## Transmitters for High Performance requirements

SITRANS P500 Technical description

#### Overview



SITRANS P500 pressure transmitters are digital pressure transmitters featuring extensive user-friendliness and which fulfil the most stringent demands of accuracy, long-term stability, speed and lots more.

Extensive functionality allows you to set the pressure transmitter specifically to your own requirements. Despite their many settings options, local set-up is easy. A multi-lingual menu with clear text instructions guides you through the process. There are also help texts available.

The innovative EDD with integrated QuickStart assistance is also quick and easy to configure by computer using the HART protocol.

Extensive diagnostic functions, e.g. min/max pointer for pressure and temperature, or limit value indicator, make sure you always have the process under control. You can also display additional process values such as temperature or static pressure. The simultaneous display of mass, resulting from a volume, is also easy.

The SITRANS P500 pressure transmitters can be configured to measure:

- Differential pressure
- Level
- Volume
- Mass
- Volume flow
- · Mass flow

#### Benefits

- High measuring accuracy
- Very fast response time
- Extremely good long-term stability
- High reliability even under extreme chemical and mechanical loads
- For aggressive and non-aggressive gases, vapors and liquids
- Extensive diagnosis and simulation functions which can be used both on site as well as via HART.
- Optional separate replacement of measuring cell and electronics without recalibration.
- · Extremely low conformity error values

- Infinitely adjustable spans of 1.25 mbar to 32 bar (0.018 to 465 psi; 0.5 to 12860 inH<sub>2</sub>O)
- Extremely good total performance and conformity error values with no loss of performance up to a turndown of 10 guaranteed.
- Additional integrated sensor for static pressure
- Parameterization via on-site control keys or HART
- Short process flanges nable space-saving installation.

#### Application

The SITRANS P500 pressure transmitters can be used in industrial areas with extreme chemical and mechanical loads. Electromagnetic compatibility in the range 10 kHz to 1 GHz makes them suitable for locations with high electromagnetic emissions.

Pressure transmitters with ratings "Intrinsic safety" and "Explosion-proof" may be installed within potentially explosive atmospheres (zone 1) or in zone 0. The pressure transmitter comes with a CE-declaration of conformity and fulfils the corresponding unified European directives (ATEX).

Pressure transmitters with the type of protection "Intrinsic safety" for use in zone 0 may be operated with power supply units of category "ia" and "ib".

With newly designed measuring cell, it is possible to work with process temperatures of -40 to 125 °C (-40 to +257 °F)) without having to use a remote seal.

The transmitters can be equipped with various designs of remote seals for special applications such as the measurement of highly viscous fluids.

The pressure transmitter can be fully parameterized locally via the three operating keys and externally via HART.

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#### Pressure transmitters for differential pressure and flow

- · Measured variables:
- Differential pressure
- Small positive or negative pressure
- Flow q ~ √Δp (together with a primary element (see Chapter "Flow Meters"))
- Span (freely adjustable) for SITRANS P500: 1.25 mbar to 32 bar (0.018 to 465 psi; 0.5 to 12860 inH<sub>2</sub>O)

#### Pressure transmitters for level

- Measured variable: Level of aggressive and non-aggressive liquids in open and closed vessels.
- Span (freely adjustable) for SITRANS P500: 1.25 to 6250 mbar (0.5 to 2509 inH<sub>2</sub>O)

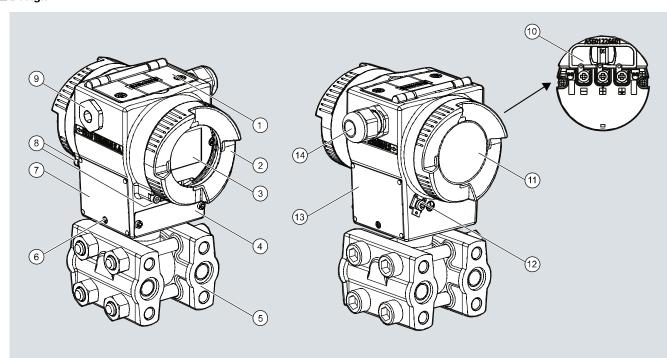
- Nominal diameter of the mounting flange
  - DN 50 / PN 40
  - DN 80 / PN 40
  - DN 100/ PN 16, PN 40
  - 2 inch/class 150, class 300
  - 3 inch/class 150, class 300
  - 4 inch/ class 150, class 300
  - customized special version

In the case of level measurements in open vessels, the low-pressure connection of the measuring cell remains open (measurement "compared to atmospheric").

In the case of measurements in closed vessels, the lower-pressure connection has to be connected to the vessel in order to compensate the static pressure.

The wetted parts are made from a variety of materials, depending on the degree of corrosion resistance required.

#### Design



- 1 Cover for the pushbuttons
- 2 Cover, optionally with window
- 3 Display (optional)
- 4 TAG plate
- 5 Process flange with process connection
- 6 Lock screws (on two sides) for the measuring cell
- 7 Approval plate
- 8 Safety catch

- 9 Blanking plug
- 10 Terminal compartment
- 11 Cover for terminal compartment
- 12 PE/ground terminal
- 13 Nameplate
- 14 Cable inlet, optionally with cable gland or plug-in connection

#### View of transmitter

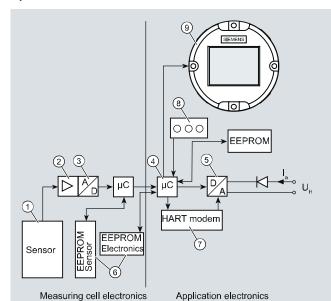
- The electronics housing is made of coated die-cast aluminum.
- The casing has round screwed covers front and back.
- Depending on the design the front cover is fitted with an inspection window. You can read off the measured value directly from the optional display through the window.
- The inlet to the terminal compartment is located either on the left or right side. The unused opening in each case is sealed by a blanking plug.
- The PE/ground terminal is on the back of the housing.
- Access to the terminal compartment for auxiliary power and shielding by unscrewing the cover.
- Beneath the electronic housing is the measuring cell with its process flanges at which the process connections are available. The modular design of the pressure transmitter lets you replace the measuring cell, electronics and connection board as required.
- On the top of the housing you can see the screwed cover of the three local pushbuttons of the transmitter.

## Transmitters for High Performance requirements

SITRANS P500 Technical description

#### Function

#### Operation of electronics with HART communication



- Sensor of the measuring cell
- 2 Measuring amplifier
- 3 Analog-to-digital converter
- 4 Microcontroller
- 5 Digital-to-analog converter
- 6 One EEPROM each in the measuring cell and in the electronics
- 7 HART modem
- 8 Keys (local operation)
- 9 Digital display
- I<sub>A</sub> Output current
- Ű<sub>H</sub> Auxiliary power

#### Function diagram of electronics

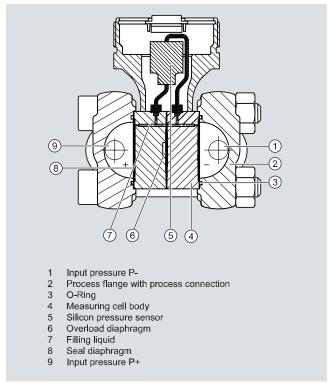
- The input pressure is converted into an electrical signal by the sensor.
- This signal is amplified by the measuring amplifier and digitalized in an analog-to-digital converter.
- The digital signal is analyzed in a microcontroller and corrected according to linearity and thermal characteristics.
- In a digital-to-analog converter it is then converted into the output current of 4 to 20 mA. When connected to supply lines, a diode circuit provides reverse polarity protection.
- The measuring cell-specific data, the electronic data and the parameterization data is held in two EEPROMs. One EEPROM is incorporated into the measuring cell electronics, the other is incorporated into the application electronics.

#### Operation

- The three local pushbuttons enable you both to navigate and carry out configuration and to visually track messages and process values, provided a display is available.
- If you have a device without a display, you can carry out zero adjustment using the three local pushbuttons. It is possible to retrofit a display at any time.
- You can also carry out settings by computer via a HART modem.

#### Mode of operation of the measuring cells

Measuring cell for differential pressure and flow



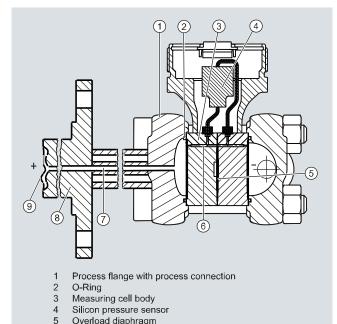
Measuring cell for differential pressure and flow, function diagram

- The differential pressure is transmitted via the seal diaphragm and the filling liquid to the silicon pressure sensor.
- If the measuring limits are exceeded, the overload diaphragm flexes until the seal diaphragm touches the body of the measuring cell. This protects the sensor module from overload.
- The differential pressure causes the measuring diaphragm of the silicon pressure sensor to flex.
- The displacement changes the resistance value of the 4 piezo resistors in the measuring diaphragm in a bridge circuit.
- The change in the resistance causes a bridge output voltage proportional to the input pressure.

## Transmitters for High Performance requirements

SITRANS P500 Technical description

#### Measuring cell for level



Measuring cell for level, function diagram

Filling liquid of the measuring cell

Flange with optional tube Seal diaphragm for mounting flange

 The input pressure (hydrostatic pressure) acts hydraulically on the measuring cell via the seal diaphragm on the mounting flance.

Capillary tube with filling liquid of the mounting flange

- The differential pressure applied to the measuring cell is transmitted via the seal diaphragm and the filling liquid to the silicon pressure sensor.
- If the measuring limits are exceeded, the overload diaphragm flexes until the seal diaphragm touches the body of the measuring cell. This protects the sensor module from overload.
- The differential pressure causes the measuring diaphragm of the silicon pressure sensor to flex.
- The displacement changes the resistance value of the 4 piezo resistors in the measuring diaphragm in a bridge circuit.
- The change in the resistance causes a differential pressure proportional to the input pressure.

#### Configuration of SITRANS P500 HART

Depending on the version, there are a range of options for configuring the pressure transmitter and for setting or reading the parameters.

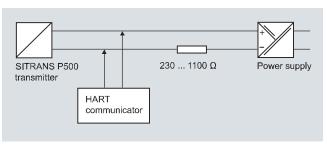
#### Configuration using the pushbuttons (local operation)

You can configure the transmitter in situ using the three keys provided a display is available. If you have no display, you can only carry out zero adjustment.

It is possible to retrofit a display. See accessories.

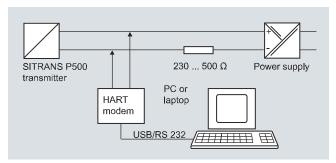
#### Configuration using HART

Parameterization using HART is carried out using a HART Communicator or a PC in conjunction with a HART modem.



Communication between a HART Communicator and a pressure transmitter

When parameterizing with the HART Communicator, the connection is made directly to the 2-wire cable.



HART communication between a PC communicator and a pressure transmitter

For configuring via PC a HART modem is used which connects the transmitter to the PC.

The signals needed for communication in conformity with the HART 6.0 protocols are superimposed on the output current using the Frequency Shift Keying (FSK) method.

The necessary device files are available for download on the Internet.

#### SITRANS P500 configuration options

The transmission offers you full configuring options both via HART as well as in situ provided the optional display is available.

For simple parameterizing we also offer the easy to understand QuickStart function with guided commissioning.

#### SITRANS P500 diagnostic functions

- · Maintenance timer
- Min/Max pointer (both resetable and non-resetable)
- Pressure (incl. time and temperature stamp)
- Static pressure (incl. time and temperature stamp)
- Sensor temperature (incl. time stamp)
- Electronic temperature (incl. time stamp)
- Limit monitor block
- Diagnostic warning
- · Diagnostic alarm
- · Simulation functions
- Display of trends and histograms
- · Operating hours meter

# Pressure Measurement Transmitters for High Performance requirements

## SITRANS P500 Technical description

 $\frac{ \hbox{Physical dimensions available for the SITRANS P500 HART} }{ \hbox{display} }$ 

Physical variable	Physical dimensions
	•
Pressure (setting can also be made in the factory)	Pa, MPa, kPa, bar, mbar, torr, atm, psi, g/cm², kg/cm², mmH <sub>2</sub> O (4 °C), inH <sub>2</sub> O (20 °C), mmH <sub>2</sub> O (4 °C), tfH <sub>2</sub> O (20 °C), mhH <sub>2</sub> O (mmH <sub>2</sub> O), mmH <sub>2</sub> O (4 °C), tfH <sub>2</sub> O (20 °C), inHg, mmHg, hPA
Level	m, cm, mm, ft, in
Volume	m <sup>3</sup> , dm <sup>3</sup> , hI, yd <sup>3</sup> , ft <sup>3</sup> , in <sup>3</sup> , gallon, Imp. gallon, bushel, barrel, barrel liquid, I; Norm (standard) I; Norm (standard) m <sup>3</sup> , Norm (standard) feet <sup>3</sup>
Mass	g, kg, t (metric), lb, Ston, Lton, oz
Volume flow	m³/d, m³/h, m³/s, I/min, I/s, ft³/d, ft³/min, ft³/s, US gallon/min, gallon/s, I/h, milL/d, gallon/d, gallon/h, milgallon/d, Imp.gallon/s, Imp.gallon/m, Imp.gallon/h, Imp.gallon/d, Norm (standard) m³/h, Norm (standard) ft³/h, Norm (standard) ft³/m, barrel liquid/s, barrel liquid/m, barrel liquid/h
Mass flow	t/d, t/h, t/min, kg/d, kg/h, kg/min, kg/s, g/h, g/min, g/s, lb/d, lb/min, lb/s, LTon/d, LTon/h, STon/d, STon/h, STon/min
Temperature	K, °C, °F, °R
Miscellaneous	%, mA