

# Rader Level Transmitter

[26GHz Type : RD-55/RD-56/RD-57/RD-58/RD-59]



주)기연 이앤아이

KI-YEON E & I CO., LTD.

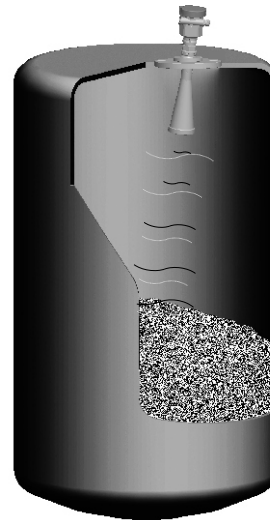
서울시 양천구 신월6동 559-2

TEL : (02)2607-6375(대표) FAX : (02)2607-6376

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## 1. Measurement Principle



- Principle

The extremely narrow microwave pulse emitted by the antenna on radar level instrument can travel at the speed of light and part of its energy, which is reflected off the surface of target medium, is received by the very same antenna. The time lapse between pulse emission and reception by the antenna is proportional to the distance between the surface of target medium and the reference point on antenna. However, due to the fact that the electromagnetic wave is transmitted at extremely high speed, which leads to the tiny time lapse (nanosecond level) and makes it difficult to be identified, RD-5X series of radar level instrument have adopted a special demodulation technology, enabling itself to detect the time lapse between pulse emission and reception correctly, and eventually generate accurate measurement result.

- Features

The guided wave radar level instrument, adopted 26GHz as transmission frequency, which make this series have specialties as below: Small beam angle, which centralize energy, make RD-5X high ability of anti-jamming, hence high accuracy and reliable. Small antenna size, easy to mount and easy to equip extra dust protection Small blind zone, good accuracy even for small vessels. Shorter wave-length, suitable for small power.

Equipped with advanced microprocessor and unique EchoDiscovery echo processing technology, the radar level instrument can be used under various hazardous process conditions

The guided wave radar level instrument, with pulses as its working tool and extremely low emission power, can be mounted on various metal or nonmetal vessels, harmless towards the environment and human beings.

## 2 Product Overview

RD-55



RD-56



Application :	Liquid Level measurement in liquids, especially highly erosive liquids	Liquid Level measurement in liquids, under certain temperature and pressure, mildly erosive liquids
Max Measurement Range: :	10m	30m
Measurement Accuracy:	±5mm	±3mm
Process Temperature:	(-40~130)° C	(-40~80)° C (-40~130)° C (-60~250)° C (-60~400)° C
Process Pressure:	(-0. 1~0. 3)MPa	Normal (-0. 1~4)MPa (-0. 1~40)MPa
Frequency Range:	26GHz	26GHz
Signal Output:	(4~20)mA/HART	(4~20)mA/HART
Power:	2-wire (DC24V) 4-wire (DC24V/AC220V)	2-wire (DC24V) 4-wire (DC24V/AC220V)
LED:	LCD	LCD
Housing:	A/B/C/D <sup>1</sup> (See the page 4)	A/B/C/D <sup>1</sup>
Process Connection:	F	G/H/I/J/K <sup>2</sup>
Flange Accessories:	L	L/M/N/P <sup>3</sup>
Antenna:	R	S/T/V <sup>3</sup>

Notes:

- 1、Intrinsically Safe couldn't use "A"
- 2、Huff must use antenna "T" , process Connection must use "I" ;High temp.  
Process Connection must use "J" "K"

RD-57



RD-58



RD-59



Liquid  
 Level measurement of highly erosive  
 medium under certain pressure/  
 temperature limit and suitable for  
 20m  
 ±3mm

(-40~150)° C

(-0.1~0.5)MPa

26GHz  
 (4~20)mA/HART  
 2-wire (DC24V)  
 4-wire (DC24V/AC220V)

Optional

A/B/C/D<sup>1</sup>

U

Solid  
 strong dew/dust/crystal

70m  
 ±15mm

(-40~80)° C  
 (-40~120)° C  
 (-60~250)° C  
 (-60~400)° C

Normal  
 (-0.1~4) MPa  
 (-0.1~40) MPa

26GHz  
 (4~20)mA/HART  
 2-wire (DC24V)  
 4-wire (DC24V/AC220V)

Optional

A/B/C/D<sup>1</sup>(See the page4)

G/H/I/J/K<sup>2</sup>

L/M/N/P<sup>3</sup>

S/T/V<sup>3</sup>

Solid  
 Normal Temperature/Normal Pressure

15m  
 ±10mm

(-40~80)° C

Normal

26GHz  
 (4~20)mA/HART  
 2-wire (DC24V)  
 4-wire (DC24V/AC220V)

Optional





A/B/C/<sup>1</sup>

G



L/M/N

S





● Housing

				
Serial number	A	B	C	D
Material	Plastic	Aluminum Alloy	Aluminum Alloy (Two-chamber)	Stainless steel (316L)
Specialty		Economic Suitable for explosion-protection	(Intrinsically safe + Flameproof Approval)	Ship Approval






● Process Connection

						
Serial number	F	G	H	I	J	K
Material	PTFE	PP	Stainless Steel	Stainless Steel (Huff)	Stainless Steel	Stainless Steel Flange
Pressure	(-0.1~0.3) MPa	Normal Pressure	(-0.1~4) MPa	(-0.1~0.5) MPa	(-0.1~4) MPa	(-0.1~40) MPa
Temperature	(-40~130) °C	(-40~80) °C	(-60~150) °C	(-60~130) °C	(-60~250) °C	(-60~400) °C

● Flange Accessories

				
Serial number	L	M	N	P
Material	(PTFE/PP) Flange	Stainless Steel Flange	PP Gimbal Flange	Stainless Steel Gimbal Flange
Specialty	Rust tolerated	High temp./High Pressure	Normal Temperature/Normal Pressure	High temp./Normal Pressure

● Antenna

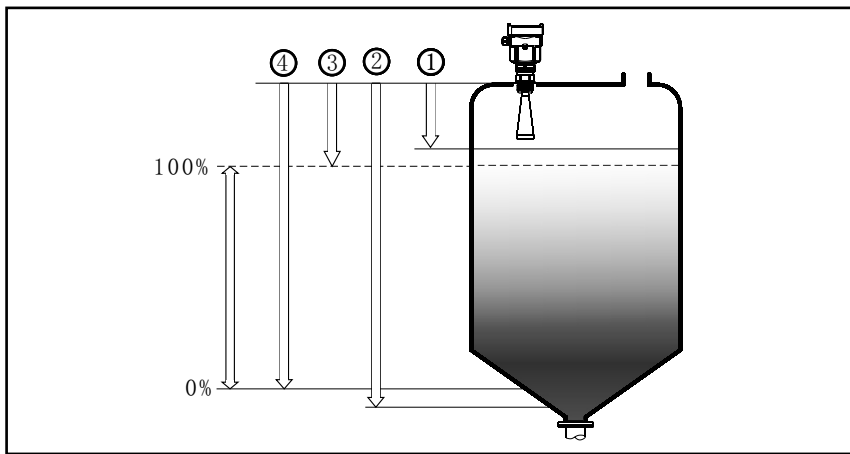
					
Serial number	R	S	T	U	V
Material	PTFE	PP (PTFE shield)	Stainless Steel	PTFE	Stainless Steel (PTFE shield)
Specification	Φ 44/Length137 Φ 44L/Length237	Φ 98/Length280 Φ 98L/Length440	Φ 48/Length140 Φ 78/Length227 Φ 98/Length288 Φ 98L/Length474 Φ 123/Length620	DN50/ DN80/ DN100	Φ 98/300 Φ 98L/480 Φ 123/625
Specialty	Rust tolerated	Normal Temperature/Normal Pressure	Temperature tolerated/Pressure tolerated	Rust tolerated/Pressure tolerated	Normal Temperature/Normal Pressure

### 3. Mounting Requirements

- Basic Requirements

There is a certain existing beam angle while the antenna transmitting microwave pulses. There should be no barriers between the lower edge of antenna and surface of measured medium. Therefore it is highly recommended to avoid facilities inside vessels, such as ladders, limit switches, heating spirals, struts and etc, during the mounting process. "False echo learning" must be carried out during the installation in this case. Furthermore, microwave beams must NOT intersect the filling streams. Be cautious during the installation: the highest level of target medium must NOT enter into blanking zone; the instrument must keep certain distance to vessel walls; every possible measure needs to be taken to position the instrument so that the direction of antenna emission is perpendicular to the surface of measured medium. The installation of instruments in explosion proof area must abide by relevant local or federal safety regulations. Aluminum housing should be used for intrinsically safe explosion proof version, which is also applicable in explosion proof areas. The instrument must be connected with ground in this case.

- Illustrations

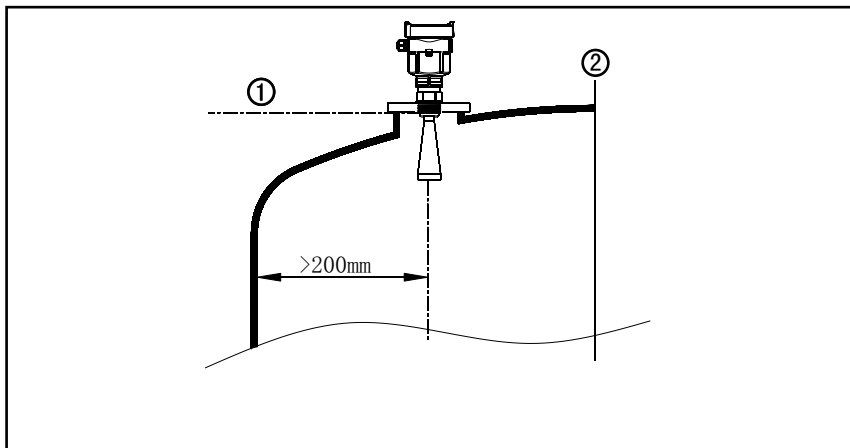


The reference plane is the thread or flange surface

1. Blanking Zone(menu1.9)
2. Empty(menu1.8)
3. Max. Adjustment(menu1.2)
4. Min. Adjustment(menu1.1)

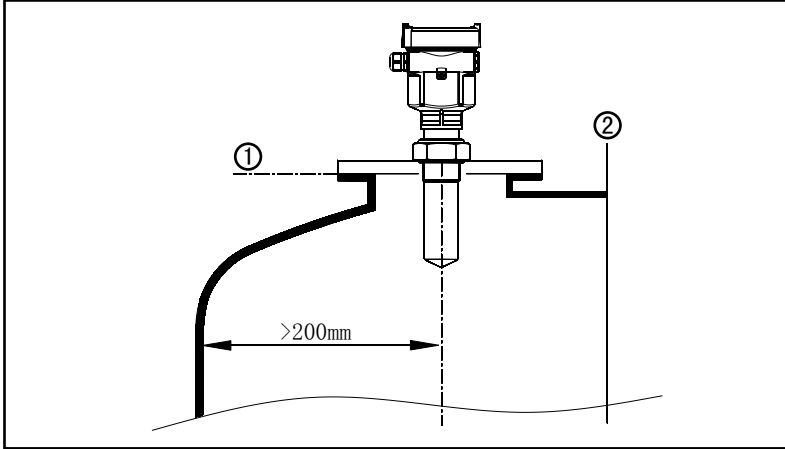
Note: The highest level of measured medium must not enter into blanking zone while radar level measurement instrument is in operation.

- Mounting Position

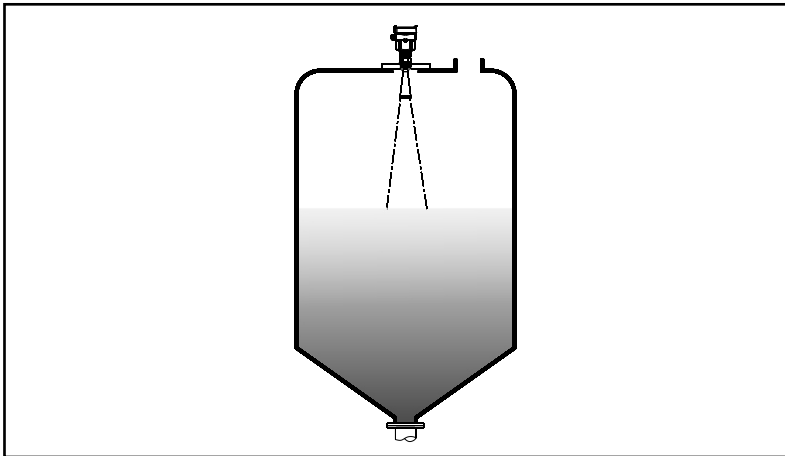


Minimum distance of 500mm between instrument and vessel wall during installation

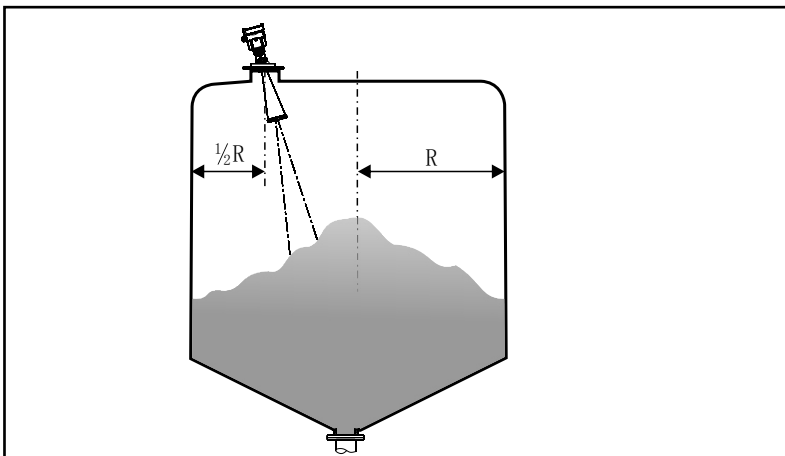
1. Reference Plane
2. Center of Vessel or Symmetrical Axis



- 1. Reference Plane
- 2. Center of Vessel or Symmetrical Axis



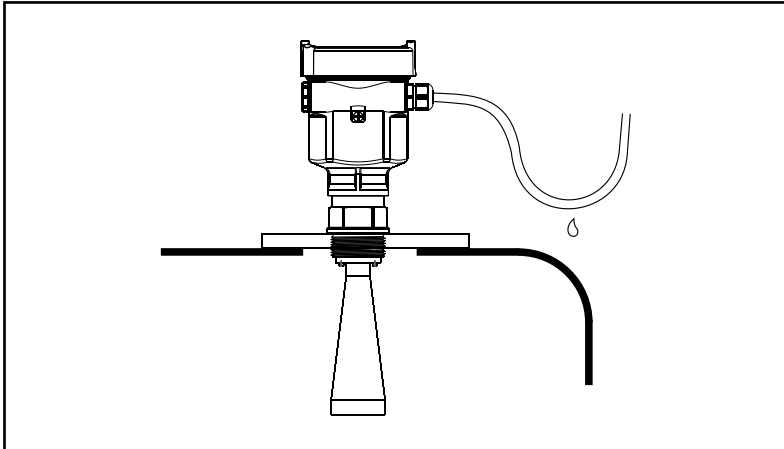
The best mounting position for a conical vessel with flat top is the center of its top, as the effective measurement can reach the bottom of vessel.



Installation with Gimbal

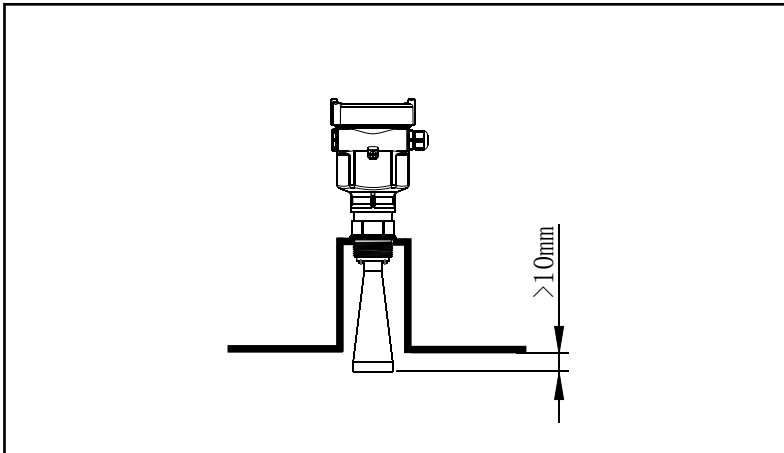


- Damp-proof



In order to avoid dampness under outdoor or humid indoor conditions or for those instruments mounted on cooling/heating vessels, seal rings used on cables should be screwed tight, plus the cable must be bended downward outside cable entry, indicated on the diagram below

- Antenna Extension



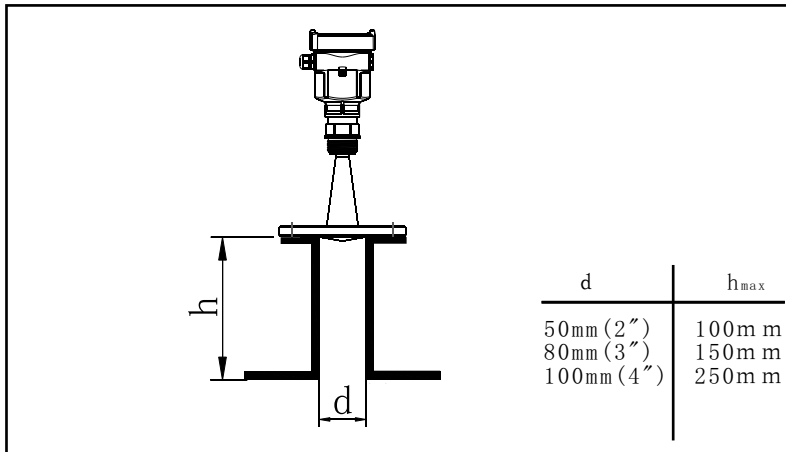
The transducer end must at least protrude 10mm out of socket.

RD-56 Antenna Extension

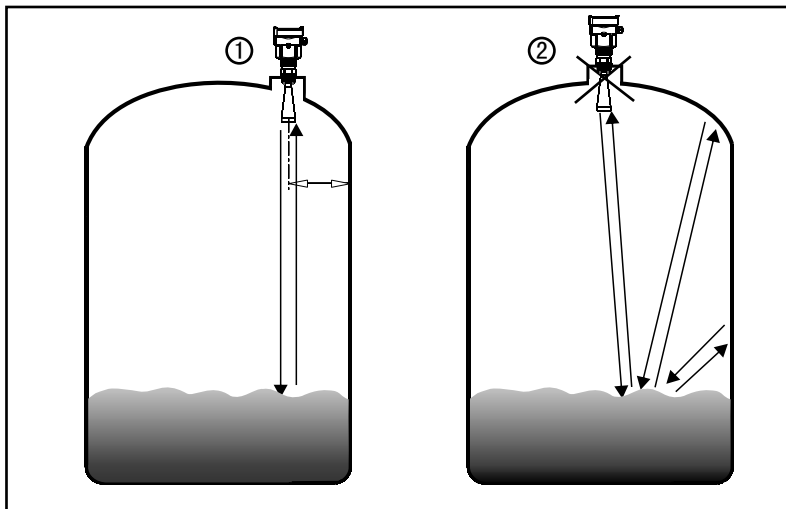
d	h <sub>max</sub>
1½"	200m m
50mm (2")	250m m
80mm (3")	300m m
100mm (4")	500m m
150mm (6")	800m m

If the senser is mounted in a socket extension that is too long, strong false echoes are generated which interfere with the measurement. Make sure that the horn antenna protrudes out of the socket piece.

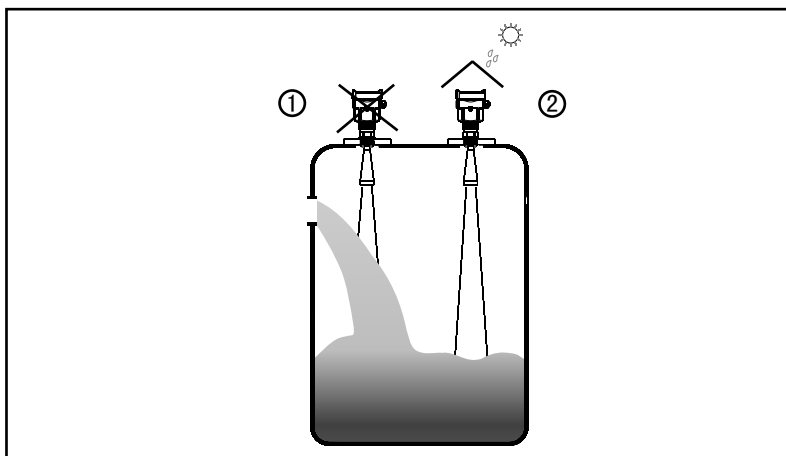
RD-57接管示意图



● Rights and Wrongs in Mounting

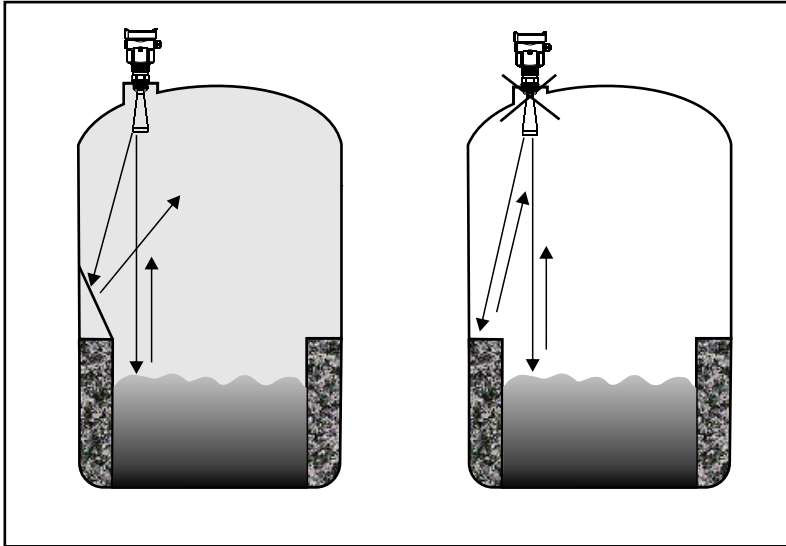


1. Correct
2. Wrong: Instruments are mounted in the center of concave or arched vessel tops, which results in multiple echoes.



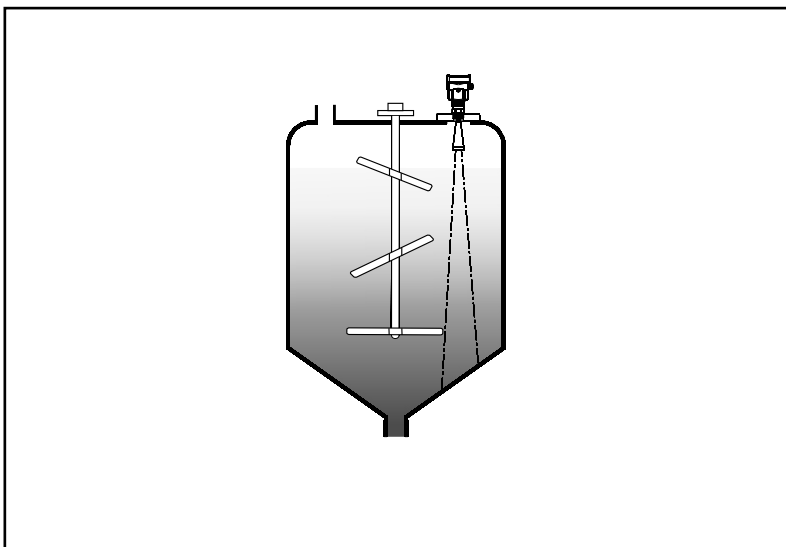
1. Wrong: Mount the instrument in/above filling stream, which results in the measurement of filling stream not the target medium.
2. Correct:

● 反射板安装



If there are barriers in vessels, it is required to mount baffle-board, by doing this, the echo reflected by the barrier will be reflected out. And "False Echo Storage" will be applied.

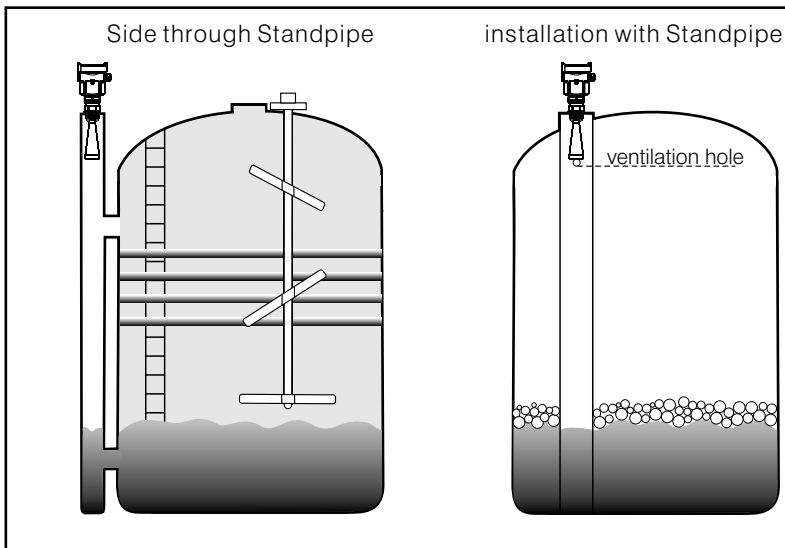
● Agitator



If there are agitators in vessels, instrument must be mounted as far away from agitators as possible. Once installation completed, a "false echo learning" should be carried out while agitators in motion to eliminate negative influence caused by false echo of agitators. You are advised to opt for installation with standpipe if foam or wave is generated due to the action of agitators.

- Installation with Standpipe

By using standpipe, the influence of foams can be reduced.



You are advised to opt for installation with standpipe (or bypass tube) to avoid the influence on measurement caused by barriers inside vessels or foam generation.

It is advised to install antenna inside of the standpipe to avoid the error caused by foam. The minimum inner diameter of standpipe should be 50mm. Avoid large cracks or welding seam when connecting standpipe. False echo storage must be carried out as well in this case.

Note: You must NOT mount instrument inside standpipe while measuring adhesive medium.

## 4 Electrical Connection

### ● Power Supply

20mA/HART(2-Wire) Power supply and current signal are carried by the same two-wire connection cable. See the Technical Specifications of this guide for detailed requirement on power supply. A safety barrier should be placed between power supply and instrument for intrinsically safe version.

20mA/HART(4-wire) Power supply and current signal are carried by two 2-wire connection cables respectively. See the Technical Specifications of this guide for detailed requirement on power supply. Earth-connected current output can be used for standard version of level instruments, while the explosion proof version must be operated with a floating current output. Both instruments and earth terminals should be connected with ground firmly and securely. Normally you can either choose to connect with the earth terminal on vessel or adjacent ground in case of plastic vessels.

### ● Cable Connection

#### General Introduction

4~20mA/HART

Standard 2-wire cable with outside diameter of 5...9mm, which assures the seal effect of cable entry, can be used as feeder cable. You are recommended to use screened cables in the event of electromagnetic Connection cable with special earth wire can be used as feeder cable.

Connection cable with special earth wire can be used as feeder cable.

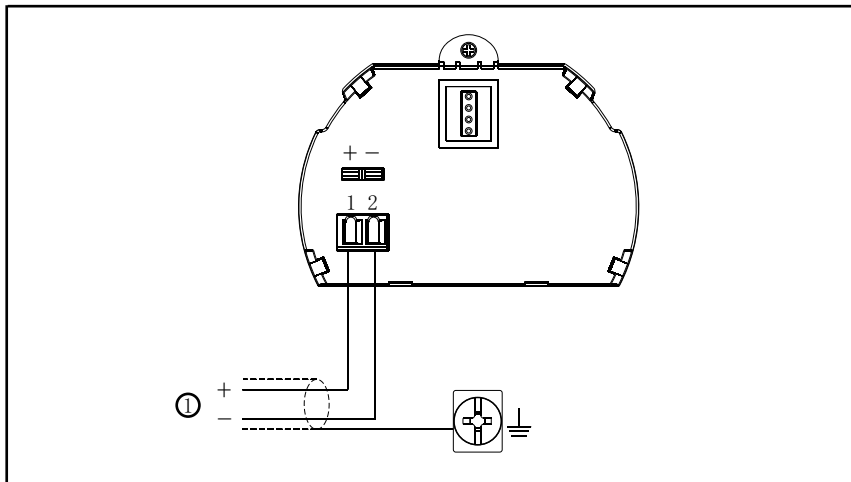
20mA/HART(4-wire)

#### Shielding & Grounding

The two ends of shielded cable must be connected with earth terminal. The shielded cable must be connected with inner earth terminal directly inside the transducer, while the outside earth terminal on housing must be connected with ground. In the event of earth-connected current, the shielding side of shielded cable must be connected to ground potential via a ceramic capacitor (e.g. : 1  $\mu$  F 1500V) in order to dampen the low frequency grounding current and avoid the disturbance caused by high frequency signals

### ● Wiring Diagram

2-wire

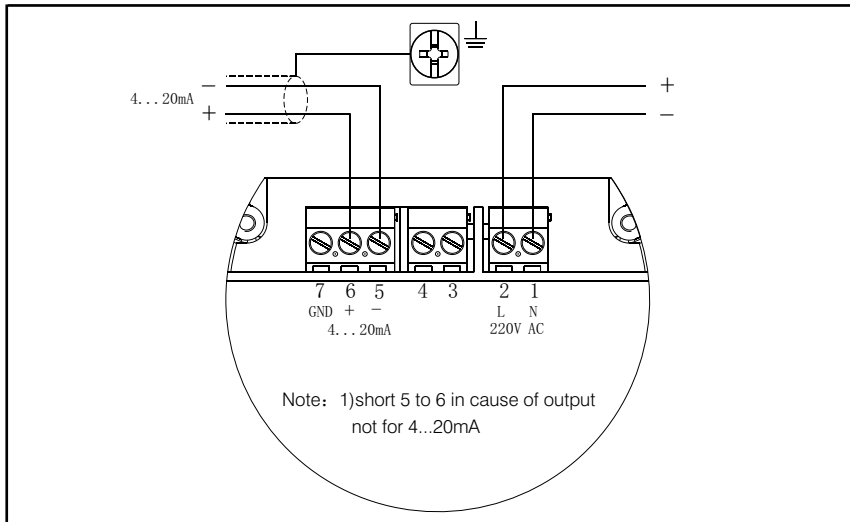


2-wire wiring used for HART

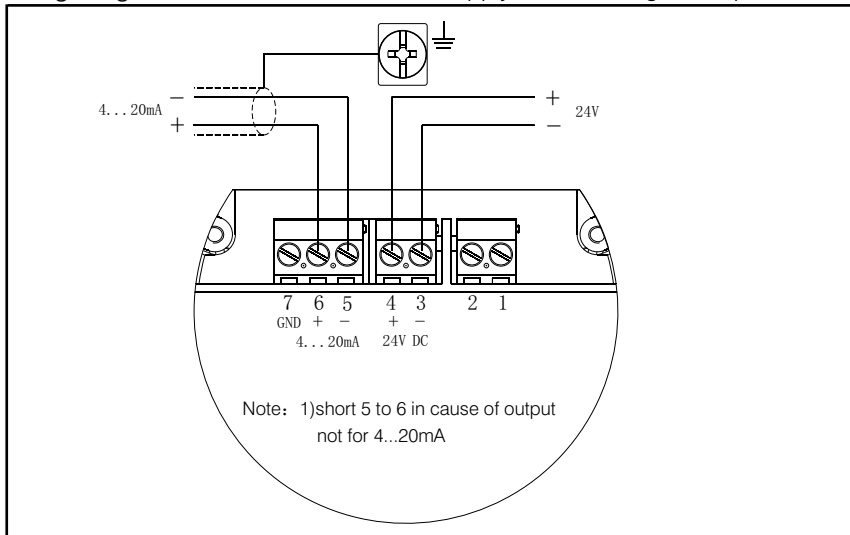
1) Power Supply and Signal Output

## 4-wire/2-chamber

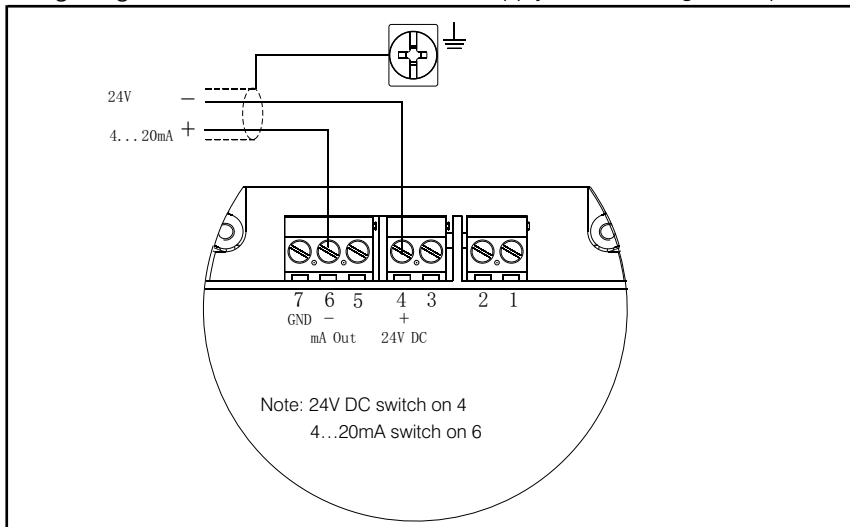
Wiring Diagram: 200V AC Power Supply, 4...20mA Signal Output



Wiring Diagram: 4-wire 24V DC Power Supply, 4...20mA Signal Output



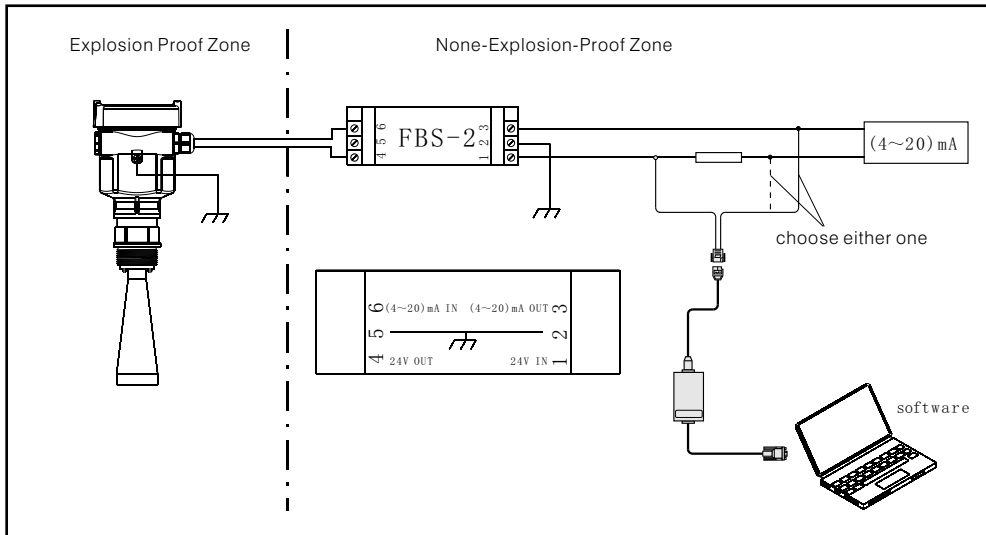
Wiring Diagram: dual-wire 24V DC Power Supply, 4...20mA Signal Output



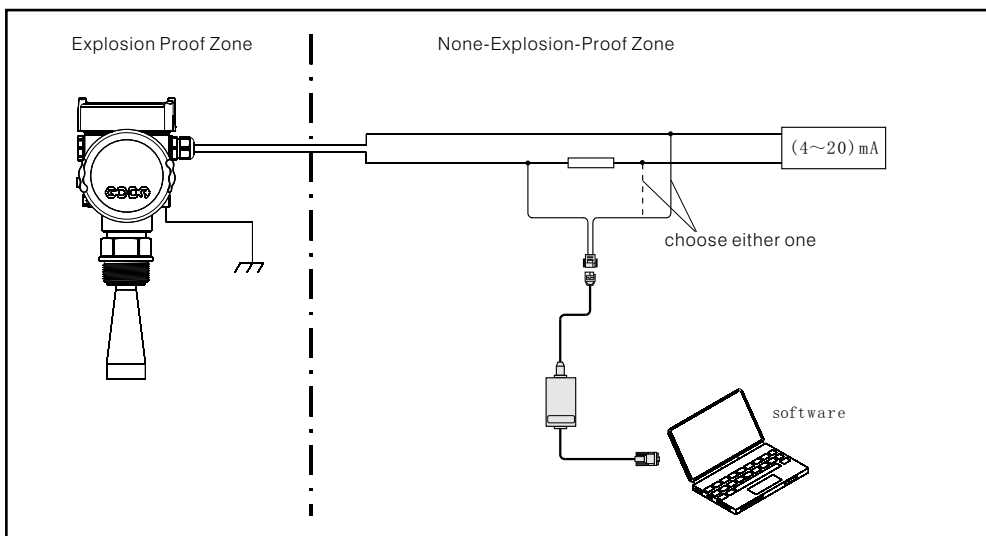
- Explosion Proof Connection

This product is an intrinsic safety explosion proof version (Exia II C T6) with aluminium housing and plastic-encapsulated internal structure aimed to prevent sparks resulted from transducer and circuit malfunction from leaking out. It is applicable for the non-contact continuous level measurement of flammable medium under the level of explosion proof inferior to Exia II c T6. You are required to use FBS-2 series (intrinsic safety explosion proof: [Exia] II C, voltage of power supply: 24V DC  $\pm$  5%, short-circuit current: 135mA, operating current: 4...20mA) of safety barriers, which are supplementary to this product, for the power supply of this product.

All connection cables must be screened with max. length of 500m. Stray capacitor  $\leq$  0.1  $\mu$  F/Km, stray inductance  $\leq$  1mH/Km. The level measurement instrument must be connected to ground potential and unapproved supplementary devices are not allowed to use.



Adjust with Software



Adjust with Intrinsically Safe+Flameproof Approval

## 5 Adjustment Instructions

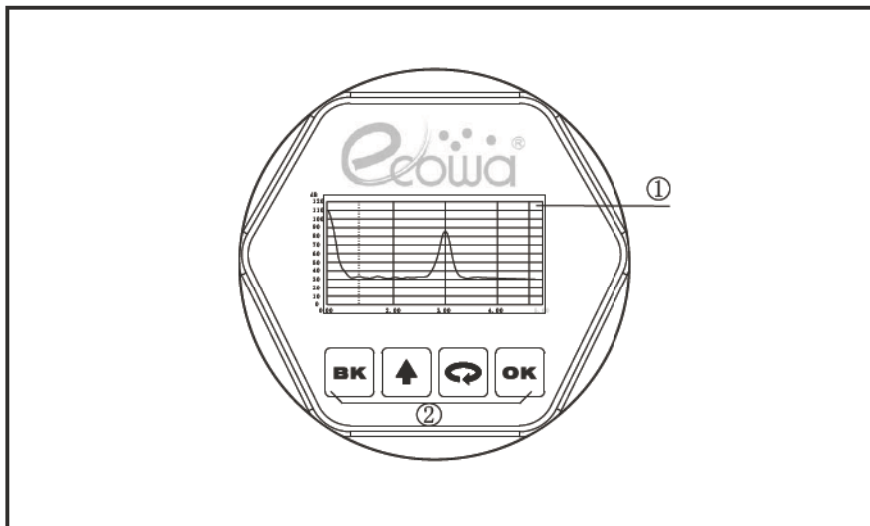
### ● Adjustment Methods

Three adjustment methods available for RD5X:

1. Display/Adjustment Module
2. Adjustment software Software
3. HART handheld programmer

ViewPoint is a pluggable display/adjustment module. The adjustment can be done through operating with four buttons on ViewPoint. Optional menu operation languages are available for selection. ViewPoint is only used for display after adjustment in that the measurement results can be seen clearly through the glass window.

### Display/Adjustment Module



1 LCD      2 Adjustment Keypad

[ OK ]Keypad

- Enter programming mode;
- Confirm programming options;
- Confirm modifications to parameters.

[ ↻ ]Keypad

- Choose programming options;
- Choose the digit of parameters to edit;
- Display the contents of parameters.

[ ↑ ]Keypad

- Modify parameter values.

[ BK ]Keypad

- Programming mode exit;
- Return to higher menu level.

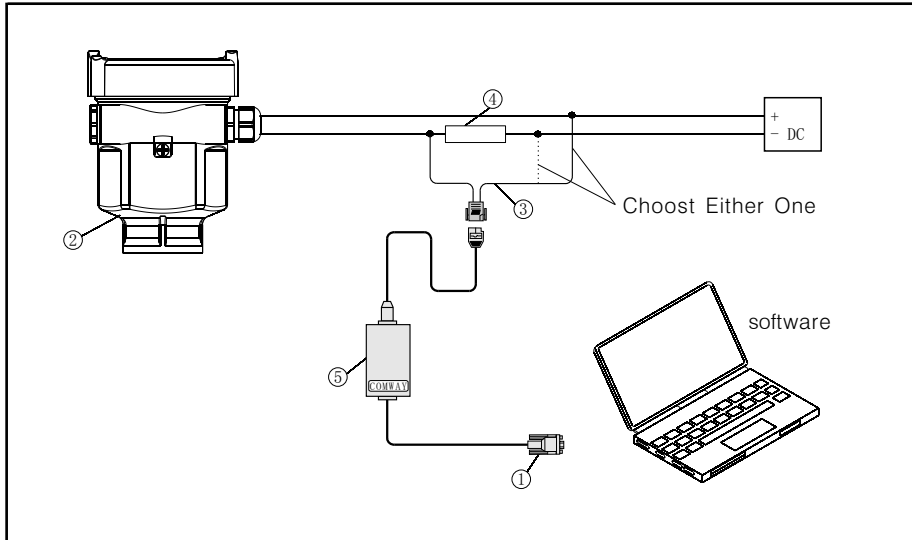
Shortcut

[ BK ]Display Echo wave



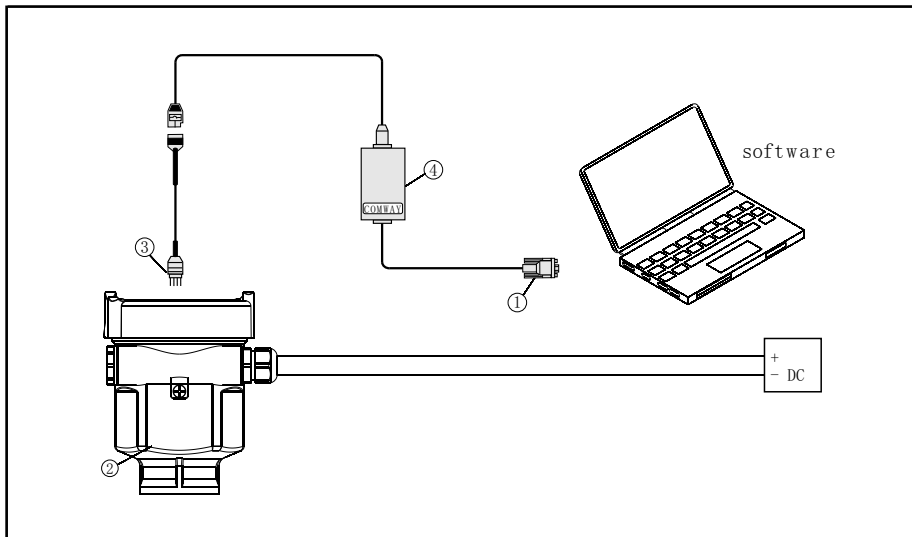
● Software

Connect with another unit through HART.



- 1 RS232 Connect Cable/USB port
- 2 RD-5X
- 3 HATR pont adapter used on COMWAY convertor
- 4 250 ohm Resistance
- 5 COMWAY Convertor

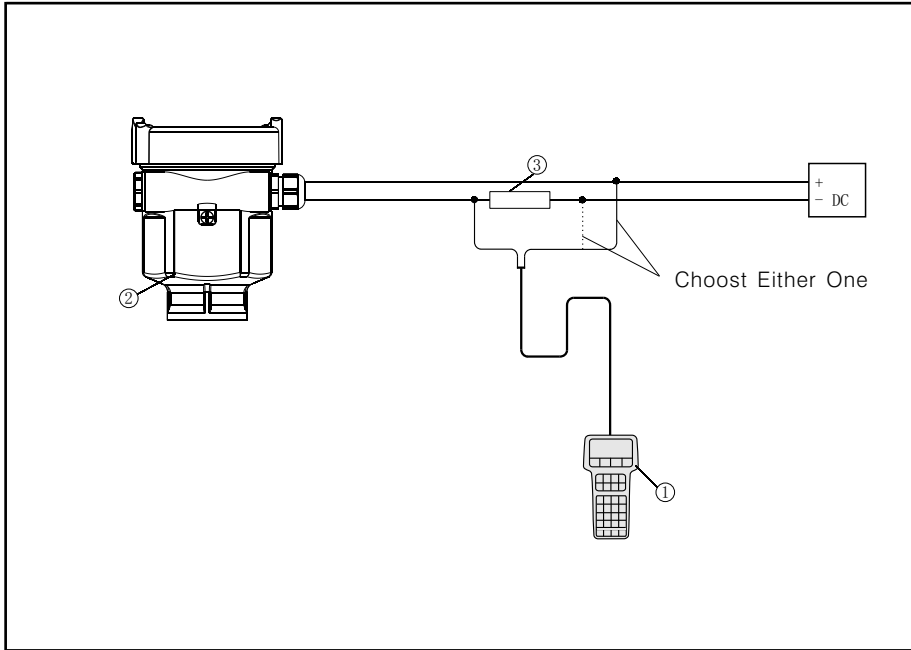
Connect with another unit through I<sup>2</sup>C. S



- 1 RS232 Connect Cable/USB port
- 2 RD-5X
- 3 I<sup>2</sup>C adapter pont used on MOMWAY convertor
- 4 COMWAY Convertor

HART Handheld Programmer

Adjust RD-5X with HART Handheld Programmer

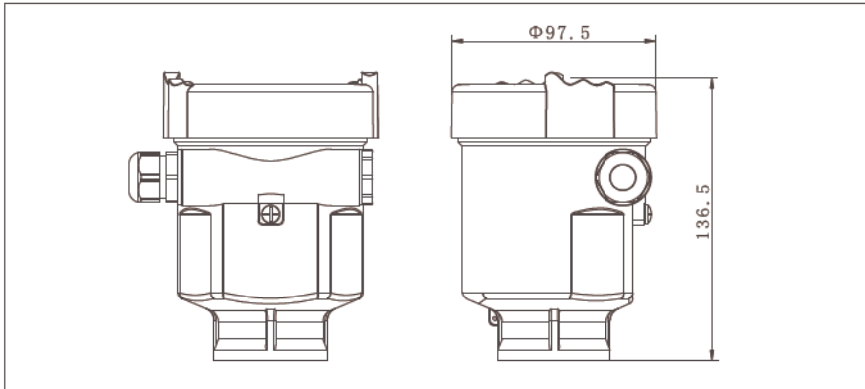


1 HART Handheld Programmer

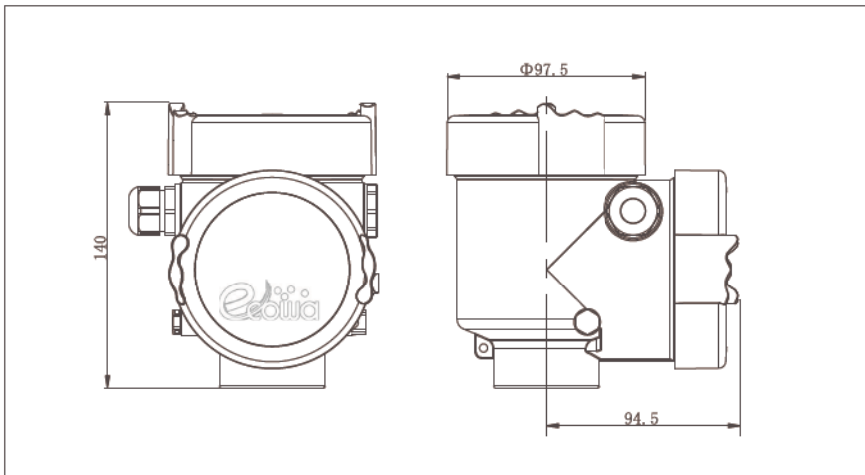
2 RD-5X

3 250 ohm Resistance

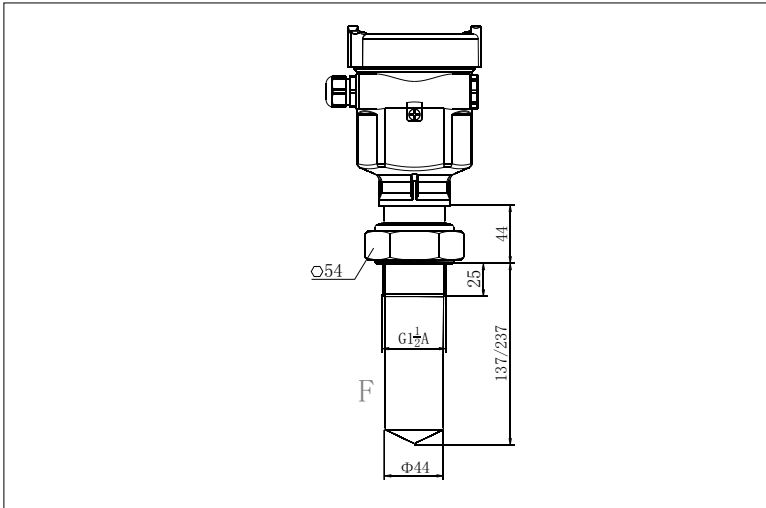
6 Dimension (Unit: mm)



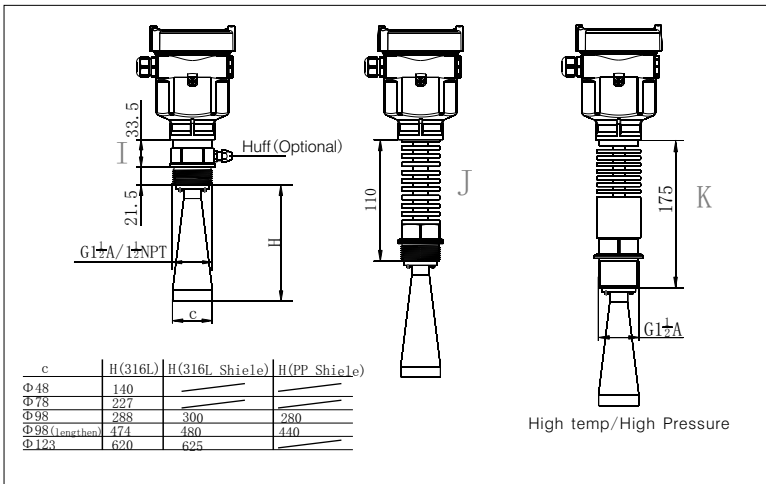
Housing  
Material: PBT/AL/316L



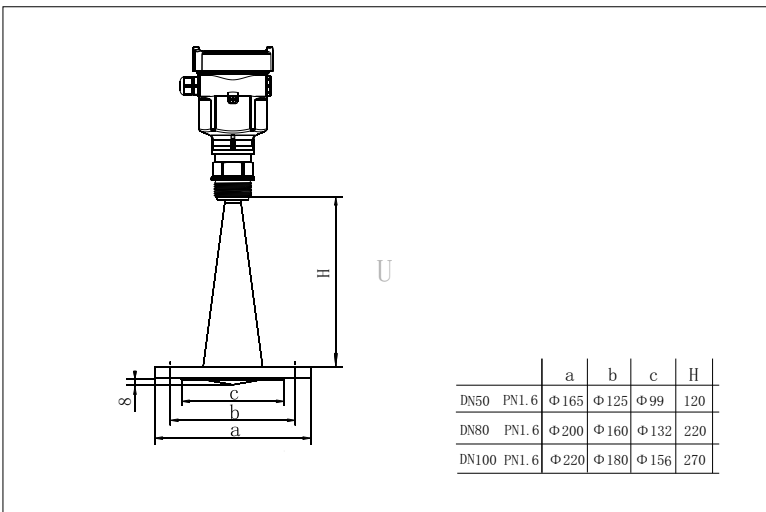
Material: two-chamber



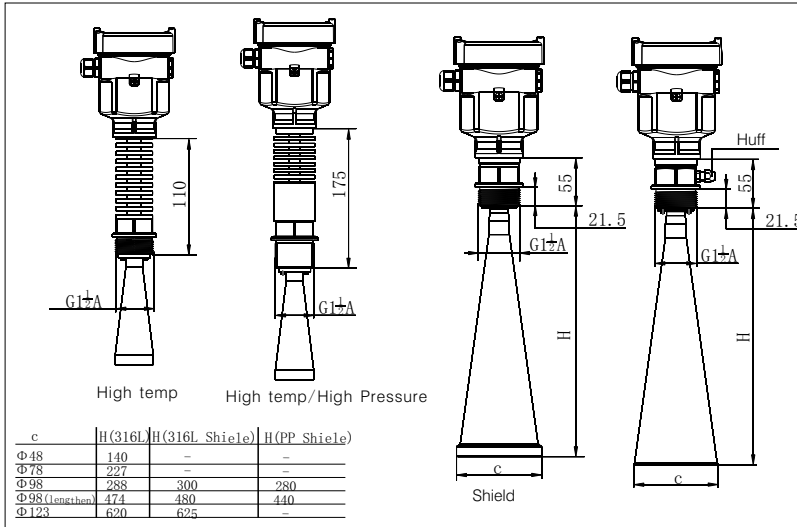
RD-55 Threaded Vision



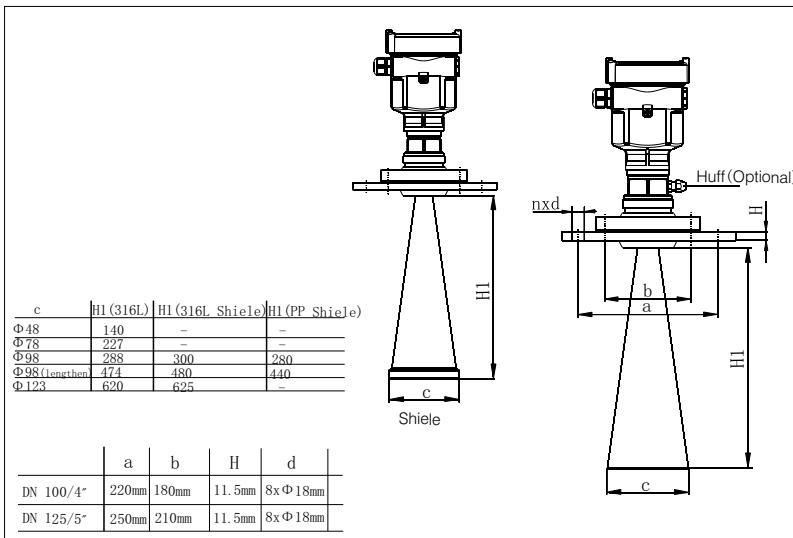
RD-56 Threaded Vision



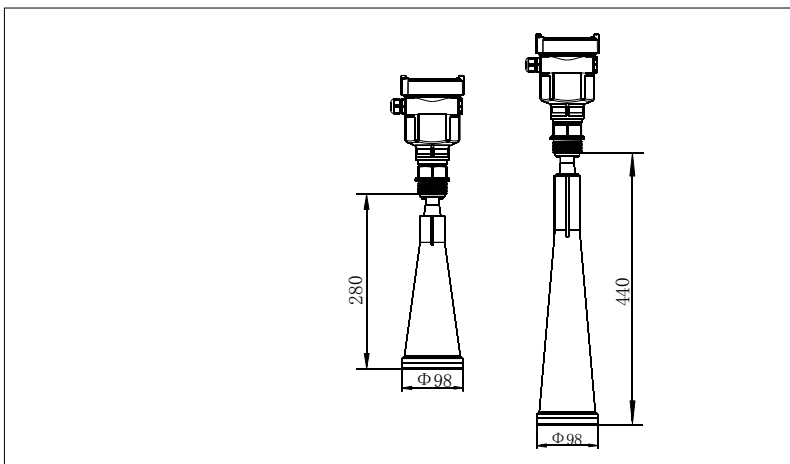
RD-57 Flange Version



GDRD58 Threaded Vision



GDRD58 Gimbal Flange



GDRD59

## 7 Technical Specifications

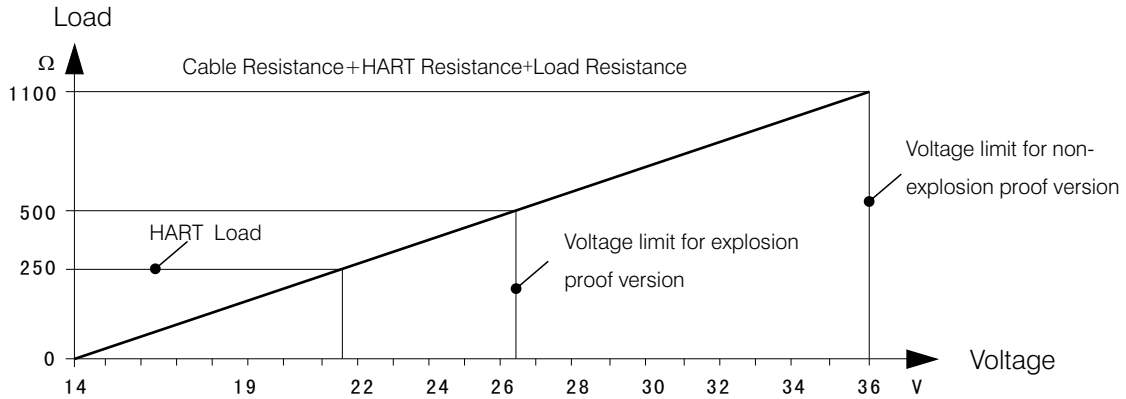
### ● General Parameters

产品型号	RD-55	RD-56	RD-57	RD-58	RD-59
Process Connection	ThreadG1½A	ThreadG1½A		ThreadG1½A	
		Thread1½NPT	Flange 316L	Flange 316L	
				Thread1½NPT	
Material	PTFE	Stainless Steel 316L PTFE	PTFE	Stainless Steel316L PTFE	PTFE

Housing Plastic PBT-FR; Aluminium,Stainless Steel 316L  
 Seal ring between housing and housing cover Silicone  
 ViewPoint window on housing Polycarbonate  
 Ground terminal Stainless Steel

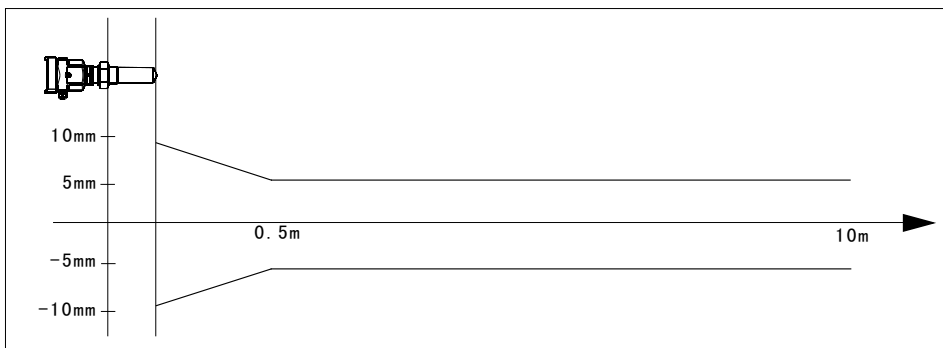
Weight	Weight	
	-RD-55	1kg (Depend on process connections and housings)
	-RD-56	2kg (Depend on process connections and housings)
	-RD-57	3kg (Depend on process connections and housings)
	-RD-58	7kg (Depend on process connections and housings)
	-RD-59	2kg (Depend on process connections and housings)
Power 2-wire	Standard Version	(16~36)V DC
	Intrinsic Safe Version	(21.6~26.4)V DC
	Power Consumption	max.22.5mA
	Ripple Allowed	
	- <100Hz	U <sub>ss</sub> <1V
	-(100~100K) Hz	U <sub>ss</sub> <10mV
4-wire/2-chamber	Intrinsic Safe+Explosion-Proof	(22.8~26.4)V DC, (198~242)V AC
	Power Consumption	max.1VA, 1W
Parameters on Cable	Cable Entry/Plug	One cable entry of M20x1.5 (cable diameter of 5~9mm) , one binding of M20x1.5
	Spring Connection Terminal	Applicable for cables with cross section of 2.5mm <sup>2</sup>
Output	Output Signal	4...20mA/HART
	Resolution	1.6μA
	Fault Signal	Constant current output: 20.5mA; 22mA; 3.9mA
	-2-wire load resistance	See diagram below
	-4-wire load resistance	Max. 500ohm
	Integration Time	0...40sec, adjustable

2-Wire Load Resistance Diagram



● Characteristic parameter	Blanking Distance	End of Antenna
	Max Measurement Distance	-RD-55      10m (liquid) -RD-56      30m (liquid) -RD-57      20m (liquid) -RD-58      70m (solid) -RD-59      15m (solid)
	Microwave Frequency	26GHz
	Measurement Interval	About 1sec (Depend on parameter settings)
	Adjustment Time <sup>1)</sup>	About 1sec (Depend on parameter settings)
	Resolution of Display	1mm
	Accuracy	See the diagram below
	Temperature for Storage/Transport	(-40~100)°C
	Process Temperature (Probe)	
		-RD-55      (-40~130) C°
		-RD-56      (-60~400) C°
		-RD-57      (-40~150) C°
		-RD-58      (-60~400) C°
		-RD-59      (-40~80) C°
	Relative Humidity	<95%
	Pressure	Max. 40MPa
	Vibration Proof	Mechanical vibration 10m/s 10m <sup>2</sup> /s , 10~150Hz

RD-55



3dB Beam Angle 22°  
Accuracy See the diagram left

1) The generation of accurate measurement results needs longer time than usual in the event of drastic level changes(mx. Error 10%).

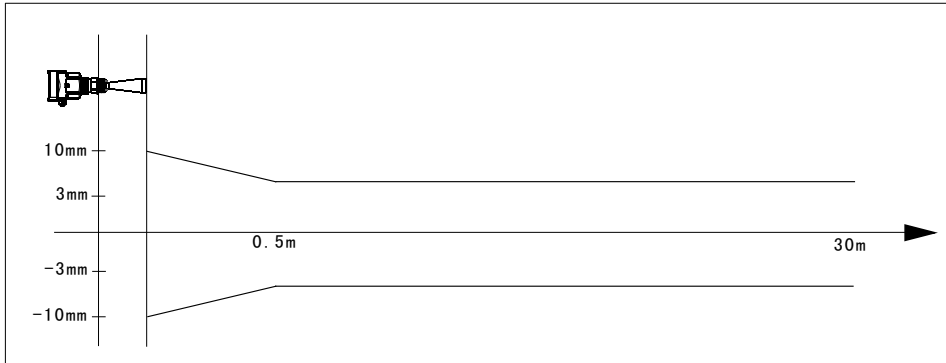
RD-56

3dB Beam Angle

- $\Phi$  48mm 18°
- $\Phi$  75mm 12°
- $\Phi$  98mm 8°
- $\Phi$  123mm 6°

Accuracy

See the accuracy illustration diagram below



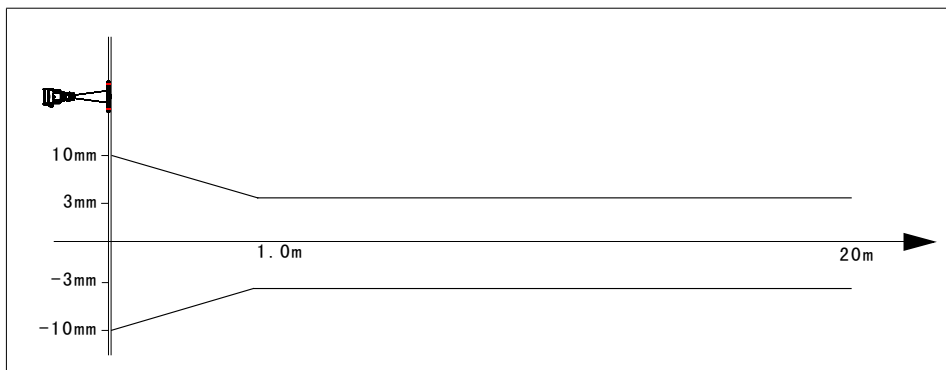
RD-57

3dB Beam Angle

- flange DN50 18°
- flange DN80 12°
- flange DN100 8°

Accuracy

See the accuracy illustration diagram below



RD-58

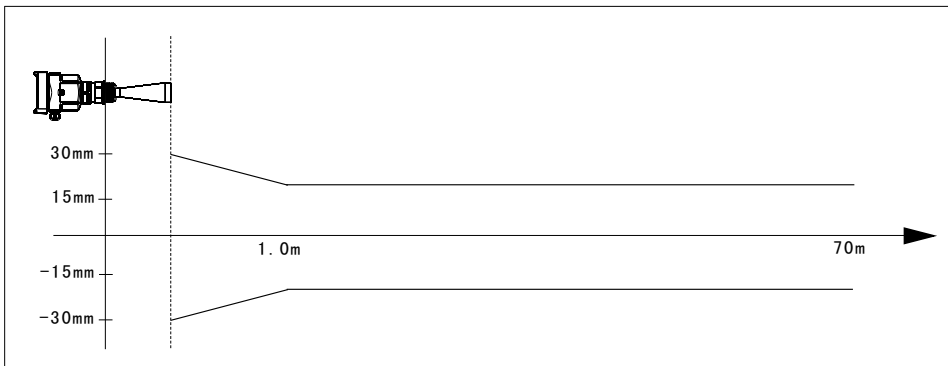
3dB Beam Angle

- $\Phi$  48mm 18°
- $\Phi$  75mm 12°
- $\Phi$  98mm 8°
- $\Phi$  123mm 6°

Accuracy

See the accuracy illustration diagram below





RD-59

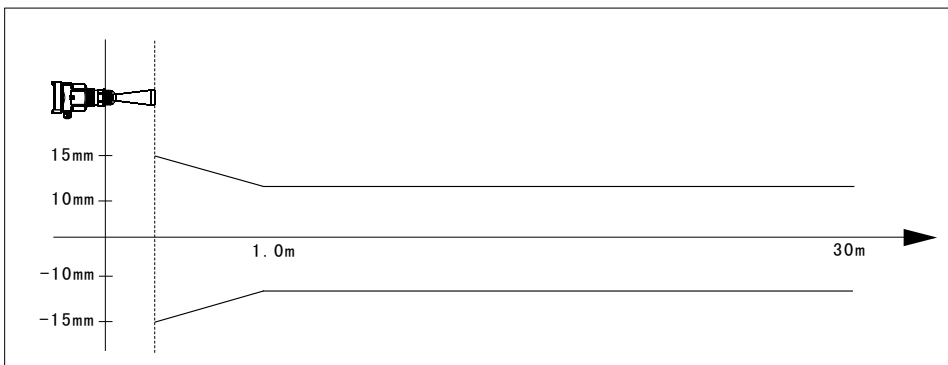
3dB Beam Angle

-  $\Phi$ 98mm

8°

Accuracy

See the accuracy illustration diagram below



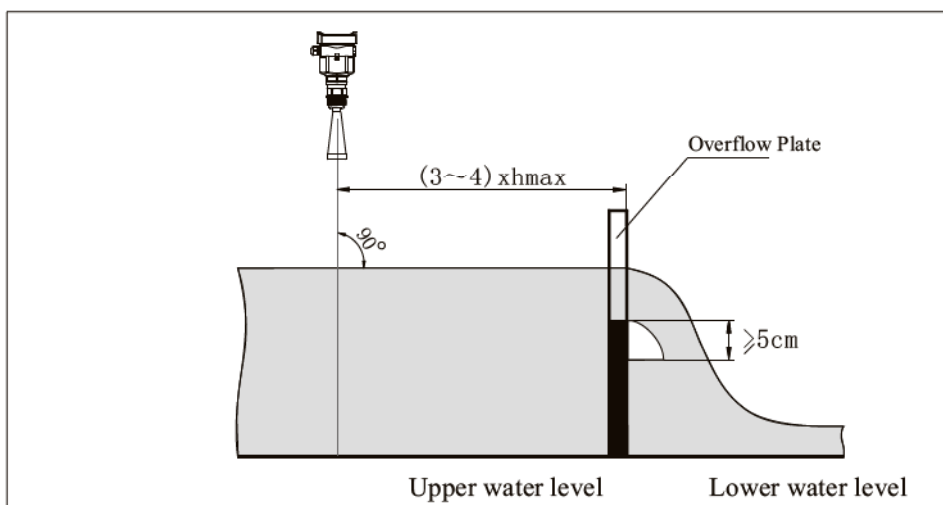
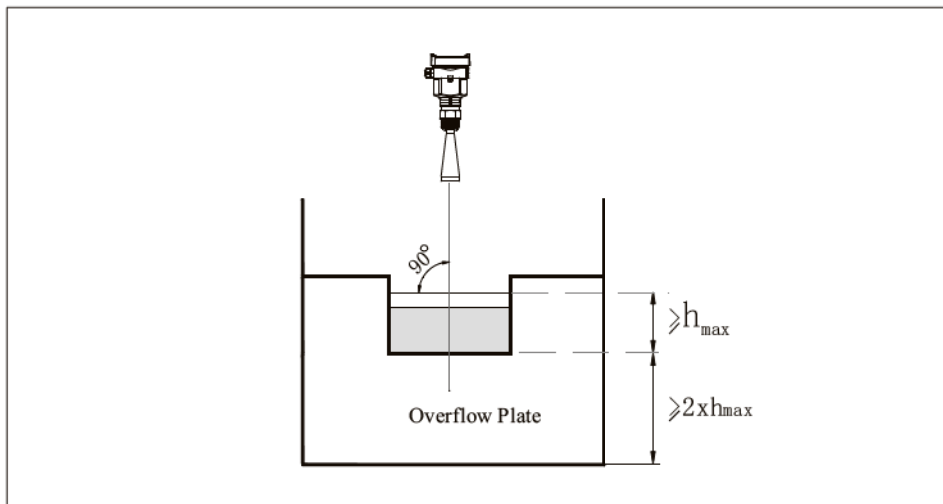
## 8 Open Channel Flow

Application in the measurement of open channel flow

According to the provisions stated in *Open Channel Weirs & Flumes Flowmeter (JJG-1990)* of *National Metrological Verification Regulation*, the volume of liquid flow can be calculated through measuring the liquid level in weirs and flumes among open channels with level instrument given the condition that the weirs and flumes placed in open channels are both approved in the regulation.

Radar level instrument offers nonlinear output mapping function, which enables users to utilize the GODAware to setup the nonlinear output mapping according to the certain relation between liquid level and volume of liquid flow and eventually complete the measurement of open channel flow.

Schematic Diagram of Open Channel Flow



## 9 Selection & Ordering Information

### ● RD-55

<b>Explosion Proof Approval</b>	
P	Standard (Without Approval)
I	Intrinsically Safe (Exia IIC T6)
C	Intrinsically Safe+Ship Approval (Exia IIC T6)
G	Intrinsically Safe+Flameproof Approval (Exd ia IIC T6)
<b>Shape of Antenna/Material/Process Temperature</b>	
B	(R) Airproof Horn/PTFE/(-40~130)°C
<b>Process Connection/Material</b>	
GP	(F) Thread G1½A
NP	(F) Thread 1½NPT
FA	(L) Flange DN50/PTFE
FX	Special Design
<b>Length of Vessel Socket</b>	
A	100mm
B	200mm
<b>Electronic</b>	
B	(4~20) mA/HART2-Wire
C	(4~20) mA/(22.8~26.4) V DC/HART2-Wire/4-Wire
D	(198~242) V AC/HART4-Wire
<b>Housing/Protection</b>	
A	Aluminium/IP67
B	Plastic/IP66
D	Aluminium (2-chamber)/IP67
G	Stainless Steel316L/IP67
<b>Cable Entry</b>	
M	M20x1.5
N	½NPT
<b>Display/Programming</b>	
A	Yes
X	No

Note: Intrinsically Safe+Ship Approval (Exia IIC T6) be used for “A” and “B” must use “D” housing;  
Intrinsically Safe+Flameproof Approval (Exd [ia]ia IIC T6) must use “D” housing.

● RD-56

Explosion Proof Approval				
P	Standard (Without Approval)			
I	Intrinsically Safe (Exia IIC T6)			
C	Intrinsically Safe+Ship Approval (Exia IIC T6)			
G	Intrinsically Safe+Flameproof Approval (Exd ia IIC T6)			
Shape of Antenna/Material/Process Temperature				
B	(T)Horn	Φ48mm/Stainless Steel	316L	
C	(T)Horn	Φ78mm/Stainless Steel	316L	
H	(T)Horn	Φ98mm/Stainless Steel	316L	
I	(T)Horn	Φ98mm (Lengthen) /Stainless Steel	316L	
J	(T)Horn	Φ123mm/Stainless Steel	316L	
K	(S)Horn	Φ98mm/PP/PTFE Shield		
L	(S)Horn	Φ98mm (Lengthen) /PP/PTFE Shield		
M	(V)Horn	Φ98mm/Stainless Steel 316L/PTFE Shield		
N	(V)Horn	Φ98mm (Lengthen) /Stainless Steel 316L/PTFE Shield		
P	(V)Horn	Φ123mm/Stainless Steel 316L/PTFE Shield		
X	Special Design			
Process Connection/Material				
GP	(H) thread	G1½A/Stainless Steel	316L	
GA	(H) thread	1½NPT/Stainless Steel	316L	
GB	(G) thread	G1½A/PP		
GC	(J) thread	G1½A/Stainless Steel 316L/temperature (-60~250)°C		
GD	(K) thread	G1½A/Stainless Steel 316L/temperature (-60~400)°C, Pressure 40MPa		
GE	(I) thread	G1½A/Stainless Steel 316L (Huff)		
GX	Special Design			
Flange/Material				
	Material Spec. Code	PP(L)	PTFE (L)	Stainless Steel (M)
	DN50	FA	FB	FC
	DN80	GA	GB	GC
	DN100	HA	HB	HC
	DN125	IA	IB	IC
	F0 No			
	FX Special Design			
Seal/Process Temperature				
	2 Viton (-60~150)°C			
	3 Kalrez (-60~250)°C			
	4 Graphite (-60~400)°C			
Electronic				
	B (4~20)mA/HART 2-Wire			
	C (4~20)mA/(22.8~26.4)V DC/HART 2-Wire/4-Wire			
	D (198~242)V AC/HART 4-Wire			
Housing/Protection				
	A Housing/Protection/IP67			
	B Plastic/IP66			
	D Aluminium (2-chamber)/IP67			
	G Stainless Steel316L/IP67			

<b>Cable Entry</b>	
M	M20x1.5
N	½NPT
<b>Display/Programming</b>	
A	Yes
X	No

Note: Intrinsically Safe+Ship Approval (Exia IIC T6) be used for “A” and “B” must use “D” housing;Intrinsically Safe+Flameproof Approval (Exd [ia]ia IIC T6) must use “D” housing.

<b>RD-57</b>	
<b>Explosion Proof Approval</b>	
P	Explosion Proof Approval
I	Intrinsically Safe (Exia IIC T6)
C	Intrinsically Safe+Ship Approval (Exia IIC T6)
G	Intrinsically Safe+Flameproof Approval (Exd ia IIC T6)
<b>Shape of Stainless Steel&amp;PTFE Flange DN50</b>	
C	(U)Stainless Steel&PTFE Flange DN80
D	(U)Stainless Steel&PTFE Flange DN100
X	Special Design
<b>Electronic</b>	
B	(4~20)mA/HART 2-Wire
C	(4~20)mA/(22.8~26.4)V DC/HART 2-Wire/4-Wire
D	(198~242)V AC/HART 4-Wire
<b>Housing/Protection</b>	
A	Housing/ProtectionI/IP67
B	Plastic/IP66
D	Aluminium (2-chamber)/IP67
G	Stainless Steel316L/IP67
<b>Cable Entry</b>	
M	M20x1.5
N	½NPT
<b>Display/Programming</b>	
A	Yes
X	No

Note: Intrinsically Safe+Ship Approval (Exia IIC T6) be used for “A” and “B” must use “D” housing;Intrinsically Safe+Flameproof Approval (Exd [ia]ia IIC T6) must use “D” housing.

● RD-58

Explosion Proof Approval						
P Explosion Proof Approval						
I Intrinsically Safe (Exia IIC T6)						
C Intrinsically Safe+Ship Approval (Exia IIC T6)						
G Intrinsically Safe+Flameproof Approval (Exd ia IIC T6)						
Shape of Antenna/Material						
B (T)Horn Φ48mm/Stainless Steel316L						
C (T)Horn Φ78mm/Stainless Steel316L						
H (T)Horn Φ98mm/Stainless Steel316L						
I (T)Horn Φ98mm(Lengthen) /Stainless Steel 316L						
J (T)Horn Φ123mm/Stainless Steel316L						
K (S)Horn Φ98mm/PP/PTFE Shield						
L (S)Horn Φ98mm(Lengthen) /PP/PTFE Shield						
M (V)Horn Φ98mm/Stainless Steel316L/PTFE Shield						
N (V)Horn Φ98mm(Lengthen) /Stainless Steel316L/PTFE Shield						
P (V)Horn Φ123mm/Stainless Steel316L/PTFE Shield						
X Special Design						
Process Connection/Material						
GP (H) Thread G1½A/Stainless Steel316L						
GA (H) Thread 1½NPT/Stainless Steel316L						
GB (G) Thread G1½A/PP						
GC (J) Thread G1½A/Stainless Steel316L/ Temperature (-60~250)°C						
GD (K) Thread G1½A/Stainless Steel316L/Temperature (-60~400)°C、 Pressure 40MPa						
GE (I) Thread G1½A/Stainless Steel316L(Huff)						
GX Special Design						
Flange/Material						
	Material Spec. Code	PP(L)	PTFE(L)	Stainless Steel(M)	Gimbal Flange(PP)(N)	Gimbal Flange(Stainless Steel)(P)
	DN50	FA	FB	FC	-	-
	DN80	GA	GB	GC	-	-
	DN100	HA	HB	HC	HD	HE
	DN125	IA	IB	IC	ID	IE
F0 No						
FX Special Design						
Seal/Process Temperature						
2 Viton(-60~150)°C						
3 Kalrez(-60~250)°C						
4 Graphite(-60~400)°C						
Electronic						
B (4~20)mA/HART 2-Wire						
C (4~20)mA/(22.8~26.4)V DC/HART 2-Wire/4-Wire						
D (198~242)V AC/HART 4-Wire						
Housing/Protection						
A Housing/Protection/IP67						
B Plastic/IP66						
D Aluminium (2-chamber)/IP67						
G Stainless Steel316L/IP67						

Cable Entry	
M	M20x1.5
N	½NPT
Display/Programming	
A	Yes
X	No

Note: Intrinsically Safe+Ship Approval (Exia IIC T6) be used for “A” and “B” must use “D” housing; Intrinsically Safe+Flameproof Approval (Exd [ia]ia IIC T6) must use “D” housing.

● RD-59

Explosion Proof Approval	
P	Explosion Proof Approval
I	Intrinsically Safe (Exia IIC T6)
C	Intrinsically Safe+Ship Approval (Exia IIC T6)
Shape of Antenna/Material	
K	(S)Horn Φ98mm/PP/PTFE Shield
L	(S)Horn Φ98mm(Lengthen) /PP/PTFE Shield
X	Special Design
Process Connection/Material	
GB	(G)thread G1½A/PP
GX	Special Design
Flange/Material	
HA	(L)DN100 Flange/PP
HD	(N)DN100 Gimbal Flange/PP
GX	Special Design
Seal/Process Temperature	
2	Viton (-60~80)°C
Electronic	
B	(4~20)mA/HART 2-Wire
C	(4~20)mA/(22.8~26.4)V DC/HART 2-Wire/4-Wire
D	(198~242)V AC/HART 4-Wire
Housing/Protection	
A	Housing/Protection/IP67
B	Plastic/IP66
D	Aluminium (2-chamber)/IP67
Cable Entry	
M	M20x1.5
N	½NPT
Display/Programming	
A	Yes
X	No

Note: Intrinsically Safe+Ship Approval (Exia IIC T6) be used for “A” and “B” must use “D” housing; Intrinsically Safe+Flameproof Approval (Exd [ia]ia IIC T6) must use “D” housing.