

Installation Operation & Maintenance Instruction Manual

APT 500 Series

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1 General Information

1.1 Safety instructions

To prevent any damage to the device or any injury to the user it is essential that you read the information in this document and observe applicable national standards and safety requirements.

This document is provided to help facilitate the safe and efficient operation of the instrument.

1.2 Product liability and warranty

All apparatus is carefully examined and tested before leaving the PSM workshop and is sent out in perfect order and condition. We, therefore, give the following Guarantee which takes the place of any Guarantee by Statute, common law or otherwise. If within 12 months from date of despatch, any defect or fault is discovered in any component of our manufacture, due to faulty material or bad workmanship, we undertake to make good the defect without charge, provided that notice is given to us immediately on the discovery of the defect and the defective components or parts thereof, are forwarded to us carriage paid for inspection. This guarantee does not apply to defects caused by ordinary wear and tear, misuse, neglect, or by circumstances over which we have no control.

Full terms and conditions are available from our website: www.psmmarine.com/about-us

1.3 Instrument return

All equipment is carefully examined and tested before leaving the PSM workshop and is sent out in perfect order and condition.

Should it prove necessary to return any equipment for inspection, please ensure you follow the process:

- Contact PSM for an RVN form and number
- The equipment must be accompanied by an RVN with clear instructions as to the reason for return and what actions are requested.
- An explanation of the apparent fault together with details of the service conditions are also required.
- Health & Safety requirements mean that we must be fully aware of any potential hazards prior to working on returns.

Full terms and conditions are available from: www.psmmarine.com/about-us

1.4 EU conformity

This product meets all of the applicable EU Directives and is supplied with an EU Declaration.

2 Product description

2.1 Scope of delivery

Inspect the packaging and immediately report any signs of damage to your local agent or PSM Instrumentation.

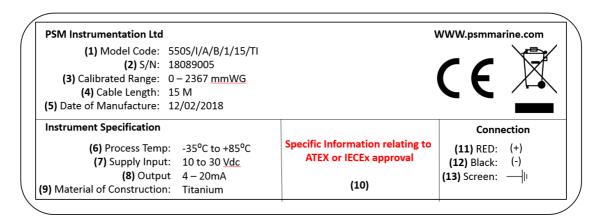
- APT 500 Series Specific model code will depend on your order specification
- Installation Operation & Maintenance Instruction Manual
- EU Declaration

2.2 Storage

- Store the instrument in a dry location
- Storage Temperature range −35 °C to +85 °C

2.3 Instrument identification

Each instrument is marked with a unique information, that identifies type and



construction options.

- (1) The model code defines the construction of the sensor. Refer to Technical data 4.3
- (2) Unique Serial number consisting of the PSM sales order. For example 180890, followed by two digits that denote the sensors specific identification from the sales order.
- (3) This is the actual range the sensor has been calibrated too and in what units of measure.
- (4) The specific amount of cable that has been fitted to the sensor.
- (5) The date of when the instrument was factory manufactured.
- (6) The operating temperature of the instrument.
- (7) The range of voltage that can be used for the instrument to operate.**
- (8) The signal that the instrument outputs.
- (9) The specific materials that have been used in the construction of the instrument
- (10) Will identify the certificate number and any other additional conditions when the Instrument is going to be installed into the hazardous area.
- (11) Red is positive (+) of the 4—20mA loop.
- (12) Black is negative (-) of the 4—20mA loop.
- (13) The screen should be terminated 360° within the cable entry gland to the termination enclosure.
- ** The APT500 is a 2 wire 4-20mA transmitter therefore the maximum load in ohms that can be applied is determined by the available supply voltage based on the following formula

Supply Voltage -10 = Load in Ohms 0.02

Where the supply voltage is insufficient the transmitter will not be able to reach its full scale 20mA output.

2.4 Instrument measurement principle

APT 500 Series level transmitters are designed for monitoring liquid levels and pressures on a wide range of applications. The measurement principle is based on a highly accurate and stable pressure sensitive MEMS piezo-resistive cell

This pressure measurement cell is isolated from the process by a diaphragm with an internal fluid fill transmitting the process pressure to it. Precise temperature compensation and zero correction are applied during manufacture by laser trimming of compensation resistors. The output from the measurement cell is converted by an internal circuit to an industry standard 4-20mA signal which is scaled to the user requirements.

The assembled sensor is fully encapsulated internally and a choice of construction materials for the wetted parts of the transmitter provide compatibility with most process fluids.

2.5 Instrument calibration

The APT 500 is a fixed calibration sensor and is calibrated to either its nominal range or a specific range as specified by the user specified when ordering.

Absolute sensors

Absolute pressure is measured relative to absolute zero pressure, as would be found in an absolute vacuum. For this measurement the measurement cell is sealed with full vacuum applied internally.

The output from an absolute sensor will change both as a result of any change in process pressure and any change in local barometric pressure. As a result, in order to determine actual process pressure / level from the sensors output a barometric reference value must be applied. This is usually provided by a separate input to the monitoring system from a sensor calibrated to measure barometric pressure

Gauge sensors

In this case the measurement cell is vented to ambient air pressure through a vent tube in the sensors cable. This allows the outside ambient air pressure to be applied to the internal side of the cell to balance out ambient barometric pressure. Therefore a vented gauge pressure sensor reads zero pressure when there is no process pressure applied.

Calibration of the sensors is undertaken at PSM using equipment with accuracy traceable to UKAS standards

3 Installation

3.1 Mechanical installation

Prior to installation it is recommended that the following checks are made:

- That any specific factory calibration is in accordance with the process parameters / tank height and that the APT 500 nominal range is suitable for the intended duty.
- Verify any instrument identification or tag number to ensure it is fitted in the correct location

The cable is factory fitted to the APT 500 ensure a pressure tight seal. and no attempt should be made to remove the cable gland.

Instrument handling

Before and during installation the following precautions should be taken

- Do not touch the measurement cell of the APT 500 level transmitter
- Do not apply mains voltage to any cable conductor
- Ensure the APT cable is free from damage and defects



Sensor cable

The cable that is factory fitted to the transmitter is purpose designed for the application. It contains a nylon vent tube which provides an atmospheric reference for the sensor if constructed for a "gauge" measurement application. The end of the nylon tube has a short section of silicon tube fitted, which carries a sintered filter. This filter provides a pressure path, but prevents any moisture entering the vent tube and **MUST** remain in place. If the cable is shortened this filter must be transferred to the new cable end.

Note that the cable has 4 cores. The Red and Black cores are used but the White and Green cores are not required and if the cable is shortened then these must be cut back.

Note that if the APT 500 is constructed as an "absolute" measuring device, then there is no requirement to vent the instrument cable to atmosphere. Precautions must still be taken however to prevent moisture ingress into the cable vent tube.

The cable construction is of sufficient strength to enable the sensor to be directly suspended in deep wells and reservoirs. The outer sheathing is a special material suitable for continuous immersion in water, and many oils and chemicals. When handling the cable take particular care not to damage the outer sheathing, and when securing using cable ties ensure that no sharp edges can cut the outer insulation or that the cable might be exposed to chafing by moving parts or vibration.

Ensure the cable is not bent to a radius less than 50mm.

When mounting the sensor allow sufficient free cable at the transmitter end to allow easy removal for testing without straining the gland in the transmitter body.

Sensor fitting height

When a transmitter is used in tank level or volume applications it is essential to ensure that the sensor is fitted at a known position and height above the bottom of the tank.

This data must be accurately recorded in the form of X,Y,Z coordinates referenced to known datums on the vessel e.g. baseline, keel or frame numbers.

All calibration data, and any trim or heel tank level measurement correction in the monitoring equipment will be related to this fitting position. If the sensor position is not accurately identified and in agreement with the correction factors the displayed values will be incorrect.

Mounting

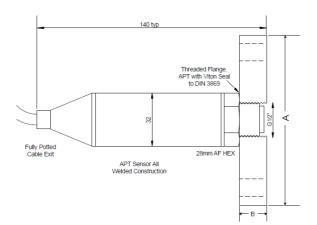
When mounting the unit, and depending upon the type of mounting, ensure that suitable gaskets or sealants are employed to provide pressure tight seals. The sensor should not be mounted where it will be subject to excessive or continuous vibration, extreme temperature fluctuation or risk of mechanical damage.

Secure the cable as required over longer runs to prevent mechanical abrasion if it moves.

Do not secure the cable to any localised sources of high temperature heating such as steam coils used in heavy oil tanks.

Mounting Options

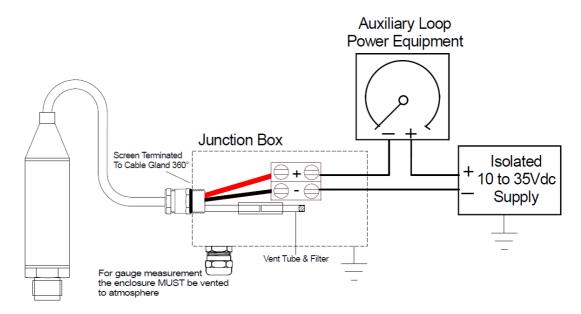
The APT 500 has an 1/2" BSPP process connection with a Viton sealing ring. PSM can provide a number of components and adapters for alternative mounting of the APT 500. Please contact for further details.



Model	Flange	Holes	PCD	Bolt Size	Α	В
=	DN20 PN16	4	75	M12	105	18
	DN25 PN16	4	85	M12	115	18
	DN40 PN16	4	110	M16	150	18
	DN50 PN16	4	125	M16	165	18

3.2 Electrical installation

The APT 500 is 2 wire 4-20mA output transmitter.



Connect Red conductor to +ve supply Connect Black conductor to -ve supply.

The cable is also provided with an overall braided screen. Where the termination enclosure is metal and grounded this braid should be terminated in the cable entry gland ensuring that once installed it is connected to ground via the gland / enclosure. Where the enclosure is non-conductive, the third conductor which is a drain wire connected to the cable screen must be terminated to an appropriate earth terminal. This conductor and the overall braid are connected internally to the APT 500 sensor body.

The APT 500 may also be provided with ATEX or IECEx certification suitable for hazardous area installation. For such applications additional safety components are required to limit the amount of energy that can be transmitted from the safe to hazardous side.

Refer to the applicable sections in 4.1

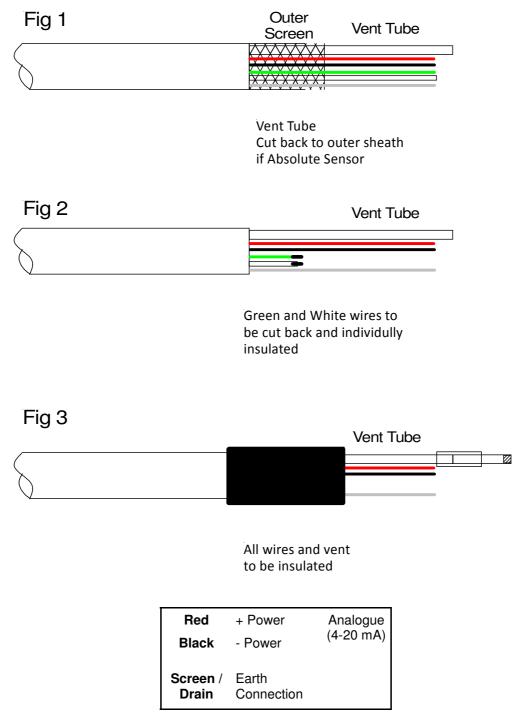
Isolated power supplies

For all installations of the APT 500 it is important that the instrument is powered from an isolated power supply. The use of a non-isolated power source could to lead to issues with any onboard earth fault monitoring system, unwanted earth current loops and the possibility of instability / interference caused by any other equipment on the same power supply

Electromagnetic Compatibility

To maintain compliance to the EMC standards the following should be observed:

- The overall braid should be terminated in the entry gland.
- The termination enclosure material to be metal or conductive RFI screened
- All input/output cables from the termination enclosure to have overall braided screen terminated to entry gland
- All cable screens should be terminated to the appropriate cable glands
- All termination enclosures should be bonded to earth using an independent earth bonding strap. This strap should consist of either:
 - 2 x Copper conductors each minimum csa 1.5mm2
 - 1 x Copper conductor minimum csa 4mm2



Cable is normally provided to the required length with the ends terminated as depicted above.

If the cable needs to be shortened, the white and green cores must be individually insulated and then overall insulated with heatshrink tubing. Alternatively, they may be connected to unused terminals within the terminal box. **They cannot be left loose and un-terminated.**

If the cable has to be shortened, the nylon vent tube should be cut to a free length of approximately 20mm within the enclosure, it must be ensured that this tube is not blocked or otherwise restricted and the silicon tube containing the sintered filter **MUST** be re-fitted to the shortened length.

Where the sensor is measuring Gauge pressure the termination enclosure **MUST** be vented.

4 Supplement

4.1 ATEX and IECEx requirements

For intrinsically safe installations the APT 500 units in the hazardous area must be connected to the safe area via approved safety barriers. These barriers fall broadly into two categories:

- Zener barriers (based on the shunt diode principle)
- Galvanic isolators

Either type of barrier may be employed subject to it meeting the required safety description. PSM can provide guidance on a range of suitable barriers.

Shunt diode Zener barriers provide a resistor to limit the current flow, a (non-replaceable) fuse to limit power and a Zener diode arrangement to limit voltage levels and provide a safe path to earth. Zener barriers tie the 0v side of the transmitter supply to earth either directly or via a diode arrangement. They must be connected to a high integrity earth to function as intended.

Intrinsically Safe Earth Connections are required to be made but should be made to a separate instrumentation 'Clean Earth'

There are generally two earthing systems recognised. The so-called 'dirty earth' has all the non-critical data equipment and general equipment attached to it. The 'clean earth' has all the critical data systems attached to it on the basis that less 'noise' will be found on this earth

<u>Galvanic Isolators</u> provide full galvanic isolation between safe area and hazardous area circuits with power limiting achieved by using a diode resistor network similar to that of a shunt-diode barrier. They do not require a high integrity earth, each side may be earthed independently overcoming potential issues with earth loops.

For all intrinsically safe installations of the APT 500 it is essential that this instrument is powered from an isolated power supply. When a zener barrier is employed for power limiting this will effectively tie the sensor supply 0V to earth, meaning a non-isolated power source can lead to issues with any onboard earth fault monitoring system, resulting in unwanted earth current loops and instability / interference caused by any other equipment on the same power supply

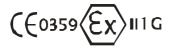
The use of an isolated supply means that there is no direct connection between the 0 volts / I.S. earth at the sensor and the 0 volts at the ships supply

APT 500/I ATEX Approval

The optional intrinsically safe version of the APT 500/I is covered by the following certification for use in hazardous areas.

Approval Certification

ITS18ATEX203153X



Ex ia IIC T4 (T amb -30 °C to +85 °C)

ia Intrinsic Safety

IIC Acetylene & Hydrogen (Presence of Flammable/Combustible gas)

T4 135°C (Maximum Surface Temperature)

Barrier selection

When selecting a Barrier the following parameters must be complied with:

 $\begin{array}{ll} \text{Ui} &= 28 \text{Vdc} \\ \text{Ii} &= 93 \text{mA} \\ \text{Pi} &= 0.7 \text{W} \\ \text{Li} &= 0 \\ \text{Ci} &= 12 \text{nF} \end{array}$

Conditions of Certification

Non-metallic parts on the exterior of the pressure transmitter may present an electrostatic charging hazard.

Warning – Potential electrostatic charging hazard. Clean only using a damp cloth

Where external parts of the pressure transmitter incorporate light metal components (i.e. in excess of 10 % in total of aluminium, magnesium, titanium and zirconium), the sensor must be protected from impact such that impact / friction sparks cannot occur, taking into account rare malfunction.

Installation requirements

The following standard should be followed when carrying out a hazardous area installation: **60079 Part 14**

Strictly no modifications or user repairs are allowed

If any problems occur with the equipment please contact PSM Instrumentation.

APT 500/X IECEx Approval

The optional intrinsically safe version of the APT 500/X is covered by the following certification for use in hazardous areas.

Approval Certification

IECEx ITS 18.0012X

Ex ia IIC T4 (T amb -30 °C to +85 °C)

ia Intrinsic Safety

IIC Acetylene & Hydrogen (Presence of Flammable/Combustible gas)

T4 135°C (Maximum Surface Temperature)

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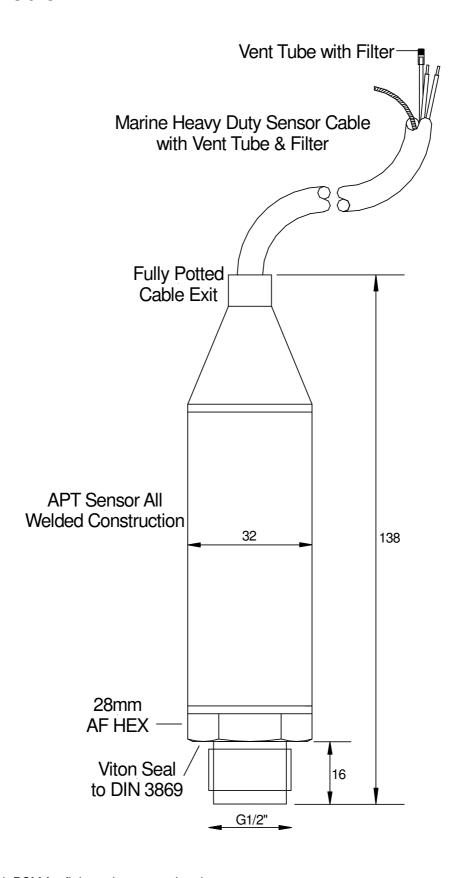
4.2

Specifications				
Materials	Sensor body	316L Stainless Steel or Titanium. Hastelloy C276 option for Wetted parts for external (to tank) mounting.		
	Diaphragm	316L or Titanium to match body material. Hastelloy C276 process ports use Tantalum diaphragm.		
Standard Measurement Ranges (Bar)	0.2, 0.35, 1.0, 2.5, 4.0, 10, 20, 40. (Other ranges to special order)			
Measurement type	Vented Gauge or Absolute refer to PSM for availability of ranges			
Overload	2 x Nominal range with no effect			
Span setting accuracy	0.1% within compensated range			
Zero setting accuracy	0.1% within compensated range			
Total Error Band	+/- 0.2% of Nominal range			
Thermal compensation	No thermal effect within the range 0 to 70 ℃			
Long term stability	Error not exceeding +/- 0.1% Per Annum			
Max / Min process temperature	-35 to +85 ℃			
IP Rating	IP68 suitable for continuous immersion			
IECEx certification	Refer to PSM for copies of current Certification			
ATEX certification	Refer to PSM for copies of current Certification			
Signal Output / Power supply	4-20mA / 10 to 30V DC (2 wire)			
Maximum load	Supply dependent. Vs-10/0.02 = Load in Ohms			
Weight	0.3Kg typical for body. Cable 0.1Kg / metre			

APT 500 Series Analogue Level / Pressure Transmitter								
550S	APT 550 L	APT 550 Level / Pressure Transmitter Submersible with Cable						
550D	APT 550 L	evel / Pre	ssure Tra	nsmitter w	ith Din Plug	43650		
						Certification	n	
	S			•	OT APPLICA		_	
	l l			•	ATEX - Haz			
	X IX			•	ECEx - Haz Ex - Hazaro			
	IA	Duai Cei	lilication P	(IEX/IEC	EX - Mazait	Measure		
		Α	Absolute			Measure	ilelit i y	56
		G	Gauge					
						Nor	ninal Ra	nge **
			Α	0.2 Bar		as Gauge C	nly	
			В	0.35 Bar	Available a	as Gauge C	nly	
			C	1.0 Bar				
			D E	2.5 Bar 4.0 Bar				
			F	10 Bar				
			H	20 Bar				
			I	40 Bar				
			J	60 Bar				
								g Options - Material 316SS Only
				1		Male (Stand	lard)	
				2 3	3/4" BSP N			
				4	DN25 PN16 SS Flange			
				5	Special		, -	
				6	G1/2" to D	IN EN837		
				7		tor Threade		
				8	Pole Adap	tor Threade	ed G 3/4"	Female
				9	1/2" BSP N	Male Proces	ss Conne	ection / 3/4" BSP Male Head Adaptor Back
								ble Length mtrs
								0.11 0.11 0.11/T 5500
					* *	Heavy Dut		Cable - 3 mtrs Supplied as Std (Type 550S
						TI		ransmitter Body Material Titanium (Body & Diaphragm)
						SS		Stainless Steel (Body & Diaphragm)
								Hastelloy Process Conn / Stainless Steel
						HT		body
								Transmitter Orientation
							Н	Horizontal
							٧	Vertical with Diaphragm Facing Down
							U	Vertical with Diaphragm Facing Up
	Optional Extra							
	APTXXX Internal Fixing Clamp Assembly							
	AFTAAA Jinternal Fixing Clamp Assembly							

^{**} Transmitter will be calibrated for 4-20mA over Nominal range as standard Where a specific calibration range is required this smust be advised separately Actual calibration can be a maximum of 3:1 turndown from Nominal range.

4.3 Dimensions



Consult PSM for fitting adapters and options

PSM WEEE Producer Registration No WEE/HC0106WW

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