ABNT NBR IEC 60079-0 ▪ ABNT NBR IEC 60079-1 ▪ ABNT NBR IEC 60079-7 ▪ ABNT NBR IEC 60079-11 ▪ ABNT NBR IEC 60079-31 Remote transmitter (depending on the model code): Ex db [ia Ga] IIC T6 Gb or Ex db e [ia Ga] IIC T6 Gb or Ex db [ia Ga] IIB T6 Gb or Ex db e [ia Ga] IIB T6 Gb Ex db [ia Ga] [ia IIC Ga] IIB T6 Gb or Ex db e [ia Ga] [ia IIC Ga] IIB T6 Gb or Ex tb [ia Da] IIIC T75 °C Db Remote sensor (depending on the model code): Ex ib IIC T6...T1 Gb or Ex ib IIB T6...T1 Gb Ex ib IIIC T200 °C Db Integral type (depending on the model code): Ex db ib IIC T6...T1 Gb or Ex db e ib IIC T6...T1 Gb or Ex db ib IIB T6...T1 Gb or Ex db e ib IIB T6...T1 Gb or Ex db ib [ia Ga] IIC T6...T1 Gb or Ex db e ib [ia Ga] IIC T6...T1 Gb or Ex db ib [ia IIC Ga] IIB T6...T1 Gb or Ex db e ib [ia IIC Ga] IIB T6...T1 Gb Ex ib tb IIIC T150 °C Db or Ex ib tb [ia Da] IIIC T150 °C Db |

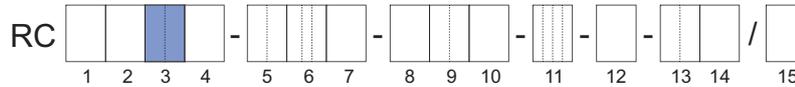
| Type | Approval or certification |
|---------------|---|
| NEPSI (CN) | <p>Applied standards:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ GB3836.1 ▪ GB3836.2 ▪ GB3836.3 ▪ GB3836.4 ▪ GB3836.19 ▪ GB3836.20 |
| | <p>Remote transmitter (depending on the model code): Ex db [ia Ga] IIC T6 Gb or Ex db e [ia Ga] IIC T6 Gb or Ex db [ia Ga] IIB T6 Gb or Ex db e [ia Ga] IIB T6 Gb Ex db [ia Ga] [ia IIC Ga] IIB T6 Gb or Ex db e [ia Ga] [ia IIC Ga] IIB T6 Gb or Ex [iaD 20] tD A21 IP6X T75°C</p> |
| | <p>Note: The marking on the product may be changed from Ex e to Ex eb based on statutory requirements.</p> |
| | <p>Remote sensor (depending on the model code): Ex ib IIC T6...T1 Gb or Ex ib IIB T6...T1 Gb Ex ibD 21 IP6X T200 °C</p> |
| | <p>Integral type (depending on the model code): Ex db ib IIC T6...T1 Gb or Ex db e ib IIC T6...T1 Gb or Ex db ib IIB T6...T1 Gb or Ex db e ib IIB T6...T1 Gb or Ex db ib [ia Ga] IIC T6...T1 Gb or Ex db e ib [ia Ga] IIC T6...T1 Gb or Ex db ib [ia IIC Ga] IIB T6...T1 Gb or Ex db e ib [ia IIC Ga] IIB T6...T1 Gb Ex ibD 21 tD A21 IP6X T150°C or Ex [iaD 20] ibD 21 tD A21 IP6X T150°C</p> <p>Note: The marking on the product may be changed from Ex e to Ex eb based on statutory requirements.</p> |

| Type | Approval or certification |
|----------------------|--|
| <p>PESO (IN)</p> | <p>PESO approval: PESO approval is based on ATEX certification by DEKRA Certificate Number: DEKRA 15ATEX0023 X PESO approval is only valid for type of protection “d” flameproof enclosure. Option Q11 must be ordered for conformity of device with PESO requirements. Equipment Reference Numbers: P400958/_ P400964/_ P400966/_ P400967/_ P400969/_ P400970/_ P400971/_ P400972/_ P400973/_ Applied standards: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ EN 60079-0 +A11 ▪ IS/IEC 60079-1 ▪ EN 60079-11 </p> |
| | <p>Remote transmitter (depending on the model code): Ex db [ia Ga] IIC T6 Gb or Ex db [ia Ga] IIB T6 Gb or Ex db [ia Ga] [ia IIC Ga] IIB T6 Gb</p> |
| | <p>Remote sensor (depending on the model code): Ex ib IIC T6...T1 Gb or Ex ib IIB T6...T1 Gb</p> |
| | <p>Integral type (depending on the model code): Ex db ib IIC T6...T1 Gb or Ex db ib IIB T6...T1 Gb or Ex db ib [ia Ga] IIC T6...T1 Gb or Ex db ib [ia IIC Ga] IIB T6...T1 Gb</p> |
| | |

| Type | Approval or certification |
|--------------------------|---|
| Safety Label (TW) | Please refer to IECEx approval for specifications. A device with IECEx approval (model code position 11, value: SF2_) must be ordered to comply with Safety Label requirements. For export to Taiwan and to get the Safety Label the Yokogawa representative in Taiwan must be contacted in advance. |
| Ingress protection | IP66/67 and NEMA 4X |
| EMC | EU directive 2014/30/EU per EN 61326-1 Class A Table 2 and EN 61326-2-3 |
| | NAMUR NE21 |
| | RCM in Australia/New Zealand |
| | KC mark in Korea |
| | TR CU 020 in EAC area |
| Korea Ex EAC Ex | For further information please contact your Yokogawa representative |
| LVD | EU directive 2014/35/EU per EN 61010-1 and EN 61010-2-030 TR CU 004 in EAC area |
| PED | EU directive 2014/68/EU per AD 2000 Code TR CU 032 in EAC area |
| Marine | DNV GL Type approval according to DNVGL-CP-0338 for options MC2 and MC3 |
| RoHS | EU directive 2011/65/EU per EN 50581 |
| SIL | Exida Certificate per IEC61508:2010 Parts 1-7 SIL 2 @ HFT=0; SIL 3 @ HFT =1 |
| WEEE | EU directive 2012/19/EU (Waste Electrical and Electronic Equipment) is only valid in the European Economic Area. This instrument is intended to be sold and used only as a part of equipment which is excluded from the WEEE directive, such as large-scale stationary industrial tools, a large-scale fixed installation etc., and therefore it is in principle fully compliant with WEEE directive. The instrument should be disposed of in accordance with applicable national legislations or regulations, respectively. |
| NAMUR | NAMUR NE95 compliant |
| Metrological Regulations | Rotamass Total Insight is registered as a measuring instrument in the following countries: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ China ▪ Russia Please contact your Yokogawa representative regarding respective "Pattern Approval Certificate of Measuring Instruments" and export to these countries. |
| ASME | ASME B31.3 compliance |

10 Ordering information

10.1 Overview model code Prime 25

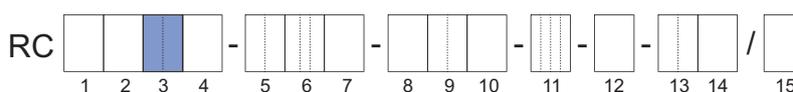


| Model code position | 1. | 2. | 3. | 4. | 5. | 6. | 7. | 8. | 9. | 10. | 11. | 12. | 13. | 14. | Description | Restriction |
|---------------------------------|-----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|-----|-----|-----|-----|---|---|--|
| Transmitter | E | | | | | | | | | | | | | | Essential (base function) | not with accuracy E3, E2, D7, D3, D2, C7, C3, C2, 50 not with communication type and I/O JH, JJ, JK, JL, JM, JN, M2, M7 |
| | U | | | | | | | | | | | | | | Ultimate (high function) | not with accuracy E7, 70 not with display 0 |
| Sensor | P | | | | | | | | | | | | | | Prime | – |
| Meter size | 25 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | Nominal mass flow : 1.6 t/h (59 lb/min) Maximum mass flow: 2.3 t/h (85 lb/min) | – |
| Material wetted parts | S | | | | | | | | | | | | | | Stainless steel 1.4404/316L | – |
| Process connection size | 08 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | ¾" | – |
| | 15 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | DN15, ½" | |
| | 20 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | ¾" | |
| | 25 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | DN25, 1" | |
| | 40 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | DN40, 1½" | |
| Process connection type | BA1 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | ASME flange class 150, suitable for ASME B16.5, raised face (RF) | see table on page [41] |
| | BA2 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | ASME flange class 300, suitable for ASME B16.5, raised face (RF) | |
| | BA4 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | ASME flange class 600, suitable for ASME B16.5, raised face (RF) | |
| | CA4 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | ASME flange class 600, suitable for ASME B16.5, ring joint (RJ) | |
| | BD4 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | EN flange PN 40, suitable for EN 1092-1 type B1, raised face (RF) | not with option WPA, RTA, PTA, P2_ see table on page [42] and following pages |
| | ED4 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | EN flange PN 40, suitable for EN 1092-1 type E, spigot | |
| | FD4 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | EN flange PN 40, suitable for EN 1092-1 type F, recess | |
| | GD4 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | EN flange PN 40, suitable for EN 1092-1 type D, groove | |
| | BD6 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | EN flange PN 100, suitable for EN 1092-1 type B1, raised face (RF) | |
| | ED6 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | EN flange PN 100, suitable for EN 1092-1 type E, spigot | |
| | FD6 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | EN flange PN 100, suitable for EN 1092-1 type F, recess | |
| | GD6 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | EN flange PN 100, suitable for EN 1092-1 type D, groove | |
| | BJ1 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | JIS flange 10K, suitable for JIS B 2220 | not with option WPA, RTA, PTA, P2_ |
| | BJ2 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | JIS flange 20K, suitable for JIS B 2220 | see table on page [44] and following page |
| | BP1 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | JPI flange class 150 | not with option WPA, RTA, PTA, P2_ |
| | BP2 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | JPI flange class 300 | see table on page [45] and following page |
| BP4 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | JPI flange class 600 | | |
| TG9 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | Process connection with internal thread G | not with option WPA, RTA, PTA, P2_ | |
| TT9 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | Process connection with internal thread NPT | see table on page [46] and following page | |
| Sensor housing material | 0 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | Stainless steel 1.4301/304, 1.4404/316L | – |
| Process fluid temperature range | 0 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | Standard, integral type: -50 – 150 °C (-58 – 302 °F), remote type: -70 – 200 °C (-94 – 392 °F) | – |

| Model code position | 1. | 2. | 3. | 4. | 5. | 6. | 7. | 8. | 9. | 10. | 11. | 12. | 13. | 14. | Description | Restriction |
|--------------------------------|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|------|------|-----|-----|-----|-----|--|---|---|
| Mass flow and density accuracy | | | | | | | | | E7 | | | | | | Liquid: 0.2 % maximum mass flow deviation D_{flat} , 4 g/l density deviation | not with transmitter U |
| | | | | | | | | | E3 | | | | | | Liquid: 0.2 % maximum mass flow deviation D_{flat} , 1 g/l density deviation | not with transmitter E |
| | | | | | | | | | E2 | | | | | | Liquid: 0.2 % maximum mass flow deviation D_{flat} , 0.5 g/l density deviation | |
| | | | | | | | | | D7 | | | | | | Liquid: 0.15 % maximum mass flow deviation D_{flat} , 4 g/l density deviation | |
| | | | | | | | | | D3 | | | | | | Liquid: 0.15 % maximum mass flow deviation D_{flat} , 1 g/l density deviation | |
| | | | | | | | | | D2 | | | | | | Liquid: 0.15 % maximum mass flow deviation D_{flat} , 0.5 g/l density deviation | |
| | | | | | | | | | C7 | | | | | | Liquid: 0.1 % maximum mass flow deviation D_{flat} , 4 g/l density deviation | |
| | | | | | | | | | C3 | | | | | | Liquid: 0.1 % maximum mass flow deviation D_{flat} , 1 g/l density deviation | |
| | | | | | | | | | C2 | | | | | | Liquid: 0.1 % maximum mass flow deviation D_{flat} , 0.5 g/l density deviation | |
| | | | | | | | | | 70 | | | | | | Gas: 0.75 % maximum mass flow deviation D_{flat} | not with transmitter U not with option CST, AC_, C52, VM |
| | | | | | | | | 50 | | | | | | Gas: 0.5 % maximum mass flow deviation D_{flat} | not with transmitter E not with option CST, AC_, C52, VM | |
| Design and housing | | | | | | | | | 0 | | | | | | Integral type with "urethane-cured polyester powder coating" coated aluminum transmitter housing | not with option L___, MC_, Y___ |
| | | | | | | | | | 2 | | | | | | Integral type with "corrosion protection coating" coated aluminum transmitter housing | |
| | | | | | | | | | A | | | | | | Remote type with "urethane-cured polyester powder coating" coated aluminum transmitter housing and standard neck sensor | not with option RB |
| | | | | | | | | | E | | | | | | Remote type with "corrosion protection coating" coated aluminum transmitter housing and standard neck sensor | |
| | | | | | | | | | J | | | | | Remote type stainless steel transmitter and standard neck sensor | not with Ex approval KF21, SF21, GF21, UF21, NF21, PF21 not with option RB | |
| Ex approval | | | | | | | | | NN00 | | | | | | None | not with communication type and I/O JP, JQ, JR, JS not with option EPT, Q11 |
| | | | | | | | | | KF21 | | | | | | ATEX, explosion group IIC and IIIC | not with design and housing J |
| | | | | | | | | | KF22 | | | | | | ATEX, explosion group IIB and IIIC | - |
| | | | | | | | | | SF21 | | | | | | IECEx, explosion group IIC and IIIC | not with design and housing J not with option Q11 |
| | | | | | | | | | SF22 | | | | | | IECEx, explosion group IIB and IIIC | not with option Q11 |
| | | | | | | | | | GF21 | | | | | | EAC Ex, explosion group IIC and IIIC | not with design and housing J only with option VE or VR not with option Q11 |
| | | | | | | | | | GF22 | | | | | | EAC Ex, explosion group IIB and IIIC | only with option VE or VR not with option Q11 |
| | | | | | | | | | FF11 | | | | | | FM, groups A, B, C, D, E, F, G | not with cable entries 4 |
| | | | | | | | | | FF12 | | | | | | FM, groups C, D, E, F, G | not with option Y___, Q11 |
| | | | | | | | | | UF21 | | | | | | INMETRO, explosion group IIC and IIIC | not with design and housing J not with option Q11 |
| | | | | | | | | | UF22 | | | | | | INMETRO, explosion group IIB and IIIC | not with option Q11 |
| | | | | | | | | | NF21 | | | | | | NEPSI, explosion group IIC and IIIC | not with design and housing J only with option CN not with option Q11 |
| | | | | | | | | | NF22 | | | | | | NEPSI, explosion group IIB and IIIC | only with option CN not with option Q11 |
| | | | | | | | | | PF21 | | | | | | Korea Ex, explosion group IIC and IIIC | not with design and housing J only with option KC not with option Q11 |
| | | | | | | | | PF22 | | | | | | Korea Ex, explosion group IIB and IIIC | only with option KC not with option Q11 | |
| Cable entries | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 2 | ANSI 1/2" NPT | - |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 4 | ISO M20x1.5 | not with Ex approval FF11 or FF12 |

| Model code position | 1. | 2. | 3. | 4. | 5. | 6. | 7. | 8. | 9. | 10. | 11. | 12. | 13. | 14. | Description | Restriction |
|----------------------------|----------------------------|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|-----|-----|-----|-----|--|---|---|
| Communication type and I/O | | | | | | | | | | | | | JA | | 1 active current output HART, 1 passive pulse or status output | not with option CGC, VM |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | | JB | | 2 active current outputs one with HART, 2 passive pulse or status outputs | |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | | JC | | 2 active current outputs one with HART, 1 passive pulse or status output, 1 voltage-free status input | |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | | JD | | 1 active current output HART, 2 passive pulse or status outputs, 1 passive status output | |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | | JE | | 1 active current output HART, 2 passive pulse or status outputs, 1 voltage-free status input | |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | | JF | | 1 active current output HART, 1 passive pulse or status output, 1 active pulse or status output with pull-up resistor, 1 voltage-free status input | |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | | JG | | 1 active current output HART, 1 passive pulse or status output, 1 active pulse or status output, 1 voltage-free status input | |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | | JH | | 1 active current output HART, 1 passive pulse or status output, 1 passive current output, 1 active current input | |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | | JJ | | 1 active current output HART, 2 passive pulse or status outputs, 1 active current input | |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | | JK | | 1 active current output HART, 1 passive pulse or status output, 1 voltage-free status input, 1 active current input | |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | | JL | | 1 active current output HART, 1 passive pulse or status output, 1 passive current output, 1 passive current input | |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | | JM | | 1 active current output HART, 2 passive pulse or status outputs, 1 passive current input | |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | | JN | | 1 active current output HART, 1 passive pulse or status output, 1 voltage-free status input, 1 passive current input | |
| | Communication type and I/O | | | | | | | | | | | | | JP | | |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | | JQ | | 2 passive current outputs one with HART, 2 passive pulse or status outputs | |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | | JR | | 2 passive current outputs one with HART, 1 passive NAMUR pulse or status output | |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | | JS | | 2 passive current outputs one with HART, 2 passive NAMUR pulse or status outputs | |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | | M0 | | Modbus output, 1 passive pulse or status output | not with option CGC, PS, BT, VM |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | | M2 | | Modbus output, 1 passive pulse or status output, 1 active current input | not with transmitter E, not with option PS, BT, VM |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | | M3 | | Modbus output, 2 passive pulse or status outputs | not with option CGC , PS, BT, VM |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | | M4 | | Modbus output, 1 passive pulse or status output, 1 active pulse or status output | |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | | M5 | | Modbus output, 1 passive pulse or status output, 1 active pulse or status output with pull-up resistor | |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | | M6 | | Modbus output, 1 passive pulse or status output, 1 active current output | |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | M7 | | Modbus output, 1 passive pulse or status output, 1 passive current input | not with transmitter E, not with option PS, BT, VM | |
| Display | | | | | | | | | | | | | 0 | No display | not with transmitter U | |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | | 1 | With display | - | |

10.2 Overview model code Prime 40

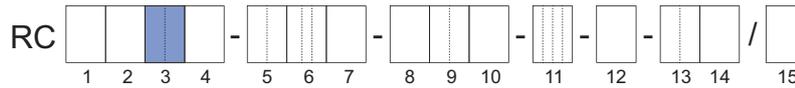


| Model code position | 1. | 2. | 3. | 4. | 5. | 6. | 7. | 8. | 9. | 10. | 11. | 12. | 13. | 14. | Description | Restriction |
|---------------------------------|-----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|-----|-----|-----|-----|---|---|--|
| Transmitter | E | | | | | | | | | | | | | | Essential (base function) | not with accuracy E3, E2, D7, D3, D2, C7, C3, C2, 50 not with communication type and I/O JH, JJ, JK, JL, JM, JN, M2, M7 |
| | U | | | | | | | | | | | | | | Ultimate (high function) | not with accuracy E7, 70 not with display 0 |
| Sensor | P | | | | | | | | | | | | | | Prime | - |
| Meter size | 40 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | Nominal mass flow : 4.7 t/h (170 lb/min) Maximum mass flow: 7 t/h (260 lb/min) | - |
| Material wetted parts | S | | | | | | | | | | | | | | Stainless steel 1.4404/316L | - |
| Process connection size | 15 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | DN15, ½" | - |
| | 20 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | ¾" | |
| | 25 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | DN25, 1" | |
| | 40 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | DN40, 1½" | |
| Process connection type | BA1 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | ASME flange class 150, suitable for ASME B16.5, raised face (RF) | see table on page [41] |
| | BA2 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | ASME flange class 300, suitable for ASME B16.5, raised face (RF) | |
| | BA4 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | ASME flange class 600, suitable for ASME B16.5, raised face (RF) | |
| | CA4 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | ASME flange class 600, suitable for ASME B16.5, ring joint (RJ) | |
| | BD4 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | EN flange PN 40, suitable for EN 1092-1 type B1, raised face (RF) | not with option WPA, RTA, PTA, P2_ |
| | ED4 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | EN flange PN 40, suitable for EN 1092-1 type E, spigot | |
| | FD4 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | EN flange PN 40, suitable for EN 1092-1 type F, recess | |
| | GD4 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | EN flange PN 40, suitable for EN 1092-1 type D, groove | |
| | BD6 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | EN flange PN 100, suitable for EN 1092-1 type B1, raised face (RF) | |
| | ED6 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | EN flange PN 100, suitable for EN 1092-1 type E, spigot | |
| | FD6 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | EN flange PN 100, suitable for EN 1092-1 type F, recess | |
| | GD6 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | EN flange PN 100, suitable for EN 1092-1 type D, groove | |
| | BJ1 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | JIS flange 10K, suitable for JIS B 2220 | not with option WPA, RTA, PTA, P2_ |
| | BJ2 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | JIS flange 20K, suitable for JIS B 2220 | see table on page [44] and following page |
| | BP1 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | JPI flange class 150 | not with option WPA, RTA, PTA, P2_ |
| | BP2 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | JPI flange class 300 | see table on page [45] and following page |
| BP4 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | JPI flange class 600 | | |
| TG9 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | Process connection with internal thread G | not with option WPA, RTA, PTA, P2_ | |
| TT9 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | Process connection with internal thread NPT | see table on page [46] and following page | |
| Sensor housing material | 0 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | Stainless steel 1.4301/304, 1.4404/316L | - |
| Process fluid temperature range | 0 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | Standard, integral type: -50 – 150 °C (-58 – 302 °F), remote type: -70 – 200 °C (-94 – 392 °F) | - |

| Model code position | 1. | 2. | 3. | 4. | 5. | 6. | 7. | 8. | 9. | 10. | 11. | 12. | 13. | 14. | Description | Restriction |
|--------------------------------|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|------|---|-----|-----|-----|---|-------------|
| Mass flow and density accuracy | | | | | | | | | | E7 | Liquid: 0.2 % maximum mass flow deviation D_{flat} , 4 g/l density deviation | | | | not with transmitter U | |
| | | | | | | | | | | E3 | Liquid: 0.2 % maximum mass flow deviation D_{flat} , 1 g/l density deviation | | | | not with transmitter E | |
| | | | | | | | | | | E2 | Liquid: 0.2 % maximum mass flow deviation D_{flat} , 0.5 g/l density deviation | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | | | D7 | Liquid: 0.15 % maximum mass flow deviation D_{flat} , 4 g/l density deviation | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | | | D3 | Liquid: 0.15 % maximum mass flow deviation D_{flat} , 1 g/l density deviation | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | | | D2 | Liquid: 0.15 % maximum mass flow deviation D_{flat} , 0.5 g/l density deviation | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | | | C7 | Liquid: 0.1 % maximum mass flow deviation D_{flat} , 4 g/l density deviation | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | | | C3 | Liquid: 0.1 % maximum mass flow deviation D_{flat} , 1 g/l density deviation | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | | | C2 | Liquid: 0.1 % maximum mass flow deviation D_{flat} , 0.5 g/l density deviation | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | | | 70 | Gas: 0.75 % maximum mass flow deviation D_{flat} | | | | not with transmitter U not with option CST, AC_, C52, VM | |
| | | | | | | | | | | 50 | Gas: 0.5 % maximum mass flow deviation D_{flat} | | | | not with transmitter E not with option CST, AC_, C52, VM | |
| Design and housing | | | | | | | | | | 0 | Integral type with "urethane-cured polyester powder coating" coated aluminum transmitter housing | | | | not with option L_..., MC_, Y_... | |
| | | | | | | | | | | 2 | Integral type with "corrosion protection coating" coated aluminum transmitter housing | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | | | A | Remote type with "urethane-cured polyester powder coating" coated aluminum transmitter housing and standard neck sensor | | | | not with option RB | |
| | | | | | | | | | | E | Remote type with "corrosion protection coating" coated aluminum transmitter housing and standard neck sensor | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | | | J | Remote type stainless steel transmitter and standard neck sensor | | | | not with Ex approval KF21, SF21, GF21, UF21, NF21, PF21 not with option RB | |
| Ex approval | | | | | | | | | | NN00 | None | | | | not with communication type and I/O JP, JQ, JR, JS not with option EPT, Q11 | |
| | | | | | | | | | | KF21 | ATEX, explosion group IIC and IIIC | | | | not with design and housing J | |
| | | | | | | | | | | KF22 | ATEX, explosion group IIB and IIIC | | | | – | |
| | | | | | | | | | | SF21 | IECEX, explosion group IIC and IIIC | | | | not with design and housing J not with option Q11 | |
| | | | | | | | | | | SF22 | IECEX, explosion group IIB and IIIC | | | | not with option Q11 | |
| | | | | | | | | | | GF21 | EAC Ex, explosion group IIC and IIIC | | | | not with design and housing J only with option VE or VR not with option Q11 | |
| | | | | | | | | | | GF22 | EAC Ex, explosion group IIB and IIIC | | | | only with option VE or VR not with option Q11 | |
| | | | | | | | | | | FF11 | FM, groups A, B, C, D, E, F, G | | | | not with cable entries 4 | |
| | | | | | | | | | | FF12 | FM, groups C, D, E, F, G | | | | not with option Y_..., Q11 | |
| | | | | | | | | | | UF21 | INMETRO, explosion group IIC and IIIC | | | | not with design and housing J not with option Q11 | |
| | | | | | | | | | | UF22 | INMETRO, explosion group IIB and IIIC | | | | not with option Q11 | |
| | | | | | | | | | | NF21 | NEPSI, explosion group IIC and IIIC | | | | not with design and housing J only with option CN not with option Q11 | |
| | | | | | | | | | | NF22 | NEPSI, explosion group IIB and IIIC | | | | only with option CN not with option Q11 | |
| | | | | | | | | | | PF21 | Korea Ex, explosion group IIC and IIIC | | | | not with design and housing J only with option KC not with option Q11 | |
| | | | | | | | | | | PF22 | Korea Ex, explosion group IIB and IIIC | | | | only with option KC not with option Q11 | |
| Cable entries | | | | | | | | | | 2 | ANSI 1/2" NPT | | | | – | |
| | | | | | | | | | | 4 | ISO M20x1.5 | | | | not with Ex approval FF11 or FF12 | |

| Model code position | 1. | 2. | 3. | 4. | 5. | 6. | 7. | 8. | 9. | 10. | 11. | 12. | 13. | 14. | Description | Restriction |
|----------------------------|----------------------------|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|-----|-----|-----|-----|--|---|---|
| Communication type and I/O | | | | | | | | | | | | | JA | | 1 active current output HART, 1 passive pulse or status output | not with option CGC, VM |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | | JB | | 2 active current outputs one with HART, 2 passive pulse or status outputs | |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | | JC | | 2 active current outputs one with HART, 1 passive pulse or status output, 1 voltage-free status input | |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | | JD | | 1 active current output HART, 2 passive pulse or status outputs, 1 passive status output | |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | | JE | | 1 active current output HART, 2 passive pulse or status outputs, 1 voltage-free status input | |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | | JF | | 1 active current output HART, 1 passive pulse or status output, 1 active pulse or status output with pull-up resistor, 1 voltage-free status input | |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | | JG | | 1 active current output HART, 1 passive pulse or status output, 1 active pulse or status output, 1 voltage-free status input | |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | | JH | | 1 active current output HART, 1 passive pulse or status output, 1 passive current output, 1 active current input | |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | | JJ | | 1 active current output HART, 2 passive pulse or status outputs, 1 active current input | |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | | JK | | 1 active current output HART, 1 passive pulse or status output, 1 voltage-free status input, 1 active current input | |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | | JL | | 1 active current output HART, 1 passive pulse or status output, 1 passive current output, 1 passive current input | |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | | JM | | 1 active current output HART, 2 passive pulse or status outputs, 1 passive current input | |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | | JN | | 1 active current output HART, 1 passive pulse or status output, 1 voltage-free status input, 1 passive current input | |
| | Communication type and I/O | | | | | | | | | | | | | JP | | |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | | JQ | | 2 passive current outputs one with HART, 2 passive pulse or status outputs | |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | | JR | | 2 passive current outputs one with HART, 1 passive NAMUR pulse or status output | |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | | JS | | 2 passive current outputs one with HART, 2 passive NAMUR pulse or status outputs | |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | | M0 | | Modbus output, 1 passive pulse or status output | not with option CGC, PS, BT, VM |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | | M2 | | Modbus output, 1 passive pulse or status output, 1 active current input | not with transmitter E, not with option PS, BT, VM |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | | M3 | | Modbus output, 2 passive pulse or status outputs | not with option CGC, PS, BT, VM |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | | M4 | | Modbus output, 1 passive pulse or status output, 1 active pulse or status output | |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | M5 | | Modbus output, 1 passive pulse or status output, 1 active pulse or status output with pull-up resistor | | |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | M6 | | Modbus output, 1 passive pulse or status output, 1 active current output | | |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | M7 | | Modbus output, 1 passive pulse or status output, 1 passive current input | not with transmitter E, not with option PS, BT, VM | |
| Display | | | | | | | | | | | | | 0 | | No display | not with transmitter U |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | | 1 | | With display | – |

10.3 Overview model code Prime 50

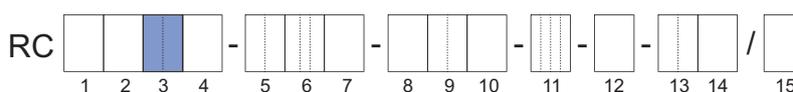


| Model code position | 1. | 2. | 3. | 4. | 5. | 6. | 7. | 8. | 9. | 10. | 11. | 12. | 13. | 14. | Description | Restriction | |
|---------------------------------|-----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|-----|-----|-----|-----|---|--|--|---|
| Transmitter | E | | | | | | | | | | | | | | Essential (base function) | not with accuracy E3, E2, D7, D3, D2, C7, C3, C2, 50 not with communication type and I/O JH, JJ, JK, JL, JM, JN, M2, M7 | |
| | U | | | | | | | | | | | | | | Ultimate (high function) | not with accuracy E7, 70 not with display 0 | |
| Sensor | P | | | | | | | | | | | | | | Prime | – | |
| Meter size | 50 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | Nominal mass flow : 20 t/h (730 lb/min) Maximum mass flow: 29 t/h (1100 lb/min) | – | |
| Material wetted parts | S | | | | | | | | | | | | | | Stainless steel 1.4404/316L | – | |
| Process connection size | 25 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | DN25, 1" | – | |
| | 40 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | DN40, 1½" | | |
| | 50 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | DN50, 2" | | |
| Process connection type | BA1 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | ASME flange class 150, suitable for ASME B16.5, raised face (RF) | see table on page [41] | |
| | BA2 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | ASME flange class 300, suitable for ASME B16.5, raised face (RF) | | |
| | BA4 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | ASME flange class 600, suitable for ASME B16.5, raised face (RF) | | |
| | CA4 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | ASME flange class 600, suitable for ASME B16.5, ring joint (RJ) | | |
| | BD4 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | EN flange PN 40, suitable for EN 1092-1 type B1, raised face (RF) | not with option WPA, RTA, PTA, P2_ | |
| | ED4 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | EN flange PN 40, suitable for EN 1092-1 type E, spigot | | |
| | FD4 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | EN flange PN 40, suitable for EN 1092-1 type F, recess | | |
| | GD4 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | EN flange PN 40, suitable for EN 1092-1 type D, groove | | |
| | BD6 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | EN flange PN 100, suitable for EN 1092-1 type B1, raised face (RF) | | see table on page [42] and following pages |
| | ED6 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | EN flange PN 100, suitable for EN 1092-1 type E, spigot | | |
| | FD6 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | EN flange PN 100, suitable for EN 1092-1 type F, recess | | |
| | GD6 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | EN flange PN 100, suitable for EN 1092-1 type D, groove | | |
| | BJ1 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | JIS flange 10K, suitable for JIS B 2220 | not with option WPA, RTA, PTA, P2_ | |
| | BJ2 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | JIS flange 20K, suitable for JIS B 2220 | see table on page [44] and following page | |
| BP1 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | JPI flange class 150 | not with option WPA, RTA, PTA, P2_ | | |
| BP2 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | JPI flange class 300 | – | | |
| BP4 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | JPI flange class 600 | see table on page [45] and following page | | |
| Sensor housing material | 0 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | Stainless steel 1.4301/304, 1.4404/316L | – | |
| Process fluid temperature range | 0 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | Standard, integral type: -50 – 150 °C (-58 – 302 °F), remote type: -70 – 200 °C (-94 – 392 °F) | – | |
| Mass flow and density accuracy | E7 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | Liquid: 0.2 % maximum mass flow deviation D_{flat} , 4 g/l density deviation | not with transmitter U | |
| | E3 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | Liquid: 0.2 % maximum mass flow deviation D_{flat} , 1 g/l density deviation | not with transmitter E | |
| | E2 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | Liquid: 0.2 % maximum mass flow deviation D_{flat} , 0.5 g/l density deviation | | |
| | D7 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | Liquid: 0.15 % maximum mass flow deviation D_{flat} , 4 g/l density deviation | | |
| | D3 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | Liquid: 0.15 % maximum mass flow deviation D_{flat} , 1 g/l density deviation | | |
| | D2 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | Liquid: 0.15 % maximum mass flow deviation D_{flat} , 0.5 g/l density deviation | | |
| | C7 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | Liquid: 0.1 % maximum mass flow deviation D_{flat} , 4 g/l density deviation | | |
| | C3 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | Liquid: 0.1 % maximum mass flow deviation D_{flat} , 1 g/l density deviation | | |
| | C2 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | Liquid: 0.1 % maximum mass flow deviation D_{flat} , 0.5 g/l density deviation | | |
| | 70 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | Gas: 0.75 % maximum mass flow deviation D_{flat} | not with transmitter U not with option CST, AC_, C52, VM | |
| 50 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | Gas: 0.5 % maximum mass flow deviation D_{flat} | not with transmitter E not with option CST, AC_, C52, VM | | |

| Model code position | 1. | 2. | 3. | 4. | 5. | 6. | 7. | 8. | 9. | 10. | 11. | 12. | 13. | 14. | Description | Restriction |
|---------------------|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|-----|------|-----|---|---|-------------|-------------|
| Design and housing | | | | | | | | | | | 0 | | Integral type with "urethane-cured polyester powder coating" coated aluminum transmitter housing | not with option L____, MC_, Y____ | | |
| | | | | | | | | | | | 2 | | Integral type with "corrosion protection coating" coated aluminum transmitter housing | | | |
| | | | | | | | | | | | A | | Remote type with "urethane-cured polyester powder coating" coated aluminum transmitter housing and standard neck sensor | not with option RB | | |
| | | | | | | | | | | | E | | Remote type with "corrosion protection coating" coated aluminum transmitter housing and standard neck sensor | | | |
| | | | | | | | | | | | J | | Remote type stainless steel transmitter and standard neck sensor | not with Ex approval KF21, SF21, GF21, UF21, NF21, PF21 not with option RB | | |
| Ex approval | | | | | | | | | | | NN00 | | None | not with communication type and I/O JP, JQ, JR, JS not with option EPT, Q11 | | |
| | | | | | | | | | | | KF21 | | ATEX, explosion group IIC and IIIC | not with design and housing J | | |
| | | | | | | | | | | | KF22 | | ATEX, explosion group IIB and IIIC | – | | |
| | | | | | | | | | | | SF21 | | IECEx, explosion group IIC and IIIC | not with design and housing J not with option Q11 | | |
| | | | | | | | | | | | SF22 | | IECEx, explosion group IIB and IIIC | not with option Q11 | | |
| | | | | | | | | | | | GF21 | | EAC Ex, explosion group IIC and IIIC | not with design and housing J only with option VE or VR not with option Q11 | | |
| | | | | | | | | | | | GF22 | | EAC Ex, explosion group IIB and IIIC | only with option VE or VR not with option Q11 | | |
| | | | | | | | | | | | FF11 | | FM, groups A, B, C, D, E, F, G | not with cable entries 4 | | |
| | | | | | | | | | | | FF12 | | FM, groups C, D, E, F, G | not with option Y____, Q11 | | |
| | | | | | | | | | | | UF21 | | INMETRO, explosion group IIC and IIIC | not with design and housing J not with option Q11 | | |
| | | | | | | | | | | | UF22 | | INMETRO, explosion group IIB and IIIC | not with option Q11 | | |
| | | | | | | | | | | | NF21 | | NEPSI, explosion group IIC and IIIC | not with design and housing J only with option CN not with option Q11 | | |
| | | | | | | | | | | | NF22 | | NEPSI, explosion group IIB and IIIC | only with option CN not with option Q11 | | |
| | | | | | | | | | | | PF21 | | Korea Ex, explosion group IIC and IIIC | not with design and housing J only with option KC not with option Q11 | | |
| | | | | | | | | | | | PF22 | | Korea Ex, explosion group IIB and IIIC | only with option KC not with option Q11 | | |
| Cable entries | | | | | | | | | | | 2 | | ANSI ½" NPT | – | | |
| | | | | | | | | | | | 4 | | ISO M20x1.5 | not with Ex approval FF11 or FF12 | | |

| Model code position | 1. | 2. | 3. | 4. | 5. | 6. | 7. | 8. | 9. | 10. | 11. | 12. | 13. | 14. | Description | Restriction |
|----------------------------|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|-----|-----|-----|-----|---|---|---|
| Communication type and I/O | | | | | | | | | | | | | JA | | 1 active current output HART, 1 passive pulse or status output | not with option CGC, VM |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | | JB | | 2 active current outputs one with HART, 2 passive pulse or status outputs | |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | | JC | | 2 active current outputs one with HART, 1 passive pulse or status output, 1 voltage-free status input | |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | | JD | | 1 active current output HART, 2 passive pulse or status outputs, 1 passive status output | |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | | JE | | 1 active current output HART, 2 passive pulse or status outputs, 1 voltage-free status input | |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | | JF | | 1 active current output HART, 1 passive pulse or status output, 1 active pulse or status output with pull-up resistor, 1 voltage-free status input | |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | | JG | | 1 active current output HART, 1 passive pulse or status output, 1 active pulse or status output, 1 voltage-free status input | |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | | JH | | 1 active current output HART, 1 passive pulse or status output, 1 passive current output, 1 active current input | |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | | JJ | | 1 active current output HART, 2 passive pulse or status outputs, 1 active current input | |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | | JK | | 1 active current output HART, 1 passive pulse or status output, 1 voltage-free status input, 1 active current input | |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | | JL | | 1 active current output HART, 1 passive pulse or status output, 1 passive current output, 1 passive current input | |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | | JM | | 1 active current output HART, 2 passive pulse or status outputs, 1 passive current input | |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | JN | | 1 active current output HART, 1 passive pulse or status output, 1 voltage-free status input, 1 passive current input | | |
| Communication type and I/O | | | | | | | | | | | | | JP | | 2 passive current outputs one with HART, 1 passive pulse or status output | not with Ex approval NN00 not with option CGC, MC2, MC3, VM |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | | JQ | | 2 passive current outputs one with HART, 2 passive pulse or status outputs | |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | | JR | | 2 passive current outputs one with HART, 1 passive NAMUR pulse or status output | |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | | JS | | 2 passive current outputs one with HART, 2 passive NAMUR pulse or status outputs | |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | | M0 | | Modbus output, 1 passive pulse or status output | not with option CGC, PS, BT, VM |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | | M2 | | Modbus output, 1 passive pulse or status output, 1 active current input | not with transmitter E, not with option PS, BT, VM |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | | M3 | | Modbus output, 2 passive pulse or status outputs | not with option CGC , PS, BT, VM |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | | M4 | | Modbus output, 1 passive pulse or status output, 1 active pulse or status output | |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | | M5 | | Modbus output, 1 passive pulse or status output, 1 active pulse or status output with pull-up resistor | |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | | M6 | | Modbus output, 1 passive pulse or status output, 1 active current output | |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | M7 | | Modbus output, 1 passive pulse or status output, 1 passive current input | not with transmitter E, not with option PS, BT, VM | |
| Display | | | | | | | | | | | | | 0 | | No display | not with transmitter U |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | | 1 | | With display | - |

10.4 Overview model code Prime 80

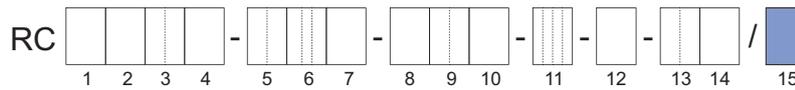


| Model code position | 1. | 2. | 3. | 4. | 5. | 6. | 7. | 8. | 9. | 10. | 11. | 12. | 13. | 14. | Description | Restriction |
|---------------------------------|-----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|-----|-----|-----|-----|----------------------|---|--|
| Transmitter | E | | | | | | | | | | | | | | Essential (base function) | not with accuracy E3, E2, D7, D3, D2, C7, C3, C2, 50 not with communication type and I/O JH, JJ, JK, JL, JM, JN, M2, M7 |
| | U | | | | | | | | | | | | | | Ultimate (high function) | not with accuracy E7, 70 not with display 0 |
| Sensor | P | | | | | | | | | | | | | | Prime | - |
| Meter size | 80 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | Nominal mass flow : 51 t/h (1900 lb/min) Maximum mass flow: 76 t/h (2800 lb/min) | not with option EPT |
| Material wetted parts | S | | | | | | | | | | | | | | Stainless steel 1.4404/316L | - |
| Process connection size | 40 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | DN40, 1½" | - |
| | 50 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | DN50, 2" | |
| | 65 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 2½" | |
| | 80 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | DN80, 3" | |
| Process connection type | BA1 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | ASME flange class 150, suitable for ASME B16.5, raised face (RF) | see table on page [41] |
| | BA2 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | ASME flange class 300, suitable for ASME B16.5, raised face (RF) | |
| | BA4 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | ASME flange class 600, suitable for ASME B16.5, raised face (RF) | |
| | CA4 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | ASME flange class 600, suitable for ASME B16.5, ring joint (RJ) | |
| | BD4 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | EN flange PN 40, suitable for EN 1092-1 type B1, raised face (RF) | not with option WPA, RTA, PTA, P2_ |
| | ED4 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | EN flange PN 40, suitable for EN 1092-1 type E, spigot | |
| | FD4 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | EN flange PN 40, suitable for EN 1092-1 type F, recess | |
| | GD4 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | EN flange PN 40, suitable for EN 1092-1 type D, groove | |
| | BD6 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | EN flange PN 100, suitable for EN 1092-1 type B1, raised face (RF) | |
| | ED6 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | EN flange PN 100, suitable for EN 1092-1 type E, spigot | |
| | FD6 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | EN flange PN 100, suitable for EN 1092-1 type F, recess | |
| | GD6 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | EN flange PN 100, suitable for EN 1092-1 type D, groove | |
| | BJ1 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | JIS flange 10K, suitable for JIS B 2220 | not with option WPA, RTA, PTA, P2_ |
| | BJ2 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | JIS flange 20K, suitable for JIS B 2220 | see table on page [44] and following page |
| BP1 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | JPI flange class 150 | not with option WPA, RTA, PTA, P2_ | |
| BP2 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | JPI flange class 300 | see table on page [45] and following page | |
| BP4 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | JPI flange class 600 | | |
| Sensor housing material | 0 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | Stainless steel 1.4301/304, 1.4404/316L | - |
| Process fluid temperature range | 0 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | Standard, integral type: -50 – 150 °C (-58 – 302 °F), remote type: -70 – 200 °C (-94 – 392 °F) | - |

| Model code position | 1. | 2. | 3. | 4. | 5. | 6. | 7. | 8. | 9. | 10. | 11. | 12. | 13. | 14. | Description | Restriction |
|--------------------------------|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|------|---|-----|-----|-----|---|-------------|
| Mass flow and density accuracy | | | | | | | | | | E7 | Liquid: 0.2 % maximum mass flow deviation D_{flat} , 4 g/l density deviation | | | | not with transmitter U | |
| | | | | | | | | | | E3 | Liquid: 0.2 % maximum mass flow deviation D_{flat} , 1 g/l density deviation | | | | not with transmitter E | |
| | | | | | | | | | | E2 | Liquid: 0.2 % maximum mass flow deviation D_{flat} , 0.5 g/l density deviation | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | | | D7 | Liquid: 0.15 % maximum mass flow deviation D_{flat} , 4 g/l density deviation | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | | | D3 | Liquid: 0.15 % maximum mass flow deviation D_{flat} , 1 g/l density deviation | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | | | D2 | Liquid: 0.15 % maximum mass flow deviation D_{flat} , 0.5 g/l density deviation | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | | | C7 | Liquid: 0.1 % maximum mass flow deviation D_{flat} , 4 g/l density deviation | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | | | C3 | Liquid: 0.1 % maximum mass flow deviation D_{flat} , 1 g/l density deviation | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | | | C2 | Liquid: 0.1 % maximum mass flow deviation D_{flat} , 0.5 g/l density deviation | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | | | 70 | Gas: 0.75 % maximum mass flow deviation D_{flat} | | | | not with transmitter U not with option CST, AC_, C52, VM | |
| | | | | | | | | | | 50 | Gas: 0.5 % maximum mass flow deviation D_{flat} | | | | not with transmitter E not with option CST, AC_, C52, VM | |
| Design and housing | | | | | | | | | | 0 | Integral type with "urethane-cured polyester powder coating" coated aluminum transmitter housing | | | | not with option L_..., MC_, Y_... | |
| | | | | | | | | | | 2 | Integral type with "corrosion protection coating" coated aluminum transmitter housing | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | | | A | Remote type with "urethane-cured polyester powder coating" coated aluminum transmitter housing and standard neck sensor | | | | not with option RB | |
| | | | | | | | | | | E | Remote type with "corrosion protection coating" coated aluminum transmitter housing and standard neck sensor | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | | | J | Remote type stainless steel transmitter and standard neck sensor | | | | not with Ex approval KF21, SF21, GF21, UF21, NF21, PF21 not with option RB | |
| Ex approval | | | | | | | | | | NN00 | None | | | | not with communication type and I/O JP, JQ, JR, JS not with option EPT, Q11 | |
| | | | | | | | | | | KF21 | ATEX, explosion group IIC and IIIC | | | | not with design and housing J | |
| | | | | | | | | | | KF22 | ATEX, explosion group IIB and IIIC | | | | – | |
| | | | | | | | | | | SF21 | IECEX, explosion group IIC and IIIC | | | | not with design and housing J not with option Q11 | |
| | | | | | | | | | | SF22 | IECEX, explosion group IIB and IIIC | | | | not with option Q11 | |
| | | | | | | | | | | GF21 | EAC Ex, explosion group IIC and IIIC | | | | not with design and housing J only with option VE or VR not with option Q11 | |
| | | | | | | | | | | GF22 | EAC Ex, explosion group IIB and IIIC | | | | only with option VE or VR not with option Q11 | |
| | | | | | | | | | | FF11 | FM, groups A, B, C, D, E, F, G | | | | not with cable entries 4 | |
| | | | | | | | | | | FF12 | FM, groups C, D, E, F, G | | | | not with option Y_..., Q11 | |
| | | | | | | | | | | UF21 | INMETRO, explosion group IIC and IIIC | | | | not with design and housing J not with option Q11 | |
| | | | | | | | | | | UF22 | INMETRO, explosion group IIB and IIIC | | | | not with option Q11 | |
| | | | | | | | | | | NF21 | NEPSI, explosion group IIC and IIIC | | | | not with design and housing J only with option CN not with option Q11 | |
| | | | | | | | | | | NF22 | NEPSI, explosion group IIB and IIIC | | | | only with option CN not with option Q11 | |
| | | | | | | | | | | PF21 | Korea Ex, explosion group IIC and IIIC | | | | not with design and housing J only with option KC not with option Q11 | |
| | | | | | | | | | | PF22 | Korea Ex, explosion group IIB and IIIC | | | | only with option KC not with option Q11 | |
| Cable entries | | | | | | | | | | 2 | ANSI 1/2" NPT | | | | – | |
| | | | | | | | | | | 4 | ISO M20x1.5 | | | | not with Ex approval FF11 or FF12 | |

| Model code position | 1. | 2. | 3. | 4. | 5. | 6. | 7. | 8. | 9. | 10. | 11. | 12. | 13. | 14. | Description | Restriction |
|----------------------------|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|-----|-----|-----|-----|---|---|---|
| Communication type and I/O | | | | | | | | | | | | | JA | | 1 active current output HART, 1 passive pulse or status output | not with option CGC, VM |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | | JB | | 2 active current outputs one with HART, 2 passive pulse or status outputs | |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | | JC | | 2 active current outputs one with HART, 1 passive pulse or status output, 1 voltage-free status input | |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | | JD | | 1 active current output HART, 2 passive pulse or status outputs, 1 passive status output | |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | | JE | | 1 active current output HART, 2 passive pulse or status outputs, 1 voltage-free status input | |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | | JF | | 1 active current output HART, 1 passive pulse or status output, 1 active pulse or status output with pull-up resistor, 1 voltage-free status input | |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | | JG | | 1 active current output HART, 1 passive pulse or status output, 1 active pulse or status output, 1 voltage-free status input | not with transmitter E |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | | JH | | 1 active current output HART, 1 passive pulse or status output, 1 passive current output, 1 active current input | |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | | JJ | | 1 active current output HART, 2 passive pulse or status outputs, 1 active current input | |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | | JK | | 1 active current output HART, 1 passive pulse or status output, 1 voltage-free status input, 1 active current input | |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | | JL | | 1 active current output HART, 1 passive pulse or status output, 1 passive current output, 1 passive current input | |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | | JM | | 1 active current output HART, 2 passive pulse or status outputs, 1 passive current input | |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | JN | | 1 active current output HART, 1 passive pulse or status output, 1 voltage-free status input, 1 passive current input | | |
| Communication type and I/O | | | | | | | | | | | | | JP | | 2 passive current outputs one with HART, 1 passive pulse or status output | not with Ex approval NN00 not with option CGC, MC2, MC3, VM |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | | JQ | | 2 passive current outputs one with HART, 2 passive pulse or status outputs | |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | | JR | | 2 passive current outputs one with HART, 1 passive NAMUR pulse or status output | |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | | JS | | 2 passive current outputs one with HART, 2 passive NAMUR pulse or status outputs | |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | | M0 | | Modbus output, 1 passive pulse or status output | not with option CGC, PS, BT, VM |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | | M2 | | Modbus output, 1 passive pulse or status output, 1 active current input | not with transmitter E, not with option PS, BT, VM |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | | M3 | | Modbus output, 2 passive pulse or status outputs | not with option CGC, PS, BT, VM |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | | M4 | | Modbus output, 1 passive pulse or status output, 1 active pulse or status output | |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | M5 | | Modbus output, 1 passive pulse or status output, 1 active pulse or status output with pull-up resistor | | |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | M6 | | Modbus output, 1 passive pulse or status output, 1 active current output | not with transmitter E, not with option PS, BT, VM | |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | M7 | | Modbus output, 1 passive pulse or status output, 1 passive current input | | |
| Display | | | | | | | | | | | | | 0 | | No display | not with transmitter U |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | | 1 | | With display | – |

10.5 Overview options



| Option category | Options | Description | Restriction |
|---|---------|---|---|
| Additional nameplate information | BG | Nameplate with customer device location identification | – |
| Presetting of customer parameters | PS | Presetting according to customer parameters | not with communication type and I/O M ₁ |
| Country-specific delivery | PJ | Delivery to Japan | not with option QR |
| | CN | Delivery to China | |
| | KC | Delivery to Korea | – |
| | VE | Delivery to EAC area | – |
| | VR | Delivery to EAC area and Russia Pattern Approval marking | – |
| Country-specific application | Q11 | PESO approval delivery | only with Ex proof KF2 ₁ |
| | QR | Primary calibration valid in Russia, including certificate | only with option VE or VR |
| Concentration and petroleum measurement | AC0 | Advanced concentration measurement, customer settings | not with transmitter type E not with mass flow and density accuracy 70, 50 |
| | AC1 | Advanced concentration measurement, one default data set | |
| | AC2 | Advanced concentration measurement, two default data sets | |
| | AC3 | Advanced concentration measurement, three default data sets | |
| | AC4 | Advanced concentration measurement, four default data sets | |
| | CST | Standard concentration measurement | |
| | C52 | Net Oil Computing (NOC) following API standard | |
| Mass flow calibration | K2 | Customer-specific 5-point mass flow calibration with factory calibration certificate (mass flow or volume flow of water). A table listing the desired calibration points must be supplied with the order. | – |
| | K5 | Customer-specific 10-point mass flow calibration with DAkkS calibration certificate (mass flow or volume flow of water). A table listing the desired calibration points must be supplied with the order. | |
| Accordance with terms of order | P2 | Declaration of compliance with the order 2.1 according to EN 10204 | not with option P10, P11, P12, P13, P21, P22 |
| | P3 | Quality Inspection Certificate (Inspection Certificate 3.1 according to EN 10204) | |
| Material certificates | P6 | Certificate of Marking Transfer and Raw Material Certificates (Inspection Certificate 3.1 according to EN 10204) | not with option P10, P11, P12, P13, P21, P22 |
| Pressure testing | P8 | Hydrostatic Pressure Test Certificate (Inspection Certificate 3.1 according to EN 10204) | not with option P10, P12, P13, P14, P21 |

| Option category | Options | Description | Restriction |
|--------------------------------------|---------|--|--|
| Surfaces free of oil and grease | H1 | Degreasing of wetted surfaces according to ASTM G93-03 (Level C), including test report | – |
| Welding certificates | WP | WPS according to DIN EN ISO 15609-1 | not with option P13, P14, P15, P16, P2_ |
| | | WPQR according to DIN EN ISO 15614-1 | |
| | | WQC according to DIN EN 287-1 or DIN EN ISO 6906-4 | |
| | WPA | Welding procedures and Certificate according to ASME IX | only with process connection type BA_ or CA_ not with option P12, P13, P14, P2_ |
| Calibration certificate | L2 | The certificate confirms that the delivered instrument has undergone a calibration traceable to national standards, including a list of working standards used for calibration. Language: English/Japanese | – |
| | L3 | The certificate confirms that the delivered instrument has undergone a calibration traceable to national standards, including a list of primary standards to which the delivered product is traceable. Language: English/Japanese | |
| | L4 | The certificate confirms that the delivered instrument has undergone a calibration traceable to national standards and that the calibration system of Rota Yokogawa is traceable to national standards. Language: English/Japanese | |
| X-ray inspection of flange weld seam | RT | X-ray inspection of flange weld seam according to DIN EN ISO 17636-1/B Evaluation according to AD 2000 HP 5/3 and DIN EN ISO 5817/C, including certificate | not with option P15, P16, P2_ |
| | RTA | X-ray test according to ASME V | only with process connection type BA_ or CA_ not with option P12, P13, P14, P2_ |
| Dye penetration test of weld seams | PT | Dye penetration test of process connection weld seams according to DIN EN ISO 3452-1, including certificate | not with option P12, P13, P15, P16, P2_ |
| | PTA | Dye Penetrant test of flange welding according to ASME V | only with process connection type BA_ or CA_ not with option P12, P13, P14, P2_ |
| Transmitter housing rotated 180° | RB | Alignment of transmitter housing rotated 180° | not with design and housing A, E, J |
| Enhanced process temperature (Ex) | EPT | Expanded process fluid temperature range for temperature classes T6, T5, T4 and T3 for hazardous areas | not with meter size 80 not with Ex approval NN00 |

| Option category | Options | Description | Restriction |
|----------------------------------|---------|---|--|
| Measurement of heat quantity | CGC | Measurement of the total transported energy content of a fuel in connection with a sensor for determining the fuel's calorific value (e.g. a gas chromatograph, not included in scope of delivery) | not with transmitter type E only with communication type and I/O JH, JJ, JK, JL, JM, JN, M2, M7 |
| Connecting cable type and length | L000 | without standard connecting cable | not with design and housing 0, 2 not with option MC_ |
| | L005 | 5 meter (16.4 ft) remote connecting cable terminated std. gray / Ex blue | |
| | L010 | 10 meter (32.8 ft) remote connecting cable terminated std. gray / Ex blue | |
| | L015 | 15 meter (49.2 ft) remote connecting cable terminated std. gray / Ex blue | |
| | L020 | 20 meter (65.6 ft) remote connecting cable terminated std. gray / Ex blue | |
| | L030 | 30 meter (98.4 ft) remote connecting cable terminated std. gray / Ex blue | |
| Connecting cable type and length | Y000 | without fire retardant connecting cable | not with design and housing 0, 2; not with Ex approval FF11, FF12 |
| | Y005 | 5 meter (16.4 ft) remote fire retardant connecting cable not terminated | |
| | Y010 | 10 meter (32.8 ft) remote fire retardant connecting cable not terminated | |
| | Y015 | 15 meter (49.2 ft) remote fire retardant connecting cable not terminated | |
| | Y020 | 20 meter (65.6 ft) remote fire retardant connecting cable not terminated | |
| | Y030 | 30 meter (98.4 ft) remote fire retardant connecting cable not terminated | |
| Marine Approval | MC2 | Marine approval according to DNV GL piping class 2 | not with design and housing 0, 2, communication type and I/O JP, JQ, JR, JS |
| | MC3 | Marine approval according to DNV GL piping class 3 | only with option Y_... in case of thermal oil applications option RT or RTA is mandatory |
| Combined certificate | P10 | Combination of: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ P3: Quality Inspection Certificate ▪ P6: Certificate of Marking Transfer and Raw Material Certificates ▪ P8: Hydrostatic Pressure Test Certificate | not with option P3, P6, P8 |
| | P11 | Combination of: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ P3: Quality Inspection Certificate ▪ P6: Certificate of Marking Transfer and Raw Material Certificates ▪ PM: Positive Material Identification of wetted parts | not with option P3, P6, PM |

| Option category | Options | Description | Restriction |
|----------------------|---------|---|---|
| Combined certificate | P12 | Combination of: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ P3: Quality Inspection Certificate ▪ P6: Certificate of Marking Transfer and Raw Material Certificates ▪ PT: Dye penetration test according to DIN EN ISO 3452-1 ▪ P8: Hydrostatic Pressure Test Certificate | not with option P3, P6, P8, P15, P16, WPA, RTA, PT, PTA |
| | P13 | Combination of: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ P3: Quality Inspection Certificate ▪ P6: Certificate of Marking Transfer and Raw Material Certificates ▪ PT: Dye penetration test according to DIN EN ISO 3452-1 ▪ PM: Positive Material Identification of wetted parts ▪ P8: Hydrostatic Pressure Test Certificate ▪ WP: Welding certificates | not with option P3, P6, P8, P15, P16, WP, WPA, RTA, PT, PTA, PM |
| | P14 | Combination of: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ PM: Positive Material Identification of wetted parts ▪ P8: Hydrostatic Pressure Test Certificate ▪ WP: Welding certificates | not with option P8, P15, P16, PM, WP, WPA, RTA, PTA |
| | P20 | Combination of: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ PTA: Dye Penetrant test of flange welding according to ASME V ▪ WPA: Welding procedures and Certificates according to ASME IX ▪ RTA: X-ray test according to ASME V | only with process connection type BA_ or CA_ not with option WP, WPA, RT, RTA, PT, PTA |
| | P21 | Combination of: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ P3: Quality Inspection Certificate ▪ P6: Certificate of Marking Transfer and Raw Material Certificates ▪ P8: Hydrostatic Pressure Test Certificate ▪ PTA: Dye Penetrant test of flange welding according ASME V ▪ WPA: Welding procedures and Certificates according to ASME IX ▪ RTA: X-ray test according to ASME V | only with process connection type BA_ or CA_ not with option P3, P6, P8, WP, WPA, RT, RTA, PT, PTA |
| | P22 | Combination of: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ P3: Quality Inspection Certificate ▪ P6: Certificate of Marking Transfer and Raw Material Certificates ▪ PM: Positive Material Identification of wetted parts ▪ PTA: Dye Penetrant test of flange welding according ASME V ▪ WPA: Welding procedures and Certificates according to ASME IX ▪ RTA: X-ray test according to ASME V | only with process connection type BA_ or CA_ not with option P3, P6, WP, WPA, RT, RTA, PM, PT, PTA |

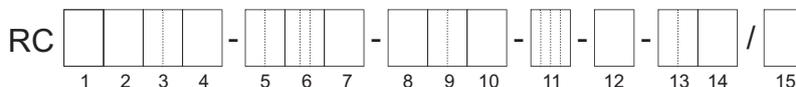
| Option category | Options | Description | Restriction |
|--|---------|--|--|
| Positive Material Identification of wetted parts | PM | Positive Material Identification of wetted parts, including certificate (Inspection Certificate 3.1 according to EN 10204) | not with option P11, P13, P14, P22 |
| Tube health check | TC | Tube health check | – |
| ASME B31.3 compliance | P15 | ASME B31.3 compliance NORMAL FLUID SERVICE | only with process connection type BA_ or CA_ not with option WP, RT, PT, P12, P13, P14 |
| | P16 | ASME B31.3 compliance Category M FLUID SERVICE | only with process connection type BA_ or CA_ only with option RTA not with option WP, RT, PT, P12, P13, P14 |
| Batching function | BT | Batching and filling function | not with transmitter type E only with communication type and I/O J_ |
| Viscosity function | VM | Viscosity computing function for liquids | not with transmitter type E not with mass flow and density accuracy 70, 50 only with communication type and I/O JH, JJ, JK, JL, JM, JN |

10.6 Model code

The model code of the Rotamass Total Insight is explained below.

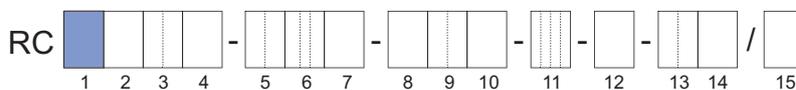
Items 1 through 14 are mandatory entries and must be specified at the time of ordering.

Device options (item 15) can be selected and specified individually by separating them with slashes.



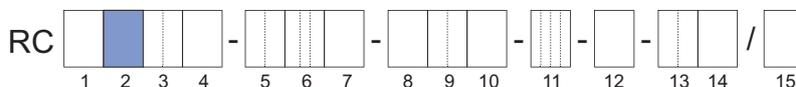
- 1. Transmitter
- 2. Sensor
- 3. Meter size
- 4. Material wetted parts
- 5. Process connection size
- 6. Process connection type
- 7. Sensor housing material
- 8. Process fluid temperature range
- 9. Mass flow and density accuracy
- 10. Design and housing
- 11. Ex approval
- 12. Cable entries
- 13. Communication type and I/O
- 14. Display
- 15. Options

10.6.1 Transmitter



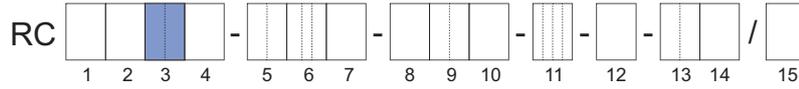
| | |
|-----------------------|-------------|
| Model code position 1 | Transmitter |
| E | Essential |
| U | Ultimate |

10.6.2 Sensor



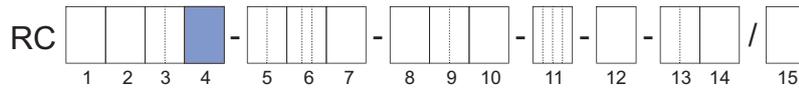
| | |
|-----------------------|--------|
| Model code position 2 | Sensor |
| P | Prime |

10.6.3 Meter size



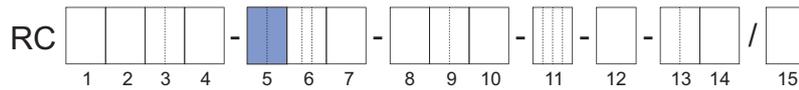
| Model code position 3 | Meter size | Nominal mass flow in t/h (lb/min) | Maximum mass flow in t/h (lb/min) |
|-----------------------|------------|-----------------------------------|-----------------------------------|
| 25 | 25 | 1.6 (59) | 2.3 (85) |
| 40 | 40 | 4.7 (170) | 7 (260) |
| 50 | 50 | 20 (730) | 29 (1100) |
| 80 | 80 | 51 (1900) | 76 (2800) |

10.6.4 Material wetted parts



| Model code position 4 | Material wetted parts |
|-----------------------|-----------------------------|
| S | Stainless steel 1.4404/316L |

10.6.5 Process connection size

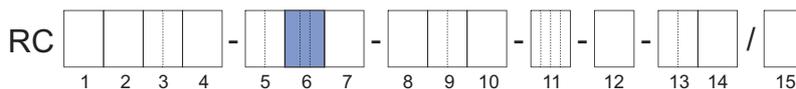


| Model code position 5 | Process connection size |
|-----------------------|-------------------------|
| 08 | 3/8" |
| 15 | DN15, 1/2" |
| 20 | 3/4" |
| 25 | DN25, 1" |
| 40 | DN40, 1 1/2" |
| 50 | DN50, 2" |
| 65 | 2 1/2" |
| 80 | DN80, 3" |



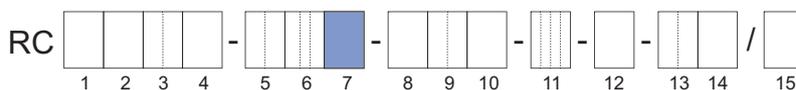
Available sizes depend on the actual process connection, see also chapter *Process connections, dimensions and weights of sensor* [▶ 40].

10.6.6 Process connection type



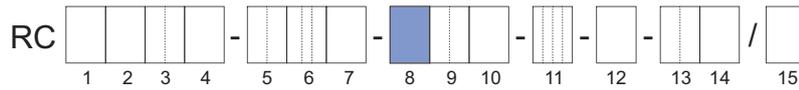
| Model code position 6 | Type | Process connections |
|-----------------------|--|---|
| BA1 | Flanges suitable for ASME B16.5 | ASME flange class 150, raised face (RF) |
| BA2 | | ASME flange class 300, raised face (RF) |
| BA4 | | ASME flange class 600, raised face (RF) |
| CA4 | | ASME flange class 600, ring joint (RJ) |
| BD4 | Flange suitable for EN 1092-1 | EN flange PN40, type B1, raised face (RF) |
| ED4 | | EN flange PN40, type E, with spigot |
| FD4 | | EN flange PN40, type F, with recess |
| GD4 | | EN flange PN40, type D, with groove |
| BD6 | | EN flange PN100, type B1, raised face (RF) |
| ED6 | | EN flange PN100, type E, with spigot |
| FD6 | | EN flange PN100, type F, with recess |
| GD6 | EN flange PN100, type D, with groove | |
| BJ1 | Flange suitable for JIS B 2220 | JIS flange 10K |
| BJ2 | | JIS flange 20K |
| BP1 | Flange suitable for JPI | JPI flange class 150 |
| BP2 | | JPI flange class 300 |
| BP4 | | JPI flange class 600 |
| TG9 | Process connections with internal thread | Process connection with internal thread G |
| TT9 | | Process connection with internal thread NPT |

10.6.7 Sensor housing material



| Model code position 7 | Housing material |
|-----------------------|---|
| 0 | Stainless steel 1.4301/304, 1.4404/316L |

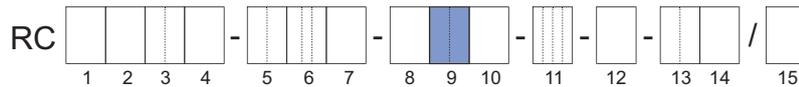
10.6.8 Process fluid temperature range



| Model code position 8 | Temperature range | Process fluid temperature range |
|-----------------------|-------------------|--|
| 0 | Standard | Integral type: -50 – 150 °C (-58 – 302 °F) Remote type: -70 – 200 °C (-94 – 392 °F) |

For temperature range limits, see chapter *Process fluid temperature range* [▶ 26].

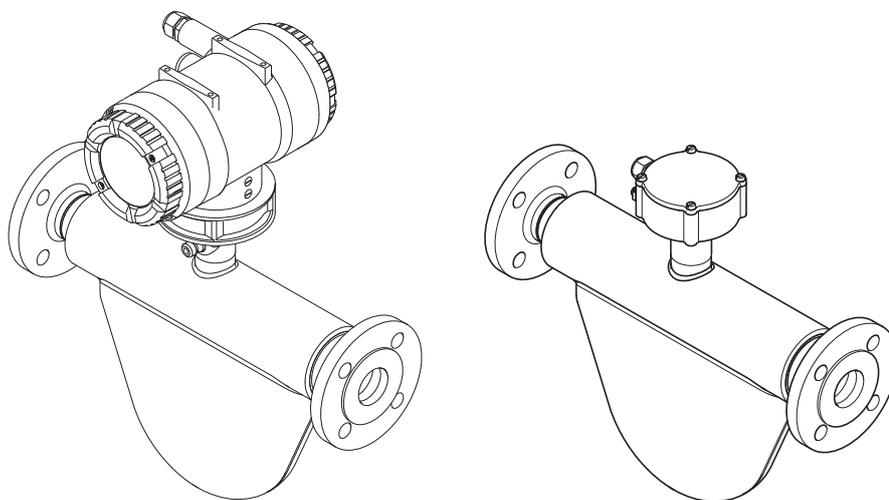
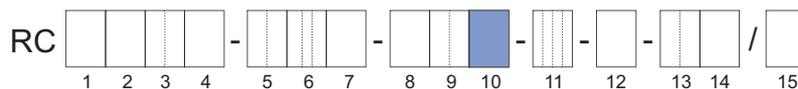
10.6.9 Mass flow and density accuracy



| Fluid | Model code position 9 | Maximum deviation | | Model code position 1 |
|--------|-----------------------|------------------------------|-------------------|-----------------------|
| | | Mass flow D_{flat} in % | Density in g/l | |
| Liquid | E7 | 0.2 | 4 | E |
| | E3 | 0.2 | 1 | U |
| | E2 | 0.2 | 0.5 | U |
| | D7 | 0.15 | 4 | U |
| | D3 | 0.15 | 1 | U |
| | D2 | 0.15 | 0.5 | U |
| | C7 | 0.1 | 4 | U |
| | C3 | 0.1 | 1 | U |
| Gas | 70 | 0.75 | – | E |
| | 50 | 0.5 | – | U |

Devices with value _2 in model code position 9 receive an additional density calibration with a corresponding certificate.

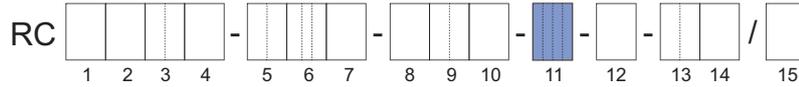
10.6.10 Design and housing



| Model code position 10 | Design type | Transmitter housing material | Transmitter housing coating | Sensor terminal box material |
|------------------------|---------------|------------------------------|------------------------------|------------------------------|
| 0 | Integral type | Aluminum | Standard coating | - |
| 2 | | | Corrosion protection coating | |
| A | Remote type | Aluminum | Standard coating | Stainless steel |
| E | | | Corrosion protection coating | |
| J | Remote type | Stainless Steel | - | Stainless steel |

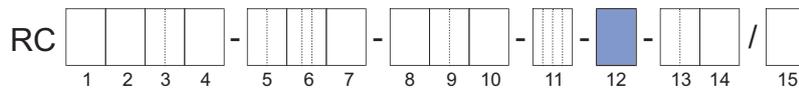
The remote type requires a connecting cable to connect sensor and transmitter. It can be selected in various lengths as a device option, see *Connecting cable type and length* [▶ 100].

10.6.11 Ex approval



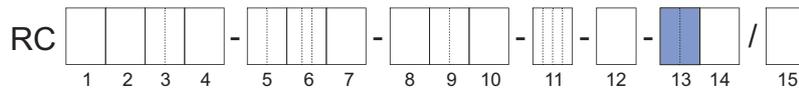
| Model code position 11 | Ex approval |
|------------------------|--|
| NN00 | None |
| KF21 | ATEX, explosion group IIC and IIIC |
| KF22 | ATEX, explosion group IIB and IIIC |
| SF21 | IECEx, explosion group IIC and IIIC |
| SF22 | IECEx, explosion group IIB and IIIC |
| FF11 | FM, group A, B, C, D, E, F, G |
| FF12 | FM, group C, D, E, F, G |
| GF21 | EAC Ex, explosion group IIC and IIIC |
| GF22 | EAC Ex, explosion group IIB and IIIC |
| UF21 | INMETRO, explosion group IIC and IIIC |
| UF22 | INMETRO, explosion group IIB and IIIC |
| NF21 | NEPSI, explosion group IIC and IIIC |
| NF22 | NEPSI, explosion group IIB and IIIC |
| PF21 | Korea Ex, explosion group IIC and IIIC |
| PF22 | Korea Ex, explosion group IIB and IIIC |

10.6.12 Cable entries



| Model code position 12 | Cable entries |
|------------------------|---------------|
| 2 | ANSI ½" NPT |
| 4 | ISO M20x1.5 |

10.6.13 Communication type and I/O



HART I/O

| Model code position 13 | Connection terminal assignment | | | | |
|------------------------|--------------------------------|--------------------|--------------------|--------------------|---------------|
| | I/O1 +/- | I/O2 +/- | I/O3 +/- | I/O4 +/- | WP |
| JA | Iout1 Active | P/Sout1 Passive | – | – | Write-protect |
| JB | Iout1 Active | P/Sout1 Passive | P/Sout2 Passive | Iout2 Active | Write-protect |
| JC | Iout1 Active | P/Sout1 Passive | Sin | Iout2 Active | Write-protect |
| JD | Iout1 Active | P/Sout1 Passive | Sout Passive | P/Sout2 Passive | Write-protect |
| JE | Iout1 Active | P/Sout1 Passive | Sin | P/Sout2 Passive | Write-protect |

| Model code position 13 | Connection terminal assignment | | | | |
|------------------------|--------------------------------|--------------------|--------------------|--|---------------|
| | I/O1 +/- | I/O2 +/- | I/O3 +/- | I/O4 +/- | WP |
| JF | lout1 Active | P/Sout1 Passive | Sin | P/Sout2 Active Internal pull-up resistor | Write-protect |
| JG | lout1 Active | P/Sout1 Passive | Sin | P/Sout2 Active | Write-protect |
| JH | lout1 Active | P/Sout1 Passive | lout2 Passive | lin Active | Write-protect |
| JJ | lout1 Active | P/Sout1 Passive | P/Sout2 Passive | lin Active | Write-protect |
| JK | lout1 Active | P/Sout1 Passive | Sin | lin Active | Write-protect |
| JL | lout1 Active | P/Sout1 Passive | lout2 Passive | lin Passive | Write-protect |
| JM | lout1 Active | P/Sout1 Passive | P/Sout2 Passive | lin Passive | Write-protect |
| JN | lout1 Active | P/Sout1 Passive | Sin | lin Passive | Write-protect |

lout1 Analog current output with HART communication

lout2 Analog current output

lin Analog current input

P/Sout1 Pulse or status output

P/Sout2 Pulse or status output

Sin Status input

Sout Status output

HART I/O, intrinsically safe

| Model code position 13 | Connection terminal assignment | | | | |
|------------------------|--------------------------------|-----------------------------|------------------|-----------------------------|---------------|
| | I/O1 +/- | I/O2 +/- | I/O3 +/- | I/O4 +/- | WP |
| JP | lout1 Passive | P/Sout1 Passive | lout2 Passive | – | Write-protect |
| JQ | lout1 Passive | P/Sout1 Passive | lout2 Passive | P/Sout2 Passive | Write-protect |
| JR | lout1 Passive | P/Sout1 Passive NAMUR | lout2 Passive | – | Write-protect |
| JS | lout1 Passive | P/Sout1 Passive NAMUR | lout2 Passive | P/Sout2 Passive NAMUR | Write-protect |

lout1 Analog current output with HART communication

lout2 Analog current output

P/Sout1 Pulse or status output

P/Sout2 Pulse or status output

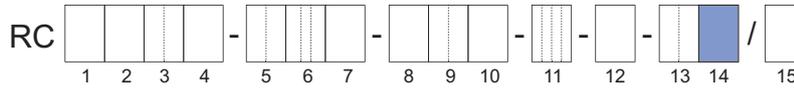
Intrinsically safe outputs are only available in combination with selecting Ex approval of the device, see chapter *Ex approval* [▶ 96].

Modbus I/O

| Model code position 13 | Connection terminal assignment | | | | | | |
|------------------------|--|--------------------|--------|----------|----------|----------|---------------|
| | I/O1 +/- | I/O2 +/- | I/O3 + | I/O3 - | I/O4 + | I/O4 - | WP |
| M0 | – | P/Sout1 Passive | – | Modbus C | Modbus B | Modbus A | Write-protect |
| M2 | lin Active | P/Sout1 Passive | – | Modbus C | Modbus B | Modbus A | Write-protect |
| M3 | P/Sout2 Passive | P/Sout1 Passive | – | Modbus C | Modbus B | Modbus A | Write-protect |
| M4 | P/Sout2 Active | P/Sout1 Passive | – | Modbus C | Modbus B | Modbus A | Write-protect |
| M5 | P/Sout2 Active Internal pull-up resistor | P/Sout1 Passive | – | Modbus C | Modbus B | Modbus A | Write-protect |
| M6 | lout1 Active | P/Sout1 Passive | – | Modbus C | Modbus B | Modbus A | Write-protect |
| M7 | lin Passive | P/Sout1 Passive | – | Modbus C | Modbus B | Modbus A | Write-protect |

- lout Analog current output, no HART
- lin Analog current input
- P/Sout1 Pulse or status output
- P/Sout2 Pulse or status output

10.6.14 Display



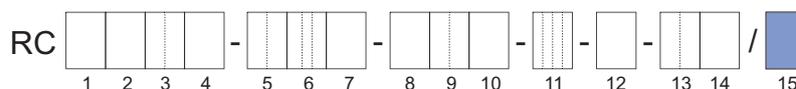
The display unit includes a slot for the microSD card.

| Model code position 14 | Display |
|------------------------|-----------------|
| 0 | Without display |
| 1 | With display |

Devices without a display are available for Essential transmitters only (value E in model code position 1).

10.7 Options

Additional device options that can be combined may be selected; they are listed sequentially in model code position 15. In this case, each device option is preceded by a slash.



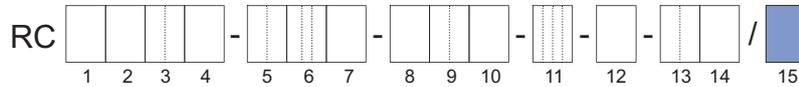
The following device options are possible:

- Connecting cable length, see chapter *Connecting cable type and length* [▶ 100].
- Customer-specific adaptation of the nameplate, see chapter *Additional nameplate information* [▶ 100].
- Flow meter presetting with customer parameters, see chapter *Presetting of customer parameters* [▶ 100].
- Concentration and petroleum measurement, see chapter *Concentration and petroleum measurement* [▶ 101].
- Batching function, see chapter *Batching function* [▶ 101].
- Viscosity function, see chapter *Viscosity function* [▶ 101].
- Certificates to be supplied, see chapter *Certificates* [▶ 102], e.g.:
 - Positive Material Identification of wetted parts, see chapter *Certificates* [▶ 102].
 - X-ray inspection of flange weld seam, see chapter *Certificates* [▶ 103].
- Country -specific delivery *Country-specific delivery* [▶ 104].
- Country -specific application *Country-specific application* [▶ 104].
- Tube health check, see chapter *Tube health check* [▶ 105].
- Transmitter housing rotated 180°, see chapter *Transmitter housing rotated 180°* [▶ 105].
- Measurement of heat quantity, see chapter *Measurement of heat quantity* [▶ 105].
- Marine type approval, see chapter *Marine Approval* [▶ 106].

10.7.1 Connecting cable type and length

When ordering the remote type it is mandatory to select one of the below shown connecting cable lengths.

It is possible to order cables with higher length than the maximum cable length and termination kits separately. For this purpose please check the "Customers Maintenance Parts List" (Ref.: CMPL 01U10B00-00EN-R) or consult our Service team.

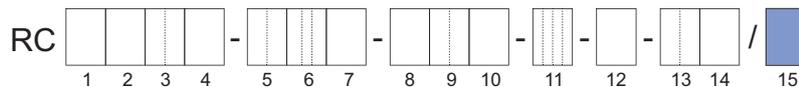


| Options | Specification |
|---------|---|
| L000 | without standard connecting cable ¹⁾ |
| L005 | 5 meter (16.4 ft) remote connecting cable terminated std. gray / Ex blue |
| L010 | 10 meter (32.8 ft) remote connecting cable terminated std. gray / Ex blue |
| L015 | 15 meter (49.2 ft) remote connecting cable terminated std. gray / Ex blue |
| L020 | 20 meter (65.6 ft) remote connecting cable terminated std. gray / Ex blue |
| L030 | 30 meter (98.4 ft) remote connecting cable terminated std. gray / Ex blue |
| Y000 | without fire retardant connecting cable ¹⁾ |
| Y005 | 5 meter (16.4 ft) remote fire retardant connecting cable, not terminated |
| Y010 | 10 meter (32.8 ft) remote fire retardant connecting cable, not terminated |
| Y015 | 15 meter (49.2 ft) remote fire retardant connecting cable, not terminated |
| Y020 | 20 meter (65.6 ft) remote fire retardant connecting cable, not terminated |
| Y030 | 30 meter (98.4 ft) remote fire retardant connecting cable, not terminated |

¹⁾ Even without cables, it is necessary to select this option, because the device name plate shows the allowed ambient temperature depending on the selected cable type (see chapter [▶ 32]).

Fire retardant cable is mandatory for DNV GL type approval (Options MC2 and MC3). The minimum permissible ambient temperature for the two cable types differs (see chapter *Allowed ambient temperature for sensor* [▶ 32]). The cable type intended to be used needs to be indicated (with option L000 or Y000) even if connecting cable is ordered separately.

10.7.2 Additional nameplate information

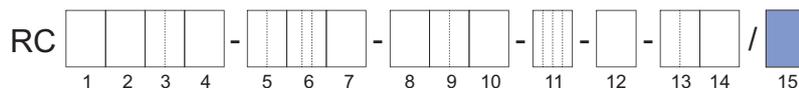


| Options | Specification |
|---------|--|
| BG | Nameplate with customer device location identification |

This marking (Tag No.) must be provided by the customer at the time the order is placed.

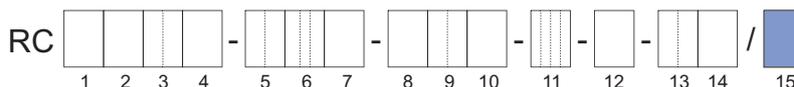
10.7.3 Presetting of customer parameters

Rotamass flow meters can be preconfigured with customer-specific data.



| Options | Specification |
|---------|--|
| PS | Presetting according to customer parameters. |

10.7.4 Concentration and petroleum measurement



| Options | Specification |
|---------|---|
| CST | Standard concentration measurement |
| AC0 | Advanced concentration measurement, customer settings |
| AC1 | Advanced concentration measurement, one default data set |
| AC2 | Advanced concentration measurement, two default data sets |
| AC3 | Advanced concentration measurement, three default data sets |
| AC4 | Advanced concentration measurement, four default data sets |
| C52 | Net Oil Computing (NOC) following API standard |

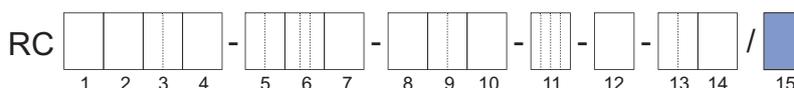
These device options are not available in combination with gas measurement devices (model code position 9 with the values: 70 or 50).

Options with CST, AC_ and C52 are available only for Ultimate transmitters (value U in model code position 1).

Advanced concentration function can be ordered with 1 to 4 different sets of pre-configured concentrations (AC1 – AC4).

For details about the device function refer to *Concentration and petroleum measurement* [▶ 60].

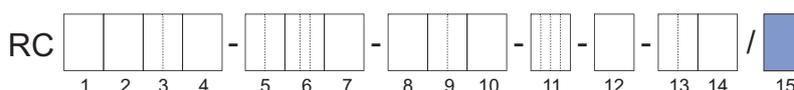
10.7.5 Batching function



| Options | Specification |
|---------|-------------------------------|
| BT | Batching and filling function |

For details about the device function refer to *Batching function* [▶ 62].

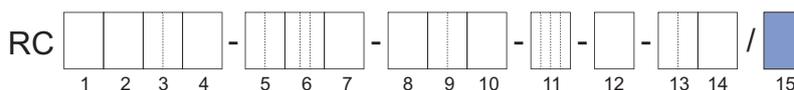
10.7.6 Viscosity function



| Options | Specification |
|---------|--|
| VM | Viscosity computing function for liquids |

For details about the device function refer to *Viscosity function* [▶ 63].

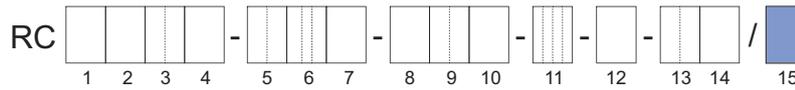
10.7.7 Enhanced process temperature (Ex)



| Options | Specification |
|---------|--|
| EPT | Expanded process fluid temperature range for temperature classes T6, T5, T4 and T3 for hazardous areas |

- For details of temperature specification of temperature classes compare temperature classification in *Temperature specification in hazardous areas* [▶ 33].

10.7.8 Certificates



Accordance with terms of order

| Options | Specification |
|---------|---|
| P2 | Declaration of compliance with the order 2.1 according to EN 10204 |
| P3 | Quality Inspection Certificate (Inspection Certificate 3.1 according to EN 10204) |

Material certificates

| Options | Specification |
|---------|--|
| P6 | Certificate of Marking Transfer and Raw Material Certificates (Inspection Certificate 3.1 according to EN 10204) |

Dye penetration test of weld seams

| Options | Specification |
|---------|---|
| PT | Dye penetrant test of process connection weld seams according to DIN EN ISO 3452-1, including certificate |
| PTA | Dye penetrant test of flange welding according to ASME V |

Positive Material Identification of wetted parts

| Options | Specification |
|---------|--|
| PM | Positive Material Identification of wetted parts, including certificate (Inspection Certificate 3.1 according to EN 10204) |

Pressure testing

| Options | Specification |
|---------|--|
| P8 | Hydrostatic Pressure Test Certificate (Inspection Certificate 3.1 according to EN 10204) |

Welding certificates

| Options | Specification |
|---------|---|
| WP | Welding certificates: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ WPS according to DIN EN ISO 15609-1 ▪ WPQR according to DIN EN ISO 15614-1 ▪ WQC according to DIN EN 287-1 or DIN EN ISO 6906-4 |
| WPA | Welding procedures and Certificate according to ASME IX |

Only for the butt welding seam between the process connection and the flow divider.

Mass flow calibration

Water is used as fluid for calibrating the Rotamass.

| Options | Specification |
|---------|---|
| K2 | Customer-specific 5-point mass flow calibration with factory calibration certificate (mass flow or volume flow of water). A table listing the desired calibration points must be supplied with the order. |
| K5 | Customer-specific 10-point mass flow calibration with DAkkS calibration certificate (mass flow or volume flow of water). A table listing the desired calibration points must be supplied with the order. |

Calibration certificates

| Options | Specification |
|---------|--|
| L2 | The certificate confirms that the delivered instrument has undergone a calibration traceable to national standards, including a list of working standards used for calibration. Language: English/Japanese |
| L3 | The certificate confirms that the delivered instrument has undergone a calibration traceable to national standards, including a list of primary standards to which the delivered product is traceable. Language: English/Japanese |
| L4 | The certificate confirms that the delivered instrument has undergone a calibration traceable to national standards and that the calibration system of Rota Yokogawa is traceable to national standards. Language: English/Japanese |

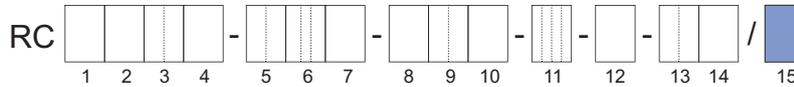
| | | |
|---|---------|---|
| Surfaces free of oil and grease | Options | Specification |
| | H1 | Degreasing of wetted surfaces according to ASTM G93-03 (Level C), including test report |
| X-ray inspection of flange weld seam | Options | Specification |
| | RT | X-ray inspection of flange weld seam according to DIN EN ISO 17636-1/B Evaluation according to AD 2000 HP 5/3 and DIN EN ISO 5817/C, including certificate |
| | RTA | X-ray test according to ASME V |
| Combined certificates | Options | Specification |
| | P10 | Combination of: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ P3: Quality Inspection Certificate ▪ P6: Certificate of Marking Transfer and Raw Material Certificates ▪ P8: Hydrostatic Pressure Test Certificate |
| | P11 | Combination of: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ P3: Quality Inspection Certificate ▪ P6: Certificate of Marking Transfer and Raw Material Certificates ▪ PM: Positive Material Identification of wetted parts |
| | P12 | Combination of: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ P3: Quality Inspection Certificate ▪ P6: Certificate of Marking Transfer and Raw Material Certificates ▪ PT: Dye penetration test according to DIN EN ISO 3452-1 ▪ P8: Hydrostatic Pressure Test Certificate |
| | P13 | Combination of: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ P3: Quality Inspection Certificate ▪ P6: Certificate of Marking Transfer and Raw Material Certificates ▪ PT: Dye penetration test according to DIN EN ISO 3452-1 ▪ PM: Positive Material Identification of wetted parts ▪ P8: Hydrostatic Pressure Test Certificate ▪ WP: Welding certificates |
| | P14 | Combination of: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ PM: Positive Material Identification of wetted parts ▪ P8: Hydrostatic Pressure Test Certificate ▪ WP: Welding certificates |
| | P20 | Combination of: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ PTA: Dye Penetrant test of flange welding according to ASME V ▪ WPA: Welding procedures and Certificates according to ASME IX ▪ RTA: X-ray test according to ASME V |

| Options | Specification |
|---------|--|
| P21 | Combination of: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ P3: Quality Inspection Certificate ▪ P6: Certificate of Marking Transfer and Raw Material Certificates ▪ P8: Hydrostatic Pressure Test Certificate ▪ PTA: Dye Penetrant test of flange welding according to ASME V ▪ WPA: Welding procedures and Certificates according to ASME IX ▪ RTA: X-ray test according to ASME V |
| P22 | Combination of: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ P3: Quality Inspection Certificate ▪ P6: Certificate of Marking Transfer and Raw Material Certificates ▪ PM: Positive Material Identification of wetted parts ▪ PTA: Dye Penetrant test of flange welding according to ASME V ▪ WPA: Welding procedures and Certificates according to ASME IX ▪ RTA: X-ray test according to ASME V |

ASME B31.3 compliance

| Options | Specification |
|---------|--|
| P15 | ASME B31.3 compliance NORMAL FLUID SERVICE |
| P16 | ASME B31.3 compliance Category M FLUID SERVICE |

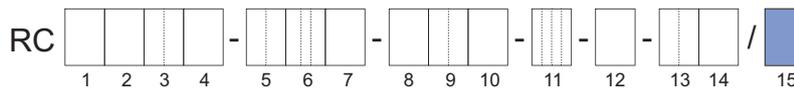
10.7.9 Country-specific delivery



| Options | Specification |
|---------|--|
| PJ | Delivery to Japan ¹⁾ |
| CN | Delivery to China |
| KC | Delivery to Korea |
| VE | Delivery to EAC area |
| VR | Delivery to EAC area and Russia Pattern Approval marking |

¹⁾ Delivery with SI units pre-setting of transmitter and Quality Inspection Certificate (English/Japanese)

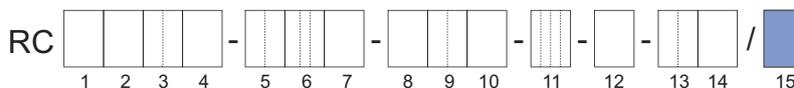
10.7.10 Country-specific application



| Options | Specification |
|---------|--|
| Q11 | PESO approval delivery |
| QR | Primary calibration valid in Russia, including certificate |

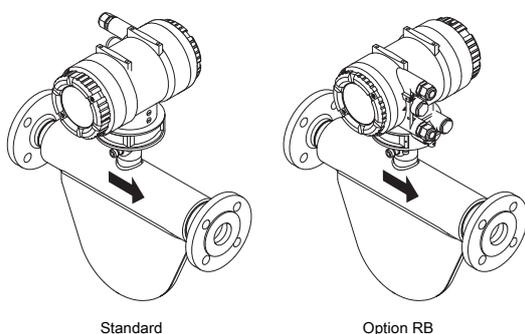
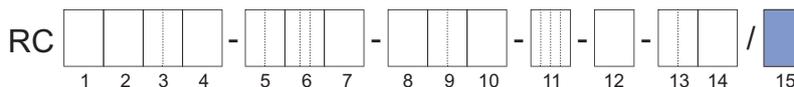
10.7.11 Tube health check

By way of the tube health check, the transmitter can determine whether the tube properties were altered due to corrosion or deposits and whether they could impact accuracy as a result.



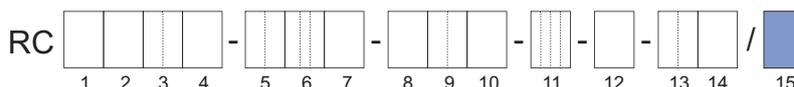
| Options | Specification |
|---------|-------------------|
| TC | Tube health check |

10.7.12 Transmitter housing rotated 180°



| Options | Specification |
|---------|---|
| RB | Alignment of transmitter housing rotated 180° |

10.7.13 Measurement of heat quantity

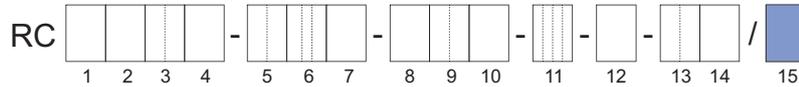


| Options | Specification |
|---------|---|
| CGC | Measurement of the total transported energy content of a fuel in connection with a sensor for determining the fuel's calorific value (e.g. a gas chromatograph, not included in scope of delivery). This option is available only together with model code position 13 JH to JN. |

For details about the device function refer to *Measurement of heat quantity* [▶ 64].

10.7.14 Marine Approval

By ordering options MC2 and MC3 the device will carry a type approval mark by DNV GL. Ordering of fire retardant cable (Y_{...}) is mandatory with this option. In case of thermal oil applications option RT or RTA is mandatory. Please note that DNV GL has additional requirements regarding the process conditions as reproduced in the table below. The complete requirements can be found in the classification society's rules concerning the respective use case. Marine approval is not available for all device variants, for details see exclusions in *Overview options* [▶ 86].



| | Option | | | |
|--|------------------------|----------------------|-------------------------|----------------------|
| | MC2 | | MC3 | |
| Piping system for | Class II ¹⁾ | | Class III ¹⁾ | |
| | p in bar | T _D in °C | p in bar | T _D in °C |
| Steam | ≤ 16 | ≤ 300 | ≤ 7 | ≤ 170 |
| Thermal oil | ≤ 16 | ≤ 300 | ≤ 7 | ≤ 150 |
| Fuel oil, lubricating oil, flammable oil | ≤ 16 | ≤ 150 | ≤ 7 | ≤ 60 |
| Other media ²⁾ | ≤ 40 | ≤ 300 | ≤ 16 | ≤ 200 |

p : Design pressure

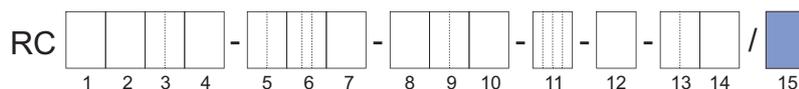
T_D : Design temperature

¹⁾ both specified conditions (p and T_D) shall be met

²⁾ Cargo oil pipes on oil carriers and open ended pipes (drain overflows, vents, boiler escape pipes etc.) independently of the pressure and temperature, are pertaining to class III.

| Options | Specification |
|---------|--|
| MC2 | Marine approval according to DNV GL piping class 2 |
| MC3 | Marine approval according to DNV GL piping class 3 |

10.7.15 Customer specific special product manufacture



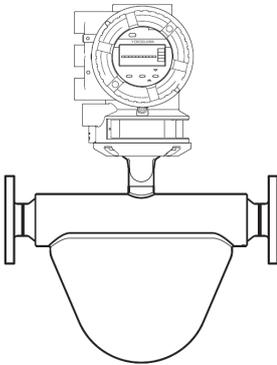
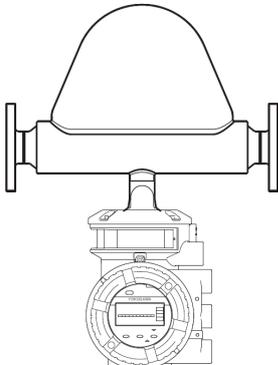
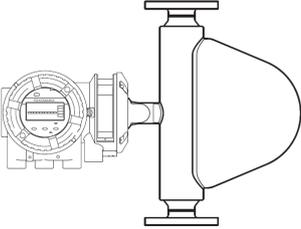
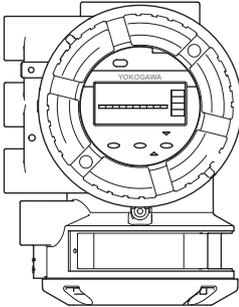
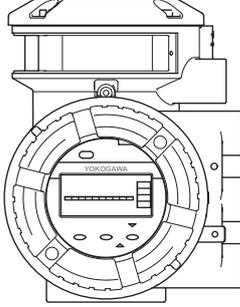
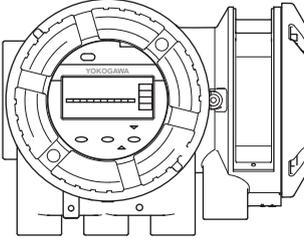
| Options | Specification |
|---------|---|
| Z | Deviations from the specifications in this document are possible. |

10.8 Ordering Instructions

Specify the following information when ordering a product:

- Model code
- Fluid name
- Language of the quick reference instruction manual:
 - English
 - French
 - German
 - Japanese
 - Russian
 - Korean
 - Chinese
- Display language and language pack (Display only present for value 1 on position 14 of the model code):
 - EN-Pack1 - English
 - DE-Pack1 - German
 - FR-Pack1 - French
 - PT-Pack1 - Portuguese
 - JA-Pack1 - Japanese
 - IT-Pack1 - Italian
 - EN-Pack2 - English
 - DE-Pack2 - German
 - RU-Pack2 - Russian
 - PL-Pack2 - Polish
 - KZ-Pack2 - Kazakh
 - EN-Pack3 - English
 - DE-Pack3 - German
 - FR-Pack3 - French
 - PT-Pack3 - Portuguese
 - IT-Pack3 - Italian
 - ES-Pack3 - Spanish
 - CN-Pack3 - Chinese

- Orientation of the display (Display only present for value 1 on position 14 of the model code):

| | Orientation 1 | Orientation 2 | Orientation 3 |
|---------------|---|--|--|
| Integral type | <p>Horizontal installation - tubes down</p>  | <p>Horizontal installation - tubes up</p>  | <p>Vertical installation</p>  |
| Remote type |  |  |  |



In the above the figure, the case of the Prime sensor is shown. The design of sensor depend on the each series.



The parameter "Installation Orientation" in transmitter must be set by the customer according to the installation direction of the sensor.

- Tag No. to be engraved on the nameplate (option BG, up to 16 characters length)
- Software Tag No. (both short and long):
 - HART Tag No. (short): up to 8 characters length (Capital letters only)
 - HART Tag No. (long): up to 32 characters length
- Customer name for the certificates (option L2, L3, L4: up to 60 characters length)

- Advanced concentration type (option AC1 – AC4, see *Concentration and petroleum measurement* [101]):
 - C01 Sugar / Water 0 – 85 °Bx, 0 – 80 °C
 - C02 NaOH / Water 2 – 50 WT%, 0 – 100 °C
 - C03 KOH / Water 0 – 60 WT%, 54 – 100 °C
 - C04 NH₄NO₃ / Water 1 – 50 WT%, 0 – 80 °C
 - C05 NH₄NO₃ / Water 20 – 70 WT%, 20 – 100 °C
 - C06 HCl / Water 22 – 34 WT%, 20 – 40 °C
 - C07 HNO₃ / Water 50 – 67 WT%, 10 – 60 °C
 - C09 H₂O₂ / Water 30 – 75 WT%, 4 – 44 °C
 - C10 Ethylene Glycol / Water 10 – 50 WT%, -20 – 40 °C
 - C11 Amylum = starch / Water 33 – 43 WT%, 35 – 45 °C
 - C12 Methanol / Water 35 – 60 WT%, 0 – 40 °C
 - C20 Alcohol / Water 55 – 100 VOL%, 10 – 40 °C
 - C21 Sugar / Water 40 – 80 °Bx, 75 – 100 °C
 - C30 Alcohol / Water 66 – 100 WT%, 15 – 40 °C
 - C37 Alcohol / Water 66 – 100 WT%, 10 – 40 °C

All rights reserved. Copyright © 2018-05-18

YOKOGAWA ELECTRIC CORPORATION

Headquarters

2-9-32, Nakacho, Musashino-shi,
Tokyo, 180-8750 JAPAN

Phone : 81-422-52-5555

Fax : 1-281-340-3838

Branch Sales Offices

Osaka, Nagoya, Hiroshima,

Kurashiki, Fukuoka, Kitakyusyu

YOKOGAWA CORPORATION OF AMERICA

Head Office

12530 West Airport Blvd, Sugar Land,
Texas 77478, USA

Phone : 1-281-340-3800

Fax : 1-281-340-3838

Georgia Office

2 Dart Road, Newnan, Georgia 30265, USA

Phone : 1-800-888-6400/ 1-770-253-7000

Fax : 1-770-254-0928

YOKOGAWA AMERICA DO SUL LTDA.

Praca Acapulco, 31 - Santo Amaro, São Paulo/SP,
BRAZIL, CEP-04675-190

Phone : 55-11-5681-2400

Fax : 55-11-5681-4434

YOKOGAWA EUROPE B. V.

Euroweg 2, 3825 HD Amersfoort,

THE NETHERLANDS

Phone : 31-88-4641000

Fax : 31-88-4641111

YOKOGAWA ELECTRIC CIS LTD.

Grokholskiy per 13 Building 2, 4th Floor 129090,

Moscow, RUSSIA

Phone : 7-495-737-7868

Fax : 7-495-737-7869

YOKOGAWA CHINA CO., LTD.

3F Tower D Cartelo Crocodile Building,

No.568 West Tianshan Road,

Shanghai 200335, CHINA

Phone : 86-21-62396262

Fax : 86-21-62387866Z

YOKOGAWA ELECTRIC KOREA CO., LTD.

(Yokogawa B/D, Yangpyeong-dong 4-Ga),

21, Seonyu-ro 45-gil, Yeongdeungpo-gu,

Seoul, 150-866, KOREA

Phone : 82-2-2628-6000

Fax : 82-2-2628-6400

YOKOGAWA ENGINEERING ASIA PTE. LTD.

5 Bedok South Road, Singapore 469270,

SINGAPORE

Phone : 65-6241-9933

Fax : 65-6241-2606

YOKOGAWA INDIA LTD.

Plot No.96, Electronic City Complex,

Hosur Road, Bangalore - 560 100,

INDIA

Phone : 91-80-4158-6000

Fax : 91-80-2852-1442

YOKOGAWA AUSTRALIA PTY. LTD.

Tower A, 112-118 Talavera Road,

Macquarie Park NSW 2113,

AUSTRALIA

Phone : 61-2-8870-1100

Fax : 61-2-8870-1111

YOKOGAWA MIDDLE EAST & AFRICA B.S.C.(C)

P. O. Box 10070, Manama, Building 577,

Road 2516, Busaiten 225, Muharraq,

Kingdom of SAUDI ARABIA

Phone : 973-17358100

Fax : 973-17336100



YOKOGAWA ◆