



Technical Information

Omnigrad S TMT162R

RTD assembly with HART[®]-, FOUNDATION FieldbusTMor PROFIBUS[®] PA field transmitter



Application

- Chemical/pharmaceutical industry
- Petrochemical industry
- Energy industry
- Paper industry
- General industrial applications

The TMT162R RTD assembly comprises a measuring insert (Pt100) and an electronic field transmitter with HART[®], FOUNDATION FieldbusTM or PROFIBUS[®] PA protocol.

Features and benefits

- Dual compartment housing
- Backlit display with large measured value, bargraph and fault condition indication
- Galvanic isolation 2 kV (sensor input to the output)
- Wide range of threaded thermowell connections available as standard, additional connections available on request
- Replaceable measuring insert comprising a mineralinsulated tube (SS 316L/1.4404)
- Pt100 measuring resistor with accuracy class A (IEC 60751) or 1/3 DIN B to maximize the measuring range: -200 to +600 °C (-328 to 1112 °F)
- Aluminum or stainless steel housing, degree of protection IP67, NEMA 4x
- Approvals for hazardous areas: Flameproof enclosure (Ex d) Intrinsic safety (Ex ia) Non-sparking (Ex nA)
- Optional: 2 x Pt100 (3-wire), e.g. for redundant applications or differential measurement
- Optional factory calibration



Function and system design

■ Without display: -40 to +100 °C (-40 to 212 °F)

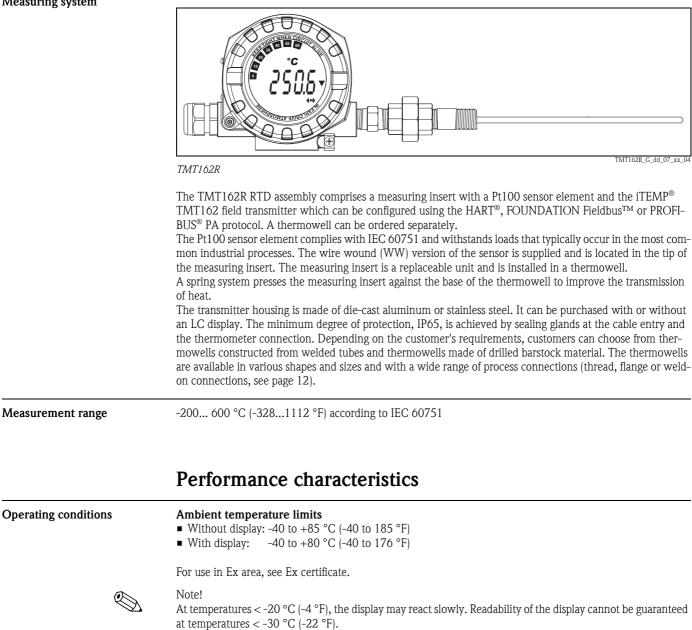
-40 to +80 °C (-40 to 176 °F)

• With display:

Measuring principle

The resistance temperature detector (RTD) element has an electrical resistance with a value of 100 Ω at 0 °C (32 °F). It is commonly known as Pt100 and complies with IEC 60751. This resistance value increases at higher temperatures according to the characteristics of the sensor material (platinum). These kinds of sensors are called Positive Temperature Coefficient elements (PTC). The coefficient is fixed with $\alpha = 0.00385$ °C⁻¹, calculated between 0 and 100 °C (32 and 212 °F), according to ITS90 (International Temperature Scale).

Measuring system



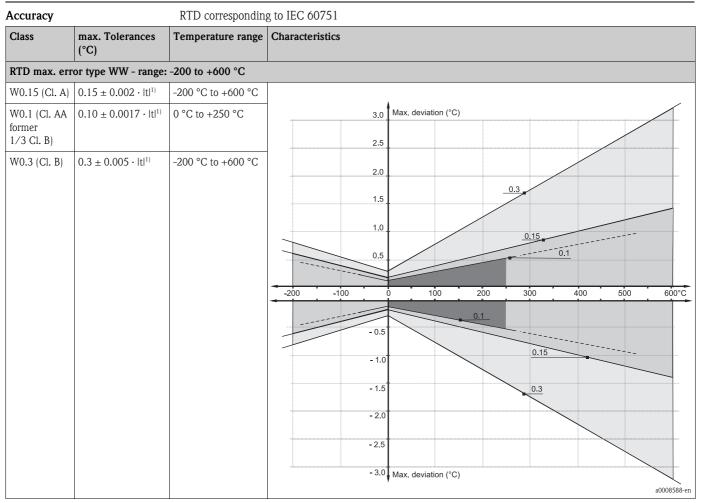
Storage temperature

Process pressure/flow velocity

The load limits of the thermometer depend on the thermowell used and are listed in the technical information specific to the individual thermowells (see page 12). Factors that affect the load limits include the process pressure, flow velocity, density of the medium, temperature, immersion depth, length of the thermowell in the flowing medium etc. In critical situations, a load capacity calculation for the thermowell can be ordered from Endress+Hauser.

Shock and vibration resistance

3 g (max. value)/ 10 to 500 Hz as per IEC 60 068-2-6



1. |t| = absolute value °C

		Note! For measurement errors in °F, calculate using equations above in °C, then multiply the outcome by 1.8.
		The 4-wire technology is the optimum connection method for RTDs. Here, the measurement is effected by means of a measuring and supply circuit, making it completely independent of the properties of the cable. When using Pt100 sensors, Class A or 1/3DIN B, it is always presumed that 4-wire measurement is carried out in accordance with IEC 60751 since the best measuring results can be obtained in practice in this way.
Response time		Tests in water at 0.4 m/s (1.3 ft/s), according to IEC 60751; 10 K temperature step changes; response time for the assembly without thermowell and transmitter: • t_{50} : 3.5 s • t_{50} : 8 s
Insulation resistanc	e	Insulation resistance $\geq 100 \text{ M}\Omega$ at ambient temperature. Insulation resistance between each terminal and the sheath is tested with a voltage of 250 V DC.

Transmitter specifications

	TMT162 FF/PA TMT162 HART®			
		Accuracy		
		Digital	D/A ¹	
Measurement accuracy	0.1 °C (0.18 °F)	0.1 °C (0.18 °F)	0.02%	
Sensor current	≤ 0.3 mA			
Galvanic isolation (input/output)	U = 2 kV AC			

1. % relates to the set span. Accuracy = digital + D/A accuracy, for 4 to 20 mA output

Self heating

Negligibly small

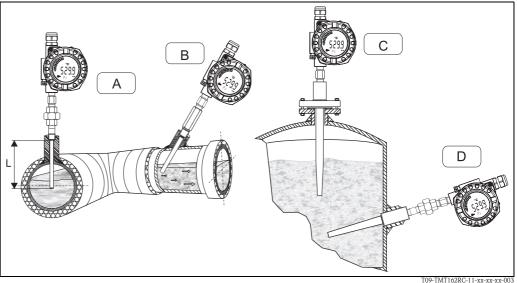
Material

Housing	Nameplate	Neck, insert
Die-cast aluminum housing AlSi10Mg with powder coating on polyester basis	Aluminum AlMgl, anodized in black	Stainless steel 1.4404 (AISI 316L)
Stainless steel 1.4435 (AISI 316L)	1.4301 (AISI 304)	

Installation conditions

Orientation	No restrictions.				
Electromagnetic compatibility (EMC)	CE Electromagnetic Compatibility Compliance EMC meets all relevant requirements listed under EN 61326 Series and NAMUR NE21. Details as per declaration of conformity.				
	and process control are immune	to interference with an obje	mining whether the devices used to the to increase its functional safe		
	ESD (Electrostatic discharge)	IEC 61000-4-2	6 kV cont., 8 kV air		
	Electromagnetic fields	IEC 61000-4-3	0.08 to 2 GHz (0.08 to 4 GHz for FF) 0.08 to 2 GHz for HART 2 to 2.7 GHz	10 V/m 10 V/m 30 V/m 1V/m	
	Burst (fast transient)	IEC 61000-4-4	1 kV (2 kV for HART)		
	surge	IEC 61000-4-5	1 kV asym. (0.5 kV sym. for HART)		
	Conducted RF	IEC 61000-4-6	0.01 to 80 MHz	10 V	

Installation instructions



Installation examples

A: In pipes with a small cross section the sensor tip should reach or extend slightly past the center line of the pipe (= L). B, D: Tilted installation

C: Flanged installation

The immersion length of the thermometer influences the accuracy. If the immersion length is too small then errors in the measurement are caused by heat conduction via the process connection and the pipe wall. If installing into a pipe then the immersion length must be half of the pipe diameter, ideally.

- Installation possibilities: Pipes, tanks or other plant components
- Minimum immersion length = 80 to 100 mm (3.15 to 3.94 in)
 - The immersion length must be at least 8 times the protection tube diameter. Example: Protection tube diameter 12 mm (0.47 in) x 8 = 96 mm (3.8 in). Recommended standard immersion length according to DIN 43772: 120 mm (4.72 in)
- ATEX certification: Always take note of the installation regulations!



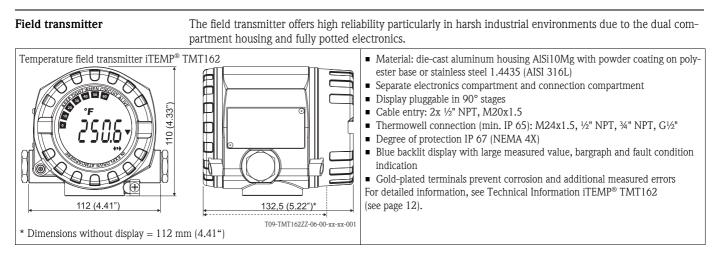
Note!

When operating in small nominal bore pipes it must be guaranteed that the protection tube tip is long enough to extend past the pipe center line (see Pos. A and B). A further solution could be an angled (tilted) installation (see Pos. C and D). When determining the immersion length all thermometer parameters and the process to be measured must be taken into account (e.g. flow velocity, process pressure).

In the case of pipes in which the direction of flow changes, extreme caution should be exercised when selecting the measuring point since these flows can cause the measured value to fluctuate. With regard to corrosion, the choice of material for the thermowell is particularly important.

If the thermometer is to be disassembled into its individual component parts, the specified tightening torques have to be observed when subsequently reassembling the thermometer in order to comply with the IP protection class of the coupling between the field transmitter and thermowell.

System components



Neck tube

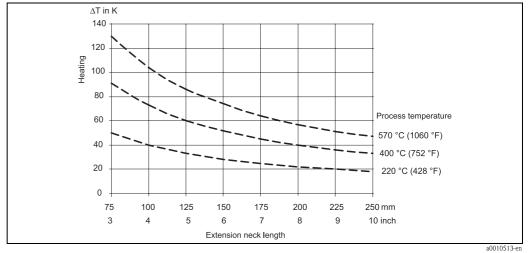
A neck tube is integrated between the thermowell and the field transmitter to prevent the field transmitter from overheating as a result of the process temperature. This neck tube is made up of one or more different pipe fittings (N, L = nipples and C, U = coupling, unions). The material of the neck tube is SS 316L/1.4404 as standard.

The neck tube versions and standard lengths (N) can be selected as follows:

Neck tube versions							
Туре	Neck tube type	Neck tube length N	Thermowell con- nection thread	Th	read length C	Digit	
ad	nckLUN_g_gd_15_xx_01	 156 mm (6.14 in) (type LUN, field transmitter can be aligned) 148 mm (5.83 in) (type LCN, field transmitter can- not be aligned) 	G ½"	15 mm (0.6 in)	ConGAS_G_dd_09_xx_01	D	
External thread	L* nckLxx_g_gd_15_01	 52 mm (2 in) (type L, field transmitter cannot be aligned) 	*only ½" NPT	8 mm (0.3 in)		Ν	
	LCN nckUUN_g_gd_15_xx_01	 148 mm (5.83 in) (type LCN, field transmitter cannot be aligned) 156 mm (6.14 in) (type LUN, field transmitter can be aligned) 	½" NPT, ¾" NPT	8.5 mm (0.33 in)	ConNPT_G_dd_09_xx_01	Р	
internal thread	LU nckLUx_g_gd_15_xx_01	 104 mm (4.1 in) (type LU, field transmitter can be aligned) 96 mm (3.8 in) (type LC, field transmitter can- not be aligned) 	½" NPT	8 mm (0.3 in)	ConNPT_G_dd_09_xx_02	U	
Intern	LC nckLCx_g_gd_15_xx_01	 96 mm (3.8 in) (type LC, field transmitter can- not be aligned) 	M24x1.5	16 mm (0.63 in)	ConM24_g_dd_09_xx_01	5	

In addition to the standard versions listed, neck tubes with specific lengths can be ordered as part of the product structure for the measuring insert.

As illustrated in the following figure, the neck tube length may influence the temperature in the field transmitter. It is necessary that this temperature is kept within the limit values defined in the chapter "Operating conditions".

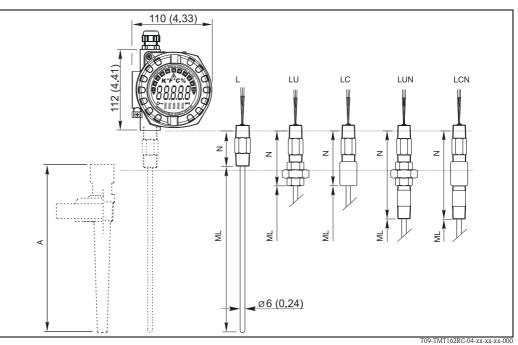


Heating of the field transmitter consequent to the process temperature. Temperature in the field transmitter = ambient temperature + ΔT

Thermowell

The assembly is designed for installation in an existing thermowell, or a thermowell that has to be ordered separately. For this purpose, the neck tube connection to the thermowell is available in various sizes. To make selection easier, please use the table with the insertion lengths of the measuring insert (ML) which is described in the next section.

Measuring insert



Omnigrad S TMT162R, dimensions in mm (inch)

The insertion length (ML) of the measuring insert can be selected anywhere in the range between 50 and 990 mm (1.97 and 39 in). Insertion lengths over 990 mm (39 in) are available on request.

The insertion length (ML) must be selected depending on the total length of the thermowell (A) and the type of thermowell used (applies to standard thermowell base sizes). This also applies when ordering the measuring insert as a spare part. Please refer to the table below for exact details.

Thermowell type	ML in mm (inch)	Thermowell type	ML in mm (inch)	Thermow- ell type	ML in mm (inch)
TW10*	ML = A - 8 mm (0.31 in)	TA535	ML = A - 8 mm (0.31 in)	TA560	ML = A - 11 mm (0.43 in)
TW11*	ML = A - 8 mm (0.31 in)	TA540	ML = A - 10 mm (0.4 in)	TA566	ML = A - 11 mm (0.43 in)
TW12*	ML = A - 8 mm (0.31 in)	TA541*	ML = A - 10 mm (0.4 in)	TA570	ML = A - 11 mm (0.43 in)
TW13*	ML = A - 8 mm (0.31 in)	TA550	ML = A - 11 mm (0.4 in)	TA571	ML = A - 11 mm (0.43 in)
TW10**	ML = A - 15 mm (0.6 in)	TA555	ML = A - 10 mm (0.4 in)	TA572	ML = A - 11 mm (0.43 in)
TW11**	ML = A - 15 mm (0.6 in)	TA556	ML = A - 10 mm (0.4 in)	TA575	ML = A - 11 mm (0.43 in)
TW12**	ML = A - 15 mm (0.6 in)	TA557	ML = A - 10 mm (0.4 in)	TA576	ML = A - 10 mm (0.4 in)
TW13**	ML = A - 15 mm (0.6 in)	TA562	ML = A - 11 mm (0.43 in)		
TW15**	ML = A - 12 mm (0.47 in)	TA565	ML = A - 11 mm (0.43 in)		

If the thermowell selected also contains a neck tube (e.g. TW15), the total length A of the thermowell is the sum of the length of the thermowell L plus the length of the neck tube E (A = L + E).

Caution!

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* TMT162R with NPT threaded connection to the thermowell

** TMT162R with metric (M24x1.5) connection to the thermowell

Weight

From 1.5 to 5 kg (3.3 to 12.1 lbs) for standard options (aluminum housing).

Electronics

The iTEMP[®] temperature field transmitter TMT162 is a two-wire transmitter with analog output or fieldbus protocol, two (optional) measuring inputs for resistance thermometers in 2-wire, 3-wire or 4-wire connection (for one resistance measuring input). The LC display shows the current measured value digitally and as a bar graph with an indicator for alarms.

Corrosion detection

Corrosion of the sensor connections can lead to corruption of the measured value. The field transmitter offers the option of detecting corrosion on thermocouples and resistance thermometers with a 4-wire connection before measured value corruption occurs.

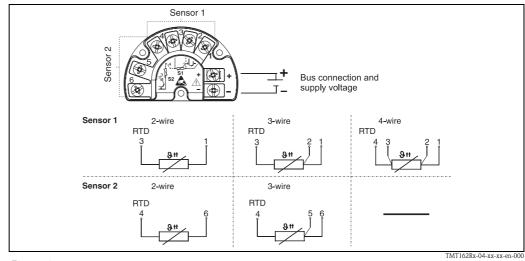
If the conductor resistance exceeds plausible limits, the transmitter shows a status message on the display and forwards the corresponding message to the higher-order system via HART, FOUNDATION FieldbusTM or PROFIBUS[®] PA protocol.

Optional 2-channel functions

These functions increase the reliability and availability of the process values:

- Sensor backup switches to redundant sensor if primary sensor fails
- Temperature dependent switching between sensors, which have advantages in different ranges
- Drift alert or alarm if sensor 1 and 2 deviate from one another

Wiring diagram



Electrical connection

Supply voltage

HART®

 $U_{\scriptscriptstyle b}$ = 11 to 40 V (8 to 40 V without display), reverse polarity protection

🗞 Note!

(according to IEC 61010-1, CSA 1010.1-92)

The TMT162 must be powered by a 11 to 40 VDC power supply with a limited power according to NEC Class 02 (low voltage, low current) limited to 8 A and 150 VA in case of a short circuit.

FOUNDATION FieldbusTM

 $U_b=9$ to 32 V, reverse polarity protection, max. voltage $U_b=35$ V According to IEC 60079-27, FISCO/FNICO

PROFIBUS® PA

 $\begin{array}{l} U_{\rm b}{=}~9~to~32~V,~reverse~polarity~protection,\\ max.~voltage~U_{\rm b}{=}~35~V\\ According~to~IEC~60079{-}27,~FISCO/FNICO \end{array}$

Certificates and approvals

CE-Mark The device meets the legal requirements of the EC directives. Endress+Hauser confirms that the device has been successfully tested by applying the CE mark.

Hazardous area approvals

ATEX II1G EEx ia IIC T6/T5/T4	HART®	FOUNDATION Fieldbus TM /P	ROFIBUS [®] PA
Power supply (+ and - terminals)	$\begin{array}{l} U_i \leq 30 \text{ V DC} \\ I_i \leq 300 \text{ mA} \\ P_i \leq 1000 \text{ mW} \\ C_i \leq 5 \text{ nF} \\ L_i \approx 0 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{ll} U_i \leq 17.5 \; V \; DC & \text{or:} \\ I_i \leq 500 \; mA \\ P_i \leq 5.5 \; W \\ C_i \leq 5 \; nF \\ L_i = 10 \; \mu H \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{l} U_i \leq 24 \text{ V DC} \\ I_i \leq 250 \text{ mA} \\ P_i \leq 1.2 \text{ W} \end{array}$
		Suitable for connecting to a field the FISCO/FNICO model (valid protocol)	2
ATEX II3G EEx nA II T6/T5/T4	HART®	FOUNDATION Fieldbus TM	PROFIBUS [®] PA
Power supply (+ and - terminals)	$U \le 40 \text{ V DC}$	$U \le 32 \text{ V DC}$	
Output	I = 4 to 20 mA	Curr. consumption I \leq 12 mA	Curr. consumption I \leq 11 mA

	ATEX II2D EEx tD A21 IP67 T110°C ATEX II2G EEx d IIC T6/T5/T4	HART®	FOUNDATION Fieldbus TM PROFIBUS [®] PA			
	Power supply (+ and - terminals)	$\begin{array}{l} U \leq 40 \text{ V DC} \\ P \leq 3 \text{ W} \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{l} U\leq 35 \text{ V DC} \\ P\leq 3 \text{ W} \end{array}$			
	$ \begin{array}{ c c c c c } \hline Temperature range for Ex d & T6 & Ta = -40 \ ^\circ C \ to \ +55 \ ^\circ C \\ (electronics) & T5 & Ta = -40 \ ^\circ C \ to \ +70 \ ^\circ C \\ T4 & Ta = -40 \ ^\circ C \ to \ +80 \ ^\circ C \\ \end{array} $					
	Temperature range for dust (electronics)	$Ta = -40 \ ^{\circ}C \ to \ +80$	°C			
	For further details on the available Ex versions (ATEX, CSA, FM, etc.), please contact your nea Endress+Hauser sales organization. All relevant data for hazardous areas can be found in separ documentation. If required, please request copies.					
PED approval	The thermometer complies with paragraph 3.3 of the Pressure Equipment Directive (97/23/CE) and is not marked separately.					
Test report and calibration	With regards to the tests and calibration, the "Inspection Report" consists of a compliance declaration for the essential points of the standard IEC 60751. The "Factory calibration" is carried out in an EA (European Accreditation) authorized laboratory of Endress+Hauser according to an internal procedure. A calibration may be requested separately according to an EA accredited procedure (SIT calibration). Calibration is carried out on the thermometer insert.					
Other standards and guidelines	 IEC 60529: Degree of protection by housing (IP-Code) IEC 61010-1: Safety requirements for electrical measurement, control and laboratory instrumentation. EN 61326-series: Electrical equipment for measurement, control and laboratory use - EMC requirements. NAMUR: User association of automation technology in process industries (www.namur.de) NEMA: Standardization association for the electrical industry in North America. 					

Ordering information

TMT162R	Housi	ing material; Approval	
	Α.	Alu; housing, general purpose	
	B .	Alu; ATEX II1G EEx ia IIC T4/T5/T6	
	E.	Alu; ATEX II 2GD EEx d IIC T6	
	H.	Alu; ATEX EEx d, EEx ia	
	L.	Alu; ATEX II 3G EEx nA IIC T4/T5/T6	
	M	Alu; ATEX II 1/2GD EEx d IIC T6	
	P	316L; ATEX II 1G EEx ia IIC T4/T5/T6	
	Q	316L; ATEX II 2GD EEx d IIC T6	
	R	316L; ATEX II 1/2GD EEx d IIC T6	
	T.	Alu; ATEX II 1/2GD EEx ia IIC T4/T5/T6	
		Cable connection; Display	
		A M20x1.5; w/o display, plug 7/8" FF	
	1	B M20x1.5; + display, plug 7/8" FF	
		C ½" NPT; w/o display, plug 7/8" FF	
	1	D ½" NPT; + display, plug 7/8" FF	
	1	E G ¹ / ₂ "; w/o display	
	1	F G ¹ / ₂ "; + display	
		1 M20x1.5; w/o display	
		2 M20x1.5; + display	
		3 ½" NPT; w/o display	
		4 ½" NPT; + display	
	:	5 M20x1.5; w/o display, plug M12 PA	
		6 M20x1.5; + display, plug M12 PA	
		7 ½" NPT; w/o display, plug M12 PA	
		8 ¹ /2" NPT; + display, plug M12 PA	
		Configuration; Communication	
		B Pt100; HART	
		E Pt100; PROFIBUS PA	
		F Pt100; FOUNDATION Fieldbus	
		Y Special version, to be specified	
	TMT162R	A B E H L M P Q R T	

Nec	Neck length N; Type			
1 2 3 4 5 9	52 mm; nipple type L 104 mm; nipple + union type LU 96 mm; nipple + union type LC 156 mm; nipple + union + nipple type LUN 148 mm; nipple + union + nipple type LCN mm, as specified Thermowell type 0 not needed 1 Bar stock, to order separately			
	2 Pipe, to order separately			
	Thermowell connection D Thread G½" N Thread ½" NPT-M P Thread ¾" NPT-M R Thread R ½", JIS B 0203 S Thread R ¾", JIS B 0203 U Thread M24x1.5-F 5 Thread ½" NPT-F 9 Special version, to be specified			
	Insert diameter; Material			
	3 6 mm; 316L			
	RTD; Wire; Measurement range; Class: validity 1 1xPt100 WW; 3; -200/600 °C; A: -200/600 °C 2 1xPt100 WW; 4; -200/600 °C; A: -200/600 °C 3 1xPt100 WW; 3; -200/600 °C; 1/3B: 0/250 °C 4 1xPt100 WW; 4; -200/600 °C; 1/3B: 0/250 °C 5 2xPt100 WW; 3; -200/600 °C; 1/3B: 0/250 °C 6 2xPt100 WW; 3; -200/600 °C; 1/3B: 0/250 °C 9 Special version, to be specified			
	Insertion length ML			
	X mm Y mm, as specified			
	Factory test			
	A 0, 100 °C, Pt100-Signal B 0, 100 °C, Pt100-Signal, 4-20mA/loop C 0, 100 °C, Pt100-Signal, 2 Sensors E 0, 100, 150 °C, Pt100-Signal F 0, 100, 150 °C, Pt100-Signal, 4-20mA/loop G 0, 100, 150 °C, Pt100-Signal F 0, 100, 150 °C, Pt100-Signal, 4-20mA/loop G 0, 100, 150 °C, Pt100-Signal, 2 Sensors O not needed			
TMT162R-	\leftarrow Order code, complete			

This ordering information can give an overview about the available order options. The Endress+Hauser sales organization can provide detailed ordering information and information on the order code.

Questionnaire

Questionnaire / Fragebogen Endress+Hauser thermometer Customer specific setup / Kundenspezifische Einstellung			
Unit / Einheit	()°C ()°F ()K ()°R ()1	mV ()Ohm	
Range / Messbereich (only / nur HART)	Low scale ,]	
	High scale ,]	
Failure mode (HART only) / Fehlerverhalten (nur HART)	() $\leq 3.6 \text{ mA}$ () $\geq 21.5 \text{ mA}$	Endress+Hauser	

Default settings in bold $\ensuremath{{\times}}$ Werkseinstellungen fett gedruckt

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Documentation

Technical information:

- RTD thermometer Omnigrad TST General information (TI088T/02)
- Temperature field transmitter iTEMP® TMT162 (TI086R/09/en)
- Measuring insert Pt100 Omniset TET300 (TI227T/02/en)

Fitting thermowells:	
 TW10 (TI261T/02) TW11 (TI262T/02) TW12 (TI263T/02) TW13 (TI264T/02) 	 TA550 (TI153T/02) TA555 (TI154T/02) TA557 (TI156T/02) TA560 (TI159T/02)
 TW15 (TI265T/02) TA540 (TI166T/02) 	 TA565 (TI160T/02) TA576 (TI163T/02)

Operating instructions temperature field transmitter iTEMP[®] TMT162:

- HART[®]-protocol (BA132R/09/)
- FOUNDATION FieldbusTM-protocol (BA224R/09/)
- PROFIBUS[®] PA-protocol (BA275R/09/)

Hazardous area supplementary documentation:

- ATEX II 1G (XA005T/02/a3)
- ATEX II 1/2G or 2G, ATEX II 1/2D or 2D (XA006T/02/a3)

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