1. APPLICATION

NIPRESS D-500 series pressure transmitters with ceramic flush sensor measure pressure and convert it into voltage and current output can be used in either 2- and 3-wire systems. The design, the overload capacity and the resistance to various temperature ranges, as well as the versatility of the mounting options and positions makes these transmitters applicable even under the most demanding industrial conditions. **NIPRESS D-500** series is especially suitable for the measurement of aggressive, contaminated, pasty media, and for low pressure oxygen applications. Transmitters can be delivered with plug in display **UNICONT PLK-501** enabling on site reading.

2. TECHNICAL DATA

Туре		DDD-5D2-2 DDD-5D2-6 DDD-5D2-C DDD-5D2-D	D□□-5□2-3		
Measuremen	it range	-1 – 600 bar (0 – 8700 psi) (According to the order code)			
Overload cap	ability	According to the order code			
Accuracy		±0.5%			
Medium temp	perature (1)	-40 °C +125 °C (-40 °F +257 °F)			
Ambient tem	perature (1)(2)	-40 °C +85 °C (with integrated cable: -5 °C +70 °C)			
Sensor type		Piezoresistive			
	Sensor	Ceramic			
Materials of the	Sensor sealing	FKM (Viton®) Optional: EPDM, P _N ≤ 160 bar (P _N ≤ 2320 psi)			
wetted	Process	Stainless steel 1.4404 (316L)			
parts	connection	Optional: $\frac{1}{2}$ " BSP, PVDF, $P_N \le 60$ bar ($P_N \le 870$ psi)			
Housing	•	Stainless steel 1.4404 (316L)			
Output		4 – 20 mA	0 – 10 V		
Power supply (2)		4 – 20 mA output: U _{Supply} = 8 – 32 V DC, 4 – 20 mA output, SIL version: U _{Supply} = 14 – 28 V DC	0 – 10 V DC output: U _{Supply} = 14 – 30 V DC		
Load resistance		4 – 20 mA current output: R _{max} = (U _{Supply} - U _{Supply} _{min.})/0.02 A [Ω]	0 – 10 V DC voltage output: R_{min} > 10 k Ω		
Process connection		According to the order code			
Electrical connection		ISO 4400, M12x1 (4-pin), integrated cable			
Ingress protection		IP65 (ISO 4400), IP67 (M12x1), IP68 (integrated cable with ventilation tube)			
Electric protection		Class III (SELV)			
Mass		~ 0.14 kg			



(1) Minimal permissible temperature for PVDF process connection -30 °C (-22 °F)

⁽²⁾ For information of Ex certified devices (DDD-5DD-6 and DDD-5DD-D), see Special data for Ex certified models chart

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SPECIAL DATA FOR Ex CERTIFIED MODELS (ONLY FOR 4 - 20 mA / 2-WIRE)

ATEX approval, Ex ia DDD-500-6Ex, DDD-5DD-DEx Туре Ex marking (Pending.) $U_{\text{Supply}} = 10 - 28 \text{ V DC}$ Ex power supply Can be used only with intrinsically safe galvanically isolated power supply! U_{imax} = 28 V DC, I_{imax} = 93 mA, P_{imax} = 660 mW, C_i ≈ 0 nF, L_i ≈ 0 μH Intrinsically safety data The maximum interior capacity between the power supply connections and the metal housing is 27 nF. Zone 0: -20 °C ... +60 °C (-4 °F ... +140 °F), 0.8 bar $\leq p_{atm} \leq$ 1.1 bar Permissible medium temperature -20 °C ... +70 °C (-4 °F ... +158 °F) Zone 1, 2 Connecting cable (in case if the Cable capacitance: 160 pF/m device equipped with an integrated cable) Cable inductivity: 1µH/m

2.2 ORDER CODE (NOT ALL COMBINATIONS POSSIBLE!)

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NIPRESS

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Measuring method	Code	Process connection	Code
Relative	R	1⁄4" BSP	A
Absolute	E	1⁄2" BSP	С
		1⁄4" NPT	G
		1/2" NPT	Н

⁽¹⁾ Custom measuring range, based on prior negotiations. ⁽²⁾ Ex or SIL versions are available upon special request

Note:

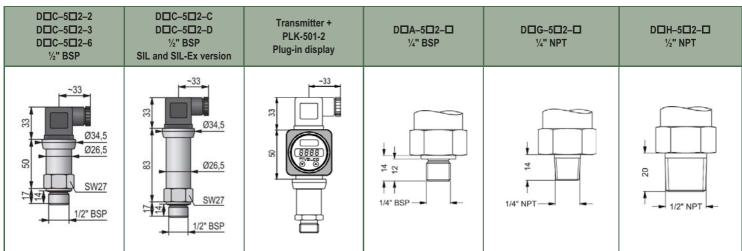
In case of non-standard applications, the sensor type, sealing and housing, as well as the requirement for filling with food compatible oil has to be specified in the order!

Range capa	Code		
-1 – 0	/	4	0
0-0.4	/	1	3
0-0.6	/	2	4
0 – 1.0	/	2	5
0 – 1.6	/	4	6
0 – 2.5	/	4	7
0-4.0	/	10	8
0-6.0	/	10	9
0 – 10	/	20	Α
0 – 16	/	40	В
0 – 25	/	40	C
0 – 40	/	100	D
0 - 60	/	100	E
0 – 100	/	200	F
0 – 160	/	400	G
0 – 250	/	400	Н
0 – 400	/	600	J
0 - 600	/	800	K

Acc 0.5%

uracy	Code	Output / Ex	Code
1	2	4 – 20 mA, 2-wire	2
		0 – 10 V, 3-wire	3
		4 – 20 mA, 2-wire / Ex ia ⁽²⁾	6
		4 - 20 mA, 2-wire, SIL2(2)	С
		4 – 20 mA, 2-wire, SIL2 / Ex ia ⁽²⁾	D

2.3 DIMENSIONS



3. INSTALLATION

Due to its small size and weight NIPRESS D-500 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) 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: ¼" BSP: max. 5 Nm; ½" BSP: max. 10 Nm; ¼" NPT: max. 30 Nm; ½" 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 Teflon 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

Shielded and twisted multicore cable is recommended for the electrical connection. For devices with cable gland, make sure that the external diameter of the used cable is within the allowed clamping range! Once connected the wires, tighten the gland screw firmly until proper sealing!

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

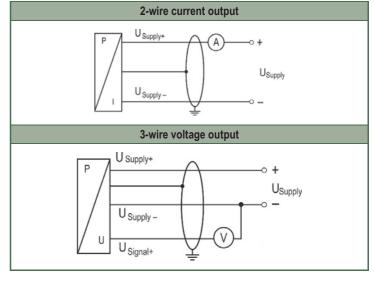
Cable without ventilation tube:

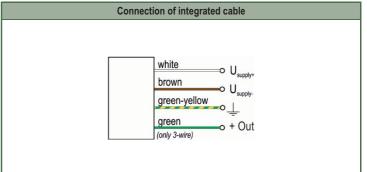
- static installation: 8-fold cable diameter,
- dynamic application: 12-fold cable diameter.

Cable with ventilation tube:

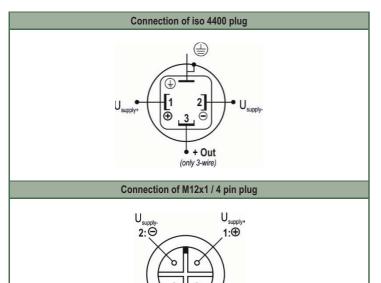
- static installation: 10-fold cable diameter,
- dynamic application: 20-fold cable diameter.

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!





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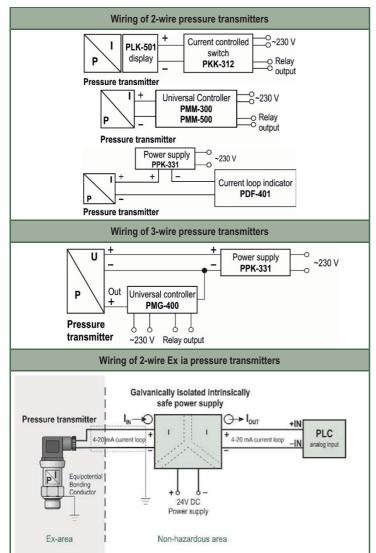


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4.1 EXAMPLES OF ARRANGEMENTS

3: Out

(only 3-wire)



5. SPECIAL CONDITIONS OF SAFE USE

- Before turning on the device, make sure the installation is complete, with no effects visible. The device may only be used within the limitations specified in the technical specifications.
- Protection against electrostatic charge:
- 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!

- Use a shielded cable!
- Avoid friction on plastic surfaces!
- Do not clean the device dry! For example, use a wet duster!
- The electrical connection of the device must be carried out in a way that the IP20 ingress protection is always ensured!
- Ex is certified transmitters may only be operated in certified and approved galvanically isolated intrinsically safe Ex is circuits complying with the technical data and the device's explosion protection marking.
- The heat resistance attribute of the cable insulation must comply with the permissible ambient temperature at the place of installation!

• The metal housing of the device must be connected to the EP (equipotential) network!

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 too	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.

Before returning your device for repair, it has to be cleaned carefully, neutralize/decontaminate the parts wet from the medium might contain harmful substances. Our appropriate form (Returned Equipment Handling Form) must be enclosed after downloaded from our homepage www.nivelco.com. You should dispatch the device with a declaration of decontamination. In the declaration, you have to provide a statement that the decontamination process is completed, and, the device is clean and free from harmful material and there is no hazardous substance on it.

8. STORAGE CONDITIONS

Storage temperature⁽¹⁾: -40 °C ... +100 °C (-40 °F ... +212 °F) ⁽¹⁾ Minimal permissible temperature for PVDF process connection -30 °C (-22 °F)