#### Thank you for choosing NIVELCO instrument.

## **1. APPLICATION**

NIPRESS D-500 series pressure transmitters with ceramic inner or optional flush diaphragm measure pressure and convert it into voltage and current output can be used in either 2- and 3-wire systems. The D-500 series is especially suitable for measuring aggressive, contaminated, pasty media, and low-pressure oxygen applications. The design, the overload capacity, resistance to various temperature ranges, and the mounting options and positions' versatility make these transmitters applicable even under the most demanding industrial conditions. Transmitters can be delivered with plug-in display UNICONT PLK-501 enabling on-site reading. Ex or SIL versions are also available.

## 2. TECHNICAL DATA

		D <b>□□</b> -5 <b>□□</b> -2, -6, -C, -D	D <b>DD</b> -5 <b>DD</b> -3				
Measurement range		-1600 bar (08700 psi) (According to the order code)					
Overload capability		According to the order code					
Accuracy		±0.5%					
Process temperature <sup>(1)</sup>		-40+125 °C (-40+257 °F)					
Ambient temperature <sup>(2)</sup>		−40+85 °C (−40+185 °F) (with integrated cable: −5+70 °C [+23+158 °F])					
Sensor		Ceramic					
Materials of the	Sensor seal	FKM (Viton Optional: EPDM, P <sub>N</sub> ≤ 160 b					
wetted parts	Process connection	Stainless steel 1.4404 (316L) Optional: ½" BSP, PVDF, P <sub>N</sub> ≤ 60 bar (P <sub>N</sub> ≤ 870 psi)					
Housing		Stainless steel 1.4404 (316L) Optional: Stainless steel 1.4301 (304)					
Output		420 mA	010 V				
Supply voltage (U <sub>Supply</sub> ) <sup>(2)</sup>		832 V DC, SIL version: 1428 V DC	1430 V DC				
Load resistance		R <sub>max</sub> = (U <sub>Supply</sub> – U <sub>Supply</sub> min.)/0.02 A [Ω]	R <sub>min</sub> = 10 kΩ				
Process connection		According to the order code					
Electrical connection		ISO 4400, M12×1 (4-pin), integrated cable					
Ingress protection		IP65 (ISO 4400), IP67 (M12×1), IP68 (integrated cable with ventilation tube)					
Electrical protection		Class III (SELV)					
Weight		~ 0.14 kg					

D



#### 2.1 ACCESSORIES

- User's manual .
  - Warranty Card
- EU Declaration of Conformity

(1) Permissible temperature for PVDF process connection must be between -30...+60 °C (-22...140 °F) (2) For information of Ex certified devices, see Special Data for Ex certified models chart

#### SPECIAL DATA FOR Ex CERTIFIED MODELS (ONLY FOR 4...20 mA / 2-WIRE) ATEX approval Ex ia

	D <b>□□</b> -5 <b>□□</b> -6 Ex, D <b>□□</b> -5 <b>□□</b> -D Ex				
Ex marking	In case of metal process connection: 🐵 II 1G Ex ia IIC T4 Ga, 😔 II 1D Ex ia IIIC T 135°C Da				
	In case of PVDF process connection: 🐵 II 2G Ex ia IIC T4 Gb, 🐵 II 2D Ex ia IIIC T 85°C Db				
Ex reference document	drc5022a0600h_02				
Ex Supply voltage	1028 V DC				
Intrinsically safety data	$U_{imax}$ = 28 V DC, $I_{imax}$ = 93 mA, $P_{imax}$ = 660 mW, $C_i \approx 0$ nF, $L_i \approx 0 \ \mu$ H The maximum interior capacity between the power supply connections and the metal housing is 27 nF.				
Permissible medium temperature,	Zone 0: $-20+60$ °C ( $-4+140$ °F), 0.8 bar (11.6 psi) $\leq p_{atm} \leq 1.1$ bar (15.9 psi)				
atmospheric pressure	Zone 1, 2: -20+70 °C (-4+158 °F)				
Connecting cable (in case of the device	Cable capacitance: 160 pF/m				
equipped with integral cable)	Cable inductivity: 1 µH/m				

#### 2.2 ORDER CODE (NOT ALL COMBINATIONS POSSIBLE!)

NIPRESS

Measuring method	Code	Process connection	Code			e <sup>(3)</sup> / ov ability	erload [bar]	Code	Accuracy	Code	Output / Ex	Code
Gauge	R	1/4" BSP (1)	Α	ſ	-10	1	4 (4)	0	0.5%	2	420 mA, 2-wire	2
Absolute	E	1/2" BSP (2)	С	- [	00.4	/	1 (5)	3	1% (7)	3	010 V, 3-wire	3
		1/4" NPT (1)	G	- [	00.6	1	2 (5)	4			420 mA, 2-wire / Ex ia <sup>(8)</sup>	6
		1/2" NPT (1)	н	ľ	01.0	1	2 (5)	5			420 mA, 2-wire, SIL 2 <sup>(8)</sup>	C
		M20×1.5 <sup>(1)</sup>	J	ľ	01.6	1	4 (5)	6			420 mA, 2-wire, SIL 2 / Ex ia <sup>(8)</sup>	D
				[	02.5	1	4 (5)	7				

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\* Ex versions are marked "Ex" right after the type designation on the label

<sup>(1)</sup> Inner diaphragm version only <sup>(2)</sup> Inner or optional flush diaphragm version

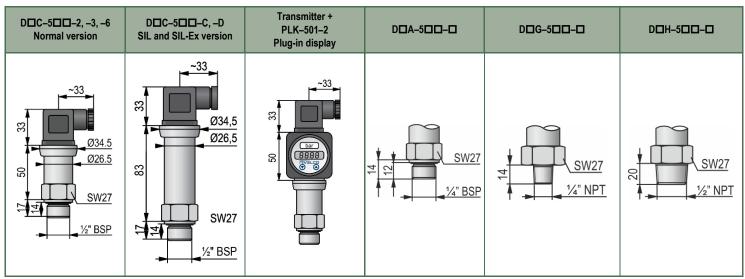
<sup>(4)</sup> Insol of optimizing range, based on prior negotiations
<sup>(4)</sup> Inner diaphragm design (only with 1% accuracy)
<sup>(5)</sup> Inner or optional flush design

 (6) Inner diaphragm design
(7) Only with PTFE-coated version or underpressure ranges (8) Ex or SIL versions are available on request

Note: In case of non-standard applications, the sensor type, sealing and housing, as well as the requirement for filling with food compatible oil has to be specified in the order!

Range <sup>(3</sup> capab	Code		
-10	1	4 (4)	0
00.4	/	1 (5)	3
00.6	/	2 (5)	4
01.0	1	2 (5)	5
01.6	1	4 (5)	6
02.5	/	4 (5)	7
04.0	1	10 (5)	8
06.0	1	10 (5)	9
010	1	20 (5)	Α
016	1	40 (5)	В
025	1	40 (5)	C
040	1	100 (6)	D
060	1	100 (6)	E
0100	1	200 (6)	F
0160	1	400 (6)	G
0250	1	400 (6)	Н
0400	1	600 (6)	J
0600	1	800 (6)	K

## **2.3 DIMENSIONS**



# 3. INSTALLATION

Due to its small size and weight the transmitter can be directly installed on tanks, pipes, machines, etc. without any mounting aids.

To enable the safe replacement of the instrument during operation the use of closing armature is recommended. A simple ball valve will be suitable for lower pressures and for higher pressures (above 6 bar [87 psi]) a three-way blow-off needle-valve can be suggested.

In case of outside installation, the unit should be protected against rain or splash water, because malfunction may occur from a leakage if the connector's screw is improperly tightened (i.e. not appropriate sealing).

#### **3.1 INSTALLATION INSTRUCTION**

The measured medium – depending on its type and properties, might be hazardous to the installer. Therefore, the wear of appropriate protective clothing, gloves, and goggles are recommended.

Be careful because the membrane is very vulnerable!

Torque should only be transferred to the hexagonal screw on the instrument body (torque wrench). The cylindrical housing of the transmitter must not be gripped and tightened with a pipe wrench!

The plug-in electric connector can be unplugged after releasing and removing its fastening screw. The connection insert can be pushed out by a screw driver from the direction of the screw. The terminal block can be rotated with 90° within the housing, so that the orientation of the cable gland could be changed to face downwards. This is to prevent any leakages of the housing and subsequent damages may occur. The power cable is to be connected with the relevant points of the connector by guiding it through the cable gland (ISO 4400). Make sure if the cable gland and the sealing plate of the connector tightened properly! Tighten the screw of the connector so that the sealing plate underneath seals properly!

For the sake of noise suppression, the transmitter housing is grounded. If the grounding of the process is correct no further grounding is needed, otherwise the instrument should be grounded.

When installing the device, avoid high mechanical stresses on the pressure port! This is particularly true for the pressure port made of plastic.

#### Installation steps:

Tightening torques: 1/4" BSP: max. 5 Nm; 1/2" BSP: max. 10 Nm; 1/4" NPT: max. 30 Nm; 1/2" NPT: max. 70 Nm. The specified tightening torques must not be exceeded!

# Mounting steps for BSP thread connections according to DIN 3852

Do not use any additional sealing material such as PTFE tape!

Check if the O-ring is undamaged, it has a flawless and clean surface and seats in the designated groove properly. Screw the device into the corresponding thread by hand, and tighten the parts with a suitable torque wrench.

## Mounting steps for NPT thread connections:

Use a suitable sealant (e.g. PTFE tape). Turn the device by hand to the correct thread and tighten it with an open-end torque wrench.

# 4. WIRING

Use a shielded and twisted multicore cable for the electrical connection. Electrically connect the device according to the "Connection of ISO 4400 plug" figure. For devices with cable gland, make sure that the external diameter of the cable used is within the allowed clamping range! Once connected the wires, tighten the gland screw firmly until the sealing is proper!

For the installation of a device with an integrated cable, the bending radiuses have to comply with the following:

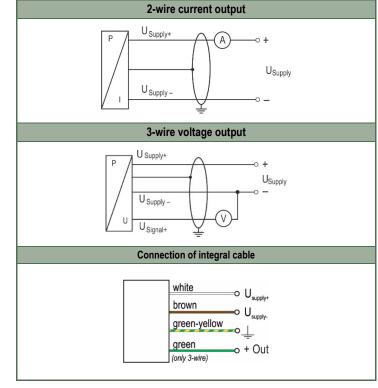
Cable without ventilation tube:

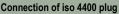
- static installation: 8-fold cable diameter,
- dynamic application: 12-fold cable diameter.

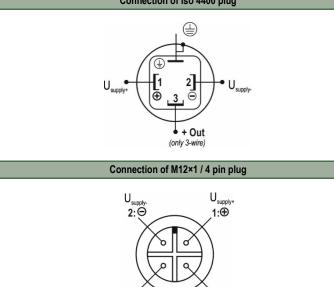
Cable with ventilation tube:

- static installation: 10-fold cable diameter,
- dynamic application: 20-fold cable diameter.

In case of devices with cable outlet and integrated ventilation tube, the PTFE filter located at the cable end on the ventilation tube must not be damaged or missing!





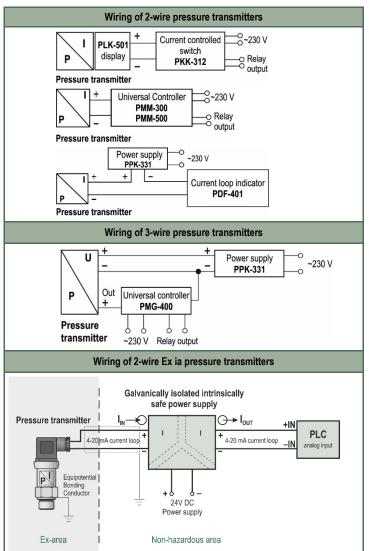


3: Out

(only 3-wire)

4: 🖨

#### **4.1 EXAMPLES OF ARRANGEMENTS**



#### 5. SPECIAL CONDITIONS OF SAFE USE



- Before turning on the device, make sure the installation is complete, with no defects visible.
- The device may only be used within the limitations specified in the technical specifications.

- The electrical connection of the device must be carried out in a way that the IP20 ingress protection is always ensured!
- Ex ia certified transmitters may only be operated in certified and approved intrinsically safe Ex ia IIC circuits complying with the technical data and the device's explosion protection marking.
- The metal housing of the device must be connected to the EP (equipotential) network!
- Attention! The devices may partially contain static charging capable plastic components. The presence of electrostatic charges may cause a risk of spark generation and ignition and therefore electrostatic charges must be completely prevented!
  - Avoid friction on plastic surfaces!
  - Do not clean the device dry!
  - For example, use a wet duster!

# 6. TROUBLESHOOTING

Fault	Possible causes	Fault detection / remedy						
	The Connection is improper.	Check the connections!						
	Broken conductor/wire.	Check all wires with cable tester!						
No output signal:	Defective measuring device (signal input).	Check the ampere meter (and its fuse) and the analogue input of the signal processing unit!						
Analog output signal	Load resistance too high.	Check the value of the load resistance!						
Analog output signal too low:	Defective energy supply.	Check the power supply and power / current on the transducer / transmitter!						
Slight shift of the output	The diaphragm of the sensor is severely contaminated.	Cleaning with non-aggressive cleaning solutions, soft brush or sponge.						
signal:	The diaphragm of the sensor is calcified or crusted.	It is recommended to clean the device carefully to ensure all the dirt is completely removed.						
Large shift of the output signal:	The diaphragm of the sensor is damaged (caused by overpressure or mechanically).	Check the diaphragm of the sensor, if it is damaged send the device back to the manufacturer!						

#### 7. MAINTENANCE AND REPAIR

The instrument does not require regular maintenance. The repair should only be carried out at NIVELCO's premises.

When disconnecting the device, it must always be done in depressurized and disconnected state! Drain the medium before disconnecting the device.

If necessary, clean the diaphragm carefully with non-aggressive cleaning solution, soft paint-brush or sponge. Improper cleaning may cause the irreparable damage of the diaphragm. For this reason, never use sharp objects or pressurized air for cleaning the diaphragm.

The device returned for repair must be cleaned by the user, all chemical deposits must be removed, and the device must be disinfected before sending it back. In addition, the return package must include a properly filled Returned Equipment Handling Form, in which the sender declares that the device is free of all contamination and substances hazardous to health.

#### 8. STORAGE CONDITIONS

Storage temperature:

-40...+100 °C (-40...+212 °F)

drc502en23h03 April 2023 NIVELCO reserves the right to change technical data without notice!