Rosemount™ 3051 Wireless Pressure Transmitters

Pressure, Level, and Flow Solutions with *Wireless*HART® Protocol







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Rosemount[™] 3051 Wireless Pressure, Flow, and Level Solutions

NOTICE

Read this manual before working with the product. For personal and system safety, and for optimum product performance, make sure you thoroughly understand the contents before installing, using, or maintaining this product.

For technical assistance, contacts are listed below:

Customer Central

Technical support, quoting, and order-related questions.

United States - 1-800-999-9307 (7:00 am to 7:00 pm CST)

Asia Pacific- 65 777 8211

Europe/MiddleEast/Africa-49 (8153) 9390

North American Response Center

Equipment service needs.

1-800-654-7768 (24 hours—includes Canada)

Outside of these areas, contact your local Emerson™ representative.

AWARNING

Failure to follow these installation guidelines could result in death or serious injury.

Make sure only qualified personnel perform the installation.

Explosions could result in death or serious injury.

Installation of this transmitter in an explosive environment must be in accordance with the appropriate local, national, and international standards, codes, and practices. Review the approvals section of this manual for any restrictions associated with a safe installation.

- Before connecting a Field Communicator in an explosive atmosphere, make sure the instruments are installed in accordance with intrinsically safe or non-incendive field wiring practices.
- Verify the operating atmosphere of the transmitter is consistent with the appropriate hazardous locations certifications.

Process leaks could result in death or serious injury.

Installand tighten process connectors before applying pressure.

Electrical shock could cause death or serious in jury.

• Avoid contact with the leads and terminals. High voltage that may be present on leads can cause electrical shock.

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AWARNING

This device complies with Part 15 of the FCC Rules. Operation is subject to the following conditions: This device may not cause harmful interference. This device must accept any interference received, including interference that may cause undesired operation.

 This device must be installed to ensure a minimum antenna separation distance of 20 cm (8-in.) from all persons.

Replacement equipment or spare parts not approved by Emerson for use as spare parts could reduce the pressure retaining capabilities of the transmitter and may render the instrument dangerous.

Use only bolts supplied or sold by Emerson as spare parts.

Improper assembly of manifolds to traditional flange can damage sensor module.

• For safe assembly of manifold to traditional flange, bolts must break back plane of flange web (i.e., bolt hole) but must not contact sensor module housing.

The power module with the wireless unit contains a primary lithium-thionylchloride battery. Each power module contains approximately 5.0 grams of lithium. Under normal conditions, the power module materials are self-contained and are not reactive as long as the batteries and the pack integrity are maintained. Care should be taken to prevent thermal, electrical or mechanical damage. Contacts should be protected to prevent premature discharge.

A CAUTION

The products described in this document are NOT designed for nuclear-qualified applications. Using non-nuclear qualified products in applications that require nuclear-qualified hardware or products may cause inaccurate readings.

For information on Emerson nuclear-qualified products, contact your local Emerson Sales Representative.

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NOTICE

The Rosemount 3051 Wireless and all other wireless devices should be installed only after the Smart Wireless Gateway has been installed and is functioning properly. Wireless devices should also be powered up in order of proximity from the Smart Wireless Gateway, beginning with the closest. This will result in a simpler and faster network installation.

Shipping considerations for wireless products (lithium batteries: green power module, model number 701PGNKF).

The unit was shipped to you without the power module installed. Remove the power module from the unit prior to shipping.

Each power module contains one "D" size primary lithium-thionyl chloride battery. Primary lithium batteries are regulated in transportation by the U.S. Department of Transportation, and are also covered by International Air Transport Association (IATA), International Civil Aviation Organization (ICAO), and ARD (European Ground Transportation of Dangerous Goods). It is the responsibility of the shipper to ensure compliance with these or any other local requirements. Consult current regulations and requirements before shipping.

The power module with the wireless unit contains one "D" size primary lithium-thionyl chloride battery (green power module, model number 701 PGNKF). Each battery contains approximately $5.0\,\mathrm{grams}$ of lithium. Under normal conditions, the battery materials are self-contained and are not reactive as long as the battery and the pack integrity are maintained. Care should be taken to prevent thermal, electrical or mechanical damage. Contacts should be protected to prevent premature discharge.

Battery hazards remain when cells are discharged.

Power modules should be stored in a clean and dry area. For maximum battery life, storage temperatures hould not exceed $30 \, ^{\circ}\text{C} \, (86 \, ^{\circ}\text{F})$.

The power module may be replaced in a hazardous area. The power module has surface resistivity greater than one gigaohm and must be properly installed in the wireless device enclosure. Care must be taken during transportation to and from the point of installation to prevent electrostatic charge build-up.

Using the Rosemount 3051 Wireless in a manner other than what is specified by the manufacturer may impair the protection provided by the equipment.

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XII Title Page

Section 1 Introduction

1.1 Using this manual

The sections in this manual provide information on installing, operating, and maintaining the Rosemount[™] 3051 Wireless Pressure Transmitter with *Wireless* HART[®] protocol. The sections are organized as follows:

- Section 2: Configuration provides instruction on commissioning and operating Rosemount 3051
 Wireless. Information on software functions, configuration parameters, and online variables is also included.
- Section 3: Installation contains mechanical and electrical installation instructions.
- Section 4: Commissioning contains techniques for properly commissioning the device.
- Section 5: Operation and Maintenance contains operation and maintenance techniques.
- Section 6: Troubleshooting provides troubleshooting techniques for the most common operating problems.
- AppendixA: Specifications and Reference Datas upplies reference and specification data, as well as ordering information.
- Appendix B: Product Certifications contains approval information.
- Appendix C: Network Design Best Practices provides full menutrees and abbreviated Fast Key sequences for commissioning tasks.
- Appendix D: Field Communicator Menu Trees and Fast Keys provides information on how to optimize network reliability and performance.

1.2 Models covered

The following transmitters are covered by this manual:

- Rosemount 3051C Coplanar[™] Pressure Transmitter
 - Measures differential and gage pressure up to 2000 psi (137.9 bar)
 - Measures absolute pressure up to 4000 psi (275.8 bar)
- Rosemount 3051T In-line Pressure Transmitter
 - Measures gage/absolute pressure up to 10000 psi (689.5 bar)
- Rosemount 3051L Level Transmitter
 - Measures level and specific gravity up to 300 psi (20.7 bar)
- Rosemount 3051CF Flowmeters
 - Measures flow in line sizes from 1/2-in. (15 mm) to 96-in. (2400 mm)

1.3 Product recycling/disposal

Recycling of equipment and packaging should be taken into consideration and disposed of in accordance with local and national legislation/regulations.

Introduction 1

2 Introduction

Section 2 Configuration

| Overview |
|--|
| Safety messages page 3 |
| Required bench top configurationpage 4 |
| Basic setup |
| Configure for pressure |
| Configure for level and flow |
| Review configuration data |
| Configuring the LCD display |
| Detailed transmitter setup page 15 |
| Diagnostics and service |
| Advanced functions for HART Protocol page 18 |

2.1 Overview

This section contains information on commissioning and tasks that should be performed on the bench prior to installation.

Field Communicator and AMS Device Manager instructions are given to perform configuration functions. For convenience, Field Communicator Fast Keysequences are labeled "Fast Keys" for each software function below the appropriate headings.

Full Field Communicator menu trees and Fast Keysequences are available in Appendix D: Field Communicator Menu Trees and Fast Keys.

2.2 Safety messages

Procedures and instructions in this section may require special precautions to ensure the safety of the personnel performing the operations. Information that raises potential safety issues is indicated by a warning symbol (\triangle). Refer to the following safety messages before performing an operation preceded by this symbol.

AWARNING

Failure to follow these installation guidelines could result in death or serious injury.

Make sure only qualified personnel perform the installation.

Explosions could result in death or serious in jury.

Installation of this transmitter in an explosive environment must be in accordance with the appropriate local, national, and international standards, codes, and practices. Review the approvals section of the manual for any restrictions associated with a safe installation.

- Before connecting a Field Communicator in an explosive atmosphere, make sure the instruments are installed in accordance with intrinsically safe or non-incendive field wiring practices.
- Verify the operating atmosphere of the transmitter is consistent with the appropriate hazardous locations certifications.

AWARNING

Process leaks could result in death or serious injury.

Installand tighten process connectors before applying pressure.

Electrical shock could cause death or serious in jury.

 Avoid contact with the leads and terminals. High voltage that may be present on leads can cause electrical shock.

This device complies with Part 15 of the FCC Rules. Operation is subject to the following conditions: This device may not cause harmful interference. This device must accept any interference received, including interference that may cause undesired operation.

■ This device must be installed to ensure a minimum antenna separation distance of 20 cm (8-in.) from all persons.

Replacement equipment or spare parts not approved by Emerson[™] for use as spare parts could reduce the pressure retaining capabilities of the transmitter and may render the instrument dangerous.

Use only bolts supplied or sold by Emerson as spare parts.

Improper assembly of manifolds to traditional flange can damage sensor module.

- For safe assembly of manifold to traditional flange, bolts must break back plane of flange web (i.e., bolt hole) but must not contact sensor module housing.
- The power module with the wireless unit contains a primary lithium-thionyl chloride battery. Each power module contains approximately 5.0 grams of lithium. Under normal conditions, the power module materials are self-contained and are not reactive as long as the batteries and the pack integrity are maintained. Care should be taken to prevent thermal, electrical or mechanical damage. Contacts should be protected to prevent premature discharge.

2.3 Required bench top configuration

Bench top configuration requires a Field Communicator, AMS Device Manager, or any *Wireless* HART® Communicator. Connect the Field Communicator leads to the terminals labeled "COMM" on the Power Module. See Figure 2-1 on page 5.

Bench top configuration consists of testing the transmitter and verifying transmitter configuration data. Rosemount 3051 Wireless Transmitters must be configured before installation. Configuring the transmitter on the bench before installation using a Field Communicator, AMS Device Manager, or any *Wireless* HART Communicator ensures that all network settings are working correctly.

When using a Field Communicator, any configuration changes made must be sent to the transmitter by using the **Send** key (F2). AMS Device Manager configuration changes are implemented when the **Apply** button is selected.

AMS Device Manager

AMS Device Manager is capable of connecting to devices either directly, using a HART $^{\otimes}$ modem, or wirelessly via the Smart Wireless Gateway. When configuring the device, double click the device iconor right click and select **Configure**.

2.3.1 Connection diagrams

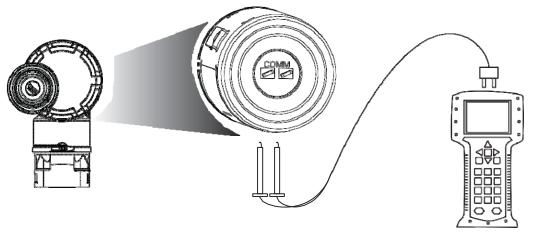
Bench hook-up

Connect the bench equipment as shown in Figure 2-1 on page 5, and turn on the Field Communicator by pressing the ON/OFF key or log into AMS Device Manager. The Field Communicator or AMS Device Manager will search for a HART-compatible device and indicate when the connection is made. If the Field Communicator or AMS Device Manager fail to connect, it indicates that no device was found. If this occurs, refer to Section 6: Troubleshooting.

Fieldhook-up

Figure 2-1 on page 5 illustrates the wiring for a field hook-up with a Field Communicator or AMS Device Manager. The Field Communicator or AMS Device Manager may be connected at "COMM" on the transmitter power module.

Figure 2-1. Field Communicator Connection



For HART Communication, a Rosemount 3051 Wireless HART DD is required.

2.4 Basic setup

2.4.1 Set device tag

| FastKeys | 2, 1, 1, 1 |
|----------|------------|
|----------|------------|

The tag is used to identify the device. You can use an 8-32 character tag.

1. From the Home screen, select 2: Configure

2. Select 1: Guided Setup

3. Select1:BasicSetup

4. Select 1: Tagging

2.4.2 Join device to network

In order to communicate with the Smart Wireless Gateway, and ultimately the host system, the transmitter must be configured to communicate over the wireless network. This step is the wireless equivalent of connecting wires from a transmitter to the host system.

- From the Homescreen, select 2: Configure.
- 2. Select 1: Guided Setup.
- 3. Select 3: Join Device to Network.

Using a Field Communicator or AMS Device Manager, enter the Network ID and Join Key so that they match the Network ID and Join Key of the Smart Wireless Gateway and other devices in the network. If the Network ID and Join Key are not identical to those set in the Gateway, the transmitter will not communicate with the network. The Network ID and Join Key may be obtained from the Smart Wireless Gateway on the Setup>Network>Settings page on the web server.

2.4.3 Configure update rate

| FastKeys | 2, 1, 4 |
|--------------|---------|
| , . . | |

The update rate is the frequency at which a new measurement is taken and transmitted over the wireless network. This by default is one minute. This may be changed at commissioning, or at any time via AMS Device Manager. The update rate is user selectable from one second to 60 minutes.

- 1. From the Home screen, select 2: Configure.
- 2. Select 1: Guided Setup.
- 3. Select 4: Configure Update Rate.

2.4.4 Set process variable units

| FastKeys | 2, 2, 2, 4 |
|----------|------------|
| , | |

The PV Unit command sets the process variable units to allow you to monitor your process using the appropriate units of measure.

To select a unit of measure for the PV:

- 1. From the Homescreen, select 2: Configure.
- 2. Select 2: Manual Setup.
- 3. Select 2: Pressure.
- 4. Select 1: Unit to select from the following engineering units:

| ■ inH ₂ O at 4 °C | ■ mmH ₂ O at 68 °F | ■ mmHg | Mpa |
|-------------------------------|-------------------------------|-------------------------------|---------------------|
| ■ inH ₂ O at 60 °F | cmH ₂ O at 4 °C | Psi | ■ Bar |
| ■ inH ₂ O at 68 °F | mH ₂ O at 4 °C | Atm | Mbar |
| ■ ftH ₂ Oat4°C | ■ inHgat 0 °C | ■ Torr | ■ g/cm ² |
| ■ ftH ₂ Oat60°F | ■ mmHg at 0 °C | Pascals | ■ kg/cm² |
| ■ ftH ₂ Oat 68°F | ■ cmHg at 0 °C | hectoPascals | ■ kg/m² |
| ■ mmH ₂ O at 4 °C | ■ mHg at 0 °C | Kilopascals | |

2.4.5 Remove power module

After the sensor and network have been configured, remove the power module and replace the housing cover. The power module should be inserted only when the device is ready to be commissioned.

Use caution when handling the power module. The Power Module may be damaged if dropped from heights in excess of 6.10 m (20 ft).

2.5 Configure for pressure

2.5.1 Re-mapping device variables



The re-mapping function allows the transmitter primary, secondary, tertiary, and quaternary variables (PV, SV, TV, and QV) to be configured in one of two configurations. the user may select either the option of classic mapping or scaled variable mapping, see Table 2-1 for what is mapped to each variable. All variables can be remapped with a Field Communicator or AMS Device Manager.

Table 2-1. Variable Mapping

| Variable | Classic mapping | Scaled variable mapping |
|----------|-------------------------|-------------------------|
| PV | Pressure | Scaled variable |
| SV | Sensor temperature | Pressure |
| TV | Electronics temperature | Sensor temperature |
| QV | Supply voltage | Supply voltage |

The variable assigned to the primary variable drives the output. this value can be selected as pressure or scaled variable.

Re-mapping using a Field Communicator

From the HOMEscreen, enter the Fast Key sequence.

| FastKeys | 2, 1, 1, 4 |
|----------|------------|
|----------|------------|

Re-mapping using AMS Device Manager

Right click on the device and select Configure.

- 1. Select **Manual Setup** and click on the *HART* tab.
- Assign primary, secondary, tertiary and quaternary variables under Variable Mapping.
- Select Send.
- Carefully read the warning and select Yes if it is safe to apply the changes.

2.5.2 Set range points

From the HOME screen, enter the Fast Key sequence.

| FastKeys | 2, 1, 1, 5 |
|----------|------------|
|----------|------------|

The range values command sets the lower and upper range values used for the percent of range measurement.

Note

Transmitters are shipped from Rosemount Inc. fully calibrated per request or by the factory default of full scale (span = upper range limit).

1. From the Home screen, select 2: Configure

2. Select 1: Guided Setup

3. Select1:BasicSetup

4. Select 5: Range Values

2.5.3 Set transmitter percent of range (transfer function)

The Rosemount 3051 Wireless Transmitter has two transfer functions for pressure applications: Linear and Square Root. As shown in Figure 2-2 on page 9, activating the square root options the transmitter analogoutput proportional to flow.

However, for DP Flow and DP Level applications it is recommended to use scaled variable. Refer to "Diagnostics and service" on page 17 for setup instructions.

From 0 to 0.6 percent of the ranged pressure input, the slope of the curve is unity (y = x). This allows accurate calibration near zero. Greater slopes would cause large changes in output (for small changes at input). From 0.6 percent to 0.8 percent, curve slope equals 42 (y = 42x) to achieve continuous transition from linear to square root at the transition point.

Setting transmitter output with a Field Communicator

From the HOME screen, enter the Fast Key sequence.

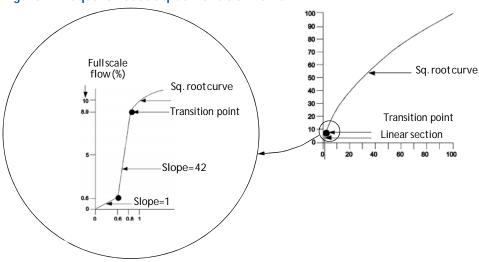
| FastKeys | 2, 2, 2, 6 |
|----------|------------|
|----------|------------|

Setting transmitter output with AMS Device Manager

Right click on the device and select Configure.

- 1. Select Manual Setup and select output type from Transfer Function and select Send.
- 2. Carefully read the warning and select **Yes** if it is safe to apply the changes.

Figure 2-2. Square Root Output Transition Point



2.6 Configure for level and flow

2.6.1 Configuring scaled variable

The scaled variable configuration allows the user to create a relationship/conversion between the pressure units and user-defined/customunits. There are two use cases for scaled variable. The first use case is to allow custom units to be displayed on the transmitter's LCD display. The second use case is to allow custom units to drive the transmitter's PV output.

If the user desires custom units to drive the PV output, Scaled Variable must be re-mapped as the primary variable. Refer to "Re-mapping device variables" on page 11.

The Scaled Variable configuration defines the following items:

- Scaled variable units custom units to be displayed.
- Scaleddataoptions-defines the transfer function for the application.
 - Linear
 - Square root
- Pressure value position 1 lower known value point with consideration of linear offset.
- Scaled variable value position 1 custom unit equivalent to the lower known value point.
- Pressure value position 2 upper known value point.
- Scaled variable value position 2 custom unit equivalent to the upper known value point.
- Linear offset the value required to zero out pressures affecting the desired pressure reading.

Low flow cutoff - point at which output is driven to zero to prevent problems caused by process noise. It is highly recommended to use the low flow cutoff function in order to have a stable output and avoid problems due to process noise at a low flow or no flow condition. A low flow cutoff value that is practical for the flow element in the application should be entered.

Configuring Scaled Variable using a Field Communicator

From the HOME screen, enter the Fast Key sequence.

| Device Dashboard Fast Keys | 2, 1, 7, 1 |
|----------------------------|------------|
|----------------------------|------------|

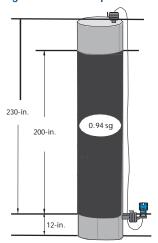
- 1. Follow the screen prompts to configure Scaled Variable.
 - a. When configuring for level, select Linear under Select Scaled data options.
 - b. When configuring for flow, select **Square Root** under *Select Scaled data options*.

Configuring Scaled Variable using AMS Device Manager

- 1. Right click on the device and, select Configure.
- 2. Select the Scaled Variable tab and select the Scaled Variable button.
- 3. Followscreen prompts to configure Scaled Variable
 - a. When configuring for level applications, select Linear under Select Scaled data options.
 - b. When configuring for flow applications, select **Square Root** under *Select Scaled data options*.

DPLevelExample

Figure 2-3. Example Tank



A differential transmitter is used in a level application. Once installed on an empty tank and taps vented, the process variable reading is -209.4 in H_2O . The process variable reading is the head pressure created by fill fluid in the capillary. Based on Table 2-2 on page 11, the scaled variable configuration would be as follows:

Table 2-2. Scaled Variable Configuration for Tank Application

| Scaled Variable units | inch |
|----------------------------|---------------------------|
| Scaled data options | linear |
| Pressure value position 1 | 0 inH ₂ O |
| Scaled Variable position 1 | 12-in. |
| Pressure value position 2 | 188 inH ₂ O |
| Scaled Variable position 2 | 212-in. |
| Linear offset | -209.4 inH ₂ O |

DP Flow example

Adifferential pressure transmitter is used in conjunction with an orifice plate in a flow application where the differential pressure at full scale flow is $125 \, \text{inH}_2\text{O}$. In this particular application, the flow rate at full scale flow is $20,000 \, \text{gallons}$ of water per hour. It is highly recommended to use the low flow cutoff function in order to have a stable output and avoid problems due to process noise at a low flow or no flow condition. A low flow cutoff value that is practical for the flow element in the application should be entered. In this particular example, the low flow cutoff value is $1000 \, \text{gallons}$ of water per hour. Based on this information, the scaled variable configuration would be as follows:

Table 2-3. Scaled Variable Configuration for Flow Application

| Scaled variable units: | gal/h |
|-----------------------------|------------------------|
| Scaleddataoptions: | squareroot |
| Pressure value position 2: | 125 inH ₂ O |
| Scaled variable position 2: | 20,000gal/h |
| Low flow cutoff: | 1000 gal/h |

Note

 $Pressure \ value \ position 1 \ and \ Scaled \ Variable \ position 1 \ are \ always \ set \ to \ zero \ for \ a \ flow \ application. \ No \ configuration of these \ values \ is required.$

2.6.2 Re-mapping device variables



The re-mapping function allows the transmitter primary, secondary, tertiary, and quaternary variables (PV, SV, TV, and QV) to be configured in one of two configurations. The user may select either the option of classic mapping or scaled variable mapping, see Table 2-4 for what is mapped to each variable. All variables can be remapped with a Field Communicator or AMS Device Manager.

Table 2-4. Variable Mapping

| Variable | Classic mapping | Scaled variable mapping |
|----------|-------------------------|-------------------------|
| PV | Pressure | Scaled variable |
| SV | Sensor temperature | Pressure |
| TV | Electronics temperature | Sensor temperature |
| QV | Supply voltage | Supply voltage |

Note

The variable assigned to the primary variable drives the output. This value can be selected as pressure or scaled variable.

Re-mapping using a Field Communicator

From the HOME screen, enter the Fast Key sequence

| Devise Dashboard Fast Keys | 2, 1, 1, 4 |
|----------------------------|------------|
|----------------------------|------------|

Re-mapping using AMS Device Manager

- 1. Right click on the device and select Configure.
- 2. Select Manual Setup and select on the HART tab.
- 3. Assign primary, secondary, tertiary and quaternary variables under Variable Mapping.
- 4. Select Send.
- 5. Carefully read the warning and select Yes if it is safe to apply the changes.

2.6.3 Set range points

From the HOME screen, enter the Fast Key sequence

| Devise Dashboard Fast Keys | 2, 1, 1, 5 |
|----------------------------|------------|
|----------------------------|------------|

The Range Values command sets the lower and upper range values used for the percent of range measurement.

Note

Transmitters are shipped from Emerson fully calibrated per requestor by the factory default of full scale (span=upper range limit).

1. From the Home screen, select 2: Configure

Select1:GuidedSetup

3. Select 1: Basic Setup

4. Select 5: Range Values

2.7 Review configuration data

The following is a list of factory default configurations that can be viewed by using the Field Communicator or AMS Device Manager. Follow the steps below to review the transmitter configuration information.

Note

Information and procedures in this section that make use of Field Communicator Fast Key sequences and AMS Device Manager assume that the transmitter and communication equipment are connected, powered, and operating correctly.

2.7.1 Review pressure information

To view pressure information:

- 1. From the Homescreen, select 2: Configure.
- 2. Select 2: Manual Setup.
- 3. Select 2: Pressure.
- 4. Select from the corresponding number to view each field:
 - 1 Set range points
 - 2 Set range points manually
 - 3 Sensor limits
 - 4 Units
 - 5 Damping
 - 6 Transfer function

2.7.2 Review device information

| Devise Dashboard Fast Keys | 2, 2, 8 |
|----------------------------|---------|

To view device information:

- 1. From the Homescreen, select 2: Configure.
- 2. Select 2: Manual Setup.
- 3. Select 8: Device Information.
- 4. Select from the corresponding number to view each field:
 - 1 Identification
 - 2 Model Numbers
 - 3 Flange Information
 - 4 Remote seal Information
 - 5 Serial number

2.7.3 Review radio information

To view radio information:

- 1. From the *Home* screen, select 1: Overview.
- 2. Select 9: Device Information.
- 3. Select 3: Radio.
- 4. Select from the corresponding number to view each field
 - 1 Manufacturer
 - 2 Device type
 - 3 Device revision
 - 4 Software revision
 - 5 Hardware revision
 - 6 Transmit power level
 - 7 Minimum update rate

2.7.4 Review operating parameters

| Devise Dashboard Fast Keys | 3, 2 |
|----------------------------|------|
|----------------------------|------|

The pressure output value in both engineering units and percent of range will reflect the applied pressure even when the applied pressure is outside of the configured range as long as the applied pressure is between the upper and lower range limit of the transmitter. For example, if a Range 2 3051T (LRL = 0 psi, URL = 150 psi) is ranged from 0 to 100 psi, an applied pressure of 150 psi will return a percent of range output of 150% and an engineering output of 150 psi.

To view the Operating Parameters menu:

- 1. From the Homescreen, select 3: Service Tools.
- 2. Select 2: Variables.

The Operating Parameters menu displays the following information pertaining to the device:

- 1. Process
 - Pressure
 - Percent of range
 - Lastupdatetime
 - Lastupdatetime
 - Enter Fast Update Mode
- 2. Device
 - Sensor temperature
 - Supplyvoltage

2.8 Configuring the LCD display

The LCD display configuration command allows customization of the LCD display to suit application requirements. The LCD display will alternate between the selected items.

- Pressure units
- Sensor temperature
- % of range
- Supply voltage
- Scaled variable

In the following instructions, the LCD displaycan also be configured to display configuration information during the device startup. Select **Review Parameters at** Startup to enable or disable this functionality.

Configuring LCD display with a Field Communicator

From the HOME screen, enter the Fast Key sequence

| Device Dashboard Fast Keys 2, 2, 4 |
|------------------------------------|
|------------------------------------|

Configuring LCD display with AMS Device Manager

Right click on the device and select Configure.

- 1. Click Manual Setup, select the Display tab.
- 2. Select desired displayoptions and select Send.

2.9 Detailed transmitter setup

2.9.1 Configure process alerts

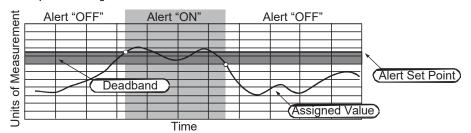
| Devise Dashboard Fast Keys |
|----------------------------|
|----------------------------|

Process alerts allow the transmitter to indicate when the configured data point is exceeded. Process alerts can be set for pressure, temperature, or both. An alert will be displayed on a Field Communicator, AMS Device Manager status screen or in the error section of the LCD display. The alert will reset once the value returns within range.

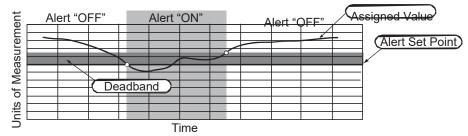
Note

HI alert value must be higher than the LO alert value. Both alert values must be within the pressure or temperature sensor limits.

Example 1: Rising Alert



Example 2: Falling Alert



To configure the process alerts, perform the following procedure:

- From the Home screen, select 2: Configure.
- 2. Select 1: Guided Setup.
- 3. Select 6: Configure Process Alerts and follow the on-screen instructions to complete configure of process alarms.

2.9.2 Damping

The damping command introduces a delay in processing which increases the response time of the transmitter; smoothing variations in output readings caused by rapid input changes. In the Rosemount 3051 Wireless, damping only takes effect when the device is placed in high power refresh mode and during calibration. In normal power mode, the effective damping is zero. Note that when the device is in high power refresh mode, battery power will be depleted rapidly. Determine the appropriate damp setting based on the necessary response time, signal stability, and other requirements of the loop dynamics of your system. The damping value of your device is user selectable from zero to 60 seconds.

Damping with a Field Communicator

From the HOME screen, enter the Fast Key sequence.

| Device Dashboard Fast Keys | 2, 2, 2, 5 |
|----------------------------|------------|
|----------------------------|------------|

Enterdesired damping value and select Apply.

Damping with AMS Device Manager

- 1. Right click on the device and select Configure.
- 2. Select Manual Setup.
- 3. Within the *Pressure Setup* box, enter desired damping value and click **Send**.
- 4. Carefully read the warning and select Yes if it is safe to apply the changes.

2.9.3 Write protect

The Rosemount 3051 Wireless has a software write protect security feature.

Enabling write protect with a Field Communicator

From the HOME screen, enter the Fast Key sequence.

| Device Dashboard Fast Keys | 2, 2, 6, 3 |
|----------------------------|------------|
|----------------------------|------------|

Select Write Protect to enable.

Enabling write protect with AMS Device Manager

- 1. Right click on device and select Configure.
- 2. Select Manual Setup.
- 3. Select the tab labeled Device Information.
- 4. Select Write Protect to enable this feature.

2.10 Diagnostics and service

Diagnostics and service functions listed below are primarily for use after field installation. The Transmitter Test feature is designed to verify the transmitter is operating properly, and can be performed either on the bench or in the field.

2.10.1 Master reset

The master reset function will reset the device electronics. To perform a master reset:

Performing master reset using a Field Communicator

From the HOME screen, enter the Fast Key sequence.

| Device Dashboard Fast Keys | 3, 5, 1, 2, 1 |
|----------------------------|---------------|
|----------------------------|---------------|

Performing master reset using AMS Device Manager

- 1. From the *Home* screen, select 3: Service Tools.
- 2. Select 5: Maintenance
- 3. Select 1: Calibration
- 4. Select 2: Factory Calibration
- 5. Select 1: Restore to restore to factory presets.

2.10.2 Joinstatus

Viewing join status using a Field Communicator

From the HOME screen, enter the Fast Key sequence.

| Device Dashboard Fast Keys | 3, 4, 1 |
|----------------------------|---------|
|----------------------------|---------|

Viewing join status using AMS Device Manager

To view the join status of the device, perform the following procedure:

- 1. From the *Home* screen, select 3: Service Tools.
- Select 4: Communications.
- 3. Select 1: Join Status.

Wireless devices join the secure network through a four step process:

- Step 1. Network Found
- Step 2. Network Security Clearance Granted
- Step 3. Network Bandwidth Allocated
- Step4. Network Join Complete

2.10.3 Number of available neighbors

Viewing number of available neighbors using a Field Communicator

From the HOME screen, enter the Fast Key sequence.

| Device Dashboard Fast Keys | 3, 4, 3 |
|----------------------------|---------|
|----------------------------|---------|

Viewing number of available neighbors using AMS Device Manager

In a self-organizing network, the more neighbors a device has, the more robust the network will be. To view the number of available neighbors for the wireless device, perform the following procedure:

- 1. From the Homescreen, select 3: Service Tools.
- 2. Select 4: Routine Maintenance.
- 3. Select 3: Number of Available Neighbors.

2.11 Advanced functions for HART Protocol

2.11.1 Saving, recalling, and cloning configuration data

| Device Dashboard Fast Keys | leftarrow,1,2 |
|----------------------------|---------------|
|----------------------------|---------------|

Use the cloning feature of the Field Communicator or the AMS "User Configuration" feature to configure several Rosemount 3051 Wireless similarly. Cloning involves configuring a transmitter, saving the configuration data, then sending a copy of the data to a separate transmitter. Several possible procedures exist when saving, recalling, and cloning configuration data. For complete instructions refer to the Field Communicator Reference Manual or AMS Books Online. One common method is as follows:

Field Communicator

- 1. Completely configure the first transmitter.
- 2. Save the configuration data:
 - a. Select F2 Save from the Field Communicator Home/Online screen.
 - b. Ensure the location to which the data will be saved is set to *Module*. If it is not, select 1: Location to set the save location to module.
 - c. Select 2: Name, to name the configuration data. The default is the transmitter tag number.
 - d. Ensure the data type is set to standard. If the data type is <u>NOT</u> standard, select 3: Data Type to set the data type to standard.
 - e. Select F2 Save.
- 3. Connect and power the receiving transmitter and Field Communicator.
- 4. Select the backarrow from the HOME/ONLINE screen. The Field Communicator menu appears.
- Select 1: Offline, 2: Saved Configuration, 1: Module Contents to reach the MODULE CONTENTS menu.
- 6. Use the **DOWN ARROW** to scroll through the list of configurations in the memory module, and use the **RIGHT ARROW** to select and retrieve the required configuration.
- 7. Select 1: Edit.
- 8. Select 1: Mark All.
- 9. Select F2 Save.
- 10. Use the down arrow to scroll through the list of configurations in the memory module, and use the right arrow to select the configuration again.
- 11. Select 3: Send to download the configuration to the transmitter.
- 12. Select **OK** after the control loop is set to manual.
- 13. After the configuration has been sent, select OK.

When finished, the Field Communicator informs you of the status. Repeat steps 3 through 13 to configure another transmitter.

Note

 $The transmitter receiving cloned data \, must have the same software \, version \, (or \, later) \, as the \, original \, transmitter.$

AMS Device Manager creating a reusable copy

To create a reusable copy of a configuration perform the following procedure:

- 1. Completely configure the first transmitter.
- 2. Select **View** then **User Configuration View** from the *Menu* bar (or click the toolbar button).
- 3. In the User Configuration window, right click and select New from the context menu.
- 4. In the New window, select a device from the list of templates shown, and select OK.
- The template is copied into the User Configurations window, with the tag name highlighted; rename it as appropriate and press Enter.

Note

A device icon can also be copied by dragging and dropping a device template or any other device icon from AMS Explorer or Device Connection View into the User Configurations window.

The *Compare Configurations* window appears, showing the Current values of the copied device on one side and mostly blank fields on the other (User Configuration) side.

- 6. Transfer values from the current configuration to the user configuration as appropriate or enter values by typing them into the available fields.
- 7. Select Apply to apply the values, or select OK to apply the values and close the window.

AMS Device Manager applying a user configuration

Any amount of user configurations can be created for the application. They can also be saved, and applied to connected devices or to devices in the Device List or Plant Database.

To apply a user configuration perform the following procedure:

- 1. Select the desired user configuration in the *User Configurations* window.
- 2. Drag the icon onto a like device in AMS Explorer or Device Connection View. The *Compare Configurations* window opens, showing the parameters of the target device on one side and the parameters of the user configuration on the other.
- 3. Transfer parameters from the user configuration to the target device as desired, Select **OK** to apply the configuration and close the window.

Section 3 Installation

| Overview | page 21 |
|--|---------|
| Safety messages | page 21 |
| Installation considerations | page 22 |
| Installation procedures | page 25 |
| Installing the LCD display | |
| Rosemount 304, 305, and 306 Integral Manifolds | page 37 |

3.1 Overview

The information in this section covers installation considerations. A Rosemount 3051 with Wireless HART Protocol. A Quick Start Guide is shipped with every transmitter to describe basic installation and start up procedures. Dimensional drawings for each Rosemount 3051 Wireless variation and mounting configuration are included in Appendix A: Specifications and Reference Data.

Note

For transmitter disassembly refer to "Removing from service" on page 76.

3.2 Safety messages

Procedures and instructions in this section may require special precautions to ensure the safety of the personnel performing the operation. Information that raises potential safety issues is indicated with a warning symbol ($\underline{\wedge}$). Refer to the following safety messages before performing an operation preceded by this symbol.

AWARNING

Failure to follow these installation guidelines could result in death or serious injury.

Make sure only qualified personnel perform the installation.

Explosions could result in death or serious injury.

Installation of this transmitter in an explosive environment must be in accordance with the appropriate local, national, and international standards, codes, and practices. Review the approvals section of this manual for any restrictions associated with a safe installation.

- Before connecting a Field Communicator in an explosive atmosphere, make sure the instruments are installed in accordance with intrinsically safe or non-incendive field wiring practices.
- Verify the operating atmosphere of the transmitter is consistent with the appropriate hazardous locations certifications.

Process leaks could result in death or serious injury.

Installand tighten process connectors before applying pressure.

AWARNING

Electrical shock could cause death or serious in jury.

 Avoid contact with the leads and terminals. High voltage that may be present on leads can cause electrical shock.

This device complies with Part 15 of the FCC Rules. Operation is subject to the following conditions: This device may not cause harmful interference. This device must accept any interference received, including interference that may cause undesired operation.

■ This device must be installed to ensure a minimum antenna separation distance of 20 cm (8-in.) from all persons.

Electrical shock can result indea thor serious injury.

Avoidcontact with the leads and terminals.

Process leaks could result in death or serious injury.

- Installandtightenallfourflangeboltsbeforeapplyingpressure.
- Do not attempt to loosen or remove flange bolts while the transmitter is in service.

Replacement equipment or spare parts not approved by Emerson for use as spare parts could reduce the pressure retaining capabilities of the transmitter and may render the instrument dangerous.

Use only bolts supplied or sold by Emerson as spare parts.

Improper assembly of manifolds to traditional flange can damage sensor module.

 For safe assembly of manifold to traditional flange, bolts must break back plane of flange web (i.e., bolt hole) but must not contact sensor module housing.

The power module with the wireless unit contains a primary lithium-thionylchloride battery. Each power module contains approximately 5.0 grams of lithium. Under normal conditions, the power module materials are self-contained and are not reactive as long as the batteries and the pack integrity are maintained. Care should be taken to prevent thermal, electrical or mechanical damage. Contacts should be protected to prevent premature discharge.

3.3 Installation considerations

Measurement performance depends upon proper installation of the transmitter and impulse piping. Mount the transmitter close to the process and use a minimum of piping to achieve best performance. Also, consider the need for easy access, personnel safety, practical field calibration, and a suitable transmitter environment. Install the transmitter to minimize vibration, shock, and temperature fluctuation.

3.3.1 Wireless considerations

Power up sequence

 $The power module should not be installed on any wireless device until the Smart Wireless Gateway is installed and functioning properly. This transmitter uses the green power module (order model number 701PGNKF). Wireless devices should also be powered up in order of proximity from the Gateway, beginning with the closest. This will result in a simpler and faster network installation. Enable Active Advertising on the Gateway to ensure new devices join the network faster. For more information, see the Smart Wireless Gateway <math display="block">\frac{1}{1000} \frac{1}{1000} \frac{1}{1000$

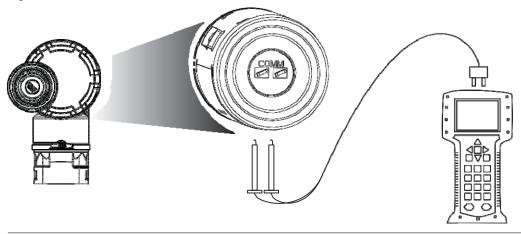
Internal antenna position

The internal antenna is designed for multiple mounting orientations. The transmitter should be mounted according to measurement best practices for your pressure measurement application. The antenna should be approximately $3\,\mathrm{ft.}$ (1 m) from any large structure or building to allow clear communication to other devices.

Field Communicator connections

In order for the Field Communicator to interface with the Rosemount 3051 Wireless, the power module must be connected. Refer to Figure 3-1 for a diagram on how to connect the Field Communicator.

Figure 3-1. Field Communicator Connections



3.3.2 Mechanical considerations

Steam service

For steam service or for applications with process temperatures greater than the limits of the transmitter, do not blow down impulse piping through the transmitter. Flush lines with the blocking valves closed and refill lines with water before resuming measurement. Refer to Figure 3-11 on page 32 for correct mounting orientation.

Side mounted

When the transmitter is mounted on its side, position the coplanar flange to ensure proper venting or draining. Mount the flange as shown in Figure 3-11 on page 32, keeping drain/vent connections on the bottom for gas service and on the top for liquid service.

3.3.3 Environmental considerations

Best practice is to mount the transmitter in an environment that has minimal ambient temperature change. The transmitter electronics temperature operating limits are -40 to 185 °F (-40 to 85 °C). Refer to Appendix A: Specifications and Reference Data that lists the sensing element operating limits. Mount the transmitters of that it is not susceptible to vibration and mechanical shock and does not have external contact with corrosive materials.

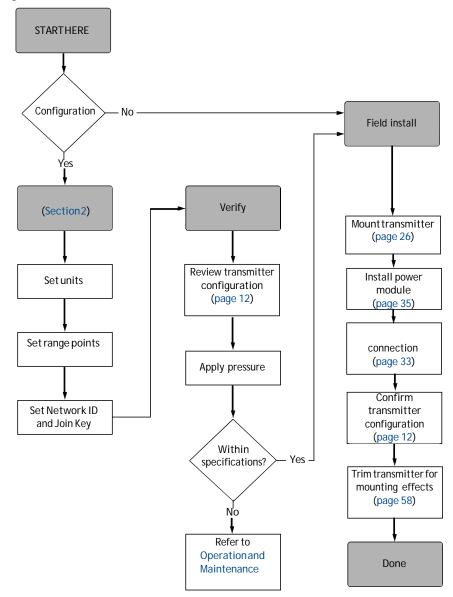


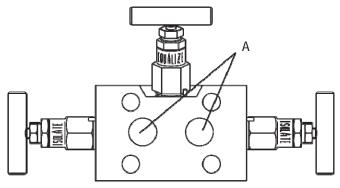
Figure 3-2. Installation Flowchart

3.3.4 Draft range considerations

For the Rosemount 3051CD0 Draft Range Pressure Transmitter, it is best to mount the transmitter with the isolators parallel to the ground. See Figure 3-3 on page 25 for a draft range installation example on a Rosemount 304 Manifold. Installing the transmitter in this way reduces oil head effect.

Tilting of the transmitter may cause a zero shift in the transmitter output, but can be eliminated by performing a trim procedure.

Figure 3-3. Draft Range Installation



A. Isolators

Reducing process noise

Rosemount 3051CD0 Draft Transmitters are sensitive to small pressure changes. Increasing the damping will decrease output noise, but will further reduce response time. In gage applications, it is important to minimize pressure fluctuations to the lowside isolator.

Output damping

The damping command introduces a delay in processing which increases the response time of the transmitter; smoothing variations in output readings caused by rapid input changes. In the Rosemount 3051 Wireless, damping only takes effect when the device is placed in high power refresh mode and during calibration. In normal power mode, the effective damping is zero. Note that when the device is in high power refresh mode, battery power will be depleted rapidly. Determine the appropriate damp setting based on the necessary response time, signal stability, and other requirements of the loop dynamics of your system. The damping value of your device is user selectable from zero to 60 seconds.

Reference side filtering

In gage applications it is important to minimize fluctuations in atmospheric pressure to which the low side isolator is exposed.

One method of reducing fluctuations in atmospheric pressure is to attach a length of tubing to the reference side of the transmitter to act as a pressure buffer.

3.4 Installation procedures

3.4.1 Mounting the transmitter

For dimensional drawing information refer to Appendix A: Specifications and Reference Data on page 79.

Process flange orientation

Mount the process flanges with sufficient clearance for process connections. For safety reasons, place the drain/vent valves so the process fluid is directed away from possible human contact when the vents are used. In addition, consider the need for a testing or calibration input.

Note

Most transmitters are calibrated in the horizontal position. Mounting the transmitter in any other position will shift the zero point to the equivalent amount of liquid head pressure caused by the varied mounting position. To reset zero point, refer to "Sensor trim" on page 59.

Housing rotation

The electronics housing can be rotated up to 180 degrees in either direction to improve field access, or to better view the optional LCD display. To rotate the housing, perform the following procedure:

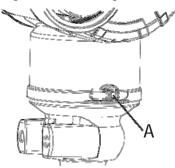
- 1. Loosen the housing rotation set screw using a 5/64-in. hex wrench.
- 2. Turn the housing left or right up to 180° from its original position.

Note

Overrotating will damage the transmitter.

3. Retighten the housing rotation set screw.

Figure 3-4. Housing Rotation



A. Housing rotation set screw (5/64-in.)

Terminal side of electronics housing

Mount the transmitter so the power module side is accessible. Clearance of 3.5-in. (89 mm) is required for cover and power module removal.

Circuit side of electronics housing

Provide 1.75-in. (45 mm) of clearance for units without an LCD display. Three inches of clearance is required for cover removal if a meter is installed.

Environmental seal for housing

Thread sealing (PTFE) tape or paste on male threads of conduit is required to provide a water/dust tight conduit seal and meets requirements of NEMA Type 4X, IP66, and IP68. Consult factory if other Ingress Protection ratings are required.

For M20 threads, install conduit plugs to full thread engagement or until mechanical resistance is met.

Always ensure a proper seal by installing the electronics housing cover(s) so that polymer contacts polymer (i.e. no O-ring visible). Use Rosemount O-rings.

Mounting brackets

Rosemount 3051 Transmitters may be panel-mounted or pipe-mounted via an optional mounting bracket. Refer to Table 3-1 for the complete offering and see Figure 3-5 on page 27 for dimensional and mounting configuration information.

Table 3-1. Rosemount 3051 Mounting Brackets

| | Proc | ess conne | ections | ı | Mounting | l | | Mate | rials | |
|-------------|----------|-----------|-------------|---------------|----------------|------------------------|---------------|----------------|-------------|--------------|
| Option code | Coplanar | In-line | Traditional | Pipe mount | Panel mount | Flat panel mount | CS bracket | SST bracket | CS bolts | SST bolts |
| B4 | Х | Х | N/A | Х | Х | Х | N/A | Х | N/A | Х |
| B1 | N/A | N/A | Х | Х | N/A | N/A | Х | N/A | Х | N/A |
| B2 | N/A | N/A | Х | N/A | Х | N/A | Х | N/A | Х | N/A |
| В3 | N/A | N/A | Х | N/A | N/A | Х | Х | N/A | Х | N/A |
| В7 | N/A | N/A | Х | Х | N/A | N/A | Х | N/A | N/A | Х |
| B8 | N/A | N/A | Х | N/A | Х | N/A | Х | N/A | N/A | Х |
| В9 | N/A | N/A | Х | N/A | N/A | Х | Х | N/A | N/A | Х |
| ВА | N/A | N/A | Х | Х | N/A | N/A | N/A | Х | N/A | Х |
| ВС | N/A | N/A | Х | N/A | N/A | Х | N/A | Х | N/A | Х |

A. 5/16x11/2 bolts for panel mounting (not supplied)
B. 3/8-16 x 11/4 bolts for mounting to transmitter

Installation 27

Dimensions are in inches (millimeters).

Figure 3-6. Mounting Bracket Option Codes B1, B7, and BA

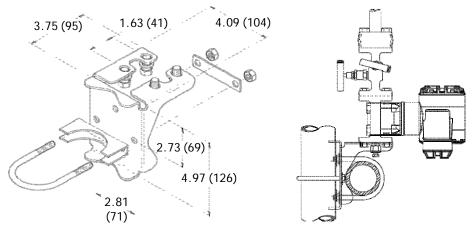


Figure 3-7. Panel Mounting Bracket Option Codes B2 and B8

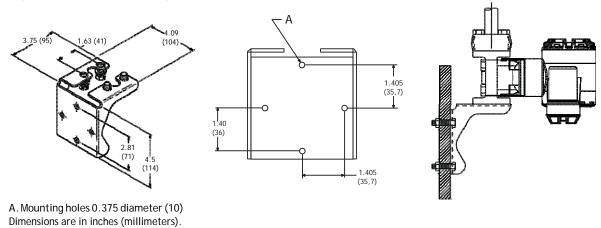
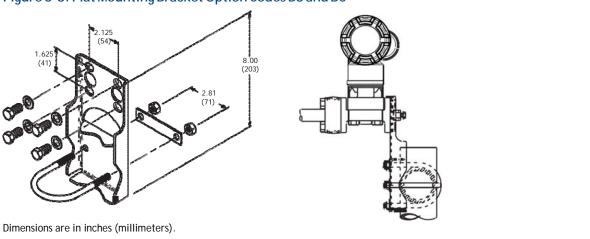
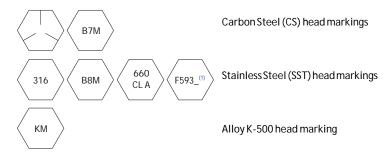


Figure 3-8. Flat Mounting Bracket Option Codes B3 and BC



Flange bolts

The Rosemount 3051 Wireless can be shipped with a coplanar flange or a traditional flange installed with four 1.75-in. flange bolts. Mounting bolts and bolting configurations for the coplanar and traditional flanges can be found in Figure 3-9 on page 30. Stainless steel bolts supplied by Emerson are coated with a lubricant to ease installation. Carbon steel bolts do not require lubrication. No additional lubricant should be applied when installing either type of bolt. Bolts supplied by Emerson are identified by their headmarkings:



1. The last digit in the F593_head marking may be any letter between A and M.

Boltinstallation

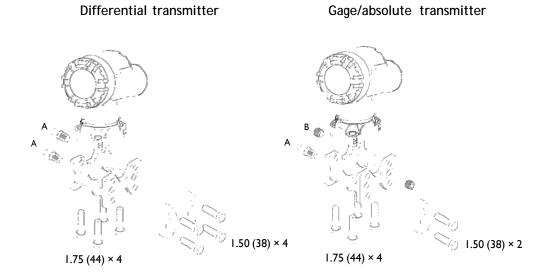
- Only use bolts supplied with the Rosemount 3051 or sold by Emerson as spare parts. When installing the transmitter to one of the optional mounting brackets, torque the bolts to 125 in-lb. (0.9 N-m). Use the following bolt installation procedure:
 - 1. Finger-tighten the bolts.
 - 2. Torque the bolts to the initial torque value using a crossing pattern.
 - 3. Torque the bolts to the final torque value using the same crossing pattern.

Torque values for the flange and manifold adapter bolts are as follows:

Table 3-2. Bolt Installation Torque Values

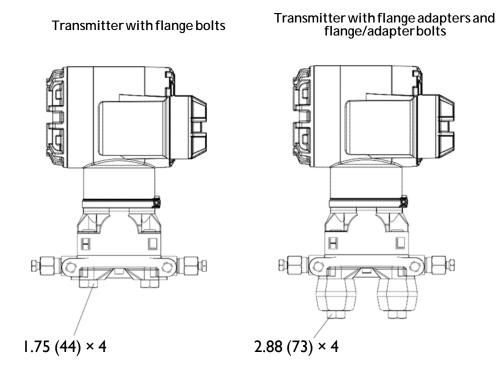
| Bolt material | Initial torque value | Finaltorquevalue |
|--------------------------|----------------------|--------------------|
| CS-ASTM-A445 Standard | 300 in-lb (34 N-m) | 650 in-lb (73 N-m) |
| 316 SST—Option L4 | 150 in-lb (17 N-m) | 300 in-lb (34 N-m) |
| ASTM-A-193-B7M—Option L5 | 300 in-lb (34 N-m) | 650 in-lb (73 N-m) |
| Alloy K-500—Option L6 | 300 in-lb (34 N-m) | 650 in-lb (73 N-m) |
| ASTM-A-453-660—Option L7 | 150 in-lb (17 N-m) | 300 in-lb (34 N-m) |
| ASTM-A-193-B8M—Option L8 | 150 in-lb (17 N-m) | 300 in-lb (34 N-m) |

Figure 3-9. Traditional Flange Bolt Configurations



A. Drain/vent
B. Vented fitting
Dimensions are in inches (millimeters).

Figure 3-10. Mounting Bolts And Bolt Configurations For Coplanar Flange



Dimensions are in inches (millimeters).

| Description | Qty | Sizein. (mm) |
|----------------------------|-----|--------------|
| Differential pressure | | |
| Flangebolts | 4 | 1.75 (44) |
| Flange/adapter bolts | 4 | 2.88 (73) |
| Gage/absolute pressure (1) | | |
| Flangebolts | 4 | 1.75 (44) |
| Flange/adapter bolts | 2 | 2.88 (73) |

 $^{1. \}quad Rosemount\,3051T\,transmitters\,are\,direct\,mount\,and\,do\,not\,require\,bolts\,for\,process\,connection.$

3.4.2 Impulse piping

Mounting requirements

Refer to Figure 3-11 on page 32 for examples of the following mounting configurations:

Liquid flow measurement

- Place taps to the side of the line to prevent sediment deposits on the process isolators.
- Mount the transmitter beside or below the taps so gases vent into the process line.
- Mount drain/vent valve upward to allow gases to vent.

Gas flow measurement

- Place taps in the top or side of the line.
- Mount the transmitter beside or above the taps so to drain liquid into the process line.

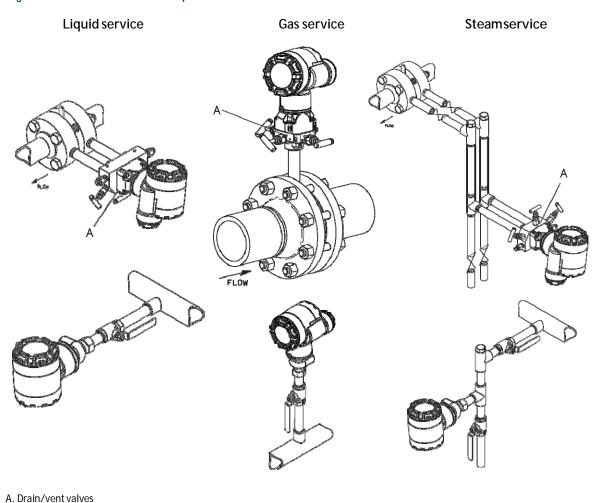
Steam flow measurement

- Place taps to the side of the line.
- Mount the transmitter below the taps to ensure impulse piping will remain filled with condensate.
- Fill impulse lines with water to prevent steam from contacting the transmitter directly and to ensure accurate measurement start-up.

Note

For steam or other elevated temperature services, it is important that temperatures at the Coplanar process flanges must not exceed 250 °F (121 °C) for transmitters with silicone fill, or 185 °F (85 °C) for inert fill. For vacuum service, these temperature limits are reduced to 220 °F (104 °C) for silicone fill and 160 °F (71 °C) for inert fill.

Figure 3-11. Installation Examples



Best practices

The piping between the process and the transmitter must accurately transfer the pressure to obtain accurate measurements. There are five possible sources of error: leaks, friction loss (particularly if purging is used), trapped gas in a liquid line, liquid in a gas line, and density variations between the legs.

The best location for the transmitter in relation to the process pipe depends on the process itself. Use the following guidelines to determine transmitter location and placement of impulse piping:

- Keep impulse piping as short as possible.
- For liquid service, slope the impulse piping at least 1 inch per foot (8 cm per m) upward from the transmitter toward the process connection.
- For gas service, slope the impulse piping at least 1 inch per foot (8 cm per m) downward from the transmitter toward the process connection.
- Avoid high points in liquid lines and low points in gas lines.
- Make sure both impulse legs are the same temperature.
- Use impulse piping large enough to avoid friction effects and blockage.
- Vent all gas from liquid piping legs.
- When using a sealing fluid, fill both piping legs to the same level.
- When purging, make the purge connection close to the process taps and purge through equal lengths of the same size pipe. Avoid purging through the transmitter.
- Keep corrosive or hot (above 250 °F [121 °C]) process material out of direct contact with the sensor module and flanges.
- Prevent sediment deposits in the impulse piping.
- Keep the liquid head balanced on both legs of the impulse piping.
- Avoid conditions that might allow process fluid to freeze within the process flange.

3.5.3 Process connections

Coplanar or traditional process connection



Install and tighten all four flange bolts before applying pressure to avoid leakage. When properly installed, the flange bolts will protrude through the top of the sensor module housing. Do not attempt to loosen or remove the flange bolts while the transmitter is in service.

Flangeadapters



Rosemount 3051DP and GP process connections on the transmitter flanges are $^{1}/_{4}$ -18 NPT. Flange adapters are available with standard $^{1}/_{2}$ -14 NPT Class 2 connections. The flange adapters allow users to disconnect from the process by removing the flange adapter bolts. Use plant-approved lubricant or sealant when making the process connections. Refer to "Dimensional drawings" on page 88 for the distance between pressure connections. This distance may be varied $\pm^{1}/_{4}$ -in. (6.4 mm) by rotating one or both of the flange adapters.

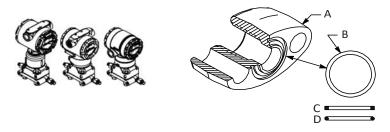
Toinstall adapters to a coplanar flange, perform the following procedure:

- 1. Removetheflangebolts.
- 2. Leaving the flange in place, move the adapters into position with the O-ring installed.
- 3. Clamp the adapters and the coplanar flange to the transmitter module using the longer of the bolts supplied.
- 4. Tighten the bolts. Refer to "Flange bolts" on page 29 for torque specifications.

AWARNING

Failure to install proper flange adapter O-rings may cause process leaks, which can result in death or serious injury. The two flange adapters are distinguished by unique O-ring grooves. Only use the O-ring designed for its specific flange adapter, as shown below:

Rosemount 3051S/3051/2051



A. Flange adapter
B. O-ring
C. PTFE-based elastomer

Note

PTFEO-rings should be replaced if the flange adapter is removed.

Whenever you remove flanges or adapters, visually inspect the PTFE O-rings. Replace them if there are any signs of damage, such as nicks or cuts. If you replace the O-rings, re-torque the flange bolts after installation to compensate for cold flow. Refer to the process sensor body reassembly procedure in Section 6 on page 73.

3.5.4 Inline process connection

Inline gage transmitter orientation

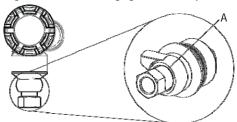
ACAUTION

Interfering or blocking the atmospheric reference port will cause the transmitter to output erroneous pressure values.

The low side pressure port on the inline gage transmitter is located in the neck of the transmitter, behind the housing. The vent path is 360 degrees around the transmitter between the housing and sensor (See Figure 3-12).

Keep the vent path free of any obstruction, such as paint, dust, and lubrication by mounting the transmitters othat the process can drain away.

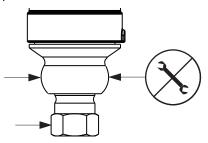
Figure 3-12. Inline gage low side pressure port



A. Lowside pressure port (atmospheric reference)

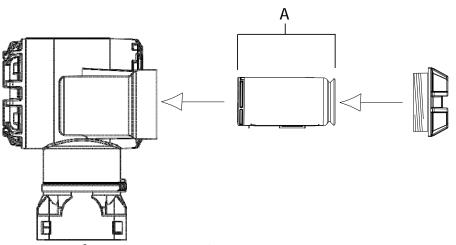
AWARNING

Do not apply torque directly to the sensor module. Rotation between the sensor module and the process connection can damage the electronics. To avoid damage, apply torque only to the hex-shaped process connection.



3.5.5 Power module installation

Figure 3-13. Power Module



A. Powermodule (5/64-in. hex wrench required)

Tomake connections, perform the following procedure:



- 1. Remove the housing cover on the power module compartment side. The power module supplies all power to the transmitter.
 - 2. Connect Power Module 701PGNKF.
 - 3. Replace the power module cover and tighten to safety specification (polymer to polymer).

3.5.6 InstallingtheLCDdisplay

Transmitters ordered with the LCD display will be shipped with the display installed.

Note

Only use Rosemount Wireless LCD Part Number: 00753-9004-0002 An LCD display from a wired device will not function in a wireless device.

In addition to housing rotation, the optional LCD display can be rotated in 90-degree increments by squeezing the two tabs, pulling out, rotating and snapping back into place.

If LCD display pins are inadvertently removed from the interface board, carefully re-insert the pins before snapping the LCD display back into place.

Use the following procedure and Figure 3-14 to install the LCD display:

- 1. Remove the back cover and Power Module.
- 1. Remove the transmitter cover opposite the field terminal side. Do not remove the instrument covers in explosive environments when the circuit is live.
 - 3. Engage the four-pin connector into the LCD display and snap into place.

Note the following LCD display temperature limits:

Operating: -40 to 175 °F (-40 to 80 °C) Storage: -40 to 185 °F (-40 to 85 °C)

Figure 3-14. Optional LCD Display



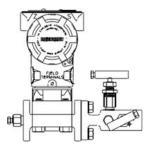
3.6 Rosemount 304, 305, and 306 Integral Manifolds

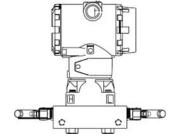
The Rosemount 305 Integral Manifold mounts directly to the transmitter and is available in two designs: Traditional and Coplanar. The traditional Rosemount 305 Integral Manifold can be mounted to most primary elements with mounting adapters in the market today. The Rosemount 306 Integral Manifold is used with Rosemount 3051T In-line transmitters to provide block-and-bleed valve capabilities of up to 10000 psi (690 bar). The Rosemount 304 comes in two basic styles: traditional (flange \times flange and flange \times pipe) and wafer. The 304 traditional manifold comes in 2-, 3-, and 5-valve configurations. The Rosemount 304 wafer manifold comes in 3- and 5-valve configurations.

Figure 3-15. Integral Manifold Designs

Rosemount 3051C and 304 Conventional

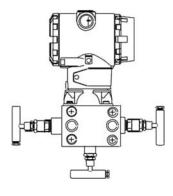
Rosemount 3051C and 305 Integral Coplanar





Rosemount 3051C and 305 Integral Traditional

Rosemount 3051T and 306 In-Line





3.6.1 Rosemount 305 Integral Manifold installation procedure

To install a Rosemount 305 Integral Manifold to a Rosemount 3051 Wireless Transmitter:

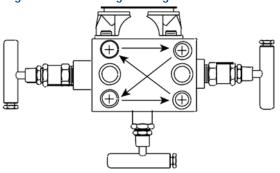
1. Inspect the PTFE sensor module O-rings. If the O-rings are undamaged, reusing them is recommended. If the O-rings are damaged (if they have nicks or cuts, for example), replace them with new O-rings.

Important

If replacing the O-rings, take care not to scratch or deface the O-ring grooves or the surface of the isolating diaphragm while you remove the damaged O-rings.

2. Install the integral manifold on the sensor module. Use the four 2.25-in. manifold bolts for alignment. Finger tighten the bolts, then tighten the bolts incrementally in a cross pattern as seen in Figure 3-16 on page 38 to final torque value. See "Flange bolts" on page 29 for complete bolt installation information and torque values. When fully tightened, the bolts should extend through the top of the module housing.

Figure 3-16. Bolt Tightening Pattern



- 3. If the PTFE sensor module O-rings have been replaced, the flange bolts should be re-tightened after installation to compensate for cold flow of the O-rings.
- 4. If applicable, install flange adapters on the process end of the manifold using the 1.75-in. flange bolts supplied with the transmitter.

Note

Always perform a zero trim on the transmitter/manifold assembly after installation to eliminate mounting effects. See "Sensor trim" on page 59.

3.6.2 Rosemount 306 Integral Manifold installation procedure

The Rosemount 306 Manifold is for use only with a Rosemount 3051T Wireless In-line transmitter.

- Assemble the Rosemount 306 Manifold to the Rosemount 3051T Wireless In-line transmitter with a thread sealant.
 - 1. Place transmitter into holding fixture.
 - 2. Apply appropriate thread paste or tape to threaded instrument end of the manifold.
 - 3. Count total threads on the manifold before starting assembly.
 - 4. Start turning the manifold by hand into the process connection on the transmitter.

Note

If using thread tape, be sure the thread tape does not strip when the manifold assembly is started.

 $5. \ \ Wrenchtighten manifold into process connection.$

Note

Minimum toque value is 425 in-lb.

6. Count how many threads are still showing.

Note

Minimum engagement is three revolutions.

- 7. Subtract the number of threads showing (after tightening) from the total threads to calculate the revolutions engaged. Further tighten until a minimum of three rotations is achieved.
- 8. Forblockandbleedmanifold, verify the bleedscrew is installed and tightened. For two-valve manifold, verify the vent plug is installed and tightened.
- $9. \ Leak-check assembly to maximum pressure range of transmitter.\\$

3.6.3 Rosemount 304 Conventional Manifold installation procedure

To install a Rosemount 304 Conventional Manifold to a Rosemount 3051 Wireless Transmitter:

- 1. Align the Conventional Manifold with the transmitter flange. Use the four manifold bolts for alignment.
- 2. Finger tighten the bolts, then tighten the bolts incrementally in a cross pattern to final torque value. See "Flange bolts" on page 29 for complete bolt installation information and torque values. When fully tightened, the bolts should extend through the top of the sensor module housing.
- 3. If applicable, install flange adapters on the process end of the manifold using the 1.75-in. flange bolts supplied with the transmitter.

3.6.4 Manifold operation

AWARNING

Improper installation or operation of manifolds may result in process leaks, which may cause death or serious injury.

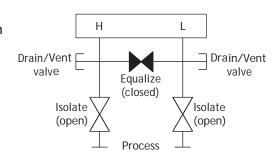
Always perform a zero trim on the transmitter/manifold assembly after installation to eliminate any shift due to mounting effects. See "Sensor trim" on page 59.

Coplanar transmitters

3-valve and 5-valve manifolds

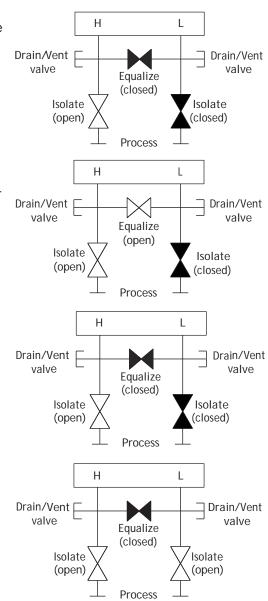
Performing zero trim at static line pressure

Innormal operation the two isolate (block) valves between the process ports and transmitter will be open and the equalize valve will be closed.



- 1. To zero trim the transmitter, close the isolate valve on the low side (downstream) side of the transmitter.
- 2. Open the equalize valve to equalize the pressure on both sides of the transmitter. The manifold is now in the proper configuration for performing a zero trim on the transmitter.
- 3. After performing a zero trim on the transmitter, close the equalize valve.

4. Finally, to return the transmitter to service, open the low side isolate valve.

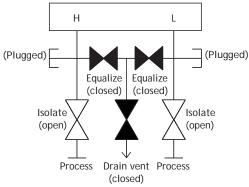


5-valve natural gas manifold

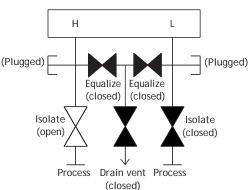
Performing zero trim at static line pressure

5-valvenaturalgasconfigurationsshown:

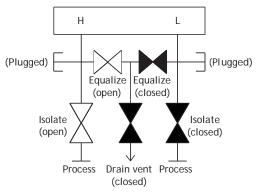
Innormal operation, the two isolate (block) valves between the process ports and transmitter will be open, and the equalize valves will be closed. Vent valves may be opened or closed.



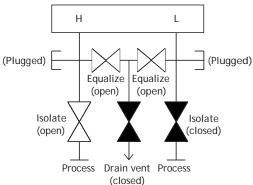
 To zero trim the transmitter, first close the isolate valve on the low pressure (downstream) side of the transmitter and the vent valve.



2. Open the equalize valve on the high pressure (upstream) side of the transmitter.



3. Open the equalize valve on the low pressure (downstream) side of the transmitter. The manifold is now in the proper configuration for performing a zero trim on the transmitter.



4. After performing a zero trim on the transmitter, close the equalize valve on the low pressure (downstream) side of the transmitter.

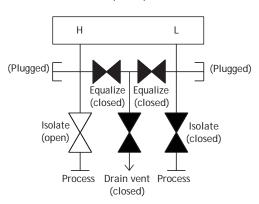
(Plugged)

Equalize (open)
(closed)

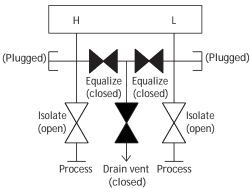
Isolate (open)

Process Drain vent Process (closed)

5. Close the equalize valve on the high pressure (upstream) side.



6. Finally, to return the transmitter to service, open the lowside isolate valve and vent valve. The vent valve can remain open or closed during operation.

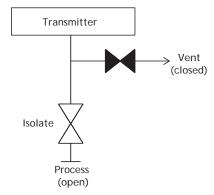


In-line transmitters

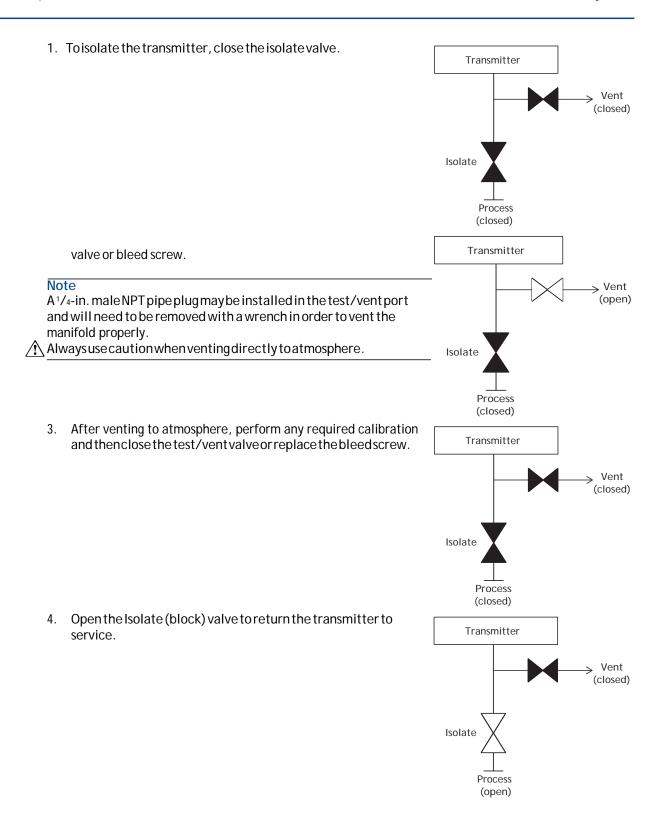
2-valve and block and bleed style manifolds

Isolating the transmitter

Innormal operation the isolate (block) valve between the process port and transmitter will be open and the test/vent valve will be closed. On a block and bleed style manifold, a single block valve provides transmitter isolation and a bleed screw provides drain/vent capabilities.



00809-0100-4100, Rev BA



Adjusting valve packing

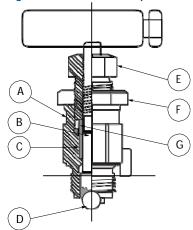
Over time, the packing material inside a Rosemount manifold may require adjustment in order to continue to provide proper pressure retention. Not all Rosemount manifolds have this adjustment capability. The Rosemount manifold model number will indicate what type of stem seal or packing material has been used.

The following steps are provided as a procedure to adjust valve packing:

- 1. Removeall pressure from device.
- 2. Loosenmanifoldvalvejamnut.
- 3. Tightenmanifoldvalvepackingadjusternut¹/₄turn.
- 4. Tighten manifold valve jam nut.
- 5. Re-applypressure and check for leaks.

Above steps can be repeated, if necessary. If the above procedure does not result in proper pressure retention, the complete manifold should be replaced.

Figure 3-17. Valve Components



- A. Bonnet B. Stem
- E. Packing adjusterF. Jam nut
- C.Packing
- G. Packing follower

D. Ball seat

Figure 3-18. Wireless HART Installation Flowchart STARTHERE Set device tag (page 5) Join Device to Network by Setting Network ID and Join Key (page 6) Configure Update Rate (page 6) Set Process Variable Units (page 6) Bench Field Install Configuration and No Calibration Yes Mount Transmitter (page 26) Configure for Pressure Configure for Level Configure for Flow Verify **Check Process** Connection (page 33) Configure Scaled Variable Configure Scaled Variable Review Transmitter Set Pressure to PV Configuration (page 7) (page 12) (page 9) (page 9) Install Power Module (page 35) **SetScaled** Set Scaled Set Range Points (page 8) Variable to PV Variable to PV (page 11) (page 11) Apply Pressure Set Range Points Confirm Transmitter Select Transfer Set Range Points (page 8) Configuration Function for Percent (page 8) (page 12) of Range (page 8) Within Specifications? Yes Trim the Transmitter (page 58) No Refer to Section 5 Done

Section 4 Commissioning

| Safety messages page 47 | |
|--------------------------------|--|
| Viewing network status page 48 | |
| Verifying operation | |

4.1 Overview

The information in this section covers installation considerations for the Rosemount™ 3051 Wireless Pressure Transmitter. A Quick Start Guide is shipped with every transmitter to describe pipe-fitting, wiring procedures and basic configuration for initial installation.

Note

For transmitter disassembly refer to sections "Removing from service" on page 76.

4.2 Safety messages

Instructions and procedures in this section may require special precautions to ensure the safety of the personnel performing the operations. Information that potentially raises safety issues is indicated by a warning symbol (\triangle). Refer to the following safety messages before performing an operation preceded by this symbol.

AWARNING

Failure to follow these installation guidelines could result in death or serious injury.

• Make sure only qualified personnel perform the installation.

Explosions could result in death or serious injury.

Installation of this transmitter in an explosive environment must be in accordance with the appropriate local, national, and international standards, codes, and practices. Review the approvals section of this manual for any restrictions associated with a safe installation.

- Before connecting a Field Communicator in an explosive atmosphere, make sure the instruments are installed in accordance with intrinsically safe or non-incendive field wiring practices.
- Verify the operating atmosphere of the transmitter is consistent with the appropriate hazardous locations certifications.

Process leaks could result in death or serious injury.

Install and tighten process connectors before applying pressure.

AWARNING

Electrical shock could cause death or serious in jury.

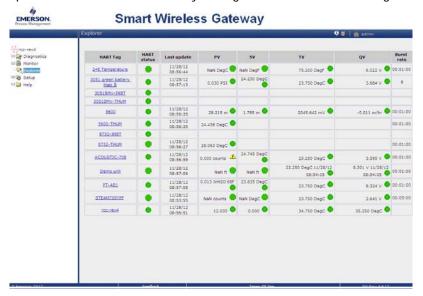
 Avoid contact with the leads and terminals. High voltage that may be present on leads can cause electrical shock.

This device complies with Part 15 of the FCC Rules. Operation is subject to the following conditions: This device may not cause harmful interference. This device must accept any interference received, including interference that may cause undesired operation.

 This device must be installed to ensure a minimum antenna separation distance of 20 cm (8-in.) from all persons.

4.3 Viewing network status

If the Rosemount 3051 Wireless was configured with the Network ID and Join Key and sufficient time for network polling has passed, the transmitter should be connected to the network. Toverify connectivity, open the Smart Wireless Gateway's integral web interface and navigate to the *Explorer* page.



This page will display the transmitter's HART® tag, PV, SV, TV, QV, and Update Rate. A green status indicator means that the device is working properly. A red indicator means that there is a problem with either the device or its communication path. For more detail on a specific device, click on the tag name.

4.4 Verifying operation

Operation can be verified in four locations, at the device via the Local Display, using the Field Communicator, at the Smart Wireless Gateway's integrated web interface, or by using AMS Suite Wireless Configurator or AMS Device Manager.

LCD display

The LCD display will display the PV value at the same rate as the configured update rate. Press the Diagnostic button to display the TAG, Device ID, Network ID, Network Join Status and Device Status screens.

For Device Status screens, see "LCD display screen messages" on page 63.

Table 4-1. Diagnostic Screen Sequence

| Tag | Device ID | Network ID | Networkjoin status | Device status |
|-----------|-------------------|---------------|-----------------------|------------------------|
| Abcde fgh | id - 12 345678 | netwk 1305 | netwk OK | Suply 3.60 volts |

Table 4-2. Network Join Status Screens

| Searching for network | Joining network | Connected with limited bandwidth | Connected |
|-----------------------|-----------------|--|-----------|
| NETWK | netwk | netwk | netwk |
| SRCHNG | NEGOT | LIM-OP | OK |

Field Communicator

For HART Wireless transmitter communication, a Rosemount 3051 Wireless DD is required. To obtain the latest DD, visit the Emerson Easy Upgrade site at:

Emerson.com/Rosemount/Device-Install-Kits.

The communication status may be verified in the wireless device using the following Fast Key sequence.

| Function | FastKeysequence | Menu items |
|----------------|-----------------|--|
| Communications | 3, 4 | Join Status, Join Mode, Number of Available Neighbors, Number of Advertisements Heard, Number of Join Attempts |

Smart Wireless Gateway

Using the Gateway's web interface, navigate to the *Explorer* page as shown in Figure 4-1 on page 50. Locate the device in question and verify all status indicators are good (green).

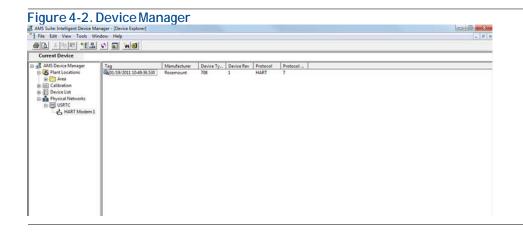
Figure 4-1. Smart Wireless Gateway Explorer page.



AMS Device Manager

When the device has joined the network, it will appear in the Device Manager as illustrated in Figure 4-2. For HART Wireless Transmitter Communication, a Rosemount 3051 Wireless DD is required. To obtain the latest DD, visit the Emerson Easy Upgrade site at:

Emerson.com/Rosemount/Device-Install-Kits.



4.4.1 Using the Field Communicator

Note

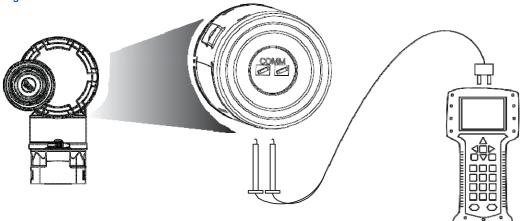
In order to communicate with a Field Communicator, power the Rosemount 3051 Wireless by connecting the power module. For more information on the Power Module, refer to the Power Module Product Data Sheet.

Table 4-3 includes Fast Keysequences frequently used to interrogate and configure the device.

Table 4-3. Rosemount 3051 Wireless Fast Key Sequence

| Function | Fast Key sequence | Menu Items |
|--------------------|-------------------|---|
| Device Information | 2, 2, 8 | Identification, Model Numbers, Flange Information, Remote Seal Information, Serial Number |
| Guided Setup | 2, 1 | Basic Setup, Join Device to Network, Configure Update Rates, Alert Setup |
| Manual Setup | 2, 2 | Wireless, Sensor, HART, Security, Device Information, Power |
| Wireless | 2, 2, 1 | Network ID, Join Device to Network, Broadcast Information |

Figure 4-3. Field Communicator Connections



4.5 Configuring transmitter security

 $There \, are \, two \, security \, methods \, with \, the \, Rosemount \, 3051 \, Wireless \, Transmitter.$

- HARTLock
- ConfigurationButtonsLock

HART Lock

The HART Lock prevents changes to the transmitter configuration from all sources; all changes requested via HART and local configuration buttons will be rejected. The HART Lock can only be set via HART Communication. The HART Lock can be enabled or disabled with a Field Communicator or AMS Device Manager.

Configuring HART Lock using Field Communicator

From the HOME screen, enter the Fast Key sequence

| Device Dashboard Fast Keys 2, 2, 6, 2 |
|---------------------------------------|
|---------------------------------------|

Configuring HART Lock using AMS Device Manager

- 1. Right click on the device and select Configure.
- 2. Under Manual Setup select the Security tab.
- $3. \ \ Select \ Lock/Unlock \ button \ under \ HART \ Lock \ (Software) \ and \ follow \ the screen \ prompts.$

Configuration button lock

The configuration button lock disables all local button functionality. Changes to the transmitter configuration from the local buttons will be rejected. Local external keys can be locked via HART Communication only.

Configuring configuration button lock using a Field Communicator

From the HOME screen, enter the Fast Key sequence

| Device Dashboard Fast Keys | 2, 2, 6, 1 |
|----------------------------|------------|
|----------------------------|------------|

Configuring configuration button lock using AMS device Manager

- 1. Right click on the device and select Configure.
- 2. Under Manual Setup select the Security tab.
- 3. Within the Configuration Buttons dropdown menu select Disabled to lock external local keys.
- 4. Select Send.
- 5. ConfirmservicereasonandselectYes.

Section 5 Operation and Maintenance

| Overview | page 53 |
|-----------------------------|---------|
| Safety messages | page 53 |
| Calibration overview | page 54 |
| Trim the pressure signal | page 58 |
| LCD display screen messages | |

5.1 Overview

This section contains information on commissioning and operating Rosemount [™] 3051 Wireless Pressure Transmitters.

Field Communicator and AMS Device Manager instructions are given to perform configuration functions. For convenience, Field Communicator Fast Keysequences are labeled "Fast Keys" for each software function below the appropriate headings.

5.2 Safety messages

Instructions and procedures in this section may require special precautions to ensure the safety of the personnel performing the operations. Information that potentially raises safety issues is indicated by a warning symbol (Δ). Refer to the following safety messages before performing an operation preceded by this symbol.

AWARNING

Failure to follow these installation guidelines could result in death or serious injury.

Make sure only qualified personnel perform the installation.

Explosions could result in death or serious injury.

Installation of this transmitter in an explosive environment must be in accordance with the appropriate local, national, and international standards, codes, and practices. Review the approvals section of this manual for any restrictions associated with a safe installation.

- Before connecting a Field Communicator in an explosive atmosphere, make sure the instruments are installed in accordance with intrinsically safe or non-incendive field wiring practices.
- Verify the operating atmosphere of the transmitter is consistent with the appropriate hazardous locations certifications.

Process leaks could result in death or serious injury.

Installand tighten process connectors before applying pressure.

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AWARNING

Electrical shock could cause death or serious in jury.

 Avoid contact with the leads and terminals. High voltage that may be present on leads can cause electrical shock.

This device complies with Part 15 of the FCC Rules. Operation is subject to the following conditions: This device may not cause harmful interference. This device must accept any interference received, including interference that may cause undesired operation.

■ This device must be installed to ensure a minimum antenna separation distance of 20 cm (8-in.) from all persons.

5.3 Calibration overview

Calibrating a Rosemount 3051 Wireless may include the following procedures:

Sensor trim: Adjusts the position of the factory sensor characterization curve to optimize performance over a specified pressure range, or to adjust for mounting effects.

The Rosemount 3051 Sensor Module contains information about the sensor's specific characteristics in response to pressure and temperature inputs. A smart transmitter compensates for these sensor variations. The process of generating the sensor performance profile is called factory sensor characterization.

Sensor trimming requires an accurate pressure input and adds additional compensation that adjusts the position of the factory sensor characterization curve to optimize performance over a specific pressure range.

Note

Sensor trimming adjusts the position of the factory sensor characterization curve. It is possible to degrade performance of the transmitter if the trim is done improperly or with inaccurate equipment.

A CAUTION

Absolute pressure transmitters (Rosemount 3051CA and 3051TA) are calibrated at the factory. Trimming adjusts the position of the factory characterization curve. It is possible to degrade performance of the transmitter if any trim is done improperly or with inaccurate equipment.

Table 5-1. Recommended Calibration Tasks

| Transmitter | Benchcalibrationtasks | Field calibration tasks |
|--|---|--|
| Rosemount 3051CD 3051CG 3051L 3051TG, Range 1-4 | Set output configuration parameters: a. Set the range points. b. Set the output units. c. Set the output type. Optional: Perform a sensor trim. (Accurate pressure source required.) | Reconfigure parameters if necessary. Zero trim the transmitter to compensate for mounting effects or static pressure effects. |
| Rosemount 3051CA 3051TA 3051TG, Range5 | Set output configuration parameters: a. Set the range points. b. Set the output units. c. Set the output type. 2. Optional: Perform a sensor trimif equipment available (accurate absolute pressure source required), otherwise perform the low trim value section of the sensor trim procedure. | Reconfigure parameters if necessary. Perform low trim value section of the sensor trim procedure to correct for mounting position effects. |

Note

For Rosemount 3051CA, 3051TA Range 0 and 5 devices, an accurate absolute pressure source is required.

5.3.1 Determining necessary sensor trims

Bench calibrations allow for calibrating the instrument for its desired range of operation. Straight forward connections to pressure source allow for a full calibration at the planned operating points. Exercising the transmitter over the desired pressure range allows for verification of the output value. "Sensor trim" on page 59 discusses how the trim operations change the calibration. It is possible to degrade the performance of the transmitter if a trim is done improperly or with inaccurate equipment. The transmitter can be set back to factory settings using the recall factory trim command in "Recall factory trim—sensor trim" on page 60.

For transmitters that are field installed, the manifolds discussed in "Rosemount 304, 305, and 306 Integral Manifolds" on page 37 allow the differential transmitter to be zeroed using the zero trim function. Both 3- and 5-valve manifolds are discussed. This field calibration will eliminate any pressure offsets caused by mounting effects (head effect of the oil fill) and static pressure effects of the process.

Determine the necessary trims with the following steps.

- Apply pressure.
- 2. Check digital pressure, if the digital pressure does not match the applied pressure, perform a digital zero trim. See "Sensor trim" on page 59.

Trimming with configuration buttons

 $Local \, configuration \, buttons \, are \, buttons \, located \, inside \, the \, housing \, of \, the \, transmitter. \, To \, access \, the \, buttons, \, remove \, the \, housing \, cover.$

■ Digital Zero Trim (DZ): Used for performing a sensor zero trim. See "Sensor trim overview" on page 58 for trim instructions.

Figure 5-1 shows the location of the digital zero button.

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Figure 5-1. Digital zero button location



A. Digital zero button

5.3.2 Determining calibration frequency

Calibration frequency can vary greatly depending on the application, performance requirements, and process conditions. Use the following procedure to determine calibration frequency that meets the needs of your application.

- 1. Determine the performance required for your application.
- 2. Determine the operating conditions.
- 3. Calculate the Total Probable Error (TPE).
- 4. Calculate the stability per month.
- 5. Calculate the calibration frequency.

Sample calculation for Rosemount 3051 (0.04% accuracy and 5-year stability)

Step 1: Determine the performance required for your application.

Required Performance: 0.20% of span

Step 2: Determine the operating conditions.

Transmitter: 3051CD, Range 2 [URL=250 inH₂O(623 mbar)]

Calibrated Span: 150 inH₂O (374 mbar)

Ambient Temperature Change: $\pm 50 \, ^{\circ} F \, (28 \, ^{\circ} C)$ Line Pressure: $500 \, \text{psig} \, (34,5 \, \text{bar})$

Step 3: Calculate total probable error (TPE)⁽¹⁾.

$$TPE = \sqrt{\left(ReferenceAccuracy\right)^2 + \left(TemperatureEffect\right)^2 + \left(StaticPressureEffect\right)^2} = 0.105\% of spanner (StaticPressureEffect) + (StaticPres$$

Where:

SpanStaticPressureEffect =

0.1% reading per 1000 psi (69 bar) = $\pm 0.05\%$ of span at maximum span

Step 4: Calculate the stability permonth.

Stability =
$$\pm \left[\frac{(0.125 \times URL)}{Span}\right]$$
% of span for 5 years = ± 0.0021 % of URL for one month

Step 5: Calculate calibration frequency.

Cal. Freq. =
$$\frac{(\text{Req. Performance-TPE})}{\text{Stability per Month}} = \frac{(0.2\% - 0.105\%)}{0.0021\%} = 45 \text{ months}$$

5.3.3 Compensating for span line pressure effects (range 4 and 5)

Rosemount 3051 Range 4 and 5 Pressure Transmitters require a special calibration procedure when used in differential pressure applications. The purpose of this procedure is to optimize transmitter performance by reducing the effect of static line pressure in these applications. The Rosemount 3051 Differential Pressure Transmitters (ranges 0 through 3) do not require this procedure because optimization occurs at the sensor.

The systematic span shift caused by the application of static line pressure is -0.95% of reading per 1000psi (69 bar) for Range 4 transmitters, and -1% of reading per 1000psi (69 bar) for Range 5 transmitters. Using the following procedure, the span effect can be corrected to $\pm 0.2\%$ of reading per 1000 psi (69 bar) for line pressures from 0 to 3626 psi (0 to 250 bar).

Use the following example to compute correct input values.

Example

Arange 4 differential pressure HART® transmitter (Rosemount 3051CD4...) will be used in an application with a static line pressure of 1200 psi (83 bar). The transmitter output is ranged with the lower range value at 500 inH $_2$ O (1, 2 bar) and the upper range value at 1500 inH $_2$ O (3, 7 bar). To correct for systematic error caused by high static line pressure, first use the following formulas to determine the corrected values for the high trim value.

High trim value:

$HT = (URV - (S/100 \times P/1000 \times LRV))$

HT = Corrected high trim value

URV = Upperrange value Where:

S = Spanshift perspecification (as a percent of reading)

P = Staticlinepressureinpsi

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 $^{1.\,}Zerostatic\,pressure\,effect\,removed\,by\,zero\,trimming\,at\,line\,pressure\,.$

In this example:

LT= 1517.1inH₂O

Complete the upper sensor trim procedure as described in "Sensor trim" on page 59. In the example above, at step 4, apply the nominal pressure value of 1500 in H_2O . However, enter the calculated correct upper sensor trim value of 1517.1 in H_2O with a Field Communicator.

Note

The range values for the upper and lower range points should be at the nominal URV and LRV. In the example above, the values are 1500 in $\rm H_2O$ and 500 in $\rm H_2O$ respectively. Confirm the values on the $\it HOME$ screen of the Field Communicator. Modify, if needed, by following the steps in "Set range points" on page 8.

5.4 Trim the pressure signal

5.4.1 Sensortrimoverview

A sensor trim corrects the pressure offset and pressure range to match a pressure standard. The upper sensor trim corrects the pressure range and the lower sensor trim (zero trim) corrects the pressure offset. An accurate pressure standard is required for full calibration. A zero trim can be performed if the process is vented, or the high and lowside pressure are equal (for differential pressure transmitters).

Zero trim is a single-point offset adjustment. It is useful for compensating for mounting position effects and is most effective when performed with the transmitter installed in its final mounting position. Since this correction maintains the slope of the characterization curve, it should not be used in place of a sensor trim over the full sensor range.

When performing a zero trim, ensure the equalizing valve is open and all wet legs are filled to the correct levels. Line pressure should be applied to the transmitter during a zero trim to eliminate line pressure errors. Refer to "Manifold operation" on page 39.

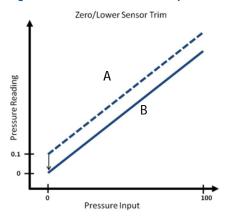
Note

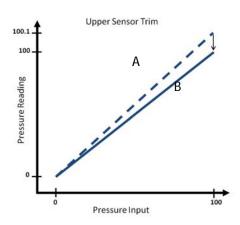
Do not perform a zero trim on Rosemount 3051 Wireless Absolute Pressure Transmitters. Zero trim is zero based, and absolute pressure transmitters reference absolute zero. To correct mounting position effects on a Rosemount 3051 Wireless, perform a low trim within the sensor trim function. The low trim function provides an offset correction similar to the zero trim function, but it does not require zero-based input.

Sensor trim is a 2-point sensor calibration where two end-point pressures are applied, and all output is linearized between them. Always adjust the low trim value first to establish the correct offset. Adjustment of the high trim value provides a slope correction to the characterization curve based on the low trim value. The trim values allow you to optimize performance over your specified measuring range at the calibration temperature.

During a trim operation, the Rosemount 3051 Wireless is placed in high power refresh mode, which provides frequent pressure measurement updates and allows the configured damping to take effect. This behavior allows for more accurate calibration of the device. When the device is in high power refresh mode, the battery power supply will be depleted more rapidly.

Figure 5-2. Sensor Trim Example





A. Before trim B. After trim

5.4.2 Sensortrim

When performing a sensor trim, both the upper and lower limits can be trimmed. If both upper and lower trims are to be performed, the lower trim must be done prior to the upper trim.

Note

Use a pressure input source that is at least four times more accurate than the transmitter, and allow the input pressure to stabilize for ten seconds before entering any values.

Performing a sensor trim with a Field Communicator

From the *Home* screen, enter the Fast Key sequence and follow the steps within the Field Communicator to complete the sensor trim.

| Device Dashboard Fast Keys | 3, 5, 1, 1 |
|----------------------------|------------|
|----------------------------|------------|

To calibrate the transmitter using the sensor trim function:

- 1. Assemble and power the entire calibration system including the Rosemount 3051, Field Communicator/AMS Device Manager, power supply, pressure input source, and readout device.
- 2. From the Homescreen, select 3: Service Tools.
- 3. Select5: Maintenance
- 4. Select 1: Calibration.
- 5. Select 1: Sensor Trim
- 6. Select **2**: **Lower Sensor Trim**. The lower sensor trim value should be the sensor trim point that is closest to zero.

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Note

Select pressure points so that lower and upper values are equal to or outside the expected process operation range.

- 7. Follow the on-screen instructions to complete the adjustment of the lower value.
- 8. Repeat the procedure for the upper value. Select 1: **Upper Sensor Trim** and follow the on-screen instructions to complete the adjustment of the upper value.

Performing a sensor trim with AMS Device Manager

- 1. Right click on the device and, under the *Method* drop down menu, move cursor over *Calibrate* and, under *Sensor Trim*, select **Lower Sensor Trim**.
- 2. Follow the screen prompts to perform a Sensor Trim using AMS Device Manager.
- 3. If desired right click on the device and under the *Method* drop down menu, move cursor over *Calibrate* and under *Sensor Trim* and select **Upper Sensor Trim**

Performing a Digital Zero Trim (option DZ)

A Digital Zero Trim (option DZ) provides the same function as a zero/lower sensor trim, but can be completed in hazardous areas at any given time by simply pushing the zero trim button when the transmitter is at zero pressure. If the transmitter is not close enough to zero when the button is pushed, the command may fail due to excess correction. If ordered, a Digital Zero Trim can be performed by utilizing configuration buttons located inside the housing of the transmitter, see Figure 5-1 on page 56 for DZ button location.

- 1. Remove the electronic shousing cover.
- 2. Press and hold the Digital zero button for at least two seconds then release to perform a Digital Zero Trim

5.4.3 Recall factory trim—sensor trim

The Recall Factory Trim—Sensor Trim command allows the restoration of the as-shipped factory settings of the Sensor Trim. This command can be useful for recovering from an inadvertent zero trim of an absolute pressure unit or inaccurate pressure source.

Recalling factory trim with Field Communicator

From the *HOME* screen, enter the Fast Keysequence and follow the steps within the Field Communicator to complete the Sensor Trim.

| Device Dashboard Fast Keys | 3, 5, 1, 2 |
|----------------------------|------------|
|----------------------------|------------|

Recalling factory trim with AMS Device Manager

Right click on the device and, under the *Method* drop down menu, move cursor over *Calibrate* and select **Restore Factory Calibration**.

- 1. Click Next after setting the control loop to manual.
- 2. Select Sensor Trim under Trim to recall and select Next.
- 3. Follow the screen prompts to recall sensor trim.

5.4.4 Line pressure effect (range 2 and 3)

The following specifications show the static pressure effect for the Rosemount 3051 Range 2 and 3 Pressure Transmitters used in differential pressure applications where line pressure exceeds 2000 psi (138 bar).

Zero effect

 \pm 0.1% of the upper range limit plus an additional \pm 0.1% of upper range limit error for each 1000 psi (69 bar) of line pressure above 2000 psi (138 bar).

Example: Line pressure is 3000 psi (207 bar) for ultra performance transmitter. Zero effect error calculation:

 $\pm \{0.05 + 0.1x [3 \text{ kpsi} - 2 \text{ kpsi}]\} = \pm 0.15\% \text{ of the upper range limit}$

Span effect

Refer to "Line pressure effect (range 2 and 3)" on page 61.

5.4.5 Compensating for line pressure (range 4 and 5)

The Rosemount 3051 Wireless Range 4 and 5 Transmitters require a special calibration procedure when used in differential pressure applications. The purpose of this procedure is to optimize transmitter performance by reducing the effect of static line pressure in these applications. The Rosemount 3051 Wireless Differential Transmitters (Ranges 1, 2, and 3) do not require this procedure because optimization occurs in the sensor.

Applying high static pressure to the Rosemount 3051 Wireless Range 4 and 5 Transmitters causes a systematic shift in the output. This shift is linear with static pressure; correct it by performing the "Sensor trim" procedure on page 59.

The following specifications show the static pressure effect for the Rosemount 3051 Wireless Range 4 and 5 Transmitters used in differential pressure applications:

7ero effect

 \pm 0.1% of the upper range limit per 1000 psi (69 bar) for line pressures from 0 to 2000 psi (0 to 138 bar)

For line pressures above 2000 psi (138 bar), the zero effect error is $\pm 0.2\%$ of the upper range limit plus an additional $\pm 0.2\%$ of upper range limit error for each 1000 psi (69 bar) of line pressure above 2000 psi (138 bar).

Example: Line pressure is 3000 psi (3 kpsi). Zero effect error calculation:

 $\pm \{0.2 + 0.2 \times [3 \text{ kpsi} - 2 \text{ kpsi}]\} = \pm 0.4\% \text{ of the upper range limit}$

Span effect

Correctable to ±0.2% of reading per 1000 psi (69 bar) for line pressures from 0 to 3626 psi (0 to 250 bar)

The systematic span shift caused by the application of static line pressure is -1.00% of reading per 1000 psi (69 bar) for Range 4 transmitters, and -1.25% of reading per 1000 psi (69 bar) for Range 5 transmitters.

Use the following example to compute corrected input values.

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Example

A transmitter with model number 3051 CD4 will be used in a differential pressure application where the static line pressure is 1200 psi (83 bar). The transmitter output is ranged with 4 mA at 500 in H₂O (1, 2 bar) and 20 mA at 1500 in H_2O (3, 7 bar).

To correct for systematic error caused by high static line pressure, first use the following formulas to determine corrected values for the low trim and high trim.

$LT = LRV + S \times (LRV) \times P$

LT= Corrected low trim value

LRV = Lowerrangevalue

S = -(Spanshift perspecification)

P = Static line pressure

HT = URV + Sx(URV)xP

HT = Corrected high trim value

URV = Upper range value

Where: S = -(Spanshift perspecification)

> P= Static line pressure

In this example.

Where:

URV = 1500 in H₂O (3.74 bar) LRV = 500 inH₂O (1.25 bar) P=

1200 psi (82.74 bar)

S = ± 0.01/1000

To calculate the low trim (LT) value:

LT= 500 + (0.01/1000)(500)(1200)

LT= 506 inH₂O (1.26 bar)

Tocalculate the high trim (HT) value:

1500 + (0.01/1000)(1500)(1200) HT=

1518 inH₂O (3.78 bar) HT =

Complete a Rosemount 3051 Wireless sensor trim and enter the corrected values for low trim (LT) and high trim (HT), refer to "Sensor trim" on page 59.

Enter the corrected input values for low trim and high trim through the Field Communicator keypad after the corrected input values for low trim and high trim through the Field Communicator keypad after the corrected input values for low trim and high trim through the Field Communicator keypad after the corrected input values for low trim and high trim through the Field Communicator keypad after the corrected input values for low trim and high trim through the Field Communicator keypad after the corrected input values for low trim and high trim through the Field Communicator keypad after the corrected input values for low trim and high trim through the field Communicator keypad after the corrected input values for low trim and high trim through the field Communicator keypad after the corrected input values for low trim and high trim through the corrected input values for low trim and high trim through the corrected input values for low trim and high trim through the corrected input values for low trim and high trim through the corrected input values for low trim and high trim through the corrected input values for low trim and high trim through the corrected input values for low trim and high trim through the corrected input values for low trim and high trim through the corrected input values for low trim and high trim through the corrected input values for low trim and high trim through the corrected input values for low trim and high trim through the corrected input values for low trim and high trim through the corrected input values for low trim and high trim through the corrected input values for low trim and high trim through the corrected input values for low trim and high trim through the corrected input values for low trim and high trim through the corrected input values for low trim and high trim through the corrected input values for low trim and high trim through the corrected input values for low trim and high trim through the corrected input values for low trim through the corrected input values fyou apply the nominal value of pressure as the transmitter input.

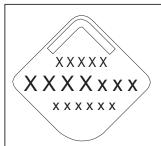
Note

After sensor trimming Rosemount 3051 Wireless Range 4 and 5 Transmitters for high differential pressure applications, verify the lower and upper operating points are at nominal values using the Field Communicator.

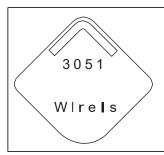
5.5 LCD display screen messages

5.5.1 Startup screen sequence

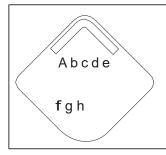
The following screens will display when the power module is first connected to the Rosemount 3051 Wireless.



All Segments On: Used to visually determine if there are any bad segments on the LCD display.



Device Identification: Used to determine Device Type.

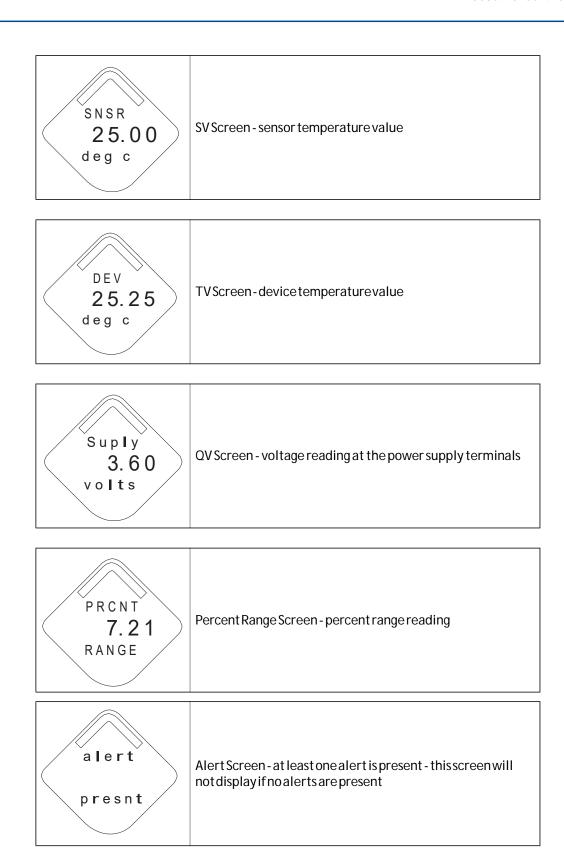


Device Information - Tag: User entered tag which is eight characters long - will not display if all characters are blank



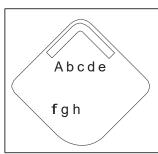
PVScreen-process pressure value

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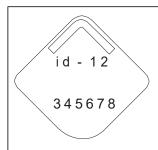


5.5.2 Diagnostic button screen sequence

The following five screens will display when the device is operating properly and the Diagnostic Button has been pressed.



Device Information - Tag: User entered tag which is eight characters long-will not display if all characters are blank



Device Identification: Used to determine Device ID



Diagnostic Button Screen 3: Assuming the device has the correct join key, this ID tells the user what network the device can connect with



Diagnostic Button Screen 4: The device has joined a network and has been fully configured and has multiple parents

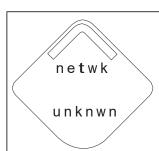


Diagnostic Button Screen 5: Voltage reading at the power supply terminals

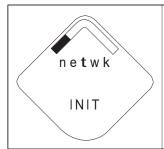
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5.5.3 Networkdiagnostic status screens

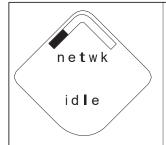
 $These screens \, display \, the \, network \, status \, of \, the \, device. \, Only \, one \, will \, be \, shown \, during \, the \, startup \, sequence \, or \, diagnostic \, sequence.$



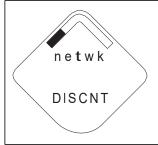
Diagnostic Button Screen 4.1: The device is attempting to start the radio



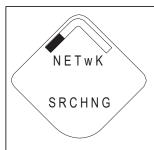
DiagnosticButtonScreen 4.2: The device has just restarted



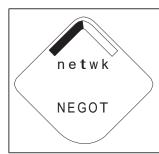
 $\label{lem:decomposition} Diagnostic Button Screen 4.3: The device is starting to join the process$



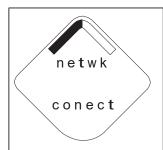
Diagnostic Button Screen 4.4: The device is in a disconnected state and requires a "Force Join" command to join the network



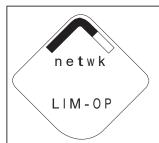
 $\label{lem:device} Diagnostic \, Button \, Screen \, 4.5 \colon The \, device \, is \, searching \, for \, the \, \, Network$



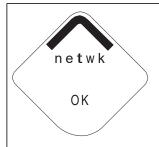
Diagnostic Button Screen 4.6: The device is attempting to join a network



Diagnostic Button Screen 4.7: The device is connected to the Network, but is in a "Quarantined" state



Diagnostic Button Screen 4.8: The device is joined and operational, but is running with limited bandwidth for sending periodic data



Diagnostic Button Screen 4.9: The device has joined a network and has been fully configured and has multiple parents

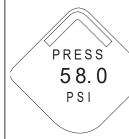
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5.5.4 Device Diagnostic screens

The following screens will show the device diagnostics depending on the state of the device.



Device Information - Status: There is a critical error which may prevent the device from operating correctly. Check additional status screens for more information.



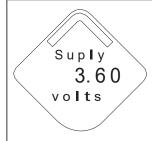
PVScreen - process pressure value



SV Screen - sensor temperature value



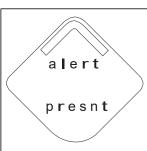
TVScreen-device temperature value



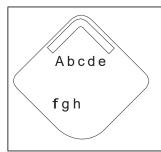
QV Screen - voltage reading at the power supply terminals



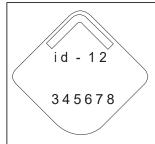
Percent Range Screen - percent range reading



Alert Screen - at least one alert is present - this screen will not display if no alerts are present



Diagnostic Button Screen 1 - Tag: User entered tag which is eight characters long - will not display if all characters are blank

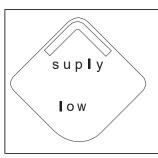


Diagnostic Button Screen 2: The device's identifier that is used to make up the HART long address - the Smart Wireless Gateway may use this to help identify devices if no unique usertag is available

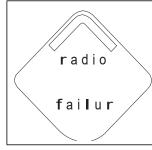


Diagnostic Button Screen 7.1: The terminal voltage has dropped below level of operating limit. Replace the power module (part number: 701PGNKF)

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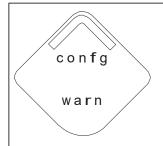


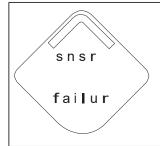
Diagnostic Button Screen 7.2: The terminal voltage is below the recommended operating range - the Power Module should be replaced



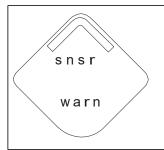
Diagnostic Button Screen 8: The device may not be able to communicate with the radio or the radio has an internal error. In this state the device may still be operational and publishing HART data







Diagnostic Button Screen 10.1: A sensor attached to the transmitter has failed, and valid readings from that sensor are no longer possible - check the sensor and sensor wiring connections - check additional status for more detailed information of the failure source



Diagnostic Button Screen 10.2: A sensor attached to the transmitter is degraded, readings from that sensor may not be within accuracy specifications - check the process, and sensor wiring connections - check additional status for more detailed information of the warning source

Note

Use the Rosemount Wireless LCD part number: 00753-9004-0002.

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Section 6 Troubleshooting

| Ov | erview | page 73 |
|-----|---------------------|---------|
| Saf | fety messages | page 73 |
| Rei | moving from service | page 76 |

6.1 Overview

Table 6-1, Table 6-2, and Table 6-3 provide summarized maintenance and troubleshooting suggestions for the most common operating problems for the transmitter and the wireless network connection.

6.2 Safety messages

Procedures and instructions in this section may require special precautions to ensure the safety of the personnel performing the operations. Information that raises potential safety issues is indicated by a warning symbol (Δ . Refer to the following safety messages before performing an operation preceded by this symbol.

AWARNING

Failure to follow these installation guidelines could result in death or serious injury.

Make sure only qualified personnel perform the installation.

Explosions could result in death or serious injury.

Installation of this transmitter in an explosive environment must be in accordance with the appropriate local, national, and international standards, codes, and practices. Review the approvals section of this manual for any restrictions associated with a safe installation.

- Before connecting a Field Communicator in an explosive atmosphere, make sure the instruments are installed in accordance with intrinsically safe or non-incendive field wiring practices.
- Verify the operating atmosphere of the transmitter is consistent with the appropriate hazardous locations certifications.

Process leaks could result in death or serious injury.

Installand tighten process connectors before applying pressure.

Electrical shock could cause death or serious in jury.

 Avoid contact with the leads and terminals. High voltage that may be present on leads can cause electrical shock.

This device complies with Part 15 of the FCC Rules. Operation is subject to the following conditions: This device may not cause harmful interference. This device must accept any interference received, including interference that may cause undesired operation.

 This device must be installed to ensure a minimum antenna separation distance of 20 cm (8-in.) from all persons.

Table 6-1. Device Status Information

| Devicestatus | Description | Recommendedaction |
|---|--|---|
| ElectronicsFailure | An electronics error that could impact the device measurement reading has | 1. Resetthe device |
| | | 2. Reconfirmall configuration items in the device |
| | occurred. | 3. If the condition persists, replace the electronics |
| Radio Failure | The wireless radio has detected a failure or | 1. Resetthedevice |
| Radio i anai c | stopped communicating. | 2. If the condition persists, replace the electronics |
| SupplyVoltageFailure | The supply voltage is too low for the device to function properly. | 1. Replace the power module |
| | Thedevicehasdetectedan | 1. Resetthedevice |
| Electronics Warning | electronics error that does not currently impact the device measurement | 2. Reconfirmall configuration items in the device |
| | reading. | 3. If the condition persists, replace the electronics |
| | | Check process for possible saturation condition |
| Pressurehas | The sensor has exceeded the maximum measurement range. | Verify the appropriate sensor was chosen for the application |
| Exceeded Limits | | 3. Reconfirm sensor configuration |
| | | 4. Resetthe device |
| | | 5. Replace the sensor |
| | | Verify environmental temperature is within the transmitter's range |
| Electronics Temperature has Exceeded Limits | The electronics temperature has exceeded the transmitter's maximum range. | Remote mount the transmitter away from process and environmental conditions |
| Exceeded Limits | | 3. Resetthe device |
| | | 4. If the condition persists, replace the electronics |
| Supply Voltage Low | The supply voltage is low and may soon affect broadcast updates. | Replace the power module |
| | | 1. Reset the device |
| Database Memory | The device has failed to write to the database memory. Any data written during this time may have been lost. | 2. Reconfirmall configuration items in the device |
| Warning | | 3. If logging dynamic data not needed, this advisory can be safely ignored If the condition persists, replace the electronics |
| | The device has detected a configuration error based on a change to the device. | Clickon details for more information |
| Configuration | | 2. Correct the parameter that has a configuration error |
| Configuration Error | | 3. Resetthe device |
| | | 4. If the condition persists, replace the electronics |

Table 6-1. Device Status Information

| Devicestatus | Description | Recommended action |
|-------------------|---|---|
| HI HI Alarm | The primary variable has surpassed the user defined limit. | Verify the process variable is within user specified limits |
| | | 2. Reconfirm the user defined alarm limit |
| | | 3. Ifnot needed, disable this alert |
| | The primary variable has surpassed the user defined limit. | Verify the process variable is within user specified limits |
| HI Alarm | | Reconfirm the user defined a larm limit |
| | | 3. Ifnotneeded, disable this alert |
| | The primary variable has surpassed the user defined limit. | Verifythe process variable is within user specified limits |
| LO Alarm | | Reconfirm the user defined alarm limit |
| | | 3. Ifnot needed, disable this alert |
| LO LO Alarm | The primary variable has surpassed the user defined limit. | Verifythe process variable is within user specified limits |
| | | 2. Reconfirmtheuserdefinedalarmlimit |
| | | 3. Ifnot needed, disable this alert |
| | A buttons on the | 1. Check the buttons for obstructions |
| Button Stuck | Electronics Board is detected as stuck in the active position. | 2. Reset the device |
| | | 3. If the condition persists, replace the electronics |
| | The device is in simulation mode and may not be reporting actual information. | 1. Verifysimulation is no longer required |
| Simulation Active | | 2. Disable Simulation mode in Service Tools |
| | | 3. Reset the device |

Table 6-2 Troubleshooting

| Symptom | Recommendedactions |
|---|--|
| | Check test equipment |
| Transmitter will not respond to changes in applied pressure | Check impulse piping or manifold for blockage |
| applied pressure | Verify applied pressure is within sensor limits |
| | Check test equipment (verify accuracy) |
| Digital Pressure Variable reading is low or | Check impulse piping for blockage or low fill in wet leg |
| high | Verify transmitter is calibrated properly |
| | Verify pressure calculations for application |
| Digital Pressure Variable reading is erratic | Checkapplicationforfaultyequipmentinpressureline |
| Digital Pressure variable reading is erratic | Verifytransmitter is not reacting directly to equipment turning on/off |
| LCD display is not functioning | Reseat the LCD according to "Installing the LCD display" on page 36 |
| | Verify the LCD display is a wireless LCD Meter. An LCD from a wired device will not function in a wireless device. Rosemount part number: 00753-9004-0002 Verify the LCD display mode is not disabled. |

Table 6-3. Wireless Network Troubleshooting

| Symptom | Recommendedactions |
|--------------------------------|--|
| | Verify network ID and join key |
| | Wait longer (30 min.) |
| | Enable High Speed Operation (Active Advertising) on Smart Wireless Gateway |
| | Check Power Module |
| Device not joining the network | Verify device is within range of at least one other device |
| | Verifynetwork is in active network advertise |
| | Power Cycle device to try again |
| | Verify device is configured to join. Send the "Force Join" command to the device |
| | See troubleshooting section of Smart Wireless Gateway for more information |
| | Check that "Power Always On" mode is off |
| Short battery life | Verify device is not installed in extreme temperatures |
| Short battery line | Verify device is not a network pinch point |
| | Checkforexcessivenetworkrejoinsduetopoorconnectivity |
| | Reduce the Update Rate on transmitter |
| | Increase communication paths by adding more wireless points |
| Limited Bandwidth Error | Check that device has been online for at least an hour |
| | Check that device is not routing through a "limited" routing node |
| | Create a new network with an additional Smart Wireless Gateway |

6.3 Removing from service

Follow these steps:

- 1. Follow all plant safety rules and procedures.
- $2. \quad Isolate and vent the process from the transmitter before removing the transmitter from service.\\$
- 3. Remove the transmitter from the process connection.
 - a. The Rosemount 3051C Wireless Transmitter is attached to the process connection by four bolts and two cap screws. Remove the bolts and screws and separate the transmitter from the process connection. Leave the process connection in place and ready for re-installation. Reference Figure 3-6 on page 28 for coplanar flange.
 - b. The Rosemount 3051T Wireless Transmitter is attached to the process by a single hex nut process connection. Loosen the hex nut to separate the transmitter from the process. Do not wrench on neck of transmitter. See warning in "Inline process connection" on page 34.
- 4. Do not scratch, puncture, or depress the isolating diaphragms.
- 5. Clean isolating diaphragms with a soft rag and a mild cleaning solution, and rinse with clear water.
- 6. Whenever you remove the process flange or flange adapters, visually inspect the PTFEO-rings. Replace the O-rings if they show any signs of damage, such as nicks or cuts. Undamaged O-rings may be reused.

6.4 Service support

Within the United States, call the Emerson[™] Instrument and Valve Response Center using the 1-800-654-RSMT (7768) toll-free number. This center, available 24 hours a day, will assist you with any needed information or materials.

The center will ask for product model and serial numbers, and will provide a Return Material Authorization (RMA) number. The center will also ask for the process material to which the product was last exposed.

For inquiries outside of the United States, contact the nearest Emerson representative for RMA instructions.

 $To expedite the return process outside of the United States, contact the nearest {\tt Emerson representative}.$

A CAUTION

Individuals who handle products exposed to a hazardous substance can avoid in jury if they are informed of and understand the hazard. The product being returned will require a copy of the required Material Safety Data Sheet (MSDS) for each substance must be included with the returned goods.

Emerson Instrument and Valve Response Center representatives will explain the additional information and procedures necessary to return goods exposed to hazardous substances.

Appendix A Specifications and Reference Data

| Performance specifications | page 79 |
|----------------------------|-----------|
| Functional specifications | page 82 |
| Physical specifications | . page 85 |
| Dimensional drawings | . page 88 |
| Ordering information | . page 90 |
| | |

A.1 Performance specifications

For zero-based spans, reference conditions, silicone oil fill, glass-filled PTFE O-rings, SST materials, coplanar flange (Rosemount™ 3051C Pressure Transmitter) or ¹/2 in.-14 NPT (Rosemount 3051T) process connections, digital trim values set to equal range points.

A.1.1 Conformance to specification $(\pm 3\sigma [Sigma])$

Technology leadership, advanced manufacturing techniques and statistical process control ensure specification conformance to $\pm 3\sigma$ or better.

A.1.2 Digital output

For wire less devices, use calibrated range in place of span.

A.1.3 Reference accuracy

| Models | Rosemount™ 3051 WirelessHART® |
|--------------------|--|
| Rosemount 3051C | |
| Ranges 2-4 | + 0.04% of span For spans less than 10:1 |
| | accuracy = $\pm \left[0.015 + 0.005 \left(\frac{URL}{Span}\right)\right]\%$ of Span |
| Range1 | + 0.10% of span For spans less than 15:1 |
| | accuracy = $\pm \begin{bmatrix} 0.025 + 0.005 \left(-\frac{URL}{Span} \right) \end{bmatrix} \%$ of Span |
| Range 0 (CD) | + 0.10% of span For spans less than 2:1 accuracy = + 0.05% of URL |
| Ranges5 | ±0.065% of span For spans less than 10:1, |
| | accuracy = $\pm \left[0.015 + 0.005 \left(\frac{URL}{Span}\right)\right]\%$ of Span |

| Rosemount 3051CA Ranges 1-4 | + 0.04% of span For spans less than 10:1 accuracy = $\pm \left[0.0075 \left(\frac{URL}{Span}\right)\right]\%$ of Span |
|-----------------------------------|---|
| Rosemount 3051T Ranges 1-4 | + 0.04% of span For spans less than 10:1 accuracy = $\pm \left[0.0075 \left(\frac{URL}{Span}\right)\right]\%$ of Span |
| Range 5 | + 0.075% of span For Spans less than 10:1 accuracy = $\pm \left[0.0075 \left(\frac{URL}{Span}\right)\right]\%$ of Span |
| Rosemount 3051L Ranges 2-4 | + 0.075% of span For spans less than 10:1 accuracy = $\pm \left[0.025 + 0.005 \left(\frac{URL}{Span}\right)\right]\%$ of Span |
| Rosemount 3051L Range 1 | $\pm 0.10\%$ of span For spans less than 10:1, accuracy = $\pm \begin{bmatrix} 0.025 + 0.005 & \frac{URL}{Span} \end{bmatrix}\%$ of Span |

A.1.4 Flowperformance-flowreference accuracy

| Rosemount 3051CFA Annubar™ Flowmeter (for Rosemount 3051 and enhanced 3051) | | |
|--|------------------------------|--|
| Ranges 2-3 | N/A | ±1.60% of flow rate at 8:1 flow turndown |
| Rosemount 3051CFC Cor | npact Orifice Flowmeter - Co | nditioning option C |
| | β=0.4 | ±1.75% of flow rate at 8:1 flow turndown |
| Ranges 2-3 | β =0.65 | ±1.95% of flow rate at 8:1 flow turndown |
| Rosemount 3051CFC Compact Orifice Flowmeter - Orifice type option P ⁽¹⁾ | | |
| Donges 2, 2 | β=0.4 | ±2.00% of flow rate at 8:1 flow turndown |
| Ranges 2-3 | β =0.65 | ±2.00% of flow rate at 8:1 flow turndown |
| Rosemount 3051CFP Integral Orifice Flowmeter | | |
| | β<0.1 | ±3.00% of flow rate at 8:1 flow turndown |
| Ranges 2-3 | 0.1<β<0.2 | ±1.95% of flow rate at 8:1 flow turndown |
| | 0.2<β<0.6 | ±1.75% of flow rate at 8:1 flow turndown |
| | 0.6<β<0.8 | ±2.15% of flow rate at 8:1 flow turndown |

 $^{1. \}quad \text{For smaller line sizes, see Rosemount Compact Orifice}.$

A.1.5 Total performance

Total performance is based on combined errors of reference accuracy, ambient temperature effect, and static pressure effect.

For ± 50 °F (28 °C) temperature changes, up to 1000 psi (6.9 MPa) line pressure (CD only), from 1:1 to 5:1 rangedown.

| Models | Total performance |
|-------------------------------|-------------------|
| Rosemount 3051C Ranges 2-5 | ±0.12% of span |
| Rosemount 3051T Ranges 1-4 | ±0.12% of span |

A.1.6 Long term stability

| Models | Long term stability |
|--|--|
| Rosemount 3051C Ranges 2-5 | ±0.125% of URL for 5 years ±50°F (28°C) temperature changes, and up to 1000 psi (6,9 MPa) line pressure. |
| Rosemount 3051CD, 3051CG Low/Draft Range Ranges 0-1 | ±0.2% of URL for 1 year |
| Rosemount 3051CA Low Range Range 1 | ±0.125% of URL for 5 years ±50°F (28°C) temperature changes, and up to 1000 psi (6.9 MPa) line pressure. |
| Rosemount 3051T Ranges 1-5 | ±0.125% of URL for 5 years ±50°F(28°C) temperature changes, and up to 1000 psi (6,9 MPa) line pressure. |

A.1.7 Line pressure effect per 1000 psi (6.9 MPa)

For line pressures above 2000 psi (13,7 MPa) and ranges 4-5, see Rosemount 3051 HART® <u>Reference Manual</u>, Rosemount 3051 FOUNDATION™ Fieldbus <u>Reference Manual</u>, and Rosemount 3051 PROFIBUS® PA <u>Reference Manual</u>.

| Models | Line pressure effect (for Rosemount 3051 and enhanced 3051) |
|--------------------------------|--|
| Rosemount 3051CD, 3051CF | Zeroerror |
| Ranges 2-3 | ±0.05% of URL/1000 psi (68.9 bar) for line pressures from 0 to 2000 psi (0 to 13.7 MPa) |
| Range1 | ±0.25% of URL/1000 psi (68.9 bar) |
| Range0 | ±0.125% of URL/100 psi (6.89 bar) |
| | Spanerror |
| Ranges 2-3 | ±0.1% of reading/1000 psi (68.9 bar) |
| Range1 | ±0.4% of reading/1000 psi (68.9 bar) |
| Range0 | ±0.15% of reading/100 psi (6.89 bar) |

A.1.8 Ambient Temperature Effect per 50 °F (28 °C)

| Models | Ambient temperature effect |
|--------------------------------|--|
| Rosemount 3051C Ranges 2-5 | ±(0.0125% URL + 0.0625% span) from 1:1 to 5:1 ±(0.025% URL + 0.125% span) from 5:1 to 150:1 |
| Range 1 | ±(0.1% URL + 0.25% span) from 1:1 to 30:1 |
| Range 0 | ±(0.25% URL + 0.05% span) from 1:1 to 30:1 |
| Rosemount 3051CA Ranges 1-4 | ±(0.025% URL + 0.125% span) from 1:1 to 30:1 |
| | ±(0.035% URL + 0.125% span) from 30:1 to 150:1 |
| Rosemount 3051T Range 2-4 | ±(0.025% URL + 0.125% span) from 1:1 to 30:1 ±(0.035% URL + 0.125% span) from 30:1 to 150:1 |
| Range 1 | ±(0.025% URL + 0.125% span) from 1:1 to 10:1 ±(0.05% URL + 0.125% span) from 10:1 to 150:1 |
| Range 5 | ±(0.1% URL + 0.15% span) |
| Rosemount 3051L | SeeInstrument Toolkit [™] software. |

A.1.9 Mounting position effects

| Models | Mounting position effects |
|----------------------------|--|
| Rosemount 3051C | Zero shifts up to ± 1.25 inH $_2$ O (3,11 mbar), which can be calibrated out. No span effect. |
| Rosemount 3051L | With liquid level diaphragmin vertical plane, zero shift of up to 1 in H ₂ O (2,49 mbar). With diaphragmin horizontal plane, zero shift of up to 5 in H ₂ O (12,43 mbar) plus extension length on extended units. All zero shifts can be calibrated out. No span effect. |
| Rosemount 3051CA, 3051T | Zero shifts up to 2.5 inH ₂ O (6,22 mbar), which can be calibrated out. No span effect. |

A.1.10 Vibration effect

Less than $\pm 0.1\%$ of URL when tested per the requirements of IEC60770-1: 1999 field or pipeline with high vibration level (10-60 Hz 0.21mm displacement peak amplitude/60-2000 Hz 3g).

A.1.11 Electromagnetic compatibility (EMC)

Meets all industrial environment requirements of EN61326. Maximum deviation < 1% Span during EMC disturbance.

A.2 Functional specifications

A.2.1 Service

Liquid, gas, and vapor applications

A.2.2 Range and sensor limits

Table A-1 Rosemount 3051CD, 3051CG, 3051CF, and 30511 Range and Sensor Limits

| | | | Lower (LRL) | | | | | |
|-------|---------------------------------------|---------------------------------------|---|--|---|--|--|--|
| Range | | | Rosemount 3051CD Differential 3051CF Flowmeters | Rosemount 3051CGGage | Rosemount 3051L Differential | Rosemount 3051L Gage | | |
| 0(1) | 0.1 inH ₂ O (0,25 mbar) | 3.0 inH ₂ O (7,47 mbar) | -3.0 inH ₂ O (-7,47 mbar) | N/A | N/A | N/A | | |
| 1(2) | 0.5 inH ₂ O (1,2 mbar) | 25 inH ₂ O (62,3 mbar) | -25 inH ₂ O (-62,1 mbar) | -25 inH ₂ O (-62,1 mbar) | N/A | N/A | | |
| 2 | 1.7 inH ₂ O (4,2 mbar) | 250 inH ₂ O (0,62 bar) | -250 inH ₂ O (-0,62 bar) | -250 inH ₂ O (-0,62 bar) | -250 inH ₂ O (-0,62 bar) | -250 inH ₂ O (-0,62 bar) | | |
| 3 | 6.7 inH ₂ O (16,7 mbar) | 1000 inH ₂ O (2,49 bar) | -1000 inH ₂ O (-2,49 bar) | 0.5 psia (34,5 mbar abs) | -1000 inH ₂ O (-2,49 bar) | 0.5 psia (34,5 mbar abs) | | |
| 4 | 2.0 psi (137,7 mbar) | 300 psi (20,6 bar) | -300 psi (-20,6 bar) | 0.5 psia (34,5 mbar abs) | -300 psi (-20,6 bar) | 0.5 psia (34,5 mbar abs) | | |
| 5(3) | 13.3 psi (917,0 bar) | 2000 psi (137,9 bar) | -2000psi (-137,9 bar) | 0.5 psia (34,5 mbar abs) | N/A | N/A | | |

 $Range\,0\,only\,available\,with\,Rose mount\,3051 CD.$

Table A-2. Rosemount 3051CA and 3051T Range and Sensor Limits

| | Rosemount 3051CA | | | | Rosemount 3051T | | | |
|-------|--------------------------|--------------------------|-------------------|-------|-------------------------|--------------------------|----------------------|---------------------------|
| Range | | Range and sensor limits | | Range | Minimum | Range and s | Lower ⁽¹⁾ | |
| J | Minimum Span | Upper (URL) | Lower (LRL) | 3 | Span | Upper (URL) | Lower (LRL) | (LRL) (Gage) |
| 1 | 0.3 psia (20,7 mbar) | 30 psia (2,07 bar) | 0 psia (0 bar) | 1 | 0.3 psi (20,6 mbar) | 30 psi (2,07 bar) | 0 psia (0 bar) | -14.7 psig (-1,01 bar) |
| 2 | 1 psia (68,9 mbar) | 150 psia (10,3bar) | 0 psia (0 bar) | 2 | 1 psi (0,068 bar) | 150 psi (10,3 bar) | 0 psia (0 bar) | -14.7 psig (-1,01 bar) |
| 3 | 5.3 psia (367,7 mbar) | 800 psia (55,2bar) | 0 psia (0 bar) | 3 | 5.3 psi (0,36bar) | 800 psi (55,2 bar) | 0 psia (0 bar) | -14.7 psig (-1,01 bar) |
| 4 | 26.7 psia (1,84bar) | 4000 psia (275,8 bar) | 0 psia (0 bar) | 4 | 26.6 psi (1,83 bar) | 4000 psi (275,8 bar) | 0 psia (0 bar) | -14.7 psig (-1,01 bar) |
| | | | | 5 | 2000 psi (137,9 bar) | 10000 psi (689,4 bar) | 0 psia (0 bar) | -14.7 psig (-1,01 bar) |

^{1.} Assumes atmospheric pressure of 14.7 psig.

Range 1 only available with Rosemount 3051CD, 3051CG, or 3051CF.
Range 5 not available with Rosemount 3051L Differential and Rosemount 3051L Gage.

A.2.3 Zero and span adjustment requirements

Zero and span values can be set anywhere within the range limits stated in Table A-1.

Span must be greater than or equal to the minimum span stated in Table A-1.

A.3 Wireless self-organizing networks

A.3.1 Output

IEC 62591 (WirelessHART) 2.4 GHz DSSS

A.3.2 Wireless radio (internal antenna, WP option)

Frequency: 2.4 - 2.4835 GHz

Channels: 15

Modulation: IEEE 802.15.4 compliant DSSS
 Transmission: maximum of 10 dBm EIRP

A.3.3 Local display

The optional 3-line, 7-digit LCD display can show user-selectable information such as primary variable in engineering units, scaled variable, percent of range, sensor module temperature, and electronics temperature. The display updates based on the wireless update rate.

A.3.4 Digital zero trim

Digital zero trim (option DZ) is an offset adjustment to compensate for mounting position effects, up to 5% of URL.

A.3.5 Updaterate

User selectable, one second to 60 minutes.

A.3.6 Wireless sensor module for in-line transmitters

The Rosemount 3051 Wireless requires the engineered polymer housing to be selected. The standard sensor module will come with aluminum material. If stainless steel is required, the option WSM must be selected.

A.3.7 Power module

Field replaceable, keyed connection eliminates the risk of incorrect installation. Intrinsically Safe Lithium-thionyl chloride Power Module (green power module, model number 701PGNKF) with PBT/PC enclosure. 10-year life at one minute update rate. (1)

A.3.8 Overpressure limits

Rosemount 3051CD/CG/CF

Range 0: 750 psi (51.7 bar)

Range 1: 2000 psig (137.9 bar)

Ranges 2-5: 3626 psig (250 bar)

4500 psig (310.3 bar) for option code P9

Rosemount 3051CA

Range 1: 750 psia (51.7 bar)

Range 2: 1500 psia (103.4 bar)

Range 3: 1600 psia (110.3 bar)

Range 4: 6000 psia (413.7 bar)

Rosemount 3051TG/TA

Range 1: 750 psi (51.7 bar)

Range 2: 1500 psi (103.4 bar)

Range 3: 1600 psi (110.3 bar)

Range 4: 6000 psi (413.7 bar)

Range 5: 15000 psi (1034.2 bar)

Rosemount 3051LT

For Rosemount 3051L or level flange option codes FA, FB, FC, FD, FP, and FQ, limit is 0 psia to the flange rating or sensor rating, whichever is lower.

Table A-3. Rosemount 3051L and Level Flange Rating

| LIIIIt3 | | | | | | | | |
|---|--|-----------|------------|--|--|--|--|--|
| Standard | Туре | CS rating | SST rating | | | | | |
| ANSI/ASME | Class 150 | 285 psig | 275 psig | | | | | |
| ANSI/ASME | Class 300 | 740 psig | 720 psig | | | | | |
| ANSI/ASME | Class 600 | 1480 psig | 1440 psig | | | | | |
| | t 100°F (38°C), th easing temperatu | | | | | | | |
| DIN | PN 10-40 | 40 bar | 40 bar | | | | | |
| DIN | PN 10/16 | 16 bar | 16 bar | | | | | |
| DIN PN 25/40 40 bar 40 bar | | | | | | | | |
| At 248 °F (120 °C), the rating decreases with increasing temperature, per DIN 2401. | | | | | | | | |

Reference conditions are 70°F (21°C), and routing data for three additional network devices.
 NOTE: Continuous exposure to ambient temperature limits of -40°F or 185°F (-40°C or 85°C) may reduce specified life by less than 20 percent.

A.3.9 Static pressure limit

Rosemount 3051CD only

Operates within specifications between static line pressures of 0.5 psia and 3626 psig [4500 psig (310.3 bar) for option code P9].

Range 0: 0.5 psia and 750 psig (3.4 bar and 51.7 bar)

Range 1: 0.5 psia and 2000 psig (3.4 bar and 137. 9 bar)

A.3.10 Burst pressure limits

-40 to 185 °F (-40 to 85 °C) With LCD display⁽¹⁾: -40 to 175 °F (-40 to 80 °C)

$Rosemount\,3051C,\,3051CF\,coplanar\,or\,traditional\,process\\flange$

10000 psig (69 MPa).

3051T In-line

Ranges 1-4: 11000 psi (75,8 MPa)

Range 5: 26000 psig (179 MPa)

A.3.11 Temperature limits

Ambient

Storage

-40 to 185 °F (-40 to 85 °C)

With LCD display: -40 to 185 °F (-40 to 85 °C)

Process temperature limits

At atmospheric pressures and above. See Table A-4.

Table A-4. Rosemount 3051 Process Temperature Limits

| Rosemount 3051CD, 3051CG, 3051CF, 3051CA ⁽¹⁾⁽²⁾ | | | | | |
|--|---|--|--|--|--|
| Silicone fill sensor | | | | | |
| with coplanar flange | -40 to 250 °F (-40 to 121 °C) | | | | |
| with Traditional flange ⁽³⁾ | -40 to 300 °F (-40 to 149 °C) | | | | |
| with level flange | -40 to 300 °F (-40 to 149 °C) | | | | |
| with Rosemount 305 Integral Manifold ⁽³⁾ | -40 to 300 °F (-40 to 149 °C) | | | | |
| Rosemount 3051TIn-Line | (processfillfluid) ⁽¹⁾⁽⁴⁾ | | | | |
| Silicone fill sensor | -40 to 250 °F (-40 to 121 °C) | | | | |
| Rosemount 3051LLow-Sig | de temperature limits ⁽¹⁾⁽²⁾ | | | | |
| Silicone fill sensor | -40 to 250 °F (-40 to 121 °C) | | | | |
| Rosemount 3051L High-Si (process fill fluid) | ide temperature limits | | | | |
| Syltherm® XLT | -100 to 300 °F (-73 to 149 °C) | | | | |
| Dow Corning® Silicone 704 ⁽⁵⁾ | 32 to 400 °F (0 to 205 °C) | | | | |
| D. C. Silicone 200 | -40 to 400 °F (-40 to 205 °C) | | | | |
| Inert -50 to 320 °F (-45 to 160 °C) | | | | | |
| Glycerin and water | 5 to 200 °F (-18 to 93 °C) | | | | |
| Neobee M-20® 5 to 400 °F (-18 to 205 °C) | | | | | |
| PropyleneGlycolandwater | 5 to 203 °F (-18 to 93 °C) | | | | |

- 1. Processtemperatures above 185 °F (85 °C) requirederating the ambient limits by a 1.5:1 ratio.
- 220 °F (104 °C) limit in vacuum service; 130 °F (54 °C) for pressures below 0.5 psia.
- 3. Rosemount 3051CD0 process temperature limits are -40 to 212 °F (-40 to 100 °C)
- 220°F (104°C) limit in vacuumservice; 130°F (54°C) for pressures below 0.5 psia.
- Upper limit of 600 °F (315 °C) is available with Rosemount 1199 Seal Assemblies mounted away from the transmitter with the use of capillaries and up to 500 °F (260 °C) with direct mount extension.

A.3.12 Humidity limits

0-100 percent relative humidity

A.3.13 Volumetric displacement

Less than 0.005 in³ (0,08 cm³)

 $^{1. \}quad Wire less LCD display may not be readable and LCD display updates will be slower at temperature below - 4\,^\circ F (-20\,^\circ C)$

A.3.14 Damping

The damping command introduces a delay in processing which increases the response time of the transmitter; smoothing variations in output readings caused by rapid input changes. In the Rosemount 3051 Wireless, damping only takes effect when the device is placed in high power refresh mode and during calibration. In normal power mode, the effective damping is 0. Note that when the device is in high power refresh mode, battery power will be depleted rapidly.

A.4 Physical specifications

A.4.1 Electrical connections

HART interface connections fixed to the power module.

A.4.2 Process connections

Rosemount 3051C

 $^{1}/_{4}$ –18 NPT on $2^{1}/_{8}$ -in. centers

 $^{1}/_{2}$ -14 NPT on 2-in. (50.8 mm), $^{2}/_{8}$ -in. (54.0 mm), or $^{2}/_{4}$ -in. (57.2 mm) centers

Rosemount 3051T

1/2-14 NPT female, G1/2 A DIN 16288 male (available in SST for range 1-4 transmitters only)

Rosemount 3051L

High pressure side: 2-in. (50.8mm), 3-in. (72 mm), or 4-in. (102mm), ASME B 16.5 (ANSI) Class 150, 300 or 600 flange; 50, 80 or 100 mm, DIN 2501 PN 40 or 10/16 flange

Low pressure side: $^{1}/_{4}$ -18 NPT on flange, $^{1}/_{2}$ -14 NPT on process adapter

Rosemount 3051CF

For Rosemount 3051CFA, 3051CFC, and 3051CFP, see Rosemount DPFlowmeters and Primary Elements Product Data Sheet.

A.4.3 Process-wetted parts

Process Isolating Diaphragms

| Isolating diaphragm material | 3051CD 3051CG | 3051T | 3051CA |
|------------------------------|------------------|-------|--------|
| 316L SST | • | • | • |
| Alloy C-276 | • | • | • |

Drain/ventvalves

316 SST, Alloy C-276, or Alloy 400 material (Alloy 400 is not available with 3051L).

Process flanges and adapters

Plated carbon steel, SST cast CF-8M (cast version of 316 SST, material per ASTM-A743), C-Type cast alloy CW12MW, or cast alloy M30C

Wetted O-rings

Glass-filled PTFE or Graphite-filled PTFE

A.4.4 Rosemount 3051L process wetted parts

Flanged process connection (transmitter high side)

Process diaphragms, including process gasket surface

316L SST, Alloy C-276, or Tantalum

Extension

CF-3M (Cast 316L SST, material per ASTM A743), or CW-12MW (Cast C-276, material ASTM A494); fits schedule 40 and 80 pipe

Mounting flange

Zinc-cobalt plated CS or 316 SST

Reference process connection (transmitter low side)

Isolating diaphragms

316L SST or Alloy C-276

Reference flange and adapter

CF-8M (Cast version of 316 SST, material per ASTM-A743)

A.4.5 Non-wetted parts

Electronics housing

HousingmaterialcodeP:PBT/PC

Enclosures meet NEMA® Type 4X, IP66, and IP67 when properly installed.

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Sensor module housing

Coplanar: CF-3M (Cast version of 316L SST, material per ASTM-A743)

Inline: Aluminum module painted with polyurethane or CF-3M (Cast version of 316L SST, material per ASTM-A743)

Bolts

ASTM A449, Type 1 (zinc-cobalt plated carbon steel)

ASTM F593G, Condition CW1 (Austenitic 316 SST)

ASTM A193, Grade B7M (zinc plated alloy steel)

Alloy K-500

Sensor module fill fluid

Silicone

Process fill fluid (Rosemount 3051Lonly)

Syltherm XLT, D.C. Silicone 704, D.C. Silicone 200, inert, glycerin and water, Neobee M-20, propylene glycol and water.

Cover O-rings

Silicone

Power module

Field replaceable, keyed connection eliminates the risk of incorrect installation, Intrinsically Safe Lithium-thionyl chloride Power Module (green power module, model number 701PGNKF) with PBT enclosure

A.4.6 Shipping weights for Rosemount 3051 Wireless

Table A-5. Transmitter Weights without Options

| Complete transmitter ⁽¹⁾ | Weight In Ib (kg) |
|---|----------------------|
| Rosemount 3051C with engineered polymer housing | 3.90 (1.8) |
| Rosemount 3051T with engineered polymer housing | 1.9 (0.86) |
| Rosemount 3051L with engineered polymer housing | Table A-6 on page 87 |

 $^{1. \}quad Transmitter weights include the sensor module and housing only.\\$

Table A-6. Rosemount 3051L Weights without Options

| Flange | Flush lb. (kg) | 2-in. Ext. lb (kg) | 4-in. Ext. lb (kg) | 6-in. Ext. lb (kg) |
|-----------------|----------------|--------------------|--------------------|--------------------|
| 2-in.,150 | 6.1(2,8) | N/A | N/A | N/A |
| 3-in.,150 | 12.3 (5,6) | 13.0 (5,9) | 14.2 (6,4) | 15.5 (7,0) |
| 4-in.,150 | 17.8 (8,1) | 17.5 (7,9) | 18.7 (8,4) | 20.0 (9,1) |
| 2-in., 300 | 7.9(3,6) | N/A | N/A | N/AN/A |
| 3-in., 300 | 16.2(7,3) | 16.9 (7,7) | 18.1 (8,2) | 19.4(8,8) |
| 4-in., 300 | 27 (12,2) | 26.9 (12,2) | 28.1 (12,7) | 29.4 (13,3) |
| 2-in.,600 | 9.4(4,3) | N/A | N/A | N/A |
| 3-in.,600 | 18.7 (8,5) | 19.4 (8,8) | 20.6 (9,3) | 21.9(9,9) |
| DN 50/PN 40 | 7.9(3,6) | N/A | N/A | N/A |
| DN 80/PN 40 | 12.6 (5,7) | 13.3(6,0) | 14.5 (6,6) | 15.8 (7,2) |
| DN 100/PN 10/16 | 7.8(3,5) | 8.5(3,9) | 9.7(4,4) | 11.0 (5,0) |
| DN 100/PN 40 | 9.2(4,2) | 9.9(4,5) | 11.1 (5,0) | 12.4 (5,6) |

Table A-7. Transmitter Option Weights

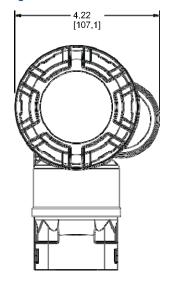
| Code | Option | Add lb. (kg) |
|------------|--|--------------|
| M5 | LCDdisplay | 0.1 (0.04) |
| B4 | SST mounting bracket for coplanar flange | 1.0(0.5) |
| B1, B2, B3 | Mounting bracket for traditional flange | 2.3(1.0) |
| B7, B8, B9 | Mounting bracket for traditional flange | 2.3(1.0) |
| BA, BC | SST bracket for traditional flange | 2.3(1.0) |
| H2 | Traditional flange | 2.4(1.1) |
| Н3 | Traditional flange | 2.7(1.2) |
| H4 | Traditional flange | 2.6(1.2) |
| H7 | Traditional flange | 2.5(1.1) |
| FC | Levelflange-3in., 150 | 10.8 (4.9) |
| FD | Levelflange-3in., 300 | 14.3(6.5) |
| FA | Levelflange-2in., 150 | 10.7 (4.8) |
| FB | Levelflange-2in., 300 | 14.0 (6.3) |
| FP | DIN level flange, SST, DN 50, PN 40 | 8.3(3.8) |
| FQ | DIN level flange, SST, DN 80, PN 40 | 13.7 (6.2) |
| WSM | SST sensor module | 1.0 (0.45) |
| | Coplanar flange | 1.91 (0.87) |
| | Power module (701PGNKF) | 0.4 (0.18) |

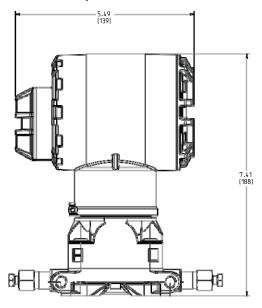
A.5 Dimensional drawings

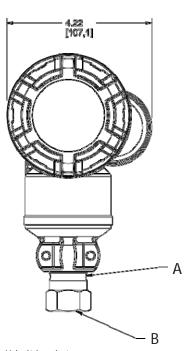
Dimensions are in inches (millimeters).

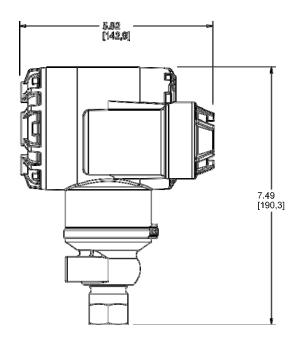
 $Process\, adapters\, (option\, D2)\, and\, Rosemount\, 305\, Integral\, Manifolds\, must\, be\, ordered\, with\, the\, transmitter.$

Figure A-1. Rosemount 3051 Wireless Housing with In-Line and Coplanar Platform









A. U-bolt bracket

 $B.\,^{1}/_{2}$ NPT female or $G^{1}/_{2}$ A DIN16288 male process connection Dimensions are in inches (millimeters).

 $Table\,A-8.\ Rosemount\,3051L\,Dimensional\,Specifications\\ Except where indicated, dimensions are in inches (millimeters).$

| Class | Pipe size | Flange thicknessA | Bolt circle diameter B | Outside diameterC | No. of bolts | Bolt hole diameter | Extension diameter ⁽¹⁾ | O.D.gasket surface E |
|---------------------------|--------------|----------------------|---------------------------|----------------------|-----------------|-----------------------|-----------------------------------|-------------------------|
| | 2 (51) | 0.69 (18) | 4.75 (121) | 6.0 (152) | 4 | 0.75 (19) | NA | 3.6 (92) |
| ASME B16.5 (ANSI) 150 | 3 (76) | 0.88 (22) | 6.0 (152) | 7.5 (191) | 4 | 0.75 (19) | 2.58 (66) | 5.0 (127) |
| | 4 (102) | 0.88 (22) | 7.5 (191) | 9.0 (229) | 8 | 0.75 (19) | 3.5 (89) | 6.2 (158) |
| | 2 (51) | 0.82 (21) | 5.0 (127) | 6.5 (165) | 8 | 0.75 (19) | NA | 3.6 (92) |
| ASME B16.5 (ANSI) 300 | 3 (76) | 1.06 (27) | 6.62 (168) | 8.25 (210) | 8 | 0.88 (22) | 2.58 (66) | 5.0 (127) |
| | 4 (102) | 1.19 (30) | 7.88 (200) | 10.0 (254) | 8 | 0.88 (22) | 3.5 (89) | 6.2 (158) |
| ASME B16.5 (ANSI) 600 | 2 (51) | 1.00 (25) | 5.0 (127) | 6.5 (165) | 8 | 0.75 (19) | NA | 3.6 (92) |
| ASIVIE B 10.5 (AINSI) 000 | 3 (76) | 1.25 (32) | 6.62 (168) | 8.25 (210) | 8 | 0.88 (22) | 2.58 (66) | 5.0 (127) |
| DIN 2501 PN 10-40 | DN 50 | 20 mm | 125 mm | 165 mm | 4 | 18 mm | NA | 4.0 (102) |
| DIN 2501 DN 25 /40 | DN 80 | 24 mm | 160 mm | 200 mm | 8 | 18 mm | 65 mm | 5.4 (138) |
| DIN 2501 PN 25/40 | DN 100 | 24 mm | 190 mm | 235 mm | 8 | 22 mm | 89 mm | 6.2 (158) |
| DIN 2501 PN 10/16 | DN 100 | 20 mm | 180 mm | 220 mm | 8 | 18 mm | 89 mm | 6.2 (158) |

^{1.} Tolerances are 0.040 (1.02), -0.020 (0.51).

| Class | Dinosizo | Drocesside F | Lower h | н | |
|-----------------------|-----------|----------------|-----------|-----------|------------|
| Class | Pipe size | Process side F | ¹/₄NPT | ¹/₂NPT | П |
| | 2 (51) | 2.12 (54) | 0.97 (25) | 1.31 (33) | 6.66 (169) |
| ASME B16.5 (ANSI) 150 | 3 (76) | 3.6 (91) | 0.97 (25) | 1.31 (33) | 6.66 (169) |
| | 4 (102) | 3.6 (91) | 0.97 (25) | 1.31 (33) | 6.66 (169) |
| | 2 (51) | 2.12 (54) | 0.97 (25) | 1.31 (33) | 6.66 (169) |
| ASME B16.5 (ANSI) 300 | 3 (76) | 3.6 (91) | 0.97 (25) | 1.31 (33) | 6.66 (169) |
| | 4 (102) | 3.6 (91) | 0.97 (25) | 1.31 (33) | 6.66 (169) |
| ACMED14 E (ANCI) 400 | 2 (51) | 2.12 (54) | 0.97 (25) | 1.31 (33) | 8.66 (219) |
| ASME B16.5 (ANSI) 600 | 3 (76) | 3.6 (91) | 0.97 (25) | 1.31 (33) | 8.66 (219) |
| DIN 2501 PN 10-40 | DN 50 | 2.4 (61) | 0.97 (25) | 1.31 (33) | 6.66 (169) |
| DIN 2501 PN 25/40 | DN 80 | 3.6 (91) | 0.97 (25) | 1.31 (33) | 6.66 (169) |
| | DN 100 | 3.6 (91) | 0.97 (25) | 1.31 (33) | 6.66 (169) |
| DIN 2501 PN 10/16 | DN 100 | 3.6 (91) | 0.97 (25) | 1.31 (33) | 6.66 (169) |

A.5.1 Ordering information

Table A-9. Rosemount 3051C Coplanar Pressure Transmitter Ordering Information

The starred offerings (*) represent the most common options and should be selected for best delivery. The non-starred offerings are subject to additional delivery lead time.

| Model | Transmitter type | | | | | |
|--------------|---|------------|----------------------------------|----------------------------|------------------------------------|---|
| 3051C | Coplanar Pressure Transm | itter | | | | |
| Measurem | nent type | | | | | |
| D | Differential | | | | * | |
| G | Gage | | | | | * |
| A (1) | Absolute | | | | | |
| Pressurera | ange | | | | | |
| | Rosemount 3051CD | | Rosemount | 3051CG | Rosemount 3051CA | |
| 1 | -25 to 25 inH ₂ O (-62.2 to 62.2 mbar) | | -25 to 25 inH (-62,1 to 62.2 | | 0 to 30 psia (0 to 2.1 bar) | * |
| 2 | -250 to 250 inH2O (-623 to 623 mbar) | | -250 to 250 ii (-621 to 623 r | nH ₂ O mbar) | 0 to 150 psia (0 to 10.3 bar) | * |
| 3 | -1000 to 1000 inH ₂ O (-2.5 to 2.5 bar) | | -393 to 1000 (-0.98to2.5t | | 0 to 800 psia (0 to 55.2 bar) | * |
| 4 | -300 to 300 psi (-20.7 to 20.7 bar) | | -14.2 to 300 p (-0.98 to 20.7 | | 0 to 4000 psia (0 to 275.8 bar) | * |
| 5 | -2000 to 2000 psi (-137.9 to137.9 bar) | | -14.2 to 2000 (-0.98 to 137. | | N/A | * |
| 0(2) | -3 to 3 inH ₂ O (-7.5 to 7.5 mbar) | | N/A | | N/A | |
| Transmitte | er output | | | | | |
| Х | Wireless | | | | | * |
| Materials | ofconstruction | | | | | • |
| | Process flange type | Flange | material | Drain/vent | | |
| 2 | Coplanar | SST | | SST | | * |
| 3(3) | Coplanar | Cast Allo | y C-276 | Alloy C-276 | | * |
| 4 | Coplanar | Cast Allo | oy 400 | Alloy 400/K-50 | 0 | * |
| 5 | Coplanar | PlatedC | S | SST | | * |
| 7(3) | Coplanar | SST | | Alloy C-276 | | * |
| 8(3) | Coplanar | PlatedC | S | Alloy C-276 | | * |
| 0 | Alternate process connect | tion | | | | * |
| Isolating d | diaphragm ⁽³⁾ | | | | | |
| 2 | 316L SST | | | * | | |
| 3 | Alloy C-276 | Mlov C-276 | | | * | |

Table A-9. Rosemount 3051C Coplanar Pressure Transmitter Ordering Information

The starred offerings (\star) represent the most common options and should be selected for best delivery. The non-starred offerings are subject to additional delivery lead time.

| O-ring | | | | | |
|-----------------------------------|----------------------|--------------------|---|--|--|
| Α | Glass-filled PTFE | | | | |
| В | Graphite-filled PTFE | | | | |
| Sensorfillflui | Sensorfillfluid | | | | |
| 1 Silicone | | * | | | |
| Housing material Conduitentrysize | | | | | |
| Р | Engineered polymer | No conduit entries | * | | |

$Wire less\ options\ ({\tt Requires}\ {\tt Wireless}\ {\tt output}\ {\tt code}\ {\tt X}\ {\tt and}\ {\tt Engineered}\ {\tt Polymer}\ {\tt housing}\ {\tt code}\ {\tt P})$

| Wireless transmit rate, operating frequency and protocol | | | |
|--|--|---|--|
| WA3 | Userconfigurable transmitrate, 2.4GHz Wireless HART ★ | | |
| Antenna and SmartPower | | | |
| WP5 | Internal antenna, compatible with green power module (I.S. power module sold separately) | * | |

Options (Include with selected model number)

| Alternate | Flange ⁽⁴⁾ | |
|-------------------|---|---|
| H2 | Traditional flange, 316 SST, SST drain/vent | * |
| H3 ⁽³⁾ | Traditional flange, cast Alloy C, Alloy C-276 drain/vent | * |
| H4 | Traditional flange, cast Alloy 400, Alloy 400/K-500 drain/vent | * |
| H7 ⁽³⁾ | Traditional flange, 316SST, Alloy C-276 drain/vent | * |
| HJ | DIN compliant traditional flange, SST, 1/16 in. adapter/manifold bolting | * |
| FA | Level flange, SST, 2 in., ANSI Class 150, vertical mount | * |
| FB | Level flange, SST, 2 in., ANSI Class 300, vertical mount | * |
| FC | Level flange, SST, 3 in., ANSI Class 150, vertical mount | * |
| FD | Level flange, SST, 3 in., ANSI Class 300, vertical mount | * |
| FP | DIN level flange, SST, DN 50, PN 40, vertical mount | * |
| FQ | DIN level flange, SST, DN 80, PN 40, vertical mount | * |
| HK ⁽⁵⁾ | DIN compliant traditional flange, SST, 10 mm adapter/manifold bolting | |
| HL | DIN compliant traditional flange, SST, 12mm adapter/manifold bolting (not available on Rosemount 3051CD0) | |
| Manifold | assembly ⁽⁵⁾⁽⁶⁾ | |
| S5 | Assemble to Rosemount 305 Integral Manifold | * |
| S6 | Assemble to Rosemount 304 Manifold or Connection System | * |

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Table A-9. Rosemount 3051C Coplanar Pressure Transmitter Ordering Information

The starred offerings (\star) represent the most common options and should be selected for best delivery. The non-starred offerings are subject to additional delivery lead time.

| | mount primary element (5)(6) | |
|-------------------|---|----------|
| | · · | |
| S3 | Assemble to Rosemount 405 Compact Orifice Plate | * |
| S4 ⁽⁷⁾ | Assemble to Rosemount Annubar or Rosemount 1195 Integral Orifice | <u> </u> |
| Seal asse | emblies ⁽⁶⁾ | |
| S1 ⁽⁸⁾ | Assemble to one Rosemount 1199 Seal | * |
| S2 ⁽⁹⁾ | Assemble to two Rosemount 1199 Seals | * |
| S7 | One seal, all-welded system (capillary connection type) | |
| S8 | Two seals, all-welded system (capillary connection type) | |
| S9 | Two seals, all-welded system (one direct mount and one capillary connection type) | |
| S0 | One seal, all-welded system (direct mount connection type) | |
| Mounting | g bracket ⁽¹⁰⁾ | |
| B1 | Traditional flange bracket for 2-in. pipe mounting, CS bolts | * |
| B2 | Traditional flange bracket for panel mounting, CS bolts | * |
| В3 | Traditional flange flat bracket for 2-in. pipe mounting, CS bolts | * |
| B4 | Coplanar flange bracket for 2-in. pipe or panel mounting, all SST | * |
| B7 | B1 bracket with series 300 SST bolts | * |
| B8 | B2 bracket with series 300 SST bolts | * |
| В9 | B3 bracket with series 300 SST bolts | * |
| ВА | SST B1 bracket with series 300 SST bolts | * |
| ВС | SST B3 bracket with series 300 SST bolts | * |
| Product | certifications | |
| I1 | ATEX Intrinsic Safety | * |
| 12 | INMETROIntrinsicSafety | * |
| 13 | China Intrinsic Safety | * |
| 14 | TIIS Intrinsic Safety | * |
| I 5 | FMIntrinsicallySafe, Division 2 | * |
| 16 | CSAIntrinsicSafety | * |
| 17 | IECEx Intrinsic Safety | * |
| Drinking | water approval ⁽¹¹⁾ | |
| DW | NSF drinking water approval | * |
| Boltingn | naterial | |
| L4 | Austenitic 316 SST Bolts | * |
| L5 | ASTM A 193, Grade B7M Bolts | * |
| L6 | Alloy K-500 Bolts | * |

Table A-9. Rosemount 3051C Coplanar Pressure Transmitter Ordering Information

The starred offerings (*) represent the most common options and should be selected for best delivery. The non-starred offerings are subject to additional delivery lead time.

| additionalde | elivery lead time. | |
|--------------|---|---|
| Displaya | nd interface options | |
| M5 | LCDdisplay | * |
| Calibratio | on certificate | |
| Q4 | CalibrationCertificate | * |
| QG | Calibration Certificate and GOST Verification Certificate | * |
| QP | Calibration certification and tamper evident seal | * |
| Material 1 | traceability certification | |
| Q8 | Material Traceability Certification per EN 10204 3.1.B | * |
| Configura | ation buttons | |
| DZ | Digitalzerotrim | * |
| Software | configuration | |
| C1 | Custom software configuration (Completed Rosemount 3051 Wireless <u>Configuration Data Sheet</u> required with order) | * |
| Gage pre | ssure calibration | |
| С3 | Gage calibration (Model 3051CA4 only) | * |
| Pressure | testing | |
| P1 | Hydrostatic testing with certificate | |
| Cleaning | processarea | · |
| P2 | Cleaning for special service | |
| P3 | Cleaning for <1 PPM chlorine/fluorine | |
| Pressure | calibration | |
| P4 | Calibrate at line pressure (Specify Q48 on order for corresponding certificate) | |
| Highaccu | ıracy ⁽¹²⁾ | |
| P8 | 0.04% Accuracy to 5:1 turndown (Range 2-4) | * |
| Flange ac | dapters ⁽¹³⁾ | · |
| DF | 1/2-14 NPT flange adapter (s) | * |
| Vent/drai | n valves | |
| D7 | Coplanar flange without drain/vent ports | |
| RC1/4 RC1/ | 2 process connection ⁽¹⁴⁾ | |
| D9 | RC1/4Flange with RC1/2flange adapter - SST | |
| Maxstati | c line pressure | |
| P9 | 4500 psig (310 bar) static pressure limit (Rosemount 3051CD Ranges 2-5 only) | * |

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Table A-9. Rosemount 3051C Coplanar Pressure Transmitter Ordering Information

The starred offerings (★) represent the most common options and should be selected for best delivery. The non-starred offerings are subject to additional delivery lead time.

| Surface finish | | | | |
|--|--|---|--|--|
| Q16 | Surface finish certification for sanitary remote seals | | | |
| Toolkit total system performance reports | | | | |
| QZ | Remotesealsystemperformancecalculationreport | * | | |
| Typical Model Number: 3051CD 2 X 2 2 A 1 P WA3 WP5 B4 M5 | | | | |

- Wireless output (code X) available in absolute measurement type (Code A) withonly range 1-4, 316L SST isolating diaphragm material (code 2), silicone fill fluid (code
- Wireless output (code X) available in draft range 0 with only silicone fill fluid code 1, process flange code 0 (alternate flange H2), isolating diaphragmcode 2, O-ring code A, and bolting option L4.
- Materials of Construction comply with recommendations per NACE® MR0175/ISO 15156 for sour oil field production environments. Environmental limits apply to certain materials. Consult latest standard for details. Selected materials also conform to NACE MR0103 for sour refining environments.
- Requires 0 code in materials of construction for alternate process connection.
- Not valid with optional code P9 for 4500 psi static pressure.
- "Assemble-to" items are specified separately and require a completed model number.
- Process flange limited to coplanar (codes 2, 3, 5, 7, 8) or Traditional (H2, H3, H7).
- Not valid with optional code D9 for RC¹/2adapters.
- Not valid for optional codes DF and D9 for adapters.
- Not valid for optional codes UF and DY for adapters.
 Panel mounting bolts are not supplied.
 Not available with Alloy C-276 isolator (3 code), tantalum isolator (5 code), all Cast Alloy C-276 flanges, all plated CS flanges, all DIN flanges, all Level flanges, assemble-to manifolds (S5 and S6 codes), assemble-to seals (S1 and S2 codes), assemble-to primary elements (S3 and S4 codes), surface finish certification (Q16 code), and remote seal system report (QZ code).

 Only available with Standard 3051. See specification section for more information.
- Not valid with Alternate Process Connection options S3, S4, S5, and S6.
 Notavailablewith alternate process connection; DINFlanges and level flanges.

$Table A-10.\ Rosemount\,3051 TIn-Line Pressure\, Transmitter\, Ordering\, Information$

The starred offerings (\bigstar) represent the most common options and should be selected for best delivery. The non-starred offerings are subject to additional delivery lead time.

| Model | Transmitter type | | |
|-----------------------------------|---|--|---|
| 3051T | In-Line Pressure Transmitter | | |
| Pressure | type | | |
| G | Gage | | * |
| A (1) | Absolute | | * |
| Pressure | range | | |
| | Rosemount 3051TG ⁽²⁾ | Rosemount 3051TA | |
| 1 | -14.7 to 30 psi (-1.0 to 2.1 bar) | 0 to 30 psia (0 to 2.1 bar) | * |
| 2 | -14.7 to 150 psi (-1.0 to 10.3 bar) | 0 to 150 psia (0 to 10.3 bar) | * |
| 3 | -14.7 to 800 psi (-1.0 to 55 bar) | 0 to 800 psia (0 to 55 bar) | * |
| 4 | -14.7 to 4000 psi (-1.0 to 276 bar) | 0 to 4000 psia (0 to 276 bar) | * |
| 5 | -14.7 to 10000 psi (-1.0 to 689 bar) | 0 to 10000 psia (0 to 689 bar) | * |
| Transmit | ter output | | |
| Х | Wireless | | |
| Process | connection style | | |
| 2B | ¹ / ₂ -14 NPT female | | * |
| 2C ⁽³⁾ | G ¹ / ₂ A DIN 16288 male (Available in SST for ra | ange 1-4 only) | * |
| Isolating | diaphragm ⁽⁴⁾ | Process connection wetted parts material | |
| 2 | 316L SST | 316I SST | * |
| 3 | Alloy C-276 | alloyc-276 | * |
| Sensorfi | IIfluid | | |
| 1 | Silicone | | * |
| Housing Material Conduitentrysize | | Conduitentrysize | |
| P | Engineered polymer | No conduit entries | * |

Wireless options (Requires wireless output code X and Engineered Polymer housing code P)

| Wirelesstr | Wireless transmit rate, operating frequency and protocol | | | | |
|--|--|---|--|--|--|
| WA3 | WA3 User configurable transmit rate, 2.4 GHz Wireless HART | | | | |
| Antenna a | Antenna and SmartPower | | | | |
| WP5 Internal antenna, compatible with green power module (i.s. power module sold separately) | | * | | | |

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Table A-10. Rosemount 3051T In-Line Pressure Transmitter Ordering Information

 $The starred offerings (\bigstar) represent the most common options and should be selected for best delivery. The non-starred offerings are subject to additional delivery lead time.\\$

Options (Include with selected model number)

| Integrala | ssembly ⁽⁵⁾ | |
|------------|---|---|
| S5 | Assemble to Rosemount 306 Integral Manifold | * |
| Diaphragi | m seal assemblies ⁽⁵⁾ | |
| S1 | Assemble to one Rosemount 1199 seal | * |
| Mounting | bracket ⁽⁶⁾ | |
| B4 | Bracket for 2-in. pipe or panel mounting, AII SST | * |
| Product c | ertifications | |
| I1 | ATEX Intrinsic Safety | * |
| 12 | INMETRO Intrinsic Safety | * |
| 13 | China Intrinsic Safety | * |
| 14 | TIIS Intrinsic Safety | * |
| 15 | FMIntrinsicallySafe, Division2 | * |
| 16 | CSAIntrinsicSafety | * |
| 17 | IECEx Intrinsic Safety | * |
| Drinking | vater approval ⁽⁷⁾ | |
| DW | NSF drinking water approval | * |
| Calibratio | n certification | |
| Q4 | Calibration Certificate | * |
| QG | Calibration Certificate and GOST Verification Certificate | * |
| QP | Calibration Certification and tamper evident seal | * |
| Material t | raceability certification | |
| Q8 | Material Traceability Certification per EN 10204 3.1.B | * |
| Configura | tion buttons | |
| DZ | Digitalzerotrim | * |
| Displayar | nd interface options | |
| M5 | LCDdisplay | * |
| Wireless | ensor module | |
| WSM | Wireless SST sensor module | * |
| Software | configuration ⁽⁶⁾ | |
| C1 | Custom software configuration (Completed Rosemount 3051 Wireless <u>Configuration Data Sheet</u> required with order) | * |

Table A-10. Rosemount 3051T In-Line Pressure Transmitter Ordering Information

| Pressure t | Pressure testing | | |
|-------------|--|---|--|
| P1 | Hydrostatic Testing with Certificate | | |
| Cleaningp | rocess area ⁽⁸⁾ | | |
| P2 | Cleaning for special service | | |
| P3 | Cleaning for <1 PPM chlorine/fluorine | | |
| Highaccur | Highaccuracy ⁽⁹⁾ | | |
| P8 | 0.04% accuracy to 5:1 turndown (range 2-4) | * | |
| Surface fin | Surface finish | | |
| Q16 | Surface finish certification for sanitary remote seals | * | |
| Toolkittot | Toolkit total system performance reports | | |
| QZ | Remotesealsystemperformancecalculationreport | * | |
| Typical Mo | Typical Model Number: 3051T G 5 X 2B 2 1 P WA3 WP5 B4 M5 | | |

- Wireless output (code X) available in absolute measurement type (Code A) with only range 1-5, with 1/214-NPT process connection (code 2B) and housing (code P).
- Wireless output (code X) only available in G¹/2ADIN 16288 Male process connection (code 2C) with range 1-4, 316LSST isolating diaphragm (code 2), silicone fill fluid 3.
- (code 1), and housing code (code P).

 Materials of Construction comply with recommendations per NACE MR0175/ISO 15156 for sour oil field production environments. Environmental limits apply to certain materials. Consult latest standard for details. Selected materials also conform to NACE MR0103 for sour refining environments.
- ${\it "Assemble-to"} items are specified separately and require a complete d model number.$
- Panel mounting bolts are not supplied.

 Not available with Alloy C-276 isolator (3 code), tantalum isolator (5 code), all Cast Alloy C-276 flanges, all plated CS flanges, all Level flanges, assemble-to manifolds (S5 and S6 codes), assemble-to seals (S1 and S2 codes), assemble-to primary elements (S3 and S4 codes), surface finish certification (Q16 code), assemble-to primary elements (S3 and S4 codes), assemand remote seal system report (QZ code).
- Not valid with alternate process connection \$5.
- Only available with Standard 3051. See specification section for more information.

Table A-11. Rosemount 3051CFA Annubar Flowmeter Ordering Information

| additional delivery lead time. | | |
|--------------------------------|---|---|
| Model | Product description | |
| 3051CFA | Annubar Flowmeter | |
| Measurem | ent type | |
| D | Differential Pressure | * |
| Fluid type | | |
| L | Liquid | * |
| G | Gas | * |
| S | Steam | * |
| Linesize | | |
| 020 | 2-in. (50 mm) | * |
| 025 | 2 ¹ / ₂ -in. (63.5mm) | * |
| 030 | 3-in. (80 mm) | * |
| 035 | 3¹/₂-in. (89 mm) | * |
| 040 | 4-in. (100 mm) | * |
| 050 | 5-in. (125 mm) | * |
| 060 | 6-in. (150 mm) | * |
| 070 | 7-in. (175 mm) | * |
| 080 | 8-in. (200 mm) | * |
| 100 | 10-in. (250 mm) | * |
| 120 | 12-in. (300 mm) | * |
| 140 | 14-in. (350 mm) | |
| 160 | 16-in. (400 mm) | |
| 180 | 18-in. (450 mm) | |
| 200 | 20-in. (500 mm) | |
| 240 | 24-in. (600 mm) | |
| 300 | 30-in. (750 mm) | |
| 360 | 36-in. (900 mm) | |
| 420 | 42-in. (1066 mm) | |
| 480 | 48-in. (1210 mm) | |
| 600 | 60-in. (1520 mm) | |
| 720 | 72-in. (1820 mm) | |
| 780 | 78-in (1950 mm) | |
| 840 | 84-in. (2100 mm) | |
| 900 | 90-in. (2250 mm) | |
| 960 | 96-in (2400 mm) | |

| | D. range | |
|---------|--|---|
| C | Range C from the Pipe I.D. table | * |
| D | Range D from the Pipe I.D. table | * |
| Α | Range A from the Pipe I.D. table | |
| В | Range B from the Pipe I.D. table | |
| E | Range E from the Pipe I.D. table | |
| Z | Non-standard Pipe I.D. range or line sizes greater than 12-in. | |
| Pipe ma | aterial/mounting assembly material | |
| С | Carbon steel (A105) | * |
| S | 316 stainless steel | * |
| 0 | No mounting (customer supplied) | * |
| G | Chrome-Moly Grade F-11 | |
| N | Chrome-Moly Grade F-22 | |
| J | Chrome-Moly Grade F-91 | |
| Piping | prientation | |
| Н | Horizontal piping | * |
| D | Vertical piping with downwards flow | * |
| U | Verticalpipingwithupwardsflow | * |
| Annuba | artype | |
| P | Pak-Lok | * |
| F | Flanged with opposite side support | * |
| L | Flange-Lok | |
| G | Gear-Drive Flo-Tap | |
| М | Manual Flo-Tap | |
| Sensor | material | |
| S | 316 stainless steel | * |
| Н | Alloy C-276 | |
| Sensor | size | |
| 1 | Sensor size 1 — line sizes 2-in. (50 mm) to 8-in. (200 mm) | * |
| 2 | Sensor size 2 — line sizes 6-in. (150 mm) to 96-in. (2400 mm) | * |
| 3 | Sensor size 3 — line sizes greater than 12-in. (300 mm) | * |

| | deliveryleadtime. | | | |
|-------------------|---|------------------------------|------------------|---|
| Mountir | ng type | | | |
| T1 | Compression or threaded connection | | | * |
| A1 | Class 150 RF ANSI | | | * |
| А3 | Class 300RF ANSI | | | * |
| A6 | Class 600 RF ANSI | | | * |
| D1 | DNPN16Flange | | | * |
| D3 | DNPN40Flange | | | * |
| D6 | DNPN100Flange | | | * |
| A9(1) | Class 900 RF ANSI | | | |
| AF(1) | Class 1500 RF ANSI | | | |
| AT ⁽¹⁾ | Class 2500 RF ANSI | | | |
| R1 | Class 150 RTJ flange | | | |
| R3 | Class 300 RTJ flange | | | |
| R6 | Class 600 RTJ flange | | | |
| R9 ⁽¹⁾ | Class 900 RTJ flange | | | |
| RF ⁽¹⁾ | Class 1500 RTJ flange | | | |
| RT ⁽¹⁾ | Class 2500 RTJ flange | | | |
| Opposit | e side support or packing gland | | | |
| 0 | No opposite side support or packing gland (required | for Pak-Lok and Flange-Lok m | nodels) | * |
| | Opposite side support - required for flanged models | S | | |
| С | NPT threaded opposite support assembly - extende | dtip | | * |
| D | Welded opposite support assembly - extended tip | | | * |
| | Packing gland - required for flo-tap models | | | |
| | Packing gland material | Rodmaterial | Packing material | |
| J | Stainless steel packing gland/cage nipple | Carbon steel | PTFE | |
| K | Stainless steel packing gland/cage nipple | Stainless steel | PTFE | |
| L | Stainless steel packing gland/cage nipple | Carbon steel | Graphite | |
| N | Stainless steel packing gland/cage nipple | Stainless steel | Graphite | |
| R | Alloy C-276 packing gland/cage nipple | Stainless steel | Graphite | |
| Isolatio | nvalve for Flo-Tap models | ' | | |
| 0 | Not applicable or customer supplied | | | * |
| 1 | Gate valve, carbon steel | | | |
| 2 | Gate valve, stainless steel | | | |
| 5 | Ball valve, carbon steel | | | |
| 6 | Ball valve, stainless steel | | | |

 $The starred offerings (\bigstar) represent the most common options and should be selected for best delivery. The non-starred offerings are subject to additional delivery lead time.\\$

| Temperatur | e measurement | | |
|--------------|---|--------------------------------------|---|
| Т | Integral RTD – not available with Flanged model greater than | Class 600 | * |
| 0 | No temperature sensor | | * |
| R | Remote thermowell and RTD | | |
| Transmitter | connection platform | | |
| 3 | Direct-mount, Integral 3-valve manifold-not available with 1 | Flanged model greater than Class 600 | * |
| 5 | Direct -mount, 5-valve manifold - not available with flanged | model greater than Class 600 | * |
| 7 | Remote-mount NPT Connections (1/2-in. NPT) | | * |
| 6 | Direct-mount, high temperature 5-valve manifold – not available with flanged model greater than Class 600 | | |
| 8 | Remote-mount SW Connections (1/2-in.) | | |
| Differential | pressure range | | |
| 1 | 0 to 25 in H ₂ O (0 to 62,3 mbar) | | * |
| 2 | 0 to 250 in H ₂ O (0 to 623 mbar) | | * |
| 3 | 0 to 1000 in H ₂ O (0 to 2,5 bar) | | * |
| Transmitter | output | | |
| Х | Wireless | | * |
| Transmitte | rhousingmaterial | Conduitentrysize | |
| Р | Engineered polymer | No conduit entries | * |
| Transmitter | performance class | | |
| 1 | 1.6%flowrateaccuracy,8:1flowturndown,5-yr.stability | | * |

Wireless options (Requires wireless output code X and Engineered Polymer housing code P)

| Wireless transmit rate, operating frequency and protocol | | |
|--|--|--|
| WA3 | 3 Userconfigurable transmitrate, 2.4 GHz Wireless HART | |
| Antenna and SmartPower | | |
| WP5 | Internal antenna, compatible with green power module (i.s. power module sold separately) | |

Options (Include with selected model number)

| Pressure te | Pressure testing ⁽²⁾ | | |
|--------------|--|--|--|
| P1 | Hydrostatic Testing with Certificate | | |
| PX | Extended Hydrostatic Testing | | |
| Special clea | Special cleaning | | |
| P2 | Cleaning for special services | | |
| PA | Cleaning per ASTM G93 Level D (Section 11.4) | | |

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Table A-11. Rosemount 3051CFA Annubar Flowmeter Ordering Information

| additionaldelive | eryleadtime. | | |
|------------------|--|---|--|
| Material tes | ting | | |
| V1 | Dye penetrant exam | | |
| Materialexa | amination | | |
| V2 | Radiographic examination | | |
| Flow calibra | ition | | |
| W1 | Flow calibration (Average K) | | |
| Special insp | ection | | |
| QC1 | Visual and Dimensional Inspection with Certificate | * | |
| QC7 | Inspection and Performance Certificate | * | |
| Surface finis | sh | | |
| RL | Surface finish for Low Pipe Reynolds # in Gas & Steam | * | |
| RH | Surface finish for High Pipe Reynolds # in Liquid | * | |
| Material tra | ceability certification ⁽³⁾ | | |
| Q8 | Material Traceability Certification per EN 10474:20043.1 | * | |
| Code confo | rmance ⁽⁴⁾ | | |
| J2 | ANSI/ASME B31.1 | | |
| J3 | ANSI/ASME B31.3 | | |
| Materialsco | nformance ⁽⁵⁾ | | |
| J5 | NACEMR-0175/ISO15156 | | |
| Country cer | tification | | |
| J6 | European Pressure Directive (PED) | * | |
| J1 | Canadian Registration | | |
| Installedin | Flanged pipe spool section | | |
| Н3 | Class 150 flanged connection with rosemount standard length and schedule | | |
| H4 | Class 300 flanged connection with rosemount standard length and schedule | | |
| H5 | Class 600 flanged connection with rosemount standard length and schedule | | |
| Instrument | Instrument connections for remote mount options | | |
| G2 | Needle valves, stainless steel | * | |
| G6 | OS and Y gate valve, stainless steel | * | |
| G1 | Needle valves, carbon steel | | |
| G3 | Needlevalves, Alloy C-276 | | |
| G5 | OS and Y gate valve, carbon steel | | |
| G7 | OS and Y gate valve, Alloy C-276 | | |

| | delivery lead time. | |
|---------|---|---|
| | shipment | |
| Y1 | Mounting hardware shipped separately | * |
| Special | dimensions | |
| VM | Variablemounting | |
| VT | Variable tip | |
| VS | Variable length spool section | |
| Product | t Certifications | |
| l1 | ATEX Intrinsic Safety | * |
| 12 | INMETRO Intrinsic Safety | * |
| 13 | China Intrinsic Safety | * |
| 14 | TIIS Intrinsic Safety | * |
| 15 | FMIntrinsicallySafe, Division 2 | * |
| 16 | CSAIntrinsicSafety | * |
| 17 | IECEx Intrinsic Safety | * |
| Sensor | fill fluid and o-ring options | |
| L2 | Graphite-Filled (PTFE) O-ring | * |
| Display | and interface options | |
| M5 | LCD display | * |
| Transmi | itter calibration certification | |
| Q4 | Calibration Certificate for Transmitter | * |
| Manifol | d for remote mount option | |
| F2 | 3-valve manifold, stainless steel | * |
| F6 | 5-valve manifold, stainless steel | * |
| F1 | 3-valve manifold, carbon steel | |
| F3 | 3-valvemanifold, Alloy C-276 | |
| F5 | 5-valve manifold, carbon steel | |
| F7 | 5-valvemanifold, Alloy C-276 | |
| Configu | uration buttons | |
| DZ | Digital zero trim | * |
| Typical | Model Number: 3051CFA D L 060 D C H P S 2 T1 0 0 0 3 2 X P 1 WA3 WP5 M5 | |
| | | |

- Available in remote mount applications only.
 Applies to assembled flow meter only, mounting not tested.
- Instrument connections for remote mount options and isolation valves for Flo-tap models are not included in the Material Traceability Certification.
- Notavailable with transmitter connection platform 6.
- Materials of Construction comply with metallurgical requirements within NACE MR0175/ISO for sour oil field production environments. Environmental limits apply to the construction of thcertain materials. Consult latest standard for details. Selected materials also conform to NACE MR0103 for sour refining environments.

Table A-12. Rosemount 3051CFC Compact Flowmeter Ordering Information

| additionaldel | livery lead time. | |
|--------------------|--|---|
| Model | Product description | |
| 3051CFC | Compact Flowmeter | |
| Measuren | nent type | |
| D | Differential pressure | * |
| Primarye | lement technology | |
| С | Conditioning orifice plate | * |
| Р | Orifice plate | * |
| Material t | ype | |
| S | 316 SST | * |
| Linesize | | · |
| 005(1) | ¹ / ₂ -in. (15 mm) | * |
| 010 ⁽¹⁾ | 1-in. (25 mm) | * |
| 015(1) | 11/2-in. (40 mm) | * |
| 020 | 2-in. (50 mm) | * |
| 030 | 3-in. (80 mm) | * |
| 040 | 4-in. (100 mm) | * |
| 060 | 6-in. (150 mm) | * |
| 080 | 8-in. (200 mm) | * |
| 100 | 10-in. (250 mm) | * |
| 120 | 12-in. (300 mm) | * |
| Primary e | lement style | |
| N | Square edged | * |
| Primary el | lement Type | |
| 040 | 0.40betaratio | * |
| 065(2) | 0.65 betaratio | * |
| Temperati | ure measurement | |
| 0 | No temperature sensor | * |
| R | Remote thermowell and RTD | |
| Transmitte | er connection platform | |
| 3 | Direct-mount, Integral 3-valve manifold | * |
| 7 | Remote-mount, 1/4-in. NPT connections | * |

Table A-12. Rosemount 3051CFC Compact Flowmeter Ordering Information

 $The starred offerings (\bigstar) represent the most common options and should be selected for best delivery. The non-starred offerings are subject to additional delivery lead time.\\$

| Differential | Differential pressure range | | | |
|---|---|------------------|---|--|
| 1 | 0 to 25 in H ₂ O (0 to 62,3 mbar) | | * | |
| 2 | 0 to 250 in H ₂ O (0 to 623 mbar) | | * | |
| 3 | 0 to 1000 in H ₂ O (0 to 2,5 bar) | | * | |
| Transmitter | Transmitter output | | | |
| Х | Wireless | | * | |
| Transmitterhousingmaterial Conduitentrysize | | Conduitentrysize | | |
| P Engineered polymer No conduit entries | | | * | |
| Transmitter performance class | | | | |
| 1 | Upto±1.75%flowrateaccuracy, 8:1flowturndown, 5-yearstak | pility | * | |

Wireless options (requires wireless output code X and Engineered Polymer housing code P)

| Wireless tra | Wireless transmit rate, operating frequency and protocol | |
|------------------------|--|--|
| WA3 | Userconfigurable transmit rate, 2.4 GHz Wireless HART | |
| Antenna and SmartPower | | |
| WP5 | /P5 Internal antenna, compatible with green power module (i.s. power module sold separately) | |

Options (Include with selected model number)

| Installa | tion accessories | | | |
|----------|--|---|--|--|
| AB | ANSI alignment ring (Class 150) (only required for 10-in. [250 mm] and 12-in. [300 mm] line sizes) | | | |
| AC | ANSI alignment ring (Class 300) (only required for 10-in. [250 mm] and 12-in. [300 mm] line sizes) | * | | |
| AD | ANSI alignment ring (Class 600) (only required for 10-in. [250 mm] and 12-in. [300 mm] line sizes) | * | | |
| DG | DIN alignment ring (PN16) | * | | |
| DH | DIN alignment ring (PN40) | * | | |
| DJ | DIN alignment ring (PN100) | * | | |
| JB | JISalignmentring (10K) | | | |
| JR | JISalignmentringing (20K) | | | |
| JS | JISalignmentringing (40K) | | | |
| Remote | eadapters | | | |
| FE | Flange adapters 316 SST (1/2-in NPT) | * | | |
| Highte | mperature application | · | | |
| HT | Graphite valve packing (T _{max} = 850 °F) | | | |

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Table A-12. Rosemount 3051CFC Compact Flowmeter Ordering Information

 $The starred offerings (\bigstar) \, represent the \, most \, common \, options \, and \, should \, be \, selected \, for \, best \, delivery. \, The \, non-starred \, offerings \, are \, subject \, to \, additional \, delivery lead time.$

| | elivery lead time. | |
|------------|--|---|
| Flow cali | ibration ⁽³⁾ | |
| WC | Flow calibration certification (3 point) | |
| WD | Discharge coefficient verification (full 10 point) | |
| Pressure | testing | |
| P1 | Hydrostatic Testing with Certificate | |
| Special c | leaning | |
| P2 | Cleaning for Special Services | |
| PA | Cleaning per ASTM G93 Level D (Section 11.4) | |
| Special in | nspection | |
| QC1 | Visual and Dimensional Inspection with Certificate | * |
| QC7 | Inspection and Performance Certificate | * |
| Transmit | ter calibration certification | , |
| Q4 | Calibration Certificate for Transmitter | * |
| Material | traceability certification | , |
| Q8 | Material Traceability Certification per EN 10204: 2004 3.1 | * |
| Codecon | iformance | |
| J2 | ANSI/ASME B31.1 | |
| J3 | ANSI/ASME B31.3 | |
| J4 | ANSI/ASME B31.8 | |
| Materials | s Conformance ⁽⁴⁾ | |
| J5 | NACE MR-0175/ISO 15156 | |
| Country | Certification | |
| J1 | Canadian Registration | |
| Product | Certifications | , |
| I1 | ATEX Intrinsic Safety | * |
| 12 | INMETROIntrinsicSafety | * |
| 13 | China Intrinsic Safety | * |
| 14 | TIIS Intrinsic Safety | * |
| I 5 | FMIntrinsicallySafe, Division2 | * |
| 16 | CSAIntrinsicSafety | * |
| 17 | IECEx Intrinsic Safety | * |
| Sensor fi | II fluid and O-ring options | |
| L2 | Graphite-Filled (PTFE) O-ring | * |

Table A-12. Rosemount 3051CFC Compact Flowmeter Ordering Information

| Display and | interface options | | | |
|----------------------|---|---|--|--|
| M5 | LCDdisplay | | | |
| Manifold for | remote mount option | | | |
| F2 | 3-valve manifold, stainless steel | | | |
| F6 | 5-valve manifold, stainless steel | | | |
| DZ Digital zero trim | | * | | |
| Typical Mod | el Number: 3051CFC D C S 060 N 065 0 3 2 X P 1 WA3 WP5 WC M5 DZ | | | |

- Not available for Primary Element Technology C.
 For 2-in. (50 mm) line sizes the Primary Element Type is 0.6 for Primary Element Technology Code C.
 Not available with Primary Element Technology P.
 Materials of Construction comply with metallurgical requirements within NACE MR0175/ISO for sour oil field production environments. Environmental limits apply to certain materials. Consult latest standard for details. Selected materials also conform to NACE MR0103 for sour refining environments.

Table A-13. Rosemount 3051CFP Integral Orifice Flowmeter Ordering Information

| | veryleadtime. | |
|-------------------|---|---|
| Model | Product description | |
| 3051CFP | Integral Orifice Flowmeter | |
| Measurem | ent type | |
| D | Differential pressure | * |
| Bodymate | rial | |
| S | 316 SST | * |
| Linesize | | |
| 005 | ¹ / ₂ -in. (15 mm) | * |
| 010 | 1-in. (25 mm) | * |
| 015 | 1¹/₂-in. (40 mm) | * |
| Process co | nnection | |
| T1 | NPT female body (not available with remote thermowell and RTD) | * |
| S1 ⁽¹⁾ | Socket weld body (not available with remote thermowell and RTD) | * |
| P1 | Pipe ends: NPT Threaded | * |
| P2 | Pipe ends: Beveled | * |
| D1 | Pipe ends: Flanged, DIN PN16, slip-on | * |
| D2 | Pipe ends: Flanged, DIN PN40, slip-on | * |
| D3 | Pipe ends: Flanged, DIN PN100, slip-on | * |
| W1 | Pipe ends: Flanged, RF, ANSI Class 150, weld-neck | * |
| W3 | Pipe ends: Flanged, RF, ANSI Class 300, weld-neck | * |
| W6 | Pipe ends: Flanged, RF, ANSI Class 600, weld-neck | * |
| A1 | Pipe ends: Flanged, RF, ANSI Class 150, slip-on | |
| A3 | Pipe ends: Flanged, RF, ANSI Class 300, slip-on | |
| A6 | Pipe ends: Flanged, RF, ANSI Class 600, slip-on | |
| R1 | Pipe ends: Flanged, RTJ, ANSI Class 150, slip-on | |
| R3 | Pipe ends: Flanged, RTJ, ANSI Class 300, slip-on | |
| R6 | Pipe ends: Flanged, RTJ, ANSI Class 600, slip-on | |
| Orificepla | tematerial | |
| S | 316 SST | * |
| Н | Alloy C-276 | |
| M | Alloy 400 | |

Table A-13. Rosemount 3051CFPIntegral Orifice Flowmeter Ordering Information

| | elivery lead time. | |
|----------|--|---|
| Boresize | eoption | |
| 0066 | 0.066-in. (1.68 mm) for 1/2-in. pipe | * |
| 0109 | 0.109-in. (2.77 mm) for 1/2-in. pipe | * |
| 0160 | 0.160-in. (4.06 mm) for 1/2-in. pipe | * |
| 0196 | 0.196-in. (4.98mm) for 1/2-in. pipe | * |
| 0260 | 0.260-in. (6.60mm) for 1/2-in. pipe | * |
| 0340 | 0.340-in. (8.64 mm) for 1/2-in. pipe | * |
| 0150 | 0.150-in. (3.81 mm) for 1-in. pipe | * |
| 0250 | 0.250-in. (6.35 mm) for 1-in. pipe | * |
| 0345 | 0.345-in. (8.76 mm) for 1-in. pipe | * |
| 0500 | 0.500-in. (12.70 mm) for 1-in. pipe | * |
| 0630 | 0.630-in. (16.00 mm) for 1-in. pipe | * |
| 0800 | 0.800-in. (20.32 mm) for 1-in. pipe | * |
| 0295 | 0.295-in. (7.49 mm) for 1 ¹ / ₂ -in. pipe | * |
| 0376 | 0.376-in. (9.55 mm) for 1 ¹ / ₂ -in. pipe | * |
| 0512 | 0.512 -in. (13.00 mm) for $1^{1}/_{2}$ -in. pipe | * |
| 0748 | 0.748-in. (19.00 mm) for 1 ¹ / ₂ -in. pipe | * |
| 1022 | 1.022-in. (25.96 mm) for 1 ¹ / ₂ -in. pipe | * |
| 1184 | 1.184-in. (30.07 mm) for 1 ¹ / ₂ -in. pipe | * |
| 0010 | 0.010-in. (0.25 mm) for 1/2-in. pipe | |
| 0014 | 0.014-in. (0.36mm) for 1/2-in. pipe | |
| 0020 | 0.020-in. (0.51 mm) for 1/2-in. pipe | |
| 0034 | 0.034-in. (0.86mm) for 1/2-in. pipe | |
| Transmit | ter connection platform | |
| D3 | Direct-mount, 3-valve manifold, SST | * |
| D5 | Direct-mount, 5-valve manifold, SST | * |
| R3 | Remote-mount, 3-valve manifold, SST | * |
| R5 | Remote-mount, 5-valve manifold, SST | |
| D4 | Direct-mount, 3-valvemanifold, Alloy C-276 | |
| D6 | Direct-mount, 5-valve manifold, Alloy C-276 | |
| D7 | Direct-mount, high temperature, 5-valve manifold, SST | |
| R4 | Remote-mount, 3-valve manifold, Alloy C-276 | |
| R6 | Remote-mount, 5-valve manifold, Alloy C-276 | |

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Table A-13. Rosemount 3051CFP Integral Orifice Flowmeter Ordering Information

 $The starred offerings (\bigstar) represent the most common options and should be selected for best delivery. The non-starred offerings are subject to additional delivery lead time.\\$

| Differe | ntial pressure ranges | | | | |
|---------|--|-------------------------|---|--|--|
| 1 | 0 to 25 in H ₂ O (0 to 62,3 mbar) | | * | | |
| 2 | 0 to 250 in H ₂ O (0 to 623 mbar) | | * | | |
| 3 | 0 to 1000 in H ₂ O (0 to 2,5 bar) | | * | | |
| Transm | nitter output | | | | |
| Х | Wireless | | * | | |
| Transn | nitterhousingmaterial | Conduitentrysize | | | |
| Р | P Engineered polymer No conduit entries | | | | |
| Transm | nitter performance class | | | | |
| 1 | up to ±1.75% flow rate accuracy, 8:1 flow tu | rndown, 5-yearstability | * | | |

$\textbf{Wireless options} \ (\text{Requires wireless option code X and Engineered Polymer housing code P})$

| Wireless tran | Wireless transmit rate, operating frequency and protocol | | | |
|---------------|--|--|--|--|
| WA3 | VA3 Userconfigurable transmitrate, 2.4 GHz Wireless HART | | | |
| Antenna and | Antenna and SmartPower | | | |
| WP5 | WP5 Internal antenna, compatible with green power module (i.s. power module sold separately) | | | |

Options (Include with selected model number)

| Transmitte | Transmitterbody/boltmaterial | | | | | |
|-------------|--|---|--|--|--|--|
| GT | ligh temperature (850 °F/454 °C) | | | | | |
| Temperatu | re sensor ⁽²⁾ | | | | | |
| RT | Thermowell and RTD | | | | | |
| Optional c | onnection | | | | | |
| G1 | DIN 19213 transmitter connection | * | | | | |
| Pressurete | $\operatorname{ssting}^{(3)}$ | | | | | |
| P1 | Hydrostatic Testing with Certificate | | | | | |
| Special cle | aning | | | | | |
| P2 | Cleaning for Special Services | | | | | |
| PA | Cleaning per ASTM G93 Level D (Section 11.4) | | | | | |
| Material te | sting | | | | | |
| V1 | Dye penetrant exam | | | | | |
| Materiale | amination | | | | | |
| V2 | Radiographic examination | | | | | |

Table A-13. Rosemount 3051CFPIntegral Orifice Flowmeter Ordering Information

| | iverylead time. | | | | | |
|-------------|--|---|--|--|--|--|
| Flow calib | pration ⁽⁴⁾ | | | | | |
| WD | D Discharge Coefficient Verification | | | | | |
| Special in | spection | | | | | |
| QC1 | VisualandDimensionalInspectionwithCertificate | | | | | |
| QC7 | Inspection and Performance Certificate | * | | | | |
| Material ti | raceability certification | | | | | |
| Q8 | Material Traceability Certification per EN 10204:20043.1 | * | | | | |
| Code Con | formance ⁽⁵⁾ | | | | | |
| J2 | ANSI/ASME B31.1 | | | | | |
| J3 | ANSI/ASME B31.3 | | | | | |
| J4 | ANSI/ASME B31.8 | | | | | |
| Materials | Conformance ⁽⁶⁾ | | | | | |
| J5 | NACE MR-0175/ISO 15156 | | | | | |
| Country C | ertification | | | | | |
| J6 | EuropeanPressureDirective(PED) | * | | | | |
| J1 | Canadian Registration | | | | | |
| Transmitte | er Calibration Certification | | | | | |
| Q4 | Calibration Certificate for Transmitter | * | | | | |
| Product co | ertifications | | | | | |
| I1 | ATEX Intrinsic Safety | * | | | | |
| 12 | INMETROIntrinsicSafety | * | | | | |
| 13 | China Intrinsic Safety | * | | | | |
| 14 | TIIS Intrinsic Safety | * | | | | |
| I 5 | FMIntrinsicallySafe, Division 2 | * | | | | |
| 16 | CSAIntrinsicSafety | * | | | | |
| 17 | IECEx Intrinsic Safety | * | | | | |
| Sensor fill | fluid and O-ring options | | | | | |
| L2 | Graphite-Filled (PTFE) O-ring | * | | | | |
| Display an | nd interface options | | | | | |
| M5 | LCDdisplay | * | | | | |

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Table A-13. Rosemount 3051CFP Integral Orifice Flowmeter Ordering Information

| Configuration buttons | | | | |
|-----------------------|---|--|--|--|
| DZ | Z Digital zero trim | | | |
| Typical Mode | I Number: 3051CFP D S 010 W1 S 0500 D3 2 X P 1 WA3 WP5 I7 M5 DZ | | | |

- To improve pipe perpendicularity for gasket sealing, socket diameter is smaller than standard pipe O.D.
 Thermowell Material is the same as the body material.
 Does not apply to Process Connection codes T1 and S1.
 Not available for bore sizes 0010, 0014, 0020, or 0034.
 Not available with DIN Process Connection codes D1, D2, or D3.
 Materials of Construction comply with metallurgical requirements within NACE MR0175/ISO for sour oil field production environments. Environmental limits apply to certain materials. Consult latest standard for details. Selected materials also conform to NACE MR0103 for sour refining environments.

 $Table\,A-14.\,\,Rosemount\,3051L\,Level\,Transmitter\,Ordering\,Information$

| Model | Transmitter type | | | |
|-------------------|--|-----------------------|------------------|---|
| 3051L | Level transmitter | | | |
| Pressure | range | | | |
| 2 | -250 to 250 inH ₂ O (-0,6 to 0,6 bar) | | | * |
| 3 | -1000 to 1000 inH ₂ O (-2,5 to 2,5 ba | ar) | | * |
| 4 | -300 to 300 psi (-20,7 to 20,7 bar) | | | * |
| Transmit | ter output | | | |
| Χ | Wireless | | | * |
| Processo | connection size, material, extensi | on length (high side) | | |
| Code | Process connection size | Material | Extensionlength | |
| G0 ⁽¹⁾ | 2-in./DN 50/A | 316L SST | Flush mount only | * |
| H0 ⁽¹⁾ | 2-in./DN50 | Alloy C-276 | Flush mount only | * |
| J0 | 2-in./DN50 | Tantalum | Flush mount only | * |
| A0 ⁽¹⁾ | 3-in./DN80 | 316L SST | Flush mount | * |
| A2 ⁽¹⁾ | 3-in./DN80 | 316L SST | 2-in./50 mm | * |
| A4(1) | 3-in./DN80 | 316L SST | 4-in./100mm | * |
| A6 ⁽¹⁾ | 3-in./DN80 | 316L SST | 6-in./150mm | * |
| B0 ⁽¹⁾ | 4-in./DN100 | 316L SST | Flush mount | * |
| B2 ⁽¹⁾ | 4-in./DN100 | 316L SST | 2-in./50 mm | * |
| B4 ⁽¹⁾ | 4-in./DN100 | 316L SST | 4-in./100mm | * |
| B6 ⁽¹⁾ | 4-in./DN100 | 316L SST | 6-in./150mm | * |
| CO ⁽¹⁾ | 3-in./DN80 | Alloy C-276 | Flush mount | * |
| C2 ⁽¹⁾ | 3-in./DN80 | Alloy C-276 | 2-in./50 mm | * |
| C4(1) | 3-in./DN80 | Alloy C-276 | 4-in./100mm | * |
| C6 ⁽¹⁾ | 3-in./DN80 | Alloy C-276 | 6-in./150mm | * |
| DO ⁽¹⁾ | 4-in./DN100 | Alloy C-276 | Flush mount | * |
| D2 ⁽¹⁾ | 4-in./DN100 | Alloy C-276 | 2-in./50 mm | * |
| D4(1) | 4-in./DN100 | Alloy C-276 | 4-in./100mm | * |
| D6 ⁽¹⁾ | 4-in./DN100 | Alloy C-276 | 6-in./150mm | * |
| E0 | 3-in./DN80 | Tantalum | Flush mount only | * |
| F0 | 4-in./DN100 | Tantalum | Flush mount only | * |

 $Table\,A-14.\,\,Rose mount\,3051 L\,Level\,Transmitter\,Ordering\,Information$

| Mounting Flange Size, Rating, Material (High Side) | | | | |
|--|--------|---------------------------|----------|---|
| | Size | Rating | Material | |
| M | 2-in. | ANSI/ASME B16.5 Class 150 | CS | * |
| A | 3-in. | ANSI/ASME B16.5 Class 150 | CS | * |
| В | 4-in. | ANSI/ASME B16.5 Class 150 | CS | * |
| N | 2-in. | ANSI/ASME B16.5 Class 300 | CS | * |
| С | 3-in. | ANSI/ASME B16.5 Class 300 | CS | * |
| D | 4-in. | ANSI/ASME B16.5 Class 300 | CS | * |
| P | 2-in. | ANSI/ASME B16.5 Class 600 | CS | * |
| E | 3-in. | ANSI/ASME B16.5 Class 600 | CS | * |
| X(1) | 2-in. | ANSI/ASME B16.5 Class 150 | SST | * |
| F (1) | 3-in. | ANSI/ASME B16.5 Class 150 | SST | * |
| G ⁽¹⁾ | 4-in. | ANSI/ASME B16.5 Class 150 | SST | * |
| Y(1) | 2-in. | ANSI/ASME B16.5 Class 300 | SST | * |
| H (1) | 3-in. | ANSI/ASME B16.5 Class 300 | SST | * |
| J (1) | 4-in. | ANSI/ASME B16.5 Class 300 | SST | * |
| Z (1) | 2-in. | ANSI/ASME B16.5 Class 600 | SST | * |
| L (1) | 3-in. | ANSI/ASME B16.5 Class 600 | SST | * |
| Q | DN 50 | PN 10-40 per EN 1092-1 | CS | * |
| R | DN 80 | PN 40 per EN 1092-1 | CS | * |
| S | DN 100 | PN 40 per EN 1092-1 | CS | * |
| V | DN 100 | PN 10/16 per EN 1092-1 | CS | * |
| K (1) | DN 50 | PN 10-40 per EN 1092-1 | SST | * |
| T (1) | DN 80 | PN 40 per EN 1092-1 | SST | * |
| U (1) | DN 100 | PN 40 per EN 1092-1 | SST | * |
| W (1) | DN 100 | PN 10/16 per EN 1092-1 | SST | * |
| 7 ⁽¹⁾ | 4in. | ANSI/ASME B16.5 Class 600 | SST | * |
| 1 | N/A | 10K per JIS B2238 | CS | |
| 2 | N/A | 20K per JIS B2238 | CS | |
| 3 | N/A | 40K per JIS B2238 | CS | |
| 4 (1) | N/A | 10K per JIS B2238 | 316 SST | |
| 5 ⁽¹⁾ | N/A | 20K per JIS B2238 | 316 SST | |
| 6(1) | N/A | 40K per JIS B2238 | 316 SST | |

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Table A-14. Rosemount 3051L Level Transmitter Ordering Information

 $The starred offerings (\bigstar) represent the most common options and should be selected for best delivery. The non-starred offerings are subject to additional delivery lead time.\\$

| Seal fil | l fluid (high side) | Specific gravity | | Temperature limits [an 70 ° F (21 ° C)] | nbienttemperatureof | |
|----------|--|------------------|-------|---|---------------------------------------|---|
| Α | Syltherm XLT | 0.85 | | -102 to 293 °F (-75 to 145 | °C) | * |
| С | Silicone 704 | 1.07 | | 32 to 401 °F (0 to 205 °C) | | * |
| D | Silicone 200 | 0.93 | | - 49 to 401 °F (-45 to 205 ° | C) | * |
| Н | Inert (Halocarbon) | 1.85 | | - 49 to 320 °F (- 45 to 160 ° | C) | * |
| G | GlycerineandWater | 1.13 | | 5 to 203 °F (-15 to 95 °C) | | * |
| N | NeobeeM-20 | 0.92 | | 5 to 401 °F (-15 to 205 °C) | | * |
| Р | Propylene Glycol and Water | 1.02 | | 5 to 203 F (-15 to 95 °C) | | * |
| Lowpr | essure side ⁽¹⁾ | | | | | |
| | Configuration | Flangeadapter | Diapl | hragm material | Sensorfillfluid | |
| 11 | Gage | SST | 316L | SST | Silicone | * |
| 21 | Differential | SST | 316L | SST | Silicone | * |
| 22 | Differential | SST | Alloy | C-276 | Silicone | * |
| 31 | Tuned-System Assembly with Remote Seal | None | 316L | SST | Silicone (Requires Option Code S1) | * |
| O-ring | | | | | | |
| Α | Glass-filledPTFE | | | | | * |
| Housin | ng material | | Con | duitentrysize | | |
| P | Engineered polymer | | Noco | onduit entries | | * |

$\textbf{Wireless options} \ (\text{Requires wireless output } \underline{\text{code X and Engineered Polymer housing code P)}}$

| Wireless tra | ansmit rate, operating frequency and protocol | |
|--------------|--|---|
| WA3 | User configurable transmit rate, 2.4 GHz Wireless HART | * |
| Antenna ar | nd SmartPower | |
| WP5 | Internal antenna, compatible with green power module (I.S. power module sold separately) | * |

$Table\,A-14.\,\,Rose mount\,3051 L\,Level\,Transmitter\,Ordering\,Information$

 $The starred offerings (\bigstar) represent the most common options and should be selected for best delivery. The non-starred offerings are subject to additional delivery lead time.\\$

Options (Include with selected model number)

| Seal ass | semblies ⁽²⁾ | |
|----------|---|---|
| S1 | Assembled to One Rosemount 1199 Seal (Requires 1199M) | * |
| Product | certifications | |
| I1 | ATEX Intrinsic Safety | * |
| 12 | INMETRO Intrinsic Safety | * |
| 13 | China Intrinsic Safety | * |
| 14 | TIIS Intrinsic Safety | * |
| 15 | FMIntrinsicallySafe, Division2 | * |
| 16 | CSAIntrinsicSafety | * |
| 17 | IECEx Intrinsic Safety | * |
| Bolting | material | |
| L4 | Austenitic 316 SST bolts | * |
| L5 | ASTM A 193, Grade B7M bolts | * |
| L6 | Alloy K-500 bolts | * |
| L8 | ASTM A 193 Class 2, Grade B8M bolts | * |
| Display | and interface options | |
| M5 | LCDdisplay | * |
| Calibrat | ion certification | |
| Q4 | Calibration Certificate | * |
| QP | Calibration Certificate and tamper evident seal | * |
| QG | Calibration Certificate and GOST Verification Certificate | * |
| Materia | I traceability certification | |
| Q8 | Material Traceability Certification per EN 102043.1 | * |
| Toolkit | total system performance reports | |
| QZ | Remotesealsystemperformancecalculationreport | * |
| Configu | ration buttons | |
| DZ | Digitalzerotrim | * |
| Softwar | reconfiguration | |
| C1 | Custom software configuration (Completed Rosemount 3051 Configuration Data Sheet) | * |

Table A-14. Rosemount 3051L Level Transmitter Ordering Information

| Lower housing flushing connection options | | | | |
|---|---------------|--------|------------|---|
| | Ring material | Number | Size (NPT) | |
| F1 | 316 SST | 1 | 1/4-18 NPT | * |
| F2 | 316 SST | 2 | 1/4-18 NPT | * |
| F3 | Alloy C-276 | 1 | 1/4-18 NPT | * |
| F4 | Alloy C-276 | 2 | 1/4-18 NPT | * |
| F7 | 316 SST | 1 | 1/2-14 NPT | * |
| F8 | 316 SST | 2 | 1/2-14 NPT | * |
| F9 | Alloy C-276 | 1 | 1/2-14 NPT | * |
| F0 | Alloy C-276 | 2 | 1/2-14 NPT | * |

^{1.} Materials of Construction comply with metallurgical requirements highlighted within NACE MR0175/ISO 15156 for sour oil field production environments. Environmental limits apply to certain materials. Consult latest standard for details. Selected materials also conform to NACE MR0103 for sour refining environments.

 $^{2. \}quad \hbox{``Assemble-to'' items are specified separately and require a complete d model number.}$

A.6 Options

A.6.1 Standard configuration

Unless otherwise specified, transmitter is shipped as follows:

| Engineering units | inH ₂ O (Range 0, 1, 2, and 3) |
|----------------------------|---|
| Differential/gage | psi (Range 4 and 5) |
| Absolute/Rosemount 3051TA: | psi (allranges) |
| Low limit | 0 (engineering units above) |
| High limit | Upperrangelimit |
| Output | Linear |
| Flange type | Specified model code option |
| Flange material | Specified model code option |
| O-ring material | Specified model code option |
| Drain/vent | Specified model code option |
| LCDdisplay | Installedornone |
| Software tag | (Blank) |

A.6.2 Custom configuration

If Option Code C1 is ordered, the customer may have the factory pre-configure special parameters in the transmitter.

Refer to the Rosemount 3051 Pressure Transmitter <u>Configuration</u> Data Sheet.

A.6.3 Tagging (3 options available)

- Standard SST hardware tag is wired to the transmitter. Tag character height is 0.125-in. (3.18 mm), 56 characters maximum
- Tagmay be permanently stamped on transmitter nameplate upon request, 56 characters maximum.
- Tagmay be stored in transmitter memory. Character limit is dependent on protocol.
 - WirelessHART: 32 characters

A.6.4 Optional Rosemount 304, 305, or 306 Integral Manifolds

Factory assembled to 3051C and 3051T transmitters. Refer to the Rosemount Manifolds <u>Product Data Sheet</u> for additional information.

A.6.5 Other seals

Refer to Rosemount DP Level Transmitters and Diaphragm Seal System Product Data Sheet for additional information.

A.6.6 Output information

Output range points must be the same unit of measure. Available units of measure include:

Table A-15. Pressure Units

| atm | inH ₂ O @4 °C | g/cm ² | psi |
|--------------------|----------------------------|------------------------|--------------------------|
| mbar | mmH ₂ O | kg/cm ² | torr |
| bar | mmHg | Pa | cmH ₂ O @4 °C |
| inH ₂ O | mmH ₂ O @4 °C | kPa | cmHg@0°C |
| inHg | ftH ₂ 0 | MPa | ftH ₂ O@60°F |
| hPa | inH ₂ O @ 60 °F | kg/SqM | mH ₂ O @4 °C |
| mHg@0°C | Psf | ftH ₂ O @4C | |

A.6.7 Display and interface options

Digital display option provides diagnostic messages for local troubleshooting and has 90 degree rotation capability for easy viewing.

M5 Digital Display

3-Line, 7-Digit LCD display for wireless

A.6.8 Configuration buttons

The Rosemount 3051 Wireless comes with a Digital Zero trim installed withor without the LCD display.

A.6.9 Bolts for flanges and adapters

- Options permit bolts for flanges and adapters to be obtained in various materials
- Standard material is plated carbon steel per ASTM A449, Type 1

L4 Austenitic 316 Stainless Steel Bolts

- L5 ASTM A 193, Grade B7M Bolts
- L6 Alloy K-500 Bolts

Rosemount 3051C Coplanar Flange and Rosemount 3051T bracket option

B4 Bracket for 2-in. Pipe or Panel Mounting

- For use with the standard Coplanar flange configuration
- Bracket for mounting of transmitter on 2-in. pipe or panel
- Stainlesssteelconstructionwithstainlesssteelbolts

Rosemount 3051C Traditional Flange bracket options

B1 Bracket for 2-in. Pipe Mounting

- For use with the traditional flange option
- Bracket for mounting on 2-in. pipe
- Carbon steel construction with carbon steel bolts
- Coatedwithpolyurethanepaint

- B2 Bracket for Panel Mounting
- Foruse with the traditional flange option
- Bracket for mounting transmitter on wall or panel
- Carbonsteel construction with carbon steel bolts
- Coated with polyure than epaint
- B3 Flat Bracket for 2-in. Pipe Mounting
- Foruse with the traditional flange option
- Bracket for vertical mounting of transmitter on 2-in. pipe
- Carbonsteel construction with carbon steel bolts
- Coated with polyure than epaint

B7 B1 Bracket with SST Bolts

 Same bracket as the B1 option with Series 300 stainless steel bolts

BB B2 Bracket with SST Bolts

 Same bracket as the B2 option with Series 300 stainless steel bolts

B9 B3 Bracket with SST Bolts

 Same bracket as the B3 option with Series 300 stainless steel bolts

BA Stainless Steel B1 Bracket with SST Bolts

■ B1 bracket instainless steel with Series 300 stainless steel bolts

BC Stainless Steel B3 Bracket with SST Bolts

■ B3 bracket instainless steel with Series 300 stainless steel bolts

Table A-16. Shipping Weights

| Rosemount transmitter | Add weight In Ib (kg) |
|-----------------------|-----------------------|
| 3051C | 3.9(1.8) |
| 3051L | Table A-17 |
| 3051T | 1.9 (0.86) |

Table A-17. Rosemount 3051L Weights without Options

| Flange | Flush lb. (kg) | 2-in. Ext. lb (kg) | 4-in. Ext. lb (kg) | 6-in. Ext. lb (kg) |
|-----------------|----------------|--------------------|--------------------|--------------------|
| 2-in.,150 | 12.5 (5.7) | N/A | N/A | N/A |
| 3-in.,150 | 17.5 (7.9) | 19.5 (8.8) | 20.5 (9.3) | 21.5 (9.7) |
| 4-in.,150 | 23.5 (10.7) | 26.5 (12.0) | 28.5 (12.9) | 30.5 (13.8) |
| 2-in.,300 | 17.5 (7.9) | N/A | N/A | N/A |
| 3-in., 300 | 22.5 (10.2) | 24.5 (11.1) | 25.5 (11.6) | 26.5 (12.0) |
| 4-in., 300 | 32.5 (14.7) | 35.5 (16.1) | 37.5 (17.0) | 39.5 (17.9) |
| 2-in.,600 | 15.3 (6.9) | N/A | N/A | N/A |
| 3-in.,600 | 25.2 (11.4) | 27.2 (12.3) | 28.2 (12.8) | 29.2 (13.2) |
| DN 50/PN 40 | 13.8 (6.2) | N/A | N/A | N/A |
| DN 80/PN 40 | 19.5 (8.8) | 21.5 (9.7) | 22.5 (10.2) | 23.5 (10.6) |
| DN 100/PN 10/16 | 17.8 (8.1) | 19.8 (9.0) | 20.8 (9.5) | 21.8 (9.9) |
| DN 100/PN 40 | 23.2 (10.5) | 25.2 (11.5) | 26.2 (11.9) | 27.2 (12.3) |

A.7 Spare parts

| Meterkit | 02051-9020-0001 |
|------------------------------------|-----------------|
| Metercover | |
| O-ring, Silicone, #235 | |
| Grease, O-ring | |
| LCD display assembly | |
| Connector, 4-position | |
| LCD display assembly kit | 02051-9020-0002 |
| LCD display assembly | |
| Connector, 4-position | |
| Meter cover assembly kit | 02051-9020-0003 |
| Metercover | |
| O-ring, Silicone, #235 | |
| Grease, O-ring | |
| Standard cover assembly kit | 02051-9021-0001 |
| Standard cover | |
| O-ring, Silicone, #235 | |
| Grease, O-ring | |
| Main cover O-ring | 02051-9021-0002 |
| O-ring, Silicone, #235 | |
| Battery compartment cover assy kit | 00708-9050-0001 |
| Batterycompartmentcoverassy | |
| O-ring, Silicone, #134 | |
| Grease, O-ring | |
| Lock ring screw | 02051-9022-0001 |
| Screw (lock ring), Qty: 1 | |
| Lock ring screw | 02051-9022-0002 |
| 10 screws | |

Appendix B ProductCertifications

Rev 1.4

| European Directive Information | |
|--------------------------------|--|
| Telecommunication compliance | |
| FCC and IC page 123 | |
| Installing in North America | |

B.1 European Directive Information

A copy of the EU Declaration of Conformity can be found at the end of the Quick Start Guide. The most recent revision of the EU Declaration of Conformity can be found at Emerson.com/Rosemount.

B.2 Telecommunication compliance

All wireless devices require certification to ensure that they adhere to regulations regarding the use of the RF spectrum. Nearly every countryrequires this type of product certification. Emerson™ is working with governmental agencies around the world to supply fully compliant products and remove the risk of violating country directives or laws governing wireless device usage.

B.3 FCC and IC

This device complies with part 15 of the FCC Rules. Operation is subject to the following two conditions: (1) This device may not cause harmful interference, and (2) this device must accept any interference received, including interference that may cause undesired operation

IC This device contains license-exempt transmitter(s)/receiver(s) that comply with Innovation, Science and Economic Development Canada's license-exempt RSS(s). Operation is subject to the following two conditions: This device may not cause interference. This device must accept any interference, including interference that may cause undesired operation of the device IC Cet appareil contient des émetteurs / récepteurs exemptés de licence qui sont conformes aux RSS exempts de licence d'Innovation, Sciences et Développement économique Canada. Son fonctionnement est soumis aux deux conditions suivantes: Cet appareil ne doit pas provoquer d'interférences. Cet appareil doit accepter toute interférence, y compris les interférences pouvant entraîner un fonctionnement indésirable de l'appareil

B.4 Ordinary Location Certification

As standard, the transmitter has been examined and tested to determine that the design meets the basic electrical, mechanical, and fire protection requirements by a nationally recognized test laboratory (NRTL) as accredited by the Federal Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA).

B.5 Installing in North America

The USNational Electrical Code *(NEC) and the Canadian Electrical Code (CEC) permit the use of Division marked equipment in Zones and Zone marked equipment in Divisions. The markings must be suitable for the area classification, gas, and temperature class. This information is clearly defined in the respective codes.

USA

I5 U.S.A. Intrinsically Safe (IS)

Range 1-5

Certificate: FM 3046325

Standards: FM Class 3600 - 2011, FM Class 3610 - 2010, FM

Class 3810 - 2005, ANSI/ISA 60079-0 - 2009, ANSI/ISA 60079-11 - 2009, NEMA® 250 - 2003,

ANSI/IEC 60529

Markings: ISCLI, DIV1, GPA, B, C, DT4; CL1, Zone 0 AExia

IIC T4; T4(-40 °C \leq T_a \leq +70 °C) when installed per

Rosemount drawing 03031-1062; Type

4X/IP66/IP68

Special Conditions for Safe Use (X):

- The Rosemount 3051 Wireless Pressure Transmitter shall only be used with the 701PGNKF Rosemount SmartPower Battery Pack.
- 2. The inline pressure sensor may contain more than 10% aluminum and is considered a potential risk of ignition by impact or friction. Care must be taken into account during installation and used to prevent impact and friction.
- 3. The surface resistivity of the transmitter housing is greater than one gigaohm. To avoid electrostatic charge build-up, it must not be rubbed or cleaned with solvents or a dry cloth.

Range 6

Certificate: CSA 2526009

Standards: FM Class 3600 - 2011, FM Class 3610 - 2010, FM

Class 3810 - 2005, ANSI/ISA 60079-0 - 2009, ANSI/ISA 60079-11 - 2009, UL 61010-1 (3rd

edition), UL50E (1st Edition)

Markings: IS CL I, DIV 1, GP A, B, C, D T4; CL 1, Zone 0 Δ Ex ia

IIC T4; T4(-40 °C \leq T $_a$ \leq +70 °C) when installed per

Rosemount drawing 03031-1063; Type

4X/IP66/IP68

Product Certifications 123

16 Canada Intrinsically Safe Certificate: CSA

2526009

Standards: CAN/CSA C22.2 No. 0-M91, CAN/CSA C22.2

No.94-M91, CSA Std C22.2 No. 142-M1987, CSA Std C22.2 No. 157-92, CSA Std C22.2 No.

60529:05

Markings: Intrinsically Safe for Class I, Division 1, Groups A.

B, C, D, T4 when installed per Rosemount drawing

03031-1063; Type 4X/IP66/IP68

B.7 Europe

ATEX Intrinsic Safety

Certificate: Baseefa12ATEX0228X

Standards: EN 60079-0: 2012, EN 60079-11: 2012

 $\langle E_x \rangle$ II 1 G Ex ia IIC T4 Ga, T4(-40 °C \leq T_a \leq +70 °C) Markings:

Special Conditions for Safe Use (X):

1. The plastic enclosure may constitute a potential electrostatic ignition risk and must not be rubbed or cleaned with a dry cloth.

2. The Model 701PGNKF Power Module may be replaced in a hazardous area. The power module has a surface resistivity greater than $1 \, \text{G} \land$ and must be properly installed in the wireless device enclosure. Care must be taken during transportation to and from the point of installation to prevent electrostatic charge build-up.

B.8 International

IECEx Intrinsic Safety

Certificate: IECExBAS12.0124X

Standards: IEC 60079-0: 2011, IEC 60079-11: 2011

Markings: Ex ia IIC T4 Ga, T4(-40 °C \leq Ta \leq +70 °C) IP66/IP68

Special Conditions for Safe Use (X):

1. The plastic enclosure may constitute a potential electrostatic ignition risk and must not be rubbed or cleaned with a dry cloth.

2. The Model 701PGNKF Power Module may be replaced in a hazardous area. The power module has a surface resistivity greater than $1 G \land$ and must be properly installed in the wireless device enclosure. Care must be taken during transportation to and from the point of installation to prevent electrostatic charge build-up.

B.9 Brazil

INMETRO Intrinsic Safety Certificate: UL-BR 13.0534X

Standards: ABNT NBR IEC 60079-0:2008 + Errata 1:2011,

ABNT NBR IEC 60079-11:2009

Markings: Ex ia IIC T4 IP66 Ga, T4(-40 °C \leq T_a \leq +70 °C)

Special Condition for Safe Use (X):

1. See certificate for special conditions.

B.10 China

China Intrinsic Safety

Certificate: GYJ13.1362X, GYJ15.1367X [Flowmeters]

Standards: GB3836.1-2010, GB3836.4-2010,

GB3836.20-2010

Markings: Ex ia IIC T4 Ga, T4(-40 ~ +70 °C)

Special Condition for Safe Use (X):

1. See certificate for special conditions.

B.11 Japan

TIIS Intrinsic Safety

Certificate: TC22022X (Rosemount 3051C/L), TC22023X

(Rosemount 3051T), TC22024X (Rosemount

3051CFx)

Markings: Ex ia IIC T4 Ga, T4(-20 ~ +60 °C)

Special Condition for Safe Use (X):

1. See certificate for special conditions.

B.12 EAC-Belarus, Kazakhstan, Russia

IM Technical Regulation Customs Union (EAC) Intrinsic Safety

Certificate: TU RU C-US.AA87.B.00534

Markings: 0Ex ia IIC T4 Ga X; $(-40 \, ^{\circ}\text{C} \le T_a \le +70 \, ^{\circ}\text{C})$

Special Condition for Safe Use (X):

1. See certificate for special conditions.

B.13 Korea

Korea Intrinsic Safety

Certificate: 13-KB4BO-0295X

Markings: Ex ia IIC T4 (-40 °C \leq T_a \leq +70 °C)

Special Condition for Safe Use (X):

1. See certificate for special conditions.

Appendix C Network Design Best Practices

All recommended practices should be followed to ensure highest data reliability. Deviation from these best practices may require device repeaters in the network to maintain 99% data. The following are quidelines to achieve the best possible Smart Wireless reliability Network.

- 1. Each wireless network field should be scoped to a single process unit.
- 2. Minimize the number of hops to the Gateway in order to reduce latency. A minimum of five wireless instruments should be within effective range of the Smart Wireless Gateway.
- 3. Each device in the network should have at minimum three devices with potential communication paths. A mesh network gets its reliability from multiple communication pathways. Ensuring each device has multiple neighbors within range will result in the most reliable network.
- 4. Have 25 percent of wireless instruments in the network within range of Smart Wireless Gateway. Other enhancing modifications include creating a higher percentage of devices within effective range of the gateway to 35 percent or more. This clusters more devices around the gateway and ensures fewer hops and more bandwidth available to *Wireless* HART devices with fast scan rates.
- 5. Effective range is determined by type of process unit and the density of the infrastructure that surrounds the network.

C.1 Effective range

Heavy obstruction: 100 ft. (30 m). Typical heavy density plant environment. Cannot drive a truck or equipment through.

Medium obstruction: 250 ft. (76 m). Typical light process areas, lots of space between equipment and infrastructure.

 $Light obstruction: 500\,ft.~(152\,m).~Typical of tank farms.~Despite tanks being big obstructions themselves, lots of space between and above makes for good RF propagation.$

Line of sight: 750 ft. (230 m). No obstructions between *Wireless* HART devices and devices mounted a minimum of 6 ft. (2 m) above ground or obstructions.

For examples and complete explanations, refer to the IEC62591 *Wireless* HART System <u>Engineering</u> Guide.

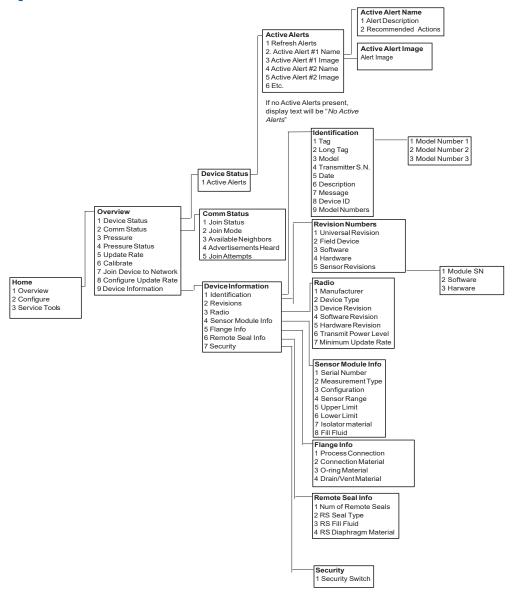
124 Product Certifications

Appendix D Field Communicator Menu Trees and Fast Keys

| Field Communicator menu tree | page 127 |
|------------------------------|----------|
| Field Communicator Fast Keys | page 131 |

D.1 Field Communicator menutree

Figure D-1. Overview



00809-0100-4100, Rev BA

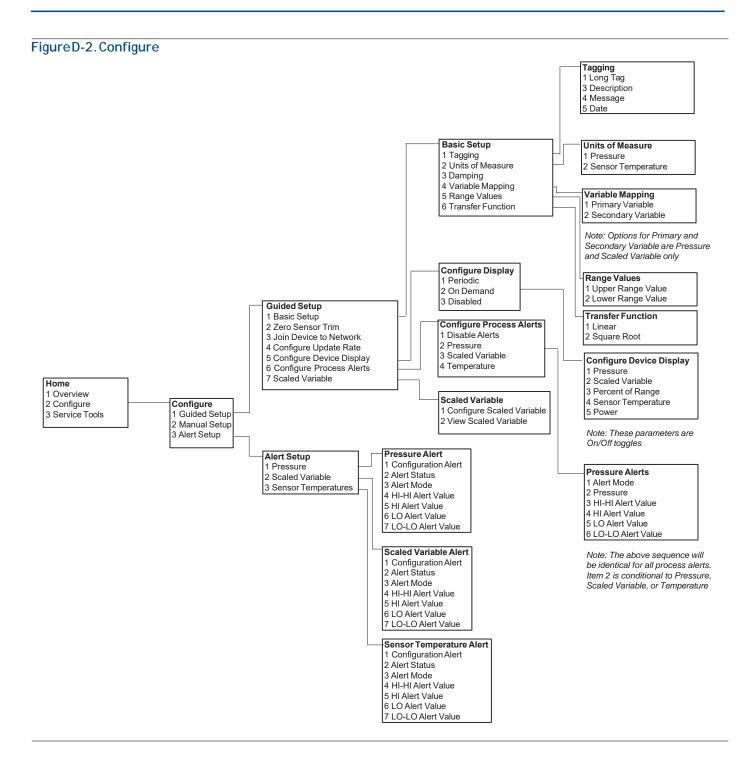
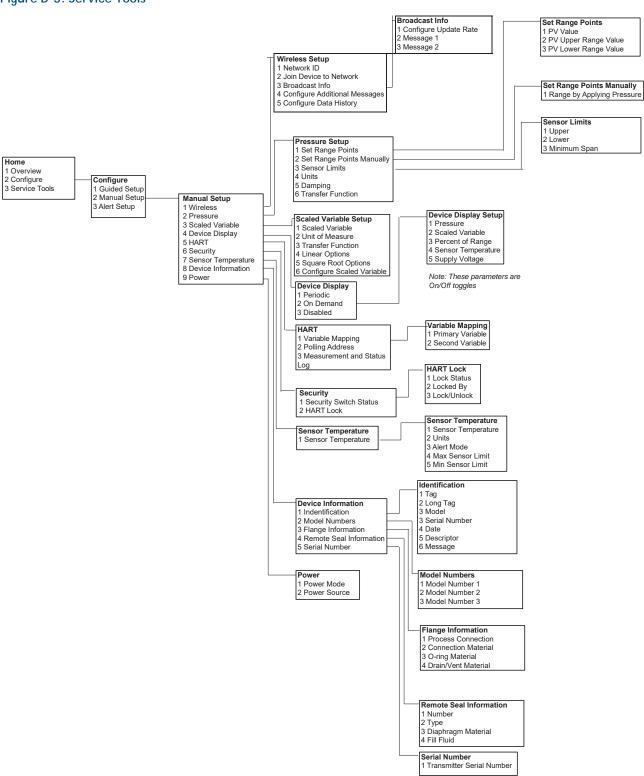
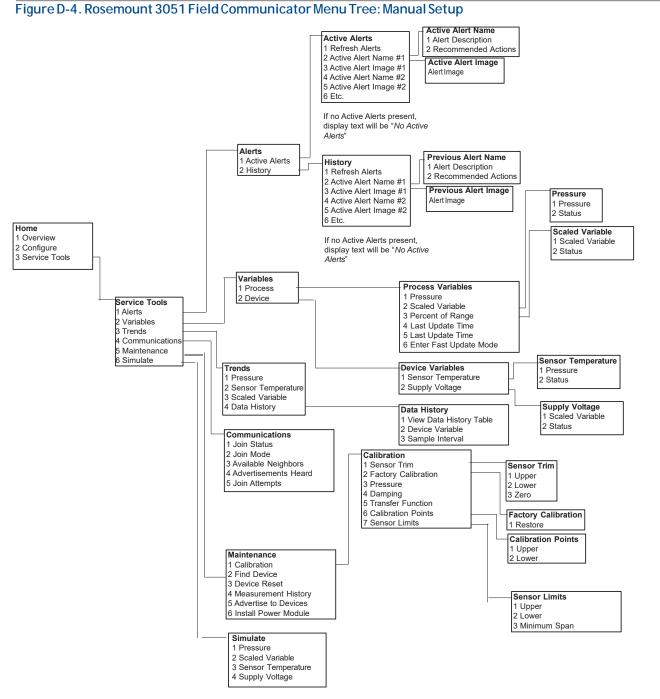


Figure D-3. Service Tools





D.2 Field Communicator Fast Keys

- A (✓) indicates the basic configuration parameters. At minimum these parameters should be verified as a part of configuration and startup.
- A (7) indicates availability only in HART revision 7 mode.

Table D-1. Device Revision 9 and 10 (HART7), DD Revision 1 Fast Key sequence

| Function | FastKeySequence | | |
|---|-----------------|---------------|--|
| Function | HART 7 | HART 5 | |
| AlarmandSaturationLevels | 2, 2, 2, 5 | 2, 2, 2, 5 | |
| Damping | 2, 2, 1, 1, 5 | 2, 2, 1, 1, 5 | |
| Primary Variable | 2, 2, 5, 1, 1 | 2, 2, 5, 1, 1 | |
| Range Values | 2, 2, 2, 1 | 2, 2, 2, 1 | |
| Tag | 2, 2, 7, 1, 1 | 2, 2, 7, 1, 1 | |
| Transfer Function | 2, 2, 1, 1, 6 | 2, 2, 1, 1, 6 | |
| Pressure Units | 2, 2, 1, 1, 4 | 2, 2, 1, 1, 4 | |
| Date | 2, 2, 7, 1, 5 | 2, 2, 7, 1, 4 | |
| Descriptor | 2, 2, 7, 1, 6 | 2, 2, 7, 1, 5 | |
| Digital to Analog Trim (4-20 mA Output) | 3, 4, 2, 1 | 3, 4, 2, 1 | |
| Digital Zero Trim | 3, 4, 1, 3 | 3, 4, 1, 3 | |
| Display Configuration | 2, 2, 4 | 2, 2, 4 | |
| LOIPasswordProtection | 2, 2, 6, 5 | 2, 2, 6, 4 | |
| LoopTest | 3, 5, 1 | 3, 5, 1 | |
| LowerSensorTrim | 3, 4, 1, 2 | 3, 4, 1, 2 | |
| Message | 2, 2, 7, 1, 7 | 2, 2, 7, 1, 6 | |
| Pressure Trend | 3, 3, 1 | 3, 3, 1 | |
| Rerange with Keypad | 2, 2, 2, 1 | 2, 2, 2, 1 | |
| Scaled D/A Trim (4-20 mA Output) | 3, 4, 2, 2 | 3, 4, 2, 2 | |
| Scaled Variable | 2, 2, 3 | 2, 2, 3 | |
| Sensor Temperature Trend | 3, 3, 3 | 3, 3, 3 | |
| Switch HART Revision | 2, 2, 5, 2, 4 | 2, 2, 5, 2, 3 | |
| Upper Sensor Trim | 3, 4, 1, 1 | 3, 4, 1, 1 | |
| Long Tag | 2, 2, 7, 1, 2 | N/A | |
| Locate Device | 3, 4, 5 | N/A | |
| Simulate Digital Signal | 3, 5 | N/A | |

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