

Technical Information

iTEMP® TMT85

Dual-Input Temperature Head Transmitter with FOUNDATION Fieldbus™ communication

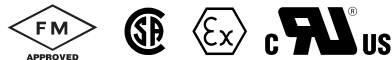


Application

- Temperature head transmitter with 2 input channels and FOUNDATION Fieldbus™ protocol for the conversion of different input signals into digital output signals
- Temperature transmitter for all critical applications requiring signal reliability, long-term stability, high precision and advanced diagnostics (important in critical processes)
- Dual channel functionality fits applications needing highest level of safety, availability and risk reduction
- Usable for resistance thermometer (RTD), thermocouple (TC), resistance transmitter (Ω), voltage transmitter (mV)
- DIN B style head transmitter to fit in the smallest connection heads or in remote housings
- Straightforward design of measuring points in Ex-areas through FISCO/FNICO conformity in accordance with IEC 600079-27
- Safe operation in hazardous areas thanks to international approvals such as
 - FM IS, NI
 - CSA IS, NI
 - ATEX Ex ia, Ex nA
 for intrinsically safe installation in zone 1 and zone 2
- High accuracy through sensor-transmitter matching
- Easy and reliable operation with sensor monitoring and device hardware fault recognition
- Variable installations due to a wide range of mounting versions and sensor connection options
- Rapid no-tools wiring due to optional spring terminal technology

Your benefits

- Easy and standardized communication via FOUNDATION Fieldbus™ H1
- Meets the EMC requirements as per NAMUR NE21 and the recommendations of NE89 with regard to temperature transmitters with digital signal processing

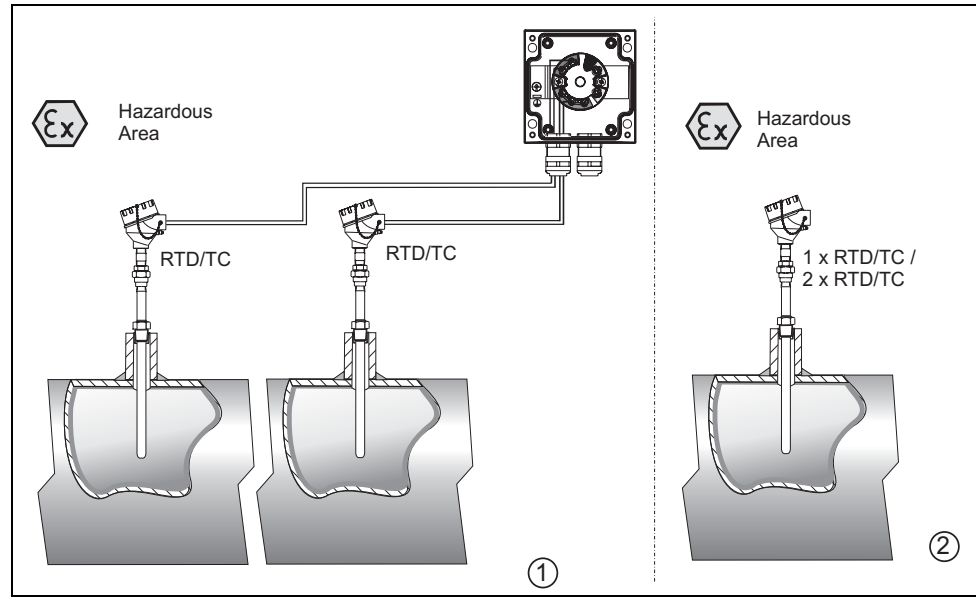


Function and system design

Measuring principle

Electronic recording and conversion of various input signals in industrial temperature measurement.

Measuring system



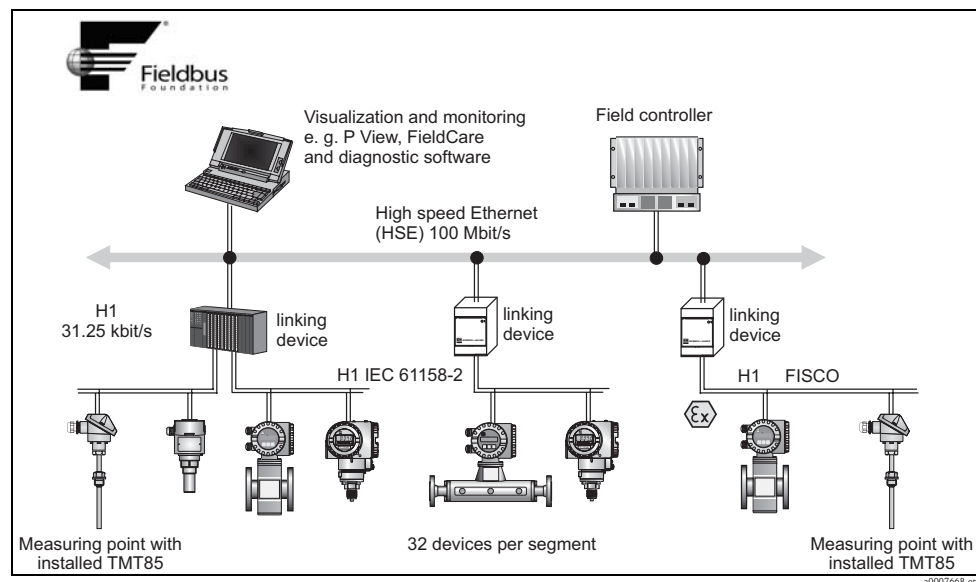
Application examples

- ① Two sensors with measuring input (RTD or TC) in remote installation with the following advantages: drift warning, sensor backup function and temperature-dependent switching
- ② Built-in head transmitter - 1 x RTD/TC or 2 x RTD/TC as redundancy

Endress+Hauser is a producer of a wide range of resistance thermometers, thermocouples and matching thermowells.

In conjunction with these components, the temperature head transmitter forms a complete measuring point for various applications in the industrial sector.

Device architecture



System integration via FOUNDATION Fieldbus™

The temperature head transmitter is a two-wire device with two measuring inputs. Using FOUNDATION Fieldbus™, the device transfers converted signals from resistance thermometers and thermocouples in addition to other resistance and millivolt signals. The device is powered via the FOUNDATION Fieldbus™ H1 bus and can be installed as an intrinsically safe apparatus in zone 1 hazardous areas. The device is used for instrumentation purposes in the terminal head form B as per DIN 43729. Data transfer takes place via the following function blocks:

- 2 x 3 analog input (AI),
- 1 x standard PID controller (PID) and
- 1 x input selector (ISEL).

Sensor diagnosis functions

Sensor diagnoses such as cable open circuit, short-circuit, cable corrosion, wiring error and device hardware error are supported. In addition, the work area of the sensor and the ambient temperature are monitored.

2-channel functions

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

- Sensor backup switches to the second sensor if the primary sensor fails
- Temperature-dependent switching between sensors which have advantages in different ranges
- Drift warning or alarm if the deviation between sensor 1 and sensor 2 is less than or greater than a predefined limit value.

Input

| | |
|--------------------------|--|
| Measured variable | Temperature (temperature linear transmission behavior), resistance and voltage. |
| Measuring range | The transmitter records different measuring ranges depending on the sensor connection and input signals (see 'Type of input'). |
| Type of input | It is possible to connect two sensors which are independent of each other. The measuring inputs are not galvanically isolated from each other. |

| Type of input | Designation | Measuring range limits |
|--|--|-----------------------------------|
| Resistance thermometer (RTD) as per IEC 60751 ($\alpha = 0.00385$) as per JIS C1604-81 ($\alpha = 0.003916$) as per DIN 43760 ($\alpha = 0.006180$) as per Edison Copper Winding No.15 ($\alpha = 0.004274$) as per Edison Curve ($\alpha = 0.006720$) as per GOST ($\alpha = 0.003911$) as per GOST ($\alpha = 0.004278$) | Pt100 | -200 to 850 °C (-328 to 1562 °F) |
| | Pt200 | -200 to 850 °C (-328 to 1562 °F) |
| | Pt500 | -200 to 250 °C (-328 to 482 °F) |
| | Pt1000 | -200 to 250 °C (-238 to 482 °F) |
| | Pt100 | -200 to 649 °C (-328 to 1200 °F) |
| | Ni100 | -60 to 250 °C (-76 to 482 °F) |
| | Ni1000 | -60 to 150 °C (-76 to 302 °F) |
| | Cu10 | -100 to 260 °C (-148 to 500 °F) |
| | Ni120 | -70 to 270 °C (-94 to 518 °F) |
| | Pt50 | -200 to 1100 °C (-328 to 2012 °F) |
| | Pt100 | -200 to 850 °C (-328 to 1562 °F) |
| | Cu50, Cu100 | -200 to 200 °C (-328 to 392 °F) |
| | Pt100 (Callendar-Van Dusen) | 10 to 400 Ω 10 to 2000 Ω |
| | Polynomial nickel | 10 to 400 Ω 10 to 2000 Ω |
| | Polynomial copper | 10 to 400 Ω 10 to 2000 Ω |
| | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Connection type: 2-wire, 3-wire or 4-wire connection, sensor current: ≤ 0.3 mA ■ For 2-wire circuit, compensation for wire resistance possible (0 to 30 Ω) ■ For 3-wire and 4-wire connection, sensor wire resistance up to max. 50 Ω per wire | |

| Type of input | Designation | Measuring range limits |
|---|--|---|
| Resistance transmitter | Resistance Ω | 10 to 400 Ω 10 to 2000 Ω |
| Thermocouples (TC) as per IEC 584, Part 1 | Type B (PtRh30-PtRh6) | 0 to +1820 °C (32 to 3308 °F) |
| | Type E (NiCr-CuNi) | -270 to +1000 °C (-454 to 1832 °F) |
| | Type J (Fe-CuNi) | -210 to +1200 °C (-346 to 2192 °F) |
| | Type K (NiCr-Ni) | -270 to +1372 °C (-454 to 2501 °F) |
| | Type N (NiCrSi-NiSi) | -270 to +1300 °C (-454 to 2372 °F) |
| | Type R (PtRh13-Pt) | -50 to +1768 °C (-58 to 3214 °F) |
| | Type S (PtRh10-Pt) | -50 to +1768 °C (-58 to 3214 °F) |
| | Type T (Cu-CuNi) | -270 to +400 °C (-454 to 752 °F) |
| as per ASTM E988 | Type C (W5Re-W26Re) | 0 to +2315 °C (32 to 4199 °F) |
| | Type D (W3Re-W25Re) | 0 to +2315 °C (32 to 4199 °F) |
| as per DIN 43710 | Type L (Fe-CuNi) | -200 to +900 °C (-328 to 1652 °F) |
| | Type U (Cu-CuNi) | -200 to +600 °C (-328 to 1112 °F) |
| | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ 2-wire connection ■ Internal cold junction (Pt100, Class A) ■ External cold junction: value adjustable from -40 to +85 °C (-40 to +185 °F) ■ Maximum sensor resistance 10 kΩ (if the sensor resistance is greater than 10 kΩ, an error message is output in accordance with NAMUR NE89) | |
| Voltage transmitter (mV) | Millivolt transmitter (mV) | -20 to 100 mV |

When assigning both sensor inputs, the following connection combinations are possible:

| | | Sensor input 1 | | | |
|----------------|--|---------------------------------------|---------------------------------------|---------------------------------------|--|
| | | RTD or resistance transmitter, 2-wire | RTD or resistance transmitter, 3-wire | RTD or resistance transmitter, 4-wire | Thermocouple (TC), voltage transmitter |
| Sensor input 2 | RTD or resistance transmitter, 2-wire | √ | √ | x | √ |
| | RTD or resistance transmitter, 3-wire | √ | √ | x | √ |
| | RTD or resistance transmitter, 4-wire | x | x | x | x |
| | Thermocouple (TC), voltage transmitter | √ | √ | √ | √ |

Output

Output signal

- FOUNDATION Fieldbus™ H1, IEC 61158-2
- FDE (Fault Disconnection Electronic) = 0 mA
- Data transmission rate: supported baud rate = 31.25 kBit/s
- Signal coding = Manchester II
- Output data:
 - Available values via AI blocks: temperature (PV), temp sensor 1 + 2, terminal temperature
- LAS (link active scheduler), LM (link master) function is supported:
 - Thus, the head transmitter can assume the function of a link active scheduler (LAS) if the current link master (LM) is no longer available. The device is supplied as a BASIC device. To use the device as an LAS, this must be defined in the distributed control system and activated by downloading the configuration to the device.
- In accordance with IEC 60079-27, FISCO/FNICO

Breakdown information

Status message in accordance with FOUNDATION Fieldbus™ specification.

Linearization/transmission behavior Temperature linear, resistance linear, voltage linear

Mains voltage filter 50/60 Hz

Galvanic isolation U = 2 kV AC (sensor input to the output)

Current consumption ≤ 11 mA

Switch-on delay 8 s

**Data of the FOUNDATION
Fieldbus interface**

Basic Data

| | |
|---------------------------------------|----------------------------|
| Device Type | 11CE (hex) |
| Device Revision | 01 (hex) |
| Node address | Default: 247 |
| ITK Version | 5.0.1 |
| ITK-Certification Driver-No. | IT050600 |
| Link Master (LAS) capable | yes |
| Link Master / Basic Device selectable | yes; Default: Basic Device |
| Number VCRs | 44 |
| Number of Link-Objects in VFD | 50 |

Virtual communication references (VCRs)

| | |
|-------------------|----|
| 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 |

Blocks

| Block description | Block index ¹⁾ | Execution time (macro cycle ≤ 500 ms) | Block class |
|-----------------------------|---------------------------|---------------------------------------|-----------------------|
| Resource Block | 400 | - | Extended |
| Transducer Block Sensor 1 | 500 | - | Manufacturer-specific |
| Transducer Block Sensor 2 | 600 | - | Manufacturer-specific |
| Transducer Block Display | 700 | - | Manufacturer-specific |
| Transducer Block Adv. Diag. | 800 | - | Manufacturer-specific |
| Function block AI1 | 900 | 35 ms | Extended |
| Function block AI2 | 1000 | 35 ms | Extended |
| Function block AI3 | 1100 | 35 ms | Extended |
| Function block AI4 | (1200) | 35 ms (not instantiated) | Extended |
| Function block AI5 | (1300) | 35 ms (not instantiated) | Extended |
| Function block AI6 | (1400) | 35 ms (not instantiated) | Extended |
| Function block PID | 1200 (1500) | 100 ms | Standard |
| Function block ISEL | 1300 (1600) | 35 ms | Standard |

1) The values in brackets are valid if all the AI blocks (AI1-AI6) are instantiated.

Brief description of the blocks

Resource Block

The Resource Block contains all the data that clearly identify and characterize the device. It is like an electronic device nameplate. In addition to parameters that are needed to operate the device on the fieldbus, the Resource Block also makes other information available such as the order code, device ID, hardware revision, software revision, device release etc.

Transducer Block "Sensor 1" and "Sensor 2"

The Transducer Blocks of the head transmitter contain all the measurement-related and device-specific parameters that are relevant for measuring the input variables.

Display Transducer

The parameters of the "Display" Transducer Block allow the configuration of the optional display.

Advanced Diagnostic

All the parameters for automatic monitoring and diagnosis are grouped together in this Transducer Block.

Analog Input (AI)

In the AI function block, the process variables from the Transducer Blocks are prepared for subsequent automation functions in the control system (e.g. scaling, limit value processing).

PID

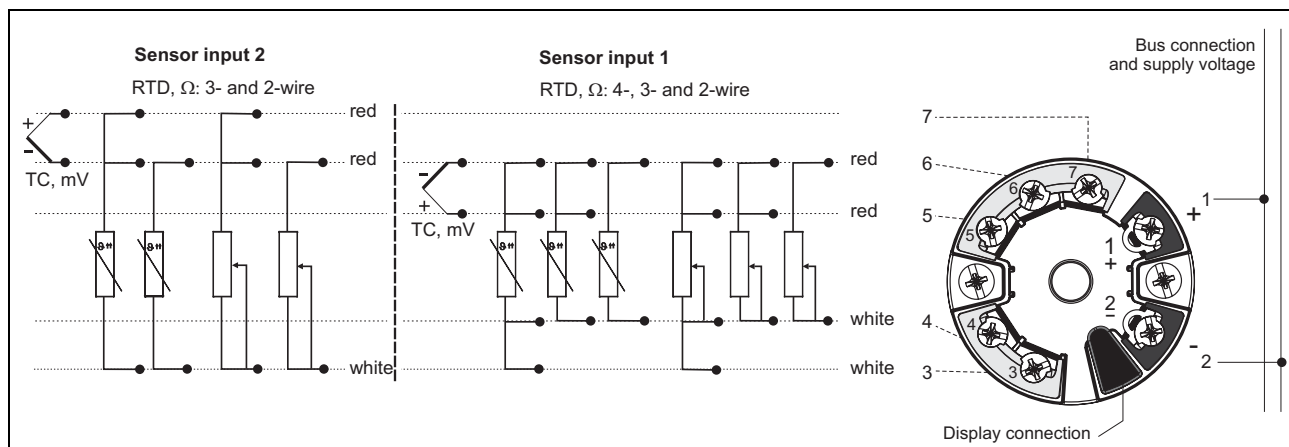
This function block contains input channel processing, proportional integral-differential control (PID) and analog output channel processing. The following can be implemented: basic controls, feedforward control, cascade control and cascade control with limiting.

Input Selector (ISEL)

The block for selecting a signal (Input Selector Block - ISEL) allows the user to choose up to four inputs and generates an output based on the configured action.

Power supply

Electrical connection



Terminal assignment of head transmitter.

Supply voltage

$U = 9$ to 32 V DC, polarity independent (max. voltage $U_b = 35$ V)

Performance characteristics

Response time

1 s per channel

Reference operating conditions

- Calibration temperature: $+ 25$ °C ± 5 K (77 °F ± 9 °F)
- Supply voltage: 24 V DC
- 4-wire circuit for resistance adjustment

Resolution

Resolution A/D converter = 18 bit

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 | Performance characteristics |
|--|----------------------------|------------------------------------|
| Resistance thermometers (RTD) | Cu100, Pt100, Ni100, Ni120 | 0.1 °C (0.18 °F) |
| | Pt500 | 0.3 °C (0.54 °F) |
| | Cu50, Pt50, Pt1000, Ni1000 | 0.2 °C (0.36 °F) |
| | Cu10, Pt200 | 1 °C (1.8 °F) |
| | | |
| Thermocouples (TC) | Type: K, J, T, E, L, U | typ. 0.25 °C (0.45 °F) |
| | Type: N, C, D | typ. 0.5 °C (0.9 °F) |
| | Type: S, B, R | typ. 1.0 °C (1.8 °F) |
| | Measuring range | Performance characteristics |
| Resistance transmitters (Ω) | 10 to 400 Ω | ± 0.04 Ω |
| | 10 to 2000 Ω | ± 0.8 Ω |
| Voltage transmitters (mV) | -20 to 100 mV | ± 10 μ V |

Sensor transmitter matching

RTD sensors are one of the most linear temperature measuring elements. Nevertheless, the output must be linearized. To improve temperature measurement accuracy significantly, the device enables the use of two methods:

- Callendar-Van Dusen coefficients (Pt100 resistance thermometer)
The Callendar-Van Dusen equation is described as:

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

The coefficients A, B and C are used to match the sensor (platinum) and transmitter in order to improve the accuracy of the measuring system. The coefficients for a standard sensor are specified in IEC 751. If no standard sensor is available or if greater accuracy is required, the coefficients for each sensor can be determined specifically by means of sensor calibration.

- Linearization for copper/nickel resistance thermometers (RTD)
The polynomial equations for nickel are described as:

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

The equations for copper, subject to temperature, are described as:

$$R_T = R_0(1 + AT)$$

T = -50 °C to 200 °C (-58 °F to 392 °F)

$$R_T = R_0[1 + AT + B(T + 6.7) + CT^2]$$

T = -180 °C to -50 °C (-292 °F to -58 °F)

These coefficients A, B and C are used for the linearization of nickel or copper resistance thermometers (RTD). The exact values of the coefficients derive from the calibration data and are specific to each sensor.

Sensor transmitter matching using one of the above-named methods significantly improves the temperature measurement accuracy of the entire system. This is due to the fact that to calculate the temperature measured, the transmitter uses the specific data pertaining to the connected sensor instead of using the standardized sensor curve data.

Non-repeatability

As per EN 61298-2

| Physical input measuring range of sensors | | Non-repeatability |
|---|--|--------------------------|
| 10 to 400 Ω | Cu10, Cu50, Cu100, Pt50, Pt100, Ni100, Ni120 | 15 mΩ |
| 10 to 2000 Ω | Pt200, Pt500, Pt1000, Ni1000 | 100 ppm x measured value |
| -20 to 100 mV | Thermocouples type: C, D, E, J, K, L, N, U | 4 μV |
| -5 to 30 mV | Thermocouples type: B, R, S, T | 3 μV |

Long-term stability

≤ 0.1 °C/year (≤ 0.18 °F/year) in reference operating conditions

Influence of ambient temperature (temperature drift)

| Impact on accuracy when ambient temperature changes by 1 K (1.8 °F): | |
|--|---|
| Input 10 to 400 Ω | 0.001% of the measured value, min. 1 mΩ |
| Input 10 to 2000 Ω | 0.001% of the measured value, min. 10 mΩ |
| Input -20 to 100 mV | 0.001% of the measured value, min. 0.2 μV |
| Input -5 to 30 mV | 0.001% of the measured value, min. 10 μV |

| Typical sensitivity of resistance thermometers | | |
|--|--------------------------|---------------------------|
| Pt: $0.00385 * R_{nom}/K$ | Cu: $0.0043 * R_{nom}/K$ | Ni: $0.00617 * R_{nom}/K$ |

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

| Typical sensitivity of thermocouples | | | | | |
|--------------------------------------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|
| B: $10 \mu V/K$ | C: $20 \mu V/K$ | D: $20 \mu V/K$ | E: $75 \mu V/K$ | J: $55 \mu V/K$ | K: $40 \mu V/K$ |
| L: $55 \mu V/K$ | N: $35 \mu V/K$ | R: $12 \mu V/K$ | S: $12 \mu V/K$ | T: $50 \mu V/K$ | U: $60 \mu V/K$ |

Example of calculating the measured error with ambient temperature drift:

- Input temperature drift $\vartheta = 10 \text{ K}$ ($18 \text{ }^\circ\text{F}$), Pt100, measuring range 0 to $100 \text{ }^\circ\text{C}$ (32 to $212 \text{ }^\circ\text{F}$)
- Maximum process temperature: $100 \text{ }^\circ\text{C}$ ($212 \text{ }^\circ\text{F}$)
- Measured resistance value: 138.5Ω (DIN EN 60751) at maximum process temperature

Typical temperature drift in Ω : $(0.001\% \text{ of } 138.5 \Omega) * 10 = 0.01385 \Omega$

Conversion to Kelvin: $0.01385 \Omega / 0.385 \Omega/K = 0.04 \text{ K}$ ($0.054 \text{ }^\circ\text{F}$)

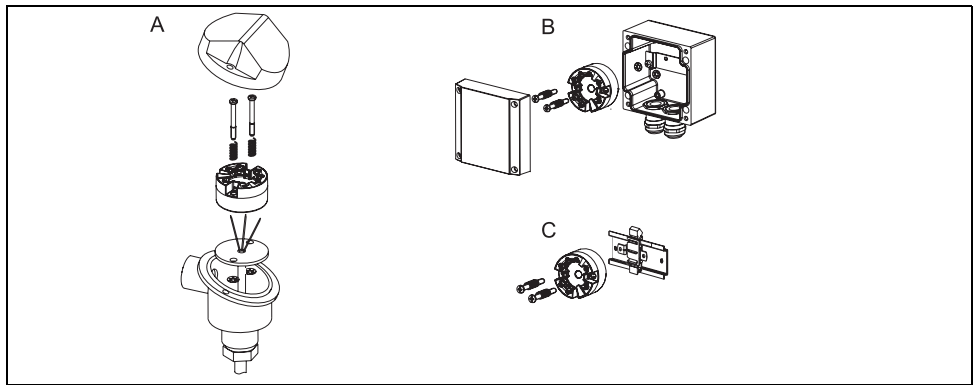
Influence of reference point (cold junction)

Pt100 DIN EN 60751 Cl. A, accuracy $\pm 1 \text{ K}$ ($\pm 1.8 \text{ }^\circ\text{F}$), internal reference point for thermocouples TC

Installation conditions

Installation instructions

- Mounting location:



A: Terminal head as per DIN 43 729 form B, direct installation onto insert with cable entry (middle hole $7 \text{ mm} / 0.28''$)

B: Separated from process in field housing

C: With DIN rail clip on top-hat rail as per IEC 60715 (TH35)

- Orientation: No restrictions

Environment conditions

Ambient temperature range -40 to $+85 \text{ }^\circ\text{C}$ (-40 to $+185 \text{ }^\circ\text{F}$), for hazardous areas see Ex documentation (XA, CD) and 'Approvals' section.

Storage temperature -40 to $+100 \text{ }^\circ\text{C}$ (-40 to $212 \text{ }^\circ\text{F}$)

Altitude up to 4000 m (4374.5 yd) above mean sea level in accordance with IEC 61010-1, CSA 1010.1-92

Climate class as per IEC 60654-1, Class C

Humidity ■ Condensation as per IEC 60 068-2-33 permitted
 ■ Max. rel. humidity: 95% as per IEC 60068-2-30

Degree of protection IP 00. In the installed state, it depends on the terminal head or field housing used.

Shock and vibration resistance 10 to 2000 Hz for 5g as per IEC 60 068-2-6

Electromagnetic compatibility (EMC) **CE EMC compliance**
 The device meets all of the requirements mentioned in IEC 61326-1, 2007 and NAMUR NE21:2006.
 This recommendation is a consistent determination whether the devices used in laboratories and in process control systems are immune to interference, thus increasing their functional safety.

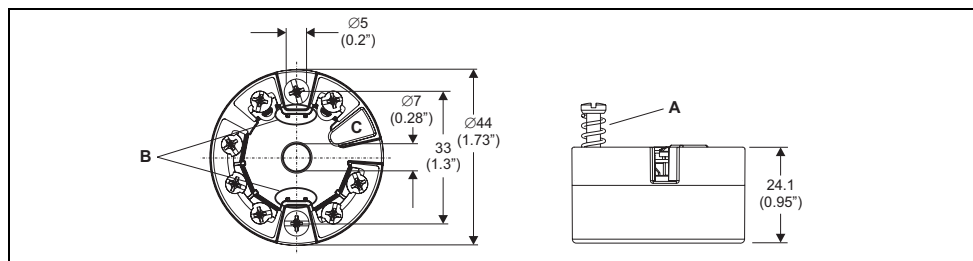
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|-------------------------------|---------------|----------------------|--------|
| ESD (electrostatic discharge) | IEC 61000-4-2 | 6 kV cont., 8 kV air | |
| Electromagnetic fields | IEC 61000-4-3 | 0.08 to 4 GHz | 10 V/m |
| Burst (fast transients) | IEC 61000-4-4 | 1 kV | |
| Surge | IEC 61000-4-5 | 1 kV asym. | |
| Conducted RF | IEC 61000-4-6 | 0.01 to 80 MHz | 10 V |

Measuring category Measuring category II as per IEC 61010-1. The measuring category is provided for measuring on power circuits that are directly connected electrically with the low-voltage network.

Degree of contamination Pollution degree 2 as per IEC 61010-1.

Mechanical construction

Design, dimensions Specifications in mm (inch)

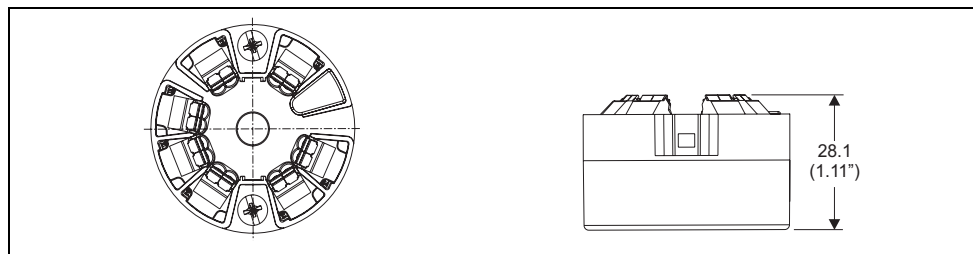


Model with screw terminals

Pos. A: Spring range L ≥ 5 mm (not applicable to US - M4 mounting screws)

Pos. B: Fixing elements for detachable measured value display

Pos. C: Interface for contacting measured value display



Model with spring terminals. The same dimensions except for height of housing.

| | |
|-----------------|---|
| Weight | approx. 40 to 50 g (1.4 to 1.8 oz) |
| Material | <p>All materials used are RoHS-compliant.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Housing: Polycarbonate (PC), complies with UL94 HB flammability standard (HB: horizontal burning test) ■ Terminals <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Screw terminals: Nickel-plated brass and gold-plated contact Spring terminals: Tin-plated brass, contact spring V2A ■ Potting: WEVO PU 403 FP / FL, according to UL94 V0 flammability standard (V0: vertical burning test) |

| | |
|------------------|---|
| Terminals | <p>Choice of screw or spring terminals (see "Design, dimensions" diagram) for sensor and fieldbus wires:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Screw terminals: $\leq 2.5 \text{ mm}^2$ (16 AWG) with latches at the fieldbus terminals for easy connection of a handheld terminal, e.g. DXR375 ■ Spring terminals: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Stripped length = min. 10 mm (0.39") |
|------------------|---|

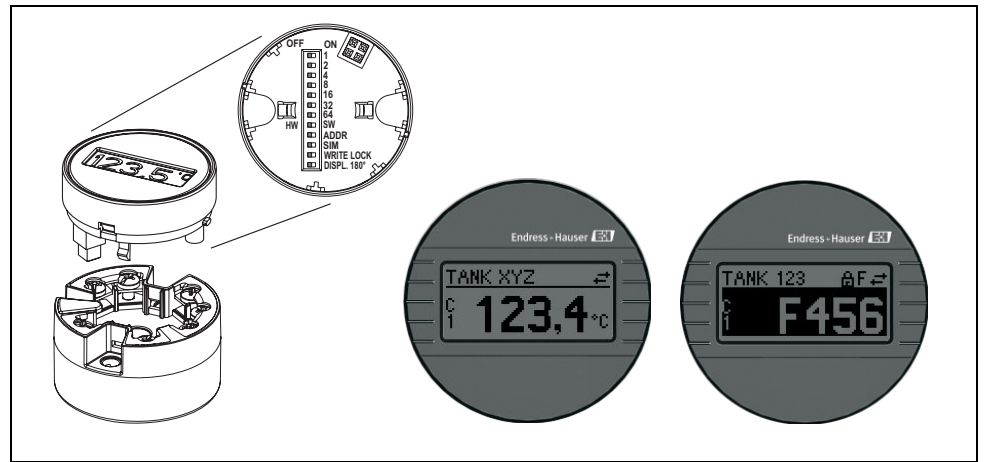
| Wire version | Conductor cross-section |
|---|---|
| Rigid | 0.14 mm ² to 1 mm ² (24 AWG to 18 AWG) |
| Flexible | 0.14 mm ² to 1.5 mm ² (26 AWG to 14 AWG) |
| Flexible with wire-end ferrules without plastic ferrule | 0.5 mm ² to 1.5 mm ² (20 AWG to 14 AWG) |
| Flexible with wire-end ferrules with plastic ferrule | 0.25 mm ² to 0.75 mm ² (24 AWG to 18 AWG) |



Note!
No ferrules have to be used when connecting flexible wires to spring terminals.

Human interface

| | |
|---------------------------------------|---|
| Display and operating elements | <p>There are no display or operating elements present at the head transmitter.</p> <p>Optional the plug-on display TID10 can be used in connection with the head transmitter. It will display information regarding the actual measured value and the measurement point identification. In the event of a fault in the measurement chain this will be displayed in inverse color showing the channel ident and diagnostics code. DIP-switches can be found on the rear of the display. This enables the hardware set-up such as the PROFIBUS® device address.</p> |
|---------------------------------------|---|



Pluggable display TID10

Remote operation

The configuration of FOUNDATION Fieldbus™ functions and of device-specific parameters is performed via fieldbus communication. Special configuration systems provided by various manufacturers are available for this purpose.

| Process control systems | Asset management systems |
|--------------------------------|--|
| Endress+Hauser ControlCare | National Instruments NI Configurator (≥ 3.1.1) |
| Emerson DeltaV | Emerson AMS and Handheld FC375 |
| PACTware | |
| Rockwell Control Logix/FFLD | |
| Honeywell PKS Experion | |
| Yokogawa Centum CS3000 | |

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 approval

| TMT85 | ATEX II 1G | Ex ia IIC | T6/T5/T4 |
|---|---|---|---|
| Power supply (Terminals + and -) | $U_i \leq 17.5 \text{ V DC}$ $I_i \leq 500 \text{ mA}$ $C_i \leq 5 \text{ nF}$ $L_i = \text{negligibly small}$ | or | $U_i \leq 24 \text{ V DC}$ $I_i \leq 250 \text{ mA}$ |
| Suitable for connecting to a fieldbus system as per the FISCO/FNICO model | | | |
| Sensor circuit (Terminals 3 to 7) | $U_0 \leq 7.2 \text{ V DC}$ $I_0 \leq 25.9 \text{ mA}$ $P_0 \leq 46.7 \text{ mW}$ $C_i = \text{negligibly small}$ $L_i = \text{negligibly small}$ | | |
| Max. connection data | Ex ia IIC Ex ia IIB Ex ia IIA | $L_0 = 20 \text{ mH}$ $L_0 = 50 \text{ mH}$ $L_0 = 100 \text{ mH}$ | $C_0 = 0.7 \mu\text{F}$ $C_0 = 4.6 \mu\text{F}$ $C_0 = 6.0 \mu\text{F}$ |
| Temperature range | T6 T5 T4 | Zone 1, 2: $T_a = -40 \text{ °C to } +55 \text{ °C} (-40 \text{ °F to } 130 \text{ °F})$ $T_a = -40 \text{ °C to } +70 \text{ °C} (-40 \text{ °F to } 158 \text{ °F})$ $T_a = -40 \text{ °C to } +85 \text{ °C} (-40 \text{ °F to } 185 \text{ °F})$ | Zone 0: $T_a = -20 \text{ °C to } +40 \text{ °C} (-4 \text{ °F to } 104 \text{ °F})$ $T_a = -20 \text{ °C to } +50 \text{ °C} (-4 \text{ °F to } 122 \text{ °F})$ $T_a = -20 \text{ °C to } +60 \text{ °C} (-4 \text{ °F to } 140 \text{ °F})$ |

Application:

- Equipment category: potentially explosive gas and air mixtures (G)
- Category 1 zone 0, 1 or 2



Note!

For zone 0: potentially explosive steam and air mixtures may only occur under following atmospheric conditions:

- $-20 \text{ °C} \leq T_a \leq +60 \text{ °C}$ ($-4 \text{ °F} \leq T_a \leq +140 \text{ °F}$)
- $0.8 \text{ bar} \leq p \leq 1.1 \text{ bar}$ ($11.6 \text{ psi} \leq p \leq 16 \text{ psi}$)

| TMT85 | | ATEX II 3G Ex nA II T6/T5/T4 ATEX II 3D |
|----------------------------------|----------------|---|
| Power supply (terminals + and -) | | $U \leq 35 \text{ V DC}$ |
| Output | | FOUNDATION Fieldbus™ current consumption $\leq 11 \text{ mA}$ |
| Temperature range | T6 T5 T4 | Ta = -40 °C to + 55 °C (-40 °F to 130 °F) Ta = -40 °C to + 70 °C (-40 °F to 158 °F) Ta = -40 °C to + 85 °C (-40 °F to 185 °F) |

Application (ATEX II 3G Ex nA II T6/T5/T4):

- Equipment category: potentially explosive gas and air mixtures (G)
- Category zone 2

Application (ATEX II 3D):

- Equipment category: potentially explosive dust and air mixtures (D)
- Category zone 22

FM approval

Labeling: IS / I / 1 / ABCD / T4, Entity* or FISCO*;

I / 0 / AEx ia IIC / T4 Ta, Entity* or FISCO*

NI / I / 2 / ABCD / T4, NIFW* or FNICO*;

*= Entity, FISCO, NIFW and FNICO parameters in accordance with control drawings (CD)

Application: Intrinsic safety; Non-incendive

For connection data see table on ATEX approval ATEX II 1G

CSA approval (Canadian Standard Association)

Labeling:

Class I, Div. 1, Groups A, B, C, D, Entity* or FISCO*; Ex ia IIC

Class I, Div.2, Groups A, B, C, D, NIFW* or FNICO*; Ex nA IIC

*= Entity, FISCO, NIFW and FNICO parameters in accordance with control drawings (CD)

Application: Intrinsic safety; Non-incendive

For connection data see table on ATEX approval ATEX II 1G

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 from us or your Endress+Hauser sales organization.

UL Recognized component to UL61010-1

Other standards and guidelines

- IEC 60529: Degrees of protection through housing (IP code)
- IEC 61158-2: Fieldbus standard
- IEC 61326-1:2007: Electromagnetic compatibility (EMC requirements)
- IEC 60068-2-27 and IEC 60068-2-6: Shock and vibration resistance
- NAMUR: International user association of automation technology in process industries

CSA GP CSA General Purpose

Certification FOUNDATION Fieldbus™

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

- Certified according to FOUNDATION Fieldbus™ specification
- The device meets all the specifications of the FOUNDATION Fieldbus™ H1
- Interoperability Test Kit (ITK), revision status 5.0.1 (device certification no. available on request): the device can also be operated with certified devices of other manufacturers
- Physical layer conformance test of the FOUNDATION Fieldbus™ (FF-830 FS 1.0)


Ordering information

Product structure

| | | | | |
|--------|--|----------------------------------|---------------------------|--|
| TMT85 | iTEMP® TMT85, Head transmitter Temperature transmitter with dual sensor input and advanced diagnostics for sensor monitoring. FOUNDATION™ Fieldbus protocol (ITK 5.0.1); Galvanic isolation 2 kV (sensor input to the output); Application: RTD, TC, Ω, mV; Current consumption: 11 mA; Mounting: terminal head Form B as per DIN 43729; UL listed, CSA General Purpose | | | |
| | Approvals | | | |
| | A1 | Non-hazardous area | | |
| | B1 | ATEX | II 1G Ex ia IIC T4/T5/T6 | |
| | B2 | ATEX | II 3G Ex nA II T4/T5/T6 | |
| | B3 | ATEX | II 3D | |
| | B4 | ATEX | II 1G Ex ia IIC T6, II 3D | |
| | B5 | ATEX | II 3G Ex nA II T6, II 3D | |
| | C1 | FM | IS, NI I/1+2/ABCD | |
| | C2 | CSA | IS, NI I/1+2/ABCD | |
| | CA | FM+CSA | IS, NI I/1+2/ABCD | |
| | D1 | NEPSI | Ex ia IIC T4/T5/T6 | |
| | D2 | TIIS | Ex ia IIC T6 | |
| | E1 | IECEX | Ex ia IIC T4/T5/T6 | |
| | Communication, output signal | | | |
| | A | FOUNDATION Fieldbus H1 | | |
| | Electrical connection | | | |
| | 1 | Spring terminals | | |
| | 2 | Screw terminals | | |
| | 9 | Special version, to be specified | | |
| | Mounting material | | | |
| | A | Standard - DIN mounting set | | |
| | B | US - M4 mounting screws | | |
| TMT85- | | | | ← Order code (part 1 - 1 attribute per category must be selected) |

| | | | | |
|--|--|--|---|--|
| Additional selection (as option - no selection or multiple selection is possible) | | | | |
| | | | | 500 Configuration input |
| | | | | A1 Ch1: RTD 2-wire, Ch2: inactive |
| | | | | A2 Ch1: RTD 2-wire, Ch2: RTD 2-wire |
| | | | | A3 Ch1: RTD 2-wire, Ch2: RTD 3-wire |
| | | | | A4 Ch1: RTD 2-wire, Ch2: TC |
| | | | | B1 Ch1: RTD 3-wire, Ch2: inactive |
| | | | | B2 Ch1: RTD 3-wire, Ch2: RTD 2-wire |
| | | | | B3 Ch1: RTD 3-wire, Ch2: RTD 3-wire |
| | | | | B4 Ch1: RTD 3-wire, Ch2: TC |
| | | | | C1 Ch1: RTD 4-wire, Ch2: inactive |
| | | | | C2 Ch1: RTD 4-wire, Ch2: TC |
| | | | | D1 Ch1: TC, Ch2: inactive |
| | | | | D2 Ch1: TC, Ch2: TC |
| | | | | 510 Display + Operating |
| | | | | E1 Meas. display + DIP-switch, pluggable |
| | | | | 520 Calibration + test |
| | | | | F1 Works calibration certificate, 6-point (fixed points) |
| | | | | 895 Marking |
| | | | | X1 Tagging (TAG), Fieldbus (1...32 digits) |
| | | | | X2 Tagging (TAG), paper (3 lines, each 16 digits) |
| | | | | X3 Tagging (TAG), metal (2 lines, each 16 digits) |
| | | | | X4 Bus address (FF: 20...35/235...255) |
| TMT85- | | | + | ← Order code, complete (part 1 + additional selection as option) |

Questionnaire

| Questionnaire / Fragebogen Endress+Hauser iTEMP® temperature transmitter Customer specific setup / Kundenspezifische Einstellung | |
|--|---|
| Standard setup / Standardeinstellung | |
| Channel 1 / Kanal 1 (Ch1) RTD <input type="checkbox"/> Pt50, GOST <input type="checkbox"/> Ni100, DIN 43760 <input type="checkbox"/> Pt100, IEC751 <input type="checkbox"/> Ni120, Edison Curve <input type="checkbox"/> Pt100, JIS C1604-81 <input type="checkbox"/> Ni1000, DIN 43760 <input type="checkbox"/> Pt100, GOST <input type="checkbox"/> Pt200, IEC751 <input type="checkbox"/> Cu10, Edi. Cu. No. 15 <input type="checkbox"/> Pt500, IEC751 <input type="checkbox"/> Cu50, GOST <input type="checkbox"/> Pt1000, IEC751 <input type="checkbox"/> Cu100, GOST TC <input type="checkbox"/> B <input type="checkbox"/> E <input type="checkbox"/> J <input type="checkbox"/> K IEC584 <input type="checkbox"/> N <input type="checkbox"/> R <input type="checkbox"/> S <input type="checkbox"/> T <input type="checkbox"/> C <input type="checkbox"/> D ASTM E988 <input type="checkbox"/> L <input type="checkbox"/> U DIN 43710 | Channel 2 / Kanal 2 (Ch2)* RTD <input type="checkbox"/> Pt50, GOST <input type="checkbox"/> Ni100, DIN 43760 <input type="checkbox"/> Pt100, IEC751 <input type="checkbox"/> Ni120, Edison Curve <input type="checkbox"/> Pt100, JIS C1604-81 <input type="checkbox"/> Ni1000, DIN 43760 <input type="checkbox"/> Pt100, GOST <input type="checkbox"/> Pt200, IEC751 <input type="checkbox"/> Cu10, Edi. Cu. No. 15 <input type="checkbox"/> Pt500, IEC751 <input type="checkbox"/> Cu50, GOST <input type="checkbox"/> Pt1000, IEC751 <input type="checkbox"/> Cu100, GOST TC <input type="checkbox"/> B <input type="checkbox"/> E <input type="checkbox"/> J <input type="checkbox"/> K IEC584 <input type="checkbox"/> N <input type="checkbox"/> R <input type="checkbox"/> S <input type="checkbox"/> T <input type="checkbox"/> C <input type="checkbox"/> D ASTM E988 <input type="checkbox"/> L <input type="checkbox"/> U DIN 43710 |
| Unit / Einheit <input type="checkbox"/> °C <input type="checkbox"/> °F | |
| Interconnection / Verschaltung* <input type="checkbox"/> PV1 = Ch1; PV2 = Ch2 (default) <input type="checkbox"/> PV1 = Ch1-Ch2: Difference value / Differenzwert <input type="checkbox"/> PV1 = 0.5 x (Ch1+Ch2): Average value / Mittelwert <input type="checkbox"/> PV1 = Ch1 (or Ch2) Backup | |
| Endress+Hauser  <small>People for Process Automation</small> | |

* = only if Channel 2 is active / nur wenn Kanal 2 aktiv ist

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Accessories

| Type | Order code |
|---|------------|
| Display TID10 for Endress+Hauser head transmitters iTEMP® TMT8x, pluggable | TID10-xx |
| Field housing TAF10 for Endress+Hauser head transmitter, aluminum, IP 66, dimensions W x H x D: 100 x 100 x 60 mm (3.94" x 3.94" x 2.36") | TAF10-xx |
| DIN rail clip according to IEC 60715 (TH35) for head transmitter mounting | 51000856 |
| Standard - DIN mounting set (2 screws + springs, 4 securing disks and 1 display connector cover) | 71044061 |
| US - M4 mounting screws (2 screws M4 and 1 display connector cover) | 71044062 |

The following accessories are contained in the scope of delivery:

- Multi-language Brief Operating Instructions as hard copy
- Supplementary documentation ATEX:
ATEX Safety instructions (XA), Control Drawings (CD)
- Operating Instructions on CD-ROM
- Mounting material for head transmitter

Documentation

- Operating instructions 'iTEMP® TMT85' (BA251R/09/en) on CD-ROM and associated Brief Operating Instructions 'iTEMP® TMT85' (KA252R/09) as hard copy
- Ex supplementary documentation:
 - ATEX II 1G Ex ia IIC: XA069R/09/a3
 - ATEX II 3G Ex nA II: XA073R/09/a3
 - ATEX II 3D Ex tD A22: XA074R/09/a3

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