LAPP AUTOMAATIO

EPIC® SENSORS

SURFACE TEMPERATURE SENSOR
TYPE T-M-P, T-P / W-M-P, W-P
DATA SHEET 15

INSTALLATION INSTRUCTIONS AND USER MANUAL

Table of contents

Product description and intended use

Sensor types T-M-P, T-P (thermocouple, TC) and W-M-P, W-P (resistance, RTD) are surface temperature sensors with cable, constructed with fitting for screw/strap/welded installation.

Sensors are intended for various industrial measuring applications, to be fitted closely on plain surface to be measured. The construction allows very versatile use cases. Sensor element protection tube material can be chosen, and element / cable length can be produced according to customer needs.

Measuring elements are either mineral insulated elements, which are bendable and vibration proof (type designation -M-P-), or rigid, non-bendable versions (type designation -P-). Elements can be TC or RTD elements, standard versions are K-type thermocouple (for T-M-P, T-P) and 4-wire Pt100 (for W-M-P, W-P). Tailored versions are produced on request.

Wire and cable sheath materials can be chosen.

Also available as special versions for Ex applications:
- Ex e: With separate fitting, also available as ATEX-approved protection type Ex e cable sensor versions. For this purpose, the sensor must be ordered as a cable sensor with separate fitting part. Please see section *Ex e data*.
- Ex i: Also available as ATEX and IECEx approved protection type Ex i versions. Please see section *Ex i data*.

EPIC® SENSORS temperature sensors are measuring devices intended for professional use. They should be mounted by professionally capable installer who understands the installations surroundings. The worker should understand mechanical and electrical needs and safety instructions of the object installation. Suitable safety gear for each installation task must be used.

Temperatures, measuring

Allowed measuring temperature range for sensor tip is:

For models T-M-P / W-M-P (bendable MI structure):

- With Pt100   -200…+550 °C, depending on materials and MI cable length
- With TC   -200…+1200 °C, depending on TC type, materials and MI cable length.

For models T-P / W-P (non-bendable):

- With Pt100   -200…+350 °C, depending on materials and sensor element length
- With TC   -200…+350 °C, depending on TC type, materials and sensor element length.

Versions for higher temperatures can be quoted on request.

Allowed maximum temperature for the sealant tube*:

- Max. safe temperature   +100 °C

*Sealant tube is the transition point between cable and sensor MI element, please see *Dimensional drawing*.

Temperatures, ambient

Allowed maximum ambient temperature for wires or cable, according to cable type, is:

- SIL = silicone, max. +180 °C
- FEP = fluoropolymer, max. +205 °C
- GGD = glass silk cable/metal braid jacket, max. +350 °C
- FDF = FEP wire insulation/braid shield/FEP jacket, max. +205 °C
- SDS = silicone wire insulation/braid shield/silicone jacket, only available as 2 wire cable, max. +180 °C
- TDT = fluoropolymer wire insulation/braid shield/ fluoropolymer jacket, max. +205 °C
- FDS = FEP wire insulation/braid shield/silicone jacket, max. +180 °C
- FS = FEP wire insulation/silicone jacket, max. +180 °C

Note! Max. safe temperature +100 °C for the sealant tube in cable to sensor MI element transition.

Make sure the process temperature is not too much for the sensor sealant tube and/or the cable.

Temperatures, Ex i versions

For Ex i versions only (type designations -EXI-), specific temperature conditions apply according to the ATEX and IECEx certificates. For more details, please see section: *Ex i data* (only for types with Ex i approval).

Temperatures, Ex e versions

The Ex e solution with this sensor is constructed of an Ex e certified cable sensor and a separate non-welded fitting, which are delivered with each other.

The Ex e cable sensor can be type **T- or W-M-303-…-Ex** for bendable MI structure, or type **WT-KAAPELI-…-EX** for rigid, non-bendable sensor structure.

For Ex e cable sensor versions only, specific conditions apply according to the ATEX certificates.

For type T- or W-M-303-…-Ex, certificate EESF 18 ATEX 055X Issue 1:

Allowed maximum ambient temperature ranges for Group IIC according to T Class ranges T6…T4 are:

T6: $-40\ °C \leq T_{amb} \leq\ +80\ °C$
T5: $-40\ °C \leq T_{amb} \leq\ +95\ °C$
T4: $-40\ °C \leq T_{amb} \leq\ +130\ °C$

Allowed maximum ambient temperature ranges for Group IIIC according to T60 °C…T130 °C are:

T60 °C: $-40\ °C \leq T_{amb} \leq +60\ °C$
T130 °C: $-40\ °C \leq T_{amb} \leq +130\ °C$
For intermediate values, the maximum surface temperature T** °C shall be equal to maximum T_{amb} value.

The maximum service temperature of connection point to Mi-cable is +130 °C.
The maximum service temperature of end sleeve is 105 °C.
The maximum service temperature of probe end tip is given in the manufacturer's instructions.

For type WT-KAAPELI-…-EX, certificate number EESF 18 ATEX 053X Issue 1:

The process temperature shall not exceed allowed maximum ambient temperature limits for Groups IIC and IIIC.

Allowed maximum ambient temperature ranges for Group IIC according to T Class ranges T6…T3 are:

T6: $-40\ °C \leq T_{amb} \leq\ +80\ °C$
T5: $-40\ °C \leq T_{amb} \leq\ +95\ °C$
T4: $-40\ °C \leq T_{amb} \leq\ +130\ °C$
T3: $-40\ °C \leq T_{amb} \leq\ +185\ °C$

Allowed maximum ambient temperature ranges for Group IIIC according to T Class ranges T60 °C…T200 °C are:

T60 °C: $-40\ °C \leq T_{amb} \leq +60\ °C$
T200 °C: $-40\ °C \leq T_{amb} \leq +200\ °C$
For intermediate values, the maximum surface temperature T** °C shall be equal to maximum T_{amb} value.
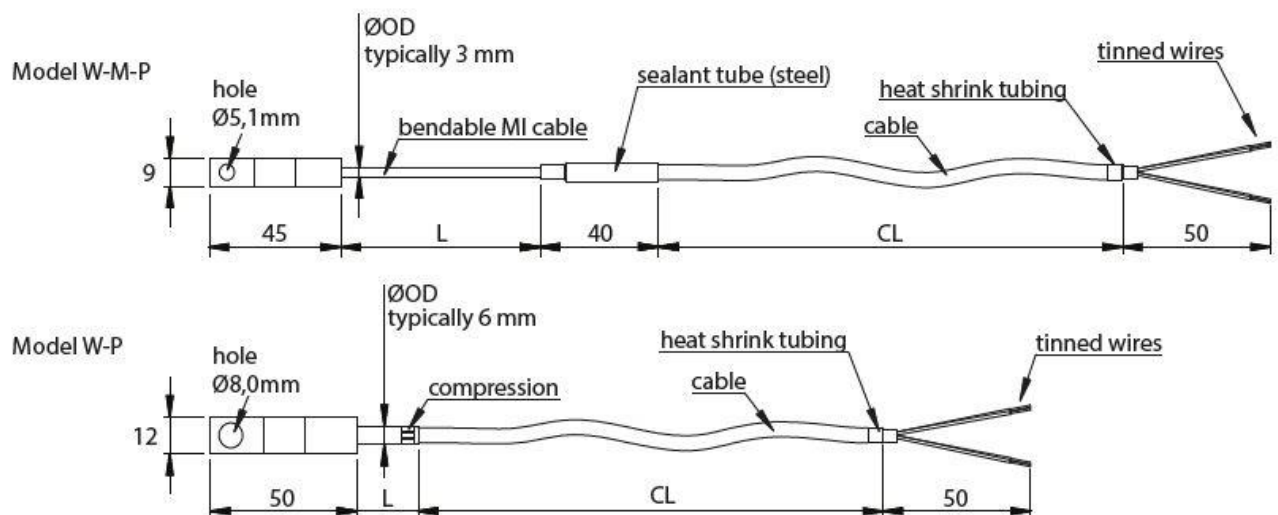
Please see also section *Ex e data*.

Code key

Example code: W — M — P — 5x9x45 — 3 / 500 — 5000 / SIL — 4 — A — X

W	= Pt100 resistance thermometer
2xW	= 2 x Pt100 resistance thermometer
T	= thermocouple
2xT	= 2 x thermocouple
empty	= non-bendable sensor element
M	= bendable MI cable as sensor element
P	= surface temperature sensor (constant in code)
5x9x45	= dimensions of the tip piece
12x12x50	(Note: 5x9x45 tip only with 3 mm element)
3, 6	= outer diameter of sensor element (ØOD) [mm]
500	= length of sensor element, L [mm]
5000	= cable length, CL [mm]
SIL, FEP, GGD, FDF, TDT, SDS, FDS, FS	= cable materials (for more information, look technical data on first page of the datasheet)
4,3,2	= Pt100 wire count
K,N,J	= thermocouple type
A,B	= Pt100 accuracy class, (class A as standard delivery)
1,2,3	= thermocouple accuracy class, (class 1 as standard delivery)
EXI	= Ex i certified sensor
X	= additional details on the text line

W-M-P-5x9x45-3/50-15000/GGD-4-A
Pt100 resistance thermometer for 4-wire measurement, surface temperature sensor with bendable MI-structure, sensor element with diameter of Ø3 mm, tip piece dimensions 5x9x45 mm, delivered with 15 meter glass silk cable, maximum temperature +350°C.

Dimensional drawing

Model W-M-P
hole Ø5,1mm
ØOD typically 3 mm
bendable MI cable
sealant tube (steel)
heat shrink tubing
cable
tinned wires
9
45   L   40   CL   50

Model W-P
hole Ø8,0mm
ØOD typically 6 mm
compression
heat shrink tubing
cable
tinned wires
12
50   L   CL   50

Technical data

Materials	AISI 316L, maximum temperature +550 °C, temporarily +600 °C, other materials on request (Note. max. safe temperature +100 °C for the sealant tube in cable to sensor element transition)
Cable materials	SIL = silicone, max. +180 °C FEP = fluoropolymer, max. +205 °C GGD = glass silk cable/metal braid jacket, max. +350 °C FDF = FEP wire insulation/braid shield/FEP jacket, max. +205 °C SDS = silicone wire insulation/braid shield/silicone jacket, only available as 2 wire cable, max. +180 °C TDT = fluoropolymer wire insulation/braid shield/fluoropolymer jacket, max. +205 °C FDS = FEP wire insulation/braid shield/silicone jacket, max. +180 °C FS = FEP wire insulation/silicone jacket, max. +180 °C (Note. max. safe temperature +100 °C for the sealant tube in cable to sensor element transition)
Dimensions	5x9x45 (WxHxL) (hole Ø5.1 mm), 12x12x50 (WxHxL) (hole Ø8.0 mm), other dimensions on request
Tolerances Pt100 (IEC 60751)	A tolerance ±0.5 + 0.002 x t, operating temperature -100...+450 °C B tolerance ±0.3 + 0.005 x t, operating temperature -196...+600 °C B 1/3 DIN, tolerance ±1/3 x (0.3 + 0.005 x t), operating temperature -196...+600 °C B 1/10 DIN, tolerance ±1/10 x (0.3 + 0.005 x t), operating temperature -196...+600 °C
Tolerances thermocouple (IEC 60584)	Type J tolerance class 1 = -40...375 °C ±1.5 °C, 375...750 °C ±0.004 x t Type K and N tolerance class 1 = -40...375 °C ±1.5 °C, 375...1000 °C ±0.004 x t
Temperature range Pt100	Model W-P: -200...+350 °C, depending on materials and sensor element length, Model W-M-P: -200...+500 °C, depending on materials and MI element length. (Note. max. safe temperature +100 °C for the sealant tube in cable to sensor element transition)
Temperature range thermocouple	Model T-P: -200...+350 °C, depending on thermocouple type, materials and sensor element length, Model T-M-P: -200...+550 °C, depending on thermocouple type, materials and MI element length. (Note. max. safe temperature +100 °C for the sealant tube in cable to sensor element transition)
Approvals	ATEX, IECEx and EAC Ex (Ex e) with remarks (see features), METROLOGICAL PATTERN APPROVAL
Quality certificate	ISO 9001:2015 and ISO 14001:2015 issued by DNV

Materials

These are the standard materials of components for the sensor types T-M-P, T-P / W-M-P, W-P.

- Cable/wires   please see *Technical data*
- Heat shrink tube   Irradiated Modified Polyolefin (max. +125 °C),
  .   only on request, not used as standard
- Sealant tube (steel)   SS316/AISI 316L
- Sealant   Epoxy (max. +100 °C)
- Sensor element / MI cable sheath   for Pt100: AISI 316L,
       for TC: Inconel 600 or AISI 316L (depending on TC type)
- Fitting part 12x12x50   AISI 316L
- Fitting part 5x9x45   AISI 316L
- Fitting part 6x6x30   Brass

Other materials can be used on request.

Installation instructions and example

Before any installation, make sure the target process/machinery and site are safe to work!

Make sure the cable type matches the temperature and chemical requirements of the site.

Make sure there are no obstacles for welding work, if using welded installation.

Installation phases:

- Types -M-P- with MI cable structure:
  - during installation, remember the MI element minimum bending radius is 2x ØOD of the element.
  - do not bend the MI element tip (30 mm length from sensing tip) of a RTD sensor element.
- Types -P- with rigid protective tube structure:
  - never bend the sensor element.
- For screw installation: Select an applicable size of screw/bolt. Ensure the screw/bolt thread matches the female thread on structure. Mount the sensor fitting part by twisting the screw/bolt clockwise, to make a secure thermal connection to surface to be measured.
- For strap installation: Select an applicable length pipe strap. Apply the strap around an object and leave the fitting part between strap and surface. Tighten the strap by twisting the clamp screw clockwise.
- For welded installation: Weld the fitting part tip CAREFULLY on a plain surface. Remember there is sensor inside the fitting part!
- Make sure there is no excess bending or pulling force loading the cable.
- Mount extra strain relief, e.g. cable tie, for cable, if necessary.

Image below: these examples show sensors installed with three different techniques; with pipe straps, with screw mounting, and welded on plain surface.

Collar mounting

Screw mounting

Welded
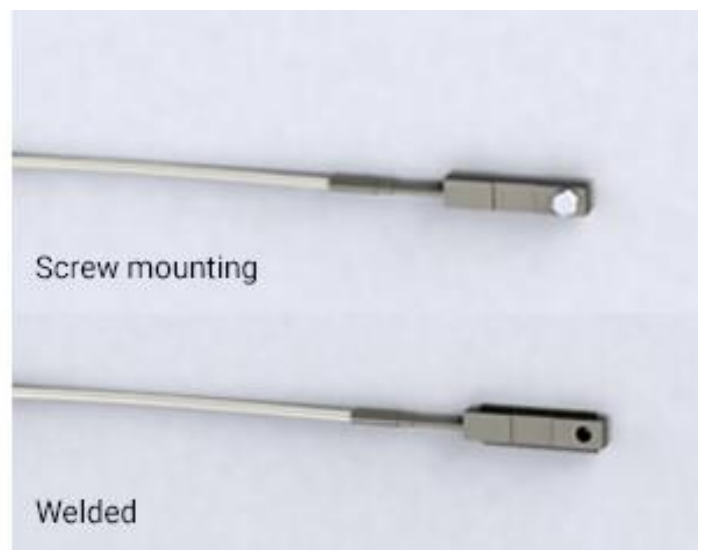
Installation of accessories

Pipe fittings = pipe clamps:
There are stainless steel (1.4401) pipe clamp (hose clamp) components available also as accessories.

Installation phases:

- Select a suitable clamp size according to the pipe diameter.
- Or select a separate, 1-meter long strap part, and cut it in pieces of suitable lengths. Separate clamp parts for the strap can be ordered according to the need. Insert a clamp part to one end of the band.
- Apply the strap around the pipe, leaving the sensor head under the strap
- Tighten the strap by twisting the screw clockwise, to give a secure thermal connection between sensor and pipe surface.

The components available are:

Product number	Type	Strap length/width	Material
915589	Pipe clamp	16-27/12MM	1.4401
1125786	Pipe clamp	25-40/12MM	1.4401
1125787	Pipe clamp	32-50/9MM	1.4401
1026077	Pipe clamp	50-70/12MM	1.4401
1228601	Pipe clamp	70-90/12MM	1.4401
5120444	Pipe clamp	90-110/12MM	1.4401
5120446	Pipe clamp	110-130/12MM	1.4401
5120448	Pipe clamp	130-150/12MM	1.4401
920556	Pipe strap	1METER/12MM	1.4401
920559	Pipe strap clamp	12MM	1.4401

Surface fitting part

With this separate surface fitting part, it is possible to create a surface measuring sensor, using a Ø3 mm cable sensor, e.g. type T-M-303/3… / W-M-303/3…. This fitting part features a Ø3,1 mm longitudinal hole for a Ø3 mm sensor element.
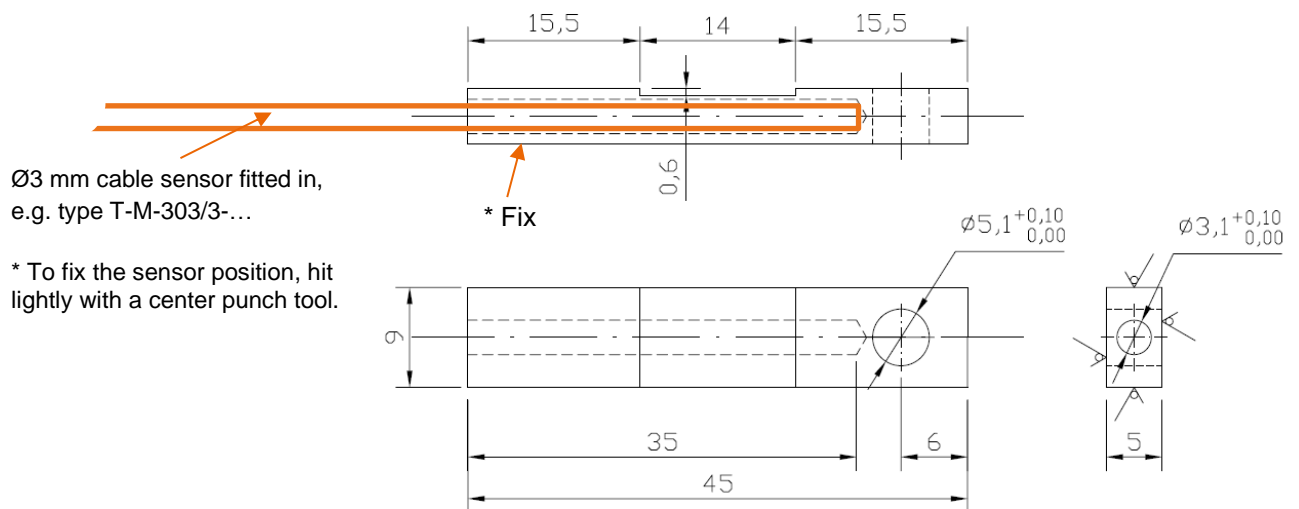
After the sensor element is pushed in, then fix the position by lightly hitting the fitting part with a center punch tool. Surface fitting part is made of stainless steel AISI 316L.

Then use a pipe clamp for installation, please see previous page. Alternatively attach it with a screw/bult through the hole provided.

Product number	Type
1027966	SURFACE FITTING 5X9X45 (D5,1 - image below)
1219162	SURFACE FITTING 5X9X45/D6,2

Other sizes and materials can be quoted on request.

Image below: dimensions of the product 1027966

Ø3 mm cable sensor fitted in, e.g. type T-M-303/3-…

* Fix

* To fix the sensor position, hit lightly with a center punch tool.
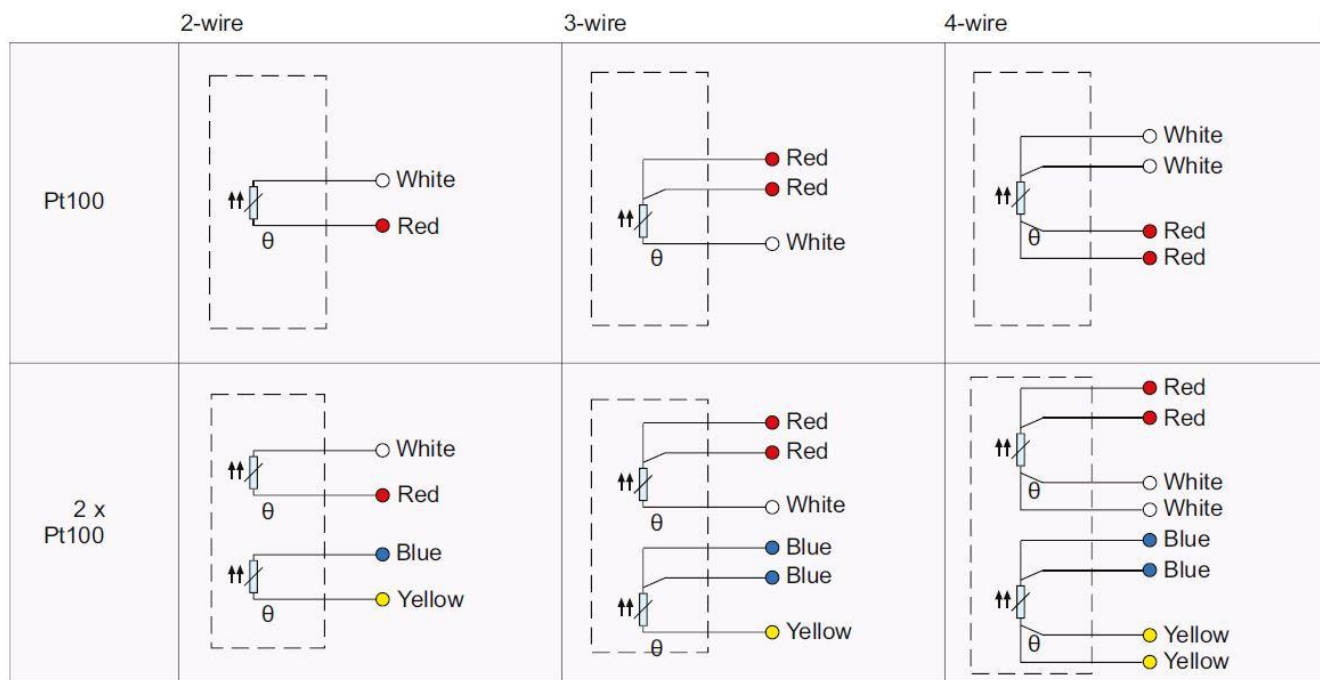
Tightening torques

Use only tightening torques allowed in applicable standards of each thread size and material.

Pt100; connection wiring

Image below: These are the connection colors of Pt100 resistor connections, according to standard EN 60751.

Other connections on request.

Pt100; measuring current

The highest allowed measuring current for Pt100 measuring resistors depends on resistor type and brand.

Normally the recommended maximum values are:

- Pt100   1 mA
- Pt500   0,5 mA
- Pt1000   0,3 mA.

Do not use higher measuring current. It will lead to false measurement values and might even destroy the resistor.

Above listed values are normal measuring current values. For Ex i certified sensor types, type designation -EXI-, higher values (worst case) are used for the self-heating calculation for safety reasons. For further details and calculation examples, please see ANNEX A.

TC; connection wiring

Image below: These are the connection colors of TC types J, K and N.
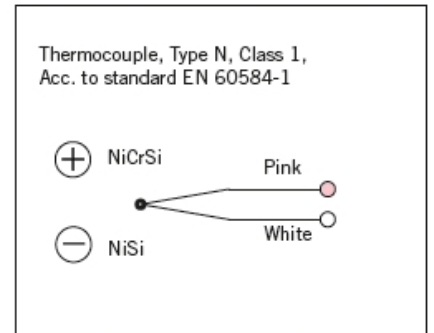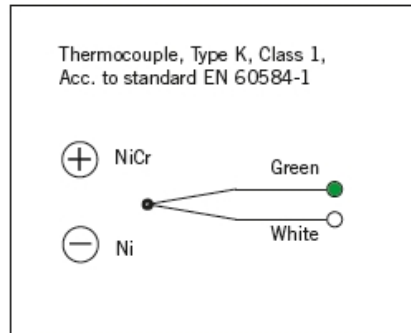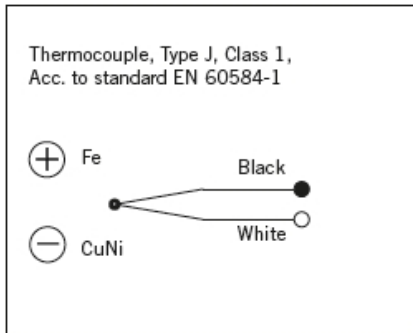
Other types on request.

TC; non-grounded or grounded types

Normally the thermocouple sensors are non-grounded, which means the protective tube / MI cable sheath is not connected to the thermo material hot junction, where two materials are welded together.
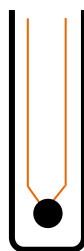
In special applications also grounded types are used.

NOTE! Non-grounded and grounded sensors cannot be connected to same circuits, make sure you are using the right type.

NOTE! Grounded TCs are not allowed for Ex i certified sensor types.

Image below: Non-grounded and grounded structures in comparison.

Non-grounded TC   **Grounded TC**
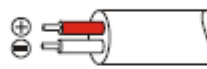
Thermo material hot junction and protective tube / MI cable sheath are galvanically isolated from each other.

Thermo material hot junction has galvanic connection with protective tube / MI cable sheath.

TC; thermocouple cable standards (color table)

New standards:	IEC 60584-3	DIN EN 60584	ISA MC 96.1
Thermo Type	IEC 584	DIN 43714	ANSI MC 96.1
NiCr-Ni / K KCA: Fe-CuNi	+ green/ - white Jacket: green	+ red/ - green Jacket: green	+ yellow/ - red Jacket: yellow
Fe-CuNi / L		+ red/ - blue Jacket: blue	
Fe-CuNi / J	+ black/ - white Jacket: black		+ white/ - red Jacket: black
Pt10Rh-Pt / S SCA: E-Cu/A-Cu	+ orange/ - white Jacket: orange	+ red/ - white Jacket: white	+ black/ - red Jacket: green
Pt13Rh-Pt / R RCA: E-Cu/A-Cu	+ orange/ - white Jacket: orange	+ red/ - white Jacket: white	+ black/ - red Jacket: green
Pt30Rh-Pt6Rh / B BC: S-Cu/E-Cu	+ grey/ - white Jacket: grey		+ grey/ - red Jacket: grey
NiCrosil-Nisil / N NC: Cu-CuNi	+ pink/ - white Jacket: pink		
Cu-CuNi / U		+ red/ - brown Jacket: brown	
Cu-CuNi / T	+ brown/ - white Jacket: brown		
NiCr-CuNi / E	+ purple/ - white Jacket: purple	+ red/ - purple Jacket: purple	+ purple/ - red Jacket: purple

Type label of standard versions

Each sensor has a type label attached to. It is a moisture and wear proof industrial grade sticker, with black text on white label. This label has printed information as presented below.

Image below: Example of a non-Ex sensor type label.

Lapp Automaatio Oy Martinkyläntie 52 FI-01720 Vantaa Finland +358 (0) 20 764 6410 EPIC® SENSORS www.epicsensors.com	EPIC® SENSORS W-M-P-5x9x45-3/500-5000/SIL-4-A-X Prod: xxxxxxx S/N: 210131-1234567-1

Manufacturer contact information. For some sensor types, this part may also be printed on a separate label for practical reasons.

Trade name
Type code
Product number
Serial number with production date
CE-mark (RoHS)

Serial number as QR code

Serial number information

Serial number S/N is always printed on type label in the following form: yymmdd-xxxxxxx-x:

- yymmdd   production date, e.g. "210131" = 31.1.2021
- -xxxxxxx   production order, e.g. "1234567"
- -x   sequential ID number within this production order, e.g. "1"

Ex e data (only for cable sensor types with Ex e approval)

The Ex e solution of this sensor includes a separate Ex e certified cable sensor and a separate (non-welded) fitting part, delivered with each other.

The Ex e cable sensor types are available with ATEX, IECEx, EAC Ex and KCs approvals. The approved types are special versions, with type designation ending with -EX. Special data for use in Ex e applications is given in certificates.

Ex e certificates and Ex markings

Type Certificate number	Issued by	Applicable area	Marking
T- or W-M-303-…-EX (bendable MI structure)			
ATEX EESF 18 ATEX 055X	Eurofins Expert Services Oy, Finland, Notified Body Nr 0537	Europe	Ex II 2G Ex eb IIC T6…T4 Gb Ex II 2D Ex tb IIIC T60°C…T130°C Db
IECEx IECEx EESF 18.0027X	Eurofins Expert Services Oy, Finland, Notified Body Nr 0537	Global	Ex eb IIC T6…T4 Gb Ex tb IIIC T60°C…T130°C Db
EAC Ex № ЕАЭС RU C-FI.AA71.B.00130-19	Lenpromexpertiza OOO, Russia	Eurasian Customs Union (Belarus, Kazakhstan, Russia)	1 Ex e IIC T6…T4 Gb X Ex tb IIIC T60°…T130°C Db X
KCs 19-KA4BO-0461X (T) 19-KA4BO-0460X (W)	KTL Korea Testing Laboratory, South Korea	South Korea	Ex e IIC T6…T4
WT-KAAPELI-…-EX (non-bendable construction as standard type W-CABLE-…)			
ATEX EESF 18 ATEX 053X	Eurofins Expert Services Oy, Finland, Notified Body Nr 0537	Europe	Ex II 2G Ex e IIC T6…T3 Gb Ex II 2D Ex tb IIIC T60°C…T200°C Db
IECEx IECEx EESF 18.0025X	Eurofins Expert Services Oy, Finland, Notified Body Nr 0537	Global	Ex e IIC T6…T3 Gb Ex tb IIIC T60°C…T200°C Db
EAC Ex № ЕАЭС RU C-FI.AA71.B.00130-19	Lenpromexpertiza OOO, Russia	Eurasian Customs Union (Belarus, Kazakhstan, Russia)	1 Ex e IIC T6…T3 Gb X Ex tb IIIC T60°C..T200°C Db X
KCs 19-KA4BO-0462X	KTL Korea Testing Laboratory, South Korea	South Korea	Ex e IIC T6…T3

For certificate copies and special Ex e products data, please visit:

https://www.epicsensors.com/en/products/temperature-sensors/exe-extb-temperature-sensors/

Ex e type label

<u>For ATEX, IECEx and KCs Ex e approved</u> cable sensor versions there is more information on the label, according to applicable standards. This label has printed information as presented below.

Image below: Example of an ATEX Ex e approved cable sensor type label.
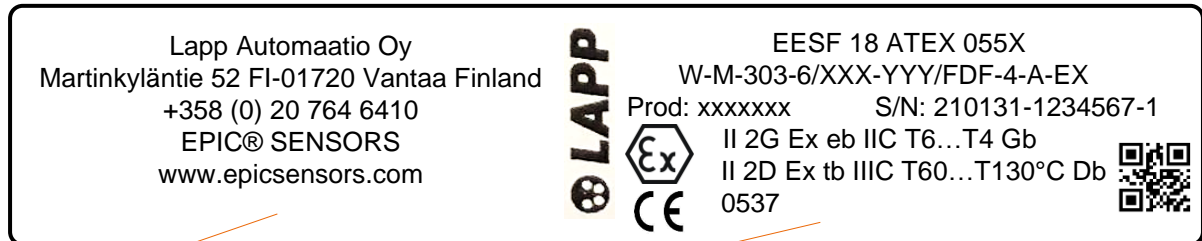
Lapp Automaatio Oy
Martinkyläntie 52 FI-01720 Vantaa Finland
+358 (0) 20 764 6410
EPIC® SENSORS
www.epicsensors.com

EESF 18 ATEX 055X
W-M-303-6/XXX-YYY/FDF-4-A-EX
Prod: xxxxxxx   S/N: 210131-1234567-1
II 2G Ex eb IIC T6…T4 Gb
II 2D Ex tb IIIC T60…T130°C Db
0537

Manufacturer contact information.
For some sensor types, this may
also be printed on a separate label
for practical reasons.

Ex certificate number(s)
Type code
Product number   Serial number with production date
Ex-mark (ATEX)   Ex markings
CE-mark (ATEX and RoHS)   Serial number
Notified body number   as QR code
Special technical values (if needed)

<u>For EAC Ex e approved</u> cable sensor versions, exported to Eurasian Customs Union area, there is a special type label.

Image below: Example of an EAC Ex-approved sensor type label.

Manufacturer
Manuf. address
Ex certificate number
Type code
Product number
Ex marking

LAPP AUTOMAATIO Oy
FI-01720 Vantaa, Martinkyläntie 52, FINLAND
№ ЕАЭС RU C-FI.AA71.B.00130-19
T-M-303-6/XXX-YYY/FDS-Z-1-Ex
art: xxxxxxx   S/N: 210131-1234567-1

1Ex e IIC T6...T4 Gb X   Ex tb IIIC T60°C...T130 °C Db X   31/01/2021

EAC Ex -mark
Serial number
as QR code
Serial number
Production date
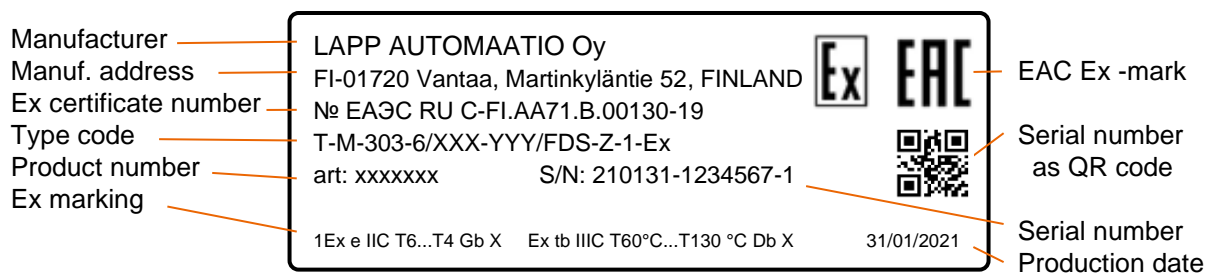
Ex i data (only for types with Ex i approval)

This sensor type is available also with ATEX and IECEx Ex i approvals. Assembly consists of a temperature sensor with cable for connection (sensor type designation -EXI-). All relevant Ex data is given below.

Ex i – Special Conditions for Use

There are special specifications and conditions for use defined in certificates. These include e.g. Ex data, allowed ambient temperatures, and self-heating calculation with examples. These are presented in **Annex A: Specification and special conditions for use - Ex i approved EPIC®SENSORS temperature sensors**.

Ex i certificates and Ex markings

Certificate - Number	Issued by	Applicable area	Marking
ATEX – EESF 21 ATEX 043X	Eurofins Electric & Electronics Finland Oy, Finland, Notified Body Nr 0537	Europe	Ex II 1G Ex ia IIC T6…T3 Ga Ex II 1/2G Ex ib IIC T6…T3 Ga/Gb Ex II 1D Ex ia IIIC T135 °C Da Ex II 1/2D Ex ib IIIC T135 °C Da/Db
IECEx – IECEx EESF 21.0027X	Eurofins Electric & Electronics Finland Oy, Finland, Notified Body Nr 0537	Global	Ex ia IIC T6…T3 Ga Ex ib IIC T6…T3 Ga/Gb Ex ia IIIC T135 °C Da Ex ib IIIC T135 °C Da/Db

Note!   Name change of the Notified Body Nr 0537:

- Until 31.3.2022, the name was: Eurofins Expert Services Oy
- As of 1.4.2022, the name is: Eurofins Electric & Electronics Finland Oy.

Ex i type label

For ATEX and IECEx Ex i approved versions there is more information on the label, according to applicable standards.

Image below: Example of an ATEX and IECEx Ex i approved sensor type label.
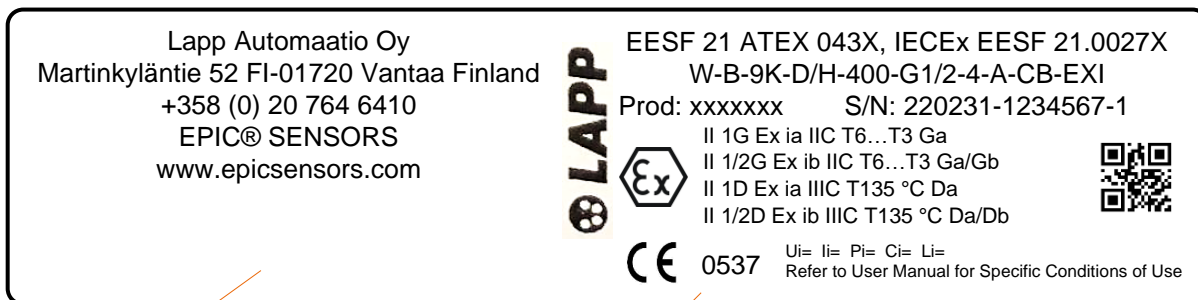
Lapp Automaatio Oy
Martinkyläntie 52 FI-01720 Vantaa Finland
+358 (0) 20 764 6410
EPIC® SENSORS
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EESF 21 ATEX 043X, IECEx EESF 21.0027X
W-B-9K-D/H-400-G1/2-4-A-CB-EXI
Prod: xxxxxxx   S/N: 220231-1234567-1
II 1G Ex ia IIC T6…T3 Ga
II 1/2G Ex ib IIC T6…T3 Ga/Gb
II 1D Ex ia IIIC T135 °C Da
II 1/2D Ex ib IIIC T135 °C Da/Db

CE 0537 $U_i=$ $I_i=$ $P_i=$ $C_i=$ $L_i=$
Refer to User Manual for Specific Conditions of Use

Manufacturer contact information.
For some sensor types, this may
also be printed on a separate label
for practical reasons.

Ex certificate number(s)
Type code
Product number   Serial number with production date
Ex-mark (ATEX)   Ex markings
CE-mark (ATEX and RoHS)   Serial number
Notified body number   as QR code
Special technical values (if needed)

EU Declaration of Conformity

The EU Declaration of Conformity, declaring products' conformance to the European Directives, is delivered with products or sent on request.

Manufacturer contact information

Manufacturer HQ main office:

Lapp Automaatio Oy
Street address   Martinkyläntie 52
Postal address   FI-01720 Vantaa, Finland

Production site and logistics:

Lapp Automaatio Oy
Street address   Varastokatu 10
Postal address   FI-05800 Hyvinkää, Finland

Phone (sales)   +358 20 764 6410

Email   epicsensors.fi.lav@lapp.com
Https   www.epicsensors.com

Document history

Version / date	Author(s)	Description
20230707	LAPP/VeTe	Additional info for sensor cable installation.
20220822	LAPP/JuPi	Telephone number update
20220815	LAPP/JuPi	Material name text corrections
20220408	LAPP/JuPi	Minor text corrections
20220401	LAPP/JuPi	Original version

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ANNEX A - Specification and special conditions for use
- Ex i approved EPIC® SENSORS temperature sensors

Ex data for RTD (resistance temperature sensor) and TC (Thermocouple temperature sensor)

Sensor Ex data, maximum interface values, without transmitter or / and display.

Electrical values	For Group IIC	For Group IIIC
Voltage Ui	30 V	30 V
Current Ii	100 mA	100 mA
Power Pi	750 mW	550 mW @ Ta +100 °C
		650 mW @ Ta +70 °C
		750 mW @ Ta +40 °C
Capacitance Ci	Negligible, *	Negligible, *
Inductance Li	Negligible, *	Negligible, *

Table 1. Sensor Ex data.

* For sensors with long cable part, the parameters Ci and Li must be included in the calculation.
Following values per meter can be used according to EN 60079-14:
C_{cable} = 200 pF/m and L_{cable} = 1 µH/m.

Allowed ambient temperatures - Ex i temperature class, without transmitter and/or display.

Marking, Gas Group IIC	Temperature class	Ambient temperature
II 1G Ex ia IIC T6 Ga II 1/2G Ex ib IIC T6-T3 Ga/Gb	T6	-40…+80 °C
II 1G Ex ia IIC T5 Ga II 1/2G Ex ib IIC T6-T3 Ga/Gb	T5	-40…+95 °C
II 1G Ex ia IIC T4-T3 Ga II 1/2G Ex ib IIC T6-T3 Ga/Gb	T4-T3	-40…+100 °C

Marking, Dust Group IIIC	Power Pi	Ambient temperature
II 1D Ex ia IIIC T135 °C Da II 1/2D Ex ib IIIC T135 °C Da/Db	750 mW	-40…+40 °C
II 1D Ex ia IIIC T135 °C Da II 1/2D Ex ib IIIC T135 °C Da/Db	650 mW	-40…+70 °C
II 1D Ex ia IIIC T135 °C Da II 1/2D Ex ib IIIC T135 °C Da/Db	550 mW	-40…+100 °C

Table 2. Ex i temperature classes and allowed ambient temperature ranges

Note!
The temperatures above are without gable glands.
The compatibility of cable glands must be according to the application specifications.
If the transmitter and/or display will be inside the transmitter housing, the specific Ex requirements of the transmitter and/or display installation must be noted.
The used materials must comply the needs of application, e.g., abrasion, and the temperatures above.
For EPL Ga Group IIC the aluminium parts in connection heads are subject to sparking by impacts or friction.
For Group IIIC the maximum input power Pi shall be observed.
When the sensors are mounted across boundary between different Zones, refer to standard IEC 60079-26 section 6, for ensuring the boundary wall between different hazardous areas.

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Considering sensor self-heating

Self-heating of the sensor tip shall be considered in respect with Temperature Classification and associated ambient temperature range and manufacturer's instructions for calculating tip surface temperature according to thermal resistances stated in the instructions shall be observed.

Allowed ambient temperature range of sensor head or process connection for Groups IIC and IIIC with different temperature classes are listed in Table 2. For Group IIIC the maximum input power Pi shall be observed.

The process temperature shall not adversely affect ambient temperature range assigned for Temperature Classification.

Calculation for self-heating of the sensor at the tip of sensor or the thermowell tip

When the sensor-tip is located at environment where the temperature is within T6…T3, it is needed to consider the self-heating of the sensor. Self-heating is of particular significance when measuring low temperatures.

The self-heating at the sensor tip or thermowell tip depends on the sensor type (RTD/TC), the diameter of sensor and structure of sensor. It is also needed to consider the Ex i values for the transmitter. The table 3. shows the Rth values for different type of sensors structure.

	Thermal resistance Rth [°C / W]					
Sensor type	Resistance thermometer (RTD)			Thermocouple (TC)		
Measuring insert diameter	< 3 mm	3…<6 mm	6…8 mm	< 3 mm	3…<6 mm	6…8 mm
Without thermowell	350	250	100	100	25	10
With thermowell made from tube material (e.g. B-6k, B-9K, B-6, B-9, A-15, A-22, F-11, etc)	185	140	55	50	13	5
With thermowell – solid material (e.g. D-Dx, A-Ø-U)	65	50	20	20	5	1

Table 3. Thermal resistance based on Test report 211126

Note!
If the measuring device for RTD-measuring is using measuring current > 1 mA, the maximum surface temperature of the temperature sensor tip should be calculated and taken to account. Please see next page.

If sensor type has multiple sensing elements included, and those are used simultaneously, note that the maximum power for all sensing elements should not be more than the allowed total power Pi.
Maximum power must be limited to 750 mW. This must be guaranteed by process owner. (Not applicable for Multi-point temperature sensor types T-MP / W-MP or T-MPT / W-MPT with segregated Exi circuits).

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Calculation for maximum temperature:

The self-heating of the sensor tip can be calculated from formula:

$$Tmax = Po \times Rth + MT$$

(Tmax) = Maximum temperature = surface temperature at the sensor tip
(Po)   = Maximum feeding power for the sensor (see the transmitter certificate)
(Rth)   = Thermal resistance (K/W, Table 3.)
(MT)   = Medium temperature.

Calculate the maximum possible temperature at the tip of sensor:

Example 1 - Calculation for RTD-sensor tip with thermowell

Sensor used at Zone 0
RTD sensor type: W-M-9K . . . (RTD-sensor with head-mounted transmitter).
Sensor with thermowell, diameter of Ø 9 mm.
Medium temperature (MT) is 120 °C
Measuring is made with PR electronics head mounted transmitter 5437D and isolated barrier PR 9106 B.
Maximum temperature (Tmax) can be calculated by adding the temperature of the medium that you are measuring and the self-heating. The self-heating of the sensor tip can be calculated from the Maximum power (Po) which is feeding the sensor and Rth-value of used sensor type. (See the Table 3.)

Supplied power by PR 5437 D is (Po) = 23,3 mW (from the transmitter Ex-certificate)
Temperature class T4 (135 °C) must not be exceeded.
Thermal resistance (Rth) for the sensor is = 55 K/W (from Table 3).
Self-heating is 0.0233 W * 55 K/W = 1,28 K
Maximum temperature (Tmax) is MT + self-heating: 120 °C + 1,28 °C = 121,28 °C
The result in this example shows that, the self-heating at the sensor tip is negligible.
The safety margin for (T6 to T3) is 5 °C and that must be subtracted from 135 °C; means that up to 130 °C would be acceptable. In this example the temperature of class T4 is not exceeded.

Example 2 - Calculation for RTD-sensor tip without the thermowell.

Sensor used at Zone 1
RTD sensor type: W-M-6/303 . . . (RTD-sensor with cable, without head-mounted transmitter)
Sensor without thermowell, diameter of Ø 6 mm.
Medium temperature (MT) is 40 °C
Measuring is made with rail-mounted PR electronics PR 9113D isolated transmitter/barrier.
Maximum temperature (Tmax) can be calculated by adding the temperature of the medium that you are measuring and the self-heating. The self-heating of the sensor tip can be calculated from the Maximum power (Po) which is feeding the sensor and Rth-value of used sensor type. (See the Table 3.)

Supplied power by PR 9113D is (Po) = 40,0 mW (from the transmitter Ex-certificate)
Temperature class T3 (200 °C) must not be exceeded.
Thermal resistance (Rth) for the sensor is = 100 K/W (from Table 3).
Self-heating is 0.040 W * 100 K/W = 4,00 K
Maximum temperature (Tmax) is MT + self-heating: 40 °C + 4,00 °C = 44,00 °C
The result in this example shows that, the self-heating at the sensor tip is negligible.
The safety margin for (T6 to T3) is 5 °C and that must be subtracted from 200 °C; means that up to 195 °C would be acceptable. In this example the temperature of class T3 is not exceeded.

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Additional information for Group II devices: (acc. to EN IEC 60079-0: 2019 section: 5.3.2.2 and 26.5.1)

Temperature class for T3 = 200 °C
Temperature class for T4 = 135 °C
Safety margin for T3 to T6 = 5 K
Safety margin for T1 to T2 = 10 K.

Note!

This ANNEX is an instructional document on specifications.
For original regulatory data on specific conditions for use, always refer to ATEX and IECEx certificates:

EESF 21 ATEX 043X
IECEx EESF 21.0027X