



One Series Safety Transmitter

Electronic Pressure and Temperature Loop-Powered Transmitter with High-Capacity Switching
Model: 2SLP



UNITED ELECTRIC
CONTROLS

Installation and Maintenance Instructions

Please read all instructional literature carefully and thoroughly before starting. Refer to the final page for the listing of Recommended Practices, Liabilities and Warranties. For functional safety applications please refer to the safety manual section contained with this document. All Warnings are translated to French and can be found on pages 22 and 23.

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GENERAL



MISUSE OF THIS PRODUCT MAY CAUSE EXPLOSION AND PERSONAL INJURY. THESE INSTRUCTIONS MUST BE THOROUGHLY READ AND UNDERSTOOD BEFORE UNIT IS INSTALLED. SEE THE PRODUCT NAMEPLATE INFORMATION FOR SPECIFIC AGENCY CERTIFICATIONS APPLICABLE TO YOUR PRODUCT.



WARNING: EXPLOSION HAZARD - SUBSTITUTION OF COMPONENTS MAY IMPAIR SUITABILITY FOR USE IN HAZARDOUS LOCATIONS.



WARNING: In order to meet the Electromagnetic Compatibility requirements specified in EN61000-6-2: Immunity for Industrial Environments, external wiring must be run using cable with a grounded shield or cable run inside of a grounded metal conduit



WARNING: FOR ZONE HAZARDOUS LOCATIONS, ALL CABLE ENTRY DEVICES SHALL BE CERTIFIED IN TYPE OF EXPLOSION PROTECTION FLAMEPROOF ENCLOSURE "d" WITH AN IP66 RATING, SUITABLE FOR THE CONDITIONS OF USE AND CORRECTLY INSTALLED. IF CABLES AND CABLE GLANDS ARE NOT USED, A STOPPING BOX SHALL BE PROVIDED WITHIN 2" (5CM) OF THE ENCLOSURE. FLAMEPROOF JOINT AND GAP DETAILS ARE PROVIDED ON PAGE (15).

THE DEVICE HAS BEEN CERTIFIED IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE APPLICABLE REQUIREMENTS OF THE FOLLOWING STANDARDS:

EN 60079-0: 2012+A11:2013
EN 60079-1: 2007
EN 60079-31: 2010

IEC 60079-0: 6th Edition, COR:2
IEC 60079-1: 6th Edition, COR:1
IEC 60079-31: 2nd Edition

THIS EQUIPMENT IS SUITABLE FOR USE IN NON-HAZARDOUS LOCATIONS AND THE FOLLOWING HAZARDOUS LOCATIONS:



Class I, Div. 1, GRPS A, B, C, D
Class II, Div. 1, GRPS E, F, G
Class III
Class I, Zone 1, AEx d IIC T5/T3*
Class I, Zone 1, Ex d IIC T5/T3*
Enclosure Type 4X, IP66
2SLP: $-40^{\circ}\text{C} \leq T_{\text{AMB}} \leq 70^{\circ}\text{C}$ (-40°F to 158°F)

* Straight pressure sensor models 10-16 have a temperature class of T3, all others T5.



WARNING: EXPLOSION HAZARD – CONDUITS MUST BE SEALED WITHIN 2" (5CM) OF ENCLOSURE.

THIS EQUIPMENT IS ATEX CERTIFIED SUITABLE FOR APPROPRIATE USE IN GAS AND DUST ZONE 1 APPLICATIONS.



DEMKO 09 ATEX 0813748X
II 2 G Ex d IIC T5/T3* Gb
II 2 D Ex tb IIIC IP66 T90°C Db
2SLP: $-40^{\circ}\text{C} \leq T_{\text{AMB}} \leq 70^{\circ}\text{C}$

* Straight pressure sensor models 10-16 have a temperature class of T3, all others T5.

THIS EQUIPMENT IS IECEX CERTIFIED, SUITABLE FOR APPROPRIATE USE IN GAS AND DUST ZONE 1 APPLICATIONS.

IECEX UL 08.0017
I 2 G Ex d IIC T5/T3* Gb
II 2 D Ex tb IIIC IP66 T90°C Db
2SLP: $-40^{\circ}\text{C} \leq T_{\text{AMB}} \leq 70^{\circ}\text{C}$

* Straight pressure sensor models 10-16 have a temperature class of T3, all others T5.

ALLOWABLE TRANSPORTATION AND STORAGE CONDITIONS: -40 TO 85°C

MOUNTING

Tools Required: Hex Driver for mounting bolts; 4 mounting bolts (1/4" Max.) Please refer to the Dimensional Drawings on page 20

NOTE: optional surface and pipe mounting kit is available - order part no. 6361-704. See page 20.



BEFORE INSTALLING, CHECK THE SENSOR MODEL SELECTED FOR COMPATIBILITY TO THE PROCESS MEDIA IN CONTACT WITH THE SENSOR AND WETTED PARTS.



IN ALL APPLICATIONS, SECURE THE ENCLOSURE AS DETAILED BELOW. DO NOT MOUNT VIA THE PROCESS CONNECTION ONLY.

Mount the unit using the four (4) 1/4" clearance holes in the enclosure base. Plumb sensor to the process port. See page 20 for dimensions.

Ensure the process connection is sealed to the process port to prevent leakage. Care should be taken to minimize effects of shock and vibration.



NOTE: To prevent thermal cycling effects on the enclosure, the One Series Safety Transmitter should be protected from direct sunlight and rain in outdoor installations using a shroud. The digital display is optimized for viewing from the 6:00 position.

FOR PRESSURE AND LOCAL TEMPERATURE MODELS ALWAYS HOLD A WRENCH ON THE SENSOR HEX WHEN MOUNTING UNIT. DO NOT TIGHTEN BY TURNING ENCLOSURE, THIS WILL DAMAGE THE CONNECTION BETWEEN THE SENSOR AND HOUSING.

INSTALL UNITS WHERE SHOCK, VIBRATION AND TEMPERATURE FLUCTUATIONS ARE MINIMAL. ORIENT UNIT TO PREVENT MOISTURE FROM ENTERING ENCLOSURE. USE PROPERLY RATED SEALING FITTINGS FOR ELECTRICAL WIRE ENTRY. DO NOT MOUNT UNIT IN AMBIENT TEMPERATURES EXCEEDING PUBLISHED LIMITS. THIS IS ESPECIALLY CRITICAL FOR LOCAL MOUNT TEMPERATURE UNITS.

PROCESS CONNECTIONS AND SENSOR INSTALLATION



WARNING: NEVER INSERT ANY OBJECT INTO THE PRESSURE SENSOR OPENING. DAMAGE TO THE SENSOR DIAPHRAGM WILL RESULT, AFFECTING ACCURACY.

Pressure and Differential Pressure Models



NOTE: The One Series Safety Transmitter product may be mounted in any position. On low-range pressure sensors, orientation of the sensor may produce an offset on the display due to the effects on the sensor's oil fill. If this occurs, use the OFFSET adjustment to compensate for this effect. See page 12 for information on the OFFSET command.

To pipe mount:



NOTE: An optional surface and pipe mounting kit is available - order part no. 6361-704. See page 20

Thread the pressure connection onto the pressure port using an appropriate thread sealant, making sure that the mating threads are clean and free of debris. Use a wrench on the pressure connection hex to tighten. Test for leaks.

For differential pressure models, the Low (L) side pressure must NOT exceed the high (H) side pressure or permanent damage to the sensor could result.

Local and Remote Temperature Models

For Local Ambient Sensing (model L): Mount using the mounting holes on the electronics housing. Mount the product to ensure that the sensor housing will not be damaged and where the measured temperature is representative of the surrounding environment.

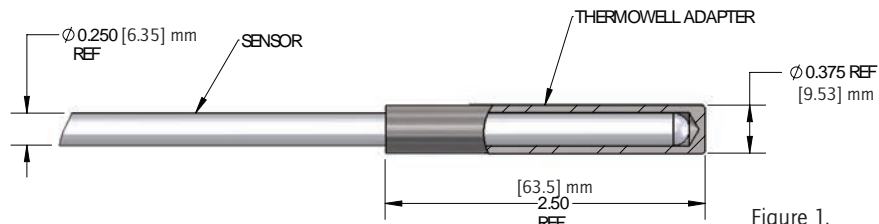
For Local Spring-Loaded sensors: A suitable thermowell, made from corrosion-resistant material, 5 threads engaged minimum, with thread sealant, is required to maintain enclosure type 4X/IP66.

For Remote Sensing: Route the extension wire to avoid contact with live components or close proximity to electrical noise sources. Avoid kinks, or excessive flexing. Tighten the ferrule fitting, if applicable.

For Surface Sensing: Secure the sensor housing to the pipe or vessel using an adhesive or strapping method suitable for the application.



NOTE: For Immersion Sensing (models C, H, R & L), use of a thermowell is highly recommended to aid in maintenance, testing and preservation of the system integrity. For existing thermowells with 0.375" bore, an insert is available from UE as part number 62169-44. The adapter provides a faster heat transfer by adapting the 0.250" diameter temperature sensor housing to a larger bore 0.375" thermowell. Heat transfer compound is recommended in the bottom of the well and inside the adapter opening.




Insert the sensor housing (0.250" diameter) into the thermowell ensuring that the housing bottoms out and the thermowell is completely immersed in the media (2.5" min.) with the tip of the thermowell as close to the center of the pipe as possible. Screw the sensor's nipple into the thermowell, with thread sealant, by placing a wrench on the union nut. Adjust the position of the One Series Safety Transmitter display for convenient viewing. Tighten the union connector to secure the sensor into the well.


For best results, the temperature sensor housing must be in full contact with the surface or media being measured. Heat transfer compound may be used to aid in fully transferring the media temperature to the sensor housing. Locate the sensor where the temperature is most representative of the system. Minimum insertion depth is 2-1/2". Sensor dimensional drawings are shown on page 21.


Please refer to the [One Series Safety Transmitter bulletin page 11](#) to view various fittings and adaptors available for securing temperature sensors.


WIRING


Tools Required: Small flat-head and Phillips-head screwdrivers; wire strippers

 **WARNING:** EXPLOSION HAZARD - TO PREVENT IGNITION, DISCONNECT POWER BEFORE REMOVING ENCLOSURE COVER. KEEP COVER TIGHT WHILE IN OPERATION. DO NOT DISCONNECT EQUIPMENT UNLESS POWER HAS BEEN SWITCHED OFF OR THE AREA IS KNOWN TO BE NON-HAZARDOUS.

 **WARNING:** EXPLOSION HAZARD - DO NOT REPLACE COMPONENTS UNLESS POWER HAS BEEN SWITCHED OFF OR THE AREA IS KNOWN TO BE NON-HAZARDOUS.


 THE DEVICES SHALL BE PROPERLY GROUNDED IN THE END USE APPLICATION USING THE GROUND SCREWS PROVIDED WITH THE ENCLOSURE.

 FIELD WIRING MUST BE RATED 105°C MINIMUM. FOR AMBIENT TEMPERATURES BELOW -10°C, USE SUITABLE FIELD WIRING.

 MODEL 2SLP IS LOOP-POWERED AND OBTAINS OPERATING POWER FROM THE 4-20 mA LOOP. THE POWER SUPPLY PROVIDING POWER TO THE LOOP MUST BE CLASS 2 OR SELV AND CURRENT LIMITED. THE MAXIMUM LOAD RATING FOR THE SAFETY RELAY OUTPUT (SRO) IS SHOWN IN THE TABLE ON PAGE 5. OVERLOADING THE Safety Relay Output (SRO) MAY CAUSE FAILURE. THE SRO MUST NOT BE CONNECTED DIRECTLY TO A POWER SUPPLY WITHOUT A SUITABLE SERIES LOAD.

Removing the One Series Safety Transmitter Enclosure Cover and Display Module

 **WARNING:** To prevent Electrostatic Discharge wipe down cover and enclosure of any dust build up before removing cover.

 **WARNING:** Disconnect all supply circuits before attempting to wire the unit. Wiring must be performed according to national and local electrical codes. Maximum recommended wire sizes and tightening torques for field wiring terminal blocks are shown on page 4.

Remove the enclosure cover by turning it counter-clockwise for 8 revolutions. Carefully remove the display module by grasping the outer edge and pulling it away from the base enclosure, being careful not to strain any of the wired connections. Allow the display module to hang from the green ground wired connections to access the base enclosure and terminal blocks for wiring. **Do not remove the display module wire assemblies.** Insert the field wiring through the conduit opening(s) of the base enclosure. Make the connections as shown on the wiring diagrams beginning on Page 5. Two clearly marked chassis and equipment grounding terminals are provided on the base enclosure - internal and adjacent to TB3 and external just above the conduit opening on left side of the enclosure.

To prevent seizure of the enclosure cover, do not remove the thread lubricant. Threads should be kept free of dirt and other contaminants.

Cleaning the display and keypad surface should be performed with a damp cloth only. Do not attempt to wash down the One Series with the cover removed.



Table 1 - Terminal Block and Torque Details - 2SLP

	Description	Max. Wire Gauge	Min. Wire Gauge	Recommended Tightening Torque
TB1	3-Position	14 AWG	22 AWG	3.48 in-lbs. or 0.39 Nm
TB2	4-Position	14 AWG	26 AWG	4.4 in-lbs. or .50 Nm
TB3	2-Position	16 AWG	26 AWG	2.2 in-lbs. or .25 Nm
TB4	2-Position	16 AWG	26 AWG	2.2 in-lbs. or .25 Nm

NOTE: The sensor's 4-conductor ribbon cable assembly must remain connected to the display module with the red wire oriented to the arrow on the label at the rear of the module. Reversing this connector will result in measurement errors or failure. Please refer to the wiring diagrams beginning on page 5.

WIRING DIAGRAMS - MODEL 2SLP

The One Series Safety Transmitter enclosure includes two conduit openings, one intended for the high-power SAFETY RELAY OUTPUT (SRO) wiring and the other intended for low-level signal and analog 4-20 mA wiring. 4-20 mA signals shall be wired using a shielded/ twisted pair to minimize the effects of electrical interference. Please follow local electrical code requirements for explosion/flame proof instrumentation.

The diagrams in figure 2 provide a rear view of the display module after it has been removed from the base enclosure and an inside view of the base enclosure circuit boards. Terminal Block 1 (TB1) is located on the display module. All other terminal blocks (TB2 - TB4) are located inside the base enclosure.

Model 2SLP is loop-powered and is connected directly to an analog input of a PLC or DCS via TB1 providing a 4-20 mA analog signal (see figure 2). Polarity must be observed. The loop connection powers the entire One Series Safety Transmitter, including the Safety Relay Output switch actuation. The auxiliary SAFETY RELAY OUTPUT is connected via TB2 and is intended to switch an external load. Refer to the Switch Ratings Table on page 5 for the SAFETY RELAY OUTPUT switch ratings.

Figure 2 shows the wiring connections for the One Series Safety Transmitter model 2SLP. NEUTRAL1 or NEUTRAL2 is required for diagnostic testing of the Safety Relay Output.

NOTE: As an alternative to loop power, model 2SLP may be wired directly to a 24 VDC power supply (+) and minus (-) terminals. In this wiring configuration, power is provided for all switching and diagnostic functions but a 4-20 mA output is not possible. This alternative method of powering the One Series Safety Transmitter may be used when loop power is not available and a 4-20 mA output is not desired.

Two additional discrete outputs are available at TB3 and TB4 - SRO STATUS and IAW OUTPUT. These are intended for use in Safety Instrumented Systems (SIS) applications and for monitoring certain One Series Safety Transmitter functions. These discrete signals are useful for voting logic schemes where the safety PLC can decide to initiate an emergency shutdown (ESD) or an alarm depending on their state. These outputs may also be used to distinguish between a process upset (set point reached) or the IAW self-diagnostics detecting a fault with the One Series Safety Transmitter. Please refer to table 4 on page 15 for additional information.

NOTE: Do not exceed the maximum switch ratings of the SAFETY RELAY OUTPUT, IAW OUTPUT and SRO STATUS signals or permanent damage to the One Series Safety Transmitter may result. Please refer to the Maximum Switch Ratings table 2 on page 5.

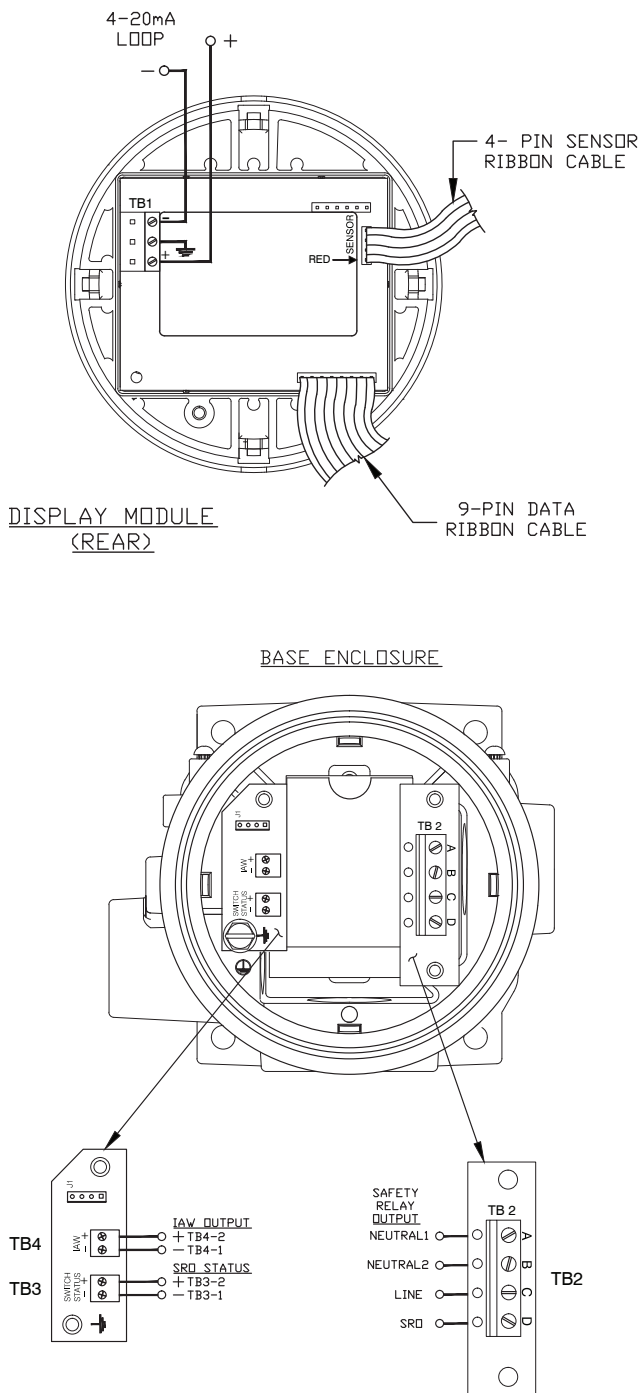
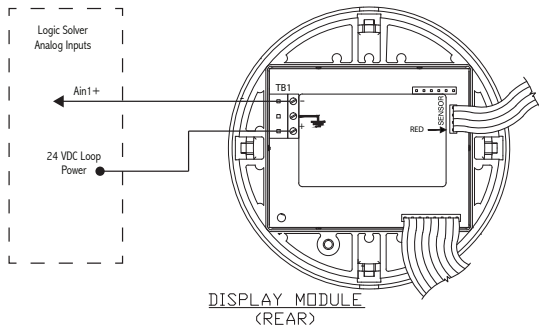


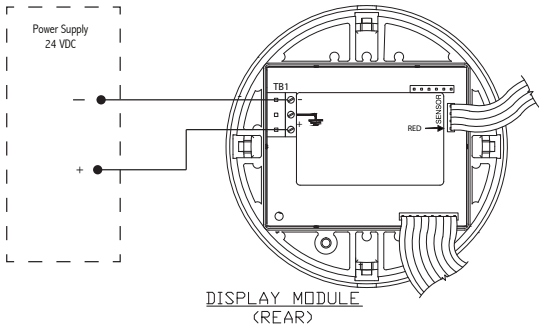
Figure 2.

Table 2 - Maximum Switch Ratings			
Signal Name	Location	Voltage Ratings Max	Current Ratings Max
SAFETY RELAY OUTPUT	TB2-C & TB2-D	12 - 250 VAC	5 amperes
SRO Status	TB3-1 & TB3-2	30 VDC (max)	20 milliamps
IAW Output	TB4-1 & TB4-2	30 VDC (max)	20 milliamps

Power Options 2SLP WIRING DIAGRAM



Loop Powered by the 4-20 mA signal. Use this configuration for 2-wire transmitter only function. Note: If IAW is not monitored, the SFF of the device is reduced. Reference the product FMEDA report.

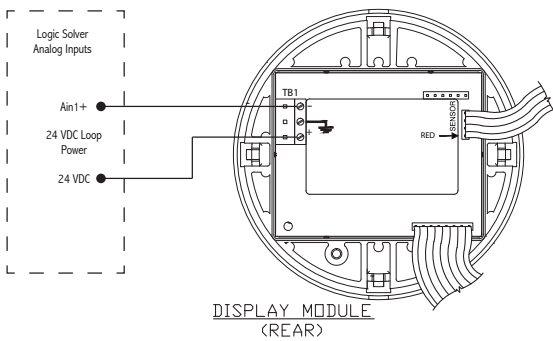


DC power supply – The device is powered using the 4-20 mA signal connections. All other outputs Safety Relay Output, SRO Status and IAW Output function as normal.

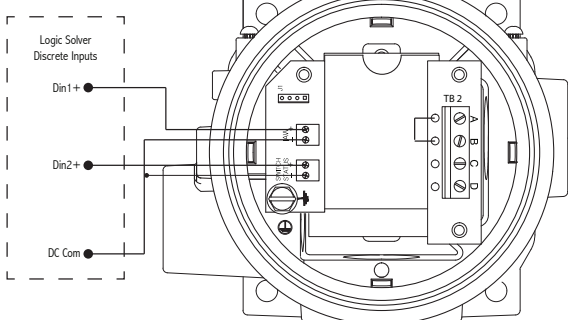
Wiring Configurations

In this configuration the 4-20 mA output, IAW Output and SRO Status are monitored by the safety system logic solver. The Safety Relay Output is connected directly to the final element. This is desirable when minimum response time is required. Note: The Neutral connection is required for SRO Monitor diagnostics. Total wire connections = 9.

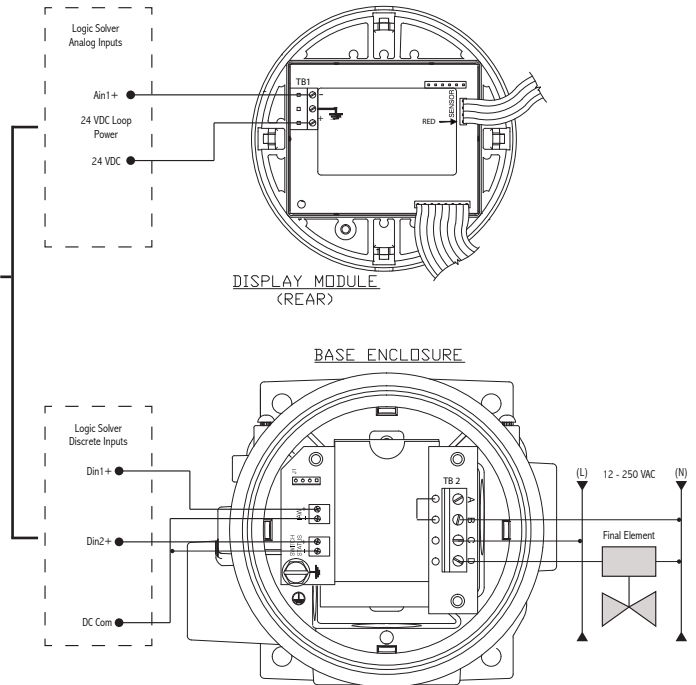
2SLP WIRING DIAGRAM



BASE ENCLOSURE

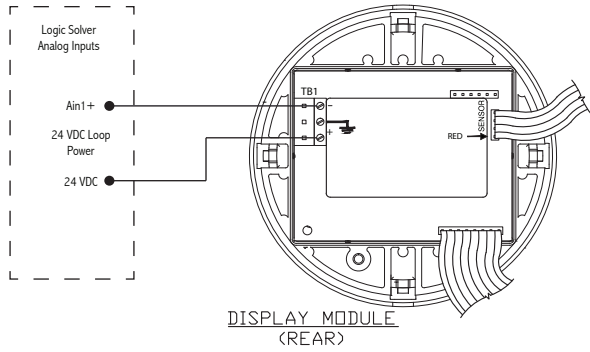


2SLP WIRING DIAGRAM



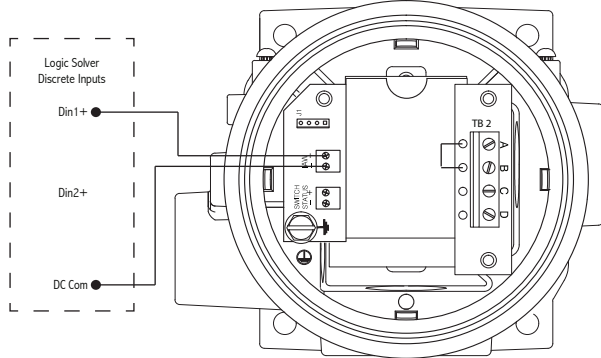
In this configuration the 4-20 mA output, IAW Output and SRO Status are monitored by the safety system logic solver. The final element is controlled by the logic solver. Total wire connections = 6. The 4-20mA signal and/or the SRO Status may be used by the logic solver to initiate the safety function. The SRO Status may be programmed to annunciate when a pre-programmed limit has been crossed. IAW provides a separate indication of device health.

2SLP WIRING DIAGRAM



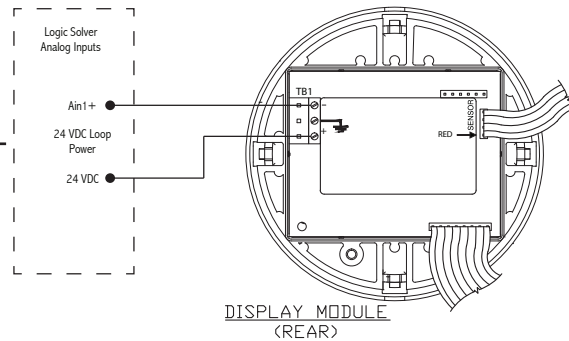
In this configuration the 4-20 mA output and IAW Output are monitored by the safety system logic solver. The final element is controlled by the logic solver. Total wire connections = 4. The 4-20mA signal is used by the logic solver to initiate the safety function. IAW provides a separate indication of device health. Note: If IAW is not monitored, the SFF of the device is reduced. Reference the product FMEDA report.

BASE ENCLOSURE

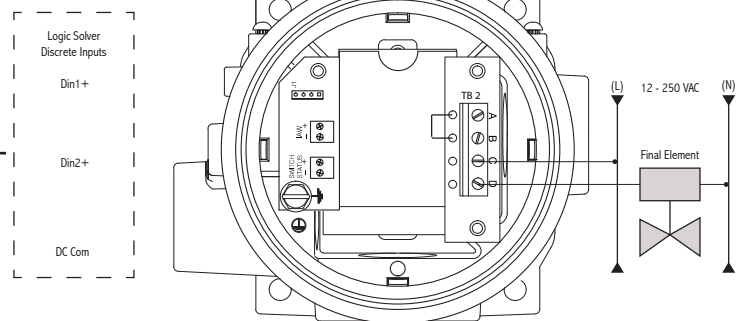


In this configuration only the 4-20 mA output is monitored by the safety system logic solver. The Safety Relay Output is connected directly to the final element. This is desirable when minimum response time is required. Total wire connections = 4. The logic solver may also have a redundant means of initiating the safety function based upon the 4-20mA signal. Device health is monitored using the 4-20mA signal for predetermined fault levels. Note: The Neutral connection to TB2-A & B is required for SRO Monitor diagnostics.

2SLP WIRING DIAGRAM

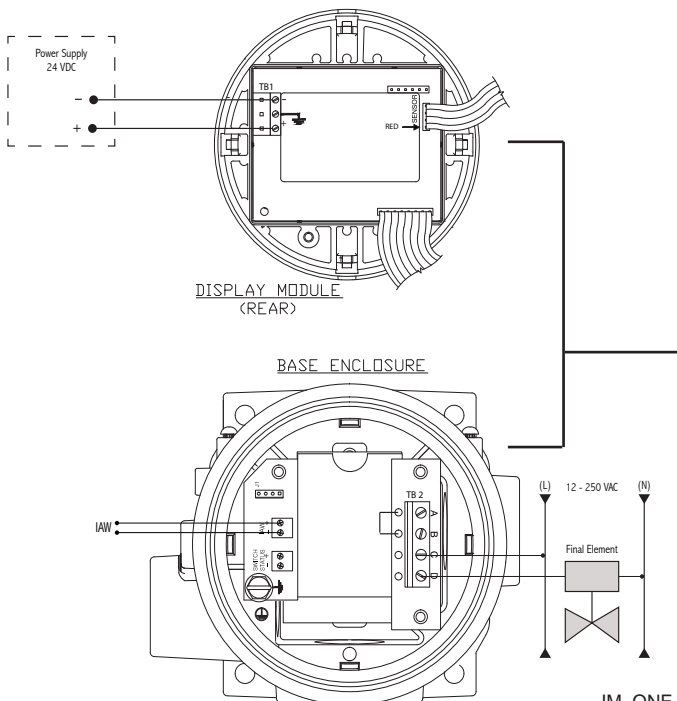


BASE ENCLOSURE



In this configuration the 4-20 mA output is only being used to provide power to the device. The Safety Relay Output is connected directly to the final element. This is desirable when minimum response time is required. Total wire connections = 4. Note: IAW must be monitored as part of the safety function in order to achieve the SFF published in the product FMEDA report. Total wire connections = 6. The Neutral connection to TB2-A & B is required for SRO Monitor diagnostics.

2SLP WIRING DIAGRAM



THEORY OF OPERATION

Product Description

The One Series Safety Transmitter is a transmitter-switch for monitoring pressure or temperature and is certified for use as the only component in a (HFT=0) sensor element in SIL 2 functional safety applications. The One Series Safety Transmitter has met the manufacturer design process requirements for SIL 3. The One Series Safety Transmitter incorporates UE's patented IAW self-diagnostics, redundant and diverse signal processing and software algorithms to detect abnormalities in the process and internal faults. The design is based on a powerful microprocessor that provides an extremely fast response time for emergency shutdown situations.

Some applications require a local switch that is capable of initiating an emergency shutdown at the point of measure. This avoids any time lag that may occur by sending a signal to a safety PLC and having the PLC initiate the shutdown. This practice can take several (precious) milliseconds. Unique to UE One Series transmitters, the One Series Safety Transmitter can provide the shutdown directly in less than 100 milliseconds* ideal for positive displacement pump applications (for example). This high-capacity safety relay output (SRO) with programmable set point and deadband, handles high voltages and current to actuate a control valve or shut down a compressor directly and rapidly, something a transmitter alone cannot do.

UE is aware that not all Safety Instrumented System (SIS) applications require an emergency shutdown when abnormal conditions are detected. For this reason, the One Series Safety Transmitter provides additional logic outputs for use in voting logic schemes that may be used to report warnings prior to a shutdown. This feature provides the SIS design engineers with the ability to balance the need to provide a safe working environment with the need to keep the process running - but only if conditions permit it.

The combination of features like no moving parts and IAW (I Am Working) self-diagnostics provide a highly reliable, accurate and repeatable monitor for detecting pressure and temperature process variables and can make intelligent switch decisions based on retained settings and the process conditions. The IAW feature provides a solution to the "blind device" issue common with mechanical apparatus. The health status of the One Series Safety Transmitter is communicated via the display, 4-20 mA analog signal and IAW status outputs. If a fault is detected, the 4-20 mA signal will output 3.6 mA, adhering to the NAMUR NE43 standard. Simultaneously, the IAW status signal will change state, forcing all outputs to the fail safe state. By monitoring both signals, redundant methods of fault detection are provided, independent of the process variable.

The One Series Safety Transmitter provides an explosion-proof type 4X/IP66, weather-tight enclosure suitable for harsh environments and hazardous (Class I, Division 1, Zone 1) locations and allowing the One Series Safety Transmitter to be mounted outside. Repeatability of 0.1% of maximum range rivals transmitters that cost much more than the One Series Safety Transmitter. Combined, these features provide an extremely accurate Safety Relay Output (SRO) set point that is stable over time.

Model 2SLP is loop-powered and operates in a transmitter loop attached to an analog PLC or DCS input and provides a field-scalable 4-20 mA signal over a 2-wire connection. Model 2SLP contains an auxiliary solid-state relay switch rated for 12 - 250 VAC at 5 amperes.

The set point and deadband (hysteresis) of the Safety Relay Output is fully programmable over the entire range of the sensor. Reaction time for the One Series Safety Transmitter to a process change is less than 100 milliseconds*. The One Series Safety Transmitter Switch Status and Safety Relay Outputs will move to their safe state (open position) in less than 100 milliseconds with delay filter settings set to OFF. The 4-20mA output shall stabilize to 90% of a step response within 250 milliseconds with delay filter settings set to OFF.

PROCESS DISPLAY MODULE

The One Series Safety Transmitter process display module features a large, easy-to-read back-lit LCD display, showing the process variable and the health status of the instrument. (See Display Features for a complete description.) Set point, deadband and minimum/maximum process values can be easily accessed from the front of the unit after the locking cover is removed. Programming and interrogating the One Series Safety Transmitter is done through two buttons on the faceplate, providing easy setup and an added level of security from hackers and tampering. No remote hand-held programming device is required.

HIGH-POWER SAFETY RELAY OUTPUT

The One Series Safety Transmitter model 2SLP incorporates a Safety Relay Output (SRO) to provide a high-capacity switch rating of 250 VAC at up to 5 amperes. The SRO may be used to provide an emergency shutdown signal locally, at the point of measure, to external equipment such as a motor control center (MCC) or electrically actuated valve positioner. The state of the SRO (open or closed) may be monitored with a logic solver using the SRO Status output.

*Response time of 100 milliseconds applies to the SRO and switch status outputs with the filter delay setting off.

I Am Working (IAW)

The One Series Safety Transmitter also contains UE's patented IAW self-diagnostics. On a continuous basis, the One Series Safety Transmitter is checking itself for proper operation indicated by the revolving arrows on the display. For remote indication, the IAW Status output can be monitored by a logic solver. A Discrete Outputs Truth Table is provided on page 17. IAW is capable of detecting many possible faults, both internally and in the overall system (a list of the various parameters is outlined in the chart under Fault Codes, page 16). In the event of a fault condition, the One Series Safety Transmitter will attempt to display the problem and provide remote indication signals using the IAW Status and NAMUR NE43 standard 4-20 mA outputs. In the case of certain micro-controller faults, the revolving arrows may freeze or go out, indicating that a failure exists. If loop power is interrupted to the One Series Safety Transmitter, the display will go blank and all discrete outputs will open.

DISPLAY FEATURES AND DIAGNOSTICS



The One Series Safety Transmitter features a large, easy to read backlit LCD display. It is used for three main purposes: process variable indication, programming of key features and self-diagnostics status.

In the Process Display mode, the display may be indicating the following:

- Process value (PV) and units of measure: A value will be displayed as long as the reading is within 103% of the maximum range scale as noted on the nameplate. For values beyond 103% of range, the PV is replaced with a scrolling message OVER RANGE.
- I Am Working (IAW) status: When there are no faults detected and process has not reached the set point, a circular 4-segment arrow revolves around the letters "IAW" in the top center of the display. When a fault is detected, the PV and IAW indicators are replaced by the fault message or code. For a full description of IAW faults, see the Fault Codes table on page 16.
- Offset Status: If the offset or span calibration has been modified, the word "offset" will appear above the process value. See OFFSET and SPAN on pages 12-13 for a complete description.



Displaying the Set Point, Deadband and Minimum/Maximum Values:

- Press and release the right  button. The display will scroll SP1 XX.XX DB1 XX.XX, showing the set point and deadband settings before returning to the process display mode
- Press and release the left  button. The display will scroll MAX XX.XX MIN XX.XX, showing the highest and lowest recorded process values before returning to the process display mode.

ALARM CONDITION

When the process goes beyond the set point, the display will begin to flash, alternating between the process value and "SW1". This indicates that the set point has been reached, causing the Safety Relay Output (SRO) and the SRO Status switches to open. The display will continue to flash until the process has returned to a value beyond the deadband, at which point the display will revert to displaying the process value. If the unit was programmed to have a latching output, the "Latch" icon will light in the display when the set point is reached, indicating that the output is latched and must be manually reset. This effectively disables the Deadband settings. See LATCH MODE on pages 13 for a complete description.

FAULT CONDITIONS

In the case of a fault condition, the display may indicate the following:





- If the IAW software detects a fault it will display an error code and force the SRO, SRO Status and IAW Outputs to open state and the 4-20 mA output to the fault current.
- If the power supply or the wiring fails, the display will go blank. All switch outputs will open (fail safe open) and the 4-20 mA signal will go to zero.

(See the Fault Codes and the Discrete Output Truth Table on pages 16 and 17 for a complete description of fault diagnostics and the response by the One Series Safety Transmitter.)

PROGRAMMING

Tools Required: Software Flowchart, page 19

Step 1: Prior to Programming

Programming of the One Series Safety Transmitter is done using the two buttons on the faceplate (labeled  and ). By stepping down through the main menu using the left  button, you can access the various commands of the One Series Safety Sensor software menu. The right  button is then used to move into the command submenu for setting up or modifying the parameters.



NOTE: See the flowchart on page 19 showing the entire programming commands menu structure. Before removing the enclosure cover, please read the instructions on page 4.







NOTE: The One Series Safety Transmitter programming menu is a single direction loop, with submenus embedded in it. Because the main menu is single direction, there is no way to reverse direction and back up in the program. If you need to make a correction to a prior Main Menu step, you will need to continue forward and exit, then re-enter the program and step through to the appropriate feature. If you are in a Submenu, you will need to continue to the beginning of the menu item and re-enter the Submenu to make the correction.

NOTE: For safety and security purposes, the One Series Safety Transmitter will automatically exit the Programming Mode and return to the Process Display Mode if it does not detect a button pressed within 2 minutes. If this time-out occurs, all setting parameters will revert back to those saved in memory before reprogramming was initiated. Any changes will be discarded.

Step 2: Entering the Programming Mode

NOTE: While in the Programming Mode, the One Series Safety Transmitter will remove itself from service (go offline). All outputs are set to the fail safe state and the Safety Transmitter ignores process variable input from the process sensor. The Safety Relay Output (SRO), IAW Status and SRO Status discrete output signals will open. The analog 4-20 mA output will change to 3.6 mA, the fault current. The control system will interpret these signals as a detected fault and a process upset (set point reached) simultaneously. It is essential to alert the control system operators before entering the Programming Mode.

Use the Flowchart on page 19 as a guide as you step through the various commands in the Programming Mode. In general, the  button is used for two (2) purposes - to move down through the Programming Mode, and to toggle or increment values in the Submenus. The  button is used to move through the Submenus, and to accept changes.

- Press and release both   simultaneously and then press the right button  to enter the password.
- Enter the 4-digit password.
 - The left  button increments the blinking digit.
 - The right  button sets the digit and moves to the next.
 - Once a valid password is entered, "OK" will appear on the display.
- Press and release the right  button.
 - CLR MAX/MIN (or MAN RSET if Latch is set) will appear on the display.

This is the first command prompt in the Programming Mode.

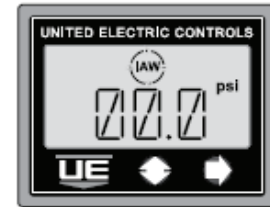





Figure 3.

NOTE: If two minutes elapse without a button being pressed, the One Series Safety Transmitter will automatically exit the Programming Mode and resume monitoring the process (go back online) recalling all previously saved parameters from memory. Any program changes that were made will be discarded without an opportunity to save them. This two-minute timeout feature prevents the One Series Safety Transmitter from being left offline accidentally.







Step 3: Exiting the Programming Mode

When any of the program commands are displayed, it is possible to escape and exit the Programming Mode by pressing the left  and right  button simultaneously. Doing this redirects the programmer to the Save Changes menu location. Escape to exit is only possible at menu actions indicated by an asterisk (*) on the Programming Flowchart, found on page 19.




It is also possible to exit the Programming Mode by repeatedly pressing the left  button from any program command until the Save Changes menu location is reached.

SAVING PROGRAMMING CHANGES

When changes have been made to the program settings, a choice is provided to Save or Discard the changes. At any prompt:

- Press both left  and right  buttons to display SAVE CHNG menu.
- To Save changes, press the right  button. NO (the default) will be displayed.
- Press the left  button to toggle and display YES.
- Then press both left  and right  buttons to confirm, save the changes and return to the Process Display mode.








The One Series Safety Transmitter will resume process monitoring (go back online) using the new program parameters.

- To Discard changes, press the right  button. NO will be displayed.
- Press both left  and right  buttons to confirm, discard changes and return to the Process Display mode.

The One Series Safety Transmitter will resume monitoring the process (go back online) recalling all previously saved parameters from memory.

SETTING THE UNITS OF MEASURE:

The One Series Safety Transmitter allows the units of measure to be set in the field. The default units are pounds per square inch (PSI) for pressure models and degrees Fahrenheit (°F) for temperature models.

- To change the units of measure, enter the programming mode. Press the left  button. The display will scroll SET UNITS.
- Press  and the display will read the default units psi or °F.
- Repeatedly press and release the left  button to select from the available choices. Stop at the desired choice.
- Press the right  button to make the selection. The display will return to "Set Units."
- Press the left  button to continue on in the menu or press both left  and right  buttons to exit the Programming Mode and save changes.

NOTE: MAX/MIN memory is reset (changed to zero) whenever the units of measure have been changed. Set Point, Deadband, Offset, Span, Plug Port, 4MA and 20MA values are recalculated for the newly selected units of measure.

SETTING THE SRO MODE

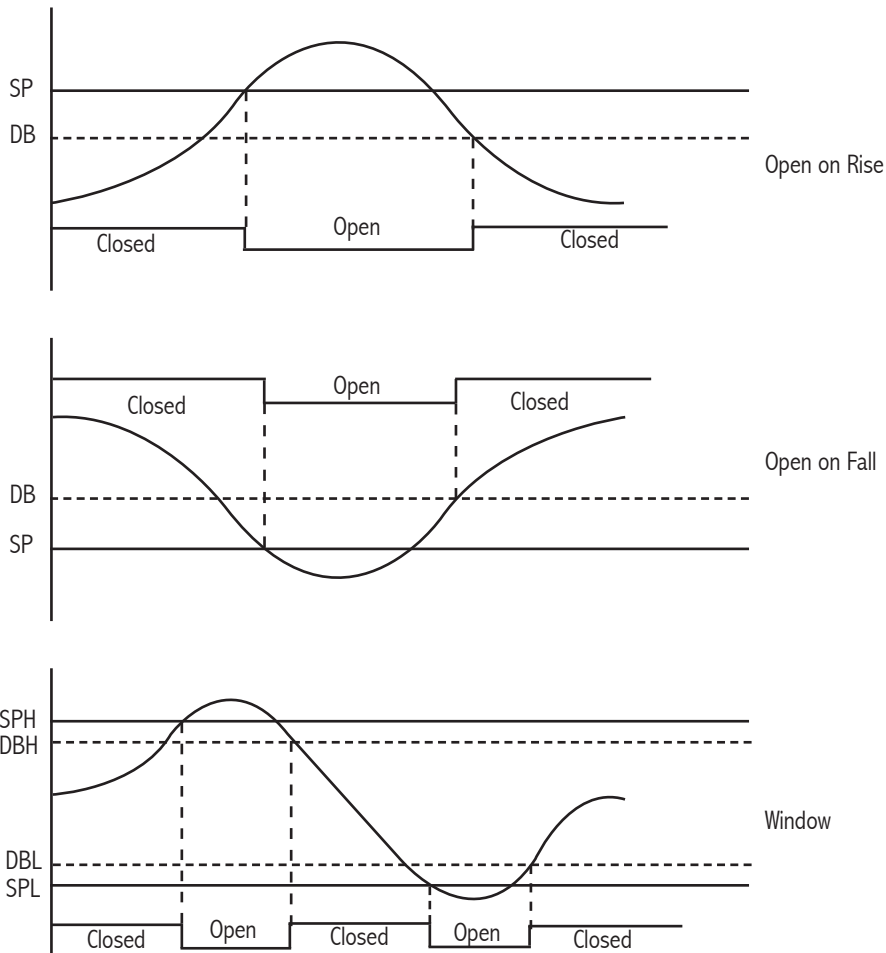
NOTE: The One Series Safety Transmitter is intended for use in functional safety applications. As a result, the Safety Relay Output (SRO) was designed to fail safe (open) if power is lost to the One Series Safety Transmitter or if a fault is detected by the IAW self-diagnostics.

The One Series Safety Transmitter Safety Relay Output (SRO) has three operating modes:

- OPEN RISE - The Safety Relay Output (SRO) opens on rising process values that reach the set point.
- OPEN FALL - The Safety Relay Output (SRO) opens on falling process values that reach the set point.
- WINDOW - The Safety Relay Output (SRO) opens when process values are within a specified range set by two points; set point high and set point

Please use the SRO Decision Logic listed below for help with setting the appropriate SRO mode.

Table 3 - SRO Decision Logic



Latch Mode: If the latch mode is enabled and the SRO is tripped, the output will remain in the tripped or OPEN state until the user resets the Latch condition in the Menu or until a power cycle has occurred.

In the Latched condition, the outputs are set to:

- IAW = Closed
- SRO = Open
- SRO Status = Open
- 4-20 mA Output = Indicates the Process Value

THE SET POINT:

The set point is the process value at which the One Series Safety Transmitter opens the Safety Relay Output (SRO). The Set Point is fully adjustable throughout the operating range of the sensor as noted on the product nameplate.

THE DEADBAND (Hysteresis):















The Deadband is the amount above or below the set point at which the One Series Safety Transmitter resets the Safety Relay Output (SRO), returning it to the normally closed state. Deadband is represented as a value which is added or subtracted from set point, depending on the control mode.

- Example 1: If the Control Mode is OPEN RISE and the set point is 100 and the deadband is 10, the Safety Relay Output (SRO) will open as pressure rises to 100 and close (reset) as the pressure falls to 90.
- Example 2: If the Control Mode is OPEN FALL and the set point is 100 psi and the deadband is 10, the Safety Relay Output (SRO) will open as pressure falls to 100 psi and close (reset) as pressure rises to 110 psi.

NOTE: Deadband should be set wide enough so that frequent or rapid SRO cycling (chatter) does not occur but narrow enough to satisfy the process conditions. A Deadband value of zero is undefined and, therefore, not permitted.

SETTING THE SRO MODE, SET POINT AND DEADBAND

Please refer to the programming flowchart, found on page 19.


- Enter the programming mode (see page 10)
- Press and release the left  button until SW1 appears on the display
- Press the right  button. The previously selected Safety Relay Output (SRO) mode will appear. OPEN RISE is the default
- Press and release the left  button until the desired mode appears.
- Press the right  button to select the mode and move on to the set point. SP will appear.
- Press the right  button to select a positive or negative set point. POS is the default. Use the left  button to change to NEG.
- Press the right  button to view and change the set point. Press the left  button to increment the blinking digit. Press the right  button to enter and move to the next digit.
- Press the right  button to enter a new Deadband. DB will show on the display.
- Press the right  button to view and change deadband. Press the left  button to increment the blinking digit. Press the right  button to enter and move to the next digit.
- Press the right  button to enter new deadband. SW1 will show on the display

NOTE: The Set Point and Deadband settings are subject to the accuracy of the instrument. Actual switch points may vary up to $\pm 0.5\%$ of the sensor's maximum range at room temperature. Example: The P15 sensor has a range of 0 to 300 psi. When setting a Set Point of 150, the actual switch point may occur between 148.5 and 151.5 due to the accuracy error of ± 1.5 ($300 \times 0.5\%$).

ADVANCED FEATURES

NOTE: No initial programming of these features is required. The default for these advanced commands is zero or off.

RESETTING THE MINIMUM & MAXIMUM READINGS:

The One Series Safety Transmitter continuously records the readings from the sensor and stores the maximum and minimum (MAX/MIN, peak hold) values in non-volatile memory. The MAX/MIN values may be viewed at any time by pushing the left  button while in the Process Display mode. The display will scroll the MAX/MIN values and then automatically return to the Process Display mode.

ADJUSTING DISPLAY OFFSET:

The One Series Safety Transmitter is factory calibrated to 0.25% of the sensor's maximum range at room temperature. In some installations, it may be necessary to adjust the display's offset due to the range and position of the sensor. Chemical seals with long capillaries combined with low maximum range sensors are a common cause of offset error. The OFFSET command allows the user to enter a positive ("POS") or negative ("NEG") offset to the display readings. An offset adjustment of up to $\pm 10\%$ of the sensor's maximum range is allowed.








EXAMPLE: When the sensor has a zero pressure applied, but the display reads a value other than zero, entering the additive inverse (reversing the sign) of the displayed value for OFFSET will force the display to read zero.

NOTE: Any numerical value entered other than 0.00 will cause the display to indicate "Offset" just above the process reading in the process display.



WARNING: USE OF THIS OPTION MAY CREATE A CONDITION WHERE THE DISPLAY MAY INDICATE "0.00" WHEN SIGNIFICANT PRESSURE OR TEMPERATURE (UP TO 10% OF MAXIMUM RANGE) EXISTS IN THE SYSTEM. INDEPENDENT VERIFICATION OF THE PROCESS VARIABLE SHOULD BE DONE PRIOR TO MAINTENANCE ON THE SYSTEM WHEN "OFFSET" APPEARS ON THE PROCESS DISPLAY.

Refer to the Programming Flowchart on page 19.

- Enter the Programming and use the left  button to move to the OFST command.
- Press the right  button to select a positive or negative offset. POS is default. Use the left  button to change to NEG.
- Press the right  button to view and change the offset. Zero is the factory setting. Press the left  button to increment the blinking digit.
- Press the right  button to enter and move to the next digit.
- Press the right  button to enter the new offset and return to the main menu.

ADJUSTING SPAN:








SPAN provides an adjustment to shift the slope of the sensor's response curve to accommodate an offset value other than zero. To adjust SPAN, calculate and enter a new SPAN value.

To calculate the SPAN value, apply a reference source below maximum scale to the sensor. Record the value that shows on the One Series Safety Transmitter display and the reference source value. Divide the reference source value by the display value and then multiply the result by the sensor's upper range.

FORMULA: $SPAN = \text{reference source} / \text{display value} \times \text{upper range value}$

- Pressure example: For a sensor range of 0 - 100 psi, choose a reference source (90) below the upper range limit (100) to prevent an over range condition. Divide the reference source value from the resulting display value (88). Multiply the result by the upper range limit.
 $Span = 90 / 88 \times 100 = 102$ (rounded)
- Temperature example: For a sensor range of -40 to 450°F, choose a reference source (400) below the upper range limit (450) to prevent an over range condition. Divide the reference source value from the resulting display value (404). multiply the result by the upper range limit.
 $Span = 400 / 404 \times 450 = 446$ (rounded)




Refer to the Programming Flowchart on page 19.

- Enter the Programming Mode (see page 10) and use the left  button to move to the SPAN command.
- Press the right  button to select a positive or negative span. POS is the default. Use the left  button to change to NEG.
- Press the right  button to view and change the span. Zero is the factory setting. Press the left  button to increment the blinking digit. Press the right  button to enter and move to the next digit.
- Press the right  button to enter the new span and return to the main menu.

NOTE: To return to factory calibration settings, enter all zeros for both SPAN and OFST.







SETTING THE LATCH MODE (MANUAL RESET)

The SRO can be configured to latch open when the set point is reached. Refer to the Programming Flowchart on page 19.

- LCH1: In the Programming Mode, press the right  button.
- If OFF is displayed, press the left  button to set LCH1 to ON.
- Press the right  button to set the latch. When latch mode is on (set), the SRO changes from closed to open when the set point is crossed and remains open (latched) until the SRO is manually reset by the user or the One Series Safety Transmitter is power cycled.




When latched, the display will read MAN RSET.


To Reset the Latch

- Enter the programming mode (see page 10). If the Latch is set, the display will read MAN RSET. To return to the Process Display without resetting the latch, press the right  button.
- To continue programming without resetting the latch, press the left  button.
- Press both   buttons to reset the latch. The display now reads RSET DONE.
- Press the right  button to return to the Process Display.
- Press the left  button to continue programming.

SETTING THE PLUGGED PORT FEATURE

The One Series Safety Transmitter IAW self-diagnostics have the ability to detect that the process port may be plugged. It does this by monitoring the pressure sensor for changes over time. The amount of change and the time period are programmable. If the process variable does not change by the amount and selected time period, the display will indicate PLUG and the IAW Output will open, indicating a fault. Refer to the Programming Flowchart on page 19.

- Enter the Programming Mode and move right through the program until PLUG PORT is scrolling on display. Press the right  button.
- There are four possible selections -
 - OFF - This disables the plugged port function and is the default setting. This should be done where sensor plug-in is not a concern or where the system pressures may not change over time (example: a storage tank).
 - 1 minute
 - 1 Hour
 - 24 Hours } Maximum time with no process variation before fault indication
- Using the left  button, select a time.
- If OFF is selected, press the right  button to return to the PLUG PORT command and leave Plug Port deactivated.

- Press the right  button to enter a process value $\leq 10\%$ of the sensor's maximum range. This number represents the minimum variation expected in the process value over the time period entered above under normal operating conditions. Each time the process value reaches this value, the Plug Port timer is reset.




NOTE: This value can be accurately determined by subtracting the minimum from the maximum process value as recorded by the MAX/MIN feature. See MAXIMUM AND MINIMUM MEMORY on page 12 for additional information.

SETTING THE SRO FAULT MONITOR

The SRO fault monitor senses the output of the relay and verifies that it is in the correct state. If the relay is closed when it should be open or open when it should be closed this feature will turn off IAW, set the output current to ≤ 3.6 mA attempt to turn off the SRO and SRO status outputs. A relay fault message will be displayed. This feature requires a connection to neutral (L2) from the load's power supply. See TB2-A in figure 2 on page 5.

NOTE: The SRO fault monitor default is set to "OFF" from the factory and must be enabled by the user.




Refer to the Programming Flowchart on page 19.

- Enter the Programming Mode and move through the program until SSR FAULT MON is scrolling on the display. Press the right .
- If OFF is displayed, press the left  button to set fault monitoring to ON
- Press the right  button to activate SRO fault monitoring.

SETTING DELAY:

In some applications, it is desirable to "dampen" the switch response and prevent intermittent false trips due to pressure spikes or other transient/isolated events. The Delay feature provides a software digital filter with a programmable time constant for suppressing certain transient short-duration events.

Refer to the Programming Flowchart on page 19

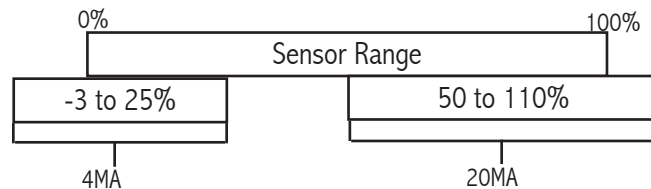
- Enter the Programming Mode and move through the program until DELAY is scrolling on the display. Press the right .
- There are four possible selections -
 - OFF (default)
 - 1/4 second
 - 1/2 second
 - 1 second
 - 2 seconds
- Using the left  button, select a time constant.
- Press the right  button to enter the time constant and return to main menu.








NOTE: The One Series Safety Transmitter typically responds to a process value change in less that 100 milliseconds when DELAY is set to off. Using the Delay feature can lengthen the overall response time of the One Series Safety Transmitter for certain types of process value changes (pressure spikes).








- A shorter delay setting provides a faster response but is less stable.
- A longer delay setting provides a slower response and is more stable.

SETTING THE SCALE

The 4-20 mA output is field scalable. The default setting is 100% of the sensor's maximum range, where 4 mA represents minimum and 20 mA is maximum range. If desired, both the 4 mA and 20 mA levels may be set independently to shrink or stretch the portion of the sensor's range represented by the 4-20 mA output.

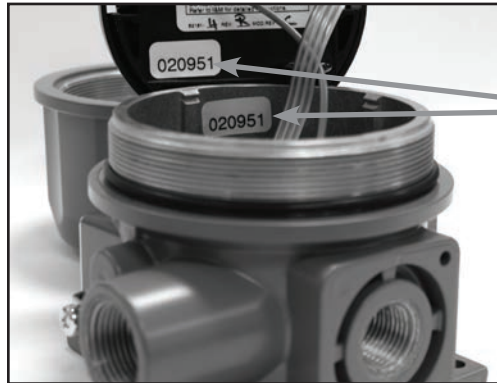


- Setting the 4 mA portion of the scale -
 - Enter the Programming Mode (see page 10) and use the left  button to move to the 4MA SET command.
 - Press the right  button to select a positive or negative scale. POS is the default. Use the left  button to change to NEG.
 - Press the right  button to view and change the scale. Press the left  button to increment the blinking digit. Press the  right button to enter and move to the next digit. This process value must be between -3% and 25% of the sensor's maximum range.
 - Press the right  button to enter the new scale and return to the main menu.

- Setting the 20 mA portion of the scale -
 - Enter the Programming Mode (see page 10) and use the left  button to move the 20MA SET command.
 - Press the right  button to select a positive or negative scale. POS is the default. Use the left  button to change to NEG.
 - Press the right  button to view and change the scale. Press the left  button to increment the blinking digit. Press the right  button to enter and move to the next digit. This process value must be between 50% and 110% of the sensor's maximum range.
 - Press the right  button to enter the new scale and return to the main menu.

NOTE: Scaling the 4-20 mA output over a smaller portion of the sensor's range does not increase the accuracy of the proportional output. A 2:1 turndown is possible using these commands.

DISPLAY MODULE CALIBRATION



These serial numbers must match for proper operation.

NOTE: Do not attempt to replace the One Series Safety Transmitter display module or pressure sensor. Swapping these will cause a mis-match between the stored calibration data and the pressure sensor. For proper operation, the display module serial number must always match the serial number inside the enclosure.

Figure 4.

ZONE HAZARDOUS LOCATIONS FLAMEPROOF GAP AND JOINT DETAILS

- Enclosure to cover threaded joint: 4"-16 UN-2, 7 threads engaged min.
- Glass to cover cemented joint: 0.753" (19.1mm) rabbet/spigot min. length
- Breather element threaded joint: 1/4"-20 UNC-2, 10 threads engaged min.
- Electrical conduit threaded joint: 3/4"-14 NPT, 5 threads engaged min.
- Enclosure to sensor threaded joint:
 - Pressure models: 1"-20 UNEF-2, 10 threads engaged min.
 - Temperature models: 1/2"-14 NPT, 5 threads engaged min.
- Remote and local spring loaded temperature sensor gap joints: 0.0045" (0.114mm) max. annular gap by 1.25" (31.8mm) min. length.

TROUBLESHOOTING

The switches contained in the One Series Safety Transmitter are electronic. The on/off switch signal is produced by a transistor or a solid-state relay, depending on the One Series Safety Transmitter model. Electronic switches cannot be properly tested with an ohmmeter. Instead, measure the voltage drop across the switch connected to the intended load to determine if it is open or closed. A properly functioning One Series Safety Transmitter will exhibit the following voltage levels:

Table 4.

Output	Location	Voltage Open	Voltage Closed
I/AW OUTPUT	TB4 pins 1,2	24 VDC (Loop Voltage)	0 VDC
SRO STATUS	TB3 pins 1,2	24 VDC (Loop Voltage)	0 VDC
SRO	TB2 pins C,D	Load Power Supply Voltage	0 VAC

ONE SERIES SAFETY TRANSMITTER FAULT CODES

The One Series Safety Transmitter's patented IAW diagnostics are capable of detecting many possible fault conditions. Some fault conditions will clear automatically when the parameter returns to normal; others require the unit to be powered down and restarted; and some are catastrophic and require repair or replacement. A list of fault conditions is shown below:

If a fault message appears on the One Series Safety Transmitter display, a fault code can be obtained by pressing both keypad buttons simultaneously. Please provide this code if calling UE Technical Sales for assistance.

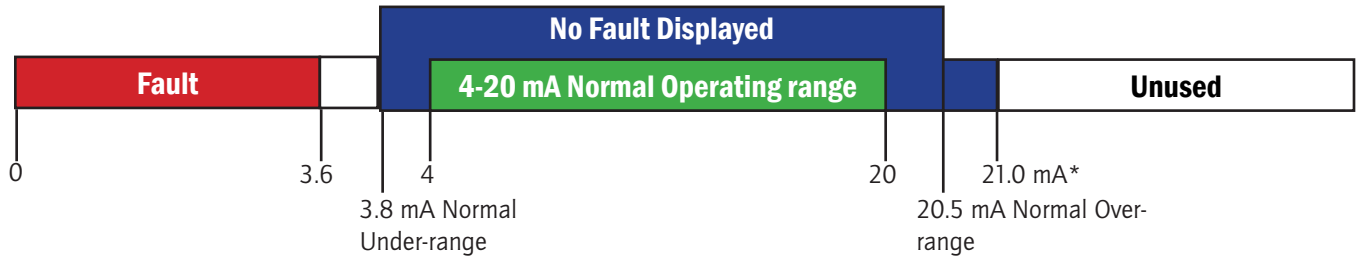
Table 5 - FAULT CODES

Code		Probable Cause	Reason	Action
E-	04	Loop Current Fault	The current measured in the 4-20mA loop, by the fault monitoring circuitry, is incorrect.	Verify that the power supply voltage and load resistance on the 4-20mA loop are within allowable limits.
E-	05	Primary/Secondary Channel Comparison Fault	The Safety Transmitter processes the sensor signal through two independent paths. Under normal conditions these paths should produce a similar result. This failure indicates that there is an error between the paths that could result in readings outside of the stated safety accuracy of the device.	Check all sensor connections.
E-	06	Software Fault, 4-20mA Calculation	This is a software diagnostic. From the process variable, the device software calculates a value that is used to generate the 4-20mA signal. A reverse set of calculations is done on this value to restore it to the process variable. A mismatch in these numbers has occurred indicating a failure in the software used to calculate the 4-20mA value.	Software Diagnostic Fault, contact factory
E-	07	Diagnostic Fault VFB Supply	The voltage derived from the loop, to power the circuit, is out of range.	Verify that the power supply voltage and load resistance on the 4-20mA loop are within allowable limits.
E-	15	Diagnostic Fault Sensor OPEN	An open circuit has been detected on the sensor drive pins 2 & 3.	Diagnostic Fault Sensor open, check all sensor connections.
E-	16	Diagnostic Fault Sensor SHORT	An short circuit has been detected on the sensor drive pins 2 & 3.	Diagnostic Fault Sensor Short, check all sensor connections.
E-	18	Diagnostic Fault Relay Monitor	The relay output fault monitor circuit has detected that the output state of the solid state relay is incorrect. This feature must be enabled in the menu.	Check AC wiring connections (Line, Neutral) or disable feature if not being used.
E-	30	Error reading ADC12 channel 4-20ma Loop Current Feedback	An A/D read error has occurred while reading the current in the 4-20mA loop.	Internal Hardware Fault, contact factory
E-	34	Error ADC22 Output saturated	The primary channel A/D converter is saturated high or low.	Check all sensor connections
E-	36	Menu Fault	An invalid state has occurred in the programming menu.	Menu Fault
E-	41	Error setting pressure units	An error has occurred while changing units of measure (pressure).	Software Fault, contact factory
E-	42	Error setting temperature units	An error has occurred while changing units of measure (temperature).	Software Fault, contact factory
E-	65	Error -- switch output	The switch output fault monitor circuit has detected that the switch output state is incorrect.	Internal Hardware Fault, contact factory
E-	81	Error - Illegal Switch Output State	The switch output state is not valid for the current operating mode.	Software Fault, contact factory
E-	86	Error -- Output not FAIL SAFE	A safety critical output such as IAW or SRO Status is not in the failsafe state when it should be.	contact factory
E-	88	Error -- Process Variable Extreme Overrange	Extreme overrange, a pressure input has exceeded 150% of the operating range or a temperature input has exceeded 110% of range.	Warning: This fault may indicate damage to the sensor. Check that the process is within the operating limits of the device. Verify all sensor connections.
E-	90	Error -- 4-20mA Value too Low	The calculated 4-20mA value is too low.	The calculated 4-20mA value is too low, contact factory
E-	91	Error -- 4-20mA Value too High	The calculated 4-20mA value is too high.	The calculated 4-20mA value is too high, contact factory
E-	92	Error -- Sensor type mismatch	The sensor type specified in the factory configuration and the sensor type specified in the field configuration do not match.	Configuration error, contact factory
E-	94	Error -- Unrecognized value for delay filter	The program encountered an invalid setting for the filter "Delay" setting.	Configuration error, contact factory
E-	96	Error -- Unrecognized value for switch mode	The program encountered an invalid setting for the switch mode.	Configuration error, contact factory

Table 6 - DISCRETE OUTPUTS TRUTH TABLE

Set Point Reached	IAW Fault	SRO Status	IAW Output	Safety Relay Output
No	No	Closed	Closed	Closed
No	Yes	Open	Open	Open
Yes	No	Open	Closed	Open
Yes	Yes	Open	Open	Open

In addition to the discrete IAW and SRO Status signals, the One Series Safety Transmitter includes a 4-20 mA output that adheres to the NAMUR NE 43 current levels standard. The diagram below details these current levels and what they indicate.



*21.0 mA only when the temperature sensor is subject to 103.25% to 110% of range or when the pressure sensor is subject to 103.25% to 150% of range.

FAIL SAFE STATE

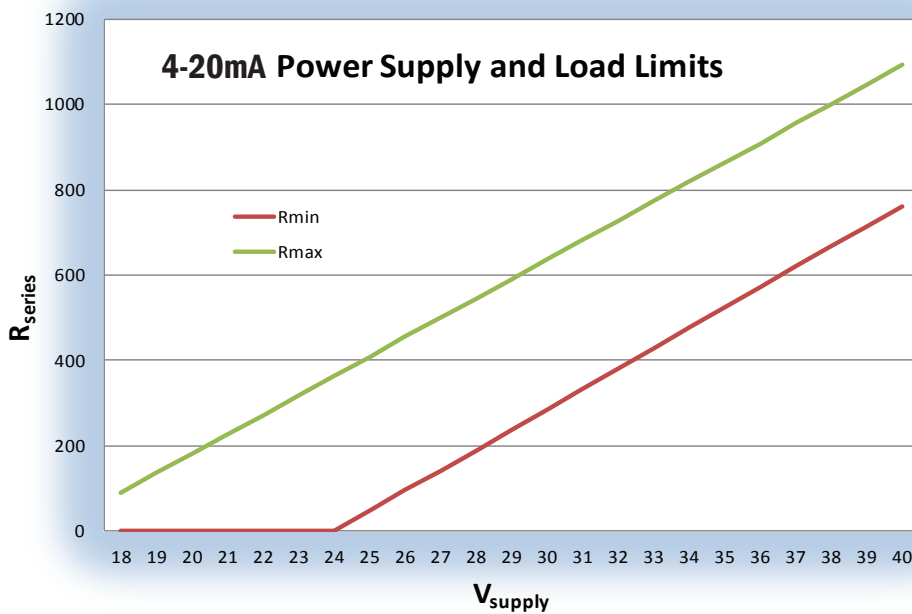
NOTE: Any diagnostic fault will force the IAW, SRO Status and the SRO output to the fail safe state and the 4-20 mA output to fault current (≤ 3.6 mA).

LOST PASSWORDS

Contact UE Technical Sales at 617-923-6977 or go online at www.UEonline.com/UUC to obtain a unique unlock code. The Kanban number from the product nameplate is required.

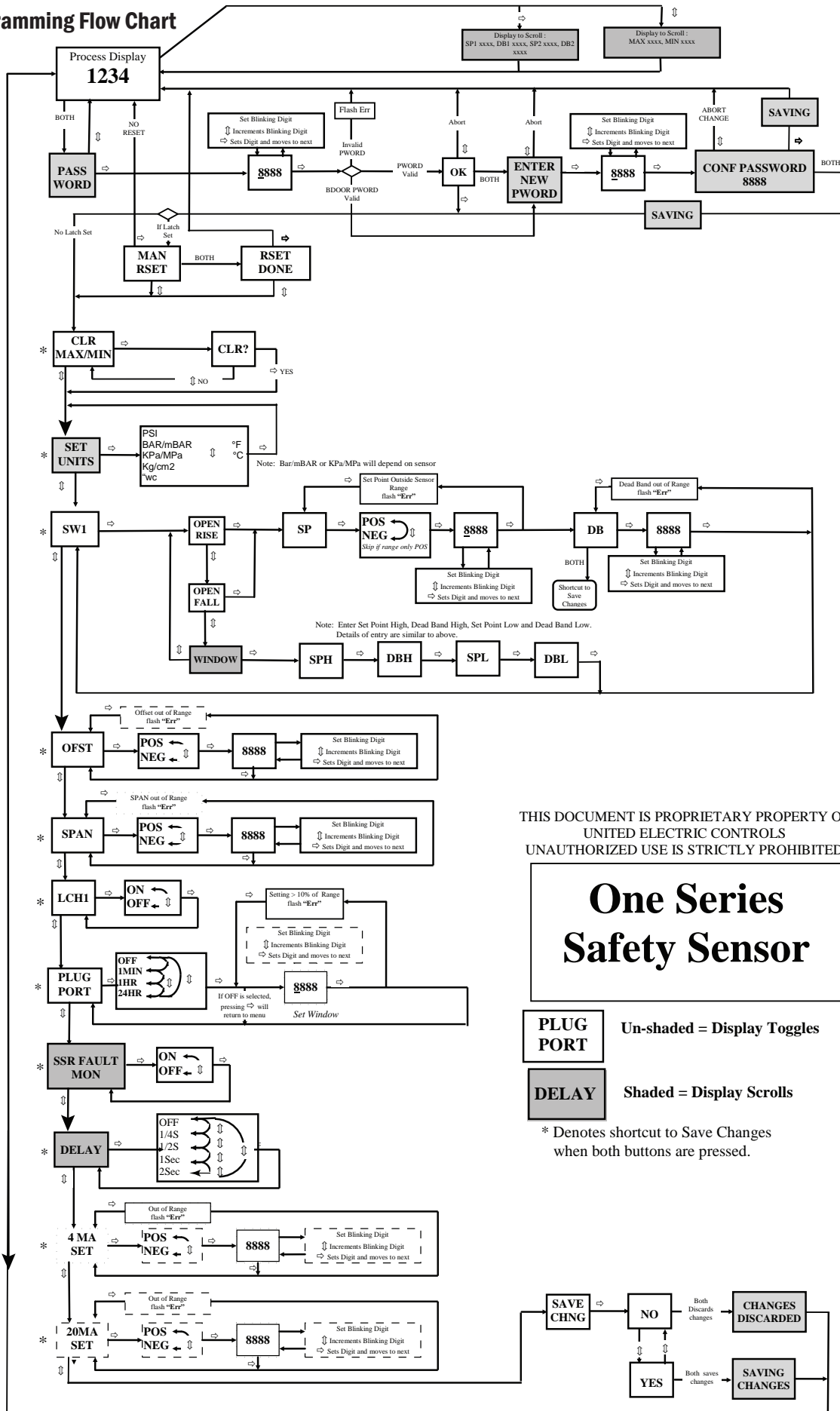
TABLE 7 - ONE SERIES SAFETY TRANSMITTER 4-20mA POWER SUPPLY AND LOAD

V_{in}	R_{min}	R_{max}
20	0.0	181.8
21	0.0	227.3
22	0.0	272.7
23	0.0	318.2
24	0.0	363.6
25	47.6	409.1
26	95.2	454.5
27	142.9	500.0
28	190.5	545.5
29	238.1	590.9
30	285.7	636.4
31	333.3	681.8
32	381.0	727.3
33	428.6	772.7
34	476.2	818.2
35	523.8	863.6
36	571.4	909.1
37	619.0	945.5
39	666.7	1000.0
39	714.3	1045.5
40	761.9	1090.9



Graph 1.

Programming Flow Chart

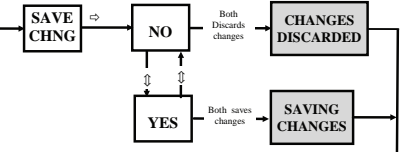


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One Series Safety Sensor

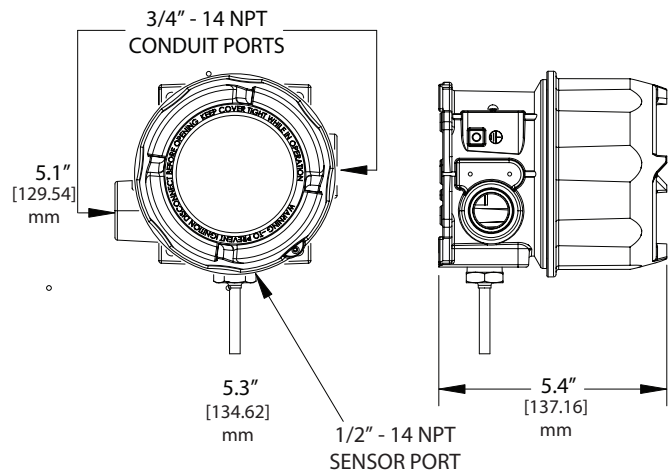
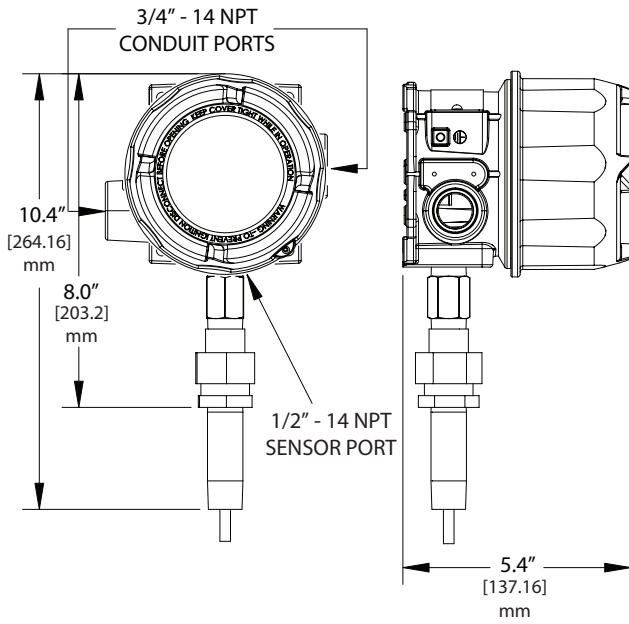
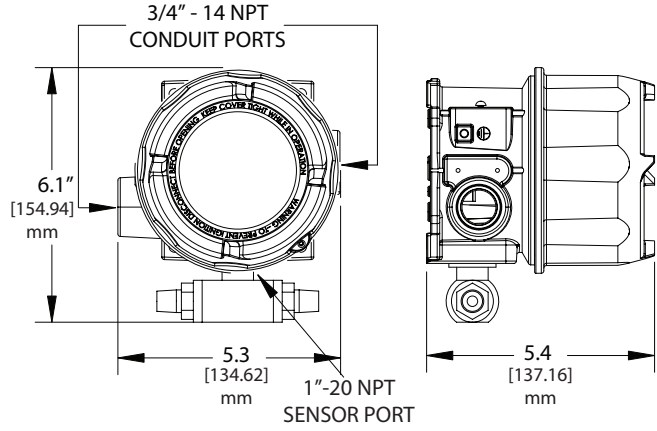
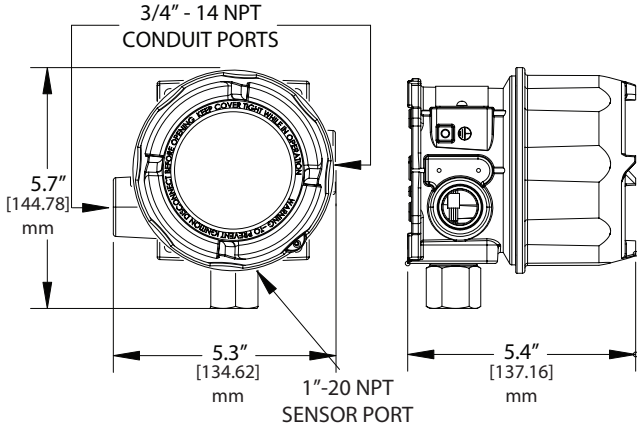
PLUG PORT Un-shaded = Display Toggles
DELAY Shaded = Display Scrolls

* Denotes shortcut to Save Changes when both buttons are pressed.

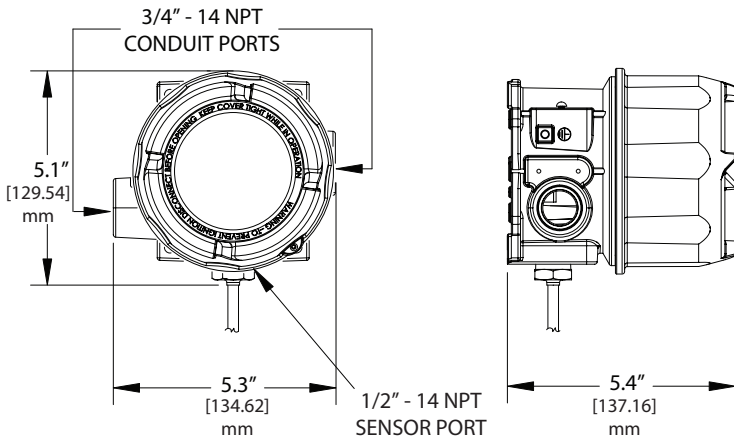
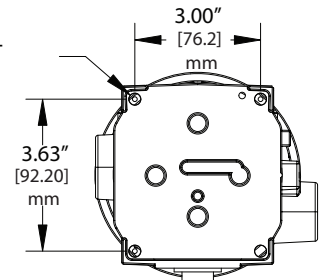


DIMENSIONAL DRAWINGS

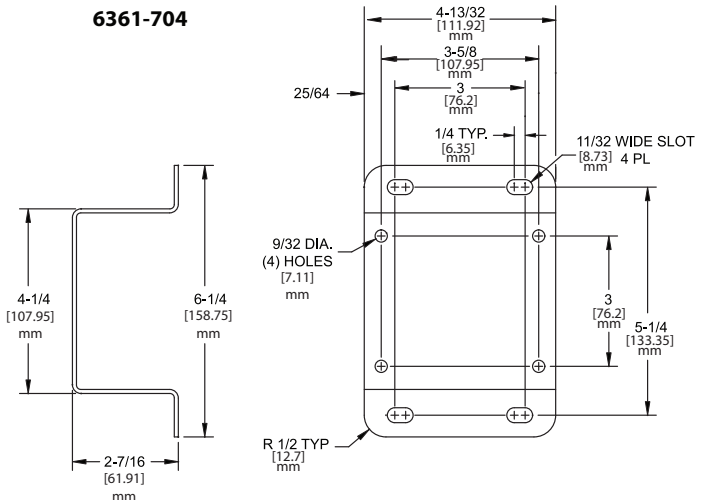
All One Series Models



CLEARANCE
HOLE FOR 1/4" BOLT
4 PLCS



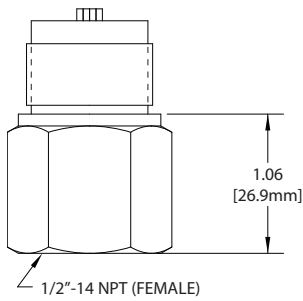
SURFACE MOUNTING KIT 6361-704



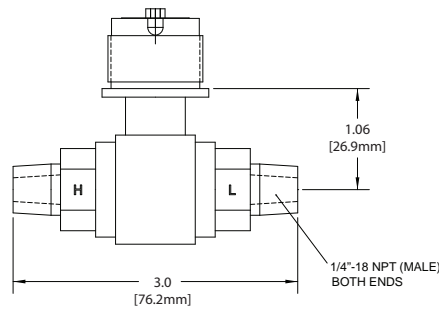
SENSOR OPTIONS

Pressure Sensors

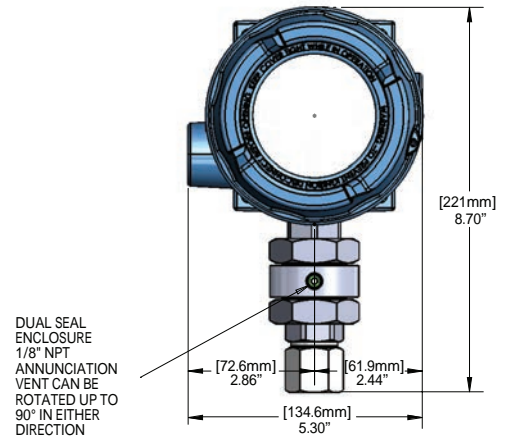
Gauge Pressure



Differential Pressure

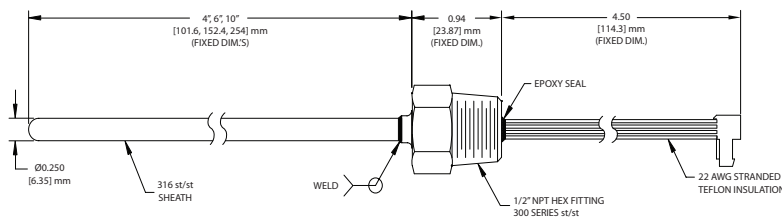


Dual Seal with Gauge Pressure Sensor (Option M041)

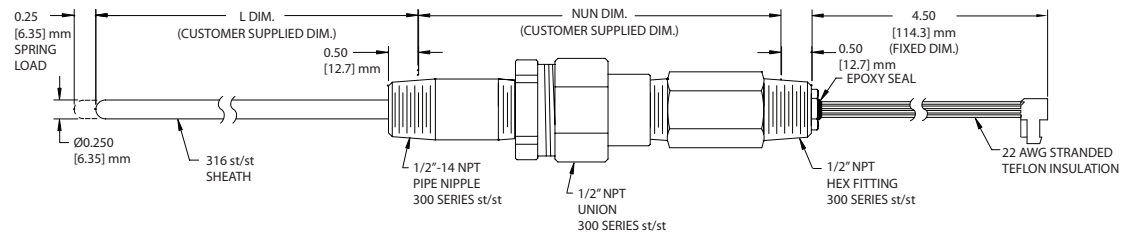


Temperature Sensors

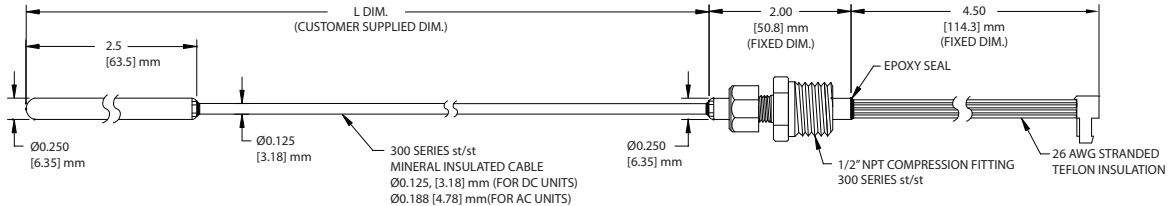
Local Mount TL1 - TL3



Spring-Loaded Assembly with NUN Hardware



Remote



FRENCH WARNING TRANSLATIONS



UTILISATION ABUSIVE DE CE PRODUIT PEUT CAUSER UNE EXPLOSION ET DES BLESSURES. CES INSTRUCTIONS DOIVENT ÊTRE SOIGNEUSEMENT LUES ET COMPRISES AVANT L' APPAREIL EST INSTALLÉ. VOIR L'INFORMATION SUR LA PLAQUE SIGNALÉTIQUE DU PRODUIT POUR LES CERTIFICATIONS D'AGENCE SPÉCIFIQUES APPLICABLES.



AVERTISSEMENT: RISQUE D'EXPLOSION - SUBSTITUTION DE L' APPAREIL PEUT NUIRE À L'APTITUDE À L'UTILISATION DANS DES ENDROITS DANGEREUX.



AFIN DE RÉPONDRE AUX EXIGENCES DE COMPATIBILITÉ ÉLECTROMAGNÉTIQUE SPÉCIFIÉES DANS EN61000-6-2: IMMUNITÉ POUR LES ENVIRONNEMENTS INDUSTRIELS, LE CÂBLAGE EXTERNE DOIT ÊTRE EXÉCUTÉ EN UTILISANT UN CÂBLE AVEC UN BOUCLIER À LA TERRE OU LONGUEUR DE CÂBLE À L'INTÉRIEUR D'UN CONDUIT MÉTALLIQUE.



AVERTISSEMENT: POUR LES ZONES EXPLOSIVES POUSSIÉREUSES, TOUS LES DISPOSITIFS D'ENTRÉE DE CÂBLE DOIVENT ÊTRE CERTIFIÉS DANS LE TYPE DE PROTECTION DE L' ENCEINTE IGNIFUGE "D" AVEC UN INDICE DE PROTECTION IP66, ADAPTÉ AUX CONDITIONS D'UTILISATION ET CORRECTEMENT INSTALLÉS. SI LES CÂBLES ET PRESSE-ÉTOUPES NE SONT PAS UTILISÉS, UNE BOÎTE D'ARRÊT DOIT ÊTRE FOURNIE DANS LES 2 "(5 CM) DE L'ENCEINTE. PLUS DE DÉTAILS SONT FOURNIS À LA PAGE (15).



AVERTISSEMENT: RISQUE D'EXPLOSION - LES CONDUITS DOIVENT ÊTRE SCELLÉS À L'INTÉRIEUR DE 2 "(5 CM) DE L'ENCEINTE.



AVANT L'INSTALLATION, VÉRIFIER LE MODÈLE DE L' APPAREIL SÉLECTIONNÉ POUR LA COMPATIBILITÉ AVEC LE FLUIDE DU PROCÉDÉ EN CONTACT AVEC LE CAPTEUR ET LES PARTIES MOUILLÉES.



DANS TOUTES LES APPLICATIONS, SÉCURISER L'ENCEINTE COMME DÉTAILLÉ CI-DESSOUS. NE PAS INSTALLER PAR LA CONNEXION DE PROCESSUS SEULEMENT.



REMARQUE: POUR PRÉVENIR LES EFFETS DES CYCLES THERMIQUES SUR L'ENCEINTE, LE TRANSMETTEUR ONE SÉRIE DOIT ÊTRE PROTÉGÉ DES RAYONS DU SOLEIL ET DE LA PLUIE DANS LES INSTALLATIONS DE PLEIN AIR À L'AIDE D'UN LINCEUL. L'AFFICHAGE NUMÉRIQUE EST OPTIMISÉE POUR L'AFFICHAGE DE LA POSITION 06:00.



POUR TOUS LES MODÈLES DE PRESSION ET TEMPÉRATURE NE PAS SERRER EN TOURNANT L' ENCEINTE MAIS TOUJOURS UTILISER UNE DÉ SUR L' HEXAGONE DE LA CONNEXION PROCESSUS DE L' APPAREIL , CAR CELA POURRAIT ENDOMMAGER LA CONNEXION ENTRE LE CAPTEUR ET L' ENCEINTE.



INSTALLEZ LES UNITÉS OÙ LES, VIBRATIONS ET LES FLUCTUATIONS DE TEMPÉRATURE SONT MINIMES. ORIENTER L' APPAREIL POUR EMPÊCHER L'HUMIDITÉ DE PÉNÉTRER DANS L'ENCEINTE. NE PAS MONTER L'UNITÉ À DES TEMPÉRATURES AMBIANTES DÉPASSANT LES LIMITES PUBLIÉES. CELA EST PARTICULIÈREMENT IMPORTANT POUR LES UNITÉS LOCALES DE TEMPÉRATURE À MONTAGE LOCAL.



POUR LES MODÈLES DE PRESSION DIFFÉRENTIELLE (POUR LES PRESSIONS PARTICULIÈREMENT FAIBLES), IL FAUT BIEN MONTER LE NIVEAU DU CAPTEUR AFIN DE MINIMISER LES DÉCALAGES DE LECTURE DE PRESSION. LA COMMANDE DE DÉCALAGE PEUT ÊTRE UTILISÉ À ZÉRO L'AFFICHAGE, VOIR PAGE 14 POUR PLUS D'INFORMATIONS.



AVERTISSEMENT: NE JAMAIS INSÉRER UN OBJET DANS L'ORIFICE DU CAPTEUR DE PRESSION. LES DOMMAGES À LA MEMBRANE DE CAPTEUR SE TRADUIRA, À AFFECTER LA PRÉCISION DE MESURE DE PRESSION.



REMARQUE: LE PRODUIT PEUT ÊTRE MONTÉ DANS N'IMPORTE QUELLE POSITION. POUR LES PRESSIONS PARTICULIÈREMENT FAIBLES, L'ORIENTATION DU CAPTEUR PEUT PRODUIRE UN "OFFSET" SUR DANS L'AFFICHAGE EN RAISON DES EFFETS SUR LE REMPLISSAGE D'HUILE À L' INTÉRIEUR DU CAPTEUR. SI CELA SE PRODUIT, UTILISEZ LE RÉGLAGE DE L'OFFSET POUR COMPENSER CET EFFET. VOIR PAGE 12 POUR PLUS D'INFORMATIONS SUR LA COMMANDE DE DÉCALAGE.




REMARQUE: UN KIT DE DÉMONSTRATION EST DISPONIBLE EN OPTION – UTILISER LE NUMÉRO DE PIÈCE 6361-704. VOIR PAGE 20. SCELLER LE RACCORD DE PRESSION SUR LE SABORD DE PRESSION EN UTILISANT UN PRODUIT D'ÉTANCHÉITÉ APPROPRIÉ, EN VEILLANT À CE QUE LES FILS DE CONTACT SONT PROPREMENT CONNECTÉS. UTILISEZ UNE CLÉ SUR L'HEXAGONE DE CONNEXION DE PRESSION POUR SERRER. TESTER L' IL Y A DES FUITES. POUR LE MODÈLE DE LA PRESSION DIFFÉRENTIELLE, LA PRESSION DU CÔTÉ BAS (L) NE DOIT PAS DÉPASSER LA PRESSION DU CÔTÉ HAUT (H) CAR CELA POURRAIT ENDOMMAGER LE CAPTEUR POURRAIT ENTRAÎNER.




POUR TOUS LES MODÈLES DE TEMPÉRATURE LOCAUX ET DISTANTS
POUR LES MODÈLES DE TEMPÉRATURE LOCALES, MONTER L'APPAREIL EN UTILISANT LES TROUS DU MONTAGE SUR LE BOÎTIER ÉLECTRONIQUE. MONTER LE PRODUIT DE SORTE QUE LE BOÎTIER DU CAPTEUR NE SERA PAS ENDOMMAGÉ ET OÙ LA TEMPÉRATURE MESURÉE EST REPRÉSENTATIVE DE L'ENVIRONNEMENT ENVIRONNANT.





POUR LES CAPTEURS LOCALES À RESSORT: UTILISER UN Puits THERMIQUE APPROPRIÉ, FAITES MATÉRIAU RÉSISTANT À LA CORROSION DU PROCES- SUS, 5 FILETS ENGAGÉS MINIMUM, AVEC UN PRODUIT D'ÉTANCHÉITÉ, EST NÉCESSAIRE POUR MAINTENIR LE TYPE DE COFFRET 4X/IP66.

 POUR LES MODÈLES DE TEMPÉRATURE DISTANTS: ITINÉRAIRE DE FIL D'EXTENSION À ÉVITER TOUT CONTACT AVEC DES ÉLÉMENTS SOUS TENSION OU À PROXIMITÉ DE SOURCES D' INTERFÉRENCES ÉLECTRIQUES. ÉVITER LES ÉTRANGLEMENTS OU FLEXIONS EXCESSIVES. SERREZ LE RACCORD D'EMBOÛT, LE CAS ÉCHÉANT.


 POUR LA DÉTECTION DE TEMPÉRATURE D' UNE SURFACE, SÉCURISER LE CAPTEUR SUR LA SURFACE EU UTILISANT DES MÉTHODES QUI SONT APPROPRIÉ POUR L' APPLICATION ET QUI GARANTIE UN MAXIMUM DE TRANSFERT DE CHALEUR ENTRE LA SURFACE ET LE CAPTEUR.

 REMARQUE: POUR TOUS LES MODÈLES DE TEMPÉRATURE QUI SONT LOCALEMENT INSTALLÉ (MODÈLES : C, H, R & L), L' UTILISATION L' UN Puits THERMIQUE ES FORTEMENT RECOMMANDÉ POUR AIDER À L'ENTRETIEN , LES ESSAIS ET LA PRÉSERVATION DE L'INTÉGRITÉ DU SYSTÈME . POUR LES Puits THERMIQUES EXISTANTS AVEC 0,375 "DE DIAMÈTRE, UN INSERT EST DISPONIBLE À COMMANDER EN UTILISANT LE CODE 62169-44. L'ADAPTATEUR FOURNIT UN TRANSFERT DE CHALEUR PLUS RAPIDE EN ADAPTANT LE CAPTEUR DE TEMPÉRATURE DE DIAMÈTRE 0.250" À UN PLUS GRAND Puits THERMIQUE DE DIAMÈTRE 0.375". COMPOSÉ DE TRANSFERT DE CHALEUR EST RECOMMANDÉE DANS LE FOND DU Puits THERMIQUE.

 INSÉREZ LE CAPTEUR (0,250 " DE DIAMÈTRE) DANS LE Puits, VEILLER À CE QUE LE FOND EST COMPLÈTEMENT IMMÉRGÉ DANS LE PROCÉDÉ (2,5 " MINIMUM) AVEC LA POINTE DU Puits THERMIQUE AU PLUS PRÈS DU CENTRE DU TUYAU QUE POSSIBLE. VISSER LE MAMELON DE LA SONDE DANS LE Puits THERMIQUE AVEC UN PRODUIT D'ÉTANCHÉITÉ , EN PLAÇANT UNE CLÉ SUR L'ÉCROU . AJUSTEZ LA POSITION DE L'ÉCRAN DU TRANSMETTEUR ONE SERIES POUR UNE LECTURE FACILE. SERRER LE CONNECTEUR DE L'UNION POUR FIXER LE CAPTEUR DANS LE MUR.

 POUR DE MEILLEURS RÉSULTATS, LE CAPTEUR DE TEMPÉRATURE DOIT ÊTRE EN CONTACT AVEC LA SURFACE OU LES MÉDIAS MESURÉS. UN COMPOSÉ DE TRANSFERT DE CHALEUR PEUT ÊTRE UTILISÉE POUR AIDER À TRANSFÉRER COMPLÈTEMENT LA TEMPÉRATURE DU FLUIDE AU CAPTEUR. LOCALISEZ LE CAPTEUR OÙ LA TEMPÉRATURE EST LA PLUS REPRÉSENTATIVE DE SYSTÈME. LA PROFONDEUR D'INSERTION MINIMUM EST DE 2-1/2 ". DESSINS DES CAPTEURS SONT PRÉSENTÉS À LA PAGE 21 .


 SE RÉFÉRER À LA PAGE 13 DU BULLETIN POUR SAVOIR LES DIFFÉRENTS TYPES DE RACCORDS ET ADAPTATEURS DISPONIBLES POUR FIXER LES CAPTEURS DE TEMPÉRATURE.

 AVERTISSEMENT: RISQUE D'EXPLOSION - POUR ÉVITER L'INFLAMMATION, COUPER L'ALIMENTATION AVANT DE RETIRER LE COUVERCLE DU BOÎTIER. MAINTENIR LE COUVERCLE FERMÉ PENDANT LE FONCTIONNEMENT. NE PAS DÉCONNECTER L'ÉQUIPEMENT QUE LORSQUE L'ALIMENTATION EST COUPÉE OU LORSQUE LA ZONE OÙ LE PRODUIT EST INSTALLÉ N'EST PAS UNE ZONE EXPLOSIVE.


 AVERTISSEMENT: RISQUE D'EXPLOSION - NE PAS REMPLACEZ PAS L'INTERRUPTEUR DE SÉCURITÉ QUE LORSQUE L'ALIMENTATION EST COUPÉE ET QUAND LA ZONE EST CONNUE POUR ÊTRE NON DANGEREUX.

 DANS TOUS LES APPAREILS, LE FIL DE TERRE DOIT ÊTRE BRANCHÉ PROPREMENT.

 CÂBLAGE SUR LE TERRAIN DOIT ÊTRE ÉVALUÉ 105 C MINIMUM . POUR UNE TEMPÉRATURE AMBIANTE INFÉRIEURE À -10°C, UTILISER LE CÂBLAGE APPROPRIÉ.

 MODÈLES 2SLP EST ALIMENTÉ PAR LA BOUCLE ET DÉLIVRE UN SIGNAL 4 -20MA . L'ALIMENTATION FOURNISSANT DE L'ÉNERGIE À LA BOUCLE DOIT ÊTRE DE CLASSE 2 OU À BASSE TENSION DE SÉCURITÉ «SELV» . LA CHARGE MAXIMALE POUR SORTIE DE RELAIS DE SÉCURITÉ (SRO) EST INDIQUÉ DANS LE TABLEAU À LA PAGE 18 ET COMPREND TOUTES LES SPÉCIFICATIONS DE TEMPÉRATURE. SURCHARGE DE LA SORTIE DE RELAIS DE SÉCURITÉ (SRO) PEUT PROVOQUER UNE PANNE . LE SRO NE DOIT PAS ÊTRE CONNECTÉ DIRECTEMENT À UNE SOURCE D'ALIMENTATION SANS RÉSISTANCE EU SÉRIE APPROPRIÉE.

 AVERTISSEMENT: DÉBRANCHER TOUS LES CIRCUITS D'ALIMENTATION AVANT DE BRANCHER L'APPAREIL. LE CÂBLAGE DOIT ÊTRE EFFECTUÉE SELON LES CODES ÉLECTRIQUES NATIONAUX ET LOCAUX . TAILLES DE FILS RECOMMANDÉES ET COUPLES DE SERRAGE POUR LE CÂBLAGE SONT PRÉSENTÉS À LA PAGE 4.

 RETIRER LE COUVERCLE DU BOÎTIER DE RÉGLAGE 8 TOURS DANS LE SENS ANTIHORAIRE. RETIREZ DÉLICATEMENT LE MODULE D'AFFICHAGE PAR LE BORD EXTÉRIEUR ET EN LE TIRANT TOUT EN FAISANT ATTENTION DE NE PAS FATIGUER LES FILS DE CONNEXION. LAISSER LE MODULE D'AFFICHAGE ATTACHÉ POUR LE FIL DE MIS-À-TERRE POUR ACCÉDER À L'ENCEINTE DE BASE À TRAVERS L'OUVERTURE (S) DU CONDUIT DE L ENCEINTE DE BASE. EFFECTUEZ LES CONNEXIONS COMME INDIQUÉ SUR LES SCHÉMAS DE CÂBLAGE, À LA PAGE 5 . DEUX MARQUES DE MIS-À-TERRE SONT CLAIREMENT MARQUÉES SUR LE BOÎTIER DE BASE INTERNE ET ADJACENTE À TB3 EXTERNE ET JUSTE AU-DESSUS DE L'OUVERTURE DE CONDUIT SUR LE CÔTÉ GAUCHE DE L'ENCEINTE.

 POUR GARANTIR UNE BONNE FERMETURE DU COUVERCLE BOITIER , NE PAS ENLEVER LE LUBRIFIANT DE FIL. LES FILS DOIVENT ÊTRE VIDE DE SALETÉ ET D'AUTRES CONTAMINANTS .

 NETTOYAGE DE L'ÉCRAN ET LA SURFACE DU CLAVIER DOIT ÊTRE EFFECTUÉ AVEC UN CHIFFON HUMIDE . NE PAS ESSAYER DE LAVER LE PRODUIT AVEC LE COUVERCLE RETIRÉ .

RECOMMENDED PRACTICES AND WARNINGS

United Electric Controls Company recommends careful consideration of the following factors when specifying and installing UE pressure and temperature units. Before installing a unit, the Installation and Maintenance instructions provided with unit must be read and understood.

- To avoid damaging unit, proof pressure and maximum temperature limits stated in literature and on nameplates must never be exceeded, even by surges in the system. Operation of the unit up to maximum pressure or temperature is acceptable on a limited basis (e.g., start-up, testing) but continuous operation must be restricted to the designated adjustable range. Excessive cycling at maximum pressure or temperature limits could reduce sensor life.
- A back-up unit is necessary for applications where damage to a primary unit could endanger life, limb or property. A high or low limit switch is necessary for applications where a dangerous runaway condition could result.
- The adjustable range must be selected so that incorrect, inadvertent or malicious setting at any range point cannot result in an unsafe system condition.
- Install unit where shock, vibration and ambient temperature fluctuations will not damage unit or affect operation. When applicable, orient unit so that moisture does not enter the enclosure via the electrical connection. When appropriate, this entry point should be sealed to prevent moisture entry.
- Unit must not be altered or modified after shipment. Consult UE if modification is necessary.
- Monitor operation to observe warning signs of possible damage to unit, such as drift in set point or faulty display. Check unit immediately.
- Preventative maintenance and periodic testing is necessary for critical applications where damage could endanger property or personnel.
- Electrical ratings stated in literature and on nameplate must not be exceeded. Overload on a switch can cause damage, even on the first cycle. Wire unit according to local and national electrical codes, using wire size recommended in installation sheet.
- Do not mount unit in ambient temp. Exceeding published limits.

LIMITED WARRANTY

Seller warrants that the product hereby purchased is, upon delivery, free from defects in material and workmanship and that any such product which is found to be defective in such workmanship or material will be repaired or replaced by Seller (Ex-works, Factory, Watertown, Massachusetts. INCOTERMS); provided, however, that this warranty applies only to equipment found to be so defective within a period of 24 months from the date of manufacture by the Seller (36 months for the Spectra 12 and One Series products; 18 months for Temperature Sensors). Seller shall not be obligated under this warranty for alleged defects which examination discloses are due to tampering, misuse, neglect, improper storage, and in any case where products are disassembled by anyone other than authorized Seller's representatives. EXCEPT FOR THE LIMITED WARRANTY OF REPAIR AND REPLACEMENT STATED ABOVE, SELLER DISCLAIMS ALL WARRANTIES WHATSOEVER WITH RESPECT TO THE PRODUCT, INCLUDING ALL IMPLIED WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY OR FITNESS FOR ANY PARTICULAR PURPOSE.

LIMITATION OF SELLER'S LIABILITY

Seller's liability to Buyer for any loss or claim, including liability incurred in connection with (i) breach of any warranty whatsoever, expressed or implied, (ii) a breach of contract, (iii) a negligent act or acts (or negligent failure to act) committed by Seller, or (iv) an act for which strict liability will be inputted to seller, is limited to the "limited warranty" of repair and/or replacement as so stated in our warranty of product. In no event shall the Seller be liable for any special, indirect, consequential or other damages of a like general nature, including, without limitation, loss of profits or production, or loss or expenses of any nature incurred by the buyer or any third party.

UE specifications subject to change without notice.



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