



















Technical Information

iTEMP® TMT162

Temperature field transmitter with HART®, FOUNDATION Fieldbus™ or PROFIBUS® PA protocol









Application

- Input: RTD, TC, Ω , mV
- Output:
 - HART® protocol for converting various input signals to a scalable 4 to 20 mA analog output signal. Operating the transmitter using handheld terminals Field Xpert SFX100, DXR275/375/475 or remotely via PC
 - FOUNDATION Fieldbus™ ITK 5.2.0
 - PROFIBUS® PA Profile 3.02
- Optional: stainless steel housing for hygienic or Ex d application

Features and benefits

- High reliability in harsh industrial environments due to dual compartment housing and compact, fully potted electronics
- Backlit display with large measured value, bargraph and status condition indication
- Ability to display measured values other devices (FOUNDATION Fieldbus™: up to 5; PROFIBUS® PA: 1)

- Dual sensor input capability, e.g. 2 Pt100 3-wire or 1 Pt100 4-wire and thermocouple
- Diagnostics information according to NAMUR NE107
- Reliable operation due to sensor monitoring: breakdown information, sensor backup, drift alarm and corrosion detection
- High measuring point accuracy due to sensor transmitter matching
- Operation voltage monitoring for high measurement reliability (HART®)
- Mathematic functions for differential and average temperature add flexibility to the measurement
- FISCO/FNICO compliant according to IEC 60079-27
- International approvals guarantee safe operation in hazardous area: FM, CSA (IS, NI, XP and DIP) and ATEX (Ex ia, Ex nA nL, Ex d and dust-Ex)
- Galvanic isolation 2 kV (sensor input to the output)









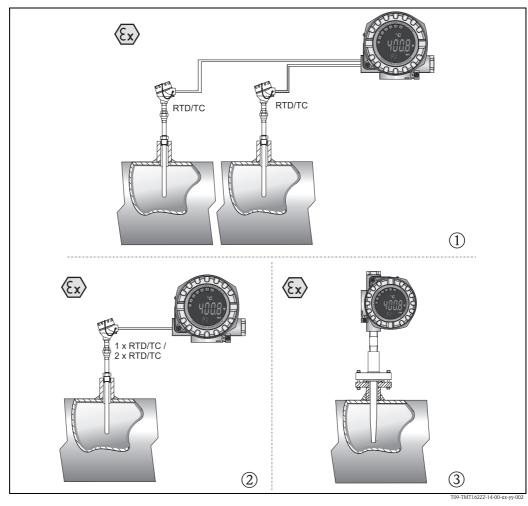


Function and system design

Measuring principle

Electronic monitoring, conversion and display of input signals in industrial temperature measurement.

Measuring system



Examples of applications

- ① Two sensors with measuring input (RTD or TC) in remote installation with the advantages: drift alert, sensor backup function and temperature dependent sensor switch
- ② 1 x RTD/TC or 2 x RTD/TC as redundancy
- ③ Temperature field transmitter in combination with a sensing element, insert and thermowell as compact thermometer

The iTEMP® temperature field transmitter TMT162 is a two-wire transmitter with an analog output or fieldbus protocol, two (optional) measuring inputs for resistance thermometers and resistance transmitters in 2, 3 or 4-wire connection (for a resistance measuring input), thermocouples and voltage transmitters. The LC display shows the current measured value digitally and as a bar graph. The current device status is also shown on the display.

Standard diagnostic functions

- Cable open-circuit, short-circuit
- Incorrect wiring
- Internal device errors
- Overrange/underrange detection
- Ambient temperature out-of-range detection

Corrosion detection according to NAMUR NE89

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. The transmitter avoids false measured readings and is also able to indicate a warning on the display as well as through $HART^{\circledast}$ or Fieldbus protocol when wire resistance exceeds reasonable values.

Low voltage detection for HART® communication

The low voltage detection prevents the device from continuously outputting an incorrect analog output value (i.e. due to damaged or incorrect power supply or due to a damaged signal cable). If the required supply voltage is undershot, the analog output value drops < 3.6 mA for approx. 3 s. An error message appears on the display. Afterwards the device tries to output the normal analog output value again. If the supply voltage is still too low, the analog output value drops again to < 3.6 mA.

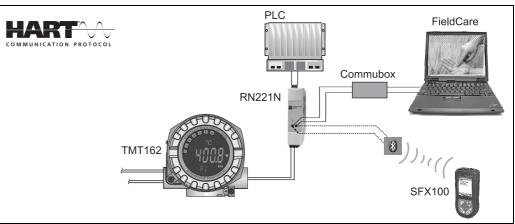
Optional 2-channel functions

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

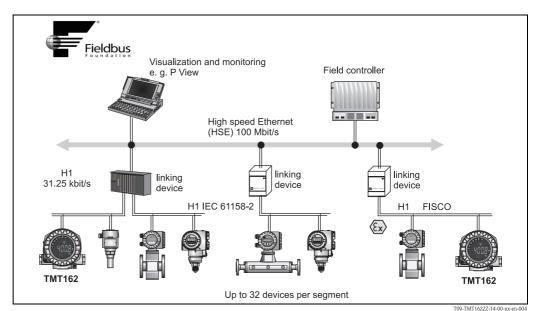
- Sensor backup: If sensor 1 fails, the output signal is switched without interruption to the measured value of sensor 2.
- Temperature-dependent sensor switchover: The measured value is measured by sensor 1 or 2 depending on the process temperature.
- Sensor drift detection: If the two measured values of sensor 1 and 2 deviate from a predefined value, a drift warning or alarm is output.

Equipment architecture

Analog current output 4 to 20 mA with HART®-Protocol



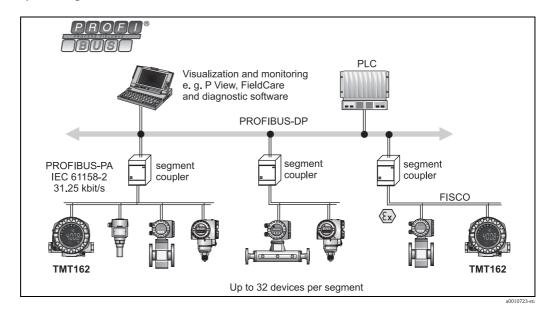
System integration via FOUNDATION Fieldbus $^{\scriptscriptstyle TM}$



Endress+Hauser 3

A0014375

System integration via PROFIBUS® PA



Input

Measured variable

Temperature (temperature linear transmission behaviour), resistance and voltage.

Measuring range

| Type of input | Designation | Measuring range limits | Min. span |
|--|--|---|---------------|
| Resistance thermometer (RTD) | Pt100 | -200 to 850 °C (-328 to 1562 °F) | 10 °C (18 °F) |
| to IEC 60751 | Pt200 | -200 to 850 °C (-328 to 1562 °F) | 10 °C (18 °F) |
| $(\alpha = 0.00385)$ | Pt500 | -200 to 250 °C (-328 to 482 °F) | 10 °C (18 °F) |
| | Pt1000 | -200 to 250 °C (-328 to 482 °F) | 10 °C (18 °F) |
| to JIS C1604-81 | Pt100 | -200 to 649 °C (-328 to 1200 °F) | 10 °C (18 °F) |
| $(\alpha = 0.003916)$ | | | |
| to DIN 43760 | Ni100 | -60 to 250 °C (-76 to 482 °F) | 10 °C (18 °F) |
| $(\alpha = 0.006180)$ | Ni1000 | -60 to 150 °C (-76 to 302 °F) | 10 °C (18 °F) |
| to Edison Copper Winding No.15 ($\alpha = 0.004274$) | Cu10 | -100 to 260 °C (-148 to 500 °F) | 10 °C (18 °F) |
| to Edison Curve ($\alpha = 0.006720$) | Ni120 | -70 to 270 °C (-94 to 518 °F) | 10 °C (18 °F) |
| to GOST | Pt50 | -200 to 1100 °C (-328 to 2012 °F) | 10 °C (18 °F) |
| $(\alpha=0.003911)$ | Pt100 | -200 to 850 °C (-328 to 1562 °F) | 10 °C (18 °F) |
| to GOST $(\alpha = 0.004278)$ | Cu50, Cu100 | -200 to 200 °C (-328 to 392 °F) | 10 °C (18 °F) |
| , | Pt100 (Callendar - van Dusen) | 10 to 400 Ω | 10 Ω |
| | , , | 10 to 2000 Ω | 100Ω |
| | Nickel polynomial | 10 to 400 Ω | 10 Ω |
| | (not for HART® protocol) | 10 to 2000 Ω | 100 Ω |
| | Copper polynomial | 10 to 400 Ω | 10 Ω |
| | (not for HART® protocol) | 10 to 2000 Ω | 100 Ω |
| | ■ With 2-wire circuit, compensation of | r 4-wire connection, sensor current: \leq 0.3 mA wire resistance possible (0 to 30 Ω) sensor wire resistance to max. 50 Ω per wire | |
| Resistance transmitter | Resistance Ω | 10 to 400 Ω 10 to 2000 Ω | 10 Ω 100 Ω |

| Type of input | Designation | Measuring range limits | Min. span |
|---|---|--|--|
| Thermocouples (TC) to IEC 584 part 1 | Type B (PtRh30-PtRh6) ^{1) 2)} Type E (NiCr-CuNi) Type J (Fe-CuNi) Type K (NiCr-Ni) Type N (NiCrSi-NiSi) Type R (PtRh13-Pt) Type S (PtRh10-Pt) Type T (Cu-CuNi) | +40 to +1820 °C (+104 to +3308 °F) -270 to +1000 °C (-454 to +1832 °F) -210 to +1200 °C (-346 to +2192 °F) -270 to +1372 °C (-454 to +2501 °F) -270 to +1300 °C (-454 to +2372 °F) -50 to +1768 °C (-58 to +3214 °F) -50 to +1768 °C (-58 to +3214 °F) -270 to +400 °C (-454 to +752 °F) | 500 °C (900 °F) 50 °C (90 °F) 50 °C (90 °F) 50 °C (90 °F) 50 °C (900 °F) 500 °C (900 °F) 500 °C (900 °F) |
| to ASTM E988 | Type C (W5Re-W26Re) Type D (W3Re-W25Re) | 0 to +2315 °C (32 to +4199 °F) 0 to +2315 °C (32 to +4199 °F) | 500 °C (900 °F) 500 °C (900 °F) |
| to DIN 43710 | Type L (Fe-CuNi) Type U (Cu-CuNi) | -200 to +900 °C (-328 to 1652 °F) -200 to +600 °C (-328 to 1112 °F) | 50 °C (90 °F) 50 °C (90 °F) |
| | Cold junction: internal (Pt100) or external, value can be adjusted from -40 to +85 °C (-40 to +185 °F) Accuracy of cold junction: ± 1 °C (± 1.8 °F) Max. sensor resistance 10 kΩ (if sensor resistance is greater than 10 kΩ, error message as per NAMUR NE89)³⁾ | | |
| Voltage transmitter (mV) | Millivolt transmitter (mV) | -20 to 100 mV | 5 mV |

- 1) Significant measuring inaccuracy for temperatures lower than 300 °C (572 °F).
- When operating conditions are based on a large temperature range, the TMT162 offers the ability to split the range. For example, a Type S or R thermocouple can be used for the low range and a Type B can be used for the upper range. The TMT162 is then programmed to switch at a predetermined temperature. This allows for utilization of the best performance from each individual thermocouple and provides 1 output that represents the process temperature. Note: the dual sensor option must be included in the order code for the HART® protocol. Two sensor inputs are already provided as standard if the FF and PA protocol are selected.
- 3) Basic requirements NE89: detection of increased sensor resistance (e.g. corrosion of contacts or wires) of TC or RTD/4-wire.

Output

Output signal

| HART® | |
|------------------------|---------------------------------|
| Analog output | 4 to 20 mA, 20 to 4 mA |
| Signal encoding | FSK ± 0.5 mA via current signal |
| Data transmission rate | 1200 baud |
| Galvanic isolation | U = 2 kV AC (input/output) |

| FOUNDATION Fieldbus TM | |
|-----------------------------------|--|
| Signal encoding | FOUNDATION Fieldbus™ H1, IEC 61158-2, Manchester Bus Powered (MBP) |
| Data transmission rate | 31.25 kBit/s, voltage mode |
| Galvanic isolation | U = 2 kV AC (input/output) |

| PROFIBUS® PA | |
|------------------------|--|
| Signal encoding | PROFIBUS® PA as per EN 50170 volume 2, IEC 61158-2, Manchester Bus Powered (MBP) |
| Data transmission rate | 31.25 kBit/s, voltage mode |
| Galvanic isolation | U = 2 kV AC (input/output) |

Breakdown information

HART® Breakdown information to NAMUR NE43: The information is created when the measuring information is invalid or not present anymore and gives a complete listing of all errors occurring in the measuring system. linear drop from 4.0 to 3.8 mA Under ranging linear rise from 20.0 to 20.5 mA Over ranging Failure, e. g. sensor break; sensor short circuit \leq 3.6 mA ("low") or \geq 21 mA ("high") can be selected¹⁾

The high alarm is adjustable between 21.6 mA and 23 mA allowing for flexibility when working with the requirements of most control systems.

FOUNDATION FieldbusTM

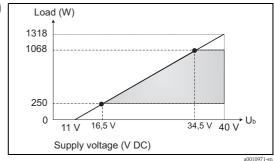
Status message according to specification FOUNDATION Fieldbus $^{\!\mathsf{TM}}.$

PROFIBUS® PA

Status and alarms according to specification PROFIBUS® PA Profile 3.01/3.02

Load (HART®)

 $R_{b\;max.} = (U_{b\;max.}$ – 11 V) / 0.022 A (current output)



Linearization/transmission behavior

Temperature linear, resistance linear, voltage linear

Filter

1st order digital filter: 0 to 60 s

Current consumption

| HART® | |
|---------------------|---|
| Current consumption | 3.6 mA to 22 mA Min. current consumption \leq 3.5 mA Current limit \leq 23 mA |

| FOUNDATION Fieldbus TM | | |
|--|--------|--|
| Current consumption (device basic current) | ≤11 mA | |
| Switch-on current (device inrush current) | ≤11 mA | |
| Error current FDE (Fault Disconnection Electronic) | 0 mA | |

| PROFIBUS® PA | | |
|--|--------|--|
| Current consumption (device basic current) | ≤11 mA | |
| Error current FDE (Fault Disconnection Electronic) | 0 mA | |

Protocol-specific data

| HART® | | |
|-----------------------------------|---|--|
| Version | 5 | |
| Device address in multi-drop mode | Software setting | |
| Write lock | Write lock activated by hardware or software setting | |
| Device description files (DD) | Information and files available free of charge online at: www.endress.com www.hartcom.org | |
| Load (communication resistance) | Min. 250 Ω | |

| FOUNDATION Fieldbus TM | |
|---|---|
| Supported functions | Instantiation of function blocks. The following methods are supported: Ouick Setup User sensor trim Factory trim settings Callendar Van Dusen Linearization polynomial nickel/copper Sensor drift monitoring Refer to the relevant Operating Instructions for detailed descriptions. |
| Basic data | ı. |
| Manufacturer ID | 452B48 (Endress+Hauser) |
| Device type | 10CC (Hex) |
| Device or bus address | 247 (default) |
| Device revision | 02 (hex) |
| ITK version | 5.2.0 |
| ITK certification driver no. | IT070400 |
| Link Master functionality supported (LAS) | Yes |
| Link Master/Basic Device selectable | Yes; factory setting: Basic Device |
| Virtual Communication Relationship (V | CRs) |
| Number of VCRs | 44 |
| Number of link objects in VFD | 50 |
| Permanent entries | 44 |
| Client VCRs | 0 |
| Server VCRs | 5 |
| Source VCRs | 8 |
| Sink VCRs | 0 |
| Subscriber VCRs | 12 |
| Publisher VCRs | 19 |
| Link settings | |
| Slot time | 4 |
| Min. Inter PDU delay | 12 |
| Max. response delay | 40 |

| FOUNDATION Fieldbus TM | | |
|--|--|--|
| Blocks | | |
| Block description | Execution time (macro cycle ≤ 500 ms) | Block class |
| Resource Block Transducer Block Sensor 1 Transducer Block Sensor 2 Transducer Block Display Transducer Block Adv. Diag. Function Block AI1 Function Block AI2 Function Block AI3 Function Block AI4 Function Block AI5 Function Block AI6 Function Block PID Function Block ISEL | Permanent Pre-instantiated Pre-instantiated Pre-instantiated Pre-instantiated Pre-instantiated 35 ms (pre-instantiated) 35 ms (pre-instantiated) 35 ms (pre-instantiated) 35 ms (pre-instantiated) 35 ms (not instantiated) 35 ms (not instantiated) 35 ms (not instantiated) 30 ms | Extended Manufacturer-specific Manufacturer-specific Manufacturer-specific Manufacturer-specific Extended Standard Standard |
| Short description of blocks | | |
| Resource Block Transducer Block "Sensor 1" and "Sensor 2" | The Resource Block contains all the data to uniquely identify and characterize the device. It corresponds to an electronic nameplate for the device. In addition to parameters required for operation of the device at the Fieldbus, the Resource Block provides information such as order code, device ID, hardware revision, software revision, device release etc. The field transmitter Transducer Blocks contain all the measuring and device-specific parameters relating to the measurement of the input | |
| Display Transducer | variables. The "Display" Transducer Block parameters enable configuration of the | |
| Advanced Diagnostic | display. All parameters for self-monitoring and diagnostics are grouped in this Transducer Block. | |
| Analog Input (AI) | In the AI function block, the process variables from the Transducer Blocks are processed for the subsequent automation functions in the control system (e.g. scaling, limit value processing). | |
| PID | This function block contains input channel processing, proportional-integral-differential control (PID) and analog output channel processing. Basic closed-control loops, control loops with feedforward control, cascade control and cascade control with limiting can all be performed. | |
| Input Selector (ISEL) | The block for signal selection (Input Selector Block – ISEL) allows you to select up to four inputs and generates an output based on the configured action. | |

| PROFIBUS® PA | |
|----------------------------|---|
| Profile version | 3.02 |
| Manufacturer-specific ID.: | 1549 (Hex) |
| Device or bus address | 126 (default) The device or bus address is set either using the configuration software, e.g. FieldCare or with the DIP switches on the electronics compartment $\rightarrow \mathbb{B}$ 15. |
| GSD files | Sources of GSD files and device drivers: ■ GSD file: www.endress.com (→ Download → Software) ■ Profile GSD file: www.profibus.com ■ FieldCare/DTM: www.endress.com (→ Automation → Fieldbus → Fieldbus device integration) ■ SIMATIC PDM: www.endress.com (→ Automation → Fieldbus → Fieldbus device integration) or www.fielddevices.com |
| Write lock | Write lock activated using hardware setting (DIP switch) |
| Cyclic data exchange | |
| Output data | Display value |

| PROFIBUS® PA | | |
|--|--|--|
| Input data | Process temperature, internal reference temperature | |
| Short description of blocks | | |
| Physical Block | The Physical Block contains all the data to uniquely identify and characterize the device. It corresponds to an electronic nameplate for the device. In addition to parameters required for operation of the device at the Fieldbus, the Physical Block provides information such as order code, device ID, hardware revision, software revision etc. The display settings are also made using the Physical Block. | |
| Transducer Block "Sensor 1" and "Sensor 2" | The field transmitter Transducer Blocks contain all the measuring and device-specific parameters relating to the measurement of the input variables. | |
| Analog Input (AI) | In the AI function block, the process variables from the Transducer Blocks are processed for the subsequent automation functions in the control system (e.g. scaling, limit value processing). | |

Switch-on delay

HART®

4 s, during switch-on operation $I_{\text{a}} \leq 3.8~\text{mA}$

FOUNDATION Fieldbus $^{\text{TM}}$

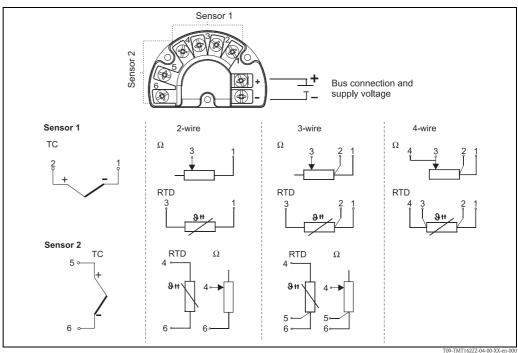
8 9

PROFIBUS® PA

8 s

Power supply

Electrical connection



109-1W110222-04-00-AA-EII

Supply voltage

HART®

 U_b = 11 to 40 V (8 to 40 V without display), reverse polarity protection



Note!

The TMT162 device must be powered by an 11 to 40 VDC power supply according to NEC Class 02 (low voltage/low current) with restricted power limited to 8 A/150 VA in the event of a short circuit (in accordance with IEC 61010-1, CSA 1010.1-92).

FOUNDATION FieldbusTM

 $U_{\text{b}} \! = \! 9$ to 32 V, polarity-independent (reverse polarity protection for T17 housing),

max. voltage $U_b = 35 \text{ V}$

According to IEC 60079-27, FISCO/FNICO

PROFIBUS® PA

 U_b = 9 to 32 V, polarity-independent (reverse polarity protection for T17 housing),

max. voltage $U_b = 35 \text{ V}$

According to IEC 60079-27, FISCO/FNICO

Cable entry

See Section 'Ordering information (Product structure)' $\rightarrow \stackrel{\triangle}{1}$ 19

Residual ripple (HART®)

Perm. residual ripple $U_{ss} \le 3 \text{ V}$ at $U_b \ge 13.5 \text{ V}$, $f_{max.} = 1 \text{ kHz}$

Performance characteristics

| Res | ponse | time |
|-----|-------|------|
| | | |

Measured value update < 1 s per channel, depending on the type of sensor and connection method

Reference operating conditions

Calibration temperature: +25 °C ± 5 K (77 °F ± 9 °F)

Maximum measured error



Note!

The accuracy data are typical values and correspond to a standard deviation of $\pm 3\sigma$ (normal distribution), i.e. 99.8% of all the measured values achieve the given values or better values.

| | Designation | Accuracy | |
|-----------------------------------|--|---|----------------------------------|
| | Designation | Digital | D/A ¹⁾ |
| Resistance thermometer (RTD) | Cu100, Pt100, Ni100, Ni120 Pt500 Cu50, Pt50, Pt1000, Ni1000 Cu10, Pt200 | 0.1 °C (0.18 °F) 0.3 °C (0.54 °F) 0.2 °C (0.36 °F) 1 °C (1.8 °F) | 0.02% 0.02% 0.02% 0.02% |
| Thermocouples (TC) | K, J, T, E, L, U N, C, D S, B, R | typ. 0.25 °C (0.45 °F) typ. 0.5 °C (0.9 °F) typ. 1.0 °C (1.8 °F) | 0.02% 0.02% 0.02% |
| | Measuring range | Accuracy | |
| | Measuring range | Digital | D/A ¹ |
| Resistance transmitter (Ω) | 10 to 400 Ω 10 to 2000 Ω | ± 0.04 Ω ± 0.8 Ω | 0.02% 0.02% |
| Voltage transmitter (mV) | -20 to 100 mV | ± 10 μV | 0.02% |

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

| Physical input range of the sensors | | |
|-------------------------------------|---|--|
| 10 to 400 Ω | Cu10, Cu50, Cu100, Polynom RTD, Pt50, Pt100, Ni100, Ni120 | |
| 10 to 2000 Ω | Pt200, Pt500, Pt1000, Ni1000 | |
| -20 to 100 mV | Thermocouple type: C, D, E, J, K, L, N, U | |
| -5 to 30 mV | Thermocouple type: B, R, S, T | |

Sensor transmitter matching

Resistance thermometers have high linearity. However, every sensor has an individual temperature resistance characteristic curve. This characteristic curve must be described as accurately as possible in order to achieve a high level of accuracy in the linearization of the measured values in the transmitter. The TMT162 allows you to utilize two methods:

- Customer-specific linearization
 Using PC configuration software or the HART® handheld, the device can be programmed with sensor-specific curve data. Once the sensor-specific data has been entered, the device utilizes this to generate a custom curve. Readwin® 2000 software supports by calculating sensor-specific curves.
- Callendar Van Dusen coefficients
 The Callendar Van Dusen equation is described as:

$$R_T = R_0[1 + AT + BT^2 + C(T - 100)]^3$$

where A, B and C are constants, commonly referred to as Callendar - Van Dusen coefficients. The precise values of A, B and C are derived from the calibration data and are specific to each RTD sensor.

The process involves programming the device with curve data for a specific RTD, instead of using the standard curve.

Sensor transmitter matching using any of the above methods substantially improves the temperature measurement accuracy of the entire system. This is as a result of the transmitter using the sensor's actual resistance vs. temperature curve data instead of the ideal curve data.

Repeatability

0.0015% of the physical input range (16 Bit). Resolution A/D conversion: 18 Bit

Influence of supply voltage (HART®)

 $\leq \pm 0.005\%/V$ deviation from 24 V, related to the full scale value

Long-term stability

 ≤ 0.1 °C/year (≤ 0.18 °F/year) or $\leq 0.05\%$ /year

Data under reference conditions. % relates to the set span. The larger value applies.

Influence of ambient temperature (temperature drift)

Total temperature drift = input temperature drift + output temperature drift

| Effect on the accuracy when ambient temperature changes by 1 K (1.8 °F): | | |
|--|--|--|
| Input 10 to 400Ω | typ. 0.001% of measured value, min. 1 m $\!\Omega\!$ | |
| Input 10 to 2000 Ω | typ. 0.001% of measured value, min. 10 m Ω | |
| Input -20 to 100 mV | typ. 0.001% of measured value, min. 0.2 μV | |
| Input -5 to 30 mV | typ. 0.001% of measured value, min. 0.2 μV | |
| Output 4 to 20 mA | typ. 0.001% of span | |

| Typical sensitivity of resistance thermometers: | | |
|---|--------------------------------------|---------------------------------------|
| Pt: 0.00385 * R _{nominal} /K | Cu: 0.0043 * R _{nominal} /K | Ni: 0.00617 * R _{nominal} /K |

Example Pt100: 0.00385 x 100 $\Omega/K = 0.385 \; \Omega/K$

| Typical sensitivity of thermocouples: | | | | | |
|---------------------------------------|----------------------------------|------------------------------------|-------------------------------|----------------------------------|----------------------------------|
| ' | C: 20 µV/K at 1000 °C (1832 °F) | | E: 75 μV/K at 500 °C (932 °F) | J: 55 μV/K at 500 °C (932 °F) | K: 40 μV/K at 500 °C (932 °F) |
| L: 55 µV/K at 500 °C (932 °F) | N: 35 μV/K at 500 °C (932 °F) | R: 12 μV/K at 1000 °C (1832 °F) | | T: 50 μV/K at 100 °C (212 °F) | U: 60 μV/K at 500 °C (932 °F) |

Example for calculating measured error for ambient temperature drift:

Input temperature drift $\Delta 9 = 10$ K (18 °F), Pt100, measuring range 0 to 100 °C (32 to 212 °F)

Maximum process temperature: 100 °C (212 °F)

Measured resistance value: 138.5 Ω (IEC 60751) at maximum process temperature

Typical temperature drift in Ω : (0.001% of 138.5 Ω) * 10 = 0.01385 Ω Conversion to Kelvin: 0.01385 Ω / 0.385 Ω /K = 0.04 K (0.054 °F)

Influence of the reference junction (internal cold junction)

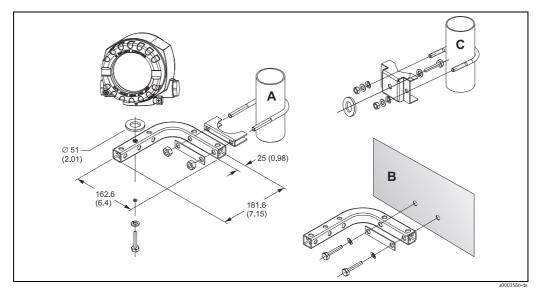
Pt100 DIN IEC 60751 Cl. B (internal cold junction with thermocouples TC)

Installation conditions

Installation instructions

Mounting location

Direct mounting on the thermometer assembly or indirect mounting using mounting bracket (see 'accessories').



A, B: Mounting with combined wall/pipe mounting kit C: Mounting with pipe mounting kit 2" /V4A

Environment conditions

Ambient temperature limits

- Without display: -40 to +85 °C (-40 to +185 °F)
- With display: -40 to +80 °C (-40 to +176 °F)

For use in Ex area, see Ex certificate



Notel

At temperatures < -20 °C (-4 °F), the display may react slowly. Readability of the display cannot be guaranteed at temperatures < -30 °C (-22 °F).

Storage temperature

- Without display: -40 to +100 °C (-40 to +212 °F)
- With display: -40 to +80 °C (-40 to +176 °F)

Altitude

Up to 2000 m (6560 ft) above sea level according to IEC 61010-1, CSA 1010.1-92

Climate class

As per IEC 60654-1, Class C

Degree of protection

- Aluminum die-cast or stainless steel housing: IP67, NEMA 4X
- \blacksquare Stainless steel housing for hygienic applications (T17 housing): IP66/IP68 (1.83 m H_2O for 24 h), NEMA 4X, NEMA 6P

Shock and vibration resistance

3g / 2 to 150 Hz as per IEC 60 068-2-6



Note!

Care should be taken when using L-form brackets (see wall/tube 2" brackets in Section 'Accessories') since this can cause resonance. Caution: vibrations at the transmitter must not exceed the specified values.

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.

This recommendation is a uniform and practical way of determining whether the devices used in laboratories and process control are immune to interference with an objective to increase its functional safety.

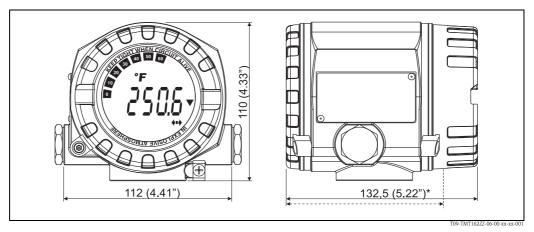
| ESD (Electrostatic discharge) | IEC 61000-4-2 | 6 kV cont., 8 kV air | |
|-------------------------------|---------------|--|------------------------------------|
| Electromagnetic fields | IEC 61000-4-3 | 0.08 to 2 GHz (0.08 to 4 GHz for FF/PA) 0.08 to 2 GHz for HART 2 to 2.7 GHz | 10 V/m 10 V/m 30 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 |

| Condensation | Permitted |
|--------------------|--|
| Measuring category | Measuring category II as per IEC 61010-1. The measuring category is provided for measurements at circuits with a direct electrical connection to the low voltage supply. |
| Pollution degree | Pollution degree 2 as per IEC 61010-1 |

Mechanical construction

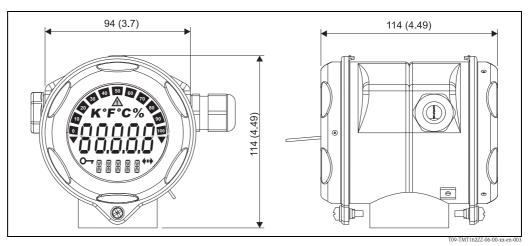
Design, dimensions

Dimensions in mm (in)



Die-cast aluminum housing for general purpose or, as option, stainless steel housing (316L)

* Dimensions without display = 112 mm (4.41")



Optional T17 stainless steel housing for hygienic applications

- Separate electronics compartment and connection compartment
- Display pluggable in 90° stages

Weight

- Approx. 1.4 kg (3 lbs), with display, aluminum housing
- Approx. 4.2 kg (9.3 lbs), with display, stainless steel housing
- Approx. 1.25 kg (2.76 lbs), with display, T17 housing

Material

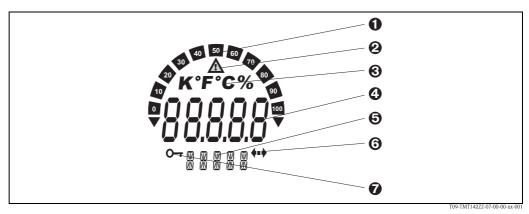
| Housing | Nameplate |
|--|-----------------------------------|
| Die-cast aluminum housing AlSi10Mg with powder coating on polyester basis | Aluminum AlMgl, anodized in black |
| Stainless steel 1.4435 (AISI 316L) | 1.4301 (AISI 304) |
| Stainless steel 1.4435 (AISI 316L) for hygienic applications (T17 housing) | - |

Terminals

 2.5 mm^2 (12 AWG) plus wire end ferrules

Human interface

Display elements



LC display of the field transmitter (illuminated, pluggable in 90°-stages)

- 1: Bar graph display in 10 % stages with indicators for overranging/underranging
- 2: 'Caution' display
- 3: Unit display K, °F, °C or %
- 4: Measured value display height of digits 20.5 mm (0.81")
- 5: Status and information display
- 6: 'Communication' display
- 7: 'Programming disabled' display

Operating elements

No operating elements are present directly on the display to prevent manipulation.

HART® FOUNDATION FieldbusTM PROFIBUS® PA Jumpers J1, J2 and J3 for the hardware setup can be found in the electronics compartment. 2 PROFIBUS ADDRESS FAIL MODE T09-TMT162ZZ-19-00-00-xx-00 T09-TMT162ZZ-19-00-00-xx-002 Hardware setup Hardware setup *J1* Write lock DIP switch for write lock; simulation (precondition Failure Mode (only if microcontroller fails) for FOUNDATION FieldbusTM simulation mode) *J2* DIP switch for PROFIBUS® device address J3 For reduced power supply voltage (11 V to 8 V) 2: Electrical connection display and service interface without display (CDI)

Remote operation

Remote operation via:

- HART® protocol
- FOUNDATION Fieldbus™
- PROFIBUS® PA

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.

MTBF

- HART®: 147 a
- FOUNDATION FieldbusTM / PROFIBUS[®] PA: **126 a**

according to Siemens Standard SN29500

ATEX

| ATEX II1G Ex ia IIC T6/T5/T4 | HART® | FOUNDATION Fieldbus TM / PROFIBUS [®] PA |
|--|--|--|
| Power supply (+ and - terminals) | $\begin{split} &U_i \leq 30 \text{ V DC} \\ &I_i \leq 300 \text{ mA} \\ &P_i \leq 1000 \text{ mW} \\ &C_i \leq 5 \text{ nF} \\ &L_i \approx 0 \end{split}$ | $\begin{array}{lll} U_i \leq 17.5 \text{ V DC} & \text{or:} & U_i \leq 24 \text{ V DC} \\ I_i \leq 500 \text{ mA} & I_i \leq 250 \text{ mA} \\ P_i \leq 5.5 \text{ W} & P_i \leq 1.2 \text{ W} \\ C_i \leq 5 \text{ nF} & \\ L_i = 10 \mu\text{H} \\ & \text{Suitable for connecting to a fieldbus system in accordance} \\ & \text{with the FISCO/FNICO model (valid for FOUNDATION} \\ & \text{Fieldbus}^{\text{TM}} \text{ protocol)} \end{array}$ |
| ATEX II3G Ex nA II T6/T5/T4 | HART® | FOUNDATION Fieldbus TM / PROFIBUS [®] PA |
| Power supply (+ and - terminals) | U ≤ 40 V DC | U ≤ 32 V DC |
| Output | I = 4 to 20 mA | Current consumption I ≤ 11 mA |
| ATEX II3G Ex nL IIC T6/T5/T4 | HART® | FOUNDATION Fieldbus TM / PROFIBUS [®] PA |
| Power supply (+ and - terminals) | - | $\begin{aligned} &U_i \leq 32 \text{ V DC} \\ &C_i \leq 5 \text{ nF} \\ &L_i = 10 \mu\text{H} \end{aligned}$ |
| Temperature range T6 T5 with display T4 without display T4 | Ta = -40 °C to $+55$ °C Ta = -40 °C to $+70$ °C Ta = -40 °C to $+70$ °C Ta = -40 °C to $+85$ °C | |

| ATEX II2D Ex tD A21 IP67 T110°C ATEX II2G Ex d IIC T6/T5/T4 Note! Not valid for T17 housing | HART® | FOUNDATION Fieldbus™ / PROFIBUS® PA |
|--|---|--|
| Power supply (+ and - terminals) | U ≤ 40 V DC P ≤ 3 W | $U \le 35 \text{ V DC}$ $P \le 3 \text{ W}$ |
| Temperature range for Ex d T6 T5 T4 | Ta = -40 °C to +55 °C Ta = -40 °C to +70 °C Ta = -40 °C to +80 °C | |
| Temperature range for dust | $Ta = -40 ^{\circ}\text{C}$ to $+80 ^{\circ}\text{C}$ | |

FM (Factory Mutual)

Intrinsic Safety; Non-Incendive

Mark:

- IS / I / 1 / ABCD / T4 Ta = 85 °C, Entity;
- NI / I / 2 / ABCD / T4 Ta = 85 °C;
- NI / I / 2 / ABCD / T4 Ta = 85 °C, NIFW;
- I / 0 / AEx ia IIC T4 Ta = 85 °C, Entity;

For Entity Parameters/Non-incendive Field Wiring parameters, refer to CSA approval under: Intrinsical Safety.

Explosion-proof¹⁾, Dust ignition-proof

Mark:

- XP / I / 1 / ABCD / T6 Ta = 55 °C; T5 Ta = 70 °C; T4 Ta = 85 °C
- DIP / II, III / 1 / EFG / T6 Ta = 55 °C; T5 Ta = 70 °C; T4 Ta = 85 °C

¹⁾ not available for T17 housing

■ XP / I / 1 / IIC T6

For connection data, see CSA approval under: Explosion-proof, Dust ignition-proof. Ta = 55 °C; T5 Ta = 70 °C; T4 Ta = 85 °C; Type 4X; IP66, IP67

CSA (Canadian Standard Association)

$\textbf{Explosion-proof}^{2)}\textbf{, Dust ignition-proof}$

Mark:

Class I, Zone 1, Ex d IIC: Class I, Div. 1, Groups A, B, C & D; Class II, Div. 1 Groups E, F & G; Class III

Connection data:

| | HART® | FOUNDATION Fieldbus [™] / PROFIBUS [®] PA | | | | | | |
|---|------------------------|---|--|--|--|--|--|--|
| Power supply (+ and - terminals) | U ≤ 40 V DC P ≤ 3 W | $U \le 35 \text{ V DC}$ P $\le 3 \text{ W}$ | | | | | | |
| Output | I = 4 to 20 mA | Current consumption $I \le 11 \text{ mA}$ | | | | | | |
| For temperature range, see ATEX II1G, II3G table Housing type 4X. | | | | | | | | |

Intrinsical Safety

Mark:

Ex ia IIC: Class I, Div. 1, Groups A, B, C & D; Class II, Div. 1, Groups E, F & G; Class III, Div. 1

Connection data:

| | HART® | FOUNDATION Fieldbus™ / PROF | TON Fieldbus™ / PROFIBUS® PA | | | |
|---------------------|--|---|---|--|--|--|
| (+ and - terminals) | $\label{eq:Ui-Vmax} \begin{array}{l} \text{Ui-Vmax} = 30\text{V DC} \\ \text{Imax} = 300\text{ mA} \\ \text{Pmax} = 1\text{ W} \\ \text{Ci} = 5.3\text{ nF} \\ \text{Li} = 0\mu\text{H} \end{array}$ | Entity: Ui/Vmax = 24 V DC Imax = 250 mA Pmax = 1.2 W Ci = 5 nF Li = 10 µH | FISCO: Ui/Vmax = 17.5 V DC Imax = 500 mA Pmax = 5.5 W Ci = 5 nF Li = 10 μ H | | | |

Non-Incendive

Mark:

Ex nA IIC: Class I, Div. 2, Groups A, B, C & D; Class II, Div. 2, Groups E, F, G; Class III, Div. 2

Connection data:

| | HART® | FOUNDATION Fieldbus™ / PROFIBUS® PA | | | | | | | |
|--|---|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|
| Power supply (+ and - terminals) | Ui/Vmax = 30 V DC Ci = 5.3 nF Li = 0 μH | $Ui/Vmax \le 35 \text{ V DC}$ Ci = 5 nF $Li = 10 \mu\text{H}$ | | | | | | | |
| Output | I = 4 to 20 mA | Current consumption $I \le 11 \text{ mA}$ | | | | | | | |
| For temperature range, see ATEX II1G, II3G table. Housing type 4X. | | | | | | | | | |

For further details on the available Ex versions (ATEX, CSA, FM, etc.), please contact your nearest Endress+Hauser sales organization. All relevant data for hazardous areas can be found in separate Ex documentation. If required, please request copies.

L Ship building approval – Germanischer Lloyd (HART® device only)

Endress+Hauser 17

GL

²⁾ not available for T17 housing

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.

UL

Recognized component to UL 3111-1 (HART® device only)

CSA GP

CSA General Purpose

Functional safety according to IEC 61508/ IEC 61511

FMEDA including SFF determination and PFD $_{AVG}$ -calculation according to IEC 61508. See also Functional Safety Manual in Section 'Documentation' (for HART® device).

Certification FOUNDATION Fieldbus TM

The temperature transmitter is certified and registered by the Fieldbus Foundation. The device meets all the requirements of the following specifications:

- \blacksquare Certified according to FOUNDATION Fieldbus $^{\text{TM}}$ specification
- FOUNDATION Fieldbus™ H1
- Interoperability Test Kit (ITK), revision status 5.2.0 (device certification no. $\rightarrow \stackrel{\text{le}}{\rightarrow} 7$): the device can also be operated with certified devices of other manufacturers
- Physical Layer Conformance Test of Fieldbus FOUNDATIONTM (FF-830 FS 1.0)

Certification PROFIBUS® PA

The temperature transmitter is certified and registered by the PNO (PROFIBUS® Nutzerorganisation e. V.), PROFIBUS user organization. The device meets all the requirements of the following specifications:

- Certified in accordance with PROFIBUS® PA Profile 3.02
- The device can also be operated with certified devices of other manufacturers (interoperability)

Ordering information

Product structure

This information provides an overview of the order options available. The information is not exhaustive, however, and may not be fully up to date. **More detailed** information is available from your local Endress+Hauser representative.

TMT162 iTEMP® TMT162, Field transmitter, Temperature transmitter; Application: RTD, TC, Ohm, mV; 2-wire 4...20 mA; galvanic isolation; NEMA 4x, IP67; Dual compartment; GL (German Lloyd) Marine (HART® device only); UL listed

| 010 | Ap | proval: | | | | | | | | | |
|-----|----|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|
| | Α | Non-hazardous area | | | | | | | | | |
| | В | ATEX II1G EEx ia IIC T4/T5/T6 | | | | | | | | | |
| | С | FM IS, NI I/1+2/A-D | | | | | | | | | |
| | D | CSA IS, NI I/1+2/A-D | | | | | | | | | |
| | E | ATEX II2G EEx d IIC T6 | | | | | | | | | |
| | F | FM XP, DIP I,II,III/1+2/A-G | | | | | | | | | |
| | G | CSA XP, DIP I,II,III/1+2/A-G | | | | | | | | | |
| | Н | ATEX EEx d, EEx ia | | | | | | | | | |
| | J | FM XP, DIP, IS, NI I,II,III/1+2/A-G | | | | | | | | | |
| | K | CSA XP, DIP, IS, NI I,II,III/1+2/A-G | | | | | | | | | |
| | L | ATEX II3G EEx nA IIC T4/T5/T6 | | | | | | | | | |
| | M | FM + CSA XP, DIP, IS, NI, I,II,III/1+2/A-G | | | | | | | | | |
| | N | ATEX II1/2D | | | | | | | | | |
| | О | CSA General Purpose | | | | | | | | | |
| | P | IECEx Ex ia IIC T6/T5/T4 | | | | | | | | | |
| | R | IECEx Ex d IIC T6/T5/T4 | | | | | | | | | |
| | S | IECEx Ex ia Ex d IIC T6/T5/T4 | | | | | | | | | |
| | T | ATEX II1/2GD EEx ia IIC T4/T5/T6 | | | | | | | | | |
| | 1 | NEPSI Ex ia IIC T4-T6 | | | | | | | | | |
| | 2 | NEPSI Ex nA II T4-T6 | | | | | | | | | |
| | 3 | NEPSI Ex d IIC T4-T6 | | | | | | | | | |
| | 4 | TIIS Ex ia IIC T4 | | | | | | | | | |
| | 5 | TIIS Ex ia IIC T6 | | | | | | | | | |
| | 6 | TIIS Ex d IIC T6 | | | | | | | | | |

| 020 | Ho | Housing: | | | | | | | | | | | |
|-----|-------------------------------|------------------------|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|
| | 1 | Alu, w/o display | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | 2 | Alu + display, illum. | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | 3 | 316L, w/o display | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | 4 | 316L + display, illum. | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | 5 T17, 316L, w/o display | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | 6 T17, 316L + display, illum. | | | | | | | | | | | | |

| C | Cable Entry: | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|
| Α | 2x thread NPT1/2, 1x plug M12 PA ¹⁾ | | | | | | | | | | |
| В | 2x thread M20x1.5, 1x plug M12 PA ¹⁾ , 1x gland M20 | | | | | | | | | | |
| С | 2x thread NPT1/2 1x plug 7/8" FF ¹⁾ | | | | | | | | | | |
| D | 2x thread M20x1.5, 1x plug 7/8" FF ¹), 1x gland M20 | | | | | | | | | | |
| E | 2x thread M20x1.5, 1x plug 7/8" PA ¹⁾ , 1x gland M20 | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1 | 2x thread NPT ½" | | | | | | | | | | |
| 2 | 2x thread M20x1.5 | | | | | | | | | | |
| 4 | 2x thread G½" | | | | | | | | | | |
| 5 | 1x thread M24x1.5 + 1x M20x1.5 | | | | | | | | | | |
| 6 | 2x gland M20x1.5 | | | | | | | | | | |
| | A B C C D E 1 2 2 4 5 5 | | | | | | | | | | |

1) Fieldbus connector is pre-assembled and wired ex works

| 040 | | Moun | ting Bracket: | | | | | | | | | |
|-----|--|-------------|---------------------------------------|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|
| | | 1 N | ot selected | | | | | | | | | |
| | | 2 W | 2 Wall / pipe 2", L-shape, 304 | | | | | | | | | |
| | | 3 Pi | pe 2", U-shape, 316L | | | | | | | | | |
| 050 | | С | onfiguration Connection: | | | | | | | | | |
| | | Α | Factory setup Pt100 3-wire 0 to 100°C | | | | | | | | | |
| | | 1 | Thermocouple TC | | | | | | | | | |
| | | 2 | RTD 2-wire | | | | | | | | | |
| | | 3 | RTD 3-wire | | | | | | | | | |
| | | 4 | RTD 4-wire | | | | | | | | | |
| 060 | | | Configuration Sensor Type: | | | | | | | | | |

Factory setup Pt100 3-wire 0 to 100°C

| Configuration Sensor Type: B | 11) |
|--|------|
| C Type C (0 to 2315 °C, 32 to 4199 °F, min. span 500 K, 900 °F) Type D (0 to 2315 °C, 32 to 4199 °F, min. span 500 K, 900 °F) E Type E (-270 to 1000 °C, -454 to 1832 °F, min. span 50 K, 90 °F) F Cu10 (-100 to 260 °C, -148 to 500 °F, min. span 10 K, 18 °F, Edison Copper Windi 15, a = 0.004274) G Pt100 (-100 to 700 °C, -148 to 1292 °F, min. span 10 K, 18 °F) H Ni120 (-70 to 270 °C, -94 to 518 °F, min. span 50 K, 90 °F) J Type J (-210 to 1200 °C, -346 to 2192 °F, min. span 50 K, 90 °F) K Type K (-270 to 1372 °C, -454 to 2501 °F, min. span 50 K, 90 °F) L Type L (-200 to 900 °C, -328 to 1652 °F, min. span 50 K, 90 °F) M Pt50 (-200 to 1100 °C, -328 to 2012 °F, min. span 10 K, 18 °F, GOST, a = 0.0038 N Type N (-270 to 1300 °C, -454 to 2372 °F, min. span 10 K, 18 °F, GOST, a = 0.0039 OC, -328 to 1562 °F, min. span 10 K, 18 °F, GOST, a = 0.00427 OC, -300 to 200 °C, -328 to 392 °F, min. span 10 K, 18 °F, GOST, a = 0.00427 OC, -500 to 1768 °C, -58 to 2314.4 °F, min. span 500 K, 900 °F) T Type S (-50 to 1768 °C, -58 to 2314.4 °F, min. span 50 K, 900 °F) T Type T (-270 to 400 °C, -454 to 752 °F, min. span 50 K, 90 °F) | 11) |
| Type D (0 to 2315 °C, 32 to 4199 °F, min. span 500 K, 900 °F) E Type E (-270 to 1000 °C, -454 to 1832 °F, min. span 50 K, 90 °F) F Cu10 (-100 to 260 °C, -148 to 500 °F, min. span 10 K, 18 °F, Edison Copper Windi 15, a = 0.004274) G Pt100 (-100 to 700 °C, -148 to 1292 °F, min. span 10 K, 18 °F) H Ni120 (-70 to 270 °C, -94 to 518 °F, min. span 50 K, 90 °F) J Type J (-210 to 1200 °C, -346 to 2192 °F, min. span 50 K, 90 °F) K Type K (-270 to 1372 °C, -454 to 2501 °F, min. span 50 K, 90 °F) L Type L (-200 to 900 °C, -328 to 1652 °F, min. span 50 K, 90 °F) M Pt50 (-200 to 1100 °C, -328 to 2012 °F, min. span 10 K, 18 °F, GOST, a = 0.0039 N Type N (-270 to 1300 °C, -454 to 2372 °F, min. span 10 K, 18 °F, GOST, a = 0.0039 O Cu50 (-200 to 200 °C, -328 to 392 °F, min. span 10 K, 18 °F, GOST, a = 0.00427 R Type R (-50 to 1768 °C, -58 to 2314.4 °F, min. span 500 K, 900 °F) T Type T (-270 to 400 °C, -454 to 752 °F, min. span 50 K, 90 °F) | 11) |
| F Cu10 (-100 to 260 °C, -148 to 500 °F, min. span 10 K, 18 °F, Edison Copper Windi 15, a = 0.004274) G Pt100 (-100 to 700 °C, -148 to 1292 °F, min. span 10 K, 18 °F) H Ni120 (-70 to 270 °C, -94 to 518 °F, min. span 50 K, 90 °F) J Type J (-210 to 1200 °C, -346 to 2192 °F, min. span 50 K, 90 °F) K Type K (-270 to 1372 °C, -454 to 2501 °F, min. span 50 K, 90 °F) L Type L (-200 to 900 °C, -328 to 1652 °F, min. span 50 K, 90 °F) M Pt50 (-200 to 1100 °C, -328 to 2012 °F, min. span 10 K, 18 °F, GOST, a = 0.0039 N Type N (-270 to 1300 °C, -454 to 2372 °F, min. span 10 K, 18 °F, GOST, a = 0.0039 OC, -328 to 1562 °F, min. span 10 K, 18 °F, GOST, a = 0.0039 OC, -328 to 392 °F, min. span 10 K, 18 °F, GOST, a = 0.00427 OC, -500 to 1768 °C, -58 to 2314.4 °F, min. span 500 K, 900 °F) Type S (-50 to 1768 °C, -58 to 2314.4 °F, min. span 50 K, 900 °F) Type T (-270 to 400 °C, -454 to 752 °F, min. span 50 K, 90 °F) | 11) |
| 15, a = 0.004274) G Pt100 (-100 to 700 °C, -148 to 1292 °F, min. span 10 K, 18 °F) H Ni120 (-70 to 270 °C, -94 to 518 °F, min. span 50 K, 90 °F) J Type J (-210 to 1200 °C, -346 to 2192 °F, min. span 50 K, 90 °F) K Type K (-270 to 1372 °C, -454 to 2501 °F, min. span 50 K, 90 °F) L Type L (-200 to 900 °C, -328 to 1652 °F, min. span 50 K, 90 °F) M Pt50 (-200 to 1100 °C, -328 to 2012 °F, min. span 10 K, 18 °F, GOST, a = 0.0039 N Type N (-270 to 1300 °C, -454 to 2372 °F, min. span 10 K, 18 °F, GOST, a = 0.0039 O Cu50 (-200 to 200 °C, -328 to 1562 °F, min. span 10 K, 18 °F, GOST, a = 0.00427 R Type R (-50 to 1768 °C, -58 to 2314.4 °F, min. span 50 K, 900 °F) T Type T (-270 to 400 °C, -454 to 752 °F, min. span 50 K, 900 °F) | 11) |
| G Pt100 (-100 to 700 °C, -148 to 1292 °F, min. span 10 K, 18 °F) H Ni120 (-70 to 270 °C, -94 to 518 °F, min. span 50 K, 90 °F) J Type J (-210 to 1200 °C, -346 to 2192 °F, min. span 50 K, 90 °F) K Type K (-270 to 1372 °C, -454 to 2501 °F, min. span 50 K, 90 °F) L Type L (-200 to 900 °C, -328 to 1652 °F, min. span 50 K, 90 °F) M Pt50 (-200 to 1100 °C, -328 to 2012 °F, min. span 10 K, 18 °F, GOST, a = 0.0039 N Type N (-270 to 1300 °C, -454 to 2372 °F, min. span 50 K, 90 °F) P Pt100 (-200 to 850 °C, -328 to 1562 °F, min. span 10 K, 18 °F, GOST, a = 0.0039 C Cu50 (-200 to 200 °C, -328 to 392 °F, min. span 10 K, 18 °F, GOST, a = 0.00422 R Type R (-50 to 1768 °C, -58 to 2314.4 °F, min. span 500 K, 900 °F) S Type S (-50 to 1768 °C, -58 to 2314.4 °F, min. span 50 K, 900 °F) T Type T (-270 to 400 °C, -454 to 752 °F, min. span 50 K, 90 °F) | 211) |
| H Ni120 (-70 to 270 °C, -94 to 518 °F, min. span 50 K, 90 °F) J Type J (-210 to 1200 °C, -346 to 2192 °F, min. span 50 K, 90 °F) K Type K (-270 to 1372 °C, -454 to 2501 °F, min. span 50 K, 90 °F) L Type L (-200 to 900 °C, -328 to 1652 °F, min. span 50 K, 90 °F) M Pt50 (-200 to 1100 °C, -328 to 2012 °F, min. span 10 K, 18 °F, GOST, a = 0.0039 N Type N (-270 to 1300 °C, -454 to 2372 °F, min. span 50 K, 90 °F) P Pt100 (-200 to 850 °C, -328 to 1562 °F, min. span 10 K, 18 °F, GOST, a = 0.0039 C Cu50 (-200 to 200 °C, -328 to 392 °F, min. span 10 K, 18 °F, GOST, a = 0.00422 R Type R (-50 to 1768 °C, -58 to 2314.4 °F, min. span 500 K, 900 °F) S Type S (-50 to 1768 °C, -58 to 2314.4 °F, min. span 50 K, 900 °F) T Type T (-270 to 400 °C, -454 to 752 °F, min. span 50 K, 90 °F) | 211) |
| J Type J (-210 to 1200 °C, -346 to 2192 °F, min. span 50 K, 90 °F) K Type K (-270 to 1372 °C, -454 to 2501 °F, min. span 50 K, 90 °F) L Type L (-200 to 900 °C, -328 to 1652 °F, min. span 50 K, 90 °F) M Pt50 (-200 to 1100 °C, -328 to 2012 °F, min. span 10 K, 18 °F, GOST, a = 0.0039 N Type N (-270 to 1300 °C, -454 to 2372 °F, min. span 50 K, 90 °F) P Pt100 (-200 to 850 °C, -328 to 1562 °F, min. span 10 K, 18 °F, GOST, a = 0.003 O Cu50 (-200 to 200 °C, -328 to 392 °F, min. span 10 K, 18 °F, GOST, a = 0.00422 R Type R (-50 to 1768 °C, -58 to 2314.4 °F, min. span 50 K, 900 °F) S Type S (-50 to 1768 °C, -58 to 2314.4 °F, min. span 50 K, 900 °F) T Type T (-270 to 400 °C, -454 to 752 °F, min. span 50 K, 90 °F) | 211) |
| K Type K (-270 to 1372 °C, -454 to 2501 °F, min. span 50 K, 90 °F) L Type L (-200 to 900 °C, -328 to 1652 °F, min. span 50 K, 90 °F) M Pt50 (-200 to 1100 °C, -328 to 2012 °F, min. span 10 K, 18 °F, GOST, a = 0.0039 N Type N (-270 to 1300 °C, -454 to 2372 °F, min. span 50 K, 90 °F) P Pt100 (-200 to 850 °C, -328 to 1562 °F, min. span 10 K, 18 °F, GOST, a = 0.0039 Q Cu50 (-200 to 200 °C, -328 to 392 °F, min. span 10 K, 18 °F, GOST, a = 0.00425 R Type R (-50 to 1768 °C, -58 to 2314.4 °F, min. span 500 K, 900 °F) S Type S (-50 to 1768 °C, -58 to 2314.4 °F, min. span 50 K, 900 °F) T Type T (-270 to 400 °C, -454 to 752 °F, min. span 50 K, 90 °F) | 211) |
| L Type L (-200 to 900 °C, -328 to 1652 °F, min. span 50 K, 90 °F) M Pt50 (-200 to 1100 °C, -328 to 2012 °F, min. span 10 K, 18 °F, GOST, a = 0.0039 N Type N (-270 to 1300 °C, -454 to 2372 °F, min. span 50 K, 90 °F) P Pt100 (-200 to 850 °C, -328 to 1562 °F, min. span 10 K, 18 °F, GOST, a = 0.003 C Cu50 (-200 to 200 °C, -328 to 392 °F, min. span 10 K, 18 °F, GOST, a = 0.00422 R Type R (-50 to 1768 °C, -58 to 2314.4 °F, min. span 500 K, 900 °F) S Type S (-50 to 1768 °C, -58 to 2314.4 °F, min. span 500 K, 900 °F) T Type T (-270 to 400 °C, -454 to 752 °F, min. span 50 K, 90 °F) | 211) |
| M Pt50 (-200 to 1100 °C, -328 to 2012 °F, min. span 10 K, 18 °F, GOST, a = 0.0039 N Type N (-270 to 1300 °C, -454 to 2372 °F, min. span 50 K, 90 °F) P Pt100 (-200 to 850 °C, -328 to 1562 °F, min. span 10 K, 18 °F, GOST, a = 0.003 C Cu50 (-200 to 200 °C, -328 to 392 °F, min. span 10 K, 18 °F, GOST, a = 0.00422 R Type R (-50 to 1768 °C, -58 to 2314.4 °F, min. span 500 K, 900 °F) S Type S (-50 to 1768 °C, -58 to 2314.4 °F, min. span 500 K, 900 °F) T Type T (-270 to 400 °C, -454 to 752 °F, min. span 50 K, 90 °F) | 211) |
| N Type N (-270 to 1300 °C, -454 to 2372 °F, min. span 50 K, 90 °F) P t100 (-200 to 850 °C, -328 to 1562 °F, min. span 10 K, 18 °F, GOST, a = 0.003 C u50 (-200 to 200 °C, -328 to 392 °F, min. span 10 K, 18 °F, GOST, a = 0.00427 R Type R (-50 to 1768 °C, -58 to 2314.4 °F, min. span 500 K, 900 °F) S Type S (-50 to 1768 °C, -58 to 2314.4 °F, min. span 500 K, 900 °F) T Type T (-270 to 400 °C, -454 to 752 °F, min. span 50 K, 90 °F) | 211) |
| Pt100 (-200 to 850 °C, -328 to 1562 °F, min. span 10 K, 18 °F, GOST, a = 0.003 Cu50 (-200 to 200 °C, -328 to 392 °F, min. span 10 K, 18 °F, GOST, a = 0.00427 R Type R (-50 to 1768 °C, -58 to 2314.4 °F, min. span 500 K, 900 °F) S Type S (-50 to 1768 °C, -58 to 2314.4 °F, min. span 500 K, 900 °F) T Type T (-270 to 400 °C, -454 to 752 °F, min. span 50 K, 90 °F) | , |
| Q Cu50 (-200 to 200 °C, -328 to 392 °F, min. span 10 K, 18 °F, GOST, a = 0.00427 R Type R (-50 to 1768 °C, -58 to 2314.4 °F, min. span 500 K, 900 °F) S Type S (-50 to 1768 °C, -58 to 2314.4 °F, min. span 500 K, 900 °F) T Type T (-270 to 400 °C, -454 to 752 °F, min. span 50 K, 90 °F) | , |
| R Type R (-50 to 1768 °C, -58 to 2314.4 °F, min. span 500 K, 900 °F) S Type S (-50 to 1768 °C, -58 to 2314.4 °F, min. span 500 K, 900 °F) T Type T (-270 to 400 °C, -454 to 752 °F, min. span 50 K, 90 °F) | 8) |
| S Type S (-50 to 1768 °C, -58 to 2314.4 °F, min. span 500 K, 900 °F) T Type T (-270 to 400 °C, -454 to 752 °F, min. span 50 K, 90 °F) | |
| Type T (-270 to 400 °C, -454 to 752 °F, min. span 50 K, 90 °F) | |
| | |
| II Type II (-200 to 600 °C -328 to 1112 °F min span 50 K 00 °F) | |
| , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , | |
| V Voltage transmitter (-20 to 100 mV, min. span 5 mV) | |
| 1 Pt100 (-200 to 850 °C, -328 to 1562 °F, min. span 10 K, 18 °F), as per IEC 60751 | |
| 2 Ni 100 (-60 to 250 °C, -76 to 482 °F, min. span 10 K, 18 °F) | |
| 3 Pt500 (-200 to 250 °C, -328 to 482 °F, min. span 10 K, 18 °F) | |
| 4 Pt100 (-200 to 649 °C, -328 to 1200 °F, min. span 10 K, 18 °F) as per JIS C1604-81 | |
| 5 Pt1000 (-200 to 250 °C, -328 to 482 °F, min. span 10 K, 18 °F) | |
| 6 Ni1000 (-60 to 150 °C, -76 to 302 °F, min. span 10 K, 18 °F) | |
| 7 Resistance transmitter (10 to 400 Ω , min. span 10 Ω) | |
| 8 Resistance transmitter (10 to 2000 Ω , min. span 100 Ω) | |
| Communication; Configuration: | |
| A HART; Factory setup Pt100/3-wire/0-100 °C, NAMUR NE43 | |
| B HART; Measuring range, see additional spec., NAMUR NE43 | |
| C HART; TC config. range, see questionnaire, NAMUR NE43 | |
| D HART; RTD config. range, see questionnaire, NAMUR NE43 | |
| E PROFIBUS PA; see additional specification | |
| F PROFIBUS PA; Factory setup | |
| K FOUNDATION Fieldbus; Factory setup Pt100/3-wire | |
| L FOUNDATION Fieldbus; see additional specification | |
| 080 Additional Option: | |
| A 50Hz line voltage filter | |
| B Works calib.certif.,6-point ¹⁾ , 50Hz filter | |
| C LR, ABS marine certificate, 50Hz filter | |
| D Works calib.certif.6-point ¹⁾ +LR, ABS, 50Hz filter, marine certificate | |
| K 60Hz line voltage filter | |

1) The works calibration certificate is an evaluation and documentation of 6 fixed resistance values over the complete measuring range.

| 090 | | | | | Sen | sor: | |
|---------|--|--|--|--|-----|------------------------|---|
| | | | | | Α | 1 x iı | nput, HART |
| | | | | | В | 2x ii | nput, PV = sensor 1, Sensor2 not active |
| | | | | | С | 2x ii | nput, PV = difference |
| | | | | | D | 2x input, PV = average | |
| | | | | | E | 2x ii | nput, sensor back up |
| 995 | | | | | | Ma | rking: |
| | | | | | | Α | Tagging (TAG), metall |
| | | | | | | В | Tagging (TAG), on device |
| | | | | | | С | Commissioning label, paper |
| | | | | | | D | Tagging (TAG), Fieldbus |
| | | | | | | E | Bus address |
| | | | | | | F | Tagging (TAG), by customer |
| | | | | | | I | Tagging (TAG), Descriptor |
| TMT162- | | | | | | | ← Order code (complete) |

Questionnaire

| Questionnaire Endress+Hauser iTEMP temperature transmitter Customized set up | | | | | | | | | | |
|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|
| Standard setup | | | | | | | | | | |
| Sensor 1 (S1) TC | | | | | | | | | | |
| RTD () Pt100 () Pt500 () Pt1000 () Pt1000 () Pt1000 () Pt500 () Pt1000 () Ni1000 () Ni1000 () Ni1000 () Ni1000 () Ni1000 | | | | | | | | | | |
| () mV () 10400 Ohm () 102000 Ohm | | | | | | | | | | |
| () 2 wire () 3 wire () 4 wire () 2 wire () 3 wire | | | | | | | | | | |
| Unit () °C () °F () K () °R () mV () Ohm | | | | | | | | | | |
| Range Low scale Note!: Range and min. span (s. Techn. data) | | | | | | | | | | |
| High scale . | | | | | | | | | | |
| Expanded set up | | | | | | | | | | |
| Cold junction () intern () extern (only TC) [080 °C; 32176 °F] | | | | | | | | | | |
| Compensation wire resistance S1 S2 [030 Ohm] (only RTD 2 wire) | | | | | | | | | | |
| Failure mode (HART only) () \leq 3.6 mA () \geq 21.5 mA | | | | | | | | | | |
| Output (HART only) () 420 mA () 204 mA | | | | | | | | | | |
| Filter [0, 1, 2,, 60s] | | | | | | | | | | |
| Offset S1 • S2 • [-10 0+10 K/-180+18 °F] | | | | | | | | | | |
| Line voltage filter* () 50 Hz () 60 Hz | | | | | | | | | | |
| Busadress (FOUNDATION Fieldbus) FF: [017035 or 235255 / 247] | | | | | | | | | | |
| (Profibus PA) PA: [0126] | | | | | | | | | | |
| TAG | | | | | | | | | | |
| HART: 8 char. | | | | | | | | | | |
| FOUNDATION Fieldbus/PROFIBUS PA: 32 char. | | | | | | | | | | |
| Endress + Hauser | | | | | | | | | | |

When ordering a device with 2 input channels and 2 sensors with the same configuration, select the standard setting via the product structure.

When ordering a device with 2 input channels and 2 sensors with different configuration, select "Configuration sensor type: Y" in the product structure.

You then select the standard and extended settings using the questionnaire.

Default settings in bold * 60 Hz is the default setting only when ordering TMT162-_ _ _ _ _ K_

Accessories

| Туре | Description | Order code | |
|---------------------------------------|--|--|----------------------------------|
| Blanks (blind) | M20x1,5 EEx-d/XP G ½" EEx-d/XP NPT ½" Aluminum NPT ½" V4A | 51004489 51004916 51004490 51006888 | |
| Cable glands | ■ M20x1.5 cable entry fo | 51004949 | |
| | ■ NPT ½" cable gland 2 x ■ M20x1.5 cable gland 2 | 51004654 51004653 | |
| Adapter | M20x1.5/NPT ½" cable e | 51004387 | |
| Wall and stand pipe mounting brackets | Stainless steel wall/tubeStainless steel tube 2" V | · - | 51004823 51006412 |
| Fieldbus connector (FF) | Threaded connection NPT ½" M20 | Cable connecting thread 7/8" 7/8" | 71005803 71005804 |
| Fieldbus connector (PA) | ■ M20x1.5 ■ NPT ½" ■ M20x1.5 | M12M127/8" | 71090687 71005802 71089147 |
| Surge arrester HAW569 | M20x1.5 threaded connection order code: HAW569-A1 Order code: HAW569-B1 (More technical data see T | | |

Accessories included in the scope of delivery:

- Hard copy of multilingual Brief Operating Instructions
- Operating Instructions on CD-ROMAdditional ATEX documentation: ATEX Safety Instructions (XA), ${f C}$ ontrol ${f D}$ rawings (CD)
- 1 set of lead-sealable screws in stainless steel housing for hygiene applications (T17 housing)

Documentation

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☐'iTEMP® TMT162 HART' Operating manual (BA132R/09/) +
  Functional safety manual (SD005R/09/en)
  'iTEMP^{\otimes} TMT162 HART' Brief operating instructions (KA250R/09)
☐'iTEMP® TMT162 FOUNDATION Fieldbus<sup>TM</sup>' Operating manual (BA224R/09/en)
  'iTEMP® TMT162 FOUNDATION Fieldbus<sup>TM</sup>' Brief operating instructions (KA189R/09)
☐'iTEMP® TMT162 PROFIBUS® PA' Operating manual (BA275R/09/en)
  'iTEMP® TMT162 PROFIBUS® PA' Brief operating instructions (KA276R/09)
\square Ex supplementary documentation (HART®):
 ATEX II2(1)G: XA020R/09/a3
 ATEX II2G, EEx d: XA031R/09/a3
 ATEX II2D: XA032R/09/a3
 ATEX II1G: XA033R/09/a3
 ATEX II1/2GD: XA065R/09/a3
□ Ex supplementary documentation (FOUNDATION Fieldbus<sup>TM</sup> / PROFIBUS<sup>®</sup> PA):
 ATEX II2G, EEx d: XA058R/09/a3
 ATEX II1/2D: XA059R/09/a3
 ATEX II1G: XA060R/09/a3
 ATEX EEx ia + EEx d: XA061R/09/a3
 ATEX II1/2GD: XA067R/09/a3
☐ Technical Informations Omnigrad S TMT162R and TMT162C
 (TI266T/02/en and TI267T/02/en)
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☐ Technical Information RN221N active barrier (TI073R/09/en)

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People for Process Automation