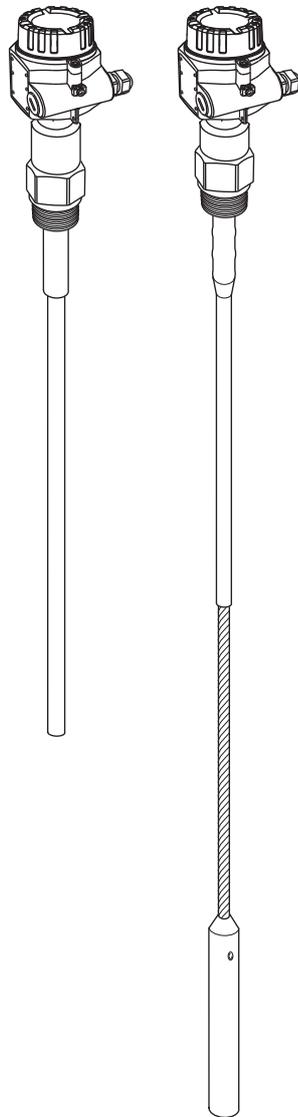


# Operating Instructions

## Solicap M FTI55, FTI56

### Capacitive point level switch



## Brief overview



Note!

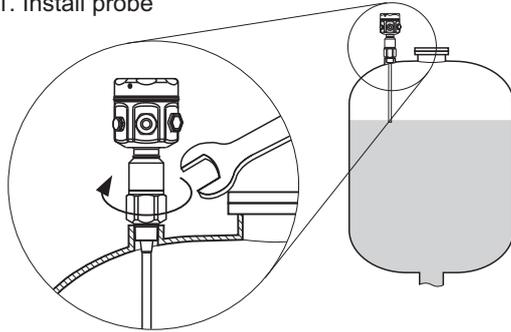
These Operating Instructions describe the installation and initial commissioning of the point level switch. It considers all of the functions that are necessary for a usual measuring task.

For quick and easy commissioning:

<b>Safety instructions</b>	
Explanation of the warning symbols For special instructions, refer to the corresponding location in the respective chapter. The priority is indicated by the Warning #, Caution " and Note ! symbols.	→ 8
<b>Installation</b>	
This section describes the required steps when installing the device and the installation conditions (such as dimensions).	→ 15
<b>Wiring</b>	
The device is shipped, for the most part, completely wired and ready to plug in.	→ 36
<b>Display and operating elements</b>	
This section provides an overview of the arrangement of the display and operating elements of the device.	→ 49
<b>Commissioning</b>	
The "Commissioning" chapter shows you how to switch on the device and check its functions.	→ 53
<b>Troubleshooting</b>	
If faults occur during operation, use the checklist to find the reason. This section lists measures you can take yourself to remedy any faults that may occur.	→ 78

# Brief operating instructions

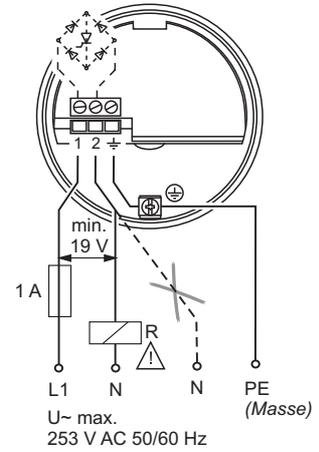
1. Install probe



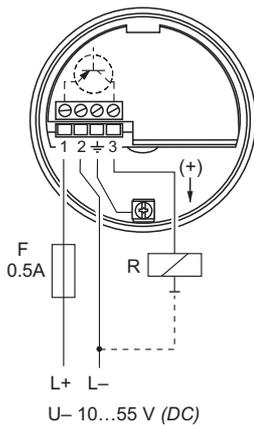
2. Wiring

3. Connect power supply

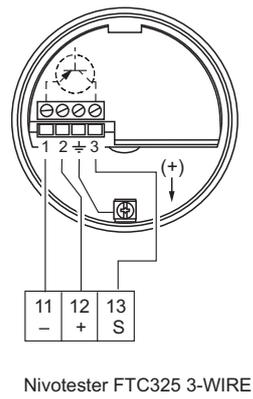
**FEI51**



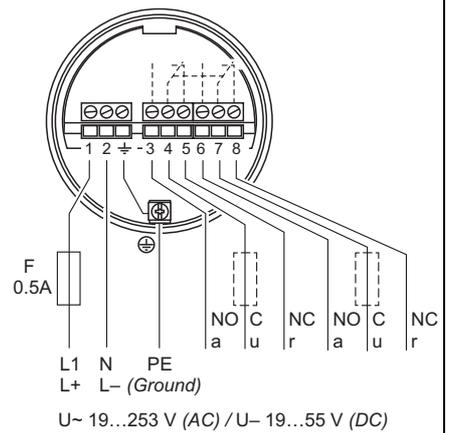
**FEI52**



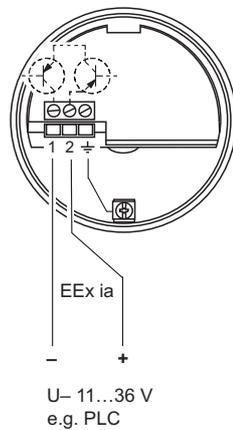
**FEI53**



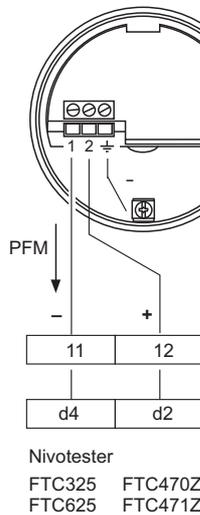
**FEI54**



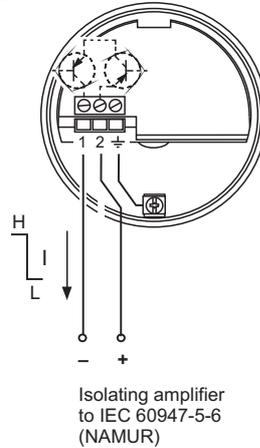
**FEI55**



**FEI57S**

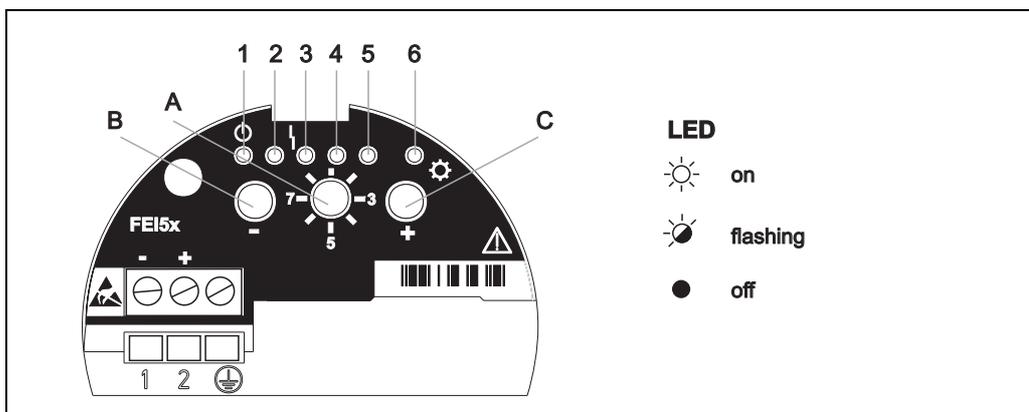


**FEI58**



## 4. Switching on the power supply and configuring the device

Electronic inserts: FEI51, FEI52, FEI54, FEI55

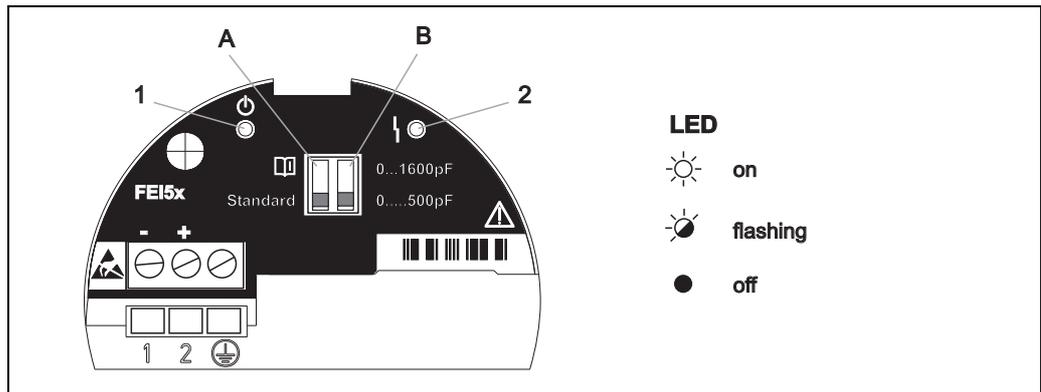


Green LED 1 (☰ ready for operation), red LED 3 (⚡ error indicated), yellow LED 6 (⚙️ switching state)

Function switch position	Function	- key	+ key	Light emitting diodes (LED signals)					
				1 (green)	2 (green)	3 (red)	4 (green)	5 (green)	6 (yellow)
1	Operation			Flashes Operational LED	On (MIN-SIL)	Flashes (warning/ alarm)	On (MAX-SIL)		On/off/ flashes
	Restore factory setting	Press both keys for approx. 20 s		On	->	->	->	->	On/off/ flashes
2	Empty calibration	Press		On (present)					On/off/ flashes
	Full calibration		Press					On (present)	On/off/ flashes
	Reset: Calibration and switch point adjustment	Press both keys for approx. 10 s		On	->	->	->	->	On/off/ flashes
3	Switch point adjustment	Press for <	Press for >	On (2 pF)	Off (4 pF)	Off (8 pF)	Off (16 pF)	Off (32 pF)	On/off/ flashes
4	Measuring range	Press for <		On (500 pF)	Off (1600 pF)				On/off/ flashes
	Two-point control $\Delta s$		Press once					On	On/off/ flashes
	buildup mode		Press twice				On	On	On/off/ flashes
5	Switching delay	Press for <	Press for >	Off (0.3 s)	On (1.5 s)	Off (5 s)	Off (10 s)		On/off/ flashes
6	Self-test (function test)	Press both keys		Off (inactive)				Flashes (active)	On/off/ flashes
7	MIN-/MAX Failsafe mode	Press for MIN	Press for MAX	Off (MIN)				On (MAX)	On/off/ flashes
	SIL mode* lock/unlock	Press both keys			On (MIN-SIL)		On (MAX-SIL)		On/off/ flashes
8	Upload/download sensor DAT (EEPROM)	Press for download	Press for upload	Flashes (download)				Flashes (upload)	On/off/ flashes

\* Only in conjunction with FEI55 electronic insert (SIL).

## Electronic inserts: FEI53, FEI57S

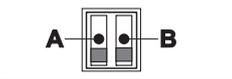


BA300Fer016

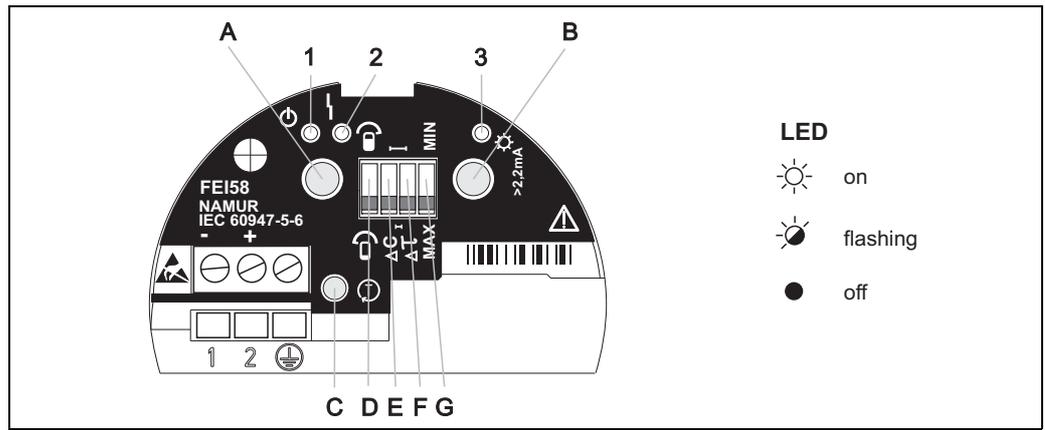
LED 1 operational : Flashes at 5-second intervals.

LED 2 fault : The red LED flashes if there is a fault that you can correct.

LED 2 fault : The red LED lights up continuously if the device has a fault that cannot be corrected. See also Page 78, "Troubleshooting".

DIP switch	Function
	
A  Standard	Standard <sup>1)</sup> : <b>If the measuring range is exceeded no alarm is output.</b>
A 	 : If the measuring range is exceeded <b>an</b> alarm is output.
B  0...500pF	Measuring range: The measuring range is between 0 to 500 pF. Span: The span is between 5 to 500 pF.
B  0...1600pF	Measuring range: The measuring range is between 0 to 1600 pF. Span: The span is between 5 to 1600 pF.

## Electronic insert: FEI58



BA299Fen016

Green LED 1 (ⓘ operational status), red LED 2 (⚡ fault message), yellow LED 3 (★ switching status)

DIP switches (C, D, E, F)		Function
D		The probe is covered during calibration.
D		The probe is uncovered during calibration.
E		Switch point adjustment: 10 pF
E		Switch point adjustment: 2 pF
F		Switching delay: 5 s
F		Switching delay: 1 s
G		Failsafe mode: MIN The output switches safety-oriented when the probe is uncovered (signal on alarm). For use for dry running protection and pump protection for example
G		Failsafe mode: MAX The output switches safety-oriented when the probe is covered (signal on alarm). For use with overflow protection for example

Key			Function
A	B	C	
X			Display diagnostic code
	X		Display calibration situation
X	X		Perform calibration (during operation)
X	X		Delete calibration points (during startup)
		X	Test key ⓘ, (disconnects the transmitter from the switching unit)

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# 1 Safety instructions

## 1.1 Designated use

The Solicap M FTI55 and FTI56 are compact point level switch devices for capacitive level limit detection in bulk solids.

## 1.2 Installation, commissioning and operation

The Solicap M's state-of-the-art construction meets operating safety requirements and complies with all applicable standards and EU directives. However, if it is used improperly or if it is not put to its intended use, it can be a source of application-related dangers, such as product overflow due to incorrect installation or configuration. Therefore, the installation, electrical connection, commissioning, operation and maintenance of the measuring device only may be carried out by trained specialist personnel authorized by the facility's owner/operator for this purpose. The specialist personnel must have read and understood these Operating Instructions and must follow the instructions they contain. Modifications or repairs to the device can be carried out only if it is expressly stated in the Operating Instructions that these are permitted.

## 1.3 Operational safety

### 1.3.1 Hazardous areas

If the measuring system is used in hazardous areas, the corresponding national/federal standards and regulations must be observed. The device is accompanied by separate Ex documentation, which is an integral part of this documentation. Observe the installation instructions, connection data and safety instructions provided there.

- Ensure that the specialists are adequately trained.
- Observe the metrological and technical safety requirements for the measuring points.

## 1.4 Safety conventions and symbols

We have defined the following safety instructions to indicate safety-related or alternative procedures. Each instruction is identified by a corresponding pictogram.

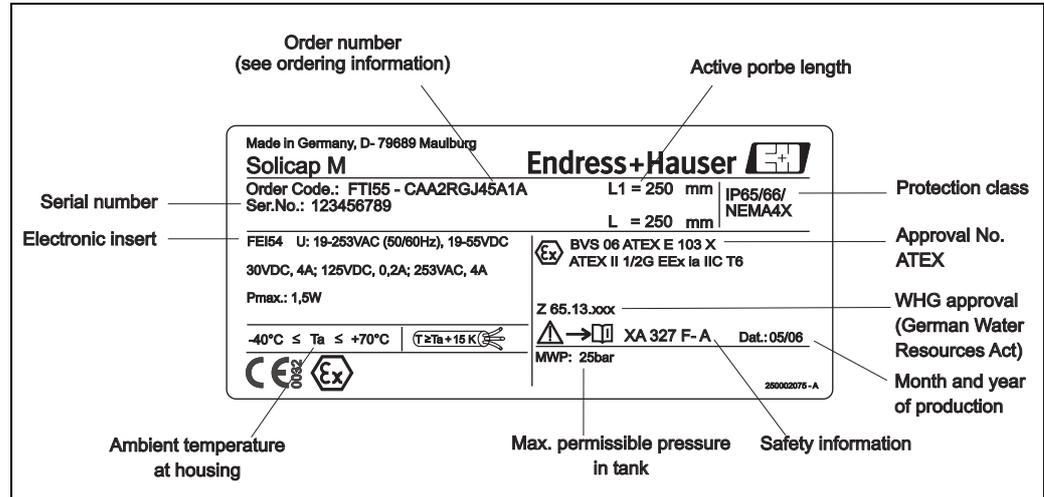
Safety instructions	
	<p><b>Warning!</b> This symbol indicates an action or procedure which, if not performed correctly, can result in serious injury, a safety hazard or the destruction of the device.</p>
	<p><b>Caution!</b> This symbol indicates an action or procedure which, if not performed correctly, can result in injury or destruction of the device.</p>
	<p><b>Note!</b> This symbol indicates an action or procedure which, if not performed correctly, can have an indirect effect on operation or trigger an unexpected response on the part of the device.</p>
Type of protection	
	<p><b>Explosion-protected, prototype-tested apparatus</b> If this symbol appears on the nameplate of the device, the device can be used in hazardous or non-hazardous areas according to its approval.</p>
	<p><b>Hazardous areas</b> In the drawings in these Operating Instructions, this symbol identifies hazardous areas. Devices located in hazardous areas and lines for these devices must have corresponding explosion protection.</p>
	<p><b>Safe areas (non-hazardous areas)</b> In the drawings in these Operating Instructions, this symbol identifies non-hazardous areas. Devices in the non-hazardous area also must be certified if the connecting lines lead into the hazardous area.</p>
Electrical symbols	
	<p><b>Direct current</b> A terminal at which DC voltage is present or through which DC voltage flows.</p>
	<p><b>Alternating current</b> A terminal at which AC voltage (sinusoidal) voltage is present or through which AC flows.</p>
	<p><b>Ground connection</b> A grounded terminal which, from the viewpoint of the user, is grounded via a grounding system.</p>
	<p><b>Protective ground connection</b> A terminal that has to be grounded before other connections can be made.</p>
	<p><b>Equipotential connection</b> A connection that has to be connected to the grounding system of the plant. This can be a potential equalization line or a radial grounding system depending on national and company codes of practice.</p>
	<p><b>Temperature resistance of the connecting cables</b> Indicates that the connecting cables must be able to withstand temperatures of at least 85 °C.</p>

## 2 Identification

### 2.1 Device designation

#### 2.1.1 Nameplate

Refer to the nameplate of the device for the following technical data (exmplary):



Information on the Solicap M nameplate (example)

#### 2.1.2 Device identification

##### Solicap M FTI55

10	<b>Approval:</b>	
	A	Non-hazardous areas
	B	ATEX II 1/3 D
	C	ATEX II 1/2 D
	F	ATEX II 1 D, 1/2 D, 1/3 D EEx ia D
	L	CSA/FM IS Cl. I, II, III, Div. 1+2, Gr. A-G
	M	CSA/FM XP Cl. I, II, III, Div. 1+2, Gr. A-G
	N	CSA/FM DIP Cl. I, II, III, Div. 1+2, Gr. E-G
	S	TIIS Ex ia IIC T3
	T	TIIS Ex d IIC T3
	3	NEPSI DIP A20
	Y	Special version, to be specified
20	<b>Inactive length L3:</b>	
	A	Not selected
	B	Not selected + 125 mm/5 inch 316L
		Active buildup compensation
	1	.... mm 316L
	5	.... inch 316L
	9	Special version
30	<b>Active length L1:</b>	
	A	.... mm, steel
	B	325 mm, steel
	C	.... mm, 316L
	D	325 mm, 316L
	E	600 mm, steel
	H	.... inch, steel
	K	13 inch, steel
	M	.... inch, 316L

<b>30</b>									<b>Active length L1:</b>
									N 13 inch, 316L
									P 24 inch, steel
									Y Special version, to be specified
<b>40</b>									<b>Insulation:</b>
									1 fully insulated PE, max. 80 °C
									2 75 mm L2, partially insulated PPS, max. 180 °C
									3 3 inch L2, partially insulated PPS, max. 180 °C
									9 Special version, to be specified
<b>50</b>									<b>Process connection:</b>
									AFJ 2", 150 lbs RF 316/316L
									AGJ 3", 150 lbs RF 316/316L
									AHJ 4", 150 lbs RF 316/316L
									BSJ DN80, PN10/16 A 316L EN1092-1 (DIN2527 B)
									BTJ DN100, PN10/16 A 316L EN1092-1 (DIN2527 B)
									B3J DN50, PN25/40 A 316L EN1092-1 (DIN2527 B)
									KFJ 10K 50, RF 316L JIS B2220
									KGJ 10K 80, RF 316L JIS B2220
									KHJ 10K 100, RF 316L JIS B2220
									RGJ NPT 1½, 316L thread ANSI
									RG1 NPT 1½, steel thread ANSI
									RVJ R 1½, 316L thread DIN2999
									RV1 R 1½, steel thread DIN2999
									YY9 Special version, to be specified
<b>60</b>									<b>Electronics; output:</b>
									1 FEI51; 2-wire 19 to 253VAC
									2 FEI52; 3-wire PNP, 10 to 55VDC
									3 FEI53; 3-wire, 3 to 12 V signal
									4 FEI54; relay DPDT, 19 to 253VAC, 19 to 55VDC
									5 FEI55; 8/16 mA, 11 to 36VDC
									7 FEI57S; 2-wire PFM
									8 FEI58; NAMUR+test key (H-L signal)
									W Prepared for FEI5x
									Y Special version, to be specified
<b>70</b>									<b>Housing:</b>
									1 F15 316L IP66, NEMA4X
									2 F16 polyester IP66, NEMA4X
									3 F17 aluminum IP66, NEMA4X
									4 F13 Alu + gas-tight probe seal IP66, NEMA4X
									5 T13 Alu + gas-tight probe seal + separate connection compartment IP66, NEMA4X
									9 Special version, to be specified
<b>80</b>									<b>Cable entry:</b>
									A M20 Threaded joint
									B Thread G ½
									C Thread NPT ½
									D Thread NPT ¾
									G Thread M20
									E M12 connector
									Y Special version, to be specified
<b>90</b>									<b>Probe design:</b>
									1 Compact
									2 2000 mm L4 cable > separate housing
									3 .... mm L4 cable > separate housing
									4 80 inch L4 cable > separate housing
									5 .... inch L4 cable > separate housing
									9 Special version, to be specified

100										Additional equipment:		
										A	Basic version	
										D	EN10204-3.1 material (316L wetted),	Inspection certificate
										E	EN10204-3.1 material (316L wetted), NACE MR0175	Inspection certificate
										F	SIL Declaration of Conformity	
										Y	Special version, to be specified	
FTI55										Product designation		

## Solicap M FTI56

<b>10</b>	<b>Approval:</b>			
	A	Non-hazardous areas		
	B	ATEX II 1/3 D		
	C	ATEX II 1/2 D		
	F	ATEX II 1 D, 1/2 D, 1/3 D EEx ia D		
	L	CSA/FM IS	Cl. I, II, III,	Div. 1+2, Gr. A-G
	M	CSA/FM XP	Cl. I, II, III,	Div. 1+2, Gr. A-G
	N	CSA/FM DIP	Cl. I, II, III,	Div. 1+2, Gr. E-G
	S	TIIS Ex ia IIC T3		
	T	TIIS Ex d IIC T3		
	3	NEPSI	DIP A20	
	Y	Special version, to be specified		
<b>20</b>	<b>Inactive length L3:</b>			
	A	Not selected		
	1	.... mm	316L	
	5	.... inch	316L	
	9	Special version		
<b>30</b>	<b>Active length L1; tensioning weight:</b>			
	A	.... mm,	6 mm rope	316L; 316L
	B	.... mm,	12 mm rope	316L; 316L
	C	.... mm,	8 mm rope	galvanized steel; steel
	D	.... mm,	14 mm rope	galvanized steel; steel
	H	.... inch,	0.2" rope	316L; 316L
	K	.... inch,	0.5" rope	316L, 316L
	M	.... inch,	0.3" rope	galvanized steel; steel
	N	.... inch,	0.6" rope	galvanized steel; steel
	Y	Special version, to be specified		
<b>40</b>	<b>Insulation:</b>			
	1	fully insulated PA,		max. 120 °C
	2	500 mm L2,	partially insulated PTFE,	max. 180 °C
	9	Special version, to be specified		
<b>50</b>	<b>Process connection:</b>			
	AFJ	2",	150 lbs RF	316/316L
	AGJ	3",	150 lbs RF	316/316L
	AHJ	4",	150 lbs RF	316/316L
	BSJ	DN80,	PN10/16 A	316L EN1092-1 (DIN2527 B)
	BTJ	DN100,	PN10/16 A	316L EN1092-1 (DIN2527 B)
	B3J	DN50,	PN25/40 A	316L EN1092-1 (DIN2527 B)
	KFJ	10K 50,	RF	316L JIS B2220
	KGJ	10K 80,	RF	316L JIS B2220
	KHJ	10K 100,	RF	316L JIS B2220
	RGJ	NPT 1½		316L thread ANSI
	RG1	NPT 1½,		steel thread ANSI
	RVJ	R 1½,		316L thread DIN2999
	RV1	R 1½,		steel thread DIN2999
	YY9	Special version, to be specified		
<b>60</b>	<b>Electronics; output:</b>			
	1	FEI51; 2-wire	19 to 253VAC	
	2	FEI52; 3-wire PNP,	10 to 55VDC	
	3	FEI53; 3-wire,	3 to 12 V signal	
	4	FEI54; relay DPDT,	19 to 253VAC, 19 to 55VDC	
	5	FEI55; 8/16 mA,	11 to 36VDC	
	7	FEI57S; 2-wire PFM		
	8	FEI58; NAMUR+test key (H-L signal)		
	W	Prepared for FEI5x		
	Y	Special version, to be specified		

<b>70</b>	<b>Housing:</b>	1	F15 316L	IP66, NEMA4X
		2	F16 polyester	IP66, NEMA4X
		3	F17 aluminum	IP66, NEMA4X
		4	F13 Alu + gas-tight probe seal	IP66, NEMA4X
		5	T13 Alu + gas-tight probe seal + separate connection compartment	IP66, NEMA4X
		9	Special version, to be specified	
<b>80</b>	<b>Cable entry:</b>	A	M20 Threaded joint	
		B	Thread G ½	
		C	Thread NPT ½	
		D	Thread NPT ¾	
		G	Thread M20	
		E	M12 connector	
		F	7/8" connector	
		Y	Special version, to be specified	
<b>90</b>	<b>Probe design:</b>	1	Compact	
		2	2000 mm L4 cable	> separate housing
		3	.... mm L4 cable	> separate housing
		4	80 inch L4 cable	> separate housing
		5	.... inch L4 cable	> separate housing
		9	Special version, to be specified	
<b>100</b>	<b>Additional equipment:</b>	A	Basic version	
		F	SIL Declaration of Conformity	
		Y	Special version, to be specified	
<b>FTI56</b>				Product designation

## 2.2 Scope of delivery

The scope of delivery consists of:

- The mounted device
- Where applicable, accessories (see →  77)

Provided documentation:

- Operating Instructions
- Approval documentation, if not included in the Operating Instructions.

## 2.3 Certificates and approvals

### CE mark, Declaration of conformity

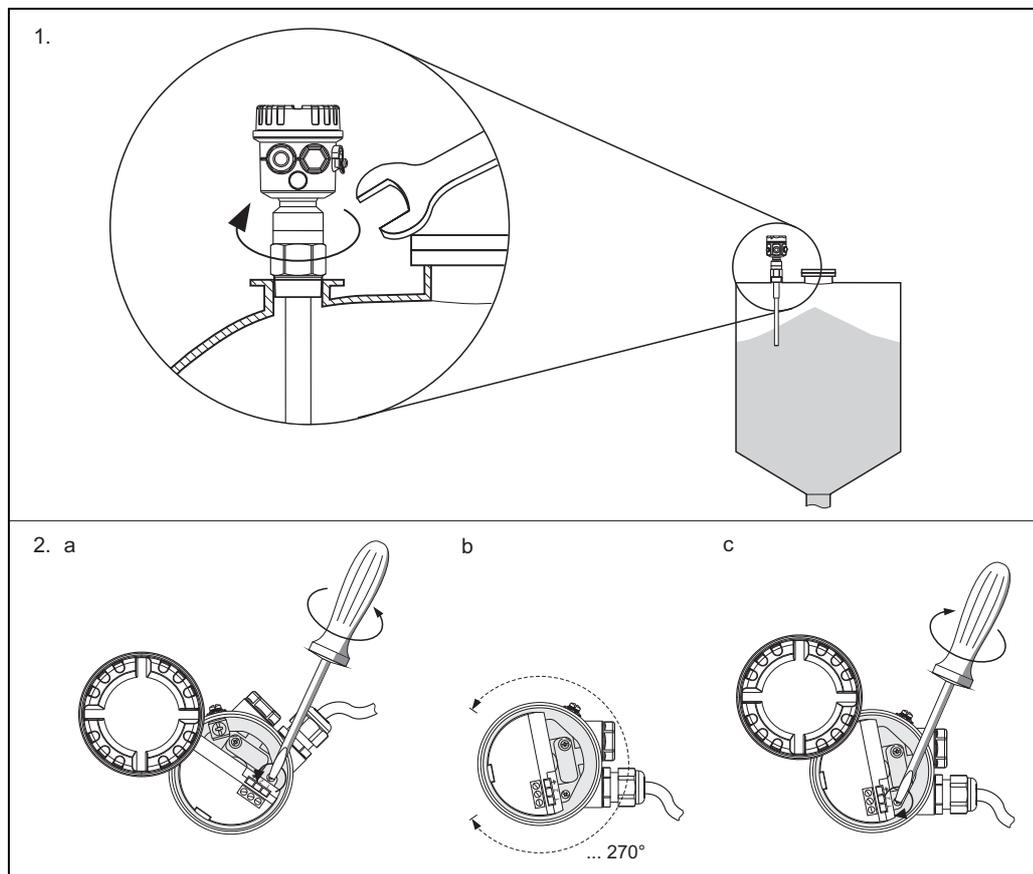
The device is designed to meet state-of-the-art operating safety requirements, has been tested, and has left the factory in a condition in which it is safe to operate. The device meets the relevant standards and directives listed in the EC Declaration of Conformity and thus fulfills the legal requirements of the EC Directives. Endress+Hauser confirms that the device has been successfully tested by applying the CE mark.

### 3 Installation



Note!  
All dimensions in mm.

#### 3.1 Quick installation guide



- 1.) Screw in the device  
 2. a) Release the securing screw in the housing until the housing rotates easily.  
 b) Align the housing as required.  
 c) Tighten the securing screw (< 1 Nm) until the housing can no longer be turned.

#### 3.2 Incoming acceptance, transport, storage

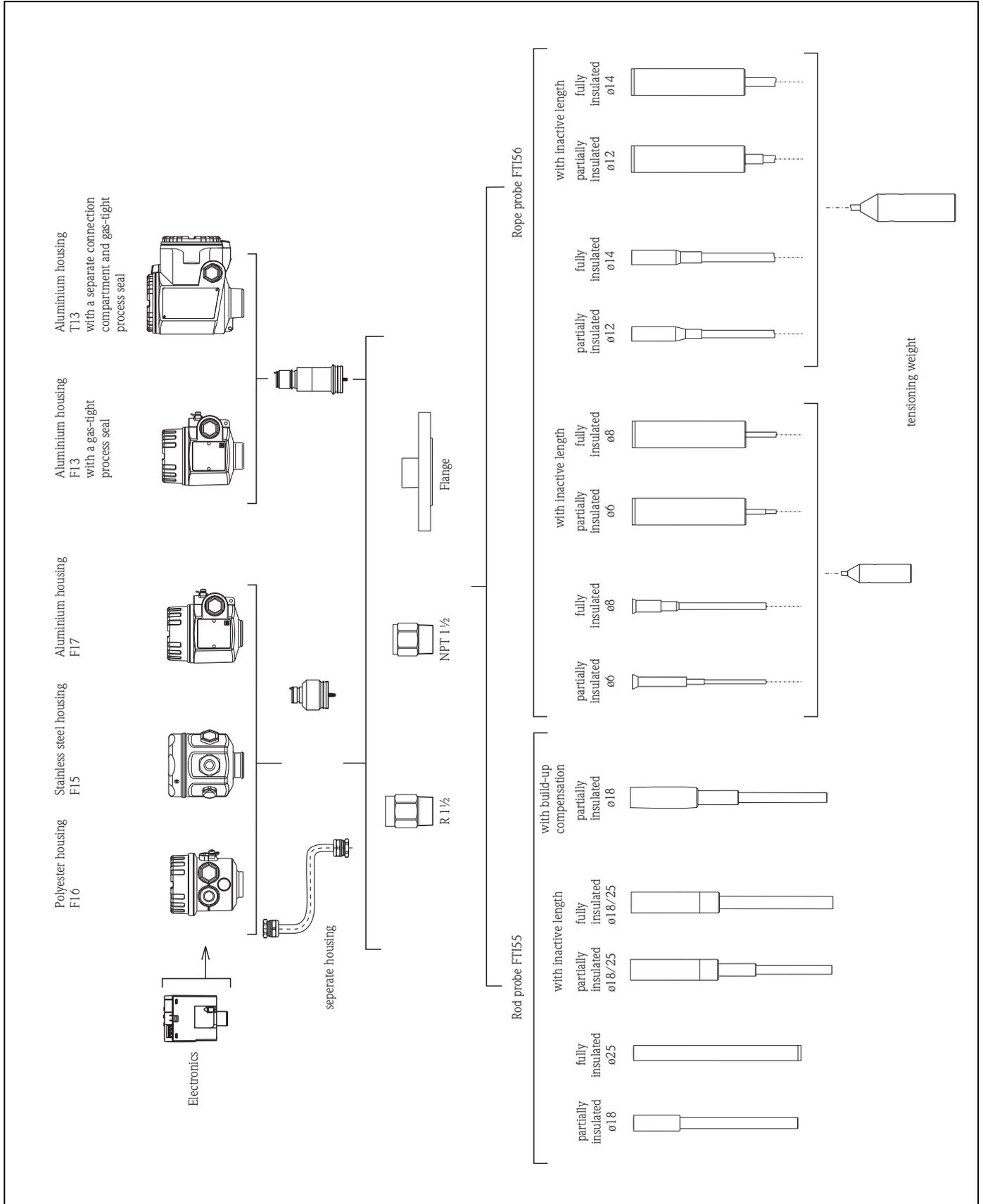
##### 3.2.1 Incoming acceptance

Check the packaging and the contents for damage.  
 Check the shipment, make sure nothing is missing and that the scope of supply matches your order.

##### 3.2.2 Storage

Pack the device so that is protected against impact for storage and transport. The original packaging provides optimum protection here.  
 The permitted storage temperature is  $-50^{\circ}\text{C}$  to  $+85^{\circ}\text{C}$ .

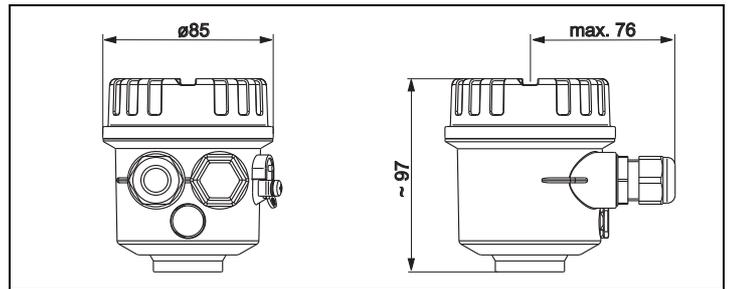
### 3.3 Overview



T1418Fen24

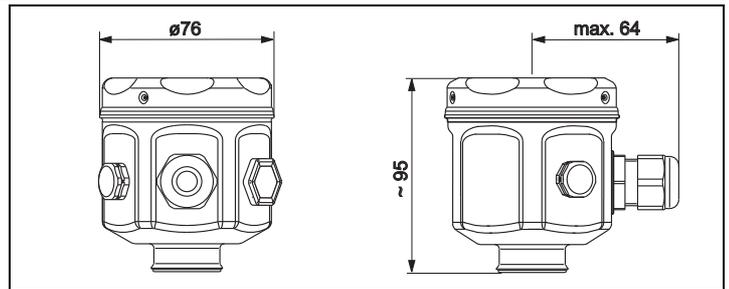
### 3.4 Housing

Polyester housing F16



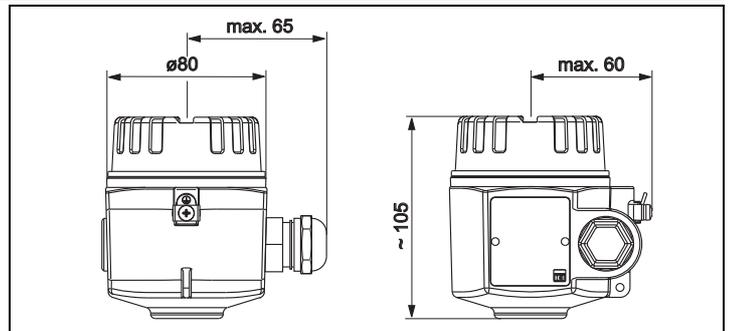
T1418F25

Stainless steel housing F15



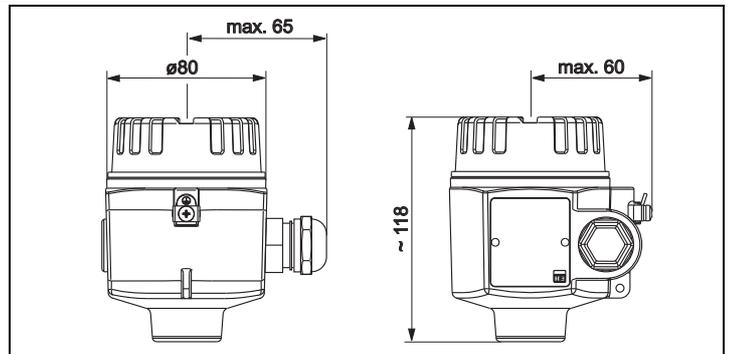
T1418F26

Aluminum housing F17



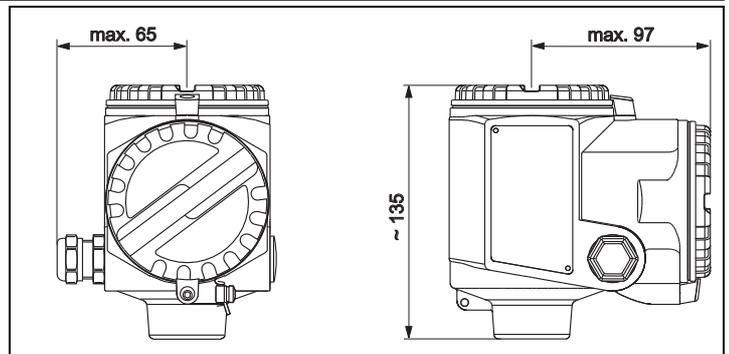
T1418F27

Aluminum housing F13 with gas-tight process seal



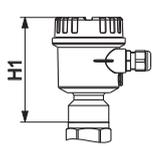
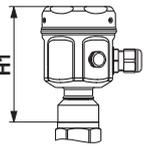
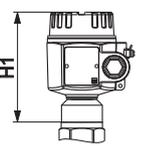
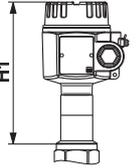
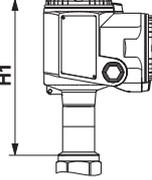
T1418F28

Aluminum housing T13 with separate connection compartment and gas-tight process seal



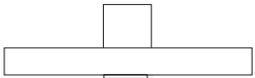
T1418F29

### 3.5 Housing heights with adapter

	Polyester housing F16	Stainless steel housing F15	Aluminum housing F17	Aluminum housing F13*	Aluminum housing with separate connection compartment T13*
	 T1418F30	 T1418F31	 T1418F32	 T1418F33	 T1418F34
Order code	2	1	3	4	5
<b>FTI55, FTI56</b>					
H1	125	121	131	177	194

\* Housing with gas-tight process seal

### 3.6 Process connections and flanges

	Thread: R 1½	Thread: NPT 1½	Flanges
	 T1418Fen35 (DIN EN 10226-1)	 T1418Fen36 (ANSI B 1.20.1)	 T1418F37 (EN1092-1) (ANSI B 16.5) (JIS B2220)
Order code/material	RVJ / 316L RV1 / steel	RGJ / 316L RG1 / steel	
Pressures up to	25 bar	25 bar	Depends on flange max. 25 bar

### 3.7 Rod probes FTI55



Note!

Total length of the probe from the start of the thread:  $L = L1 + L3$   
 (+ 125 mm with active buildup compensation)

	Rod probe partially insulated	Rod probe fully insulated	Rod probe with inactive length partially/fully insulated	Rod probe with active buildup compensation partially insulated
H2	77	77	66	92
H3	25	25	25	25
Across flats (AF)	50	50	50	50
Total length (L)	200...4000	200...4000	300...6000	225...4000
Active rod length (L1)	200...4000	200...4000	200...4000	200...4000
Inactive rod length (L3)	-	-	200...2000	-
∅ Inactive length	-	-	43	-
Length of partial insulation (L2)	75	-	75 / -	75
Probe rod diameter (with insulation)	18 (25)	18 (25)	18 (25)	18 (25)
∅ Active build-up compensation/length	- / -	- / -	- / -	36/ 125
Lateral loading capacity (Nm) at 20 °C	300	300	300	200
Maximum process temperature (°C)	180	80	180/80	180
For use in mounting nozzles	-	-	X	-
In the event of condensate on tank ceiling	-	-	X	X

X = recommended

#### Length tolerance

Up to 1 m: 0 to -5 mm    > 1 m to 3 m: 0 to -10 mm    > 3 m to 6 m: 0 to -20 mm

### 3.8 Rope probes FTI56



Note!

Total length of the probe from the start of the thread:  $L = L1 + L3$

	Rope probe Partially insulated rope		Rope probe Fully insulated rope		Rope probe with inactive length Partially insulated rope		Rope probe with inactive length Fully insulated rope	
H2	66		66		66		66	
H3	25		25		25		25	
Across flats (AF)	50		50		50		50	
Total length (L)	500...20000		500...20000		700...20000		700...20000	
Active rope length (L1)	500...20000		500...20000		500...19800		500...19800	
Length of partial insulation (L2)*	500		-		500		-	
Inactive length (L3)	-		-		200...2000		200...2000	
ø Inactive length	-		-		43		43	
Probe rope diameter (with insulation)	6 (8)	12 (14)	6 (8)	12 (14)	6 (8)	12 (14)	6 (8)	12 (14)
ø Tensioning weight**	30	40	30	40	30	40	30	40
Length of tensioning weight (lg)	150	250	150	250	150	250	150	250
Tensile loading capacity (kN) of probe rope at 20 °C	30	60	30	60	30	60	30	60
Maximum process temperature (°C)	180		120		180		120	
For use in mounting nozzles	-		-		X		X	
In the event of condensate on tank ceiling	-		-		X		X	

X = recommended

\* The length of the partial insulation extends, at maximum, to the tensioning weight.

\*\* The tensioning weight is always uninsulated.

**Length tolerance**

Up to 1 m: 0 to -10 mm > 1 m to 3 m: 0 to -20 mm > 3 m to 6 m: 0 to -30 mm > 6 m to 20 m: 0 to -40 mm

## 3.9 Installation instructions

### 3.9.1 Installation

The Solicap M FTI55 (rod probe) can be installed from above and from the side.  
The Solicap M FTI56 (rope probe) can be installed vertically from above.



Note!

The probe may not come into contact with the container wall! Do not install probes in the area of the filling curtain!

### 3.9.2 General notes

#### Filling the silo

The filling stream should not be directed onto the probe.

#### Angle of material flow

Note the expected angle of the material flow or of the outlet funnel when determining the mounting location or probe length.

#### Distance between probes

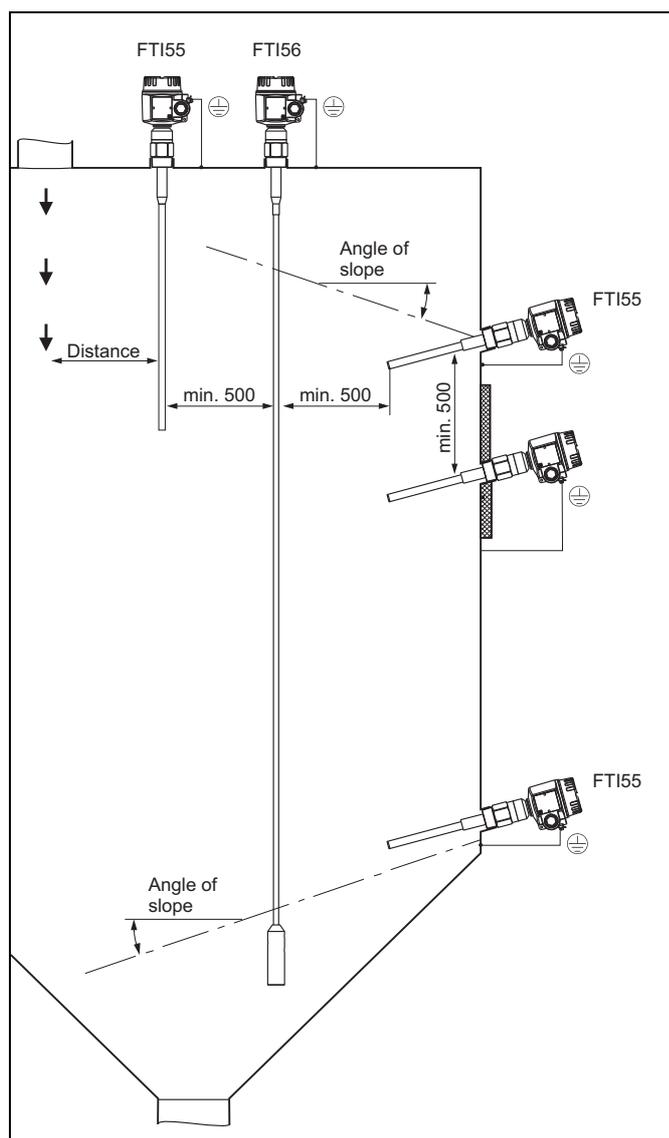
When installing several probes in a silo, a minimum distance of 0.5 m between the probes must be observed.

#### Threaded coupling for mounting

When installing the Solicap M FTI55, FTI56, the threaded coupling should be as short as possible.  
Condensation or product residue may occur in a long threaded coupling and interfere with the correct operation of the probe.

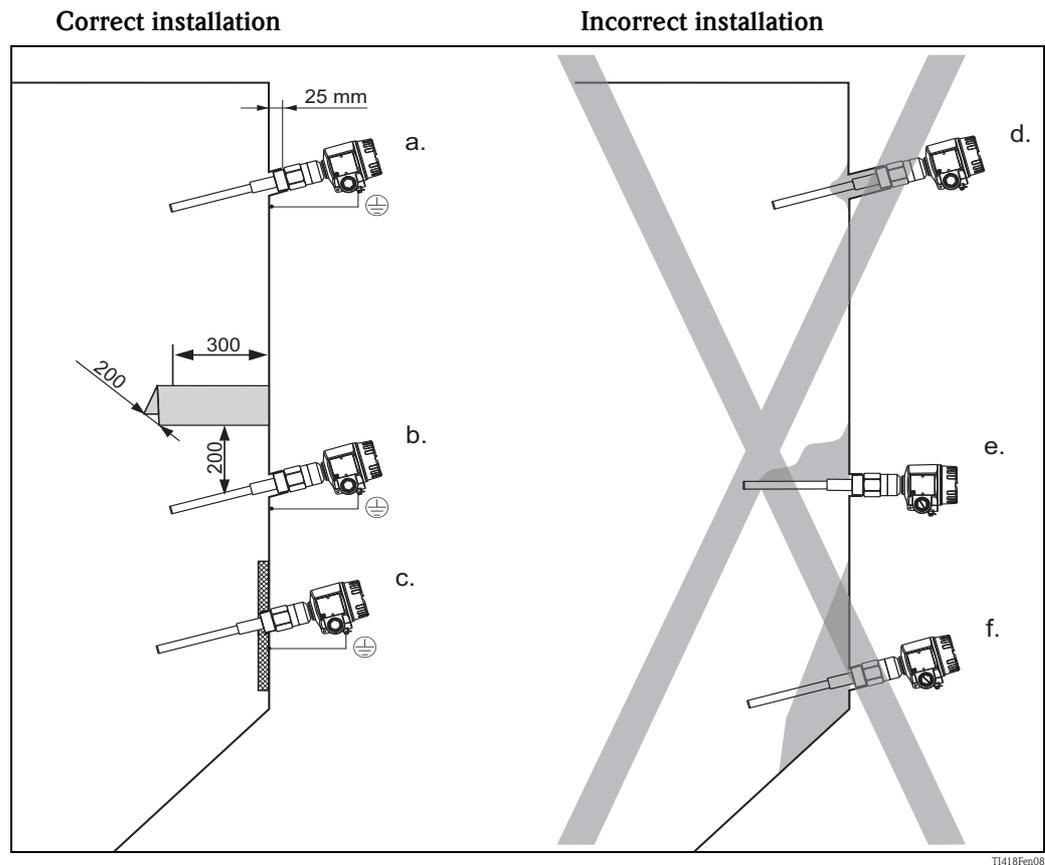
#### Heat insulation

In the event of high temperatures in the silo:  
Insulate the external silo wall to avoid exceeding the permitted temperature of the Solicap M housing.  
Heat insulation also prevents condensation from forming near the threaded boss in the silo.  
This reduces buildup and the risk of error switching.



TI418Fen07

### 3.9.3 Preparing to install rod probes FTI55



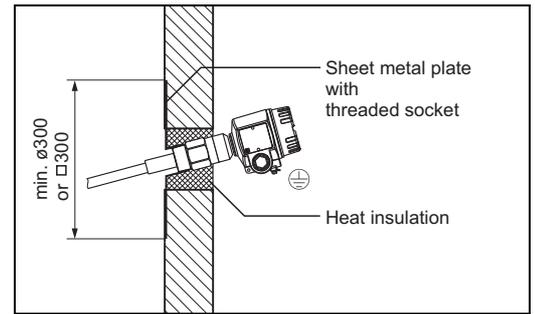
#### Correct installation

- For maximum level limit detection, a short threaded coupling is used.
- For minimum point level detection, a short threaded coupling is used.  
The probe tip points slightly downwards so that bulk solids slide off more easily.  
The protective cover protects the probe rod from collapsing mounds or mechanical strain at the outflow.
- In the event of light buildup on the silo wall, the threaded coupling is welded internally.  
The probe tip points slightly downwards so that bulk solids slide off more easily.

#### Incorrect installation

- The threaded coupling is too long. This may cause material to settle inside and result in error switching.
- Horizontal mounting means a risk of error switching in the event of heavy buildup on the silo wall.  
In this case, the Solicap M FTI55 (rod probe) with inactive length is recommended.
- In areas where product buildup occurs, the device cannot detect if the silo is "empty".  
In this case, the FTI56 (rope probe) should be installed from above.

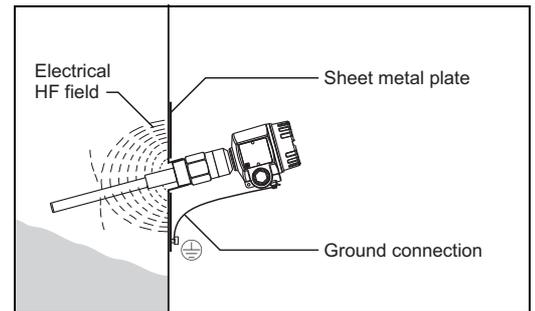
In this example, the grounded steel plate forms the counter electrode.  
Heat insulation prevents condensation and therefore buildup on the steel plate.



In a silo with concrete walls

When installing in a silo made of plastic, a sheet metal plate must be attached to the exterior of the silo as a counter electrode.  
This plate can be either square or round.

- Dimensions in the case of a thin silo wall with a low dielectric constant:  
approx. 0.5 m along each side or  $\varnothing 0.5$  m;
- Dimensions in the case of a thicker silo wall or wall with a higher dielectric constant:  
approx. 0.7 m along each side or  $\varnothing 0.7$  m.



In a silo with plastic walls

### Probe length and minimum coverage



Note!

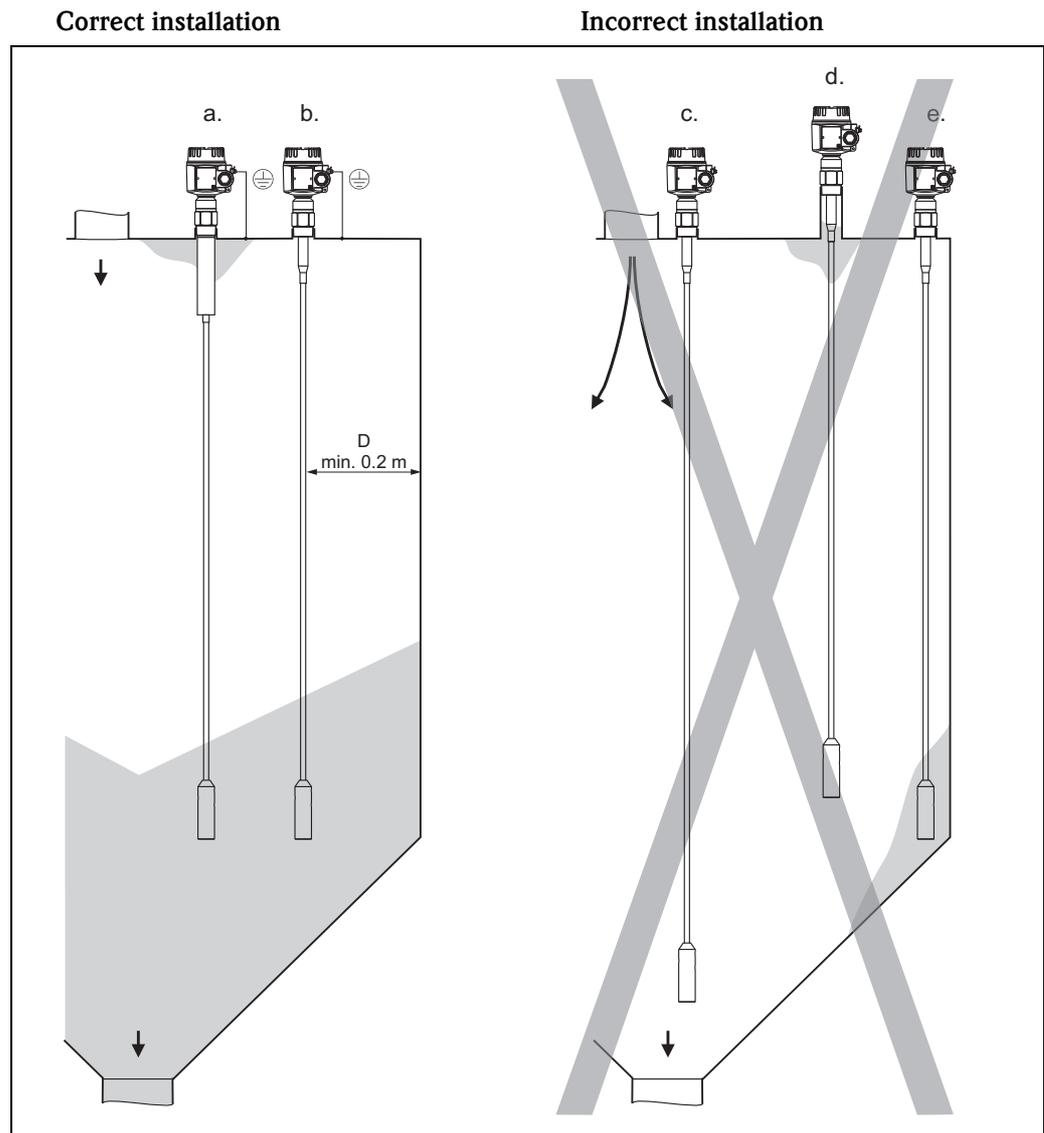
- When selecting the probe length, pay attention to the dependency between the relative dielectric constant  $\epsilon_r$  and the minimum amount the probe rod needs to be covered (see Table).
- For probe length tolerances see Page 19 ff.
- To ensure problem-free operation, it is important that the difference in capacitance between the covered and uncovered parts of the probe is at least 5 pF.
- If you do not know the dielectric constant of the material, contact us for advice.

Product properties, relative dielectric constant $\epsilon_r$	
Electrically conductive	25 mm
Nonconductive	
$\epsilon_r > 10$	100 mm
$\epsilon_r > 5$ to 10	200 mm
$\epsilon_r > 2$ to 5	500 mm

\* Minimum coverage

T1418F12

### 3.9.4 Preparing to install rope probes FTI56



*In a silo with metal walls*

*Distance D between the probe and the wall approx. 10 to 25 % of the silo diameter*

TI418F13

#### Correct installation

- Solicap M FTI55, FTI56 with inactive length in the event of condensation and material buildup on the silo roof.
- At the correct distance from the silo wall, the material inlet and the material outlet. Close to the wall, for reliable switching in the case of a low dielectric constant (not for pneumatic filling). For pneumatic filling, the distance from the probe to the wall should not be too short, as the probe may swing.

#### Incorrect installation

- If too close to the material inlet, inflowing bulk solids may damage the sensor. If close to the center of the material outflow, high tensile forces at this point may cause the probe to break off or subject the silo roof to excessive strain.
- The threaded coupling is too long. This may cause condensation and dust to settle inside which may result in error switching.
- If too close to the silo wall, the probe may swing slightly against the wall or come in contact with buildup. This can result in error switching.

### Silo roof

Ensure that the silo roof is of a sufficiently stable construction. High tensile forces may occur when material is being extracted, particularly in the case of heavy and powdery bulk solids which have a tendency to form buildup.

### Coarse-grained bulk solids

In silos with extremely coarse-grained or extremely abrasive bulk solids, the use of a Solicap M FTI55 or FTI56 is recommended only for maximum detection.

### Distance between the rope probes

To rule out mutual probe interference, you must maintain a minimum distance of 0.5 m between the rope probes. This also applies if you are installing several Solicap M units in adjacent silos with nonconductive walls.

### In the event of condensation:

Use the Solicap M with inactive length.

The inactive length (**A**) prevents moisture and buildup forming between the active part of the probe and the silo roof.

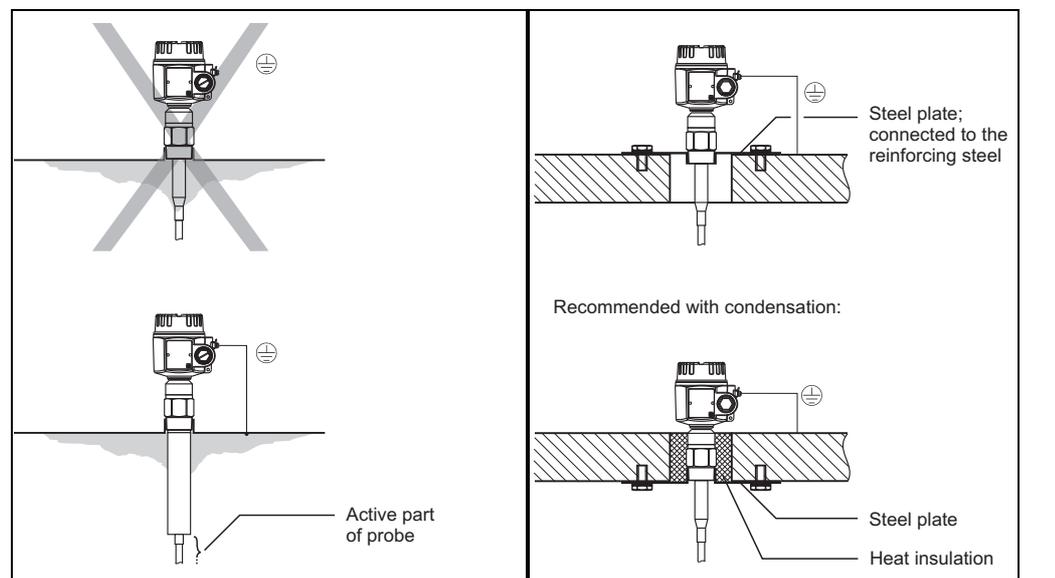
Or:

To reduce the effects of condensation (**B**) and buildup, the threaded coupling (length: max. 25 mm) must project into the silo.

Heat insulation reduces condensation and therefore buildup on the steel plate.

**A**

**B**

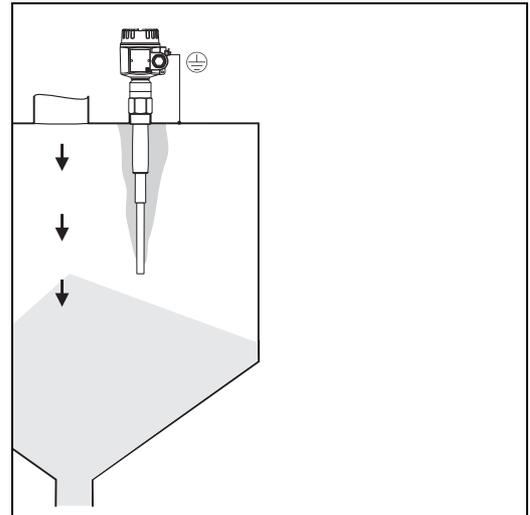


*Silo with walls that conduct electricity*

*Silo with concrete walls*

**Installation in the event of buildup**

If buildup on the probe rod can be expected when operating the measuring system, the active buildup compensation function prevents the measurement result from becoming distorted. No cleaning work has to be performed on the probe rod.

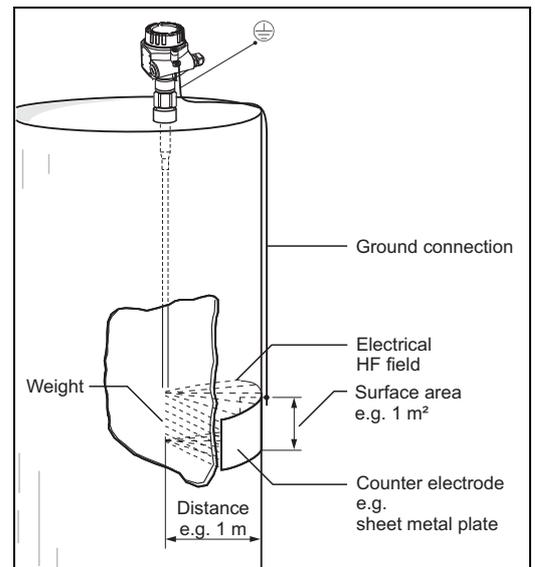


BA300Fxx020

**Installation in plastic tanks**

When installing in a silo made of plastic, a counter electrode must be mounted on the silo exterior at the same height as the tensioning weight.

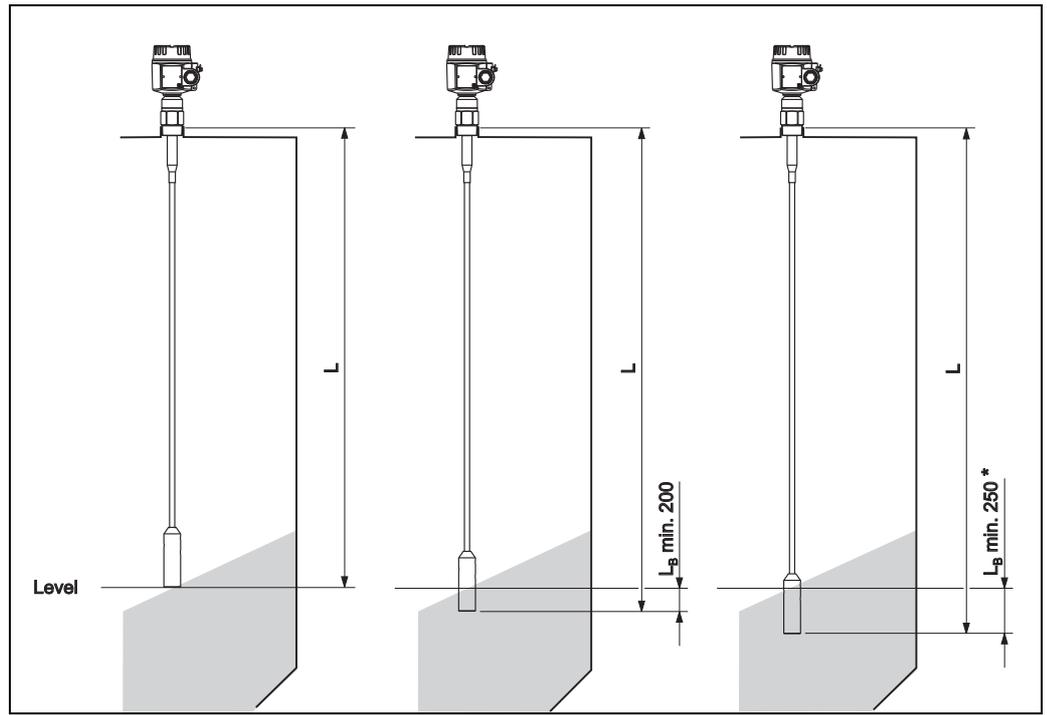
The length of the edge of the counter electrode should be approximately the same length as the distance between the tensioning weight and the silo wall.



T1418Fen10

*In a silo with plastic walls*

**Range of sensor lengths**



Electrically conductive bulk solids (e.g. coal)

Bulk solids with high dielectric constant (e.g. rock salt)

Bulk solids with low dielectric constant (e.g. dried grain)

\*  $L_B$  (covered length):

For nonconductive bulk solids with a low dielectric constant, the rope probe must be approx. 5 % (but no less than 250 mm) longer than the distance between the tank roof and the required level limit.

**Shortening the probe**

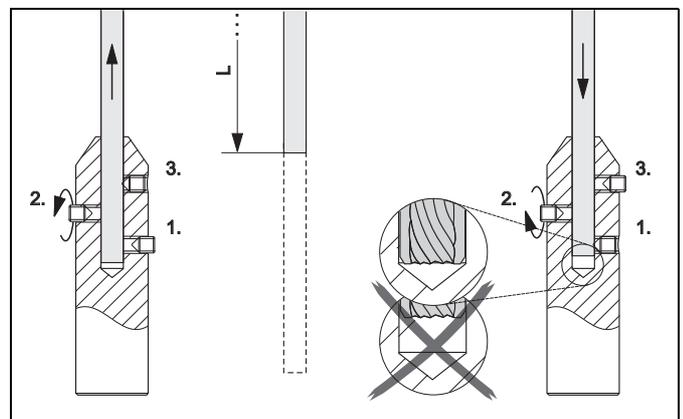
Rod probe:

The partially insulated version can be shortened at a later stage by the user.

Rope probe:

Both versions (partially and fully insulated) may be shortened at a later stage (see next page).

- Release the set screws at the tensioning weight and remove the rope.
- Shorten the probe rope to the desired length.
- In the case of insulated ropes with a diameter of 8 mm, the end of the rope has to be stripped so that it can be guided into the tensioning weight.
- Slide the rope back in, as far as the end of the bore, and secure it using the set screws.



BA300Fcx018

### 3.9.5 Measuring conditions

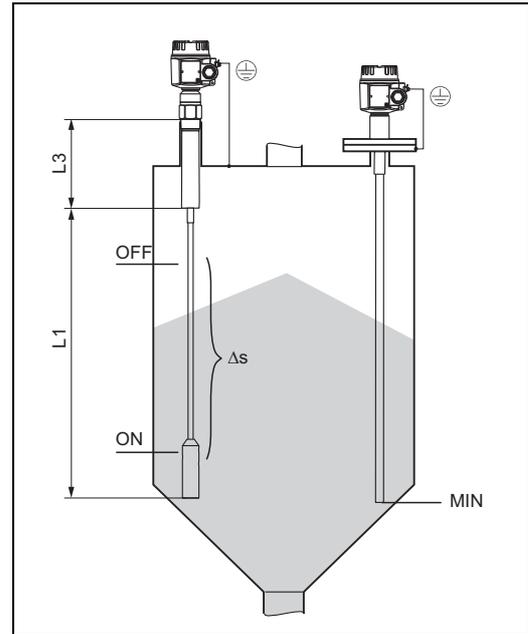


Note!

- When installing in a nozzle, use inactive length (L3).
- To control a screw conveyor ( $\Delta s$  mode), rod probes and rope probes can be used. The on-value and off-value are determined by the empty and full calibration;
  - Partially insulated probes are only suitable for nonconductive bulk solids.

DK > 10	Measuring range up to 4 m
5 < DK < 10	Measuring range up to 12 m
2 < DK < 5	Measuring range up to 20 m

- The minimum capacitance change for level limit detection must be  $\geq 5$  pF.



#### Minimum probe length for nonconductive media ( $<1 \mu\text{s/cm}$ )

$$l_{\min} = \Delta C_{\min} / (C_s \cdot [\epsilon_r - 1])$$

$l_{\min}$	=	Minimum probe length
$\Delta C_{\min}$	=	5 pF
$C_s$	=	Probe capacitance in air (see also → 81, "Technical data")
$\epsilon_r$	=	Dielectric constant e.g. dried grain = 3.0

## 3.10 Installation

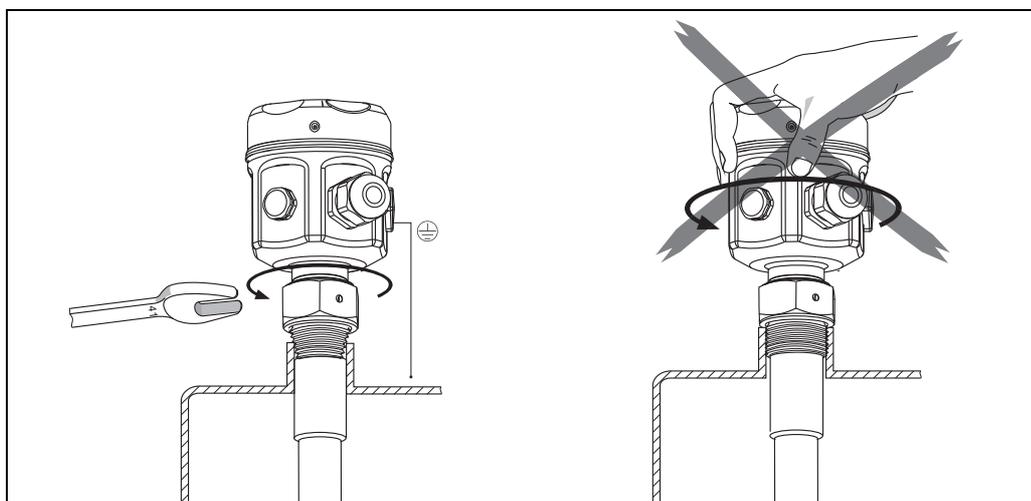
### 3.10.1 Probe with thread

- R 1½ and 1½ NPT (conical):  
Where necessary, wrap sealing material around the thread. Ensure that the electrical connection between the probe and the tank is correct.
- If the process connection of the probe is insulated from the metal tank (e.g. using seal material), the ground connection on the probe housing must be connected to the tank using a short line.



#### Caution!

- Do not damage the probe insulation during installation.
- Do not turn the housing while screwing in the probe, as otherwise the housing fixture can be damaged.



BA300Fix007

### 3.10.2 Installation tools

The following tools are required for installation:

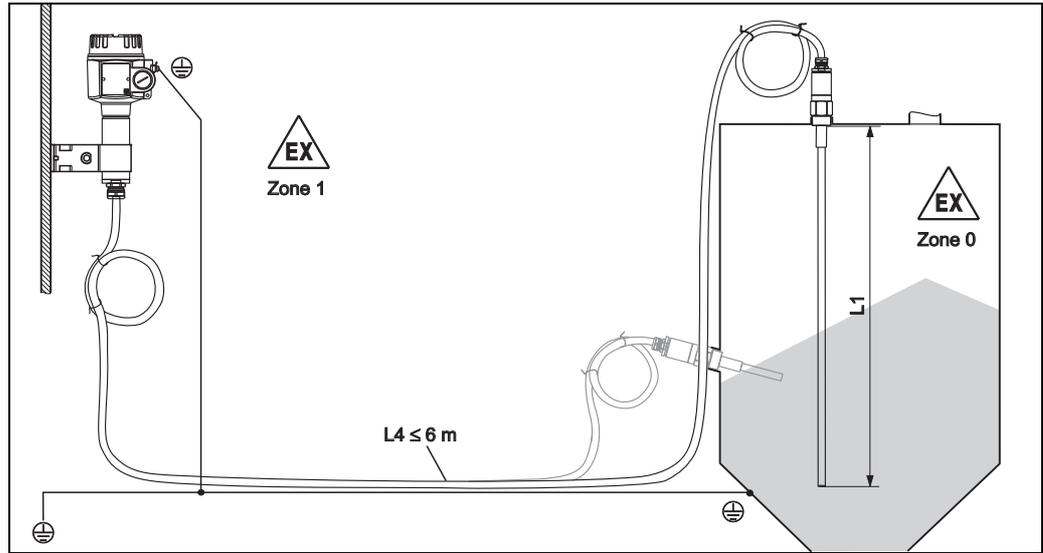
- Tool for mounting flanges
- or a size 50 Allen key for the threaded connection
- and a Phillips-head screwdriver for aligning the cable entry.

### 3.11 With separate housing



Note!

- For information on how to order, see also "Ordering information" from Page 10 under "Probe design".
- The maximum connection length between the probe and the separate housing is 6 m (L4).  
When ordering a Solicap M with a separate housing, the desired length must be specified.
- If the connecting cable is to be shortened or passed through a wall, it must be separated from the process connection. See also Section 3.11.1.
- The cable has a bending radius of  $r \geq 100$  mm. This must be observed as a minimum.



TI418F18

Rod length L1 max. 4 m

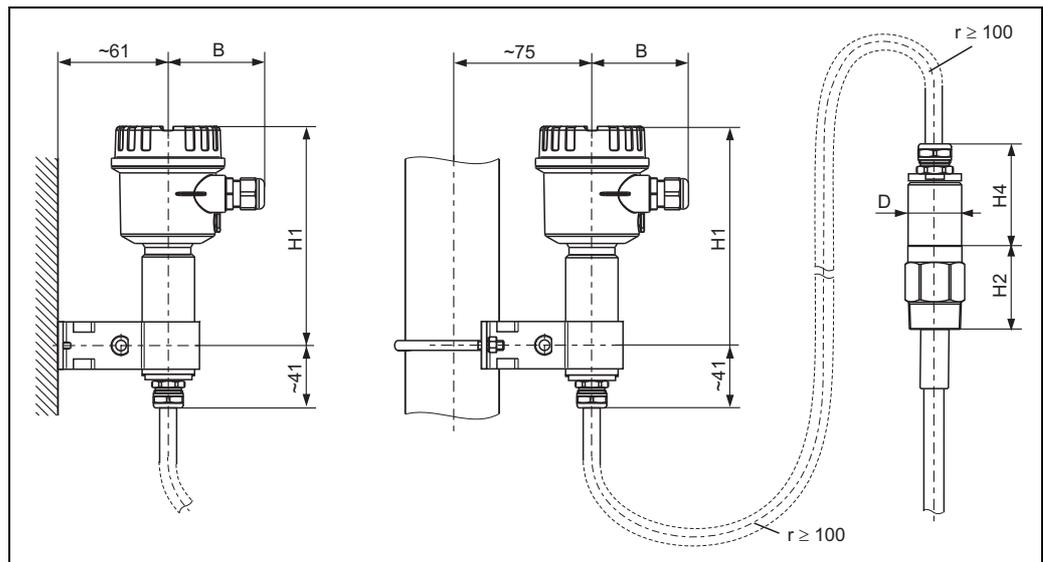
Rope length L1 max. 19.7 m (the maximum total length of L1 + L4 should not exceed 20 m.)

#### 3.11.1 Extension heights

Housing side: wall mounting

Housing side: pipe mounting

Sensor side



TI418F19

		Polyester housing F16	Stainless steel housing F15	Aluminum housing F17
B	-	76	64	65
H1	-	172	166	177
D	50	-	-	-

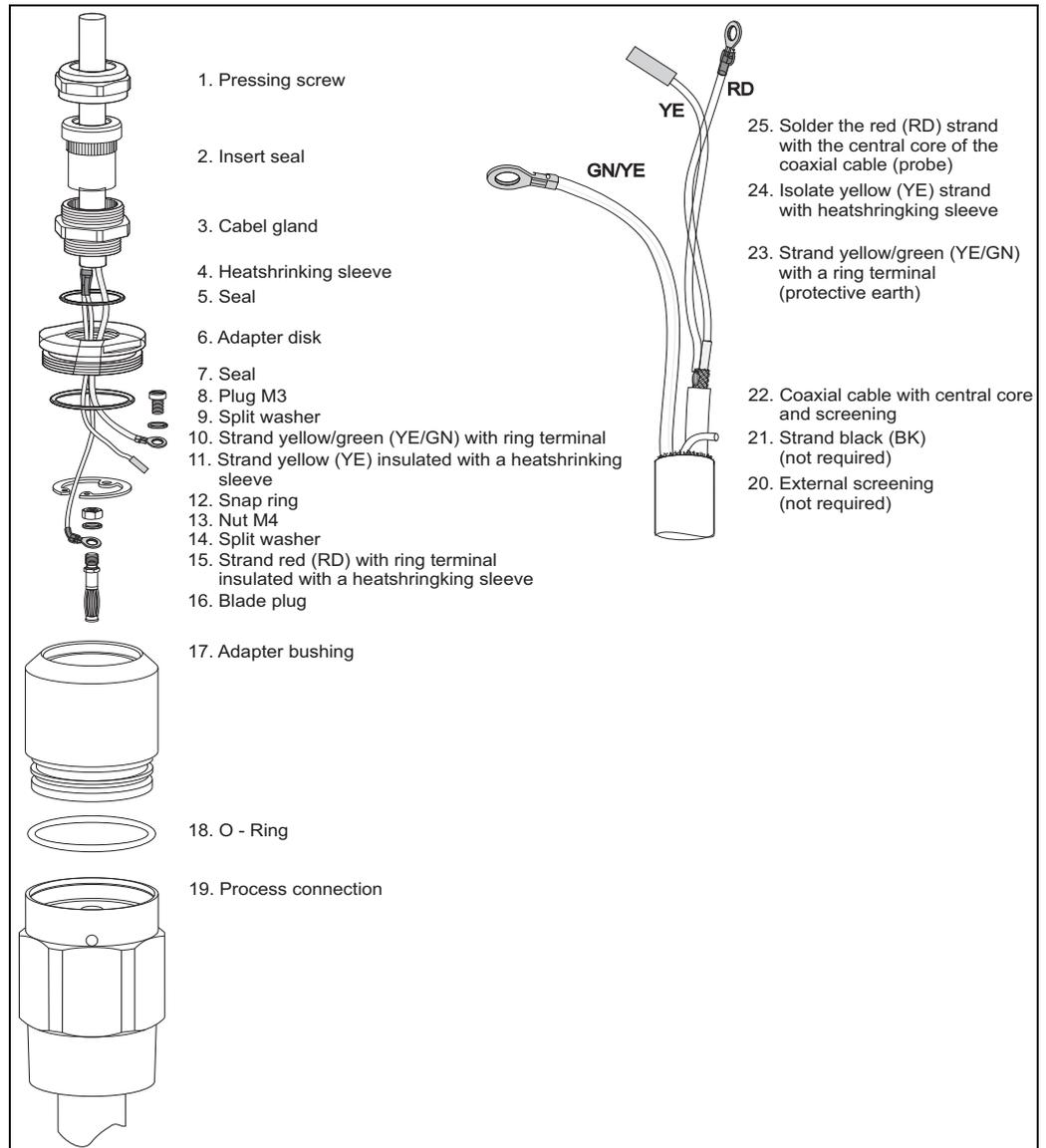
		Polyester housing F16	Stainless steel housing F15	Aluminum housing F17
H4	62	-	-	-



Note!

- Connecting cable:  $\varnothing 10.5$  mm
- Outer jacket: silicone, notch resistance

### 3.12 Probe without active buildup compensation



BA300Fen009

### 3.12.1 Shortening the connecting cable

A recalibration must be performed before commissioning →  53



Note!

The maximum connection length between the probe and the separate housing is 6 m. When ordering a device with a separate housing, the desired length must be specified.

If the connecting cable is to be shortened or guided through a wall, it must be disconnected at the process connection. To do so, proceed as follows:

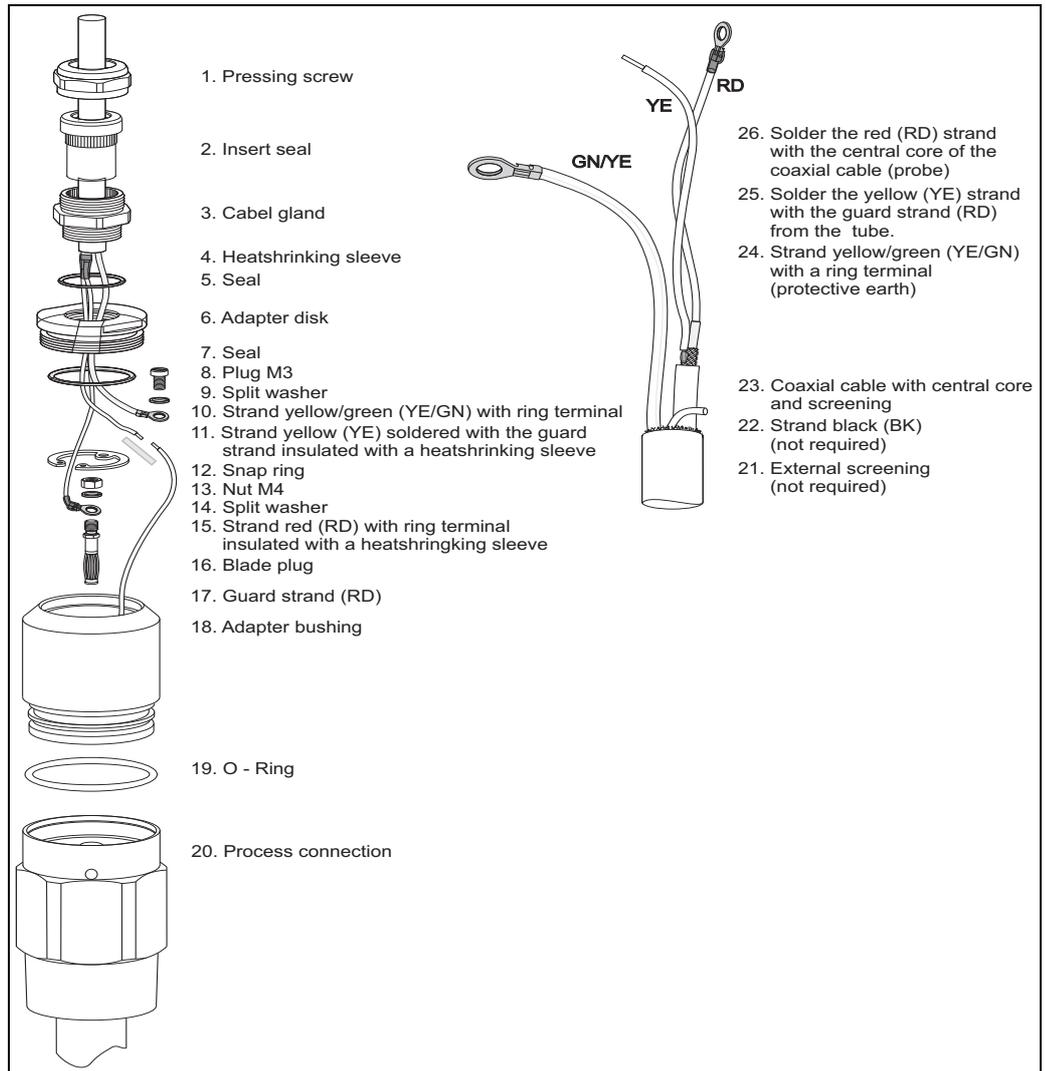
- Unscrew the pressing screw (1) using a 22mm open-end wrench. If necessary, hold the process connection. In doing so, ensure that neither the connecting cable nor the probe is turned in the process.
- Pull the insert seal (2) out of the cable gland (3).
- Using a 22mm open-end wrench, disconnect the cable gland (3) from the adapter disk. If necessary, hold it against the adapter disk (6) using a 34mm open-end wrench.
- Disconnect the adapter disk (6) from the adapter bushing (18).
- Remove the snap ring with a snap ring pliers.
- Grip the nut (M6) on the blade plug with a pliers and pull out the blade plug.
- Then, shorten the connecting cable to the desired length.
- If the separate housing has to be mounted in a different room than the probe, you can now route the connecting cable through the wall.
- You can now reassemble the device by following the reverse order of steps.



Note!

- If you shorten the connecting cable, we recommend reusing all strands with ring terminals.
- If the strands are not to be reused, the crimp connections of the new ring terminals attached must be insulated with a heat-shrinking sleeve tube, for example (danger of short circuit).
- All soldered joints must be insulated. Use heat-shrinking sleeves to do so.

### 3.13 Probe with active buildup compensation



BA300Fes009

### 3.13.1 Shortening the connecting cable

A recalibration must be performed before commissioning → 53



Note!

The maximum connection length between the probe and the separate housing is 6 m. When ordering a device with a separate housing, the desired length must be specified.

If the connecting cable is to be shortened or guided through a wall, it must be disconnected from the process connection. To do so, proceed as follows:

- Unscrew the pressing screw (1) using a 22mm open-end wrench. If necessary, hold the process connection. In doing so, ensure that neither the connecting cable nor the probe is turned in the process.
- Pull the insert seal (2) out of the cable gland (3).
- Using a 22mm open-end wrench, disconnect the cable gland (3) from the adapter disk. If necessary, hold it against the adapter disk (6) using a 34mm open-end wrench.
- Disconnect the adapter disk (6) from the sleeve (17).
- Remove the snap ring with a snap ring pliers.
- Grip the nut (M6) on the blade plug with a pliers and pull out the blade plug.
- Disconnect the yellow strand from the red (guard) strand.
- Then, shorten the connecting cable to the desired length. If the separate housing is in a different room than the probe, you can now route the connecting cable through the wall.
- You can now reassemble the device by following the reverse order of steps.



Note!

- If you shorten the connecting cable, we recommend reusing all strands with ring terminals.
- If the strands are not to be reused, the crimp connections of the new ring terminals attached must be insulated with a heat-shrinking sleeve tube, for example (danger of short circuit).
- All soldered joints must be insulated. Use heat-shrinking sleeves to do so.

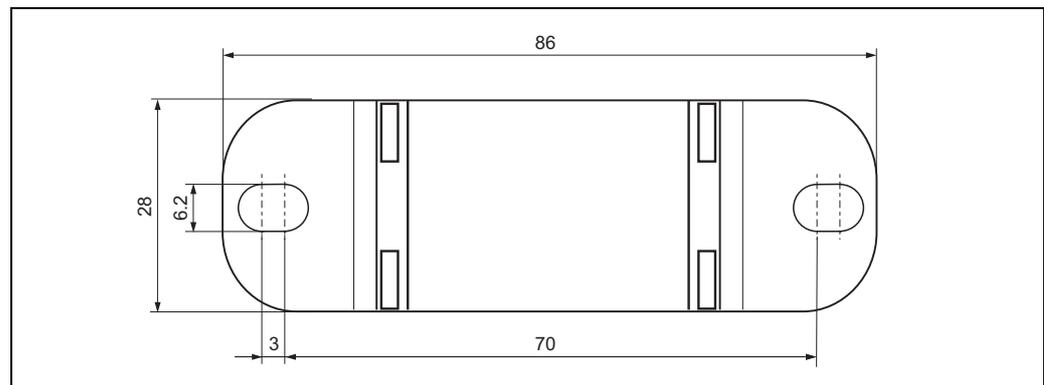
## 3.14 Installing bracket for wall and pipe mounting

### 3.14.1 Wall holder unit



Note!

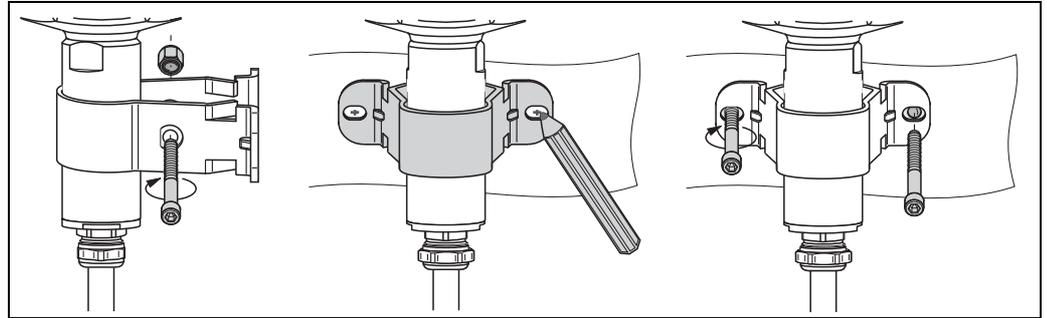
- The wall holder unit is part of the scope of supply.
- The wall holder unit has to be screwed to the separate housing before you can use it as a drilling template. The distance between the holes is reduced by screwing it to the separate housing.



T1418F20

### 3.14.2 Wall mounting

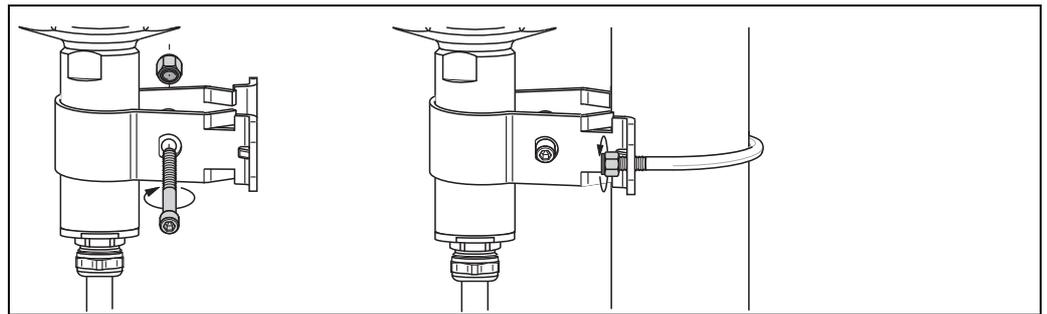
- Push the bracket onto the sleeve and screw it into place.
- Mark the distance between the holes on the wall, and then drill the holes.
- Screw the separate housing to the wall.



BA300Fxx010

### 3.14.3 Pipe mounting

- Push the bracket onto the sleeve and screw it into place.
- Screw the separate housing to the pipe (max. 2").



BA300Fxx011

### 3.15 Post-installation check

After installing the measuring device, carry out the following checks:

- Is the device damaged (visual inspection)?
- Does the device correspond to the measuring point specifications, including process temperature and pressure, ambient temperature, measuring range, etc.?
- Is the process connection tightened with the correct torque?
- Are the measuring point number and labeling correct (visual inspection)?
- Is the measuring device adequately protected from precipitation and direct sunlight?

## 4 Wiring



### Caution!

Before connecting the supply voltage, note the following:

- The supply voltage must match the information specified on the nameplate (see Page 10).
- Switch off the supply voltage before connecting the device.
- Connect the potential equalization to the ground terminal at the sensor.



### Note!

- When using the probe in hazardous areas, the relevant national standards and the information in the safety instructions (XA) must be observed.
- Use the specified cable gland only.

### 4.1 Connection recommendation

#### 4.1.1 Potential equalization

Connect the potential equalization to the outer ground terminal of the housing (T13, F13, F16, F17).

In the case of the stainless steel housing F15, the ground terminal (depending on the version) can also be located in the housing.

For additional safety instructions, refer to the separate documentation for applications in hazardous areas.

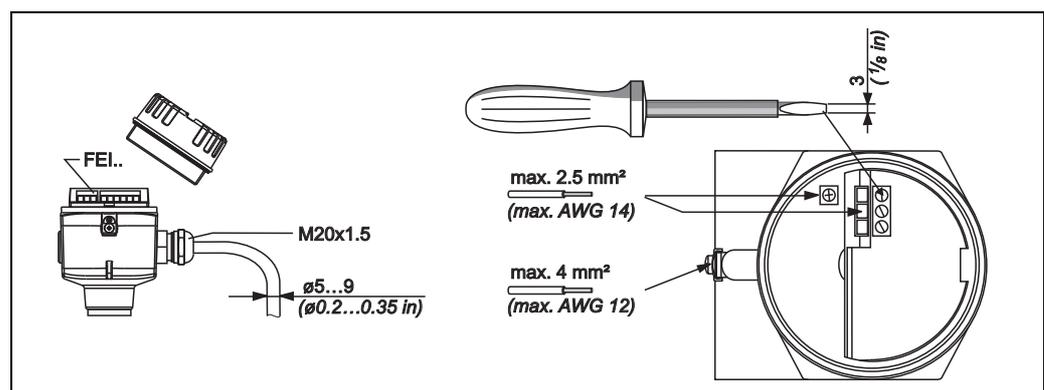
#### 4.1.2 Electromagnetic compatibility (EMC)

- Interference emission to EN 61326, Electrical Equipment Class B
- Interference immunity in accordance with EN 61326, Appendix A (Industrial) and NAMUR Recommendation NE 21 (EMC).

#### 4.1.3 Cable specification

The electronic inserts can be connected using the usual commercial instrument cables.

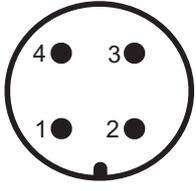
When using shielded instrument cables, it is recommended to connect the shielding on both sides to optimize the shielding effect (if potential equalization present).



#### 4.1.4 Connector

For the version with a connector M12, the housing does not have to be opened for connecting the signal line.

##### PIN assignment for M12 connector

 <p style="text-align: center; font-size: small;">L00-FTI5xxxx-04-06-xx-xx-015</p>	PIN	2-wire-electronic insert FEI55, FEI57, FEI58, FEI50H, FEI57C	3-wire-electronic insert FEI52, FEI53
	1	+	+
	2	not used	not used
	3	-	-
	4	ground	external load / signal

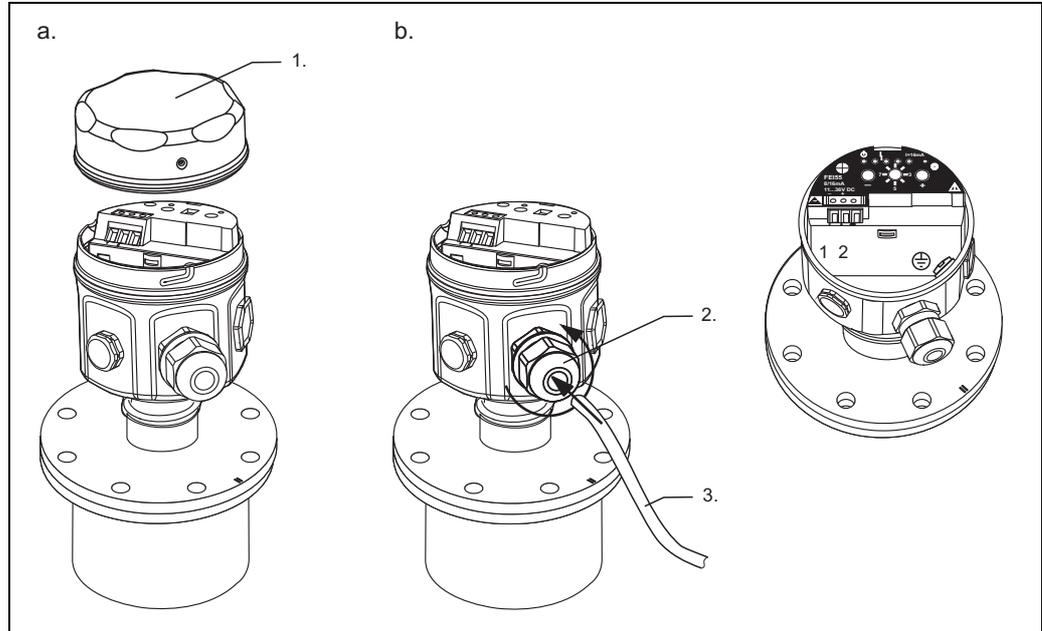
#### 4.1.5 Cable entry

- Cable gland: M20x1.5 (for EEx d only cable entry M20)  
Two cable glands included in scope of delivery.
- Cable entry: G ½, NPT ½ and NPT ¾

## 4.2 Wiring in housing F16, F15, F17, F13

To connect the electronic insert to the power supply, proceed as follows:

- a. Unscrew the housing cover (1).
- b. Remove the cable gland (2) and insert the cable (3).



BA300Fex013



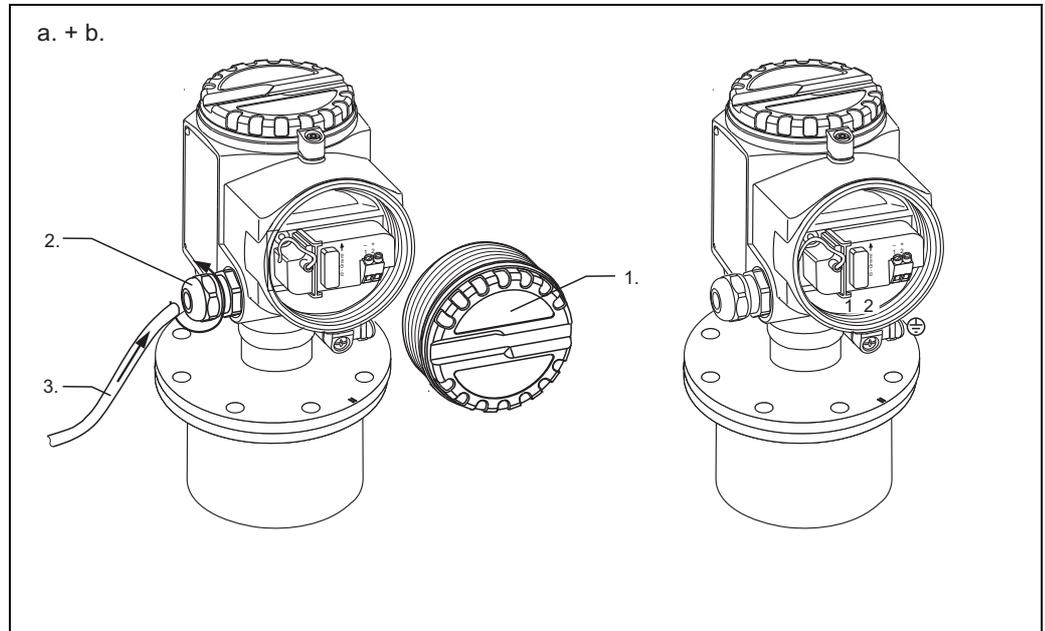
### Note!

- Information on the procedure for connecting shielded cables is provided in TI241 "EMC test procedures".
- All further steps depend on the specific electronic inserts used, which are described on the following pages:
  - FEI51 → 41
  - FEI52 → 42
  - FEI53 → 43
  - FEI54 → 44
  - FEI55 → 45
  - FEI57S → 46
  - FEI58 → 47

### 4.3 Wiring in housing T13

To connect the electronic insert to the power supply, proceed as follows:

- a. Unscrew the housing cover (1).
- b. Remove the cable gland (2) and insert the cable (3).



#### Note!

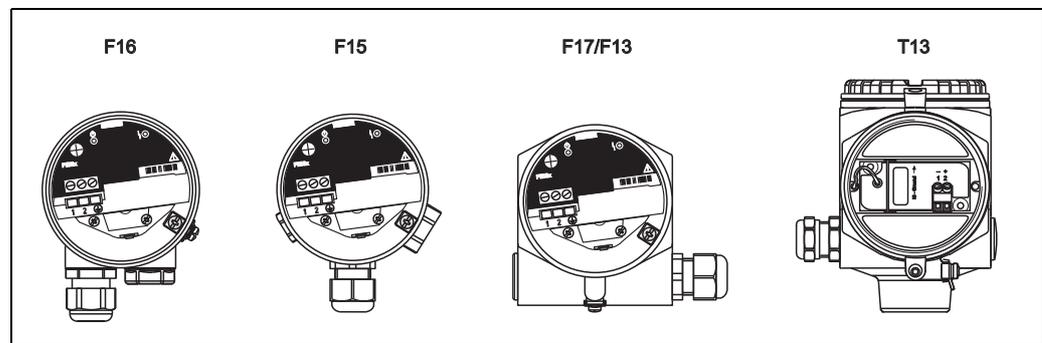
- To perform connection work in the separate connection compartment, the same connection instructions apply as for the electronic inserts.
- Information on the procedure for connecting shielded cables is provided in TI241 "EMC test procedures".
- All further steps depend on the specific electronic inserts used, which are described on the following pages:
  - FEI51 → 41
  - FEI52 → 42
  - FEI53 → 43
  - FEI54 → 44
  - FEI55 → 45
  - FEI57S → 46
  - FEI58 → 47

## 4.4 Connecting the device

### Connection compartment

Five types of housing are available:

	Standard	EEx ia	EEx d	Gas-tight process seal
Polyester housing F16	X	X	-	-
Stainless steel housing F15	X	X	-	-
Aluminum housing F17	X	X	-	-
Aluminum housing F13	X	X	X	X
Aluminum housing T13 (with separate connection compartment)	X	X	X	X



Note!  
The nameplate contains important device data.

## 4.5 Degree of protection

	IP66*	IP67*	IP68*	NEMA4X*
Polyester housing F16	X	X	-	X
Stainless steel housing F15	X	X	-	X
Aluminum housing F17	X	X	-	X
Aluminum housing F13 with gas-tight process seal	X	-	X***	X
Aluminum housing T13 with gas-tight process seal and separate connection compartment (EEx d)	X	-	X***	X
Separate housing	X	-	X***	X

\* As per EN60529

\*\* As per NEMA 250

\*\*\* Only with M20 cable entry or G1/2 thread

## 4.6 Connecting the electronic insert FEI51 (AC 2-wire)



Note!

Connect in series with an external load.

### Power supply

Supply voltage: 19 to 253 V AC

Power consumption: < 1.5 W

Residual current consumption: < 3.8 mA

Short-circuit protection

FEI51 overvoltage protection: overvoltage category II

### Signal on alarm

Output signal on power failure or in the event of damage to the sensor: < 3.8 mA

### Connectable load

- For relays with a minimum holding power or rated power > 2.5 VA at 253 V AC (10 mA) or > 0.5 VA at 24 V AC (20 mA)
- Relays with a lower holding power or rated power can be operated by means of an RC module connected in parallel.
- For relays with a maximum holding power or rated power < 89 VA at 253 V AC or < 8.4 VA at 24 V AC
- Voltage drop across FEI51 max. 12 V
- Residual current with blocked thyristor max. 3.8 mA
- Load switched directly into the power supply circuit via the thyristor.

Connect the FEI51 (AC 2-wire) as follows:

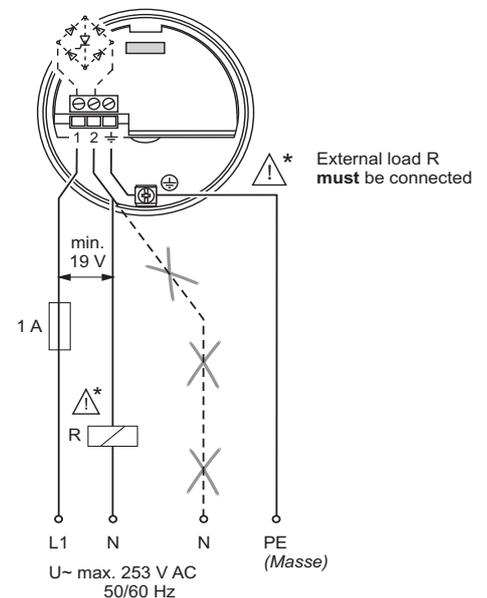
1. Make the connection as shown in the graphic.
2. Tighten the cable gland.
3. Set the function switch (5) to position 1 (operation).



Note!

Do not switch on the supply voltage until you have familiarized yourself with the device functions as described in Section 5 "Operation". This will ensure that you do not accidentally trigger any processes by switching on the supply voltage.

4. Switch on the supply voltage.



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## 4.7 Connecting the electronic insert FEI52 (DC PNP)

The three-wire DC connection should, wherever possible, be connected as follows:

- To programmable logic controllers (PLCs),
- to DI modules in accordance with EN 61131-2

A positive signal is present at the switch output of the electronic system (PNP).

### Power supply

Supply voltage: 10 to 55 V DC

Ripple: max. 1.7 V; 0 to 400 Hz

Current consumption: < 20 mA

Power consumption without load: max. 0.9 W

Power consumption with full load (350 mA): 1.6 W

Reverse polarity protection: yes

Separation voltage: 3.7 kV

FEI52 overvoltage protection: overvoltage category II

### Signal on alarm

Output signal on power failure or in the event of device failure:  $I_R < 100 \mu\text{A}$

### Connectable load

- Load switched via transistor and separate PNP connection, max. 55 V
- Load current max. 350 mA (cyclical overload and short-circuit protection)
- Residual current < 100  $\mu\text{A}$  (with transistor blocked)
- Capacitive load max. 0.5  $\mu\text{F}$  at 55 V; max. 1.0  $\mu\text{F}$  at 24 V
- Residual voltage < 3 V (for transistor switched through)

Connect the FEI52 (DC PNP) as follows:

1. Make the connection as shown in the graphic.
2. Turn the cable gland until tight.
3. Set the function switch to position 1 (operation).

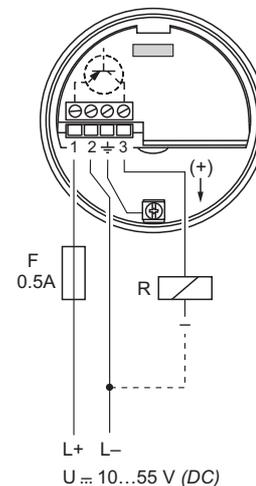


#### Note!

Do not switch on the supply voltage until you have familiarized yourself with the device functions as described on Page 49 "Operation". This will ensure that you do not accidentally trigger any processes by switching on the supply voltage.

4. Switch on the supply voltage.

\* R = External load ( $I_{\text{max.}}$  350 mA,  $U_{\text{max}}$  55 V DC)



TI418F42

## 4.8 Connecting the electronic insert FEI53 (3-WIRE)

The 3-wire DC connection is used in conjunction with the Nivotester switching device FTC325 3-WIRE from Endress+Hauser; the switching device's communication signal operates at 3 to 12 V.

The changeover of failsafe mode (MIN) / (MAX) and the level limit calibration take place on the Nivotester.

### Power supply

Supply voltage: 14.5 V DC  
 Current consumption: < 15 mA  
 Power consumption: max. 230 mW  
 Reverse polarity protection: yes  
 Separation voltage: 0.5 kV

### Signal on alarm

Voltage at terminal 3 vis-à-vis terminal 1: < 2.7 V

### Connectable load

- Floating relay contacts in the connected switching unit Nivotester FTC325 3-WIRE
- For the contact load capacity, refer to the technical data of the switching device.

Connect the FEI53 (3-WIRE) as follows:

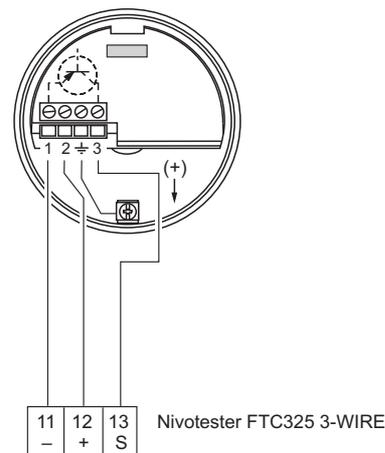
1. Make the connection as shown in the graphic.
2. Turn the cable gland until tight.



#### Note!

Do not switch on the supply voltage until you have familiarized yourself with the device functions as described on Page 49 "Operation". This will ensure that you do not accidentally trigger any processes by switching on the supply voltage.

3. Switch on the supply voltage.



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## 4.9 Connecting the electronic insert FEI54 (AC/DC with relay output)

The universal voltage connection with relay output (DPDT) operates in two different voltage ranges (AC and DC).



Note!

When connecting devices with high inductivity, use a spark suppression system to protect the relay contacts.

### Power supply

Supply voltage: 19 to 253 V AC, 50/60 Hz or 19 to 55 V DC

Power consumption: max. 1.6 W

Reverse polarity protection: yes

Separation voltage: 3.7 kV

FEI54 overvoltage protection: overvoltage category II

### Signal on alarm

Output signal on power failure or in the event of device failure: relay de-energized

### Connectable load

- Loads switched via 2 floating changeover contacts (DPDT)
- I~ max. 6 A; U~ max. 253 V; P~ max. 1500 VA at  $\cos \varphi = 1$ ;  
P~ max. 750 VA at  $\cos \varphi > 0.7$
- I- max. 6 A to 30 V; I- max. 0.2 A to 125 V
- The following applies when connecting a functional low-voltage circuit with double isolation as per IEC 1010: Sum of voltages of relay output and power supply max. 300 V

Connect the FEI54 (AC/DC relay) as follows:

1. Make the connection as shown in the graphic.
2. Turn the cable gland until tight.
3. Set the function switch to position 1 (operation).

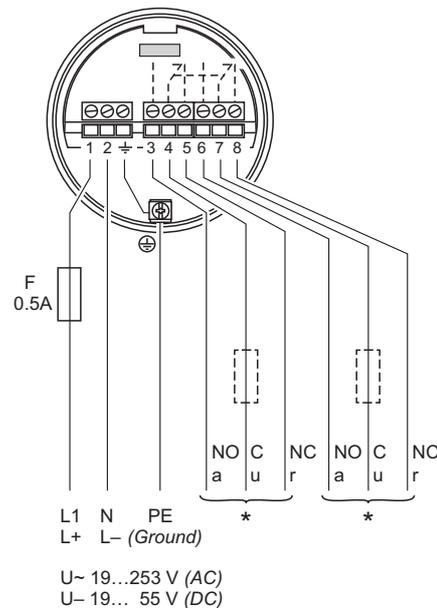


Note!

Do not switch on the supply voltage until you have familiarized yourself with the device functions as described on Page 49 "Operation". This will ensure that you do not accidentally trigger any processes by switching on the supply voltage.

4. Switch on the supply voltage.

\* Refer also to Connectable load



TI418F47

## 4.10 Connecting the electronic insert FEI55 (8/16 mA; SIL2/SIL3)

The two-wire DC connection should, if possible, be connected as follows:

- To programmable logic controllers (PLCs),
- to AI modules 4 to 20 mA in accordance with EN 61131-2

The level limit signal is sent via an output signal jump from 8 mA to 16 mA.

### Power supply

Supply voltage: 11 to 36 V DC

Power consumption: < 600 mW

Reverse polarity protection: yes

Separation voltage: 0.5 kV

### Signal on alarm

Output signal on power failure or in the event of device failure: < 3.6 mA

### Connectable load

- U = connection DC voltage:
  - 11 to 36 V DC (non-hazardous area and Ex ia)
  - 14.4 to 30 V DC (Ex d)
- $I_{\max} = 16 \text{ mA}$

Connect the FEI55 (8/16 mA) as follows:

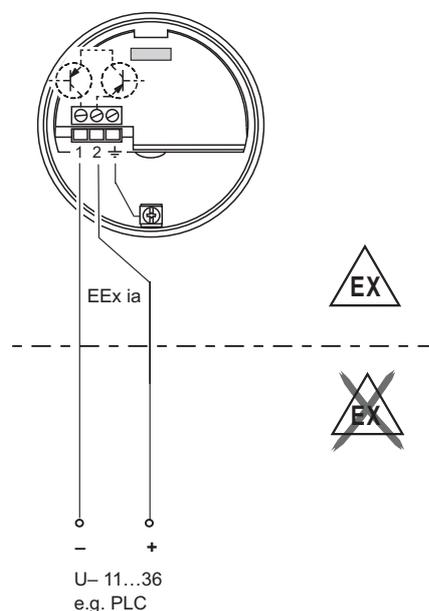
1. Make the connection as shown in the graphic.
2. Turn the cable gland until tight.
3. Set the function switch to position 1 (operation).



#### Note!

Do not switch on the supply voltage until you have familiarized yourself with the device functions as described on Page 49 "Operation". This will ensure that you do not accidentally trigger any processes by switching on the supply voltage.

4. Switch on the supply voltage.



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### Functional safety (SIL)

The electronic insert FEI55 meets the requirements of SIL2/SIL3 in accordance with IEC 61508/IEC 61511-1 and can be used in safety systems with corresponding requirements.

An exact description of the requirements in terms of functional safety can be found in document SD278F/00.

### 4.11 Connecting the electronic insert FEI57S (PFM)

The two-wire DC connection is used in conjunction with one of the following Nivotester switching devices from Endress+Hauser:

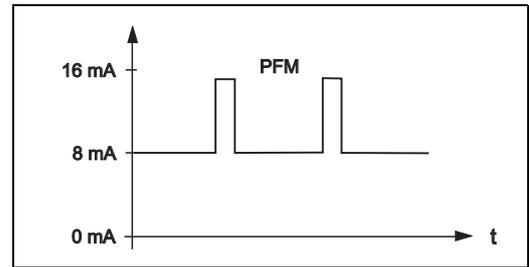
- FTC325 PFM,
- FTC625 PFM (from SW V1.4),
- FTC470Z,
- FTC471Z

The PFM signal is between 17 and 185 Hz.

The changeover of failsafe mode (MIN) / (MAX) and the level limit calibration take place on the Nivotester.

#### Power supply

Supply voltage: 9.5 to 12.5 V DC  
 Power consumption: < 150 mW  
 Reverse polarity protection: yes  
 Separation voltage: 0.5 kV



Frequency: 17 to 185 Hz

TI418F52

#### Output signal

PFM 17 to 185 Hz (Endress+Hauser)

#### Connectable load

- Floating relay contacts in the connected switching unit Nivotester FTC325 PFM, FTC625 PFM (from SW V1.4), FTC470Z, FTC471Z
- For the contact load capacity, refer to the technical data of the switching device.

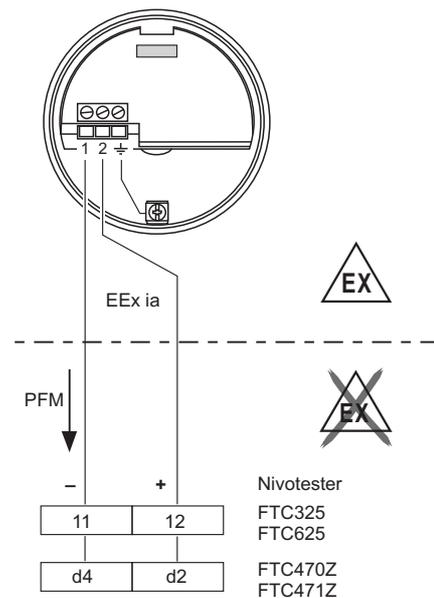
Connect the FEI57 (PFM) as follows:

1. Make the connection as shown in the graphic.
2. Turn the cable gland until tight.

Note!

Do not switch on the supply voltage until you have familiarized yourself with the device functions as described on Page 49 "Operation". This will ensure that you do not accidentally trigger any processes by switching on the supply voltage.

3. Switch on the supply voltage.



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## 4.12 Connecting the electronic insert FEI58 (NAMUR)

The two-wire connection for a separate switching unit in accordance with NAMUR specifications (IEC 60947-5-6), e.g. FXN421, FXN422, FTL325N, FTL375N from Endress+Hauser. Change in output signal from high to low current in event of limit detection.

### (H-L edge)

Additional function:

Test key on the electronic insert.

Pressing the key breaks the connection to the isolating amplifier.



Note!

In the case of Ex-d operation, the additional function can only be used if the housing is not exposed to an explosive atmosphere.

When connecting to Multiplexer: set 3 s as the cycle time at least.

### Power supply

Power consumption: < 6 mW at  $I < 1 \text{ mA}$ ; < 38 mW at  $I = 2.2 \text{ to } 4 \text{ mA}$

Interface connection data: IEC 60947-5-6

### Signal on alarm

Output signal in the event of damage to the sensor: < 1.0 mA

### Connectable load

- See the technical data of the connected isolating amplifier as per IEC 60947-5-6 (NAMUR)
- Connection also to isolating amplifiers which have special safety circuits ( $I > 3.0 \text{ mA}$ )

Connect the FEI58 (NAMUR) as follows:

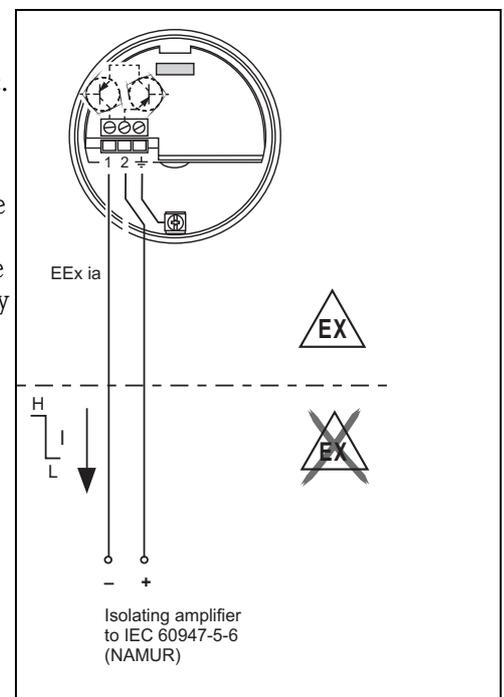
1. Make the connection as shown in the graphic.
2. Turn the cable gland until tight.



Note!

Do not switch on the supply voltage until you have familiarized yourself with the device functions as described on Page 49 "Operation". This will ensure that you do not accidentally trigger any processes by switching on the supply voltage.

3. Switch on the supply voltage.



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### 4.13 Post-connection check

After wiring the measuring device, carry out the following checks:

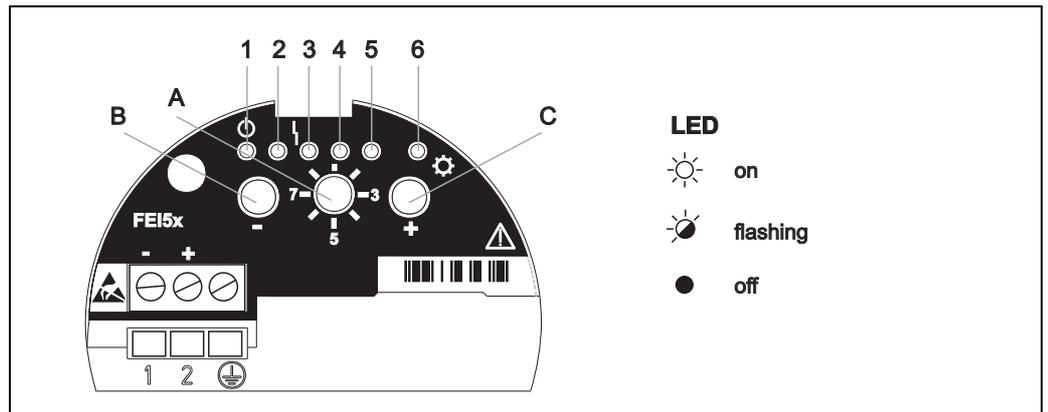
- Is the terminal assignment correct?
- Is the cable gland tightly sealed?
- Is the housing cover screwed on all the way?
- If a power supply is present: If the device is operational, the green LED flashes at 5-second intervals.

## 5 Operation

### 5.1 Human interface and display elements for FEI51, FEI52, FEI54, FEI55

You can operate the electronic inserts FEI51, FEI52, FEI54 and FEI55 via the function switch (A) and the "-" (B) and "+" (C) keys.

The function switch A has eight possible positions. Each position has at least one function. The operating status of the device is indicated by light emitting diodes (LEDs 1 to 6) on the electronic insert and depends on the position of the function switch.



Green LED 1 (☰ ready for operation), red LED 2 (⚡ error indicated), yellow LED 3 (⚙ switching state)



Note!

To select a function, press the keys (- and/or +) for at least 2 seconds. Release the keys when the LED signals change.

Function switch position	Function	- key	+ key	Light emitting diodes (LED signals)					
									
				1 (green)	2 (green)	3 (red)	4 (green)	5 (green)	6 (yellow)
1 	Operation			<b>Flashes</b> Operational LED	<b>On***</b> (MIN-SIL)	<b>Flashes</b> (warning/ alarm)	<b>On***</b> (MAX-SIL)		<b>On/off/ flashes**</b>
	Restore factory setting	Press both keys for approx. 20 s		<b>On</b>	->	->	->	->	<b>**</b>
2  	Empty calibration	Press		<b>On</b> (present)					<b>**</b>
	Full calibration		Press					<b>On</b> (present)	<b>**</b>
	Reset: Calibration and switch point adjustment	Press both keys for approx. 10 s		<b>On</b>	->	->	->	->	<b>**</b>
3 	Switch point adjustment	Press for <	Press for >	<b>On *</b> (2 pF)	<b>Off</b> (4 pF)	<b>Off</b> (8 pF)	<b>Off</b> (16 pF)	<b>Off</b> (32 pF)	<b>**</b>
4  	Measuring range	Press for <		<b>On *</b> (500 pF)	<b>Off</b> (1600 pF)				<b>**</b>
	Two-point control Δs		Press once					<b>On</b>	
	buildup mode		Press twice				<b>On</b>	<b>On</b>	<b>**</b>
5 	Switching delay	Press for <	Press for >	<b>Off</b> (0.3 s)	<b>On *</b> (1.5 s)	<b>Off</b> (5 s)	<b>Off</b> (10 s)		<b>**</b>
6 	Self-test (function test)	Press both keys		<b>Off *</b> (inactive)				<b>Flashes</b> (active)	<b>**</b>
7 	MIN-/MAX Failsafe mode	Press for MIN	Press for MAX	<b>Off</b> (MIN)				<b>On *</b> (MAX)	<b>**</b>
	SIL mode*** lock/unlock	Press both keys			<b>On</b> (MIN-SIL)		<b>On</b> (MAX-SIL)		
8 	Upload/download sensor DAT (EEPROM)	Press for download	Press for upload	<b>Flashes</b> (download)				<b>Flashes</b> (upload)	<b>**</b>

\* These settings are factory settings.

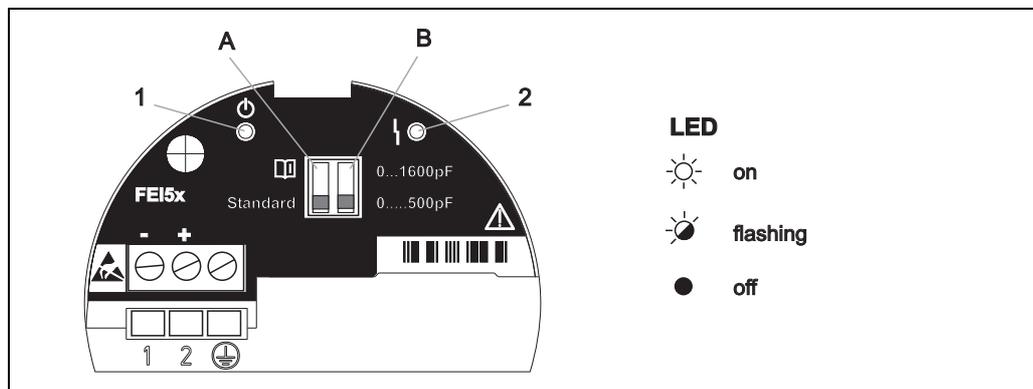
\*\* Switch status signaling (on/off/flashing) depends on the mounting location selected and the failsafe mode (MIN/MAX) set. The LED flashes if a calibration has not yet been carried out.

\*\*\* Only in conjunction with electronic insert FEI55 (SIL). The device is in the SIL mode. To change the current settings, the device must be unlocked → 64.

## 5.2 Human interface and display elements for FEI53, FEI57S

The electronic inserts FEI53 and FEI57S are used in conjunction with Nivotester switching devices. The functions of the DIP switches (A and B) and the LEDs (1 and 2) are described in the table below.

The operating status of the device is indicated by LEDs (LED 1 and 2) on the electronic insert and provides information on operational readiness (1) and, where applicable, the type of fault (2).



LED 1 operational ☉: Flashes at 5-second intervals.

LED 2 fault ⚠: The red LED flashes if there is a fault that you can correct.

LED 2 fault 🔴: The red LED lights up continuously if the device has a fault that cannot be corrected. See also Page 78, "Troubleshooting".

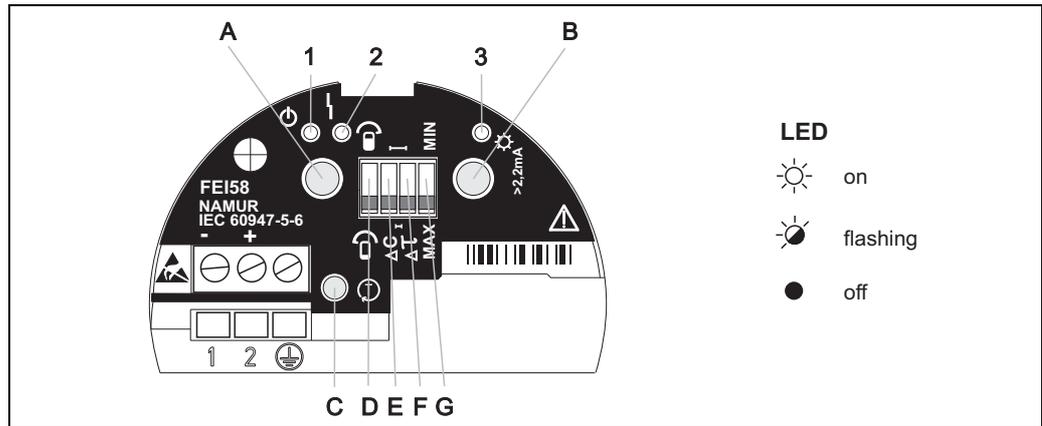


Note!

A description of the human interface and display elements of the Nivotester switching device is provided in the documentation that accompanies the device.

DIP switch	Function
A  Standard	Standard <sup>1)</sup> : <b>If the measuring range is exceeded no alarm is output.</b>
A	: If the measuring range is exceeded <b>an</b> alarm is output.
B  0...500pF	Measuring range: The measuring range is between 0 to 500 pF. Span: The span is between 5 to 500 pF.
B  0...1600pF	Measuring range: The measuring range is between 0 to 1600 pF. Span: The span is between 5 to 1600 pF.

### 5.3 Human interface and display elements for FEI58



Green LED 1 (☺ ready for operation), red LED 2 (⚡ error indicated), yellow LED 3 (⚡ switching state)

DIP switches (C, D, E, F)		Function
D		The probe is covered during calibration.
D		The probe is uncovered during calibration.
E		Switch point adjustment: 10 pF
E		Switch point adjustment: 2 pF
F		Switching delay: 5 s
F		Switching delay: 1 s
G		Failsafe mode: MIN The output switches safety-oriented when the probe is uncovered (signal on alarm). For use for dry running protection and pump protection for example
G		Failsafe mode: MAX The output switches safety-oriented when the probe is covered (signal on alarm). For use with overflow protection for example

Key			Function
A	B	C	
X			Display diagnostic code
	X		Display calibration situation
X	X		Perform calibration (during operation)
X	X		Delete calibration points (during startup)
		X	Test key ☺, (disconnects the transmitter from the switching unit)

## 6 Commissioning

### 6.1 Installation and function check

Make sure that the post-installation check and final check have been completed before you start your measuring point:

- For the "Post-installation" checklist, refer to → 35.
- For the "Post-connection" checklist, refer to → 48.

### 6.2 Commissioning the electronic inserts FEI51, FEI52, FEI54, FEI55

This chapter describes the process for commissioning the device with electronic insert versions FEI51, FEI52, FEI54, FEI55.

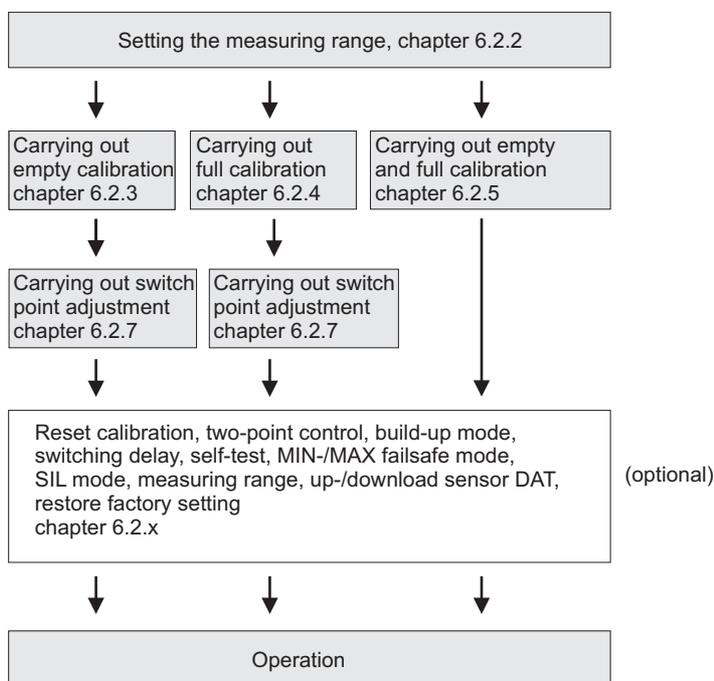


Note!

- When you start up the device for the first time, the output is in safe status. This is signaled by the flashing yellow LED 6.
- The device is not operational until you have carried out a calibration. To attain maximum operational safety, carry out an empty and a full calibration. This is particularly recommended for critical applications.

Refer to the following subchapters for information on how to carry out the calibration.

#### 6.2.1 Basic settings: overview



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## 6.2.2 Setting the measuring range

Function switch position	Function	- key	+ key	Light emitting diodes (LED signals)					
									
 A		 B	 C	 1 (green)	 2 (green)	 3 (red)	 4 (green)	 5 (green)	 6 (yellow)
4	Measuring range	Press for <		On * (500 pF)	Off (1600 pF)				**

\* These settings are factory settings.

\*\* Switch status signaling (on/off/flashing) depends on the mounting location selected and the failsafe mode (MIN/MAX) set.  
The LED flashes if a calibration has not yet been carried out.



Note!

- The choice of measuring range (0 to 500 pF and 0 to 1600 pF) depends on the function of the probe.
- If the probe is used as a limit switch, you can retain the factory setting of 0 to 500 pF.
- If the probe is used for two-point control, the following recommendations apply for vertical installation:
  - Measuring range from 0 to 500 pF for probe lengths up to 1 m
  - Measuring range from 0 to 1600 pF for probe lengths up to 20 m

Partially insulated probes are only suitable for nonconductive bulk solids (see also → Chap. 8 on →  77).

To set the range to 0 to 1600 pF, proceed as follows:

1. Turn the function switch to position 4.
2. Press the "-" key for at least 2 seconds until the green LED 2 lights up.
3. Release the "-" key when the green LED 2 lights up.

Turn the function switch to position 2 to continue the calibration.

### 6.2.3 Carrying out empty calibration

Function switch position	Function	- key	+ key	Light emitting diodes (LED signals)					
 A		 B	 C	 1 (green)	 2 (green)	 3 (red)	 4 (green)	 5 (green)	 6 (yellow)
2	Empty calibration	Press		On (present)					**

\*\* Switch status signaling (on/off/flashing) depends on the mounting location selected and the failsafe mode (MIN/MAX) set. The LED flashes if a calibration has not yet been carried out.



**Note!**

- The empty calibration stores the capacitance value of the probe when the tank is empty. If the measured capacitance value is, for example, 50 pF (empty calibration), a switching threshold of 2 pF is added to this value. The capacitance value of the switch point would, in this case, be 52 pF.
- The switching threshold depends on the value set for the switch point adjustment (for more information, see → 59).

To carry out an empty calibration, proceed as follows:

1. Check to make sure that the probe is not covered with product.
2. Turn the function switch to position 2.
3. Press the "-" key for at least two seconds.
4. Release the "-" key when the green LED 1 starts to flash.

The process of saving the empty calibration is finished when the green LED 1 lights up continuously. You can turn the function switch back to position 1 to return to operation.

## 6.2.4 Carrying out full calibration

Function switch position	Function	- key	+ key	Light emitting diodes (LED signals)					
									
 <b>A</b>		 <b>B</b>	 <b>C</b>	 <b>1 (green)</b>	 <b>2 (green)</b>	 <b>3 (red)</b>	 <b>4 (green)</b>	 <b>5 (green)</b>	 <b>6 (yellow)</b>
<b>2</b> 	Full calibration		Press					On (present)	**

\*\* Switch status signaling (on/off/flashing) depends on the mounting location selected and the failsafe mode (MIN/MAX) set. The LED flashes if a calibration has not yet been carried out.



### Note!

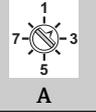
- The full calibration measures the capacitance value of the probe when the tank is full. If the measured capacitance value is, for example, 100 pF (full calibration), a switching threshold of 2 pF is subtracted from this value. The capacitance value of the switch point is thus 98 pF.
- The switching threshold depends on the value set for the switch point adjustment (for more information, see →  59).

To carry out a full calibration, proceed as follows:

1. Make sure that the probe is covered by the medium up to the desired switch point.
2. Turn the function switch to position 2.
3. Press the "+" key for at least two seconds.
4. Release the "+" key when the green LED 5 starts to flash.

The process of saving the full calibration is complete when the green LED 5 lights up continuously. You can turn the function switch back to position 1 to return to operation.

## 6.2.5 Carrying out empty and full calibration

Function switch position	Function	- key	+ key	Light emitting diodes (LED signals)					
									
 A									
2 	Empty calibration	Press		On (present)					**
2 	Full calibration		Press					On (present)	**

\*\* Switch status signaling (on/off/flashing) depends on the mounting location selected and the failsafe mode (MIN/MAX) set. The LED flashes if a calibration has not yet been carried out.



### Note!

- An empty and full calibration provides the greatest possible operational security. This is particularly recommended for critical applications.
- The empty and full calibration measures the capacitance values of the probes when the tank is full and when it is empty. If, for example, the measured capacitance value of the empty calibration is 50 pF and that of the full calibration is 100 pF, the average capacitance value, 75 pF, is stored as the switch point.

To carry out an **empty calibration**, proceed as follows:

1. Check to make sure that the probe is not covered with product.
2. Turn the function switch to position 2.
3. Press the "-" key for at least two seconds.
4. Release the "-" key when the green LED 1 starts to flash.

The process of saving the empty calibration is finished when the green LED 1 lights up continuously. You can turn the function switch back to position 1 to return to operation.

To carry out a **full calibration**, proceed as follows:

1. Make sure that the probe is covered by the medium up to the desired switch point.
2. Turn the function switch to position 2.
3. Press the "+" key for at least two seconds.
4. Release the "+" key when the green LED 5 starts to flash.

The process of saving the full calibration is complete when the green LED 5 lights up continuously. You can turn the function switch back to position 1 to return to operation.

## 6.2.6 Reset: Calibration and switch point adjustment

Function switch position	Function	- key	+ key	Light emitting diodes (LED signals)					
									
 A		 B	 C	 1 (green)	 2 (green)	 3 (red)	 4 (green)	 5 (green)	 6 (yellow)
2	Reset: Calibration and switch point adjustment	Press both keys for approx. 10 s		On	->	->	->	->	**

\*\* Switch status signaling (on/off/flashing) depends on the mounting location selected and the failsafe mode (MIN/MAX) set. The LED flashes if a calibration has not yet been carried out.

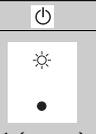
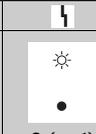
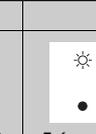
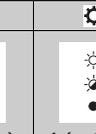
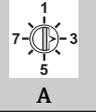
To reset the calibration/switch-point shift (all the other settings remain unchanged), proceed as follows:

1. Turn the function switch to position 2.
2. Press both the "-" and "+" keys for at least 10 seconds.
3. The green LEDs 1-5 light up in succession.

The reset calibration has been carried out and saved. The yellow LED 5 flashes. The device is not operational until you have carried out a new calibration.

The switch point adjustment is reset to the factory setting of 2 pF.

## 6.2.7 Setting the switch point adjustment

Function switch position	Function	- key	+ key	Light emitting diodes (LED signals)					
									
 A		 B	 C	1 (green)	2 (green)	3 (red)	4 (green)	5 (green)	6 (yellow)
3 	Switch point adjustment	Press for <	Press for >	On * (2 pF)	Off (4 pF)	Off (8 pF)	Off (16 pF)	Off (32 pF)	**

\* These settings are factory settings.

\*\* Switch status signaling (on/off/flashing) depends on the mounting location selected and the failsafe mode (MIN/MAX) set. The LED flashes if a calibration has not yet been carried out.



### Note!

- If only one calibration (empty or full) was carried out, and if buildup forms on the rod probe while the probe is in operation, the device may no longer respond to changes in level. A switch point adjustment (e.g. 4, 8, 16, 32 pF) compensates for this condition and ensures that you obtain a constant switch point again.
- For media that do not have a tendency to build up, we recommend a setting of 2 pF, as the probe is most sensitive to changes in level at this setting.
- For media with heavy buildup (e.g. plaster), we recommend using probes with active buildup compensation.
- A switch point adjustment can be carried out only if a full **or** empty calibration has been carried out first.
- A switch point adjustment is not possible if an empty **and** a full calibration have been carried out.
- The switch point adjustment is disabled if you switch on the two-point control (as described on →  60).

To adjust the switch point, proceed as follows:

1. Turn the function switch to position 3.  
The green LED 1 lights up (factory setting).
2. Press the "+" key for at least two seconds to switch to the next higher value. If you press and hold down the "+" or "-" key, the value changes to the next one every two seconds. The active value is indicated by an LED (1 to 5).

After you have carried out the switch point adjustment, turn the function switch to position 1 to return to operation.

## 6.2.8 Configuring two-point control and buildup mode

Function switch position	Function	- key	+ key	Light emitting diodes (LED signals)					
									
 A									
4 	Two-point control $\Delta s$		Press once					On	
	buildup mode		Press twice				On	On	**

\* These settings are factory settings.

\*\* Switch status signaling (on/off/flashing) depends on the mounting location selected and the failsafe mode (MIN/MAX) set. The LED flashes if a calibration has not yet been carried out.



### Note!

- In the case of non-conductive bulk solids, vertically installed probes can also be used for two-point control. The switchpoints of the empty **and** full calibration activate, for example, a handling device. If you want to use the two-point control, please note the following:
  - Set the necessary measuring range. For more information, see → [54](#): "Setting the measuring range".
  - Perform empty and full calibration.
  - Set the failsafe mode (MIN/MAX) in accordance with your requirements. For more information, see → [63](#).
- If you switch on the two-point control ( $\Delta s$  mode), the switch point adjustment (as described on → [59](#)) is disabled. The switch points correspond to the calibration points.
- The "Buildup mode" ensures that a safe switch point is output even if the probe is not fully released from the conductive medium ( $> 1000 \mu\text{S}/\text{cm}$  e.g. gypsum). Deposits or buildup on the rod/rope are compensated for.

To configure the two-point control and/or buildup mode, proceed as follows:

1. Turn the function switch to position 4.
2. Press the "+" key for at least two seconds to switch on the **two-point control**. The green LED 5 lights up.
3. Press the "+" key again for at least two seconds to switch on **buildup mode**. Green LEDs 4 and 5 light up.
  - Pressing the "+" again for at least two seconds switches off both functions. Green LEDs 4 and 5 are off.
4. After you have configured the desired setting, turn the function switch to position 1 to return to operation.

You have now completed the settings for the two-point control and buildup mode.

## 6.2.9 Setting the switching delay

Function switch position	Function	- key	+ key	Light emitting diodes (LED signals)					
									
 A				 1 (green)	 2 (green)	 3 (red)	 4 (green)	 5 (green)	 6 (yellow)
5 	Switching delay	Press for <	Press for >	Off (0.3 s)	On * (1.5 s)	Off (5 s)	Off (10 s)		**

\* These settings are factory settings.

\*\* Switch status signaling (on/off/flashing) depends on the mounting location selected and the failsafe mode (MIN/MAX) set. The LED flashes if a calibration has not yet been carried out.



### Note!

- The switching delay causes the device to signal the level limit after a delay. This is particularly useful in tanks with turbulent medium surfaces caused, for example, by the filling process or by collapsing mounds. By doing so, you ensure that the filling of the tank does not end until the probe is continuously covered by the medium.
- A switching delay that is too short may, for example, cause the filling process to be restarted as soon as the medium surface settles.



### Caution!

If too long of a switching delay is set, this can cause the tank to overflow.

To set the switching delay, proceed as follows:

1. Turn the function switch to position 5.
2. Press the "+" key for at least two seconds to select the next higher value. Hold the "+" or "-" keys down to skip from one value to another. The possible values are signaled by the LEDs 1 to 4.
3. Set the desired value.

You have now set the switching delay and can turn the function switch back to position 1 (operation).

## 6.2.10 Activating the self-test (function test)



Caution!

Make sure that you do not accidentally activate any processes with the self-test!  
This could result, for example, in overflowing of the tank.

Function switch position	Function	- key	+ key	Light emitting diodes (LED signals)					
 A		 B	 C	 1 (green)	 2 (green)	 3 (red)	 4 (green)	 5 (green)	 6 (yellow)
6	Self-test (function test)	Press both keys		Off* (inactive)				Flashes (active)	**

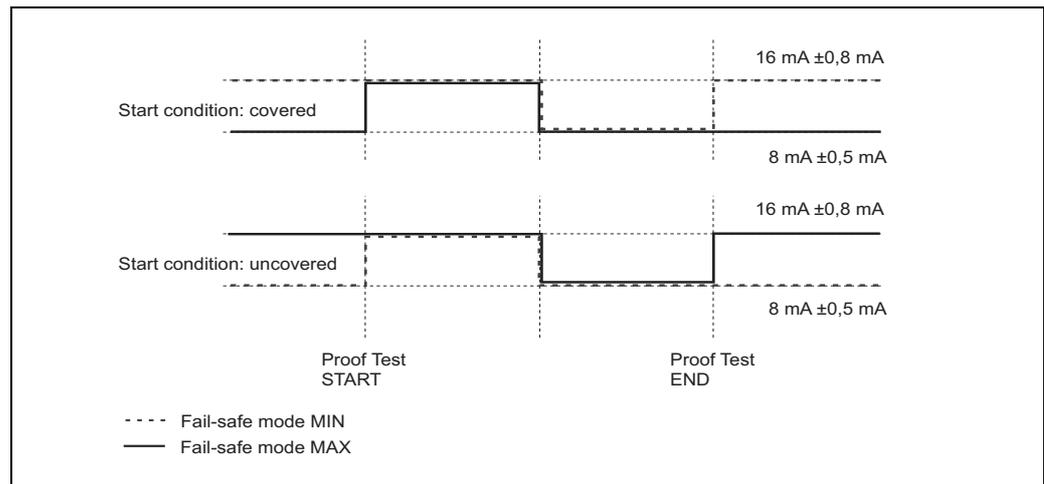
\* These settings are factory settings.

\*\* Switch status signaling (on/off/flashing) depends on the mounting location selected and the failsafe mode (MIN/MAX) set.  
The LED flashes if a calibration has not yet been carried out.



Note!

The self-test simulates switching states (probe not covered, probe covered).  
This allows you to check if the connected devices are activated correctly.



To carry out a self-test, proceed as follows:

1. Turn the function switch to position 6.
2. Press the "+" and "-" keys simultaneously for at least two seconds.  
The self-test is active when the green LED 5 flashes.  
The green operational LED 1 is off.
3. After approx. 20 seconds, the test is completed. This is indicated by the lighting up of the operational LED 1.

You have now carried out the self-test and can turn the function switch back to position 1 (operation).

### 6.2.11 Setting the MIN/MAX and SIL failsafe mode



Note!

The SIL mode function is only available in conjunction with electronic insert FEI55.

Function switch position	Function	- key	+ key	Light emitting diodes (LED signals)					
				1 (green)	2 (green)	3 (red)	4 (green)	5 (green)	6 (yellow)
 A		 B	 C	 1 (green)	 2 (green)	 3 (red)	 4 (green)	 5 (green)	 6 (yellow)
1	Operation			Flashes Operational LED	On*** (MIN-SIL)	Flashes (warning/ alarm)	On*** (MAX-SIL)		On/off/ flashes**
7	MIN-/MAX Failsafe mode	Press for MIN	Press for MAX	Off (MIN)				On * (MAX)	**
	SIL mode*** lock/unlock	Press both keys			On (MIN-SIL)		On (MAX-SIL)		

\* These settings are factory settings.

\*\* Switch status signaling (on/off/flashing) depends on the mounting location selected and the failsafe mode (MIN/MAX) set. The LED flashes if a calibration has not yet been carried out.

\*\*\* Only in conjunction with electronic insert FEI55 (SIL). The device is in the SIL mode. To change the current settings, the device must be unlocked.



Note!

By selecting the failsafe mode correctly, you ensure that the output always operates safely with quiescent current.

- **Minimum failsafe mode (MIN):** The output switches if the switch point is undershot (rod/rope uncovered), a fault occurs or the line voltage fails.
- **Maximum failsafe mode (MAX):** The output switches if the switch point is exceeded (rod/rope covered), a fault occurs or the line voltage fails.

To set the MIN or MAX failsafe mode, proceed as follows:

1. Turn the function switch to position 7.
2. Failsafe mode
  - Press the "-" key for at least two seconds to set the MIN failsafe mode. The green LED 1 starts to light up.
  - Press the "+" key for at least two seconds to set the MAX failsafe mode. The green LED 5 starts to light up.

You have now set the failsafe mode and can turn the function switch back to position 1 to resume operation.

#### Locking the SIL mode (only with electronic insert FEI55)

You can use the "SIL mode" to protect the device settings from being changed accidentally. The device settings can only be changed once the "SIL mode" has been unlocked.

- Turn the function switch to position 7 "locking/unlocking the SIL mode".
- Check the MIN or MAX failsafe mode selected.
- To unlock the selected failsafe mode, proceed as follows:
  - Press the "-" and "+" keys simultaneously for approx. 4 seconds and
  - release the keys when the red LED (fault message) starts to flash.



Note!

Locking in the "Lock SIL mode" activates the fault message at the current output ( $I < 3.6$  mA). This is signaled by the red LED 3 lighting up.

- Active locking is indicated as follows:
  - With "MIN-SIL", active locking is indicated by the green LED 2 lighting up. The LED 1 that is lit goes out.
  - With "MAX-SIL", active locking is indicated by the green LED 4 lighting up. The LED 5 that is lit goes out.
- The set SIL mode is activated by setting the function switch to position 1 "operation". The red LED 3 goes out and the green LED 1 starts flashing.  
The device is ready for operation!

#### **Unlocking the SIL mode (only with electronic insert FEI55)**

- Turn the function switch to position 7 "locking/unlocking the SIL mode".
- To unlock the device, proceed as follows:
  - Press the "-" and "+" keys simultaneously for approx. 4 seconds and
  - release the keys when the "MIN-SIL" or "MAX-SIL" LED goes out.
- Turn the function switch to position 1 "operation" to operate the device without the SIL mode.

## 6.2.12 Upload/download sensor DAT (EEPROM)

Function switch position	Function	- key	+ key	Light emitting diodes (LED signals)					
									
 A		 B	 C	 1 (green)	 2 (green)	 3 (red)	 4 (green)	 5 (green)	 6 (yellow)
8 	Upload/download sensor DAT (EEPROM)	Press for download	Press for upload	Flashes (download)				Flashes (upload)	**

\* These settings are factory settings.

\*\* Switch status signaling (on/off/flashing) depends on the mounting location selected and the failsafe mode (MIN/MAX) set. The LED flashes if a calibration has not yet been carried out.



### Note!

- The customer-specific settings of the electronic insert (e.g. empty/full calibration, switch point adjustment) are stored automatically in the sensor DAT (EEPROM) and in the electronic insert.
- The sensor DAT (EEPROM) is updated automatically each time a parameter is changed in the electronic insert.
- When replacing the electronic insert, all the sensor DAT (EEPROM) data are transferred to the electronic insert by means of a manual upload. No additional settings are required.
- If, for example, you need to transfer the customer-specific settings of an electronic insert to multiple sensor DATs (EEPROMs), you must carry out a manual download after installing the electronic insert.

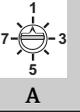
- **Upload:** An upload transfers the saved data from the sensor DAT (EEPROM) to the electronic insert. The electronic insert does not have to be configured any more, and the device is then operational.
- **Download:** A download transfers the saved data from the electronic insert to the sensor DAT (EEPROM).

To carry out a sensor upload/download, proceed as follows:

1. Turn the function switch to position 8.
2. Press the "-" key for at least two seconds to carry out a download (the data from the electronic insert are transferred to the sensor DAT (EEPROM). During the download, the green LED 1 flashes.
3. Press the "+" key for at least two seconds to carry out an upload (the data from the sensor DAT (EEPROM) are transferred to the electronic insert). The green LED 5 flashes during upload.

You have now transmitted the data and can turn the function switch back to position 1 (operation).

### 6.2.13 Restoring factory settings

Function switch position	Function	- key	+ key	Light emitting diodes (LED signals)					
									
 A		 B	 C	1 (green) 	2 (green) 	3 (red) 	4 (green) 	5 (green) 	6 (yellow) 
1 	Operation			Flashes Operational LED	On*** (MIN-SIL)	Flashes (warning/ alarm)	On*** (MAX-SIL)		On/off/ flashes**
	Restore factory setting	Press both keys for approx. 20 s		On	->	->	->	->	**

\* These settings are factory settings.

\*\* Switch status signaling (on/off/flashing) depends on the mounting location selected and the failsafe mode (MIN/MAX) set.

The LED flashes if a calibration has not yet been carried out.

\*\*\* Only in conjunction with electronic insert FEI55 (SIL). The device is in the SIL mode. To change the current settings, the device must be unlocked.



#### Note!

- This function allows you to restore the factory settings. This is particularly useful if the device has already been calibrated once and, for example, there is a fundamental change in the medium in the tank.
- After restoring the factory settings, you must repeat the calibration.

To restore the factory settings, proceed as follows:

1. Turn the function switch to position 1.
2. Press the "+" and "-" keys simultaneously for approx. 20 seconds. During the time it takes to restore the factory settings, the LEDs 1–5 light up consecutively.
3. The factory settings have been successfully restored if the green LED 1 and the yellow LED are flashing.

You have now restored the factory settings and can continue with setting the measuring range and the calibration.

### 6.2.14 Output signals

#### Output signal FEI51

Safety mode	Level	Output signal	LEDs gn gn rd gn gn ye
MAX		$L^+$ 1 $\xrightarrow{I_L}$ 3	
		$< 3,8 \text{ mA}$ 1 $\xrightarrow{\text{dashed}}$ 3	
MIN		$L^+$ 1 $\xrightarrow{I_L}$ 3	
		$< 3,8 \text{ mA}$ 1 $\xrightarrow{\text{dashed}}$ 3	
Maintenance required		$I_L / < 3,8 \text{ mA}$ 1 $\xrightarrow{\text{dashed}}$ 3	
Instrument failure		$< 3,8 \text{ mA}$ 1 $\xrightarrow{\text{dashed}}$ 3	

\* See → 78, "Troubleshooting"

BA300Fen017

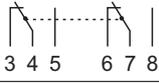
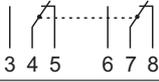
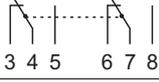
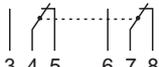
#### Output signal FEI52

Safety mode	Level	Output signal	LEDs gn gn rd gn gn ye
MAX		$L^+$ 1 $\xrightarrow{I_L}$ 3	
		$I_R$ 1 $\xrightarrow{\text{dashed}}$ 3	
MIN		$L^+$ 1 $\xrightarrow{I_L}$ 3	
		$I_R$ 1 $\xrightarrow{\text{dashed}}$ 3	
Maintenance required		$I_L / I_R$ 1 $\xrightarrow{\text{dashed}}$ 3	
Instrument failure		$I_R$ 1 $\xrightarrow{\text{dashed}}$ 3	

\* See → 78, "Troubleshooting"

TI418Fen43

**Output signal FEI54**

Safety mode	Level	Output signal	LEDs					
			gn	gn	rd	gn	gn	ye
MAX								
								
MIN								
								
Maintenance required								
Instrument failure								

Ti418Fen48

\* See → 78, "Troubleshooting"

**Output signal FEI55**

Safety mode	Level	Output signal	LEDs					
			gn	gn	rd	gn	gn	ye
MAX		$\begin{matrix} + \\ 2 \end{matrix} \xrightarrow{\sim 16 \text{ mA}} 1$						
		$\begin{matrix} + \\ 2 \end{matrix} \xrightarrow{\sim 8 \text{ mA}} 1$						
MIN		$\begin{matrix} + \\ 2 \end{matrix} \xrightarrow{\sim 16 \text{ mA}} 1$						
		$\begin{matrix} + \\ 2 \end{matrix} \xrightarrow{\sim 8 \text{ mA}} 1$						
Maintenance required *		$\begin{matrix} + \\ 2 \end{matrix} \xrightarrow{8/16 \text{ mA}} 1$						
Instrument failure		$\begin{matrix} + \\ 2 \end{matrix} \xrightarrow{< 3.6 \text{ mA}} 1$						

Ti418Fen51

\* See → 78, "Troubleshooting"

### 6.3 Commissioning with electronic inserts FEI53 or FEI57S

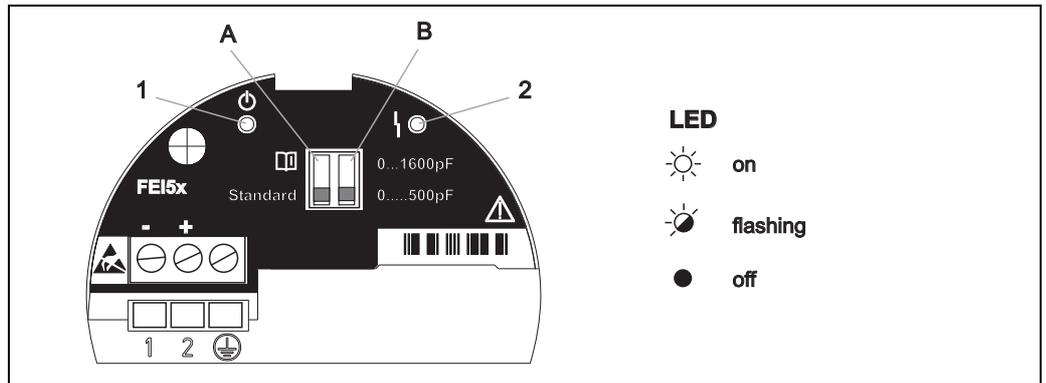
This chapter describes the process for commissioning the device with electronic insert versions FEI53 and FEI57S.



Note!

The measuring system is not operational until you have carried out a calibration at the switching unit.

For information on how to carry out the calibration, refer to the documentation for the Nivotester switching device FTCxxx.



LED 1 operational ⏻ : Flashes at 5-second intervals.

LED 2 fault ⚠️ : The red LED flashes if there is a fault that you can correct.

LED 2 fault ⚠️ : The red LED lights up continuously if the device has a fault that cannot be corrected. See also Page 78, "Troubleshooting".

#### 6.3.1 Setting the alarm response if the measuring range is exceeded

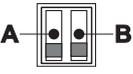
DIP switch	Function
A  Standard	Standard: If the measuring range is exceeded <b>no</b> alarm is output (factory setting).
A	: If the measuring range is exceeded <b>an</b> alarm is output.



Note!

- With this setting, you can determine the alarm response of the measuring system If the measuring range is exceeded. You can switch the alarm on or off If the measuring range is exceeded.
- All other settings with regard to the alarm response have to be configured on the respective Nivotester switching device.

### 6.3.2 Setting the measuring range

DIP switch		Function
		
B	 <b>0...500pF</b>	Measuring range: The measuring range is between 0 to 500 pF. Span: The span is between 5 to 500 pF.
B	 <b>0...1600pF</b>	Measuring range: The measuring range is between 0 to 1600 pF. Span: The span is between 5 to 1600 pF.



#### Note!

- The choice of measuring range (0 to 500 pF and 0 to 1600 pF) depends on the function of the probe. If the probe is used as a limit switch, you can retain the factory setting of 0 to 500 pF.
- If the probe is used for two-point control, the following recommendations apply for vertical installation:
  - Measuring range from 0 to 500 pF for probe lengths up to 1.0 m
  - Measuring range from 0 to 1600 pF for probe lengths up to 4.0 m

All other settings must be made on the respective Nivotester switching device.

### 6.3.3 Output signals

#### Output signal FEI53

Mode	Output signal	LEDs	
		green	red
Normal operation	3...12 V at terminal 3		
Maintenance required * 	3...12 V at terminal 3		
Instrument failure 	< 2,7 V at terminal 3		

\* See →  78, "Troubleshooting"

T1418Fen46

### Output signal FEI57S

Mode	Output signal	LEDs	
		green	red
Normal operation	60...185 Hz 1 -----> 2		
Maintenance required * 	60...185 Hz 1 -----> 2		
Instrument failure 	< 20 Hz 1 -----> 2		

\* See → 78 ff., "Troubleshooting"

TI418Fen54

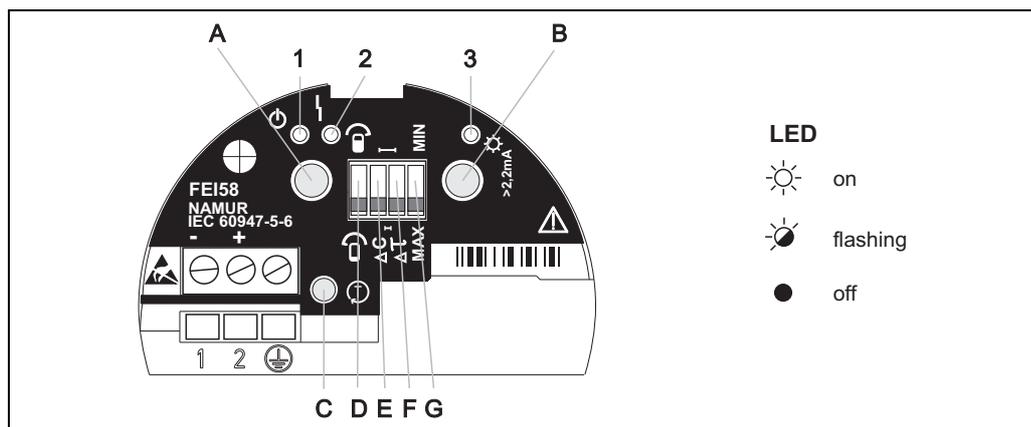
## 6.4 Commissioning with the electronic insert FEI58

This chapter describes the process for commissioning the device with electronic insert FEI58.



Note!

- The measuring system is not operational until you have carried out a calibration.
- Additional functions associated with the switching unit are described in the documentation for the switching unit, e.g. Nivotester FTL325N, FTL375N (for devices from Endress+Hauser).



BA299Fen016

Green LED 1 (ⓘ ready for operation), red LED 2 (⚡ error indicated), yellow LED 3 (\* switching state)

### 6.4.1 Keys (A, B, C) on FEI58

- To prevent unintentional operation of the device, approx. 2 seconds (s) have to elapse before the system evaluates and executes a function commanded when a key is pressed (keys A and B). Test key C disconnects the power supply immediately.
- Both keys have to be pressed simultaneously to trigger switch point adjustment.

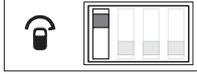
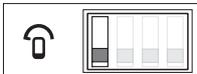
Key			Function
A	B	C	
X			Display diagnostic code
	X		Display calibration situation
X	X		Perform calibration (during operation)
X	X		Delete calibration points (during startup)
		X	Test key ⓘ, (disconnects the transmitter from the switching unit)

## 6.4.2 Performing calibration



Note!

- An empty and full calibration provides the greatest possible operational security. This is particularly recommended for critical applications.
- The empty and full calibration measures the capacitance values of the probes when the tank is full and when it is empty. If, for example, the measured capacitance value of the empty calibration is 50 pF and that of the full calibration is 100 pF, the average capacitance value, 75 pF, is stored as the switch point.

DIP switch: C		Function
D		The probe is covered during calibration.
D		The probe is uncovered during calibration.

### Carrying out empty calibration

To carry out an empty calibration, proceed as follows:

1. Check to make sure that the probe is not covered with product.
2. Before calibrating, select the "uncovered" probe state on DIP switch D.
3. Press keys **A** and **B** simultaneously for at least 2 s to save the calibration value.
4. The green LED 1 flashes quickly to indicate that the value has been saved correctly.

The process of saving the empty calibration value is finished once green LED 1 flashes slowly again.

### Carrying out full calibration

To carry out a full calibration, proceed as follows:

1. Make sure that the probe is covered by the medium up to the desired switch point.
2. Before calibrating, select the "covered" probe state on DIP switch D.
3. Press keys **A** and **B** simultaneously for at least 2 s to save the calibration value.
4. The green LED 1 flashes quickly to indicate that the value has been saved correctly.

The process of saving the empty calibration value is finished once green LED 1 flashes slowly again.

### 6.4.3 Setting the switch point adjustment

Note the following when selecting switch point adjustment:

- If only one calibration (empty or full) was carried out, and if buildup forms on the rod probe while the probe is in operation, the device may no longer respond to changes in level. A switch point adjustment compensates for this condition and ensures that you obtain a constant switch point again.
- For media that do not have a tendency to build up, we recommend a setting of 2 pF, as the probe is most sensitive to changes in level at this setting.
- For media with heavy buildup (e.g. plaster), we recommend using probes with active buildup compensation and using the setting 10 pF.

DIP switch: D		Function
E		Switch point adjustment: 10 pF (for media with heavy buildup, e.g. sewage sludge)
E		Switch point adjustment: 2 pF (for media that do not cause buildup e.g. water)

### 6.4.4 Setting the switching delay



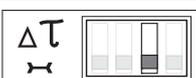
Note!

- The switching delay causes the device to signal the level limit after a delay. This is particularly useful in tanks with turbulent medium surfaces caused, for example, by the filling process or by collapsing mounds. By doing so, you ensure that the filling of the tank does not end until the probe is continuously covered by the medium.
- A switching delay that is too short may, for example, cause the filling process to be restarted as soon as the medium surface settles.



Caution!

If too long of a switching delay is set, this can cause the tank to overflow.

DIP switch: E		Function
F		Switching delay: 5 s
F		Switching delay: 1 s

### 6.4.5 MIN/MAX failsafe mode



Note!

By selecting the failsafe mode correctly, you ensure that the output always operates safely with quiescent current.

- **Minimum failsafe mode (MIN):** The output switches if the switch point is undershot (rod/rope uncovered), a fault occurs or the line voltage fails.
- **Maximum failsafe mode (MAX):** The output switches if the switch point is exceeded (rod/rope covered), a fault occurs or the line voltage fails.

DIP switch: F		Function
G		Failsafe mode: MIN The output switches safety-oriented when the probe is uncovered (signal on alarm). For use for dry running protection and pump protection for example
G		Failsafe mode: MAX The output switches safety-oriented when the probe is covered (signal on alarm). For use with overflow protection for example

### 6.4.6 Display calibration situation

You can use this function to see what calibrations have been performed on the device. The calibration situation is indicated by the three LEDs.

To query the calibration situation, proceed as follows:

1. Press the **B** key for at least 2 s.
2. The current calibration situation is indicated by the LEDs (operating/switching status).

Light emitting diodes (LED signals)			Calibration situation
Green LED 1 ⓘ Operational	Red LED 2 ⚠ Fault	Yellow LED 3 ⚙ Switching status	
			No calibration
On			Empty calibration performed
		On	Full calibration performed
On		On	Empty and full calibration performed

### 6.4.7 Displaying the diagnostic code

This function makes it possible to interpret faults using the three LEDs. If the system detects more than one fault, the fault with the highest priority is shown on the display.

Further information is provided in the "Fault diagnostics" section → [79](#).

### 6.4.8 Test key C (open circuit)



Caution!

This test can be used to activate safety-specific measures in the plant (e.g. alarms)!

Pressing test key C disconnects the supply voltage.

If the power supply is disconnected, a supply unit such as Nivotester FTL325N from Endress+Hauser reacts in such a way that the alarm relay outputs an error and appropriate responses are triggered in any slave devices connected.

To perform the function test, proceed as follows:

1. Press test key C for the entire duration of the test.  
The power supply from the supply unit is disconnected immediately.
2. All the LEDs go out. The safety functions (e.g. error message alarm) configured for the supply unit are activated.
3. Release test key C again to end the function test.

### 6.4.9 Output signals

#### Output signal FEI58

Safety mode	Level	Output signal	LEDs		
			gn	rd	ye
MAX		+ 2.2 ... 3.5 mA 2 → 1			
		+ 0.6 ... 1.0 mA 2 → 1			
MIN		+ 2.2 ... 3.5 mA 2 → 1			
		+ 0.6 ... 1.0 mA 2 → 1			
Maintenance required *		+ 0.6 ... 1.0 mA 2 2.2 ... 3.5 mA → 1			
Instrument failure		+ 0.6 ... 1.0 mA 2 → 1			

\* See also → 78 ff., "Troubleshooting"

TI418Fen54

## 7 Maintenance

No special maintenance work is required for the Solicap M point level switch.

### Exterior cleaning

When cleaning the exterior of the Solicap M, make sure that the cleaning agent used does not corrode the housing surface or the seals.

### Repair

In accordance with the Endress+Hauser repair principle, the devices have a modular design and repairs can be carried out by the customer.

Spare parts are grouped logically into kits along with the respective replacement instructions. In Section 9.2 (→ [79](#)) you will find a list of all spare parts kits, together with their order numbers, that can be ordered from Endress+Hauser and used to repair the Solicap M. For more information about service and spare parts, contact Endress+Hauser Service.

### Repairing Ex-certified devices

The following information also has to be taken into account for repairs of Ex-certified devices:

- Ex-certified devices may be repaired only by experienced, skilled staff or by Endress+Hauser Service.
- Applicable standards, federal/national Ex standards and the Safety Instructions (XA) and certificates must be observed.
- Only genuine spare parts from Endress+Hauser may be used.
- When ordering spare parts, please note the device designation on the nameplate. Parts can only be replaced by the same parts.
- Repairs must be carried out according to the instructions. Following the repair, the individual testing specified for the device must be carried out.
- Certified devices can only be converted into other certified devices by Endress+Hauser Service.
- Every conversion and repair made to the device must be documented.

### Replacement

After replacing a Solicap M unit or the electronic insert, the calibration values must be transmitted to the replacement unit.

- If a probe is replaced, the calibration values are transferred to the Sensor DAT (EEPROM) by means of a manual download in the electronic insert.
- If the electronic insert is replaced, the calibration values are transferred to the electronics by means of a manual upload in the Sensor DAT (EEPROM).

This means that you can restart the device without having to carry out a new calibration (see also → [65](#)).

## 8 Accessories

### 8.1 Weather protection cover

For F13 and F17 housing  
Order number: 71040497

### 8.2 Overvoltage protection HAW56x

#### 8.2.1 Overvoltage protection (housing)

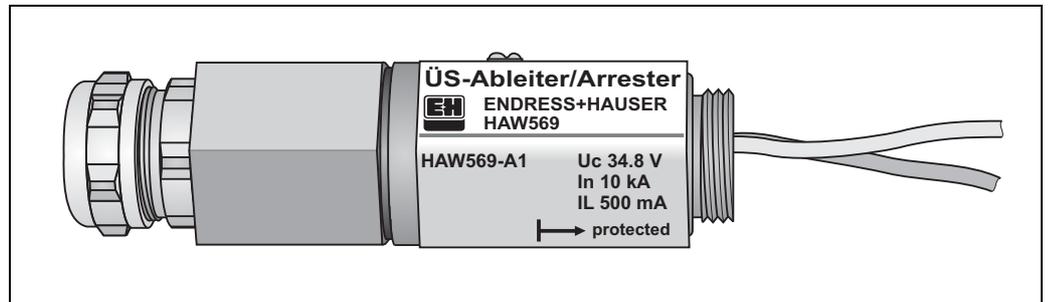


Note!

These two versions can be screwed directly into the housing (M20x1.5).

- HAW569-A11A (non-hazardous)
- HAW569-B11A (hazardous area)

Surge arrester for limiting overvoltage in signal lines and components.



L00-FMI5xxxx-03-05-xx-xx-009

#### 8.2.2 Overvoltage protection (cabinet)

- HAW562Z (hazardous area)

The HAW562Z module can be used if installing in cabinets.

## 9 Troubleshooting

### 9.1 Fault diagnostics in the electronic insert



Note!

In the event of faults during commissioning or operation of the device, you have the ability to carry out fault diagnostics on the electronic insert. This function is supported by the electronic inserts FEI51, FEI52, FEI54, FEI55 (see error table 1 and 2 below).

The electronic inserts FEI53, FEI57S and FEI58 signal two types of faults:

- Faults that can be rectified: The red LED flashes.
- Faults that cannot be rectified: The red LED is lit continuously.

For additional information on fault detection and fault elimination, refer to fault table 2 below.

#### 9.1.1 Activating fault diagnostics FEI51, FEI52, FEI54, FEI55



Note!

The diagnostics provide information about the operating status of the device. The results of the diagnostics are displayed by LEDs 1, 2, 4 and 5. If the diagnostics detect multiple faults, these are shown according to their priority. A serious fault (e.g. priority 3) is always displayed before a less serious fault (e.g. priority 5).

To activate the fault diagnostics, proceed as follows:

1. Set the function switch to position 1 (operation).
2. Press the "-" key.
3. "Fault table 1" lists possible causes of faults and information on how to eliminate them.

LEDs for diagnostics						Error table 1 (FEI51, FEI52, FEI54, FEI55)	Remedy	Priority
1 (green)	2 (green)	3 (red)	4 (green)	5 (green)	6 (yellow)	Cause		
						No fault		
On						Internal fault	Replace electronics.	1
	On				On	Calibration point(s) are outside the measuring range	Recalibrate	2
On				On		Calibration points have been accidentally interchanged	Recalibrate	3
	On					The calibration point is too close to the measuring range limit.	Reduce the switch point or select a new mounting location.	4
On	On					No calibration has yet been carried out.	Carry out empty and/or full calibration.	5
			On			The DC PNP output is overloaded.*	Reduce the connected load.	6
On			On			The capacitance change from probe "covered" to probe "not covered" is too small.	Contact Endress+Hauser Service.	7
	On		On			Sensor DAT (EEPROM) data are invalid.	Carry out download from the electronic insert.	8
On	On		On			Probe is not detected**.	The probe type is not compatible. Use a Solicap S probe.	9
				On		The measured temperature is outside the permitted temperature range.	Operate the device only in the specified temperature range.	10

\* Applies only to electronic insert FEI52.

\*\* A connection to the Sensor DAT (EEPROM) could not be established.

#### 9.1.2 Fault diagnostics FEI53, FEI57S

Cause	Remedy
The device does not switch.	Check the connection and the supply voltage.
Alarm LED flashes.	The ambient temperature of the electronics is outside the permitted range or the connection to the probe is interrupted.

### 9.1.3 Activating fault diagnostics FEI58

#### Displaying the diagnostic code

This function makes it possible to interpret faults using the three LEDs. If the system has detected more than one fault, the fault with the highest priority is shown on the display.

To display the diagnostic code, proceed as follows:

1. Press the B key for at least 2 s.
2. The current diagnostics code is indicated by the LEDs (operating/fault/switching status).

No.	1 green operational	2 red fault	3 yellow switching status	Cause	Remedy	Priority
0				No fault	---	---
1	On			Internal fault	The device is defective	1
2		On		The calibration point is too close to the measuring range limit	Reduce the switch point or select a new mounting location	2
3			On	Calibration points have been accidentally interchanged	Perform uncovered calibration with the probe uncovered, and covered calibration with the probe covered	3
4	On	On		No calibration has yet been carried out.	Carry out empty and/or full calibration	4
5	On		On	The change in capacitance from uncovered probe to covered probe is too small	The capacitance change between the uncovered and covered probe must be greater than 2 pF	5
6		On	On	Probe not detected	Connect the probe	6
7	On	On	On	The measured temperature is outside the permitted range	The device may be operated in the specified temperature range only	7

## 9.2 Spare parts



Note!

- You can order spare parts directly from your E+H service organization by quoting the order number (see below).
- The corresponding spare part number is on every spare part. Installation instructions can be found in the form supplied with the spare parts.
- Before ordering, please note that all ordered spare parts must correspond with the indications on your nameplate. Otherwise, the indications on the nameplate will no longer correspond with the instrument version.

### 9.2.1 Electronic inserts

Electronic insert	Parts number
FEI51	71042887
FEI52	71025819
FEI53	71025820
FEI54	71025814
FEI55	71025815
FEI57S	71025816
FEI58	71100895

### 9.2.2 Housing cover

Cover	Parts number
For aluminum housing F13: gray with sealing ring	52002698
For stainless steel housing F15: with sealing ring	52027000

Cover	Parts number
For stainless steel housing F15: with clasp and sealing ring	52028268
For polyester housing F16, flat: gray with sealing ring	52025606
For aluminum housing F17, flat: with sealing ring	52002699
For aluminum housing T13, flat: gray with sealing ring/electronics compartment	52006903
For aluminum housing T13, flat: gray with sealing ring/connection compartment	52007103

**Seal set for stainless steel housing**

- Seal set for stainless steel housing F15 with 5 sealing rings: part number 52028179

### 9.3 Return

You must take the following measures before returning a measuring device to Endress+Hauser, for example for repair:

- Remove all traces of the medium. Pay particular attention to crevices and grooves for seals into which the medium can penetrate. This is particularly important if the medium is hazardous to health, e.g. combustible, toxic, caustic, carcinogenic etc.
- Always enclose a fully completed "Declaration of contamination" form with the device (a master copy of the "Declaration of contamination" form can be found at the end of these Operating Instructions). Only then can Endress+Hauser check or repair a returned device.
- If necessary, enclose special handling instructions when returning the device, e.g. a safety data sheet in accordance with EN 91/155/EEC.

In addition, specify the following:

- The chemical and physical properties of the medium
- A description of the application
- A description of the fault that occurred
- Operating time of the device

### 9.4 Disposal

At disposal, ensure that materials are properly separated and the device components are reused.

### 9.5 Firmware history

Electronics	Release date	Software version	Software change
FEI51	10/2007	V 01.00.XX	Original software
FEI52	07/2006	V 01.00.XX	Original software
FEI53	07/2006	V 01.00.XX	Original software
FEI54	07/2006	V 01.00.XX	Original software
FEI55	11/2008	V 02.00.XX	Extended to include SIL functionality
FEI57s	07/2006	V 01.00.XX	Original software
FEI58	01/2010	V 01.00.XX	Original software

### 9.6 Contact addresses at Endress+Hauser

On the back page of these Operating Instructions, you can find an internet address for Endress+Hauser. The web site provides contact addresses that you can use in case of any questions.

## 10 Technical data

### 10.1 Input

#### 10.1.1 Measured variable

Level limit detection of change in capacitance between probe rod and container wall or ground tube, depending on the level of a liquid.

#### 10.1.2 Measuring range (valid for all FEI5x)

- Measuring frequency:  
500 kHz
- Span:  
 $\Delta C = 5$  to 1600 pF  
 $\Delta C = 5$  to 500 pF (with FEI58)
- Final capacitance:  
 $C_E = \text{max. } 1600$  pF
- Adjustable initial capacitance:  
 $C_A = 5$  to 500 pF (range 1 = factory setting)  
 $C_A = 5$  to 1600 pF (range 2; not with FEI58)

#### 10.1.3 Input signal

Probe covered => high capacitance  
Probe not covered => low capacitance

### 10.2 Output

#### 10.2.1 Galvanic isolation

FEI51, FEI52

between rod probe and power supply

FEI54

between rod probe, power supply and load

FEI53, FEI55, FEI57S, FEI58

see connected switching device (functional galvanic isolation in the electronic insert)

#### 10.2.2 Switch behavior

Binary or  $\Delta s$  mode (controlling a screw conveyor, not with FEI58)

#### 10.2.3 Switch-on behavior

When the power supply is switched on, the switching status of the outputs corresponds to the signal on alarm. The correct switch condition is reached after max. 3 seconds.

#### 10.2.4 Failsafe mode

Minimum/maximum quiescent current safety can be switched at the electronic insert (for FEI53 and FEI57S only at Nivotester FTCxxx)

MIN = minimum safety: The output switches safety-oriented when the probe is uncovered (signal on alarm). For use for dry running protection and pump protection for example

MAX = maximum safety: The output switches safety-oriented when the probe is covered (signal on alarm). For use with overflow protection for example

### 10.2.5 Switching delay

FEI51, FEI52, FEI54, FEI55

Can be adjusted incrementally at the electronic insert: 0.3 to 10 s

FEI53, FEI57S

Depends on the connected Nivotester (transmitter): FTC325, FTC625, FTC470Z or FTC471Z

FEI58

Can be adjusted alternately at the electronic insert: 1 s/5 s

## 10.3 Performance characteristics

### 10.3.1 Reference operating conditions

- Temperature: +20 °C ±5 °C
- Pressure: 1013 mbar abs. ±20 mbar
- Humidity: 65 % ±20 %
- Medium: water from mains (conductivity ≥ 180 µS/cm)

### 10.3.2 Switch point

- Uncertainty as per DIN 61298-2: max ±0.3%
- Non-repeatability (reproducibility) as per DIN 61298-2: max. ±0.1 %

### 10.3.3 Ambient temperature effect

#### Electronic insert

< 0.06 % / 10 K related to the full scale value

#### Separate housing

Capacitance change of connecting cable per meter 0.15 pF/10K

## 10.4 Operating conditions: Environment

### 10.4.1 Ambient temperature range

- Ambient temperature of the transmitter (note derating, see → [84](#)):
  - -50 to +70 °C
  - -40 to +70 °C (with F16 housing)
- A weather protection cover should be used when operating outdoors in strong sunlight. For further information on the weather protection cover, see → [77](#).

### 10.4.2 Storage temperature

-50 °C to +85 °C

### 10.4.3 Climate class

DIN EN 60068-2-38/IEC 68-2-38: test Z/AD

#### 10.4.4 Degree of protection

	IP66*	IP67*	IP68*	NEMA4X**
Polyester housing F16	X	X	-	X
Stainless steel housing F15	X	X	-	X
Aluminum housing F17	X	X	-	X
Aluminum housing F13 with gas-tight process seal	X	-	X***	X
Aluminum housing T13 with gas-tight process seal and separate connection compartment (Ex d)	X	-	X***	X
Separate housing	X	-	X***	X

\* As per EN60529

\*\* As per NEMA 250

\*\*\* Only with M20 cable entry or G1/2 thread

#### 10.4.5 Vibration resistance

DIN EN 60068-2-64/IEC 68-2-64: 20 Hz– 2000 Hz; 0.01 g<sup>2</sup>/Hz

#### 10.4.6 Cleaning

##### Housing

When cleaning, make sure that the cleaning agent used does not corrode the housing surface or the seals.

##### Probe

Depending on the application, buildup (contamination and soiling) can form on the probe rod. A high degree of material buildup can affect the measurement result. If the medium tends to create a high degree of buildup, regular cleaning is recommended. When cleaning, it is important to make sure that the insulation of the probe rod is not damaged. If cleaning agents are used make sure the material is resistant to them!

#### 10.4.7 Electromagnetic compatibility (EMC)

- Interference emission to EN 61326, Electrical Equipment Class B  
Interference immunity in accordance with EN 61326, Appendix A (Industrial) and NAMUR Recommendation NE 21 (EMC)
- A usual commercial instrument cable can be used.

#### 10.4.8 Shock resistance

DIN EN 60068-2-27/IEC 68-2-27: 30g acceleration

## 10.5 Operating conditions: Process

### 10.5.1 Process temperature range

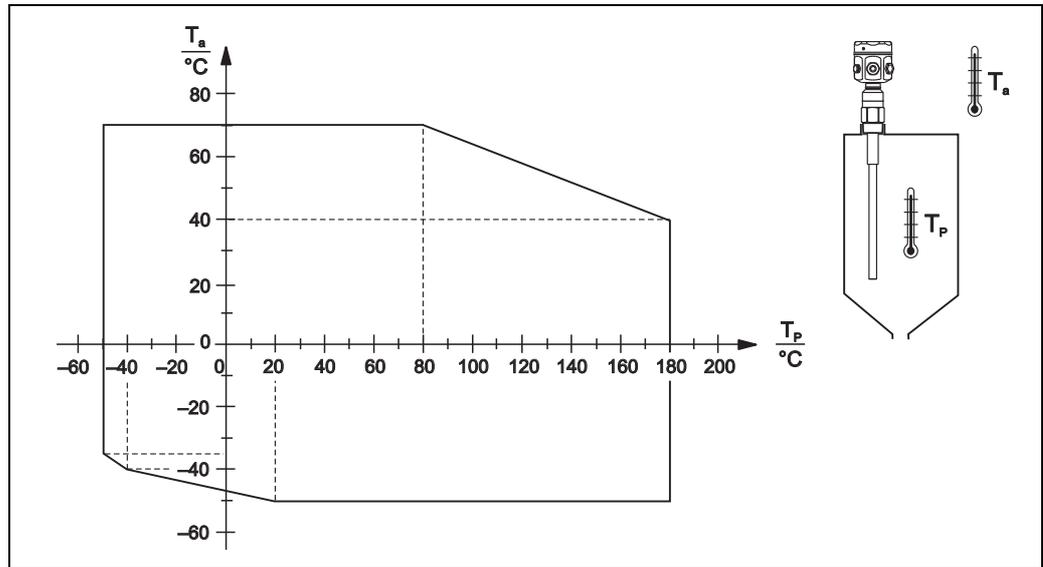


Note!

- The following process temperature ranges only apply for standard applications outside hazardous areas.
- Regulations for use in hazardous areas are provided in the Supplementary Documentation XA00389F/00.

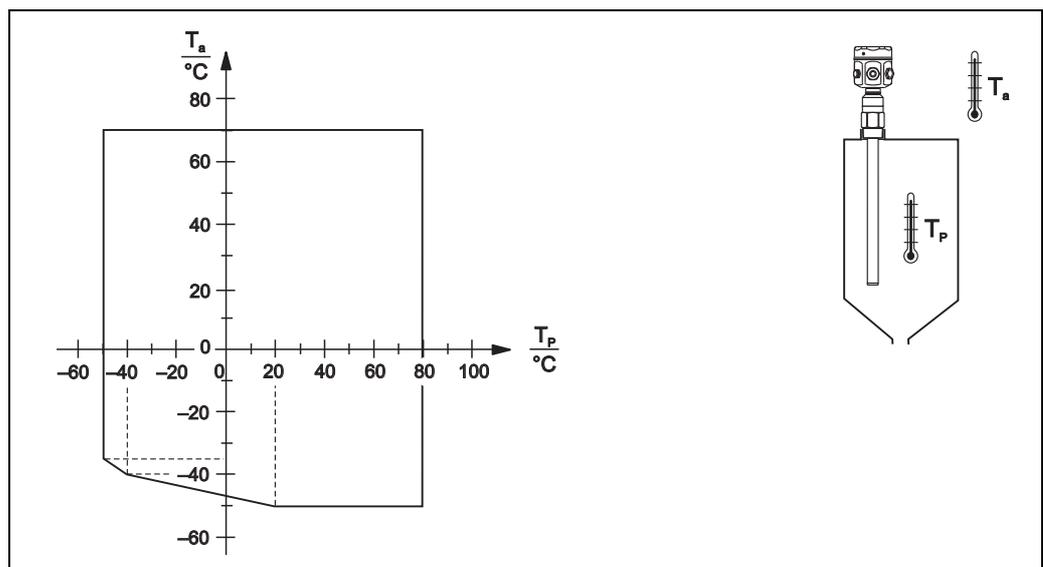
Permitted ambient temperature  $T_a$  at the housing depending on the process temperature  $T_p$  in the tank.

#### Rod probe FTI55



TI418F00

Partially insulated (PPS):



TI418F01

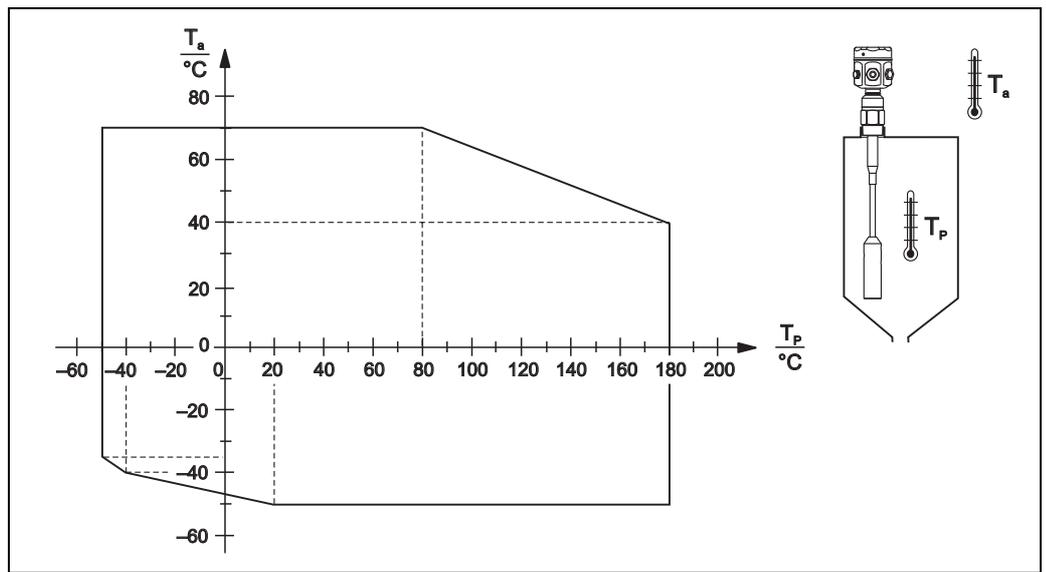
Fully insulated (PE):



Note!

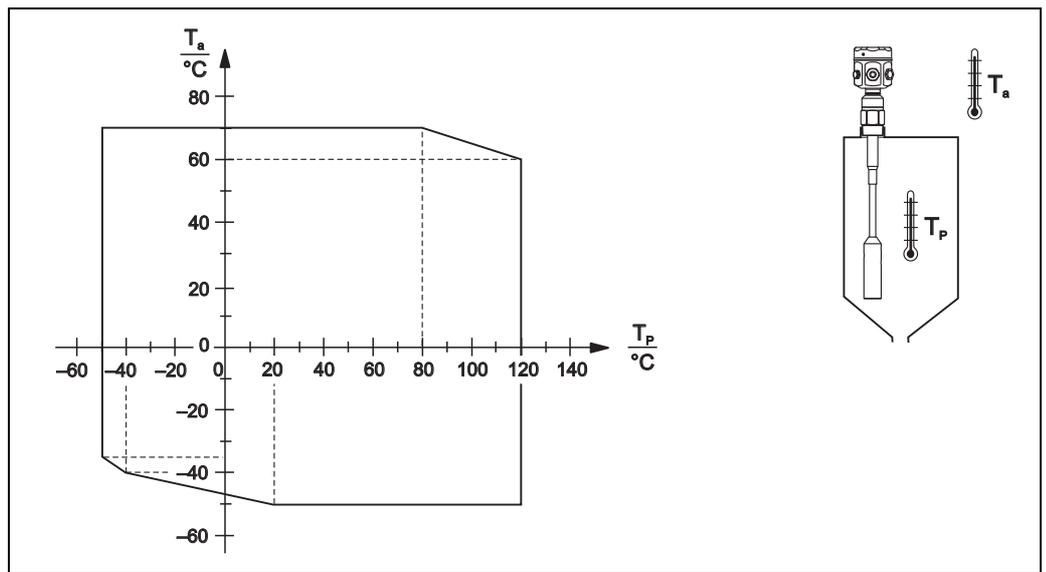
Restriction to  $T_a -40\text{ °C}$  for polyester housing F16.

Rope probe FTI56



TI418F62

Partially insulated (PTFE):



TI418F63

Fully insulated (PA):

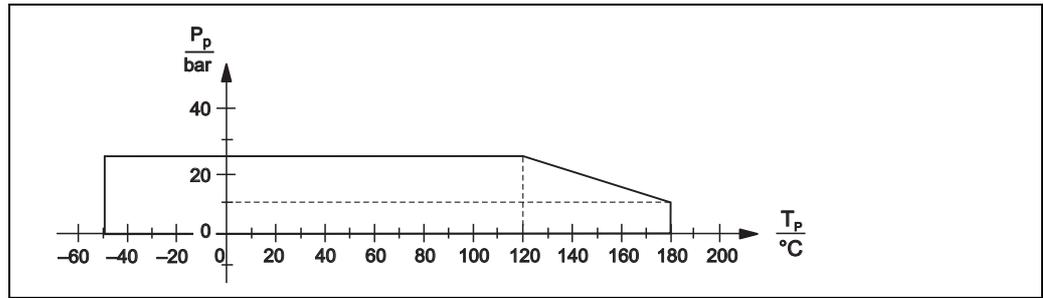
### 10.5.2 Process pressure and temperature derating



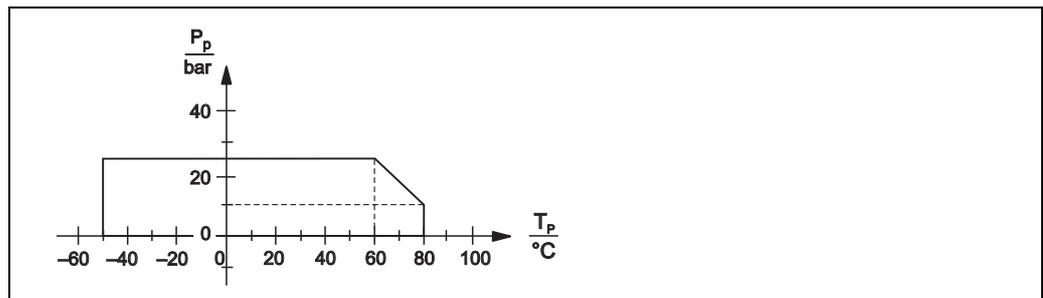
Note!

- The lowest value from the derating curves of the device and the selected flange applies.
- In the case of flange process connections, the maximum pressure is limited by the nominal pressure of the flange.
- See also "Process connections" on Page 18 ff.

#### Rod probe FTI55

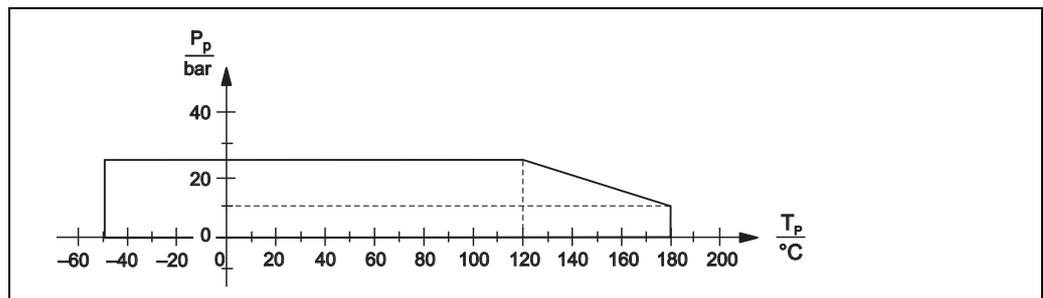


Partially insulated (PPS):

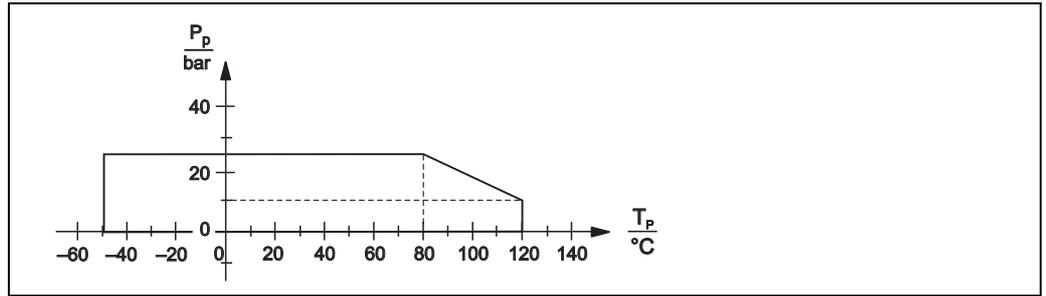


Fully insulated (PE):

#### Rope probe FTI56



Partially insulated (PTFE):



T1418F06

Fully insulated (PA):

### Process pressure limits

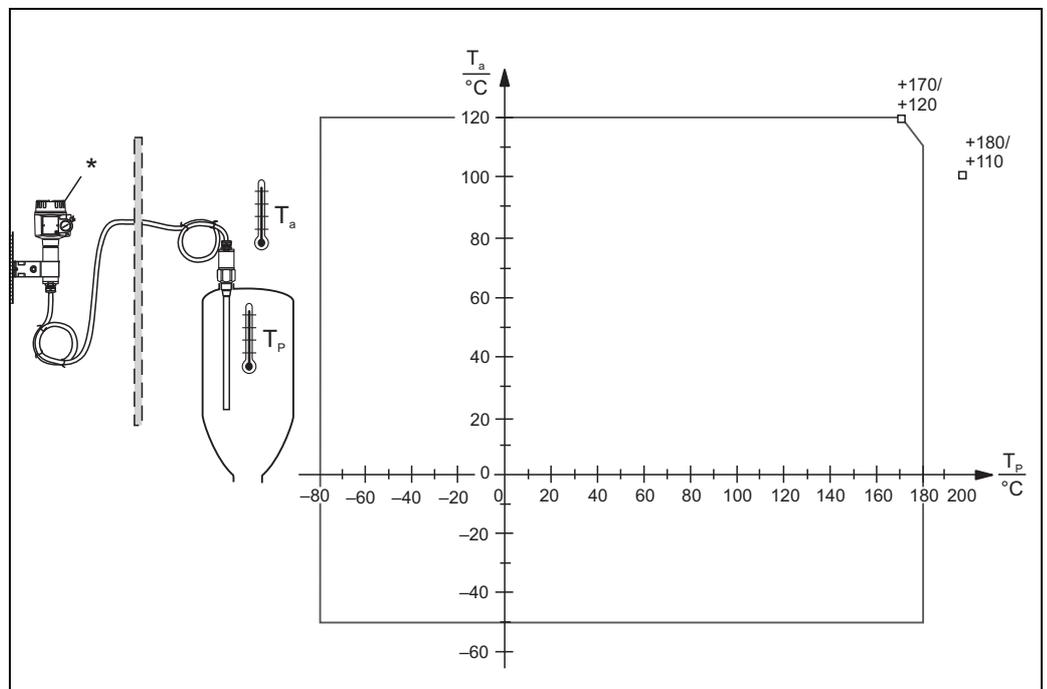
-1 to 25 bar (observe dependencies => process connections from Page 18 ff. and operating conditions: process from Page 84.)

The lowest value from the derating curves of the device and the selected flange applies.

Please refer to the following standards for the pressure values permitted at higher temperatures:

- pR EN 1092-1: 2005 Table, Appendix G2  
With regard to its resistance/temperature property, the material 1.4435 is identical to 1.4404 (AISI 316L) which is grouped under 13E0 in EN 1092-1 Tab. 18. The chemical makeup of the two materials can be identical.
- ASME B 16.5a- 1998 Tab. 2-2.2 F316
- ASME B 16.5a- 1998 Tab. 2.3.8 N10276
- JIS B 2220

### 10.5.3 Temperature-derating separate housing



BA300Fxx021

$T_a$ : Ambient temperature

$T_p$ : Process temperature

\* temperature at the separate housing  $\leq 70$  °C

**Note!**

The maximum connection length between the probe and the separate housing is 6 m (L4). When ordering a device with a separate housing, the desired length must be specified. If the connecting cable is to be shortened or passed through a wall, it must be separated from the process connection. See "Documentation" => "Operating Instructions" on → 88.

**10.5.4 Application examples**

Sand, glass aggregate, gravel, molding sand, lime, ore (crushed), plaster, aluminum shavings, cement, grain, pumice, flour, dolomite, sugar beet, kaolin, fodder and similar bulk solids.

In general:

Bulk solids with a relative dielectric constant  $\epsilon_r \geq 2.5$ .

**10.6 Other standards and guidelines****EN 60529**

Degrees of protection by housing (IP code)

**EN 61010**

Safety requirements for electrical equipment for measurement, control and laboratory use

**EN 61326**

Interference emission (Class B equipment), interference immunity (Appendix A – Industrial).

**NAMUR**

Association for Standards for Control and Regulation in the Chemical Industry

**IEC 61508**

Functional safety

**IEC 60947-5-6**

Low-voltage switchgear and control gear; DC interface for proximity sensors and switching amplifiers (NAMUR)

**10.7 Documentation****Note!**

This documentation is available on the product pages at [www.endress.com](http://www.endress.com)

**10.7.1 Technical Information**

- Nivotester FTL325N  
TI00353F/00/en
- Nivotester FTL375N  
TI00361F/00/en
- Solicap M FTI55, FTI56  
TI00418F/00/en
- EMC test procedures  
TI00241F/00/en

**10.7.2 Certificates****Safety information (ATEX)**

- Solicap M FTI55, FTI56  
ATEX II 1 D Ex tD A20 IP65 T 90 °C,  
ATEX II 1/2 D Ex tD A20/A21 IP65 T 100 °C  
XA00389F/00/a3
- Solicap M FTI55, FTI56  
DIP A21 T<sub>A</sub>, T 100°C IP65

NEPSI GYJ071369  
XA00426F/00/a3

#### **Control Drawings (for FM and CSA)**

- Solicap M FTI55, FTI56  
CSA ZD00225F/00/en
- Liquicap M FTI55, FTI56  
FM ZD00222F/00/en

Functional safety (SIL2/SIL3)

- Solicap M FTI55, FTI56  
SIL  
SD00278F/00/en

#### **CRN registration**

- CRN 0F12978.5

#### **Other**

- AD2000  
The wetted material (316L) corresponds to AD2000 – W0/W2

### **10.7.3 Patents**

This product is protected by at least one of the patents listed below.  
Further patents are under development.

- DE 103 22 279,  
WO 2004 102 133,  
US 2005 003 9528
- DE 203 13 695,  
WO 2005 025 015

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