LD290

smar

OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE
INSTRUCTION / MANUAL

PRESSURE TRANSMITTER

DEC/24
LD290
VERSION 7

LD290ME

smar
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INTRODUCTION

The **LD290** is a pressure transmitter for gauge and level measurement. It is based on a field-proven capacitive sensor that provides reliable operation and high performance.

A liquid crystal display can be added to provide additional operation and local indication. Its microprocessed electronic circuit permits a total interchangeability with Smar's capacitive sensors. It automatically corrects the sensors' characteristic changes caused by temperature variations.

The **LD290**, besides the normal functions offered by other transmitters, offers the following functions:

LOCAL ADJUSTMENT – Adjust through magnet tool the lower and upper value, input/output function, and indication.

Writing protection via hardware.

Get the best results of the LD290 by carefully reading these instructions.
Smar's pressure transmitters are protected by U.S. patents 6,433,791 and 6,621,443.

NOTE
This manual is compatible with version 7.XX.YY, where 7 indicates the software version, XX software release, and YY software emission. The indication 7.XX.YY means that this manual is compatible with any release of software version 7.

WARNING
To ensure that our products are safe and without risk to health, the manual must be read carefully before proceeding and warning labels on packages must be observed. Installation, operation, maintenance and servicing must only be carried out by suitably trained personnel and in accordance with the **Operation and Maintenance Instruction Manual**.

Waiver of responsibility

The contents of this manual abides by the hardware and software used on the current equipment version. Eventually there may occur divergencies between this manual and the equipment. The information from this document are periodically reviewed and the necessary or identified corrections will be included in the following editions. Suggestions for their improvement are welcome.

Warning

For more objectivity and clarity, this manual does not contain all the detailed information on the product and, in addition, it does not cover every possible mounting, operation or maintenance cases.

Before installing and utilizing the equipment, check if the model of the acquired equipment complies with the technical requirements for the application. This checking is the user's responsibility.

If the user needs more information, or on the event of specific problems not specified or treated in this manual, the information should be sought from Smar. Furthermore, the user recognizes that the contents of this manual by no means modify past or present agreements, confirmation or judicial relationship, in whole or in part.

All of Smar's obligation result from the purchasing agreement signed between the parties, which includes the complete and sole valid warranty term. Contractual clauses related to the warranty are not limited nor extended by virtue of the technical information contained in this manual.

Only qualified personnel are allowed to participate in the activities of mounting, electrical connection, startup and maintenance of the equipment. Qualified personnel are understood to be the persons familiar with the mounting, electrical connection, startup and operation of the equipment or other similar apparatus that are technically fit for their work. Smar provides specific training to instruct and qualify such professionals. However, each country must comply with the local safety procedures, legal provisions and regulations for the mounting and operation of electrical installations, as well as with the laws and regulations on classified areas, such as intrinsic safety, explosion proof, increased safety and instrumented safety systems, among others.

The user is responsible for the incorrect or inadequate handling of equipments run with pneumatic or hydraulic pressure or, still, subject to corrosive, aggressive or combustible products, since their utilization may cause severe bodily harm and/or material damages.

The field equipment referred to in this manual, when acquired for classified or hazardous areas, has its certification void when having its parts replaced or interchanged without functional and approval tests by Smar or any of Smar authorized dealers, which are the competent companies for certifying that the equipment in its entirety meets the applicable standards and regulations. The same is true when converting the equipment of a communication protocol to another. In this case, it is necessary sending the equipment to Smar or any of its authorized dealer. Moreover, the certificates are different and the user is responsible for their correct use.

Always respect the instructions provided in the Manual. Smar is not responsible for any losses and/or damages resulting from the inadequate use of its equipments. It is the user's responsibility to know and apply the safety practices in his country.

TABLE OF CONTENTS

Section 1

INSTALLATION

General

NOTE
The installation carried out in hazardous areas should follow the recommendations of the IEC60079-14 standard.

The overall accuracy of a flow, level, or pressure measurement depends on several variables. Although the transmitter has an outstanding performance, proper installation is essential to maximize its performance.

Among all factors, which may affect transmitter accuracy, environmental conditions are the most difficult to control. There are, however, ways of reducing the effects of temperature, humidity and vibration.

The **LD290** has a built-in temperature sensor to compensate for temperature variations. At the factory, each transmitter is submitted to a temperature cycle, and the characteristics under different temperatures are recorded in the transmitter memory. At the field, this feature minimizes the temperature variation effect.

Locating the transmitter in areas protected from extreme environmental changes can minimize temperature fluctuation effects.

In warm environments, the transmitter should be installed to avoid, as much as possible, direct exposure to the sun. Installation close to lines and vessels subjected to high temperatures should also be avoided. Use longer sections of impulse piping between tap and transmitter whenever the process fluid is at high temperatures. Use of sunshades or heat shields to protect the transmitter from external heat sources should be considered, if necessary.

Humidity is fatal to electronic circuits. In areas subjected to high relative humidity, the O-rings for the electronic housing covers must be correctly placed and the covers must be completely closed by tighten them by hand until you feel the O-rings being compressed. Do not use tools to close the covers. Removal of the electronics cover in the field should be reduced to the minimum necessary, since each time it is removed; the circuits are exposed to the humidity.

The electronic circuit is protected by a humidity proof coating, but frequent exposures to humidity may affect the protection provided. It is also important to keep the covers tightened in place. Every time they are removed, the threads are exposed to corrosion, since painting cannot protect these parts. Code-approved sealing methods should be employed on conduit entering the transmitter. The unused outlet connection should be plugged accordingly.

Although the transmitter is virtually insensitive to vibration, installation close to pumps, turbines or other vibrating equipment should be avoided.

Proper winterization (freeze protection) should be employed to prevent freezing within the measuring chamber, since this will result in an inoperative transmitter and could even damage the cell.

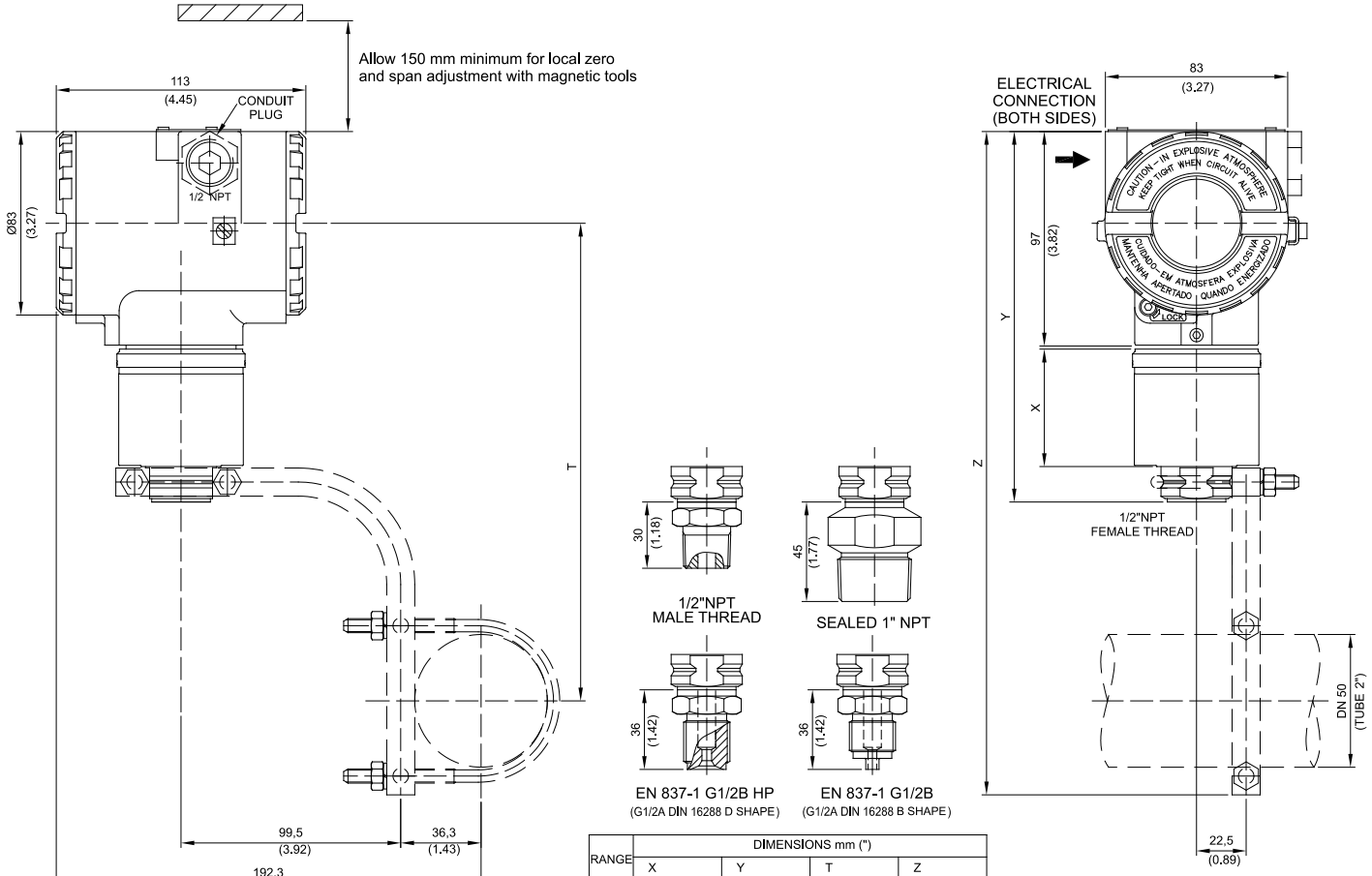
NOTE
When installing or storing the level transmitter, the diaphragm must be protected avoid scratching-denting or perforation of its surface.

Mounting

The transmitter has been designed to be both rugged and lightweight at the same time. This make its mounting easier mounting positions are shown in Figure 1.1.

Should the process fluid contain solids in suspension, install valves or rod-out fittings at regular intervals to clean out the pipes.

The pipes should be internally cleaned by using steam or compressed air, or by draining the line with the process fluid, before such lines are connected to the transmitter (blow-down).



RANGE	DIMENSIONS mm (")							
	X		Y		T		Z	
2-3	48,6	(1.91)	163,5	(6.44)	211,5	(8.33)	295,5	(11.63)
4	50,6	(1.99)	165,5	(6.52)	213,5	(8.41)	297,5	(11.71)
5	53,1	(2.09)	168	(6.61)	216	(8.50)	300	(11.81)

Figure 1.1 (a) – Dimensional Drawing and Mounting Position for LD290

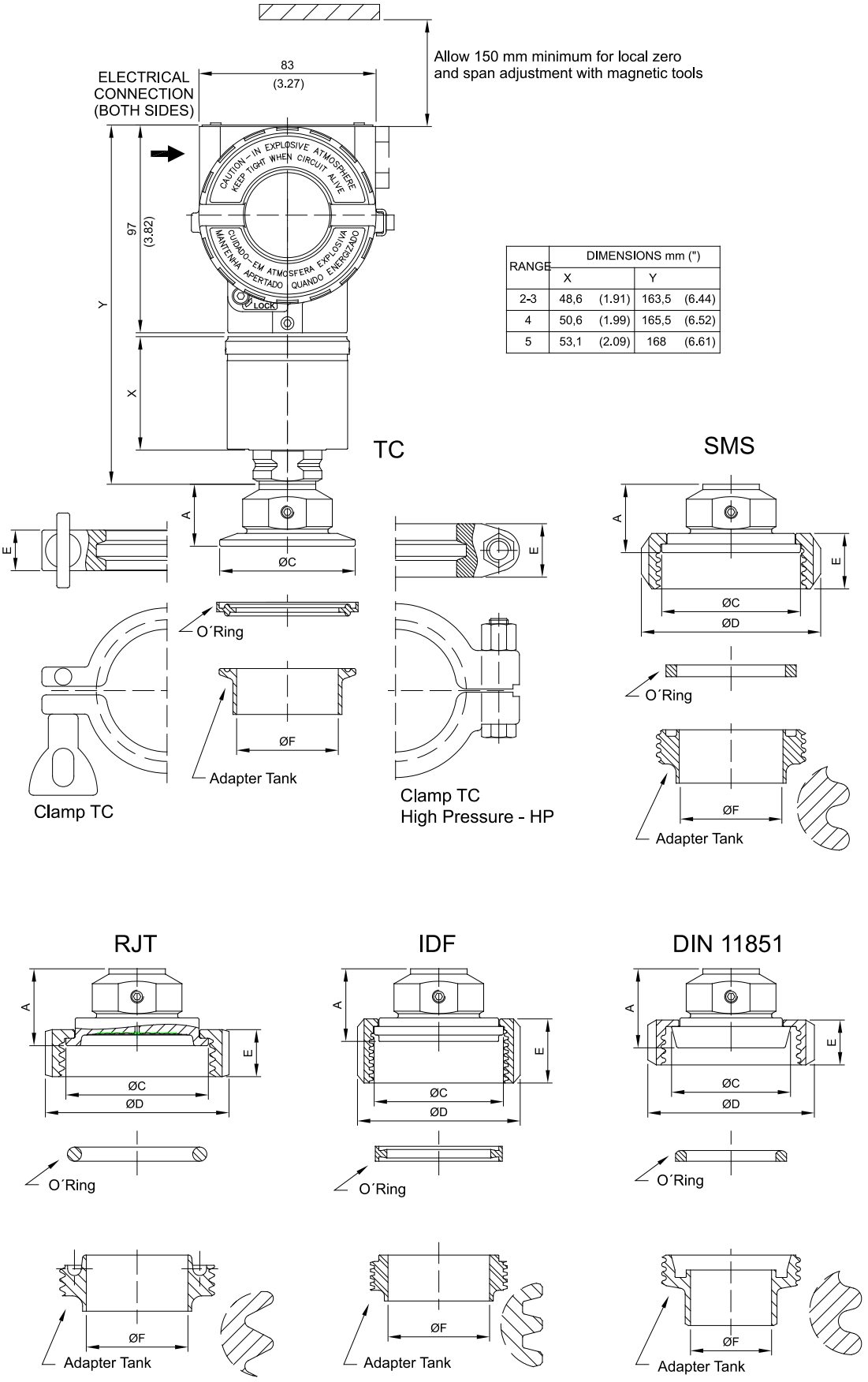
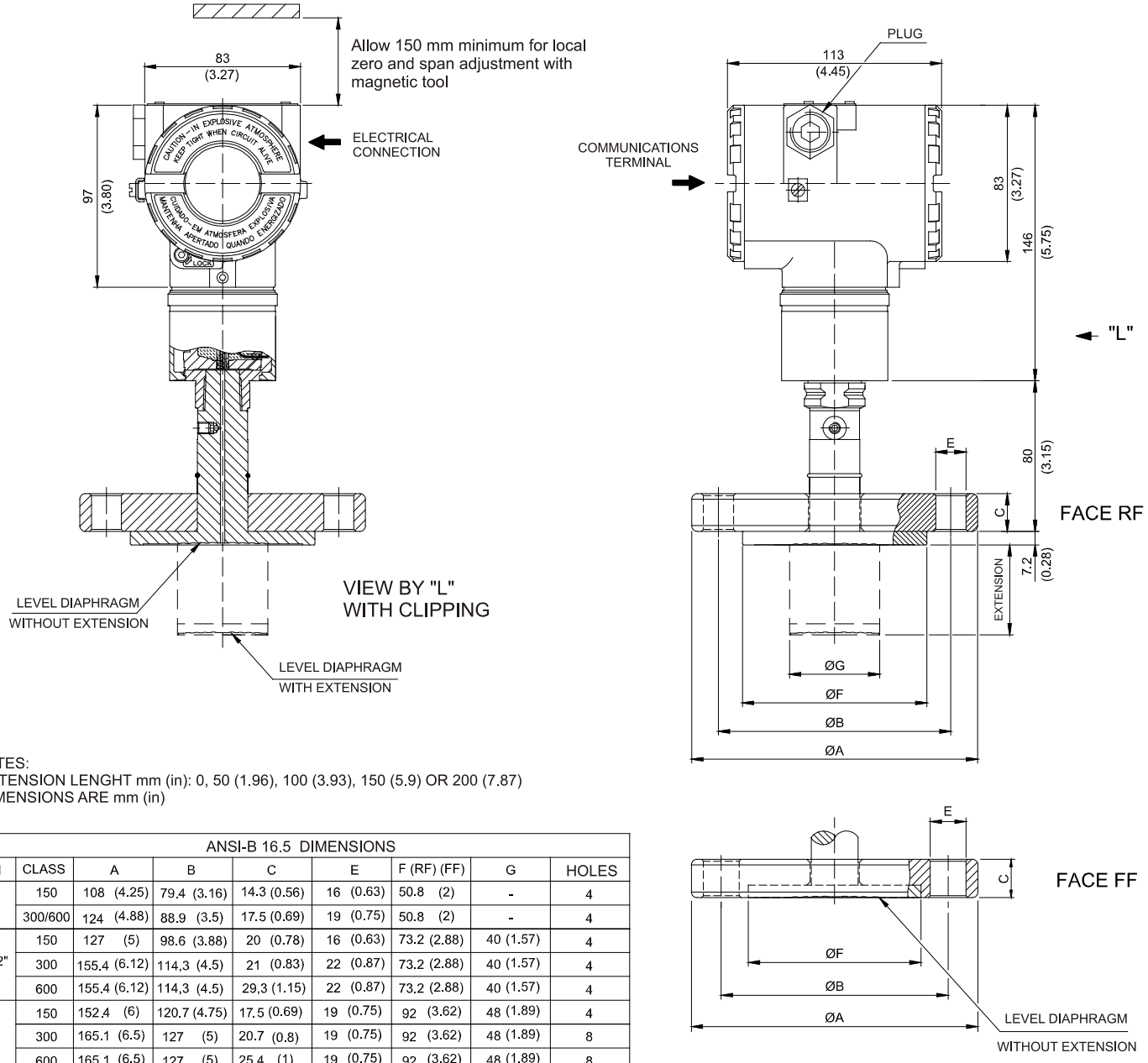


Figure 1.1 (b) – Dimensional Drawing and Mounting Position for LD290 - Sanitary

LD290S - CONNECTIONS					
CONNECTION	Dimensions in mm (inche)				
	A	ØC	ØD	E	ØF
Tri-Clamp - 1 1/2" - wihtout extension	27 (1.06)	50 (1.96)	61 (2.40)	18 (0.71)	35 (1.38)
Tri-Clamp - 1 1/2" HP - without extension	27 (1.06)	50 (1.96)	66 (2.59)	25 (0.98)	35 (1.38)
Tri-Clamp - 2" - without extension	29 (1.14)	63,5 (2.50)	76,5 (3.01)	18 (0.71)	47,6 (1.87)
Tri-Clamp - 2" HP - without extension	29 (1.14)	63,5 (2.50)	81 (3.19)	25 (0.98)	47,6 (1.87)
Threaded DN40 - DIN 11851 - without extension	37 (1.46)	56 (2.20)	78 (3.07)	21 (0.83)	38 (1.50)
Threaded DN50 - DIN 11851 - without extension	38 (1.50)	68,5 (2.70)	92 (3.62)	22 (0.86)	50 (1.96)
Threaded SMS - 1 1/2" - without extension	31 (1.22)	55 (2.16)	74 (2.91)	25 (0.98)	35 (1.38)
Threaded SMS - 2" - without extension	32 (1.26)	65 (2.56)	84 (3.30)	26 (1.02)	48,6 (1.91)
Threaded RJT - 2" - without extension	35 (1.38)	66,7 (2.63)	86 (3.38)	22 (0.86)	47,6 (1.87)
Threaded IDF - 2" - without extension	34 (1.34)	60.5 (2.38)	76 (2.99)	30 (1.18)	47,6 (1.87)

Figure 1.1 (c) – Dimensional Drawing and Mounting Position for LD290 – Sanitary



NOTES:
-EXTENSION LENGHT mm (in): 0, 50 (1.96), 100 (3.93), 150 (5.9) OR 200 (7.87)
-DIMENSIONS ARE mm (in)

ANSI-B 16.5 DIMENSIONS								
DN	CLASS	A	B	C	E	F (RF) (FF)	G	HOLES
1"	150	108 (4.25)	79.4 (3.16)	14.3 (0.56)	16 (0.63)	50.8 (2)	-	4
	300/600	124 (4.88)	88.9 (3.5)	17.5 (0.69)	19 (0.75)	50.8 (2)	-	4
1.1/2"	150	127 (5)	98.6 (3.88)	20 (0.78)	16 (0.63)	73.2 (2.88)	40 (1.57)	4
	300	155.4 (6.12)	114,3 (4.5)	21 (0.83)	22 (0.87)	73.2 (2.88)	40 (1.57)	4
	600	155.4 (6.12)	114,3 (4.5)	29,3 (1.15)	22 (0.87)	73.2 (2.88)	40 (1.57)	4
2"	150	152.4 (6)	120.7 (4.75)	17.5 (0.69)	19 (0.75)	92 (3.62)	48 (1.89)	4
	300	165.1 (6.5)	127 (5)	20.7 (0.8)	19 (0.75)	92 (3.62)	48 (1.89)	8
	600	165.1 (6.5)	127 (5)	25.4 (1)	19 (0.75)	92 (3.62)	48 (1.89)	8
3"	150	190.5 (7.5)	152.4 (6)	22.3 (0.87)	19 (0.75)	127 (5)	73 (2.87)	4
	300	209.5 (8.25)	168.1 (6.62)	27 (1.06)	22 (0.87)	127 (5)	73 (2.87)	8
	600	209.5 (8.25)	168.1 (6.62)	31.8 (1.25)	22 (0.87)	127 (5)	73 (2.87)	8
4"	150	228.6 (9)	190.5 (7.5)	22.3 (0.87)	19 (0.75)	158 (6.22)	89 (3.5)	8
	300	254 (10)	200 (7.87)	30.2 (1.18)	22 (0.87)	158 (6.22)	89 (3.5)	8
	600	273 (10.75)	215.9 (8.5)	38.1 (1.5)	25 (1)	158 (6.22)	89 (3.5)	8

EN 1092-1 / DIN2501 DIMENSIONS								
DN	PN	A	B	C	E	F	G	HOLES
25	10/40	115 (4.53)	85 (3.35)	18 (0.71)	14 (0.55)	68 (2.68)	-	4
40	10/40	150 (5.9)	110 (4.33)	20 (0.78)	18 (0.71)	88 (3.46)	40 (1.57)	4
50	10/40	165 (6.50)	125 (4.92)	20 (0.78)	18 (0.71)	102 (4.01)	48 (1.89)	4
80	10/40	200 (7.87)	160 (6.30)	24 (0.95)	18 (0.71)	138 (5.43)	73 (2.87)	8
100	10/16	220 (8.67)	180 (7.08)	20 (0.78)	18 (0.71)	158 (6.22)	89 (3.5)	8
	25/40	235 (9.25)	190 (7.50)	24 (0.95)	22 (0.87)	162 (6.38)	89 (3.5)	8

Figure 1.1 (d) – Dimensional Drawing and Mounting Position for LD290 – Level

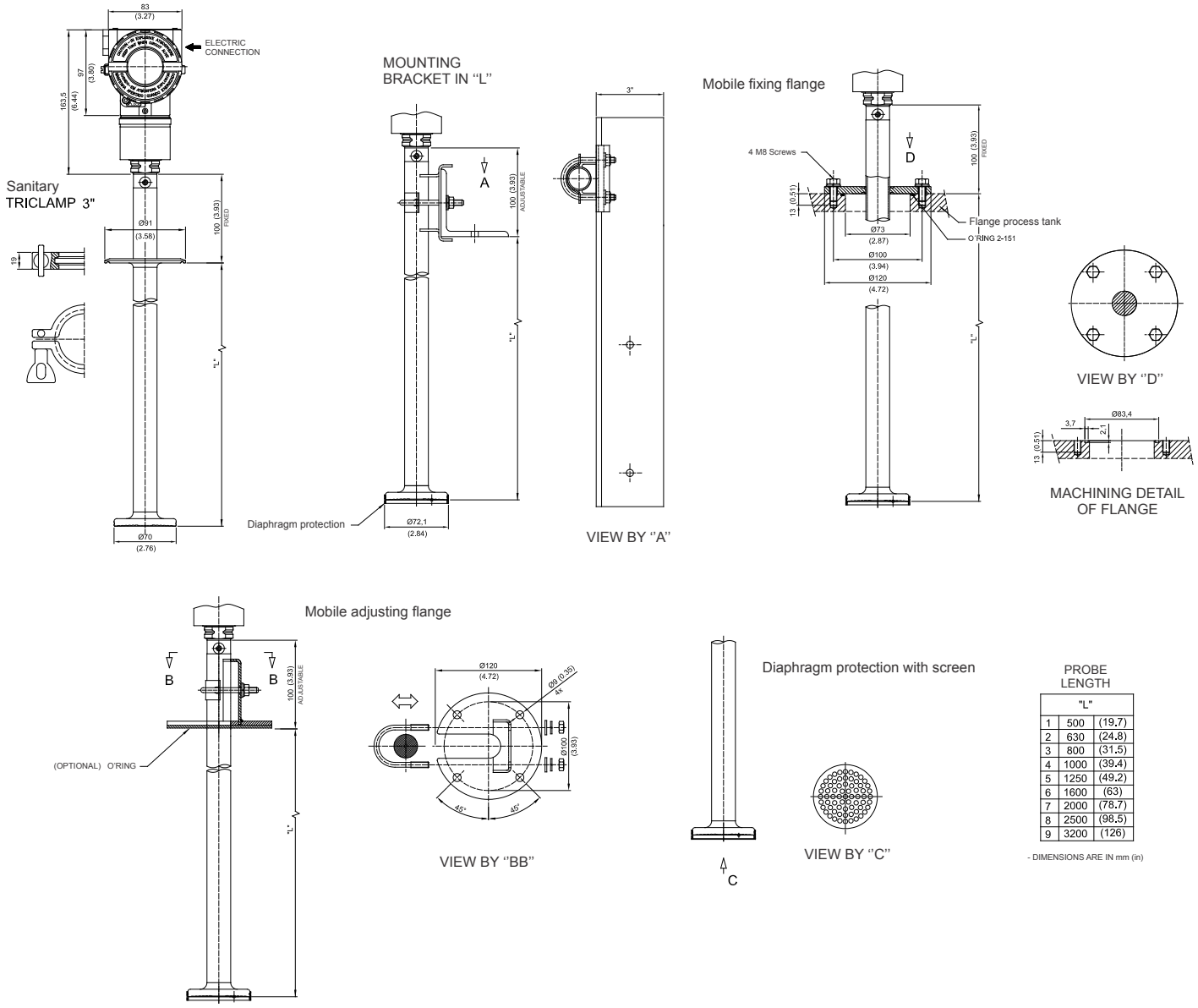


Figure 1.1 (e) – Dimensional Drawing and Mounting Position for LD290 – Level (Insertion)

Observe operating safety rules during wiring, draining or blow-down.

Some examples of installation, illustrating the position of the transmitter in relation to the taps, are shown in Figure 1.3.

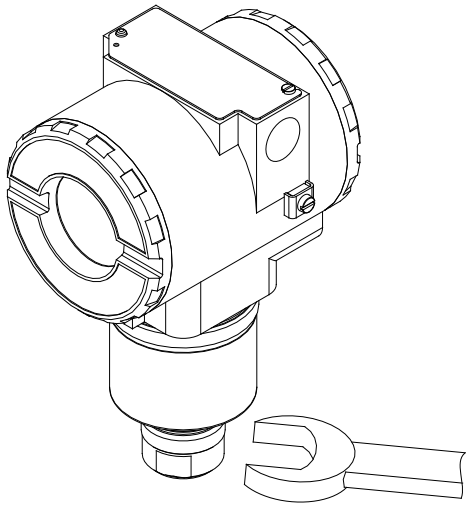


Figure 1.2 – Fixing of the Transmitter in the Tap

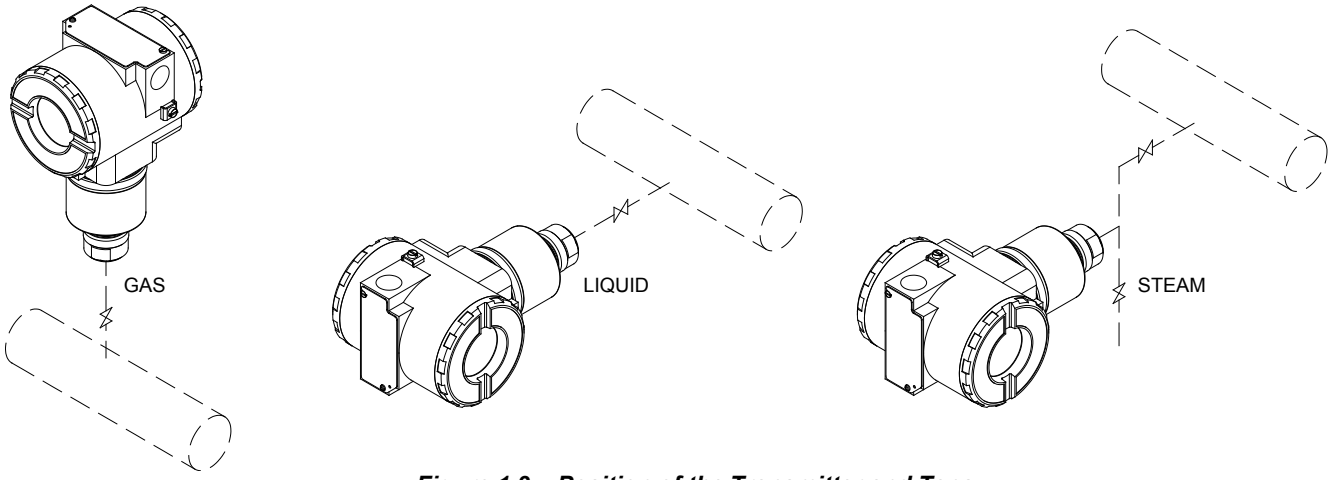


Figure 1.3 – Position of the Transmitter and Taps

The location of pressure taps and the relative position of the transmitter are indicated in Table 1.1.

Process Fluid	Location of Taps	LOCATION OF LD290 IN RELATION TO THE TAPS
Gas	Top or Side	Above the Taps
Liquid	Side	Below the Taps or at the Piping Centerline
Steam	Side	Below the Taps using Sealing (Condensate) Pots

Table 1.1 - Location of Pressure Taps

NOTE
Except for dry gases, all impulse lines should slope at the ratio 1:10, in order to avoid trapping bubbles in the case of liquids, or condensate for steam or wet gases.

Electronic Housing

The electronic housing can be rotated in order to better position the digital display. To rotate it use the Housing Rotation Set Screw, see Figure 1.4.

The digital display itself can also be rotated. See Section 4, Figure 4.3.

Wiring

Reach the wiring block by removing the Electrical Connection Cover. This cover can be locked closed by the cover locking screw (Figure 1.4). To release the cover, rotate the locking screw clockwise.

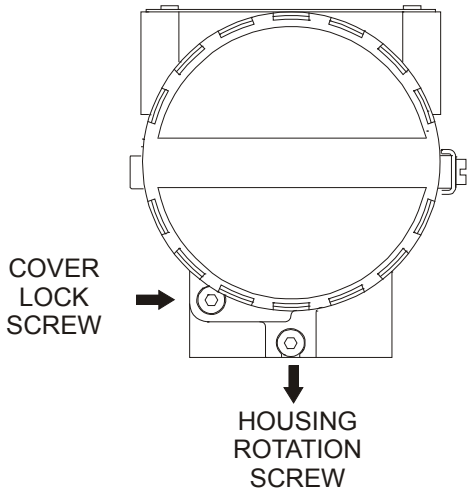


Figure 1.4 – Housing Rotating Set Screw

The wiring block has screws on which fork or ring-type terminals can be fastened. See Figure 1.5.

Test terminals allow measuring the current in the 4 - 20 mA loop, without opening it. To measure it, connect a multimeter in the mA scale in the "**–** " and "**+**" terminals.

The wiring block has screws on which fork or ring-type terminals can be fastened. See Figure 1.6.

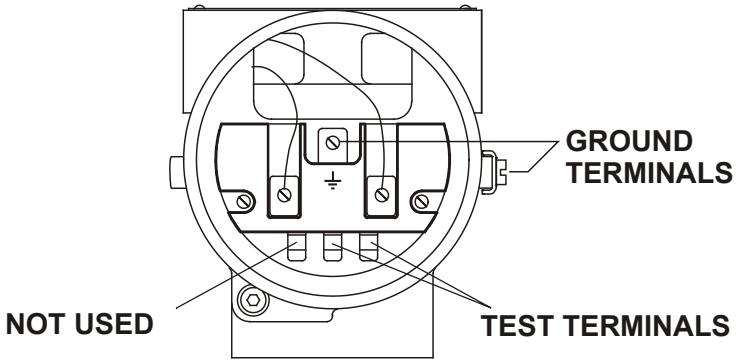


Figure 1.5 – Wiring Block

For convenience there are two ground terminals: one inside the cover and one external, located close to the conduit entries.

Use of twisted pair (22 AWG or greater than) cables is recommended.

Avoid routing signal wiring close to power cables or switching equipment.

The unused outlet connection should be plugged and sealed accordingly. The **LD290** is protected against reverse polarity. However, it will not work in this situation.

The Figure 1.6 shows the correct installation of the conduit, in order to avoid penetration of water, or other substance, which may cause malfunctioning of the equipment.

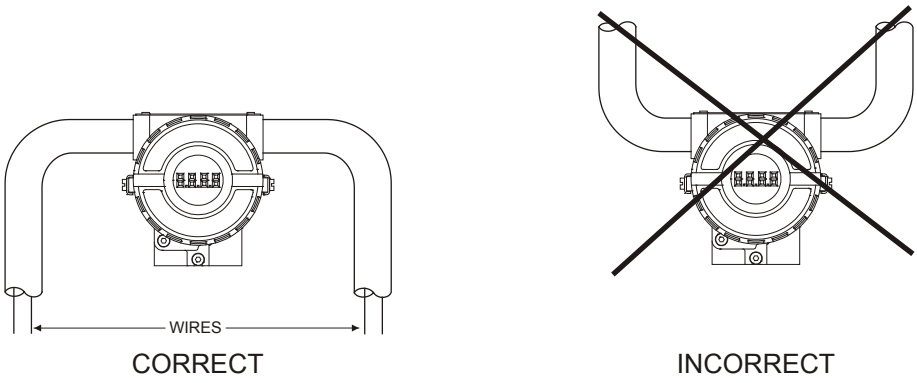


Figure 1.6 - Conduit Installation Diagram

NOTE
The transmitters are calibrated in the vertical position and a different mounting position displaces the zero point. Consequently, the indicator will indicate a different value from the applied pressure. In these conditions, it is recommended to do the zero pressure trim. The zero trim is to compensate the final assembly position and its performance, when the transmitter is in its final position. When the zero trim is executed, make sure the equalization valve is open and the wet leg levels are correct.

In the factory, the transmitter is ranged in the vertical position, and in this position the capacitive sensor is in the horizontal position. If it is mounted in the field in another position, it should be ranged again to avoid readout error. See Figure 1.8.

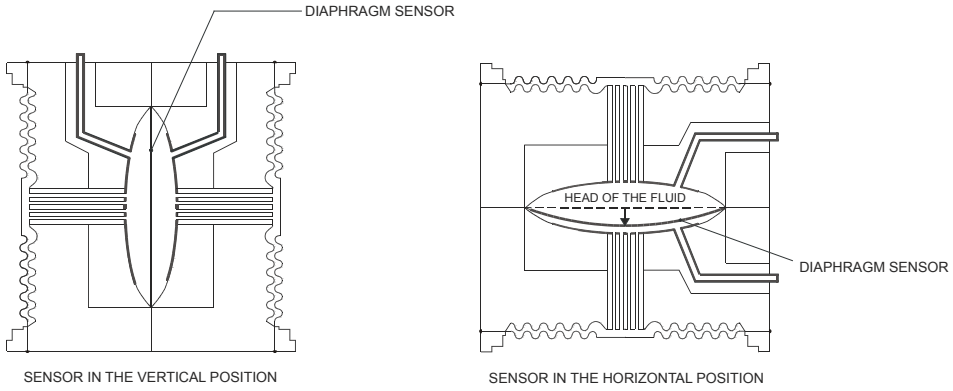


Figure 1.7 - Sensor Positions

It is also recommended to ground the shield of shielded cables at only one end. The ungrounded end must be carefully isolated.

Connection of the **LD290** should be done as in Figure 1.8.

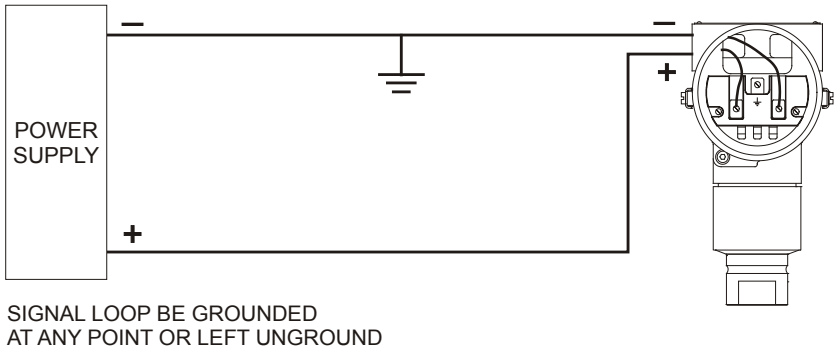


Figure 1.8 - Wiring Diagram for the LD290

NOTE
Make sure that the transmitter is operating within the operating area as shown on the load curve (Figure 1.10).

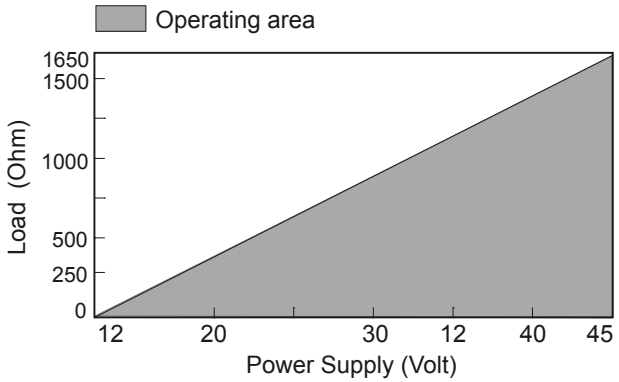


Figure 1.9 - Load Curve

Installation in Hazardous Areas

See Appendix A for further information.

Section 2

OPERATION

Functional Description - Sensor

The **LD290** Series Pressure Transmitters use capacitive sensors (capacitive cells) as pressure sensing elements, as shown in Figure 2.1.

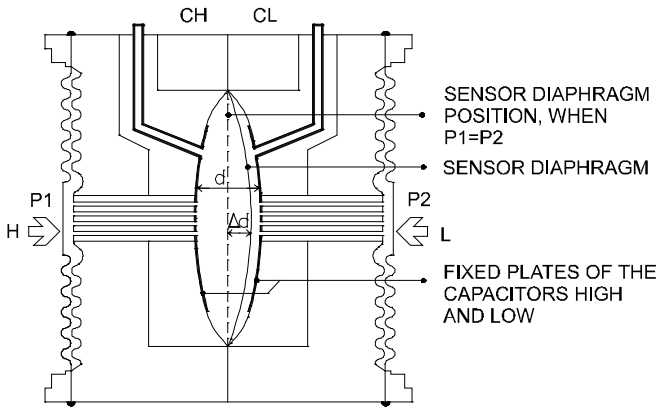


Figure 2.1 – Capacitive Cell

Where,

P_1 and P_2 are the pressures in chambers H and L

CH = capacitance between the fixed plate on P_1 side and the sensing diaphragm.

CL = capacitance between the fixed plate on the P_2 side and the sensing diaphragm.

d = distance between CH and CL fixed plates.

Δd = sensing diaphragm's deflection due to the differential pressure $\Delta P = P_1 - P_2$.

Knowing that the capacitance of a capacitor with flat, parallel plates may be expressed as a function of plate area (A) and distance (d) between the plates as:

$$C = \frac{\in A}{d}$$

Where,

ε **=** dielectric constant of the medium between the capacitor's plates.

Should *CH* and *CL* be considered as capacitances of flat and parallel plates with identical areas, then:

$$CH = \frac{\in .A}{(d/2) + \Delta d} \quad \text{and} \quad CL = \frac{\in .A}{(d/2) - \Delta d}$$

However, should the differential pressure (ΔP) applied to the capacitive cell not deflect the sensing diaphragm beyond d/4; it is possible to assume ΔP as proportional to Δd.

By developing the expression (CL - CH)/ (CL + CH), it follows that:

$$\Delta P = \frac{CL - CH}{CL + CH} = \frac{2\Delta d}{d}$$

as the distance (d) between the fixed plates CH and CL is constant, it is possible to conclude that the expression (CL - CH)/(CL + CH) is proportional to Δd and, therefore, to the differential pressure to be measured.

Thus it is possible to conclude that the capacitive cell is a pressure sensor formed by two capacitors whose capacitances vary according to the applied differential pressure.

Functional Description - Hardware

Refer to the block diagram Figure 2.2. The function of each block is described below.

Oscillator
This oscillator generates a frequency as a function of sensor capacitance.

Signal Isolator
The Control signals from the CPU are transferred through optical couplers, and the signal from the oscillator is transferred through a transformer.

(CPU) Central Processing Unit and PROM
The CPU is the portion of the transmitter, being responsible for the management and operation of all other blocks..
The program is stored in an external PROM. For temporary storage of data the CPU has an internal RAM. The data in the RAM is lost, if the power is switched off, however the CPU also has an internal nonvolatile EEPROM where data that must be retained is stored. Examples of such data are: calibration, configuration and identification data.

EEPROM
Another EEPROM is located within the sensor assembly. It contains data pertaining to the sensor's characteristics at different pressures and temperatures. This characterization is done for each sensor at the factory.

D/A Converter
Converts the digital data from the CPU to an analog signal with 15-bits resolution.

Output
Controls the current in the line feeding the transmitters.
It acts as a variable resistive load whose value depends on the voltage from the D/A converter.

Power Supply

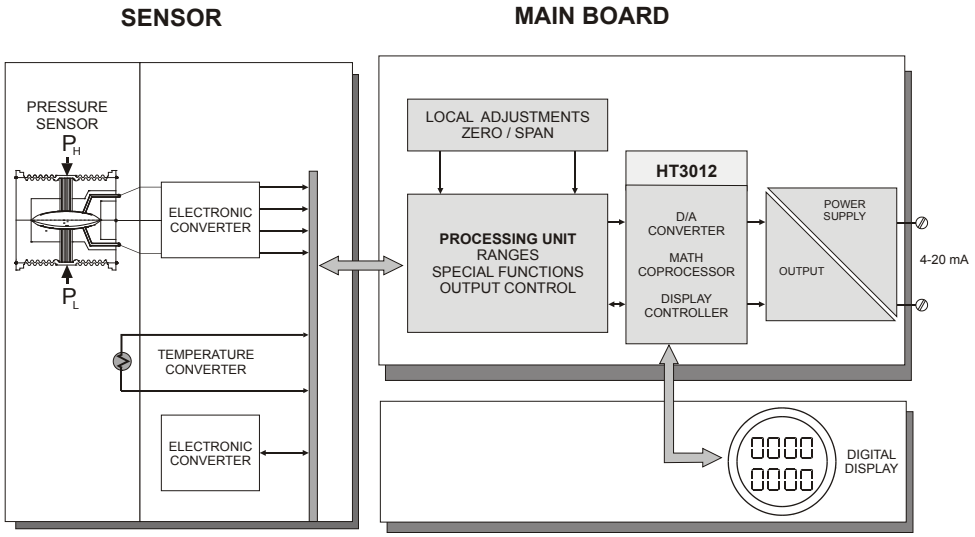


Figure 2.2 – LD290 Block Diagram Hardware

Power shall be supplied to the transmitter circuit using the signal line (2-wire system). The transmitter quiescent consumption is 3.6 mA; during operation, consumption may be as high as 21 mA, depending on the measurement and sensor status.

Power Supply Isolation
The sensor power supply is isolated from the main circuit by this module.

Display Controller
It receives the data from the CPU and actives the LCD segments. Also it actives the back plane and the control signals for each segment.

Local Adjustment
Two switches that are magnetically activated. The magnetic tool without mechanical or electrical contact can activate them.

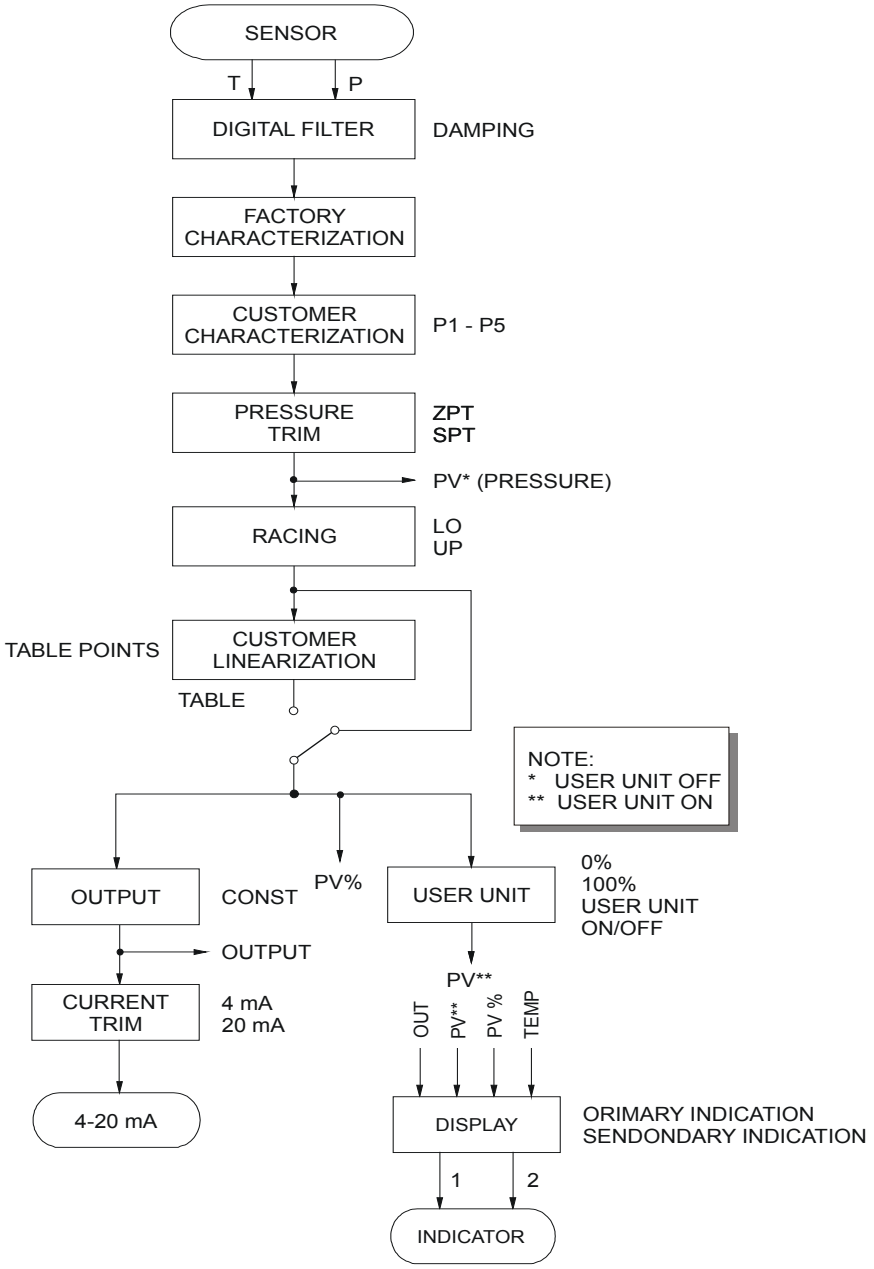


Figure2.3 – LD290 – Software Block Diagram

Output
Calculates the current proportional to the process variable or manipulated variable to be transmitted on the 4-20 mA output depending on the configuration in OP-MODE. This block also contains the constant current function configured in OUTPUT. The output is physically limited to 3.6 to 21 mA.

Current Trim
The 4 mA TRIM and 20 mA TRIM adjustment is used to make the transmitter current comply with a current standard, should a deviation arise.

User Unit
Converts 0 and 100% of the process variable to a desired engineering unit read out available for the display. It is used, e.g., to get a volume or flow indication from a level or differential pressure measurement, respectively. A unit for the variable can also be selected.

Display
Can alternate between two indications as configured in DISPLAY.

The Display

The integral indicator is able to display one or two variables, which are user selectable. When two variables are chosen, the display will alternate between the two with an interval of 3 seconds.

The liquid crystal display includes a field with 4 ½ numeric digits, a field with 5 alphanumeric digits and an information field, as shown on Figure 2.4.

DISPLAY V6.00
The display controller, from release V6.00 on, is integral to the main board. Please observe the new spare parts codes.

Monitoring
During normal operation, the **LD290** is in the monitoring mode. In this mode, indication alternates between the primary and secondary variable as configured by the user. See Figure. 2.5. The display indicates engineering units, values and parameters simultaneously with most status indicators.

The monitoring mode is interrupted when the user does complete local adjustment.

The display is also capable of displaying an error and other messages (See table 2.1).

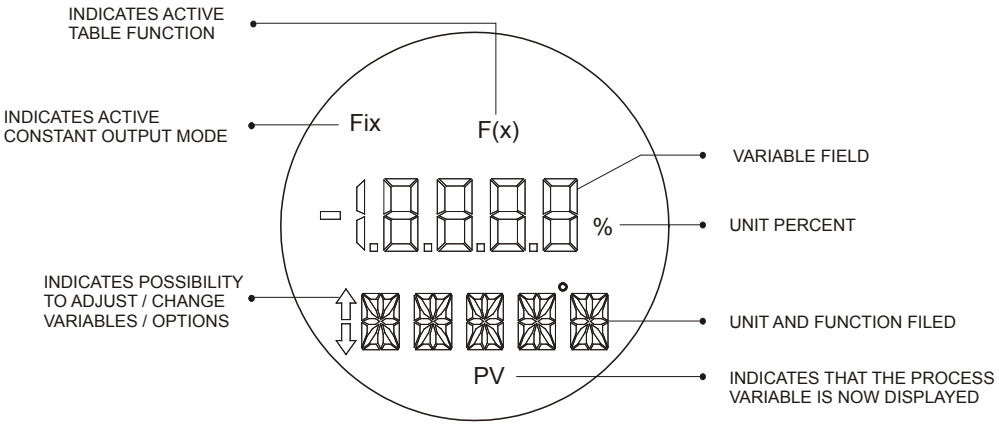


Figure 2.4 - Display

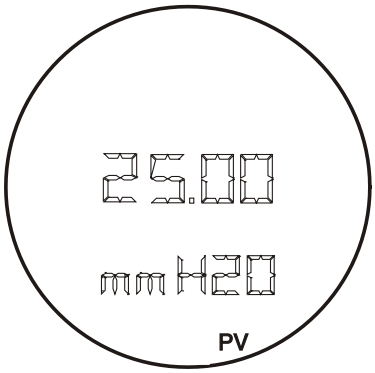


Figure 2.5 – Typical Monitoring Mode Display Showing PV, in this case 25.00 mmH_20

DISPLAY	DESCRIPTION
INIT	The **LD290** is in initializing after power on.
FAIL SENS	Sensor failure. Refer to Section 4 - Maintenance.
SAT	Current output saturated in 3.8 or 20.5 mA. Refer to Section 4 - Maintenance.

Table 2.1 - Display Messages

PROGRAMMING USING LOCAL ADJUSTMENT

The Magnetic Tool

If the transmitter is fitted with a display, and configured for Complete Local Adjustment (using the internal jumper), the magnetic tool become a powerful configuration tool.

If the transmitter is not fitted with a display, or is configured for Simple Local Adjustment (using the internal jumper) the adjustment capability is reduced to reranging.

To select the function mode of the magnetic switches configures the jumpers located at the top of the main circuit board as indicated in Table 3.1.

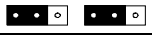
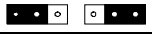
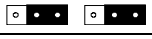
SI/COM OFF/ON	NOTE	WRITE PROTECT	SIMPLE LOCAL ADJUSTMENT	COMPLETE LOCAL ADJUSTMENT
		Disables	Disables	Disables
	**1**	**Enables**	Disables	Disables
	**2**	Disables	**Enables**	Disables
		Disables	Disables	**Enables**

Table 3.1 – Local adjustment Selection

Notes: 1 - If the hardware protection is selected, the EEPROM will be protected.
2 - The local adjustment default condition is simple enabled and write protect disabled.

The transmitter has, under the identification plate, holes for two magnetic switches activated by the magnetic tool (See Figure 3.1).

Figure 3.1 – Local Zero and Span Adjustment and Local Adjustment Switches

The holes are marked with **Z** (Zero) and **S** (Span) and from now on will be designated simply by (**Z**) and

(**S**), respectively. Table 3.2 shows the action performed by the magnetic tool while inserted in (**Z**) and (**S)** in accordance with the selected adjustment type.
Browsing the functions and their branches works as follows:

Inserting the handle of the magnetic tool in (**Z**), the transmitter passes from the normal measurement state to the transmitter configuration state. The transmitter software automatically starts to display the available functions in a cyclic routine.

1. Inserting the handle of the magnetic tool in (**Z**), the transmitter passes from the normal measurement state to the transmitter configuration state. The transmitter software automatically starts to display the available functions in a cyclic routine.
2. In order to reach the desired option, browse the options, wait until they are displayed and move the magnetic tool from (**Z)** to (**S).** Refer to Figure 3.2, in order to know the position of the desired option. By placing the magnetic tool once again in (**Z)**, it is possible to browse for other options within this new branch.
3. The procedure to reach the desired option is similar to the one described on the previous item, for the whole hierarchical level of the programming tree.

Ação	Simple Local Adjustment	*Complete Local Adjustment*
Z	Selects the Lower Range Value	Moves among all the options
S	Selects the Upper Range Value	Activates the selected Functions

Table 3.2 - Local Adjustment Description

NOTE
For **LD290** versions prior to a **V6.00**, the digital display shall be number 214-0108 as per spare parts list for **LD290** V5.xx. For **LD290** versions V6.xx, the digital display shall be number 400-0559, as per the updated spare parts list

Simple Local Adjustment

The **LD290** allows, only, the calibration of the values inferior and superior in this configuration.

Zero and Span Reranging

The **LD290** can be very easily calibrated. It requires only Zero and Span adjustment in accordance with the working range.

The jumpers shall be configured for simple local adjustment. In case the **LD290** display is not connected, the simple local adjustment is automatically activated.

Zero calibration with reference shall be done as follows:

- ✓ Apply the Lower Value pressure.
- ✓ Wait for the pressure to stabilize.
- ✓ Insert the magnetic tool in the ZERO adjustment hole. (See Figure 3.1)
- ✓ Wait 2 seconds. The transmitter should be reading 4 mA.
- ✓ Remove the tool.

Zero calibration with reference does not affect the span. In order to change the span, the following procedure shall be observed:

- ✓ Apply the Upper Value pressure.
- ✓ Wait for the pressure to stabilize.
- ✓ Insert the magnetic tool in the SPAN adjustment hole.
- ✓ Wait 2 seconds. The transmitter should be reading 20 mA.
- ✓ Remove the tool.

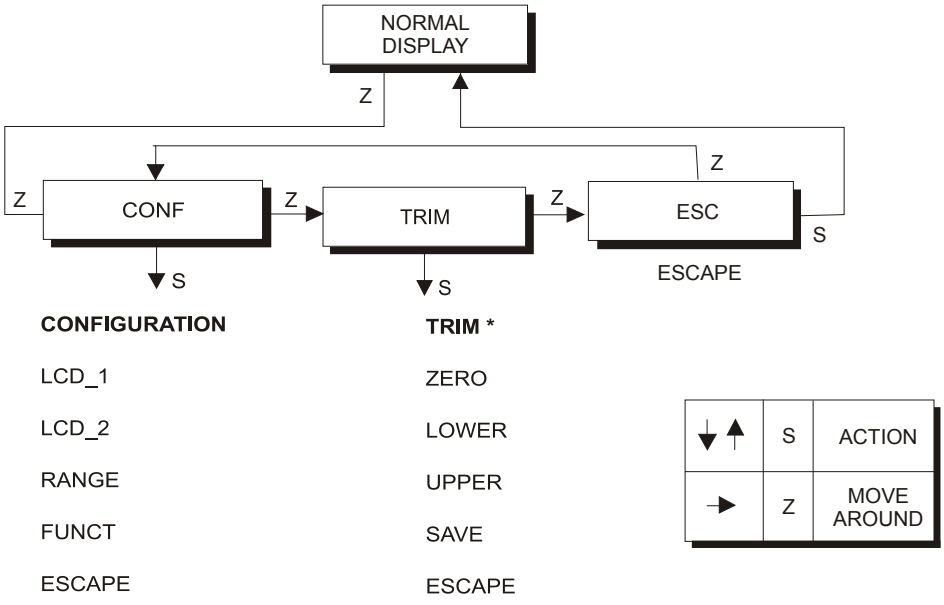
Zero adjustment causes zero elevation / suppression and a new upper value (URV) is calculated in accordance with the effective span. In case the resulting URV is higher than the Upper Limit Value (URL), the URV will be limited to the URL value, and the span will be automatically affected.

Complete Local Adjustment

The transmitter must be fitted with the digital display for this function to be enabled. The following functions are available for local adjustment: Engineering Unit, Lower and Upper Range Value, Zero and Span Adjust with Reference, Damping, Pressure Trim,

Local Programming Tree

The local adjustment uses a tree structure where, by placing the magnetic tool in (**Z**) it is possible to browse the options of a branch and, by placing it in (**S**), details of the chosen option are shown. Figure 3.2 shows the **LD290** available options.



* PROTECTED BY A PASSWORD

THE PASSWORD CONSIST IN INSERT SCREWDRIVER HANDLE 2 TIMES IN THE "S" ORIFICE.

Figure 3.2 – Local Adjustment Programming Tree – Main Menu

NOTE
The following functions are **NOT** available for local adjustment: Constant Current, Table Points Adjustment, User Units, Fail-safe, and Current Trim.

CONFIGURATION (CONF) - Is the option where the output and display related parameters are configured: unit, primary and secondary display, calibration, function, and operation mode.

TRIM (TRIM) - Is the option used to calibrate the "without reference" characterization and the digital reading.

ESCAPE (ESC) - Is the option used to go back to normal monitoring mode.

The local adjustment is actived by actuation in (Z).

Configuration [CONF]

Configuration functions affect directly the 4-20 mA output current and the display indication. The configuration options implemented in this branch are the following:

- ✓ Selection of the variable to be shown on Display 1 and on Display 2.
- ✓ Working range calibration of work. Options With and Without Reference are available.
- ✓ Digital filter damping time configuration of the readout signal input.
- ✓ Selection of the transference function to be applied to the measured variable.

Figure 3.3 shows branch CONF with the available options.

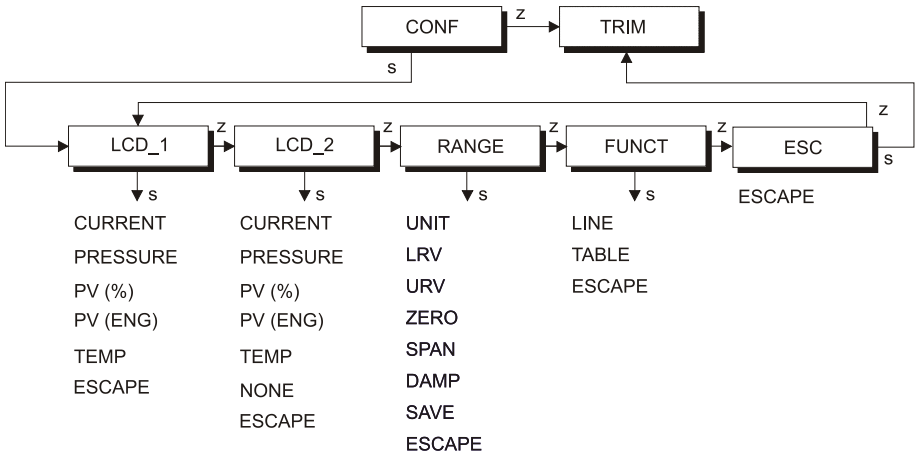
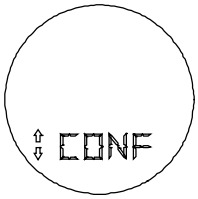


Figure 3.3 – Local Adjustment Configuration Tree

* NOTE
Among the units shown by **LD290** only the units from **Table 3.3** are valid.

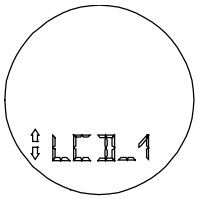
Configuration Branch (CONF)



Display 1 (LCD_1)

Z: Moves to the TRIM branch.

S: Enters the CONFIGURATION branch, starting with function display (LCD_1).

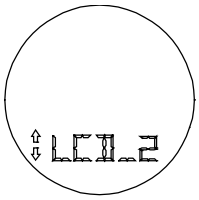


Z: Moves to the function Display 2 (LCD_2).

S: Starts selection of variable to be indicated as primary display.
After activating (**S**), you can move around the options available in the following table by activating (**Z**). See table 3.3.

The desired variable is activated using (**S**). Escape leaves primary variable unchanged.

Display 2 (LCD_2)



Z: Moves to the RANGE function.

S: Starts selection of variable to be indicated as secondary display.
The procedure for selection is the same as for LCD_1, above.

CURRENT	CURRENT IN MILIAMPÈRES
CO	Analog Output Current in mA
PR	Pressre in pressure unit.
PV%	Process Variable in percentage.
PV	Process Variable in engineering units.
TE	Ambient temperature.
	NONE - No variable on display (only LCD_2)
ESC	Escape.

Table 3.3 - Display Indication

Range (RANGE)

Function Calibration (RANGE) presents the calibration options as a tree branch, as described on Figure 3.4.

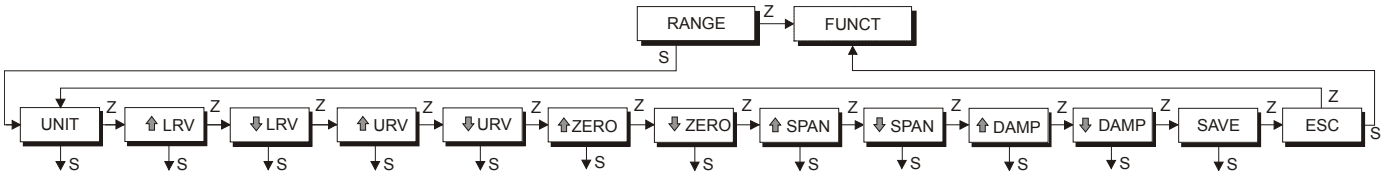
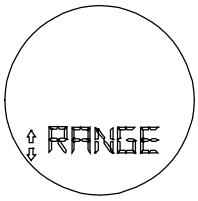


Figure 3.4 – Local Range Tree

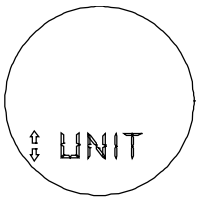
Range Branch (RANGE)



Z: Moves to the FUNCT function.

S: Enters the RANGE branch, starting with the function UNIT.

Unit (UNIT)



Z: Moves to the LRV function.

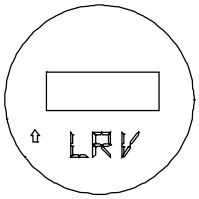
S: Starts selection of engineering unit for process variable and setpoint indication. After activating (**S**), you can move around the options available in the table below by activating (**Z**). Using (**S**) activates the desired unit. Escape leaves the unit unchanged.

UNIT	
DISPLAY	**DESCRIPTION**
InH_2O	Inches water column at 20ºC
InHg	Inches mercury column at 0ºC
ftH_2O	Feet water column at 20ºC
mmH_2O	millimeter water column at 20ºC
mmHg	millimeter mercury column at 0ºC
psi	pounds per square centimeter
Bar	Bar
Mbar	Millibar
g/cm^2	grams per square centimeter
k/cm^2	Kilograms per square centimeter
Pa	Pascals
kPa	Kilo Pascals
Torr *	Torr at 0ºC
atm	Atmospheres
ESC	-escape-

Table 3.4 – Units

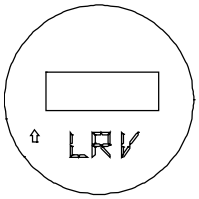
The Torr unit has been changed to mH_2O@20ºC for version 6.04 or greater.

Lower Range Value Adjustment without Reference (LRV)



Z: Moves to the LRV DECREASE function.

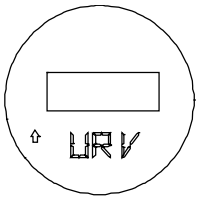
S: Increases the Lower Value until the magnetic tool is removed or the maximum for the Lower Value is reached.



Z: Moves to the URV ADJUSTMENT function.

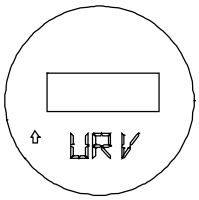
S: Decreases the Lower Value until the magnetic tool is removed or the minimum for the Lower Value is reached.

Upper Range Value Adjust without Reference {URV}



Z: Moves to the URV DECREASE function.

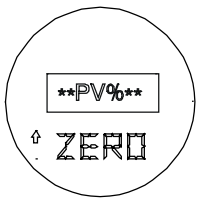
S: Increases the Upper Value until the magnetic tool is removed or the maximum for the Upper Value is reached.



Z: Moves to the ZERO ADJUSTMENT function.

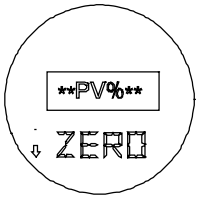
S: Decreases the Upper Value until the magnetic tool is removed or the minimum for the Upper Value is reached.

Zero Adjust with Reference {ZERO}



Z: Moves to the ZERO DECREASE function.

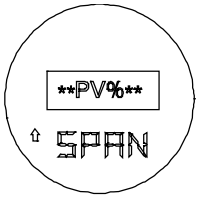
S: Increases output in transmitter mode, decreases the Lower Pressure Value until the magnetic tool is removed or the minimum for the Lower Value is reached. The span is maintained.



Z: Moves to the SPAN ADJUSTMENT function.

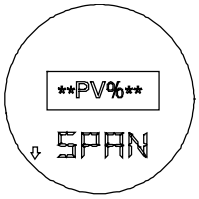
S: Decreases Output in transmitter mode, increases the Lower Pressure Value until the magnetic tool is removed or the maximum for the Lower Value is reached. The span is maintained.

Span Adjust with Reference (SPAN)



Z: Moves to the SPAN DECREASE function.

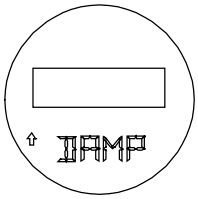
S: Increases the Output in transmitter mode, decreases the Upper Pressure Value until the magnetic tool is removed or the minimum for the Upper Value is reached.



Z: Moves to the DAMPING function.

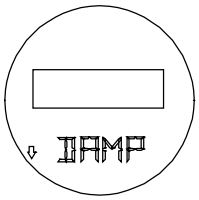
S: Decreases the Output in transmitter mode, increases the Upper Pressure Value until the magnetic tool is removed or the maximum for the Upper Value is reached.

Damping (DAMP)



Z: Moves to the DAMPING DECREASE function.

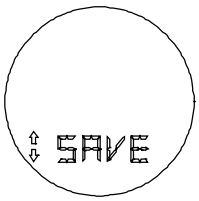
S: Increases the damping time constant until the magnetic toll is removed or 32 seconds are reached.



Z: Moves to the SAVE function.

S: Decreases the damping time constant until the magnetic tool is removed or 0 seconds is reached.

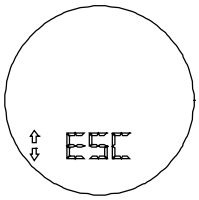
Save (SAVE)



Z: Moves to the ESCAPE of RANGE menu.

S: Saves the LRV, URV, ZERO, SPAN and DAMP values in the transmitter EEPROM.

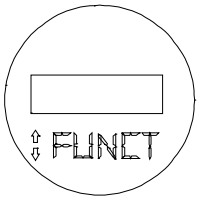
Escape (ESC)



Z: Moves to the UNIT function.

S: Escapes to the ESC function, of the RANGE branch.

Function (FUNCT)



Z: Moves to the ESCAPE function.

S: Starts selection of input function. After activating (**S**) you can move around the available options in the table below by activating (**Z**).

FUNCTIONS	
DISPLAY	**DESCRIPTION**
LINE	Linear to Pressure
TABLE	16 Point Table
ESC	-escape-

Table 3.5 - Functions

The desired function is activated using (**S**). Escape leaves function unchanged.

Pressure Trim [TRIM]

This field of the tree is used to adjust the digital reading according to the applied pressure. The pressure TRIM differs from RANGING WITH REFERENCE, since the TRIM is used to correct the measure and RANGING WITH REFERENCE reach only the applied pressure with the output signal of 4 to 20 mA.

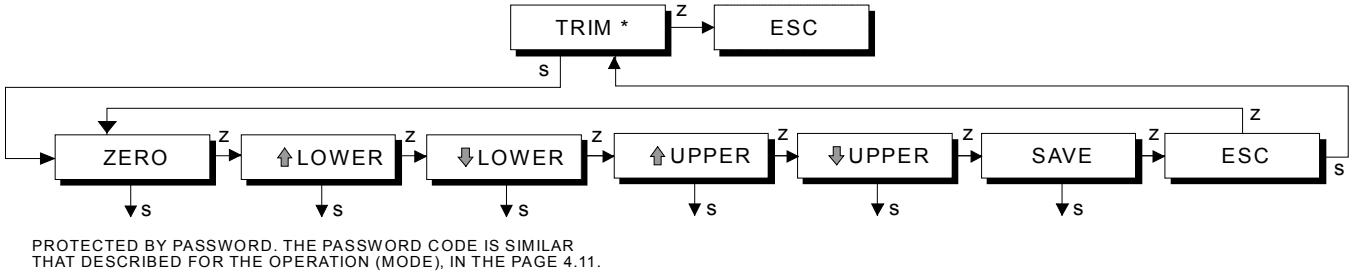
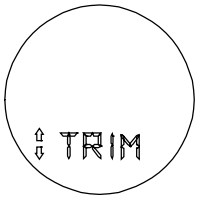


Figure 3.5 shows the options available to run the pressure TRIM.

Figure 3.5 – Pressure Trim Tree

Trim Branch (TRIM)

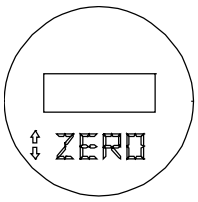


Z: Moves to ESC function.

S: These functions are protected by a "password." When prompted PSWD activates (**S**) 2 times to proceed. After entering the password, the TRIM branch starting with the Zero Trim function is accessed.

Zero Pressure Trim (ZERO)

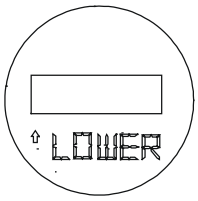
NOTE
Check on section 1, the note on the influence of the mounting position on the indicator. For better accuracy, the trim adjustment should be made in the in the lower and upper values of the operation range values.



Z: Moves to the LOWER pressure TRIM function.

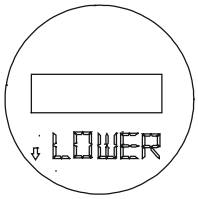
S: Trims the transmitters' internal reference to read 0 at the applied pressure.

Lower Pressure Trim (Lower)



Z: Moves to option DECREASES THE LOWER PRESSURE VALUE.

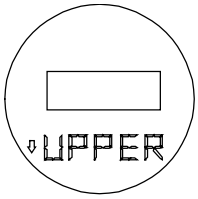
S: Adjusts the transmitter's internal reference, increasing the displayed value that will be interpreted as the Lower Pressure value corresponding to the applied pressure.



Z: Moves on to function SAVE if the Lower Pressure Trim (LOWER) is running or to the Upper Pressure Trim (UPPER).

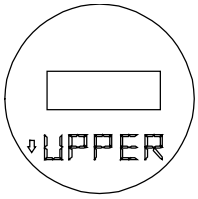
S: Adjusts the transmitter's internal reference, decreasing the displayed value that will be interpreted as the Lower Pressure value corresponding to the applied pressure.

Upper Pressure Trim (UPPER)



Z: Moves to the decrease upper pressure reading.

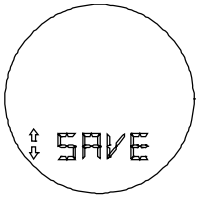
S: Sets the transmitters' internal reference increasing to the value on the display, which is the reading of the applied pressure.



Z: Moves to the SAVE function.

S: Sets the transmitters' internal reference decreasing to the value on de display, which is the reading of the applied pressure.

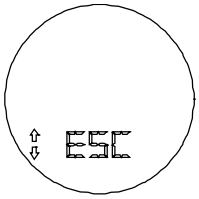
Save (SAVE)



Z: Moves to the ESCAPE from TRIM menu.

S: Saves the LOWER and UPPER TRIM point in the transmitter EEPROM and actualize the internal parameters pressure measurement.

Escape (ESC)

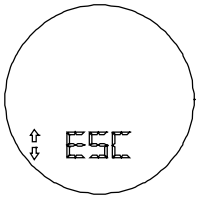


Z: Moves to the ZERO TRIM function.

S: Escapes to the MAIN menu.

Escape Local Adjustment [ESC]

This branch of the main tree is used to leave the Local Adjustment mode, placing the Transmitter in the monitoring mode.



Z: Selects the OPERATION branch.

S: Escapes to NORMAL DISPLAY mode, adjusting the **LD290** in monitoring mode.

Section 4

MAINTENANCE PROCEDURES

General

NOTE
Equipments installed in hazardous atmospheres must be inspected in compliance with the IEC60079-17 standard.

SMAR **LD290** pressure transmitters are extensively tested and inspected before delivery to the end user. Nevertheless, its design includes additional information for diagnosis purposes, in order to provide an easier fault detection capability and, as a consequence, an easier maintenance.

In general, it is recommended that end users do not try to repair printed circuit boards. Spare circuit boards may be ordered from SMAR whenever necessary.

The sensor has been designed to operate for many years without malfunctions. Should the process application require periodic cleaning of the transmitter, the flanges may be easily removed and reinstalled.

Should the sensor eventually require maintenance, it may not be changed in the field. In this case, the possibly damaged sensor should be returned to SMAR for evaluation and, if necessary, repair. Refer to the item "Returning Materials" at the end of this Section.

Diagnostic by Display

Symptom**: **NO LINE CURRENT

Probable Source of Trouble:

✓ **Transmitter Connections**

- Check wiring polarity and continuity.
- Check for shorts or ground loops.
- Check if the power supply connector is connected to main board.

✓ **Power Supply**

- Check power supply output. The voltage must be between 12 and 45 Vdc at transmitter terminals.

✓ **Electronic Circuit Failure**

- Check the main board for defect by using a spare one.

Symptom**: **CURRENT OF 21.0 mA or 3.6 mA

Probable Source of Trouble:

✓ **Pressure Tap (Piping)**

- Verify if blocking valves are fully open.
- Check for gas in liquid lines or for liquid in dry lines.
- Check the pressure connection.
- Check if pressure applied is not over upper limit of transmitter's range.

Sensor to Main Circuit Connection

✓ **Electronic Circuit Failure**

- Check the sensor circuit for damage by replacing it with a spare one.
- Replace sensor.

Symptom**: **INCORRECT OUTPUT

Probable Source of Trouble:

✓ **Transmitter Connections**

- Check power supply voltage.
- Check for intermittent short circuits, open circuits and grounding problems.

✓ **Noise Measurement Fluid**

- Adjust damping

✓ **Pressure Tap**

- Check for gas in liquid lines and for liquid in steam or gases lines.
- Check the integrity of the circuit by replacing it with a spare one.

✓ **Calibration**

- Check calibration of the transmitter.

NOTE
A 3.6 or 21.0 mA current indicates that the transmitter is in BURNOUT, and 3.8 or 20.5 mA Indicates that it is SATURATED.

Symptom: DISPLAY INDICATES "FAIL SENS"

Probable Error Source:

✓ **Sensor Connection to the Main Board**
Check the connection (flat cable, male and female connectors).

✓ **Type of Sensor Connected to the Main Board**
Check if the sensor connected to the main board is the one specified for the **LD290** model: Sensor type shall be hyper - High Performance.

✓ **Electronic Circuit Failure**
Check if the sensor set is damaged, replacing it for a spare one.

Disassembly Procedure

WARNING
Do not disassemble with power on.

Figure 4.3 shows transmitter's exploded view and will help you to visualize the following.

Sensor

In order to have access to the sensor (**18**) for cleaning purposes, the transmitter should be removed from its process connections.

Loosen the hex screw (**8**) and carefully unscrew the electronic housing from the sensor, observing that the flat cable is not excessively twisted.

CAUTION
To avoid damage do not rotate the electronic housing more than 270º starting from the fully threaded without disconnecting the electronic circuit from the sensor and from the power supply. See Figure 4.1.

Figure 4.1 – Safety Housing Rotation

Electronic Circuit

To remove the circuit board (**6**), loosen the two screws (**5**) that anchor the board and hold the (**7**) spacers in the other side to avoid losing them.

WARNING
The board has CMOS components, which may be damaged by electrostatic discharges. Observe correct procedures for handling CMOS components. It is also recommended to store the circuit boards in electrostatic-proof cases.

Pull the main board out of the housing and disconnect the power supply and the sensor connectors.

Reassembly Procedure

WARNING
Do not assemble with power on.

Sensor

When mounting the sensor (**18**), it is recommended to make use of a new set of gaskets (**17**) compatible with the process fluid.

O'rings should be lightly lubricated with silicone oil before they are fitted into their recesses. Use halogen grease for inert fill applications.

The fitting of the sensor must be done with the main board out of the electronic housing. Mount the sensor to the housing turning it clockwise until it stops. Tighten the screw (**8**) to lock the body to the sensor.

Electronic Circuit

Plug sensor connector and power supply connector to main board. If there is a display, attach it to the main board by means of 4 screws (**3**). The display can be installed in any of the 4 possible positions (See Figure 4.2).

The"▲" **mark** indicates up position.

Pass the screws (**5**) through the main board holes (**6**) and the spacers (**7**) as shown on Figure 4.3 and tighten them to the body.

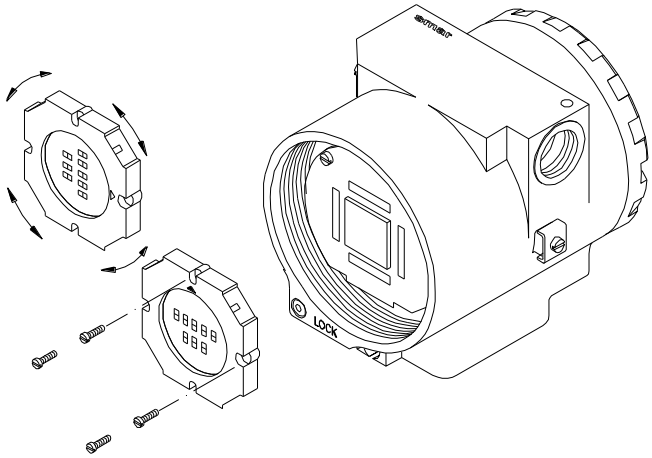


Figure 4.2 – Four Possible Positions of the Display

After tightening the protective cover (**1**), mounting procedure is complete. The transmitter is ready to be energized and tested. It is recommended that adjustment be done on the ZERO TRIM and on the UPPER PRESSURE TRIM.

Interchangeability

In order to obtain an accurate and better temperature compensated response, each sensor is submitted to a characterization process and the specific data is stored in an EEPROM located in the sensor body.

The main board, in this operation, reads the sensor serial number and compares it with the number stored in the main board. In case they do not match, the circuit considers that the sensor has been changed and will probe the memory of the new sensor for the following information:

- ✓ Temperature compensation coefficients.
- ✓ Sensor trim data, including 5-point characterization curve.
- ✓ Sensor characteristics: type, range, diaphragm material and fill fluid.

Information not transferred during sensor replacement will remain unchanged in the main board memory. Thus, information such as Upper Value, Lower Value, Damping, Pressure Unit and replaceable transmitter parts (Flange, O-ring, etc.) shall be updated, depending whether the correct information is that of the sensor or the main board. In the case of a new sensor, the main board will have the most updated information; in the opposite case, the sensor will have the correct information. Depending on the situation, the updating shall be from one or the other.

Returning Materials

Should it become necessary to return the transmitter and/or configurator to **SMAR**, simply contact our office, informing the defective instrument serial number, and return it to our factory.

If it becomes necessary to return the transmitter and/or configurator to Smar, simply contact our office, informing the defective instrument's serial number, and return it to our factory. In order to speed up analysis and solution of the problem, the defective item should be returned with the Service Request Form (SRF – Appendix B) properly filled with a description of the failure observed and with as much details as possible. Other information concerning to the instrument operation, such as service and process conditions, is also helpful.

Instruments returned or to be revised outside the guarantee term should be accompanied by a purchase order or a quote request.

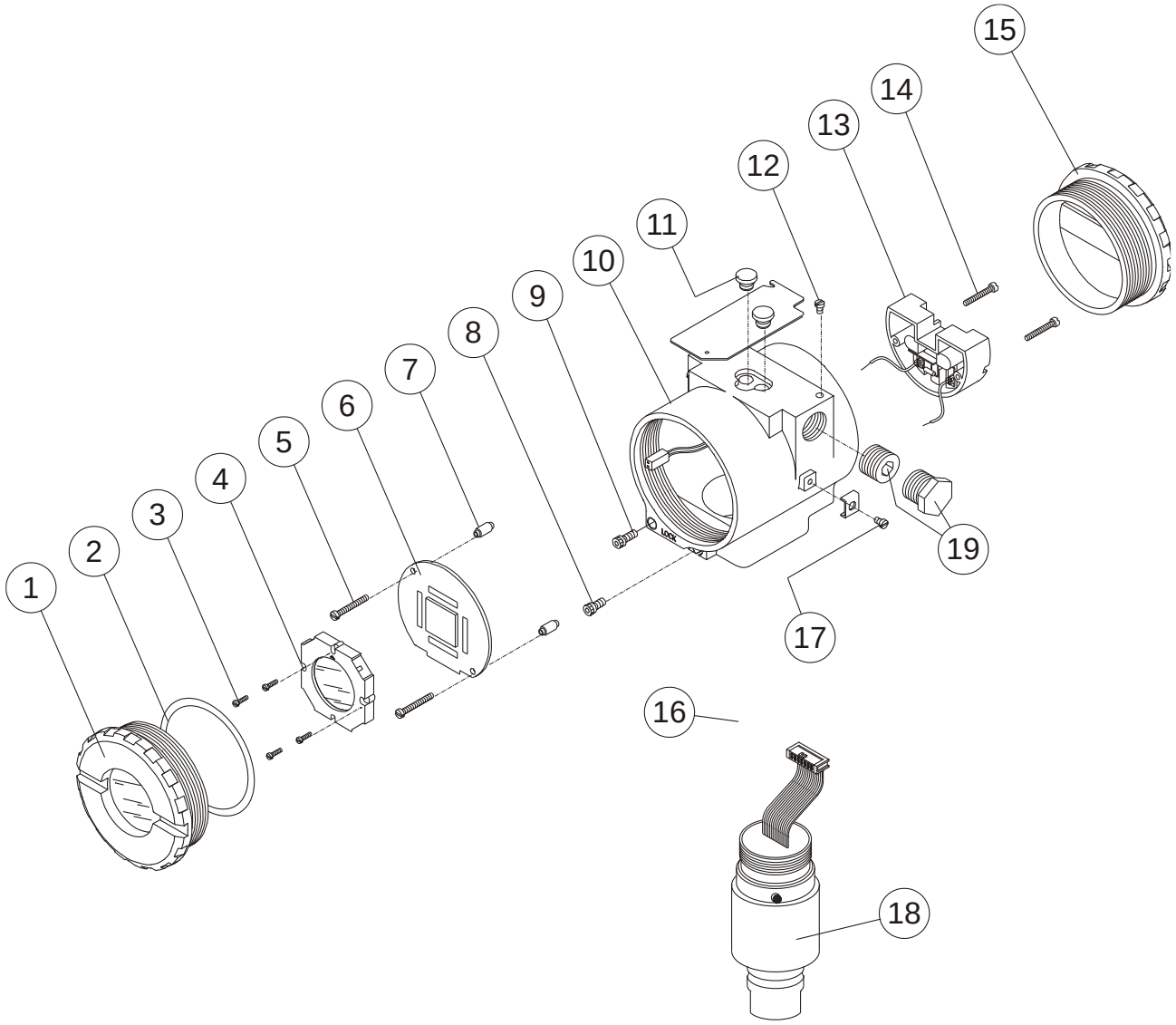


Figure 4.1 – Exploded View

ACCESSORIES	
ORDERING CODE	**DESCRIPTION**
SD-1	Magnetic Tool for local adjustment

SPARE PARTS LIST FOR TRANSMITTER				
DESCRIPTION OF PARTS		**POSITION**	**CODE**	**CATEGORY (NOTE 1)**
HOUSING **(NOTE 2)**		10	**(NOTE 6)**	
COVER (Includes O-ring)	. Aluminum	1 and 15	204-0102	
	. Stainless Steel 316	1 and 15	204-0105	
COVER WITH WINDOW FO120 R INDICATOR (Includes O-ring)	. Aluminum	1	204-0103	
	. Stainless Steel 316	1	204-0106	
COVER LOCKING SCREW		9	204-0120	
SENSOR LOCKING SCREW	. Without Head M6 Screw	8	400-1121	
EXTERNAL GROUND SCREW		21	204-0124	
IDENTIFICATION PLATE FIXING SCREW		12	204-0116	
DISPLAY (Included Screws)		3 and 4	400-0559	
TERMINAL BLOCK ISOLATOR		13	400-0058	
MAIN BOARD (Without display and mounting Kit Included) GLL 1071		6	400-0607	**A**
MAIN BOARD (Display and Mounting Kit not Included) – GLL 1071		6	400-0570	**A**
MAN BOARD with Mounting Kit and without display - GLL 1071		6	400-0608	**A**
MAIN FIXATION BOARD KIT (Screws and Spacers)		5 and 7	400-0560	
O-RINGS **(NOTE 3)**	. Cover, BUNA-N	2	204-0122	**B**
	. Neck, BUNA-N	20	204-0113	
TERMINAL HOLDING SCREW	. HOUSING, Aluminum	14	304-0119	
	. HOUSING, 316 SS	14	204-0119	
MAIN BOARD SCREW HOUSING IN ALUMINUM	.Units without indicator	3	304-0118	
	.Units with indicator	3	304-0117	
MAIN BOARD SCREW HOUSING IN 316 STAINLESS STEEL	.Units with indicator	3	204-0118	
	.Units without indicator	3	204-0117	
MOUNTING BRACKET FOR 2" PIPE MOUNTING **(NOTE 5)**	.Carbon Steel	-	209-0801	
	.Stainless Steel 316	-	209-0802	
	.Carbon Steel with bolts, nuts, washers and U-clamp in 316SS	-	209-0803	
LOCAL ADJUSTMENT PROTECTION CAP		11	204-0114	
SENSOR		27	(**NOTE 4**)	**B**
PLUG	Interno 1/2 NPT Aço Carbono Bicromatizado BR Ex d. Interno 1/2 NPT Aço Inox 304 BR Ex d. Externo M20 X 1.5 Aço Inox 316 BR Ex d. Externo PG13.5 Aço Inox 316 BR Ex d.	19 19 19 19	400-0808 400-0809 400-0810 400-0811	

Note: 1) for category **A**, it is recommended to keep, in stock, 25 parts installed for each set, and for category **B**, 50.
2) Includes Terminal Block, Screws, caps and Identification plate without certification.
3) O-rings and Backup Rings are packaged in packs of 12 units, except for spring loaded.
4) To specify sensors, use the ordering code for sensors.
5) Including U-Clamp, nuts, bolts and washers.
6) To specify housing, use the ordering code for housing.

Ordering Code for Housing

CODE	DESCRIPTION
400-1314 - 2	HOUSING: LD290

Option	Communication Protocol
0	4-20 mA

Option	Electrical Connection
0	½ NPT
A	M20 X 1.5
B	PG13.5

Option	Material
H0	Aluminium (IP/Type)
H1	316 SST (IP/Type)
H2	Aluminium – for saline atmospheres (IPW/Type X)
H4	Aluminium Copper Free (IPW/Type X)

Option	Painting
P0	Gray Munsell N 6,5
P8	Without Painting
P9	Safe Blue Base EPÓXI – electrostatic painting

400-1314 - 2	0	0	H0	P0

Ordering Code for Sensor

209-0241	SPARE PART NUMBER FOR PRESSURE GAGE SENSOR

CODE	Type	Range Limits		
		Min.	Max.	Unit
M2	Gage	12.5	500	mbar
M3	Gage	-1000	2500	mbar
M4	Gage	-1	25	bar
M5	Gage	-1	250	bar

CODE	Diaphragm Material and Fill Fluid	CODE	Diaphragm Material and Fill Fluid
1	316L SST - Silicone Oil	E	Hastelloy C276 – Inert Krytox Oil **(2)**
2	316L SST – Inert Fluorolube Oil **(2)**	Q	316L SST – Inert Halocarbon 4.2 Oil **(2)**
3	Hastelloy C276 - Silicone Oil **(1)**	R	Hastelloy C276 – Inert Halocarbon 4.2 Oil **(2)**
4	Hastelloy C276 – Inert Fluorolube Oil **(2)**	Z	User's specifications
D	316L SST – Inert Krytox Oil **(2)**		

CODE	Process Connections Material				
H	Hastelloy C276 **(1)**	I	316L SST	Z	User's specifications

CODE	Process Connections		
1	1/2 - 14 NPT - Female	U	1/2 BSP – Male
A	M20 X 1.5 Male	V	Valve Manifold integrated to the transmitter
G	G 1/2 A DIN 16288 - Form B **(3)**	X	1" NPT Sealed
H	G 1/2 DIN 16288 - Form D **(3)**	Z	User's specifications
M	1/2 - 14 NPT - Male		

209-0241	M2	1	I	A

← Typical Model Number

NOTE

(1) Meets NECE MR - 01 - 75/ISO 15156 recommendations.
(2) Inert Fluid: safe for oxygen service.
(3) The DIN 16288 standard was substituted by the DIN EN 837-1.

209-0241	SPARE PART NUMBER FOR SANITARY PRESSURE SENSOR						
CODE	Type	Range Limits			Range Limits		
		Min.	Max.	Unit	Min.	Max.	Unit
2	Sanitary	12.5	500	mbar	5.02	201.09	inH_2O
3	Sanitary	62.5	2500	mbar	25.13	1005,45	inH_2O
4	Sanitary	0.625	25	bar	157.1	10054.5	inH_2O
5	Sanitary	6.25	55.15	bar	90.65	799.89	psi

CODE	Diaphragm Material	CODE	Diaphragm Material
H	Hastelloy C276	M	Monel
I	316L SST	T	Tantalum

CODE	Fill Fluid (Low Side)	CODE	Fill Fluid (Low Side)
D	Silicone DC-704 Oil **(2)**	N	Propileno Glicol Neobee M20 Oil (Approved 3A) **(3)**
F	Inert Fluorolube MO-10 Oil **(1) (4)**	S	Silicone DC-200/20 Oil **(2)**
K	Inert Krytox Oil **(1) (4)**	T	Sylthern 800 Oil

CODE	Process Connections	CODE	Process Connections
B	Thread IDF - 2” 300#	H	DN40 300# - DIN 11851
C	Thread RJT - 2” 300#	P	Tri-Clamp - 2” 800#
D	Tri-Clamp - 2” 300#	Q	Tri-Clamp - 1 1/2” 800#
E	Thread SMS - 2” 300#	Z	User’s specifications
F	Tri-Clamp - 1 1/2” 300#		

CODE	Optional Items

209-0241	2	I	N	D	*	← Typical Model Number

*Leave blank for no optional items.

NOTES

(1) Meets NACE MR – 01 – 75/ISO 15156 recommendations.
(2) Silicone Oil is not recommended for Oxygen (O_2) or Chlorine service.
(3) Compliant with 3A-7403 standard for food and other applications where sanitary connections are required:
- Neobee M2O Fill Fluid
- Finishing wet Face: 0,8 µm Ra (32 µ" AA)
- Wet O-Ring: Viton, Buna-N and Teflon

(4) Inert Fluid: Oxygen Compatibility, safe for oxygen service.

209-0241 SPARE PART NUMBER FOR FLANGED PRESSURE SENSOR

COD.	Type	Range Limits Min.	Range Limits Max.	Min. Span	Unit	Range Limits Min.	Range Limits Max.	Min. Span	Unit	
L2	Level	-50	50	1,25	kPa	-200	200	5	inH_2O	Note: The range can be extended up to 0.75 LRL and 1.2 URL with small degradation of accuracy. The upper range value must be limited to the flange rating.
L3	Level	-250	250	2,08	kPa	-36	36	0,3	psi	
L4	Level	-2500	2500	20,83	kPa	-360	360	3	psi	
L5	Level	-25000	25000	208,30	kPa	-3625	3625	30,2	psi	

COD.	Diaphragm Material (Sensor) and Fill Fluid (Sensor)
1	316L SST - Silicone Oil

COD.	Process Connection	COD.	Process Connection
U	1” 150# (ANSI B16.5)	C	3” 600# (ANSI B16.5)
V	1” 300# (ANSI B16.5)	3	4” 150# (ANSI B16.5)
W	1” 600# (ANSI B16.5)	4	4” 300# (ANSI B16.5)
O	1½” 150# (ANSI B16.5)	D	4” 600# (ANSI B16.5)
P	1½” 300# (ANSI B16.5)	5	DN25 PN 10/40
Q	1½” 600# (ANSI B16.5)	R	DN40 PN 10/10
9	2” 150# (ANSI B16.5)	E	DN50 PN10/40
A	2” 300# (ANSI B16.5)	6	DN80 PN25/40
B	2” 600# (ANSI B16.5)	7	DN100 PN10/16
1	3" 150 # (ANSI B16.5)	8	DN100 PN25/40
2	3” 300# (ANSI B16.5)	Z	User´s specifications

COD.	Type and Material Flange	COD.	Type and Material Flange
4	304 SST (slip-on flange)	6	Carbon Steel (slip-on flange)
5	316 SST (slip-on flange)	Z	User´s specifications

COD.	Extension Lenght	COD.	Extension Lenght
0	0 mm (0”)	3	150 mm (6”)
1	50 mm (2”)	4	200 mm (8”)
2	100 mm (4”)	Z	User´s specifications

COD.	Diaphragm Material/Extension (Process Connection)	COD.	Diaphragm Material/Extension (Process Connection)
1	316 L SST / 316 SST	5	Titanium / 316 SST **(3)**
2	Hastelloy C276 / 316 SST	6	316L SST with Teflon Lining
3	Monel 400 / 316 SST	L	316L SST with Halar Lining
4	Tantalum / 316 SST **(3)**	Z	User´s specifications

COD.	Fill Fluid (Process Connection)	COD.	Fill Fluid (Process Connection)
S	Silicone DC-200/20 Oil	H	Halocarbon 4.2 Oil
F	Inert Fluorolube MO-10 Oil **(4)**	N	Propileno Glicol (Neobee) Oil
D	Silicone DC-704 Oil	T	Syltherm 800 Oil
K	Krytox Oil	Z	User´s specifications

COD.	Lower Housing Material	COD.	Lower Housing Material
0	Without Lower Housing	4	Duplex (UNS 31803)
1	316L SST	5	304L SST
2	Hastelloy C276	Z	User´s specifications
3	Super Duplex (UNS 32750)		

COD.	Gasket Material	COD.	Gasket Material
0	Without Gasket	T	Teflon (PTFE)
C	Copper	Z	User´s specifications
G	Grafoil (Flaxible Lead)		

209-0241	L2	1	1	6	0	1	S	1	0	TYPICAL MODEL NUMBER

NOTES

(1) Silicone Oils not recommendations for Oxygen (O_2) or Chlorine service.
(2) Not applicable for vacuum service.
(3) Attention, check corrosion rate for the process, tantalum plate 0.1 mm, AISI 316L extension 3 to 6mm.
(4) Fluorolube fill fluid is not available for Monel diaphragm.
(5) Inert Fluid: Safe for oxygen service.

Isolation Test on Equipment Housings

1. Power off the equipment in the field, remove its back cover and disconnect all field cables from the transmitter terminal block, isolating them safely.

2. It is not necessary to remove the main board and display.

3. Jumper (connect) the power terminals (positive and negative) with the cable coming from the Megohmmeter (megger).

4. Configure the megohmmeter for 500 Vdc scale and check the isolation between the housing and the cable that short-circuits all the terminals.

ATTENTION
 Never test with a voltage greater than 500 Vdc.

5. The value obtained must be greater than or equal to 2GΩ and the voltage application time must be at least 1 second and at most 5 seconds.

6. If the value obtained by the megohmmeter is below 2GΩ, the possibility of moisture entering the electrical connection compartment must be analyzed.

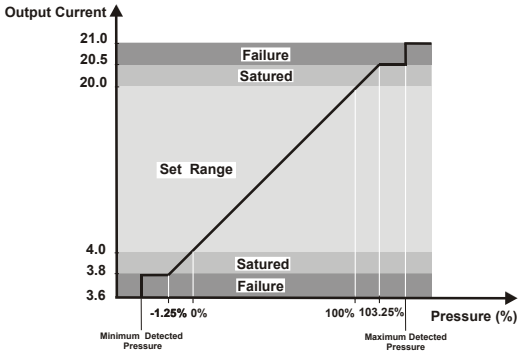
7. It is possible to loosen the two screws that secure the terminal block to the housing and carry out a superficial cleaning and dry the surface well. Afterwards, the isolation can be tested again.

8. If the isolation test still shows that the isolation has been compromised, the housing must be replaced and sent to Nova Smar S.A. for analysis and retrieval.

IMPORTANT
a) For equipment certified Exd and Exi (Explosion Proof and Intrinsically Safe) the standards advise not to carry out repairs in the field of the housing electronic components, only at Nova Smar S.A.
b) In normal use, the housing components must not cause failures that affect its isolation. For this reason, it is important to verify whether there are traces of water entering the housing and, if so, an assessment of the electrical installations and the sealing rings of the covers must be carried out. Nova Smar S.A. has a team ready to support the assessment of facilities, if necessary.

Section 5

TECHNICAL CHARACTERISTICS

<table>
<tr><th colspan="2">Functional Specifications</th></tr>
<tr><td>Process Fluid</td><td>Liquid, gas or steam.</td></tr>
<tr><td>Output</td><td>Two-wire, 4-20 mA controlled according to NAMUR NE43 Specification. See the figure below.
 
</td></tr>
<tr><td>Power Supply</td><td>12 to 45 Vdc.</td></tr>
<tr><td>Load Limitation</td><td>Max. Impedance ≈ (V power supply - 12VDC) / 0.02 Ω.</td></tr>
<tr><td>Indicator</td><td>Optional 4½-digit numerical and 5-character alphanumerical LCD indicator.</td></tr>
<tr><td>Hazardous Area Certifications</td><td>See appendix A</td></tr>
<tr><td>European Directive Information</td><td>See appendix A</td></tr>
<tr><td>Zero and Span Adjustments</td><td>Non interactive, via magnet tool.</td></tr>
<tr><td>Temperature Limits</td><td>By Local Adjustment from 0 to 0.975 URL, URL = Upper Range Limit.
<table>
<tr><th colspan="8">Temperature Limits</th></tr>
<tr><td>Ambient</td><td>-40</td><td>to</td><td>85 ºC</td><td>-40</td><td>to</td><td>185 ºF</td><td></td></tr>
<tr><td></td><td>-15</td><td>to</td><td>85 ºC</td><td>-59</td><td>to</td><td>185 ºF</td><td>LD290I</td></tr>
<tr><td rowspan="4">Process</td><td>-40</td><td>to</td><td>100 ºC</td><td>-40</td><td>to</td><td>212 ºF</td><td>Silicone Oil</td></tr>
<tr><td>0</td><td>to</td><td>85 ºC</td><td>32</td><td>to</td><td>185 ºF</td><td>Fluorolube Oil</td></tr>
<tr><td>-25</td><td>to</td><td>85 ºC</td><td>-13</td><td>to</td><td>185 ºF</td><td>Viton ‘Ring</td></tr>
<tr><td>-40</td><td>to</td><td>150 ºC</td><td>-40</td><td>to</td><td>302 ºF</td><td>LD290L</td></tr>
<tr><td></td><td>-15</td><td>to</td><td>150 ºC</td><td>-59</td><td>to</td><td>302 ºF</td><td>LD290I</td></tr>
<tr><td>Storage</td><td>40</td><td>to</td><td>100 ºC</td><td>-40</td><td>to</td><td>212 ºF</td><td></td></tr>
<tr><td rowspan="2">Digital Display</td><td>-20</td><td>to</td><td>80 ºC</td><td>-4</td><td>to</td><td>176 ºF</td><td>Operation</td></tr>
<tr><td>-40</td><td>to</td><td>85 ºC</td><td>-40</td><td>to</td><td>185 ºF</td><td>without damage</td></tr>
</table></td></tr>
<tr><td>Failure Alarm</td><td>In case of sensor or circuit failure, the self-diagnostics drives the output to 3.6 or 21.0 mA, according to the user's choice.</td></tr>
<tr><td>Turn-on Time</td><td>Performs within specifications in less than 5 seconds after power is applied to the transmitter.</td></tr>
</table>

Functional Specifications

Overpressure Limits (MWP – Maximum Working Pressure)

14 MPa (138 bar) for ranges 2, 3, 4.

31 MPa (310 bar) for range 5.

For Level Ranges ASME/DIN (models **LD290L**):
150#: 6 psia to 235 psi (-0,6 to 16 bar) to 199,4 °F (93 °C)
300#: 6 psia to 620 psi (-0,6 to 43 bar) to 199,4 °F (93 °C)
600#: 6 psia to 1240 psi (-0,6 to 85 bar) to 199,4 °F (93 °C)
PN10/16: -60 kPa to 1,02 MPa to 212 °F (100 °C)
PN25/40: -60 kPa to 2,55 MPa to 212 °F (100 °C)

Overpressures above will not damage the transmitter, but a new calibration may be necessary.

WARNING
It is described here only the maximum pressures of the materials referenced in each rule, it can't be manufactured on request. Temperatures above 150°C are not available in standard models.

PRESSURES TABLE FOR SEAL AND LEVEL FLANGES DIN EN 1092-1 2008 STANDARD

Material Group	Pressure Class	Maximum Temperature Allowed						
		RT	100	150	200	250	300	350
		Maximum Pressure Allowed (bar)						
10E0 AISI 304/304L	PN 16	16	13.7	12.3	11.2	10.4	9,6	9.2
	PN 25	25	21.5	19.2	17.5	16.3	15.1	14.4
	PN 40	40	34.4	30.8	28	26	24.1	23
	PN 63	63	54,3	48,6	44,1	41,1	38,1	36,3
	PN 100	100	86.1	77.1	70	65.2	60.4	57.6
	PN 160	160	137.9	123.4	112	104.3	96.7	92.1
	PN 250	250	215.4	192.8	175	163	151.1	144

Material Group	Pressure Class	Maximum Temperature Allowed						
		RT	100	150	200	250	300	350
		Maximum Pressure Allowed (bar)						
14E0 AISI 316/316L	PN 16	16	16	14.5	13.4	12.7	11.8	11.4
	PN 25	25	25	22.7	21	19.8	18.5	17.8
	PN 40	40	40	36.3	33.7	31.8	29.7	28.5
	PN 63	63	63	57.3	53.1	50.1	46.8	45
	PN 100	100	100	90.9	84.2	79.5	74.2	71.4
	PN 160	160	160	145.5	134.8	127.2	118.8	114.2
	PN 250	250	250	227.3	210.7	198.8	185.7	178.5

Material Group	Pressure Class	Maximum Temperature Allowed						
		RT	100	150	200	250	300	350
		Maximum Pressure Allowed (bar)						
16E0 1.4410 Super Duplex 1.4462 Duplex	PN 16	16	16	16	16	16	-	-
	PN 25	25	25	25	25	25	-	-
	PN 40	40	40	40	40	40	-	-
	PN 63	63	63	63	63	63	-	-
	PN 100	100	100	100	100	100	-	-
	PN 160	160	160	160	160	160	-	-
	PN 250	250	250	250	250	250	-	-

Functional Specifications

Overpressure Limits (MWP – Maximum Working Pressure) (continuation)

PRESSURES TABLE FOR SEAL AND LEVEL FLANGES ASME B16.5 2017 STANDARD

Material Group	Pressure Class	Maximum Temperature Allowed								
		-29 to 38	50	100	150	200	250	300	325	350
		Maximum Pressure Allowed (bar)								
Hastelloy C276	150	20	19.5	17.7	15.8	13.8	12.1	10.2	9.3	8.4
	300	51.7	51.7	51.5	50.3	48.3	46.3	42.9	41.4	40.3
	400	68.9	68.9	68.7	66.8	64.5	61.7	57	55	53.6
	600	103.4	103.4	103	100.3	96.7	92.7	85.7	82.6	80.4
	900	155.1	155.1	154.6	150.6	145	139	128.6	124	120.7
	1500	258.6	258.6	257.6	250.8	241.7	231.8	214.4	206.6	201.1
	2500	430.9	430.9	429.4	418.2	402.8	386.2	357.1	344.3	335.3

Material Group	Pressure Class	Maximum Temperature Allowed								
		-29 to 38	50	100	150	200	250	300	325	350
		Maximum Pressure Allowed (bar)								
S31803 Duplex S32750 Super Duplex	150	20	19.5	17.7	15.8	13.8	12.1	10.2	9.3	8.4
	300	51.7	51.7	50.7	45.9	42.7	40.5	38.9	38.2	37.6
	400	68.9	68.9	67.5	61.2	56.9	53.9	51.8	50.9	50.2
	600	103.4	103.4	101.3	91.9	85.3	80.9	77.7	76.3	75.3
	900	155.1	155.1	152	137.8	128	121.4	116.6	114.5	112.9
	1500	258.6	258.6	253.3	229.6	213.3	202.3	194.3	190.8	188.2
	2500	430.9	430.9	422.2	382.7	355.4	337.2	323.8	318	313.7

Material Group	Pressure Class	Maximum Temperature Allowed								
		-29 to 38	50	100	150	200	250	300	325	350
		Maximum Pressure Allowed (bar)								
AISI316L	150	15.9	15.3	13.3	12	11.2	10.5	10	9.3	8.4
	300	41.4	40	34.8	31.4	29.2	27.5	26.1	25.5	25.1
	400	55.2	53.4	46.4	41.9	38.9	36.6	34.8	34	33.4
	600	82.7	80	69.6	62.8	58.3	54.9	52.1	51	50.1
	900	124.1	120.1	104.4	94.2	87.5	82.4	78.2	76.4	75.2
	1500	206.8	200.1	173.9	157	145.8	137.3	130.3	127.4	125.4
	2500	344.7	333.5	289.9	261.6	243	228.9	217.2	212.3	208.9

Material Group	Pressure Class	Maximum Temperature Allowed								
		-29 to 38	50	100	150	200	250	300	325	350
		Maximum Pressure Allowed (bar)								
AISI316	150	19	18.4	16.2	14.8	13.7	12.1	10.2	9.3	8.4
	300	49.6	48.1	42.2	38.5	35.7	33.4	31.6	30.9	30.3
	400	66.2	64.2	56.3	51.3	47.6	44.5	42.2	41.2	40.4
	600	99.3	96.2	84.4	77	71.3	66.8	63.2	61.8	60.7
	900	148.9	144.3	126.6	115.5	107	100.1	94.9	92.7	91
	1500	248.2	240.6	211	192.5	178.3	166.9	158.1	154.4	151.6
	2500	413.7	400.9	351.6	320.8	297.2	278.1	263.5	257.4	252.7

Humidity Limits	0 to 100% RH (Relative Humid).
Damping Adjustment	Through magnet tool: adjustable for any value from 0 to 128 seconds, added to the sensor response time (0.2 seconds).

Performance Specifications	
Reference Conditions	Range starting at zero, temperature 25ºC (77ºF), atmospheric pressure, power supply of 24 Vdc, silicone oil fill fluid, isolating diaphragms in 316L SS and digital trim equal to lower and upper range values.
Accuracy	For ranges 2, 3, 4 and 5: ±0.075% of span (for span >= 0.1 URL) ±[0.0375 + 0.00375 URL/SPAN] % of span (for span < 0.1 URL) For Level Transmitter: ± 0.08 % of span (for span ≥ 0.1 URL) ± [0.0504 + 0.0047 URL/span] % of span (for span < 0.1 URL) For Insertion Model: ±0.2% of span
Stability	± 0.15% of URL + for 5 years.
Temperature Effect	± [0.02 URL + 0.06% of span], per 20 ºC (68 ºF) for span >= 0.2 URL ± [0.023 URL+0.045% of span], per 20ºC (68 ºF) for span < 0.2 URL For **LD290L** 6 mmH_2O per 20 ºC for 4" and DN100 17 mmH_2O per 20 ºC for 3" and DN80
Power Supply Effect	± 0.005% of calibrated span per volt.
Mounting Position Effect	Zero shift of up to 250 Pa (1 inH_2O), which can be calibrated out. No span effect.
Electromagnetic Interference Effect	Approved according to IEC61326-1:2006, IEC61326-2-3:2006, IEC61000-6-4:2006, IEC61000-6-2:2005.

Physical Specifications	
Electrical Connection	1/2 -14 NPT, PG 13.5, or M20 x 1.5.
Process Connection	See ordering code.
Wetted Parts	**Isolating Diaphragms and Process Connection** 316L SST or Hastelloy C276.
Nonwetted Parts	**Electronic Housing** Injected aluminum or 316 SST with polyester painting with option 316 without painting. According to NEMA Type 4X or Type 4, IP66, IP66W*. *The IP66W sealing test (immersion) was performed at 1 bar for 24 hours. For any other situation, please consult Smar. IP66W tested for 200h to according NBR 8094 / ASTM B 117 standard. **Level Flange (LD290L)** 316L SST, Hastelloy C276 **Fill Fluid** Silicone or Inert Fluorolube Oil or krytox oil or Halocarbon oil. **Cover O-Rings** Buna-N. **Mounting Bracket** Optional universal mounting bracket for surface or vertical/horizontal 2"-pipe (DN 50) Carbon Steel zinc plated or 316 SST. Accessories (bolts, nuts, washers, and U-clamp) in Carbon Steel or 316 SST. **Identification Plate** 316 SST.
Approximate Weights	**<** 2.0kg (4 lb): aluminum housing without mounting bracket.

Ordering Code

MODEL	GAGE PRESSURE TRANSMITTERS
LD290M	4-20 mA

CODE	Type	Range Limits Min.	Max.	Unit
2	Gage	12.5	500	mbar
3	Gage	-1000	2500	mbar
4	Gage	-1	25	bar
5	Gage	-1	250	bar

CODE	Diaphragm Material and Fill Fluid
1	316L SST - Silicone Oil
2	316L SST – Inert Fluorolube Oil **(2)**
3	Hastelloy C276 - Silicone Oil **(1)**
4	Hastelloy C276 – Inert Fluorolube Oil **(1) (2)**
D	316L SST – Inert Krytox Oil **(2)**
E	Hastelloy C276 – Inert Krytox Oil **(1) (2)**
Q	316L SST – Inert Halocarbon 4.2 Oil **(2)**
R	Hastelloy C276 – Inert Halocarbon 4.2 Oil **(1) (2)**

CODE	Process Connections Material
H	Hastelloy C276 **(1)**
I	316L SST

CODE	Local Indicator		
0	Without Indicator	1	With Indicator

CODE	Process Connections	CODE	
1	1/2 - 14 NPT - Female	R	Remote Seal
A	M20 X 1,5 Male	U	1/2 BSP – Male
B	1/4 - 18 NPT - Female (with adapter)	V	Valve Manifold integrated to the transmitter
C	1/4 - 18 NPT - Male (with adapter)	X	1" NPT Sealed
G	DIN EN 837-1 G1/2B Male **(3)**	Z	User's specifications
H	DIN EN 837-1 G1/2B HP Macho **(3)**		
M	1/2 - 14 NPT - Male		

CODE	Electrical Connections	CODE	
0	1/2 - 14 NPT	A	M20 X 1.5
1	1/2 - 14 NPT X 3/4 NPT (316 SST) - with adapter	B	PG 13.5 DIN **(4)**
2	1/2 - 14 NPT X 3/4 BSP (316 SST) - with adapter **(4)**	Z	User's specifications
3	1/2 - 14 NPT X 1/2 BSP (316 SST) - with adapter **(4)**		

CODE	Mounting Bracket
0	Without Mounting Bracket
1	Carbon Steel Mounting Bracket with Carbon Steel accessories
2	316 SST Mounting Bracket with 316 SST accessories
7	Carbon Steel Mounting Bracket with 316 SST accessories

CODE	Continues Next Page

LD290M	2	1	I	1	1	A	0	*	Typical Model Number

* Leave blank for no optional items.

MODEL	GAGE PRESSURE TRANSMITTER (CONTINUATION)
LD290M	CODE: Special Procedure
	C1: Degrease Cleaning (Oxygen or Chlorine Service)

CODE	Output Signal
G0	4-20 mA
G1	0-20 mA

CODE	Housing Material (7)		
H0	Aluminum (IP/TYPE)	H3	316 SST for Saline Atmosphere (IPW/TYPEX) **(6)**
H1	316 SST (IP/TYPE)	H4	Copper Free Aluminum (IPW/TYPEX) **(6)**
H2	Aluminum for Saline Atmosphere (IPW/TYPEX) **(6)**		

CODE	Identification Plate		
I1	FM: XP, IS, NI, DI	IC	IECEX MINING
I4	EXAM (DMT): Ex-ia; NEMKO: Ex-d	IF	IECEX
I5	CEPEL: Ex-d, Ex-ia	IJ	NEMKO – EEX-D
I6	Without Certification	IO	CEPEL (COMBUSTIBLE DUST)
I7	EXAM (DMT) Grupo I, M1 Ex-ia	IR	TIBR CJSC - GOST RUSSIA: EX-D, EX-IA

CODE	Painting		
P0	Munsell N 6,5 Gray	P8	Without Painting
P1	Blue Safety N4845 (standard 1374 Petrobras)	P9	Blue Safety Base Epoxy – Electrostatic Painting
P2	Blue Safety N4845 (standard 1735 Petrobras)		
P3	Polyester Black		

CODE	Manufacturing Standard
S0	SMAR
S5	BASF

CODE	Display Unit		
Y0	Percentage	Y4	Display 2: Current (mA)
Y1	Display 1: Current (mA)	Y5	Display 2: Pressure (Eng. Unit)
Y2	Display 1: Pressure (Eng. Unit)	Y6	Display 2: Temperature (ºC)
Y3	Display 1: Temperature (ºC)	YU	User's specification **(5)**

CODE	Tag Plate		
J0	With TAG	J2	User's specification
J1	Without TAG		

CODE	Burn Out		
BD	Down scale	BU	Up scale

CODE	Special Options
ZZ	Special – See notes

LD290M	*	G0	H0	I1	P0	S0	Y0**	J0	BD	

Typical Model Number

* Leave blank for no special procedure

**Can choose 1 option for each Display (1 and 2)

NOTES

(1) Meets NACE material recommendation per MR-01-75.
(2) Inert fluid: safe for oxygen service.
(3) Standard DIN16288 was replaced by DIN EN 837-1.
(4) Thread PG13.5 certified Ex-d in CEPEL.
Threads ½ BSP ¾ BSP and Z (user option) is not certified Ex-d.
(5) Limited values to 4 1/2 digits; limited unit to 5 characters.
(6) IPW/TYPEX was tested for 200 hours.
(7) IPX8 tested for 10 meters of water column for 24 hours.

MODEL	SANITARY PRESSURE TRANSMITTERS
LD290S	4-20 mA

CODE	Type	Range Limits Min.	Range Limits Max.	Unit	Range Limits Min.	Range Limits Max.	Unit
2	Sanitary	12.5	500	mbar	5.02	201.09	inH_2O
3	Sanitary	62.5	2500	mbar	25.13	1005,45	inH_2O
4	Sanitary	0.625	25	bar	157.10	10054.50	inH_2O
5	Sanitary	6.25	55.15	bar	90.65	799.89	psi

CODE	Diaphragm Material
H	Hastelloy C276
I	316L SST

CODE	Fill Fluid
F	Fluorolube Oil MO-10
H	Inert Halocarbon 4.2 Oil
K	Krytox
S	Silicone DC-200/20 Oil

CODE	Local Indicator
0	Without Indicator
1	With Indicator

CODE	Process Connections	CODE	Process Connections
F	Tri-Clamp – 1.1/2”	C	Thread RJT – 2”
Q	Tri-Clamp – 1.1/2” HP	5	Thread RJT – 2” – with extension
D	Tri-Clamp – 2”	B	Thread IDF – 2”
P	Tri-Clamp – 2” HP	4	Thread IDF – 2” – with extension
6	Tri-Clamp – 2” – with extension	8	Thread DN25 – DIN 11851 – with extension
N	Tri-Clamp – 2” HP – with extension	H	Thread DN40 – DIN 11851
S	Thread SMS – 1.1/2”	9	Thread DN40 – DIN 11851 – with extension
E	Thread SMS – 2”	U	Thread DN50 – DIN 11851
7	Thread SMS – 2” – with extension	V	Thread DN50 – DIN 11851 – with extension
Y	Special option connection	Z	User’s specifications

CODE	Electrical Connections	CODE	Electrical Connections
0	1/”2 - 14 NPT	A	M20 X 1.5
1	1/2 - 14 NPT X 3/4 NPT (316 SST) - with adapter	B	PG 13.5 DIN **(1)**
2	1/2 - 14 NPT X 3/4 BSP (316 SST) - with adapter **(1)**	Z	User’s specifications
3	1/2 - 14 NPT X 1/2 BSP (316 SST) - with adapter **(1)**		

CODE	O’Ring Material	CODE	O’Ring Material
0	Without O’Ring	V	Viton
B	Buna-N		
T	Teflon		

CODE	Tank Adapter
0	Without adapter
1	With 316 SST adapter

CODE	Tri-Clamp Connection
0	Without Clamp
2	With 304 SST Clamp

CODE	Sanitary Diaphragm
H	Hastelloy C276
I	SST 316L

CODE	Fill fluid Sanitary Connection
N	Propylene glicol (neobee) max.: 200 ºC
S	Silicone DC-200/20 Oil

CODE	Continues Next Page

LD290S	2	I	N	1	D	0	V	1	2	I	N	*	Typical Model Number

*Leave blank for no optional items.

MODEL	SANITARY PRESSURE TRANSMITTERS (CONTINUATION)
LD290S	CODE — Output Signal
	G0 — 4-20 mA
	G1 — 0-20 mA
	CODE — Housing Material (4)
	H0 — Aluminum (IP/TYPE)
	H1 — 316 SST (IP/TYPE)
	H2 — Aluminum for Saline Atmosphere (IPW/TYPEX) **(3)**
	H3 — 316 SST for Saline Atmosphere (IPW/TYPEX) **(3)**
	H4 — Copper Free Aluminum (IPW/TYPEX) **(3)**
	CODE — Identification Plate
	I1 — FM: XP, IS, NI, DI
	I4 — EXAM (DMT): Ex-ia; NEMKO: Ex-d
	I5 — CEPEL: Ex-d, Ex-ia
	I6 — Without Certification
	I7 — EXAM (DMT) Grupo I, M1 Ex-ia
	IC — IECEX MINING
	IF — IECEX
	IJ — NEMKO: EEx-d
	IO — CEPEL (Combustible Dust)
	IR — TIBR CJSC - GOST RUSSIA: EX-D, EX-IA
	CODE — Painting
	P0 — Munsell N 6,5 Gray
	P1 — Blue Safety N4845 (standard 1374 Petrobras)
	P2 — Blue Safety N4845 (standard 1735 Petrobras)
	P3 — Polyester Black
	P8 — Without Painting
	P9 — Blue Safety Base Epoxy – Electrostatic Painting
	CODE — Manufacturing Standard
	S0 — SMAR
	S5 — BASF
	CODE — Display Unit
	Y0 — Percentage
	Y1 — Display 1: Current (mA)
	Y2 — Display 1: Pressure (Eng. Unit)
	Y3 — Display 1: Temperature (ºC)
	Y4 — Display 2: Current (mA)
	Y5 — Display 2: Pressure (Eng. Unit)
	Y6 — Display 2: Temperature (ºC)
	YU — User's specification **(2)**
	CODE — Tag Plate
	J0 — With TAG
	J1 — Without TAG
	J2 — User's specification
	CODE — Burn Out
	BD — Down scale
	BU — Up scale
	CODE — Special Sanitary Connection
	K0 — No special connection
	K2 — Varivent 68

LD290S	G0	H0	I1	P0	S0	Y0**	J0	BD	K0	*	Typical Model Number

*Leave blank for no optional items.

**Can choose 1 option for each Display (1 and 2)

NOTES

(1) Thread PG13.5 certified Exd in CEPEL.
Threads ½ BSP ¾ BSP and Z (user option) is not certified Exd.
(2) Limited values to 4 1/2 digits; limited unit to 5 characters.
(3) IPW/TYPEX was tested for 200 hours.
(4) IPX8 tested for 10 meters of water column for 24 hours.

MODEL	LOW COST FLANGED PRESSURE TRANSMITTER
LD290L	4-20 mA

CODE	Type	Range Limits Min.	Max.	Unit	Range Limits Min.	Max.	Unit
2	Level	12.5	500	mbar	5.02	201.09	inH_2O
3	Level	62.5	2500	mbar	25.13	1005.45	inH_2O
4	Level	0.625	25	bar	157.10	10054.50	inH_2O
5	Level	6.25	250	bar	90.65	3625.94	psi

CODE	Diaphragm Material (Sensor) and Fill Fluid (Sensor)
1	316L SST - Silicone Oil
2	316L SST – Inert Fluorolube Oil **(12)**
3	Hastelloy C276 - Silicone Oil **(11)**
4	Hastelloy C276 – Inert Fluorolube Oil **(11) (12)**
D	316L SST – Inert Krytox Oil **(12)**
E	Hastelloy C276 – Inert Krytox Oil **(11) (12)**
Q	316L SST – Inert Halocarbon 4.2 Oil **(12)**
R	Hastelloy C276 – Inert Halocarbon 4.2 Oil **(11) (12)**

CODE	Local Indicator	CODE	Local Indicator
0	Without Indicator	1	With Digital Indicator

CODE	Process Connection	CODE	Process Connection	CODE	Process Connection
U	1” 150# (ASME B16.5) **(10)**	C	3” 600# (ASME B16.5)	F	3" 900# (ASME B16.5)
V	1” 300# (ASME B16.5) **(10)**	3	4” 150# (ASME B16.5)	I	1" 1500# (ASME B16.5)
W	1” 600# (ASME B16.5) **(10)**	4	4” 300# (ASME B16.5)	J	2" 1500# (ASME B16.5)
O	1½” 150# (ASME B16.5)	D	4” 600# (ASME B16.5)		
P	1½” 300# (ASME B16.5)	5	DN25 PN10/40 (DIN EN 1092-1) **(10)**		
Q	1½” 600# (ASME B16.5)	R	DN40 PN10/40 (DIN EN 1092-1)		
9	2” 150# (ASME B16.5)	E	DN50 PN10/40 (DIN EN 1092-1)		
A	2” 300# (ASME B16.5)	6	DN80 PN10/40 (DIN EN 1092-1)		
B	2” 600# (ASME B16.5)	7	DN100 PN10/16 (DIN EN 1092-1)		
1	3" 150 # (ASME B16.5)	8	DN100 PN25/40 (DIN EN 1092-1)		
2	3” 300# (ASME B16.5)	Z	User´s specifications		

CODE	Electrical Connection	CODE	Electrical Connection
0	1/2 - 14 NPT	A	M20 X 1.5
1	1/2 - 14 NPT X 3/4 NPT (AI 316) - with adapter	B	PG 13.5 DIN **(3)**
2	1/2 - 14 NPT X 3/4 BSP (AI 316) - with adapter **(3)**	Z	User´s specifications
3	1/2 - 14 NPT X 1/2 BSP (AI 316) - with adapter **(3)**		

CODE	Type and Flange Material
2	316L SST Integral Flange
3	Hastelloy C276 Integral Flange
D	Duplex (UNS 31803/32205)
S	Super Duplex (UNS 32750/32760)
Z	Special – See notes

CODE	Extension Length	CODE	Extension Length	CODE	Extension Length
0	0 mm (0”)	2	100mm (4”)	4	200 mm (8”)
1	50 mm (2”)	3	150 mm (6”)	Z	User´s specifications

CODE	Diaphragm Material / Extension (Process Connection)	CODE	Diaphragm Material / Extension (Process Connection)
1	316 L SST / 316 SST	6	316L SST with Teflon Lining
2	Hastelloy C276 / 316 SST	L	316L SST with Halar Lining
3	Monel 400 / 316 SST	S	Super Duplex (UNS 32750/32760)
4	Tantalum / 316 SST **(4)**	Z	Special – See notes
5	Titanium / 316 SST **(4)**		

CODE	Fill Fluid (Process Connection)	CODE	Fill Fluid (Process Connection)
S	Silicone DC-200/20 Oil	H	Halocarbon 4.2 Oil **(6)**
F	Inert Fluorolube MO-10 Oil **(2)(5)(6)**	N	Propylene Glicol (Neobee) Oil
D	Silicone DC-704 Oil	T	Syltherm 800 Oil
K	Krytox Oil **(6)**	Z	User´s specifications

CODE	Lower Housing Material	CODE	Lower Housing Material
0	Without Lower Housing	4	Duplex (UNS 31803)
1	316L SST	Z	User´s specifications
2	Hastelloy C276		
3	Super Duplex (UNS 32750)		

CODE	Gasket Material	CODE	Gasket Material
0	Without Gasket	T	Teflon (PTFE)
G	Grafoil (Flexible Lead)	Z	User´s specifications
I	316L SST		

CODE	Continues Next Page

LD290L	2	1	1	1	0	2	0	1	S	1	T	*	Typical Model Number

*Leave it blank when there are not optional items.

MODEL	LOW COST FLANGED PRESSURE TRANSMITTER (CONTINUATION)
LD290L	CODE — Special Procedure
	C1 — Degrease Cleaning (Oxygen or Chlorine Service)

CODE	Output Signal
G0	4-20 mA
G1	0-20 mA

CODE	Housing Material (9)		
H0	Aluminum (IP/TYPE)	H3	316 SST for saline atmosphere (IPW/TYPEX) **(8)**
H1	316 SST (IP/TYPE)	H4	Copper Free Aluminum (IPW/TYPEX) **(8)**
H2	Aluminum for saline atmosphere (IPW/TYPEX) **(8)**		

CODE	Identification Plate		
I1	FM: XP, IS, NI, DI	IC	IECEX MINING
I4	EXAM (DMT): Ex-ia; NEMKO: Ex-d	IF	IECEX
I5	CEPEL: Ex-d, Ex-ia	IJ	NEMKO: EEX-D
I6	Without Certification	IO	CEPEL (Combustible Dust)
I7	EXAM (DMT) Grupo I, M1 Ex-ia	IR	TIBR CJSC - GOST RUSSIA: EX-D, EX-IA

CODE	Painting		
P0	Munsell N 6,5 Gray	P8	Without Painting
P1	Blue Safety N4845 (standard 1374 Petrobras)	P9	Blue Safety Base Epoxy – Electrostatic Painting
P2	Blue Safety N4845 (standard 1735 Petrobras)		
P3	Polyester Black		

CODE	Manufacturing Standard
S0	SMAR
S5	BASF

CODE	Display Unit		
Y0	Percentage	Y4	Display 2: Current (mA)
Y1	Display 1: Current (mA)	Y5	Display 2: Pressure (Eng. Unit)
Y2	Display 1: Pressure (Eng. Unit)	Y6	Display 2: Temperature (ºC)
Y3	Display 1: Temperature (ºC)	YU	User's specification **(7)**

CODE	Tag Plate		
J0	With TAG	J2	User's specification
J1	Without TAG		

CODE	Burn Out		
BD	Down scale	BU	Up scale

CODE	Flange Face		
Q0	Raised Face RF (ASME DIN)	Q2	Ring Joint Face (RTJ)
Q1	Flat Face FF (ASME DIN)		

CODE	Lower Housing Connection
U0	With 1 Flush Connection 1/4" NPT (if supplied with lower housing)
U1	With 2 Flush connections 1/4NPT per 180º
U3	With 2 Flush connections 1/2NPT per 180º (with cover)
U4	Without flush connections
U5	With 1 Flush Connection 1/2" NPT (with cover)

CODE	Special options
ZZ	See notes

LD290L	C1	GO	H0	I1	P0	S0	Y0**	J0	BD	Q0	U0	ZZ	Typical Model Number

**Can choose 1 option for each Display (1 and 2)

NOTES

(1) Silicone Oils not recommendations for Oxygen (O_2) or Chlorine service.
(2) Not applicable for vacuum service.
(3) Thread PG13.5 certified Exd in CEPEL.
Threads ½ BSP ¾ BSP and Z (user option) is not certified Exd.
(4) Attention, check corrosion rate for the process, tantalum, and titanium plate 0.1 mm, AISI 316L extension 3 to 6mm.
(5) Fluorolube fill fluid is not available for Monel diaphragm.
(6) Inert Fluid: Safe for oxygen service.
(7) Limited values to 4 1/2 digits; limited unit to 5 characters.
(8) IPW/TYPEX was tested for 200 hours.
(9) IPX8 tested for 10 meters of water column for 24 hours.
(10) process connection NPS1 and DN25 only available without extension
(11) Meets NACE material recommendation per MR-01-75.
(12) Inert fluid: safe for oxygen service.

MODEL	PRESSURE TRANSMITTER WITH EXTENDED PROBE
LD290I	4-20 mA

CODE	Type	Range Limits Min.	Max.	Unit
2	Level	12.5	500	mbar

CODE	Diaphragm Material and Fill Fluid
1	316L SST – Silicon Oil **(1)**

CODE	Local Indicator
0	Without Indicator
1	With Indicator

CODE	Fixing Transmitter		
1	Bracket in L	Z	User's specification
2	Flanged Bracket		
3	Tri-clamp 3"		

CODE	Electrical Connection		
0	1/2 - 14 NPT	A	M20 X 1.5
1	1/2 - 14 NPT X 3/4 NPT (316 SST) – with adapter	B	PG 13.5 DIN **(1)**
2	1/2 - 14 NPT X 3/4 BSP (316 SST) - with adapter **(1)**	Z	User's specification
3	1/2 - 14 NPT X 1/2 BSP (316 SST) - with adapter **(1)**		

CODE	Probe Material/Diaphragm (Wetted Parts)
A	304L SST / 316L SST
H	304L SST / Hastelloy C276
I	316L SST / 316L SST
U	316L SST / Hastelloy C276
Z	User's specification

CODE	Probe Length		
1	500 mm	6	1600 mm
2	630 mm	7	2000 mm
3	800 mm	8	2500 mm
4	1000 mm	9	3200 mm
5	1250 mm	Z	User's specification

CODE	Probe Fill Fluid
N	Propylene Glicol Oil (Neobee M20)
Z	User's specification

CODE	Continues Next Page

LD290I	2	1	1	3	A	I	1	N	*

Typical Model Number

*Leave blank for no optional items.

MODEL	PRESSURE TRANSMITTER WITH EXTENDED PROBE (CONTINUATION)
LD290I	CODE: Output Signal

CODE	Output Signal
G0	4-20 mA
G1	0-20 mA

CODE	Housing Material (4)		
H0	Aluminum (IP/TYPE)	H3	316 SST for saline atmosphere (IPW/TYPEX) **(3)**
H1	316 SST (IP/TYPE)	H4	Copper Free Aluminum (IPW/TYPEX) **(3)**
H2	Aluminum for saline atmosphere (IPW/TYPEX) **(3)**		

CODE	Identification Plate		
I1	FM: XP, IS, NI, DI	I7	EXAM (DMT) Grupo I, M1 Ex-ia
I4	EXAM (DMT): Ex-ia; NEMKO: Ex-d	IC	IECEX MINING
I5	CEPEL: Ex-d, Ex-ia	IF	IECEX
I6	Without Certification	IO	CEPEL (Combustible Dust)

CODE	Painting		
P0	Munsell N 6,5 Gray	P8	Without Painting
P1	Blue Safety N4845 (standard 1374 Petrobras)	P9	Blue Safety Base Epoxy – Electrostatic Painting
P2	Blue Safety N4845 (standard 1735 Petrobras)		
P3	Polyester Black		

CODE	Display Unit		
Y0	Percentage	Y4	Display 2: Current (mA)
Y1	Display 1: Current (mA)	Y5	Display 2: Pressure (Eng. Unit)
Y2	Display 1: Pressure (Eng. Unit)	Y6	Display 2: Temperature (ºC)
Y3	Display 1: Temperature (ºC)	YU	User Specification **(2)**

CODE	Tag Plate		
J0	With TAG	J2	User Specification
J1	Without TAG		

CODE	Burn Out		
BD	Down scale	BU	Up scale

LD290I	G0	H0	IN	P0	Y0**	J0	BD

Typical Model Number

**Can choose 1 option for each Display (1 and 2)

NOTES

(1) Thread PG13.5 certified Exd in CEPEL.
Threads ½ BSP ¾ BSP and Z (user option) is not certified Exd.
(2) Limited values to 4 1/2 digits; limited unit to 5 characters.
(3) IPW/TYPEX was tested for 200 hours.
(4) IPX8 tested for 10 meters of water column for 24 hours.

Appendix A

CERTIFICATIONS INFORMATION

European Directive Information

Consult www.Smar.com for the EC declarations of conformity and certificates.

Authorized representative/importer located within the Community:
Smar Europe BV De Oude Wereld 116 2408 TM Alphen aan den Rijn Netherlands

ATEX Directive 2014/34//EU - "Equipment for explosive atmospheres"
The EC-Type Examination Certificate is released by DNV Product Assurance AS (NB 2460) and DEKRA Testing and Certification GmbH (NB 0158).
Designated certification body that monitors manufacturing and released QAN (Quality Assurance Notification) is UL International Demko AS (NB 0539).

LVD Directive 2014/35/EU – "Low Voltage"
According the LVD directive Annex II, electrical equipment for use in an explosive atmosphere is outside the scope of this directive.
According to IEC standard: IEC 61010-1 Safety requirements for electrical equipment for measurement, control, and laboratory use - Part 1: General requirements.

PED Directive 2014/68/EU - "Pressure Equipment"
This product is in compliance with Article 4 paragraph 3 of the Pressure Equipment Directive 2014/68/EU and was designed and manufactured in accordance with the sound engineering practice. This equipment cannot bear the CE marking related to PED compliance. However, the product bears the CE marking to indicate compliance with other applicable European Community Directives.

ROHS Directive 2011/65/EU - "Restriction of the use of certain hazardous substances in electrical and electronic equipment"
For the evaluation of the products the following standards were consulted: EN IEC 63000.

EMC Directive 2014/30/EU - "Electromagnetic Compatibility"
For products evaluation, the standard IEC 61326-1 were consulted and to comply with the EMC directive the installation must follow these special conditions:
Use shielded, twisted-pair cable for powering the instrument and signal wiring.
Keep the shield insulated at the instrument side, connecting the other one to the ground.

Hazardous locations general information

Ex Standards:
IEC 60079-0 General Requirements
IEC 60079-1 Flameproof Enclosures "d"
IEC 60079-7 Increased Safe "e"
IEC 60079-11 Intrinsic Safety "i"
IEC 60079-18 Encapsulation "m"
IEC 60079-26 Equipment with Separation Elements or combined Levels of Protection
IEC 60079-31 Equipment dust ignition protection by enclosure "t"
IEC 60529 Classification of degrees of protection provided by enclosures (IP Code)
IEC 60079-10 Classification of Hazardous Areas
IEC 60079-14 Electrical installation design, selection and erection
IEC 60079-17 Electrical Installations, Inspections and Maintenance
IEC 60079-19 Equipment repair, overhaul and reclamation
ISO/IEC 80079-34 Application of quality systems for equipment manufacture

Warning:
Explosions could result in death or serious injury, besides financial damage.
Installation of this instrument in hazardous areas must be in accordance with the local standards and type of protection. Before proceedings with installation make sure that the certificate parameters are in accordance with the classified hazardous area.

Maintenance and Repair
The instrument modification or replaced parts supplied by any other supplier than authorized representative of Smar is prohibited and will void the Certification.

Marking Label
The instrument is marked with type of protection options. The certification is valid only when the type of protection is indicated by the user. Once a particular type of protection is installed, do not reinstall it using any other type of protection.

Intrinsic Safety / Non Incendive application
Only connect the equipment with the "Intrinsic safety" protection type to a circuit intrinsically safe. If the equipment has already been used in circuits not intrinsically safe or if the electrical specifications have not been respected, the safety of the equipment is no longer guaranteed for "Intrinsic Safety" installations.
In hazardous areas with intrinsic safety or or non-incendive requirements, the circuit entity parameters and applicable installation procedures must be observed.
The instrument must be connected to a proper intrinsic safety barrier. Check the intrinsically safe parameters involving the barrier and equipment including the cable and connections. Associated apparatus ground bus shall be insulated from panels and mounting enclosures. Shield is optional, when using shielded cable, be sure to insulate the end not grounded.
Cable capacitance and inductance plus Ci and Li must be smaller than Co and Lo of the Associated Apparatus.
It is recommended do not remove the housing covers when powered on.

Explosionproof / Flameproof application
Only use Explosionproof/Flameproof certified Plugs, Adapters and Cable glands.
The electrical connections entries must be connected using a conduit with sealed unit or closed using metal cable gland or metal blanking plug with at least IP66.
Do not remove the housing covers when powered on.

Enclosure
The electronic housing and sensor threads installed in hazardous areas must have a minimum of 6 fully engaged threads.
The covers must be tightening with at least 8 turns, to avoid the penetration of humidity or corrosive gases, and until it touches the housing. Then, tighten more 1/3 turn (120º) to guarantee the sealing.
Lock the housing and covers using the locking screw.
The enclosure contains aluminum and is considered to present a potential risk of ignition by impact or friction.
Care must be taken during installation and use to prevent impact or friction.

Degree of Protection of enclosure (IP)
IPx8: Second numeral meaning continuous immersion in water under special condition defined as 10m for a period of 24 hours (Ref: IEC60529).
IPW/ TypeX: Supplementary letter W or X meaning special condition defined as saline environment tested in saturated solution of NaCl 5% w/w at 35ºC for a period of 200 hours (Ref: NEMA 250/ IEC60529).
For enclosure with IP/IPW/TypeX applications, all NPT threads must apply a proper water-proof sealant (a non-hardening silicone group sealant is recommended).

Hazardous Locations Approvals

FM Approvals
FM20US0149X
XP Class I Division 1, Groups A, B, C, D
DIP Class II, III Division 1, Groups E, F, G
IS Class I, II, III Division 1, Groups A, B, C, D, E, F G
NI Class I, Division 2, Groups A, B, C, D
T4A; Ta = -25°C < Ta < 60°C; Type 4, 4X, 6

Electrical parameters: 30Vdc
Entity Parameters/Nonincendive Field Wiring Parameters:
Supply terminals: Vmax = 30 V dc, Imax = 110 mA, Ci = 5nf, Li = 0
Overpressure Limits: 2000 psi for ranges 2, 3 and 4 and 3600 psi for range 5

Special conditions for safe use:
The enclosure contains aluminum and is considered to present a potential risk of ignition by impact or friction. Care must be taken during installation and use to prevent impact or friction.

Drawing 38A-2075, 102A-1212, 102A-1335, 102A-1630, 102A-1631

ATEX DNV
Explosion Proof (PRESAFE 18 ATEX 12410X)
II 2 G Ex db IIC T6 Gb
Ta -20 ºC to +60 ºC
Options: IP66/68W or IP66/68

Special Conditions for Safe Use
Repairs of the flameproof joints must be made in compliance with the structural specifications provided by the manufacturer. Repairs must not be made on the basis of values specified in tables 1 and 2 of EN/IEC 60079-1.

The Essential Health and Safety Requirements are assured by compliance with:
EN IEC 60079-0:2018 General Requirements
EN 60079-1:2014 Flameproof Enclosures “d”

Drawing 102A-1455, 102A-1511, 102A-2145, 102A-2146

IECEx DNV
Explosion Proof (IECEx PRE 18.0031X)
Ex db IIC T6 Gb
Ta -20 ºC to +60 ºC
Options: IP66/68W or IP66/68

Special Conditions for Safe Use
Repairs of the flameproof joints must be made in compliance with the structural specifications provided by the manufacturer. Repairs must not be made on the basis of values specified in tables 1 and 2 of EN/IEC 60079-1.

The Essential Health and Safety Requirements are assured by compliance with:
IEC 60079-0:2017 General Requirements
IEC 60079-1:2014-06 Equipment protection by flameproof enclosures “d”

Drawing 102A-2103, 102A-2104, 102A-2180, 102A-2181

ATEX DEKRA
Intrinsic Safety (DMT 01 ATEX E 059)
Ex I M1 Ex ia I Ma
Ex II 1/2 G Ex ia IIC T4/T5/T6 Ga/Gb

Supply and signal circuit intended for the connection to an intrinsically safe 4-20 mA current loop
Ui = 28 Vdc, Ii = 93 mA, Ci ≤ 5 nF, Li = Neg
Ambient Temperature: -40ºC ≤ Ta ≤ + 85ºC

Maximum Permissible power:

Max. Ambient temperature Ta	Temperature Class	Power Pi
85°C	T4	700mW
75°C	T4	760mW
44°C	T5	760mW
50ºC	T5	700mW
55ºC	T5	650mW
60ºC	T5	575mW
65ºC	T5	500mW
70ºC	T5	425mW
40ºC	T6	575mW

The Essential Health and Safety Requirements are assured by compliance with:
EN 60079-0:2018 General Requirements
EN 60079-11:2012 Intrinsic Safety “i”
EN 60079-26:2015 Equipment with equipment protection level (EPL) Ga

Drawing 102A-1455, 102A-1511, 102A-2145, 102A-2146, 102A-1453, 102A-1509

IECEx DEKRA
Intrinsic Safety (IECEx BVS 19.0015)
Ex ia I Ma
Ex ia IIC T4/T5/T6 Ga/Gb
Supply and signal circuit intended for the connection to an intrinsically safe 4-20 mA current loop
Ui = 28 Vdc, Ii = 93 mA, Ci ≤ 5 nF, Li = Neg
Ambient Temperature: -40ºC ≤ Ta ≤ + 85ºC

Maximum Permissible power:

Max. Ambient temperature Ta	Temperature Class	Power Pi
85ºC	T4	700 mW
50ºC	T5	700 mW
55ºC	T5	650 mW
60ºC	T5	575 mW
65ºC	T5	500 mW
70ºC	T5	425 mW
40ºC	T6	575 mW

The Essential Health and Safety Requirements are assured by compliance with:
IEC 60079-0:2017 General Requirements
IEC 60079-11:2011 Intrinsic Safety “i”
IEC 60079-26:2014 Equipment with equipment protection level (EPL) Ga

Drawing 102A-2103, 102A-2104, 102A-2134, 102A-2135, 102A-2180, 102A-2181

INMETRO NCC
Segurança Intrínseca (NCC 24.0161X)
Ex ia IIC T5 Ga
Ex ia IIIC T200 100 ºC Da
Ui = 30 V Ii = 100 mA Pi = 0,7 W Ci = 6,40 nF Li = desp
Tamb: -20 °C a +50 °C
IP66 ou IP66W

Prova de Explosão (NCC 24.0164)
Ex db IIC T6 Ga/Gb
Ex tb IIIC T85 ºC Da/Db
Tamb: -20 °C a +40 °C
IP66 ou IP66W

Observações:
O número do certificado é finalizado pela letra "X": Para indicar que para a versão do Transmissor de pressão, intrinsecamente seguro, modelos: LD290, LD291 e LD301 equipado com invólucro fabricado em liga de alumínio, somente pode ser instalado em localização que exigem o “EPL Ga”, se durante a instalação for excluído o risco de ocorrer impacto ou fricção entre o invólucro e peças de ferro/aço.
O produto adicionalmente marcado com a letra suplementar "W" indica que o equipamento foi ensaiado em uma solução saturada a 5% de NaCl p/p, à 35 °C, pelo tempo de 200 h e foi aprovado para uso em atmosferas salinas,

condicionado à utilização de acessórios de instalação no mesmo material do equipamento e de bujões de aço inoxidável ASTM-A240, para fechamento das entradas roscadas não utilizadas.

Os planos de pintura P1 são permitidos apenas para equipamento fornecido com plaqueta de identificação com marcação para grupo de gás IIB.

O grau de proteção IP68 só é garantido se nas entradas roscadas de ½" NPT for utilizado vedante não endurecível à base de silicone.

O segundo numeral oito indica que o equipamento foi ensaiado para uma condição de submersão de dez metros por vinte e quatro horas. O acessório deve ser instalado em equipamentos com grau de proteção equivalente.

É responsabilidade do fabricante assegurar que todos os transformadores da placa analógica tenham sido submetidos com sucesso aos ensaios de rotina de 1500 V durante um minuto.

Este certificado é válido apenas para os produtos dos modelos avaliados. Qualquer modificação nos projetos, bem como a utilização de componentes ou materiais diferentes daqueles definidos pela documentação descritiva dos produtos, sem a prévia autorização, invalidará este certificado.

As atividades de instalação, inspeção, manutenção, reparo, revisão e recuperação dos equipamentos são de responsabilidade dos usuários e devem ser executadas de acordo com os requisitos das normas técnicas vigentes e com as recomendações do fabricante.

Normas Aplicáveis:

ABNT NBR IEC 60079-0:2020 Atmosferas explosivas - Parte 0: Equipamentos – Requisitos gerais

ABNT NBR IEC 60079-1:2016 Atmosferas explosivas - Parte 1: Proteção de equipamento por invólucro à prova de explosão "d"

ABNT NBR IEC 60079-11:2013 Atmosferas explosivas - Parte 11: Proteção de equipamento por segurança intrínseca "i"

ABNT NBR IEC 60079-26:2022 Atmosferas explosivas - Parte 26: Equipamentos com elementos de separação ou níveis de proteção combinados

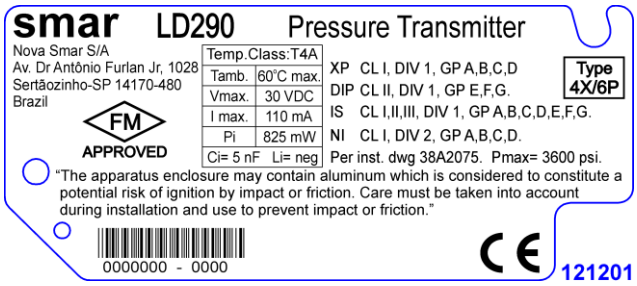
ABNT NBR IEC 60079-31:2022 Atmosferas explosivas - Parte 31: Proteção de equipamentos contra ignição de poeira por invólucros "t"

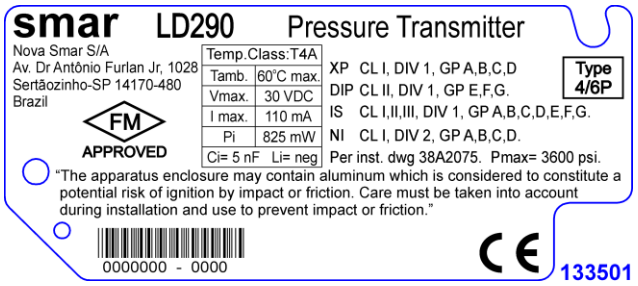
ABNT NBR IEC 60529:2017 Graus de proteção providos por invólucros (Código IP)

Desenhos 102A1370, 102A1250, 102A2024, 102A2023, 102A2084

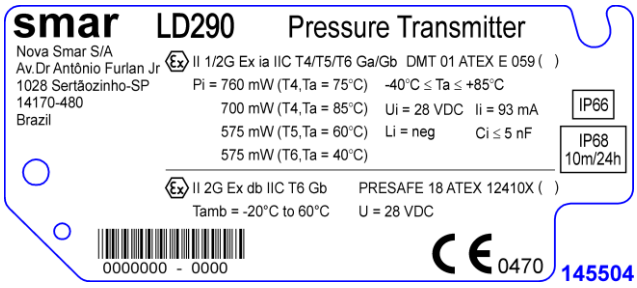
Identification Plate

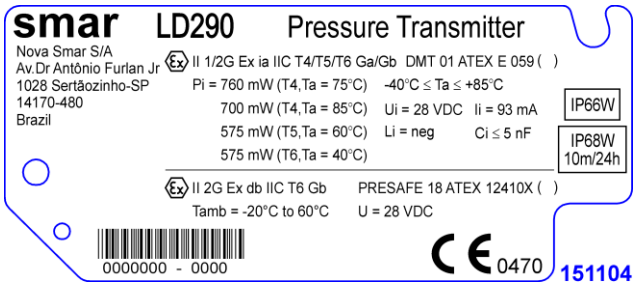
FM Approvals

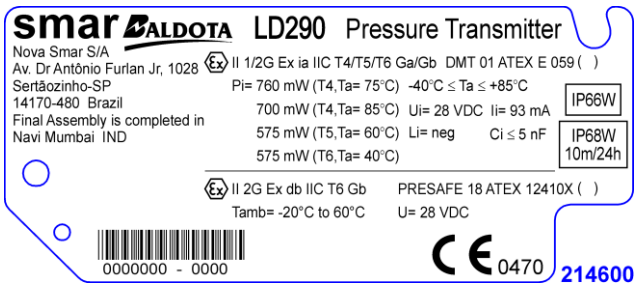


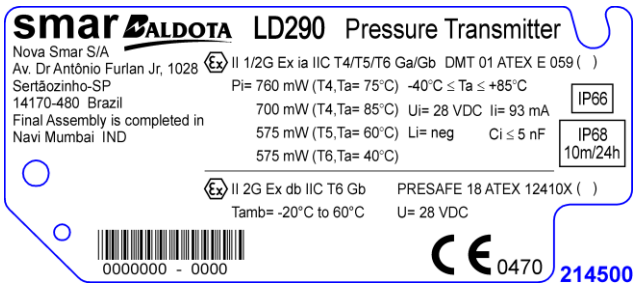


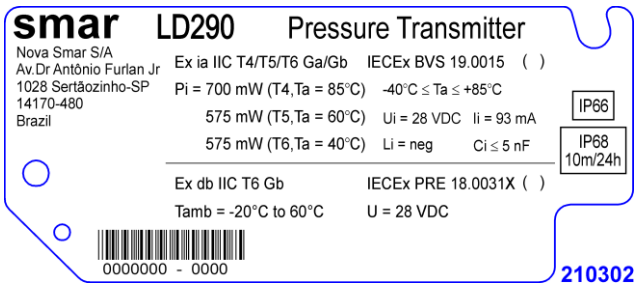
ATEX/ IECEx

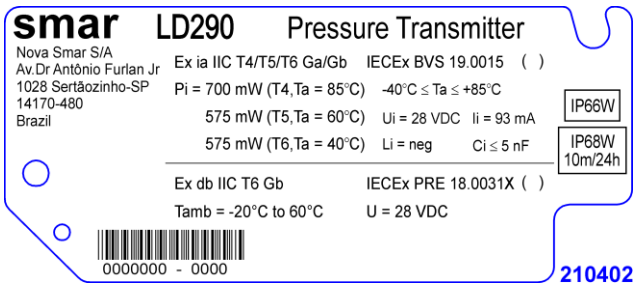


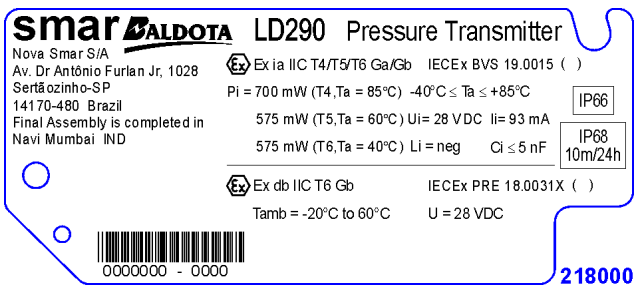


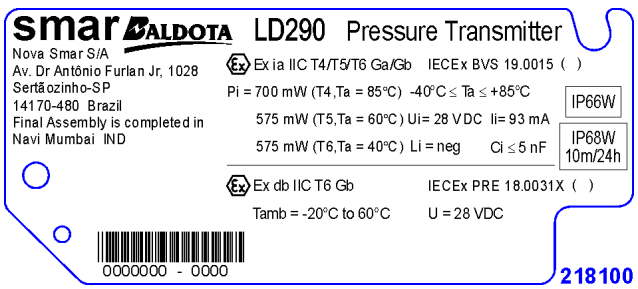


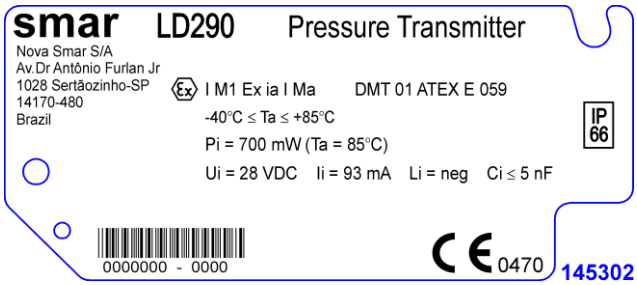


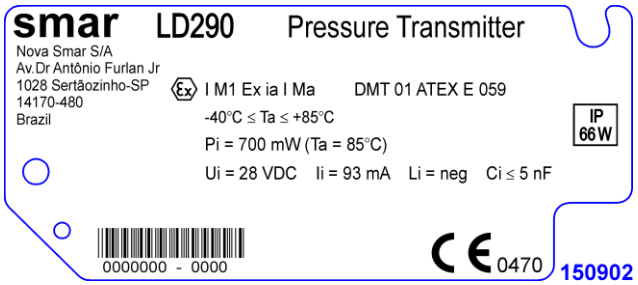









smar LD290 Pressure Transmitter
Nova Smar S/A
Av.Dr Antônio Furlan Jr
1028 Sertãozinho-SP
14170-480
Brazil
I M1 Ex ia I Ma DMT 01 ATEX E 059
-40°C ≤ Ta ≤ +85°C
Pi = 700 mW (Ta = 85°C)
Ui = 28 VDC Ii = 93 mA Li = neg Ci ≤ 5 nF
IP 66
0000000 - 0000
0470
145302


smar LD290 Pressure Transmitter
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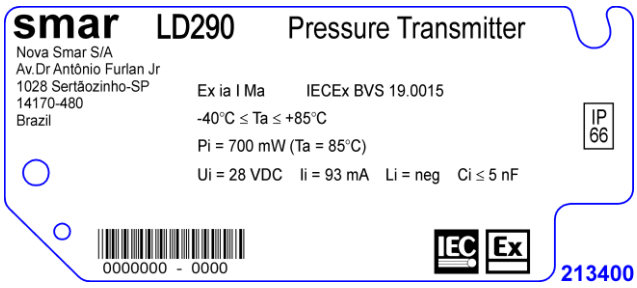
Av.Dr Antônio Furlan Jr
1028 Sertãozinho-SP
14170-480
Brazil
I M1 Ex ia I Ma DMT 01 ATEX E 059
-40°C ≤ Ta ≤ +85°C
Pi = 700 mW (Ta = 85°C)
Ui = 28 VDC Ii = 93 mA Li = neg Ci ≤ 5 nF
IP 66W
0000000 - 0000
0470
150902


smar LD290 Pressure Transmitter
Nova Smar S/A
Av.Dr Antônio Furlan Jr
1028 Sertãozinho-SP
14170-480
Brazil
Ex ia I Ma IECEx BVS 19.0015
-40°C ≤ Ta ≤ +85°C
Pi = 700 mW (Ta = 85°C)
Ui = 28 VDC Ii = 93 mA Li = neg Ci ≤ 5 nF
IP 66
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IEC Ex
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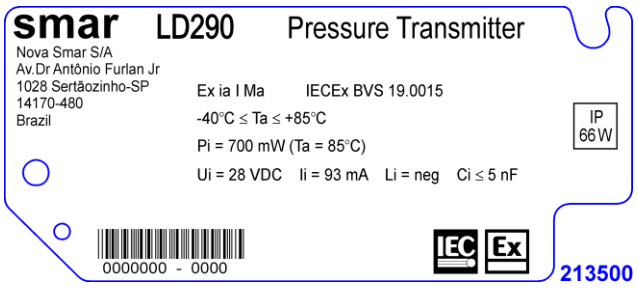
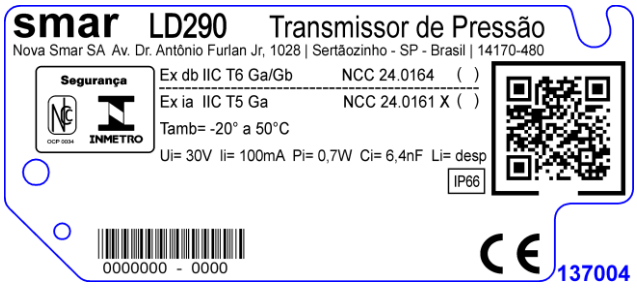
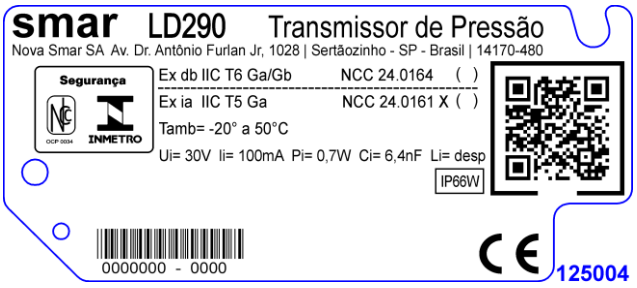

smar LD290 Pressure Transmitter
Nova Smar S/A
Av.Dr Antônio Furlan Jr
1028 Sertãozinho-SP
14170-480
Brazil
Ex ia I Ma IECEx BVS 19.0015
-40°C ≤ Ta ≤ +85°C
Pi = 700 mW (Ta = 85°C)
Ui = 28 VDC Ii = 93 mA Li = neg Ci ≤ 5 nF
IP 66W
0000000 - 0000
IEC Ex
213500

INMETRO NCC


smar LD290 Transmissor de Pressão
Nova Smar SA Av. Dr. Antônio Furlan Jr, 1028 | Sertãozinho - SP - Brasil | 14170-480
Segurança
INMETRO
Ex db IIC T6 Ga/Gb NCC 24.0164 ( )
Ex ia IIC T5 Ga NCC 24.0161 X ( )
Tamb= -20° a 50°C
Ui= 30V Ii= 100mA Pi= 0,7W Ci= 6,4nF Li= desp
IP66
0000000 - 0000
137004


smar LD290 Transmissor de Pressão
Nova Smar SA Av. Dr. Antônio Furlan Jr, 1028 | Sertãozinho - SP - Brasil | 14170-480
Segurança
INMETRO
Ex db IIC T6 Ga/Gb NCC 24.0164 ( )
Ex ia IIC T5 Ga NCC 24.0161 X ( )
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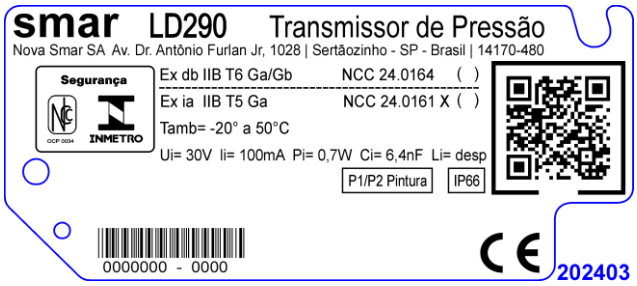
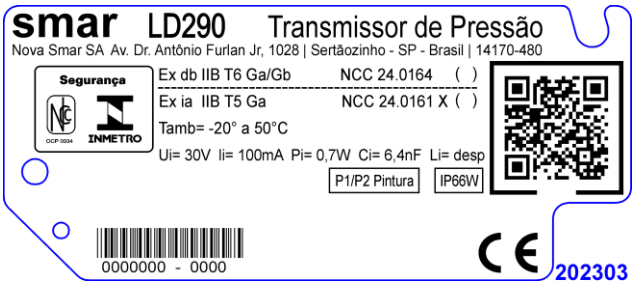
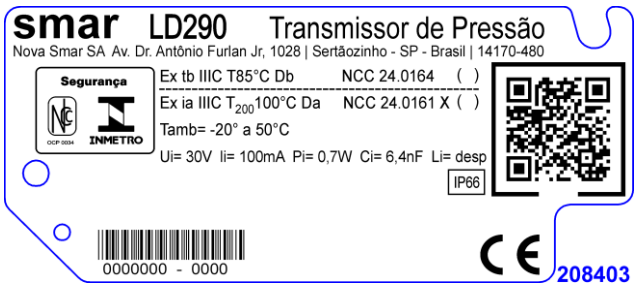
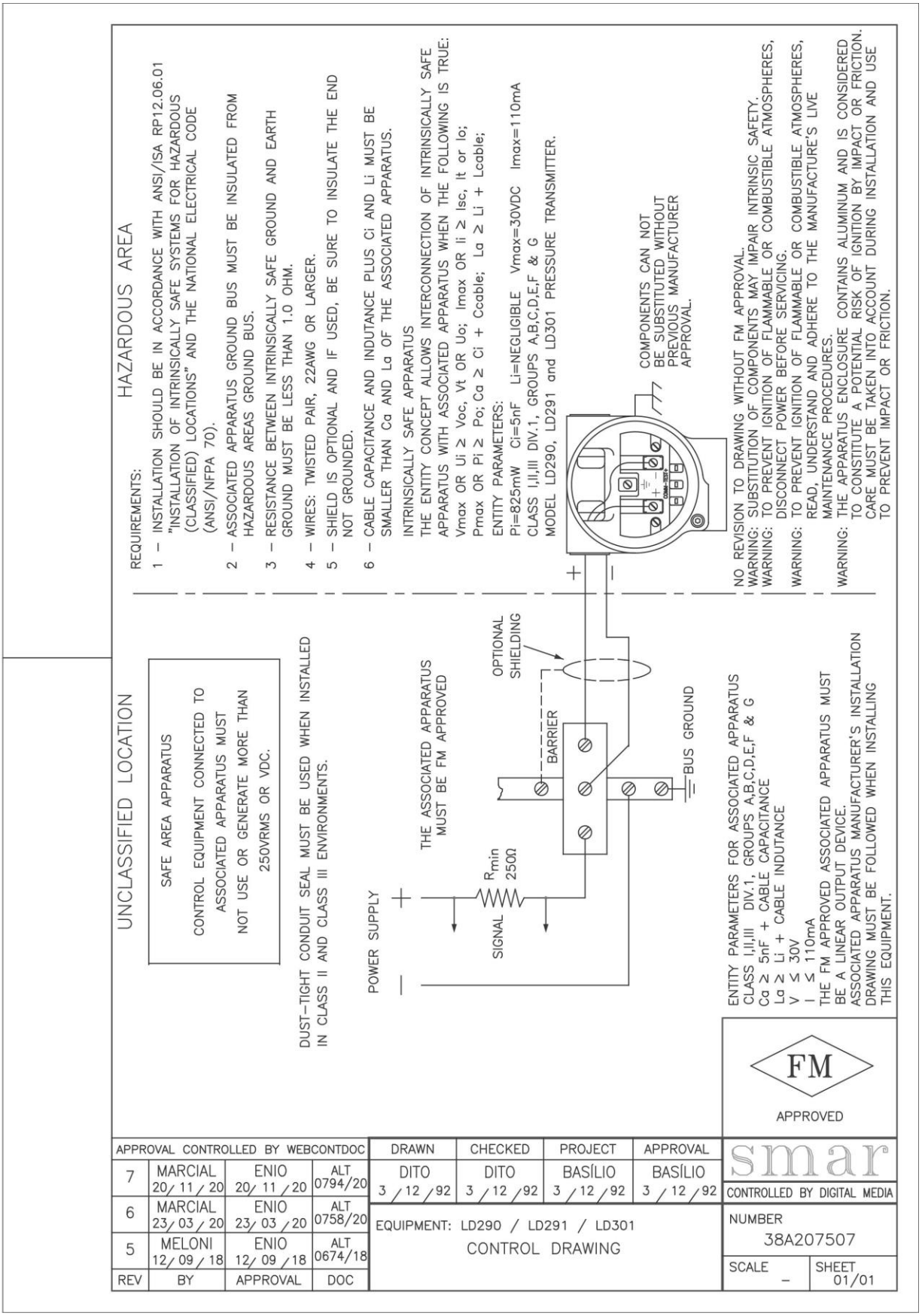
IP66W
0000000 - 0000
125004


smar LD290 Transmissor de Pressão
Nova Smar SA Av. Dr. Antônio Furlan Jr, 1028 | Sertãozinho - SP - Brasil | 14170-480
Segurança
INMETRO
Ex db IIB T6 Ga/Gb NCC 24.0164 ( )
Ex ia IIB T5 Ga NCC 24.0161 X ( )
Tamb= -20° a 50°C
Ui= 30V Ii= 100mA Pi= 0,7W Ci= 6,4nF Li= desp
P1/P2 Pintura
IP66
0000000 - 0000
202403


smar LD290 Transmissor de Pressão
Nova Smar SA Av. Dr. Antônio Furlan Jr, 1028 | Sertãozinho - SP - Brasil | 14170-480
Segurança
INMETRO
Ex db IIB T6 Ga/Gb NCC 24.0164 ( )
Ex ia IIB T5 Ga NCC 24.0161 X ( )
Tamb= -20° a 50°C
Ui= 30V Ii= 100mA Pi= 0,7W Ci= 6,4nF Li= desp
P1/P2 Pintura
IP66W
0000000 - 0000
202303


smar LD290 Transmissor de Pressão
Nova Smar SA Av. Dr. Antônio Furlan Jr, 1028 | Sertãozinho - SP - Brasil | 14170-480
Segurança
INMETRO
Ex tb IIIC T85°C Db NCC 24.0164 ( )
Ex ia IIIC T200100°C Da NCC 24.0161 X ( )
Tamb= -20° a 50°C
Ui= 30V Ii= 100mA Pi= 0,7W Ci= 6,4nF Li= desp
IP66
0000000 - 0000
208403

FM Approvals



Appendix B

smar	**SRF – Service Request Form Pressure Transmitters**	**Proposal No.:**

Company:	**Unit:**	**Invoice:**

COMMERCIAL CONTACT		**TECHNICAL CONTACT**	
Full Name:		**Full Name:**	
Function:		**Function:**	
Phone:	**Extension:**	**Phone:**	**Extension:**
Fax:		**Fax:**	
Email:		**Email:**	

EQUIPMENT DATA

Model:	**Serial Number:**	**Sensor Number:**
Technology: **( ) 4-20 mA ( ) HART® ( ) FOUNDATION fieldbus ( ) PROFIBUS PA**		**Version Firmware:**

PROCESS DATA

Process Fluid:

Calibration Range		**Ambient Temperature (ºF)**		**Process Temperature (ºF)**		**Process Pressure**	
Min.:	**Max.:**	**Min.:**	**Max.:**	**Min.:**	**Max.:**	**Min.:**	**Max.:**
Static Pressure		**Vacuum**					
Min.:	**Max.:**	**Min.:**	**Max.:**				

Normal Operation Time:	**Failure Date:**

FAILURE DESCRIPTION
(Please, describe the failure. Can the error be reproduced? Is it repetitive?)

OBSERVATIONS

USER INFORMATION

Company:

Contact: Title: Section:

Phone: Extension: E-mail:

Date: Signature:

For warranty or non-warranty repair, please contact your representative.
Further information about address and contacts can be found on https://www.smar.com.br/en/contact-us.