Reference Manual
00809-0100-4007, Rev BA
January 2017

Rosemount™ 3051 Pressure Transmitter

with 4–20 mA HART® Revision 5 and 7 Selectable Protocol

HART COMMUNICATION PROTOCOL

EMERSON™

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Rosemount™ 3051 Pressure Transmitter

NOTICE

Read this manual before working with the product. For personal and system safety, and for optimum product performance, make sure you thoroughly understand the contents before installing, using, or maintaining this product.

For technical assistance, contacts are listed below:

Customer Central
Technical support, quoting, and order-related questions.

United States - 1-800-999-9307 (7:00 am to 7:00 pm CST)

Asia Pacific- 65 777 8211

Europe/Middle East/Africa - 49 (8153) 9390

North American Response Center
Equipment service needs.

1-800-654-7768 (24 hours—includes Canada)

Outside of these areas, contact your local Emerson™ representative.

⚠CAUTION

The products described in this document are NOT designed for nuclear-qualified applications. Using non-nuclear qualified products in applications that require nuclear-qualified hardware or products may cause inaccurate readings.

For information on Rosemount nuclear-qualified products, contact your local Emerson Sales Representative.

⚠WARNING

Explosions could result in death or serious injury.

Installation of this transmitter in an explosive environment must be in accordance with the appropriate local, national, and international standards, codes, and practices. Review the approvals section of this manual for any restrictions associated with a safe installation.

- Before connecting a Field Communicator in an explosive atmosphere, ensure the instruments in the loop are installed in accordance with intrinsically safe or non-incendive field wiring practices.
- In an explosion-proof/flameproof installation, do not remove the transmitter covers when power is applied to the unit.

Process leaks may cause harm or result in death.

- Install and tighten process connectors before applying pressure.
- Do not attempt to loosen or remove flange bolts while the transmitter is in service.

Electrical shock can result in death or serious injury.

- Avoid contact with the leads and terminals. High voltage that may be present on leads can cause electrical shock.

⚠WARNING

Replacement equipment or spare parts not approved by Emerson for use as spare parts could reduce the pressure retaining capabilities of the transmitter and may render the instrument dangerous.

- Use only bolts supplied or sold by Emerson as spare parts.

Improper assembly of manifolds to traditional flange can damage sensor module.

- For safe assembly of manifold to traditional flange, bolts must break back plane of flange web (i.e., bolt hole) but must not contact sensor module housing.

Severe changes in the electrical loop may inhibit HART® Communication or the ability to reach alarm values. Therefore, Rosemount cannot absolutely warrant or guarantee that the correct Failure alarm level (HIGH or LOW) can be read by the host system at the time of annunciation.

Section 1 Introduction

1.1 Using this manual

The sections in this manual provide information on installing, operating, and maintaining the Rosemount™ 3051 Pressure Transmitter. The sections are organized as follows:

Section 2: Configuration provides instruction on commissioning and operating Rosemount 3051 Transmitters. Information on software functions, configuration parameters, and online variables is also included.

Section 3: Hardware Installation contains mechanical installation instructions and field upgrade options.

Section 4: Electrical Installation contains electrical installation instructions and field upgrade options.

Section 5: Operation and Maintenance provides detailed information on calibrating and changing HART revisions.

Section 6: Troubleshooting provides troubleshooting techniques for the most common operating problems.

Section 7: Safety Instrumented Systems (SIS) Requirements provides identification, installation, configuration, operation and maintenance, and inspection information for Safety Instrumented Systems.

Appendix A: Specifications and Reference Data supplies reference and specification data, as well as ordering information.

Appendix B: Product Certifications contains intrinsic safety approval information, European ATEX directive information, and approval drawings.

Appendix C: Field Communicator Menu Trees and Fast Keys provides full menu trees and abbreviated Fast Key sequences for commissioning tasks.

Appendix D: Local Operator Interface (LOI) provides detailed LOI menu trees.

1.2 Models covered

The following transmitters are covered by this manual:

- Rosemount 3051C Coplanar™ Pressure Transmitter
  - Measures differential and gage pressure up to 2000 psi (137,9 bar).
  - Measures absolute pressure up to 4000 psia (275,8 bar).
- Rosemount 3051T In-Line Pressure Transmitter
  - Measures absolute pressure up to 20000 psi (1378,95 bar)
- Rosemount 3051L Liquid Level Transmitter
  - Measures level and specific gravity up to 300 psi (20,7 bar).
- Rosemount 3051CF Series Flowmeter
  - Measures flow in line sizes from 1/2-in. (15mm) to 96-in. (2400 mm).

Note
For transmitter with FOUNDATION™ Fieldbus, see Rosemount 3051 Reference Manual.
For transmitter with PROFIBUS® PA, see Rosemount 3051 Reference Manual.

1.3 Product recycling/ disposal

Recycling of equipment and packaging should be taken into consideration and disposed of in accordance with local and national legislation/regulations.

Section 2 Configuration

2.1 Overview

This section contains information on commissioning and tasks that should be performed on the bench prior to installation, as well as tasks performed after installation as described in "Configuring transmitter diagnostics" on page 21.

Field Communicator, AMS™ Device Manager, and Local Operator Interface (LOI) instructions are given to perform configuration functions. For convenience, Field Communicator Fast Key sequences are labeled "Fast Keys," and abbreviated LOI menus are provided for each function below.

Full Field Communicator menu trees and Fast Key sequences are available in Appendix C: Field Communicator Menu Trees and Fast Keys. LOI menu trees are available in Appendix D: Local Operator Interface (LOI).

2.2 Safety messages

Procedures and instructions in this section may require special precautions to ensure the safety of the personnel performing the operations. Information that raises potential safety issues is indicated by a warning symbol (⚠). Refer to the following safety messages before performing an operation preceded by this symbol.

⚠ WARNING

Explosions could result in death or serious injury.

Installation of this transmitter in an explosive environment must be in accordance with the appropriate local, national, and international standards, codes, and practices. Review the approvals section of this manual for any restrictions associated with a safe installation.

- Before connecting a Field Communicator in an explosive atmosphere, ensure the instruments in the loop are installed in accordance with intrinsically safe or non-incendive field wiring practices.
- In an explosion-proof/flameproof installation, do not remove the transmitter covers when power is applied to the unit.

Process leaks may cause harm or result in death.

- Install and tighten process connectors before applying pressure.

Electrical shock can result in death or serious injury.

- Avoid contact with the leads and terminals. High voltage that may be present on leads can cause electrical shock.

Replacement equipment or spare parts not approved by Emerson for use as spare parts could reduce the pressure retaining capabilities of the transmitter and may render the instrument dangerous.

- Use only bolts supplied or sold by Emerson™ as spare parts.

Improper assembly of manifolds to traditional flange can damage sensor module.

- For safe assembly of manifold to traditional flange, bolts must break back plane of flange web (i.e., bolt hole) but must not contact sensor module housing.
- Severe changes in the electrical loop may inhibit HART® Communication or the ability to reach alarm values. Therefore, Rosemount cannot absolutely warrant or guarantee that the correct Failure alarm level (HIGH or LOW) can be read by the host system at the time of annunciation.

2.3 System readiness

- If using HART-based control or asset management systems, confirm the HART capability of such systems prior to commissioning and installation. Not all systems are capable of communicating with HART revision 7 devices.
- For instructions on how to change the HART revision of your transmitter, see "Switching HART Revision" on page 72.

2.3.1 Confirm correct Device Driver

1. Verify the latest Device Driver (DD/DTM) is loaded on your systems to ensure proper communications.
2. Download the latest DD at Emerson.com or FieldCommGroup.org.
3. In the *Browse by Member* dropdown menu, select Rosemount™ business unit of Emerson.
4. Select desired Product
   a. Within Table 2-1 on page 5, use the HART Universal Revision and Device Revision numbers to find the correct Device Driver

Table 2-1. Rosemount 3051 Device Revisions and Files

Release date	Device identification			Device driver identification		Review instructions	Review functionality
	NAMUR software revision[1]	NAMUR hardware revision[1]	HART software revision[2]	HART Universal Revision	Device revision[3]	Manual document number	Change description
April 2012	1.0.xx	1.0.xx	01	7	10	00809-0100-4007	[4]
				5	9		
January 1998	N/A	N/A	178	5	3	00809-0100-4001	N/A

1. NAMUR Revision is located on the hardware tag of the device. Differences in level 3 changes, signified above by xx, represent minor product changes as defined per NE53. Compatibility and functionality are preserved and product can be used interchangeably.
2. HART Software Revision can be read using a HART capable configuration tool. Value shown is minimum revision that could correspond to NAMUR Revisions.
3. Device Driver file names use Device and DD Revision, e.g. 10_01. HART Protocol is designed to enable legacy device driver revisions to continue to communicate with new HART devices. To access new functionality, the new Device Driver must be downloaded. It is recommended to download new Device Driver files to ensure full functionality.
4. HART Revision 5 and 7 selectable, power diagnostics, safety certified, LOI, process alerts, scaled variable, configurable alarms, expanded engineering units.

2.4 Configuration basics

⚠ CAUTION

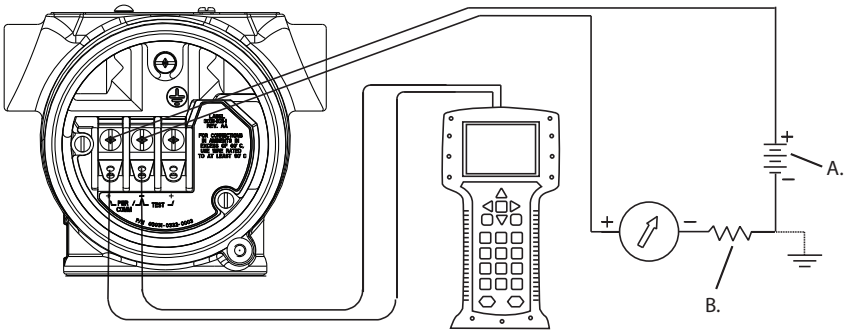
Set all transmitter hardware adjustments during commissioning to avoid exposing the transmitter electronics to the plant environment after installation.

The Rosemount 3051 can be configured either before or after installation. Configuring the transmitter on the bench using either a Field Communicator, AMS Device Manager, or LOI ensures all transmitter components are in working order prior to installation. Verify the security switch is set in the unlock position ( ) in order to proceed with configuration. See Figure 4-2 on page 53 for switch location.

2.4.1 Configuring on the bench

To configure on the bench, required equipment includes a power supply, and a Field Communicator, AMS Device Manager, or LOI (option M4). Wire equipment as shown in Figure 2-1 below. To ensure successful HART Communication, a resistance of at least 250 Ω must be present between the transmitter and the power supply, see “Power supply for 4–20 mA HART” on page 56 for details. Connect the Field Communicator leads to the terminals labeled “COMM” on the terminal block.

Figure 2-1. Wiring the Transmitter



A. Vdc supply
B. $R_L \geq 250$ (necessary for HART Communication only)

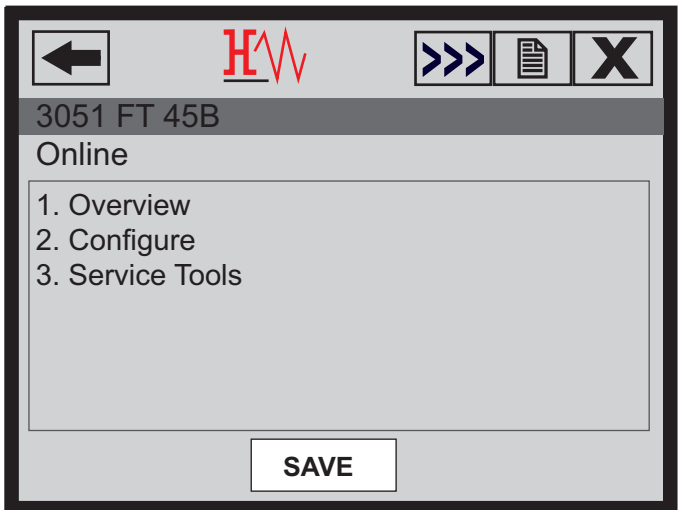
2.4.2 Configuration tools

Configuring with a Field Communicator

There are two interfaces available with the Field Communicator: Traditional and Dashboard interfaces. All steps using a Field Communicator will be described using Dashboard interfaces. Figure 2-2 on page 6 shows the Device Dashboard interface. As stated in System readiness , it is critical that the latest DD's are loaded into the Field Communicator. Visit Emerson.com/Rosemount/Device-Install-Kits or FieldCommGroup.org to download latest DD library.

Field Communicator menu trees and Fast Keys are available in Appendix C: Field Communicator Menu Trees and Fast Keys.

Figure 2-2. Device Dashboard



Configuring with AMS Device Manager

Full configuration capability with AMS Device Manager requires loading the most current Device Descriptor (DD) for this device. Download the latest DD at Emerson.com/Rosemount/Device-Install-Kits or FieldCommGroup.org.

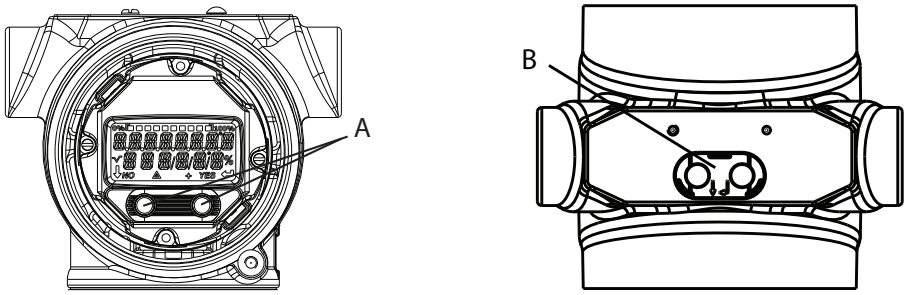
Note
All steps using AMS Device Manager will be described using version 11.5.

Configuring with a LOI

The LOI requires option code M4 to be ordered. To activate the LOI push either configuration button. Configuration buttons are located on the LCD display (must remove housing cover to access), or underneath the top tag of the transmitter. See Table 2-2 for configuration button functionality and Figure 2-3 for configuration button location. When using the LOI for configuration, several features require multiple screens for a successful configuration. Data entered will be saved on a screen-by-screen basis; the LOI will indicate this by flashing "SAVED" on the LCD display each time.

LOI menu trees are available in Appendix D: Local Operator Interface (LOI).

Figure 2-3. LOI Configuration Buttons



A. Internal configuration buttons
B. External configuration buttons

Table 2-2. LOI Button Operation

Button	EXIT MENU? NO YES	EXIT MENU ↓ ↵
Left	No	SCROLL
Right	Yes	ENTER

2.5 Setting the loop to manual

⚠ Whenever sending or requesting data that would disrupt the loop or change the output of the transmitter, set the process application loop to manual control. The Field Communicator, AMS Device Manager, or the LOI will prompt you to set the loop to manual when necessary. The prompt is only a reminder; acknowledging this prompt does not set the loop to manual. It is necessary to set the loop to manual control as a separate operation.

2.6 Verify configuration

It is recommended that various configuration parameters are verified prior to installation into the process. The various parameters are detailed out for each configuration tool. Depending on what configuration tool(s) are available follow the steps listed relevant to each tool.

2.6.1 Verifying configuration with Field Communicator

Configuration parameters listed in Table 2-3 are to be reviewed prior to transmitter installation. A Full list of configuration parameters that can be reviewed and configured using a Field Communicator are located in Appendix C: Field Communicator Menu Trees and Fast Keys.

Fast key sequences for the latest DD are shown in Table 2-3. For Fast Key sequences for legacy DD's contact your local Emerson Representative.

From the *HOME* screen, enter the Fast Key sequences listed.

Table 2-3. Rosemount 3051 Device Dashboard Fast Key Sequence

Function	Fast Key sequence	
	HART 7	HART 5
Alarm and saturation levels	2, 2, 2, 5	2, 2, 2, 5
Damping	2, 2, 1, 1, 5	2, 2, 1, 1, 5
Primary variable	2, 1, 1, 4, 1	2, 1, 1, 4, 1
Range values	2, 1, 1, 4	2, 1, 1, 4
Tag	2, 2, 7, 1, 1	2, 2, 7, 1, 1
Transfer function	2, 2, 1, 1, 6	2, 2, 1, 1, 6
Units	2, 2, 1, 1, 4	2, 2, 1, 1, 4

2.6.2 Verifying configuration with AMS Device Manager

Right click on the device and select **Configuration Properties** from the *menu*. Navigate the tabs to review the transmitter configuration data.

2.6.3 Verifying configuration with LOI

Press any configuration button to activate the LOI. Select **VIEW CONFIG** to review the below parameters. Use the configuration buttons to navigate through the menu. The parameters to be reviewed prior to installation include:

- Tag
- Units
- Transfer Function
- Alarm and Saturation Levels
- Primary Variable
- Range Values
- Damping

2.6.4 Verifying process variables configuration

This section describes how to verify the correct process variables are selected.

Verifying process variables with a Field Communicator

From the *HOME* screen, enter the Fast Key sequence.

Device Dashboard Fast Keys	3, 2, 1

Verifying process variables with AMS Device Manager

1. Right click on the device and select **Overview** from the menu.
2. Select the **All Variables** button to display the primary, secondary, tertiary and quaternary variables.

2.7 Basic setup of the transmitter

This section goes through the necessary steps for basic setup of a pressure transmitter. When installing in DP level or DP flow applications, refer to"Configuring scaled variable" on page 17 for setup instructions.

2.7.1 Setting pressure units

⚠ The pressure unit command sets the unit of measure for the reported pressure.

Setting pressure units with a Field Communicator

From the *HOME* screen, enter the Fast Key sequence.

Device Dashboard Fast Keys	2, 2, 1, 1, 4

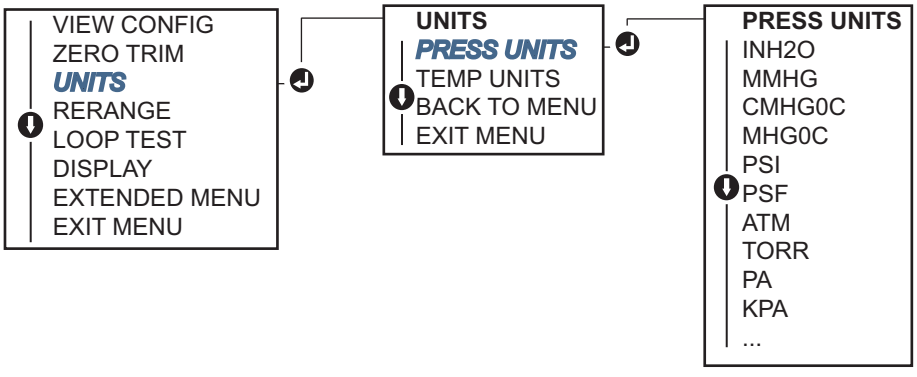
Setting pressure units with AMS Device Manager

1. Right click on the device and select **Configure**.
2. Select **Manual Setup** and select desired units from *Pressure Units* dropdown menu.
3. Select **Send** when complete.

Setting pressure units with a LOI

Follow Figure 2-4 on page 9 to select desired pressure and temperature units. Use the **SCROLL** and **ENTER** buttons to select desired unit. Save by selecting **SAVE** as indicated on the LCD display screen.

Figure 2-4. Selecting Units with LOI



2.7.2 Setting transmitter output (transfer function)

⚠ The Rosemount 3051 has two output settings: Linear and Square root. As shown in Figure 2-6 on page 11, activating the square root options makes analog output proportional to flow, and includes a fixed Low Flow Cutoff at 5 percent.

However, for Differential Pressure (DP) Flow and DP Level applications it is recommended to use scaled variable. Refer to "Configuring scaled variable" on page 17 for setup instructions.

Setting transmitter output with a Field Communicator

From the *HOME* screen, enter the Fast Key sequence.

Device Dashboard Fast Keys	2, 2, 1, 1, 6

Setting transmitter output with AMS Device Manager

1. Right click on the device and select **Configure**.
2. Select **Manual Setup** and select output type from *Analog Output Transfer Function* and click **Send**.
3. Carefully read the warning and select **Yes** if it is safe to apply the changes.

Setting transmitter output with a LOI

Reference Figure 2-5 on page 10 to select either linear or square root transfer function using the LOI.

Figure 2-5. Set Output with LOI

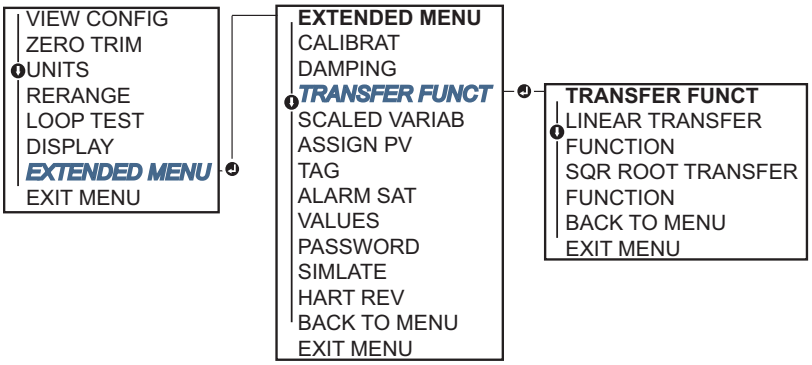
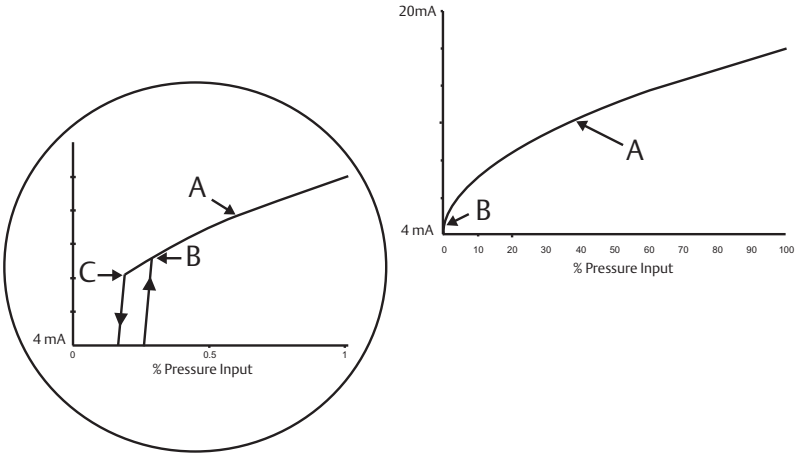


Figure 2-6. 4-20 mA HART Square Root Output Transition Point



A. Square root curve
B. 5% transition point
C. 4% transition point

2.7.3 Rerange the transmitter

⚠ The range values command sets each of the lower and upper range analog values (4 and 20 mA points) to a pressure. The lower range point represents 0% of range and the upper range point represents 100% of range. In practice, the transmitter range values may be changed as often as necessary to reflect changing process requirements. For a complete listing of range and sensor limits, refer to "Range and sensor limits" on page 91.

Select from one of the methods below to rerange the transmitter. Each method is unique; examine all options closely before deciding which method works best for your process.

- Rerange by manually setting range points with a Field Communicator, AMS Device Manager, or LOI.
- Rerange with a pressure input source and a Field Communicator, AMS Device Manager, LOI, or local zero and span buttons

Manually rerange the transmitter by entering range points

Entering range points with a Field Communicator

From the *HOME* screen, enter the Fast Key sequence.

Device Dashboard Fast Keys	2, 2, 2, 1

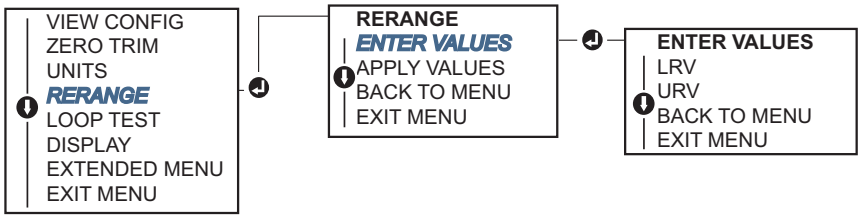
Entering range points with AMS Device Manager

1. Right click on the device and select **Configure**:
2. Select **Manual Setup** and select **Analog Output**.
3. Enter upper and lower range values in the *Range Limits* box and select **Send.**
4. Carefully read the warning and select **Yes** if it is safe to apply the changes.

Entering range points with LOI

Reference Figure 2-7 on page 12 to rerange the transmitter using the LOI. Enter values using **SCROLL** and **ENTER** buttons.

Figure 2-7. Rerange with LOI



Rerange the transmitter with applied pressure source

Reranging using an applied pressure source is a way of reranging the transmitter without entering specific 4 and 20 mA points.

Rerange with an applied pressure source using a Field Communicator

From the *HOME* screen, enter the Fast Key sequence.

Device Dashboard Fast Keys	2, 2, 2, 2

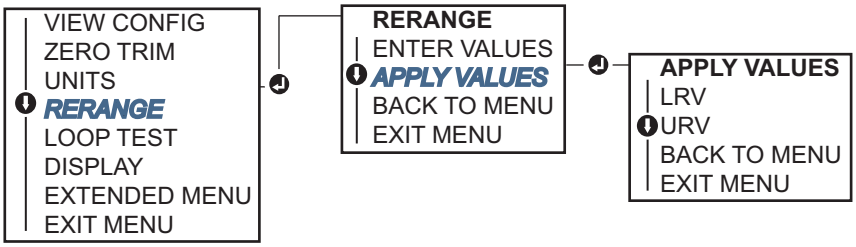
Rerange with an applied pressure source using AMS Device Manager

1. Right click on the device, select **Configure**.
2. Select the **Analog Output** tab.
3. Select **Range by Applying Pressure** button and follow the screen prompts range the transmitter.

Rerange with an applied pressure source using a Field Communicator

Use Figure 2-8 to manually rerange the device using an applied pressure source with an LOI.

Figure 2-8. Rerange with Applied Pressure Using LOI



Rerange with an applied pressure source using local zero and span buttons

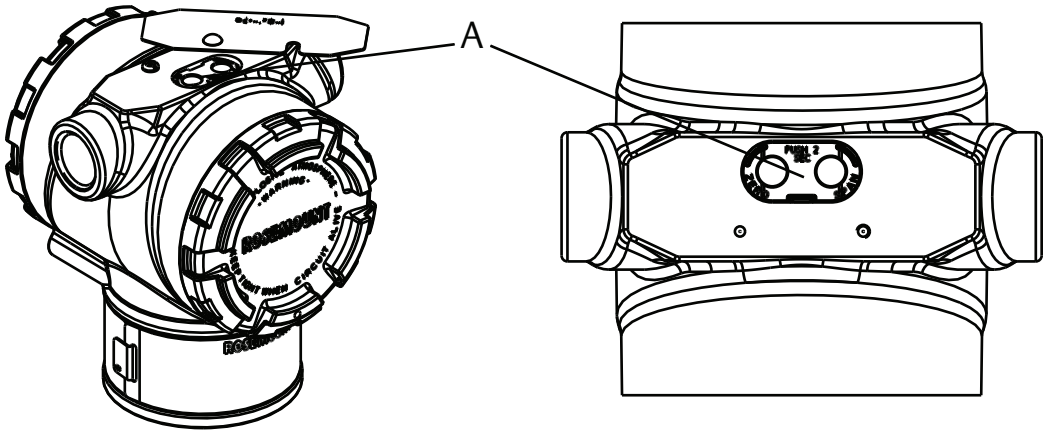
If ordered, local zero and span buttons (option code D4) can be used to rerange the transmitter with an applied pressure. Refer to Figure 2-9 on page 13 for analog zero and span button location.

To rerange the transmitter using the span and zero buttons, perform the following procedure:

1. Loosen the screw holding the top tag of the transmitter housing. Rotate the label to expose the zero and span buttons.
2. Confirm device has local zero and span buttons by verifying blue retainer under the tag.
3. Apply transmitter pressure.
4. Rerange the transmitter.
   a. To change the zero (4 mA point) while maintaining the span: press and hold **zero** button for at least two seconds then release.
   b. To change the span (20 mA point) while maintaining the zero point: press and hold the **span** button for at least two seconds and then release.

Note
4 and 20 mA points must maintain the minimum span defined in Functional specifications .

Figure 2-9. Analog Zero and Span Buttons



A. Zero and span buttons

- If the transmitter security is on, adjustments to the zero and span will not be able to be made. Refer to "Configuring transmitter security" on page 53 for security information.
- The span is maintained when the 4 mA point is set. The span changes when the 20 mA point is set. If the lower range point is set to a value that causes the upper range point to exceed the sensor limit, the upper range point is automatically set to the sensor limit, and the span is adjusted accordingly.
- Regardless of the range points, the Rosemount 3051 will measure and report all readings within the digital limits of the sensor. For example, if the 4 and 20 mA points are set to 0 and 10 inH_2O, and the transmitter detects a pressure of 25 inH_2O, it digitally outputs the 25 inH_2O reading and a 250% of range reading.

2.7.4 Damping

The damping command changes the response time of the transmitter; higher values can smooth variations in output readings caused by rapid input changes. Determine the appropriate damping setting based on the necessary response time, signal stability, and other requirements of the loop dynamics within your system. The damping command utilizes floating point configuration allowing the user to input any damping value within 0–60 seconds.

Damping with a Field Communicator

From the *HOME* screen, enter the Fast Key sequence.

Device Dashboard Fast Keys	2, 2, 1, 1, 5

Enter desired Damping Value and select **APPLY**.

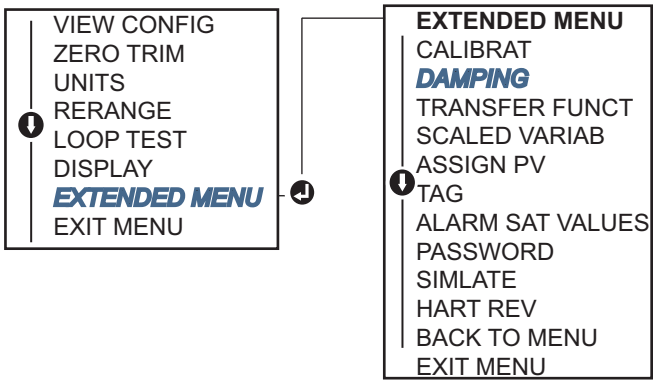
Damping with AMS Device Manager

1. Right click on the device and select **Configure**.
2. Select **Manual Setup**.
3. Within the *Pressure Setup* box, enter desired damping value and click **Send**.
4. Carefully read the warning and click **Yes** if it is safe to apply the changes.

Damping with a LOI

Reference Figure 2-10 to enter damping values using an LOI.

Figure 2-10. Damping with LOI



2.8 Configuring the LCD display

The LCD display configuration command allows customization of the LCD display to suit application requirements. The LCD display will alternate between the selected items.

- Pressure units
- % of range
- Scaled variable
- Sensor temperature
- mA output

In the following instructions, the LCD display can also be configured to display configuration information during the device startup. Select **Review Parameters at Startup** to enable or disable this functionality.

Configuring LCD display with a Field Communicator

From the *HOME* screen, enter the Fast Key sequence.

Device Dashboard Fast Keys	2, 2, 4

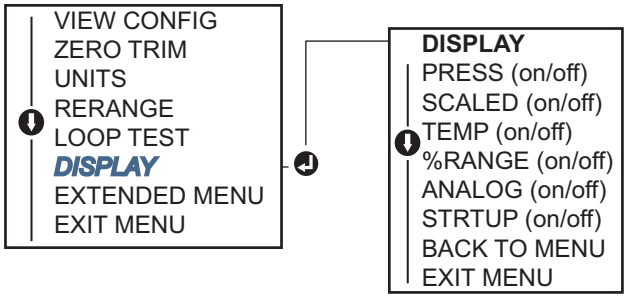
Configuring LCD display with AMS Device Manager

1. Right click on the device and select **Configure**.
2. Click **Manual Setup**, select the **Display** tab.
3. Select desired display options and select **Send.**

Configuring LCD display with a LOI

Refer to Figure 2-11 for LCD display configuration using a LOI.

Figure 2-11. Display with LOI



2.9 Detailed transmitter setup

2.9.1 Configuring alarm and saturation levels

In normal operation, the transmitter will drive the output in response to pressure from the lower to upper saturation points. If the pressure goes outside the sensor limits, or if the output would be beyond the saturation points, the output will be limited to the associated saturation point.

The Rosemount 3051 Transmitter automatically and continuously performs self-diagnostic routines. If the self-diagnostic routines detect a failure, the transmitter drives the output to configured alarm and value based on the position of the alarm switch. See "Setting transmitter alarm" on page 55.

Table 2-4. Rosemount Alarm and Saturation Value

Level	4–20 mA saturation	4–20 mA alarm
Low	3.9 mA	≤ 3.75 mA
High	20.8 mA	≥ 21.75 mA

Table 2-5. NAMUR-Compliant Alarm And Saturation Values

Level	4–20 mA saturation	4–20 mA alarm
Low	3.8 mA	≤ 3.6 mA
High	20.5 mA	≥22.5 mA

Table 2-6. Custom Alarm and Saturation Values

Level	4–20 mA saturation	4–20 mA alarm
Low	3.7–3.9 mA	3.6–3.8 mA
High	20.1–22.9 mA	20.2–23.0 mA

Failure mode alarm and saturation levels can be configured using a Field Communicator, AMS Device Manager, and the LOI. The following limitations exist for custom levels:

- Low alarm level must be less than the low saturation level
- High alarm level must be higher than the high saturation level
- Alarm and saturation levels must be separated by at least 0.1 mA

The configuration tool will provide an error message if the configuration rule is violated.

Note
Transmitters set to HART multidrop mode send all saturation and alarm information digitally; saturation and alarm conditions will not affect the analog output. See also "Establishing multidrop communication" on page 27.

Configuring alarm and saturation levels using a Field Communicator

From the *HOME* screen, enter the Fast Key sequence.

Device Dashboard Fast Keys	2, 2, 2, 5, 6

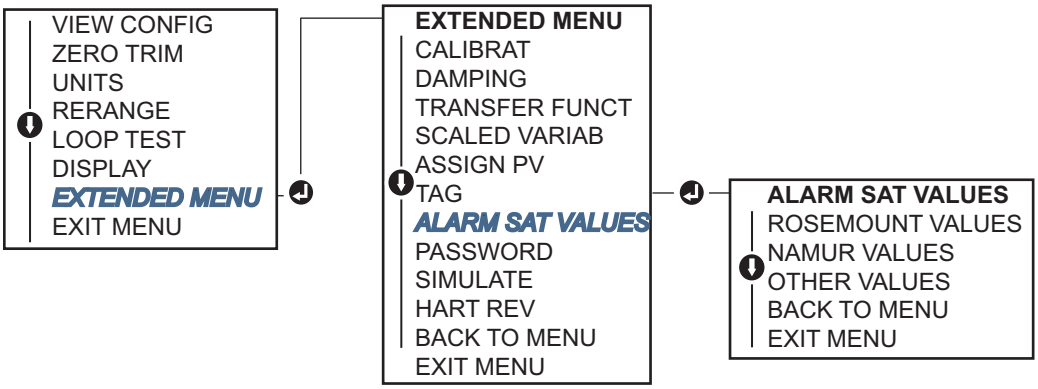
Configuring alarm and saturation levels with AMS Device Manager

1. Right click on the device, and select **Configure**.
2. Select **Configure Alarm and Saturation Levels** button.
3. Follow screen prompts to configure Alarm and Saturation Levels.

Configuring alarm and saturation levels using LOI

Refer to Figure 2-12 for instructions to configure alarm and saturation levels.

Figure 2-12. Configuring Alarm and Saturation with LOI



2.9.2 Configuring process alerts

Process alerts allow the transmitter to indicate when the configured data point is exceeded. Process alerts can be set for pressure, temperature, or both. An alert will be displayed on a Field Communicator, AMS Device Manager status screen or in the error section of the LOI/LCD display. The alert will reset once the value returns within range.

Note
HI alert value must be higher than the LO alert value. Both alert values must be within the pressure or temperature sensor limits.

Configuring process alerts using a Field Communicator

From the *HOME* screen, enter the Fast Key sequence.

Device Dashboard Fast Keys	2, 3

1. Select either **Pressure Alert** or **Temperature Alert** and press **ENTER.**
2. Select **Configure Alert.**
3. Follow screen prompts to configure process alerts.

Configuring process alerts using AMS Device Manager

Right click on the device and select **Configure**.

1. Select **Guided Setup.**
2. Select the **Process Alerts** button.
3. Follow screen prompts to configure Process Alerts.

2.9.3 Configuring scaled variable

The scaled variable configuration allows the user to create a relationship/conversion between the pressure units and user-defined/custom units. There are two use cases for scaled variable. The first use case is to allow custom units to be displayed on the transmitter's LOI/LCD display. The second use case is to allow custom units to drive the transmitter's 4–20 mA output.

If the user desires custom units to drive the 4–20 mA output, scaled variable must be re-mapped as the primary variable. Refer to "Re-mapping device variables" on page 20.

The scaled variable configuration defines the following items:

- Scaled variable units - Custom units to be displayed.
- Scaled data options - Defines the transfer function for the application
  - Linear
  - Square root
- Pressure value position 1 - Lower known value point with consideration of linear offset.
- Scaled variable value position 1 - Custom unit equivalent to the lower known value point.
- Pressure value position 2 - Upper known value point
- Scaled variable value position 2 - Custom unit equivalent to the upper known value point
- Linear offset - The value required to zero out pressures effecting the desired pressure reading.
- Low flow cutoff - Point at which output is driven to zero to prevent problems caused by process noise. It is highly recommended to use the low flow cutoff function in order to have a stable output and avoid problems due to process noise at a low flow or no flow condition. A low flow cutoff value that is practical for the flow element in the application should be entered.

Configuring Scaled Variable using a Field Communicator

From the *HOME* screen, enter the Fast Key sequence.

Device Dashboard Fast Keys	2, 1, 5, 7

1. Follow the screen prompts to configure Scaled Variable.
   a. When configuring for level, select **Linear** under *Select Scaled data* options.
   b. When configuring for flow, select **Square Root** under *Select Scaled data* options.

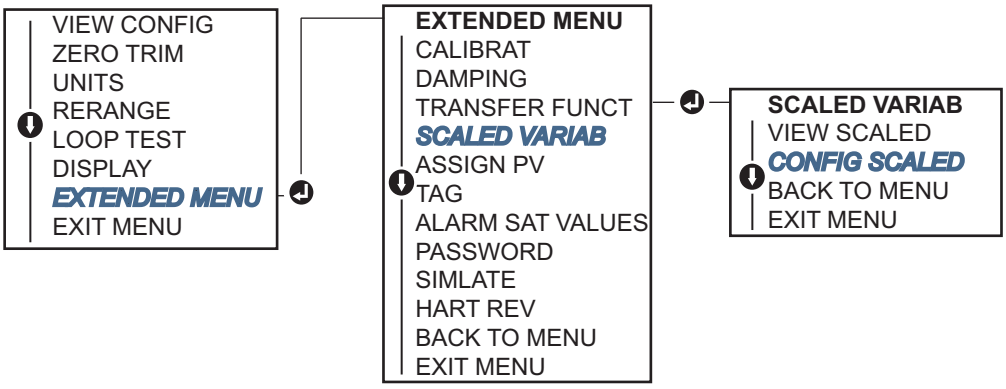
Configuring Scaled Variable using AMS Device Manager

1. Right click on the device and, select **Configure**.
2. Select **Scaled Variable** tab and select **Scaled Variable** button.
3. Follow screen prompts to configure Scaled Variable
   a. When configuring for level applications, select **Linear** under *Select Scaled data* options.
   b. When configuring for flow applications, select **Square Root** under *Select Scaled data* options.

Configuring Scaled Variable using a LOI

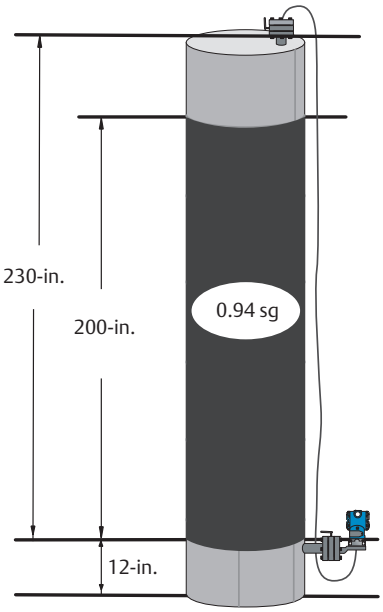
Refer to Figure 2-13 on page 19 for instructions to configure Scaled Variable using a LOI.

Figure 2-13. Configuring Scaled Variable Using a LOI



DP Level example

Figure 2-14. Example Tank



A differential transmitter is used in a level application. Once installed on an empty tank and taps vented, the process variable reading is –209.4 inH_2O. The process variable reading is the head pressure created by fill fluid in the capillary. Based on Table 2-7 on page 20, the scaled variable configuration would be as follows:

Table 2-7. Scaled Variable Configuration for Tank Application

Scaled Variable units	inch
Scaled data options	linear
Pressure value position 1	0 inH_2O
Scaled Variable position 1	12-in.
Pressure value position 2	188 inH_2O
Scaled Variable position 2	212-in.
Linear offset	–209.4 inH_2O

DP Flow example

A differential pressure transmitter is used in conjunction with an orifice plate in a flow application where the differential pressure at full scale flow is 125 inH_2O. In this particular application, the flow rate at full scale flow is 20,000 gallons of water per hour. It is highly recommended to use the low flow cutoff function in order to have a stable output and avoid problems due to process noise at a low flow or no flow condition. A low flow cutoff value that is practical for the flow element in the application should be entered. In this particular example, the low flow cutoff value is 1000 gallons of water per hour. Based on this information, the Scaled Variable configuration would be as follows:

Table 2-8. Scaled Variable Configuration for Flow Application

Scaled Variable units	gal/h
Scaled data options	square root
Pressure value position 2	125 inH_2O
Scaled Variable position 2	20,000 gal/h
Low Flow Cutoff	1000 gal/h

Note
Pressure value position 1 and Scaled Variable position 1 are always set to zero for a flow application. No configuration of these values is required.

2.9.4 Re-mapping device variables

⚠ The re-mapping function allows the transmitter primary, secondary, tertiary, and quaternary variables (PV, 2V, 3V, and 4V) to be configured as desired. The PV can be remapped with a Field Communicator, AMS Device Manager, or a LOI. Variables (2V, 3V, and 4V) can only be re-mapped via Field Communicator or AMS Device Manager.

Note
The variable assigned to the primary variable drives the 4–20 mA output. This value can be selected as Pressure or Scaled Variable. The 2, 3, and 4 variables only apply if HART burst mode is being used.

Re-mapping using a Field Communicator

From the *HOME* screen, enter the Fast Key sequence.

Fast Keys	2, 1, 1, 3

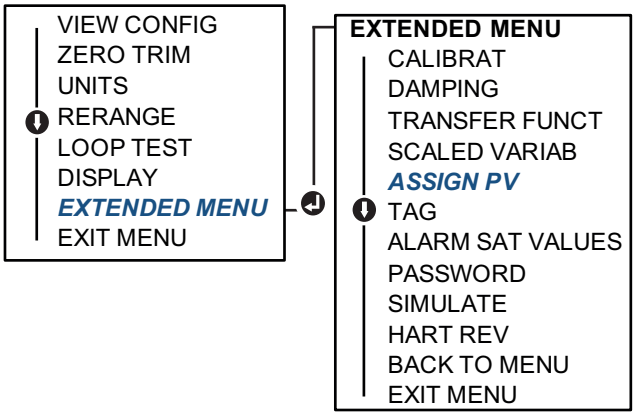
Re-mapping using AMS Device Manger

1. Right click on the device and select **Configure**. Select **Manual Setup** and click on the **HART** tab.
2. Assign primary, secondary, tertiary and quaternary variables under *Variable Mapping*.
3. Select **Send**.
4. Carefully read the warning and select **Yes** if it is safe to apply the changes.

Re-mapping using LOI

Refer to Figure 2-15 for instructions to remap the primary variable using a LOI.

Figure 2-15. Re-Mapping with LOI



2.10 Configuring transmitter diagnostics

Diagnostics and service functions listed below are primarily for use after field installation.

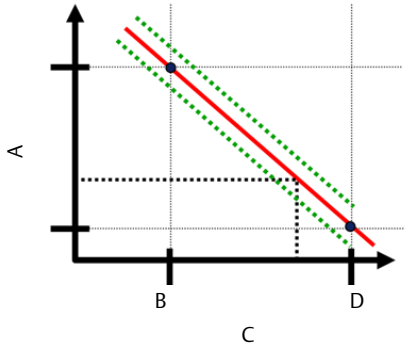
2.10.1 Configuring power advisory diagnostic

The optional power advisory diagnostic (option code DA0) provides a means to detect issues that may jeopardize the integrity of the electrical loop. Some examples are: water entering the wiring compartment and making contact with the terminals, an unstable power supply nearing end of life, or heavy corrosion on the terminals.

This technology is based on the premise that once a transmitter is installed and powered up, the electrical loop has a baseline characteristic that reflects the proper installation. If the transmitter terminal voltage deviates from the baseline and outside the user configured threshold, the Rosemount 3051 can generate a HART alert or analog alarm.

To make use of this diagnostic, the user must first create a baseline characteristic for the electrical loop after the transmitter has been installed. The loop is automatically characterized with the push of a button. This creates a linear relationship for expected terminal voltage values along the operating region from 4–20 mA, see Figure 2-16.

Figure 2-16. Baseline Operating Region



A. Terminal voltage
B. 4 mA
C. Output current
D. 20 mA

Overview

Transmitters ordered with power advisory diagnostic (option code da0) are shipped with power advisory off as default and without any loop characterization performed. Once the transmitter is installed and powered up, loop characterization must be performed for Power Advisory diagnostic to function.

When the user initiates a loop characterization, the transmitter will check to see if the loop has sufficient power for proper operation. Then the transmitter will drive the analog output to both 4 and 20mA to establish a baseline and determine the maximum allowable terminal voltage deviation. Once this is complete, the user enters a sensitivity threshold called “Terminal Voltage Deviation Limit” and a check is in place to make sure this threshold value is valid.

Once the loop has been characterized and Terminal voltage deviation limit is set, power advisory actively monitors the electrical loop for deviations from the baseline. If the terminal voltage has changed relative to the expected baseline value, exceeding the configured Terminal Voltage Deviation Limit, the transmitter can generate an alert or alarm.

Note
Power advisory diagnostic in the Rosemount 3051 HART Pressure Transmitter monitors and detects changes in the terminal voltage from expected values to detect common failures. It is not possible to predict and detect all types of electrical failures on the 4–20 mA output. Therefore, Rosemount cannot absolutely warrant or guarantee that power advisory diagnostic will accurately detect failures under all circumstances.

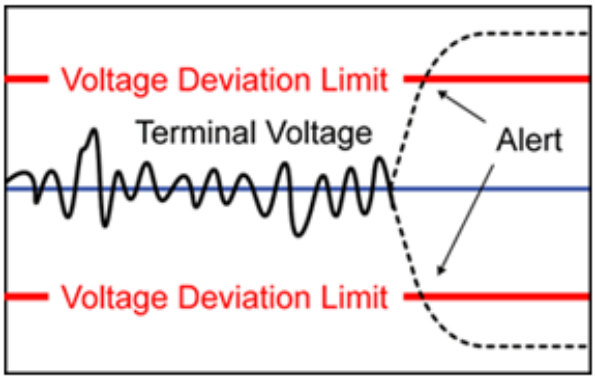
Terminal voltage

This field shows the current terminal voltage value in Volts. The terminal voltage is a dynamic value and is directly related to the mA output value.

Terminal voltage deviation limit ±

The terminal voltage deviation limit should be set large enough that “expected” voltage changes do not cause false failures.

Figure 2-17. Voltage Deviation Limit



⚠WARNING

Severe changes in the electrical loop may inhibit HART Communication or the ability to reach alarm values. Therefore, Rosemount cannot absolutely warrant or guarantee that the correct Failure alarm level (HIGH or LOW) can be read by the host system at the time of annunciation.

Resistance

This value is the calculated resistance of the electrical loop (in Ωs) measured during the characterize loop procedure. Changes in the resistance may occur due to changes in the physical condition of the loop installation. Baseline and previous baselines can be compared to see how much resistance has changed over time.

Power supply

This value is the calculated power supply voltage of the electrical loop (in volts) measured during the characterize loop procedure. Changes in this value may occur due to degraded performance of the power supply. Baseline and previous baselines can be compared to see how much the power supply has changed over time.

Characterize loop

Loop characterization must be initiated when the transmitter is first installed or when electrical loop characteristics have been intentionally altered. Examples include modified power supply level or loop resistance of the system, changing the terminal block on the transmitter, or adding the Smart Wireless THUM™ Adapter to the transmitter.

Note
Power advisory diagnostic is not recommended for transmitters operating in multidrop mode.

Power advisory action

When the voltage deviation exceeds the set limit, four possible actions can be configured and can be set to “Latched” or “Unlatched”.

When the alert or alarm is “unlatched”, the alert or alarm will disappear if voltage deviation returns to a normal level. A “latched” alarm or alert will not disappear when the voltage deviation returns to normal levels. This requires the user to acknowledge and clear the alert or alarm.

The four power advisory diagnostic actions are:

- None
- Alert latched
- Alarm unlatched
- Alert unlatched

Configuring power advisory diagnostic with a Field Communicator

From the *HOME* screen, enter the Fast Key sequence.

Device Dashboard Fast Keys	2, 1, 7, 2, 3

Configuring power advisory diagnostic using AMS Device Manager

1. Right click on the device and select **Configure**.
2. Select **Guided Setup**
3. Select the **Power Advisory** button
4. Follow screen prompts to configure power advisory diagnostic.

2.11 Performing transmitter tests

2.11.1 Verifying alarm level

If the transmitter electronics board, sensor module, or LOI/ LCD display is repaired or replaced, verify the transmitter alarm level before returning the transmitter to service. This is useful in testing the reaction of the control system to a transmitter in an alarm state. Thus ensuring the control system recognizes the alarm when activated. To verify the transmitter alarm values, perform a loop test and set the transmitter output to the alarm value (see Figure 2-4, 2-6, and on page 15, and "Verifying alarm level" on page 24).

Note
Before returning transmitter to service, verify security switch is set to the correct position. Refer to "Verify configuration" on page 7.

2.11.2 Performing an analog loop test

⚠ The analog loop test command verifies the output of the transmitter, the integrity of the loop, and the operations of any recorders or similar devices installed in the loop. It is recommended that the 4–20 mA points in addition to alarm levels are verified when installing, repairing, or replacing a transmitter.

The host system may provide a current measurement for the 4–20 mA HART output. If not, connect a reference meter to the transmitter by either connecting the meter to the test terminals on the terminal block, or shunting transmitter power through the meter at some point in the loop.

Performing an analog loop test using a Field Communicator

From the *HOME* screen, enter the Fast Key sequence.

Device Dashboard Fast Keys	3, 5, 1

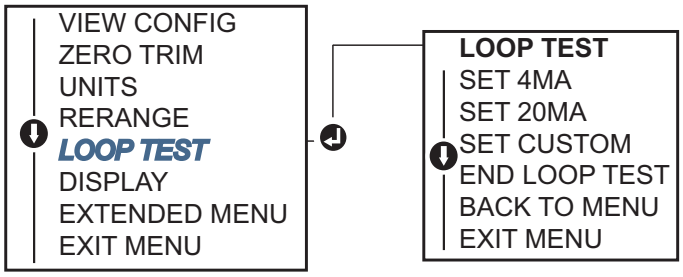
Performing an analog loop test using AMS Device Manager

1. Right click on the device and, within the *Methods* drop down menu, move cursor over *Diagnostics and Test*. In the *Diagnostics and Test* drop down menu select **Loop Test**.
2. Select **Next** after setting the control loop to manual.
3. Follow screen prompts to perform a Loop Test.
4. Select **Finish** to acknowledge the method is complete.

Performing analog loop test using LOI

To perform an analog loop test using the LOI, the 4 mA, 20 mA, and custom mA point may be set manually. Reference Figure 2-18 for instructions on how to perform a transmitter loop test using LOI.

Figure 2-18. Performing an Analog Loop Test Using an LOI



2.11.3 Simulate device variables

It is possible to temporarily set the pressure, sensor temperature, or scaled variable to a user-defined fixed value for testing purposes. Once the simulated variable method is left, the process variable will be automatically returned to a live measurement. Simulate device variables is only available in HART Revision 7 mode.

Simulate digital signal with a Field Communicator

From the *HOME* screen, enter the Fast Key sequence.

Device Dashboard Fast Keys	3, 5

Simulate digital signal with AMS Device Manager

1. Right click on the device and select **Service Tools**.
2. Select **Simulate.**
3. Under *Device Variables* select a digital value to simulate.
   a. Pressure
   b. Sensor Temperature
   c. Scaled Variable
4. Follow the screen prompts to simulate selected digital value.

2.12 Configuring burst mode

Burst mode is compatible with the analog signal. Because the HART protocol features simultaneous digital and analog data transmission, the analog value can drive other equipment in the loop while the control system is receiving the digital information. Burst mode applies only to the transmission of dynamic data (pressure and temperature in engineering units, pressure in percent of range, Scaled Variable, and/or analog output), and does not affect the way other transmitter data is accessed. However, when activated, bust mode can slow down communication of non-dynamic data to the host by 50 percent.

Access to information other than dynamic transmitter data is obtained through the normal poll/response method of HART Communication. A Field Communicator, AMS Device Manager or the control system may request any of the information that is normally available while the transmitter is in burst mode. Between each message sent by the transmitter, a short pause allows the Field Communicator, AMS Device Manager or a control system to initiate a request.

Selecting burst mode options in HART 5

Message content options:

- PV only
- Percent of range
- PV, 2V, 3V, 4V
- Process variables
- Device status

Selecting burst mode options in HART 7

Message content options:

- PV only
- Percent of range
- PV, 2V, 3V, 4V
- Process variables and status
- Process variables
- Device status

Selecting a HART 7 trigger mode

When in HART 7 mode, the following trigger modes can be selected.

- Continuous (same as HART5 burst mode)
- Rising
- Falling
- Windowed
- On change

Note
Consult host system manufacturer for burst mode requirements.

Configuring burst mode using a Field Communicator

From the *HOME* screen, enter the Fast Key sequence.

Device Dashboard Fast Keys	2, 2, 5, 3

Configuring burst mode using AMS Device Manager

1. Right click on the device and select **Configure**.
2. Select the **HART** tab.
3. Enter the configuration in Burst Mode Configuration fields.

2.13 Establishing multidrop communication

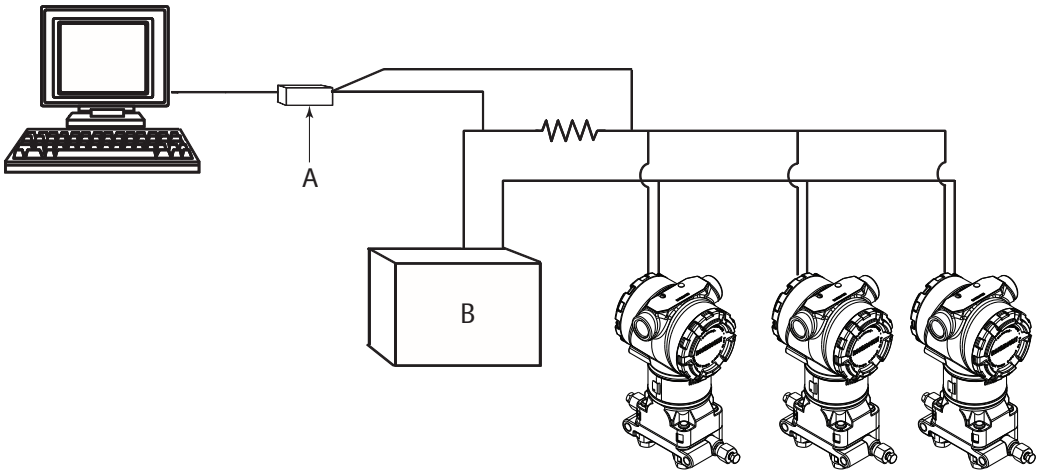
Multidropping transmitters refers to the connection of several transmitters to a single communications transmission line. Communication between the host and the transmitters takes place digitally with the analog output of the transmitters deactivated.

Multidrop installation requires consideration of the update rate necessary from each transmitter, the combination of transmitter models, and the length of the transmission line. Communication with transmitters can be accomplished with HART modems and a host implementing HART protocol. Each transmitter is identified by a unique address and responds to the commands defined in the HART protocol. Field Communicators and AMS Device Manager can test, configure, and format a multidropped transmitter the same way as a transmitter in a standard point-to-point installation.

Figure 2-19 shows a typical multidrop network. This figure is not intended as an installation diagram.

Note
A multidrop transmitter in HART Revision 7 mode has a fixed analog output of 4mA for all but one device. Only one device is allowed to have an active analog signal.

Figure 2-19. Typical Multidrop Network



A. HART modem
B. Power supply

The Rosemount 3051 is set to address zero (0) at the factory, which allows operation in the standard point-to-point manner with a 4–20 mA output signal. To activate multidrop communication, the transmitter address must be changed to a number from 1 to 15 for HART Revision 5, or 1–63 for HART Revision 7. This change deactivates the 4–20 mA analog output, sending it to 4 mA. It also disables the failure mode alarm signal, which is controlled by the upscale/downscale switch position. Failure signals in multidropped transmitters are communicated through HART messages.

2.13.1 Changing a transmitter address

To activate multidrop communication, the transmitter poll address must be assigned a number from 1 to 15 for HART Revision 5, and 1–63 for HART Revision 7. Each transmitter in a multidropped loop must have a unique poll address.

Changing transmitter address using a Field Communicator

From the *HOME* screen, enter the Fast Key sequence.

	HART Revision 5	HART Revision 7
Device Dashboard Fast Keys	2, 2, 5, 2, 1	2, 2, 5, 2, 2

Changing transmitter address using AMS Device Manager

1. Right click on the device and select **Configure**.
2. In HART Revision 5 mode:
   a. Click on **Manual Setup**, select the **HART** tab.
   b. In the Communication Settings box enter polling address in the **Polling Address** box, click **Send**.
3. In HART Revision 7 mode:
   a. Click on **Manual Setup**, select the **HART** tab and click the **Change Polling Address** button.
4. Carefully read the warning and click **Yes** if it is safe to apply the changes.

2.13.2 Communicating with a multidropped transmitter

To communicate with a multidrop transmitter, the Field Communicator or AMS Device Manager has to be set up for polling.

Communicating with a multidropped transmitter using a Field Communicator

1. Select **Utility** and **Configure HART Application**.
2. Select **Polling Addresses.**
3. Enter **0-63.**

Communicating with a multidropped transmitter using AMS Device Manager

Click on the *HART modem* icon and select **Scan All Devices**.

Section 3 Hardware Installation

3.1 Overview

The information in this section covers installation considerations for the Rosemount 3051 with HART protocols. The Rosemount 3051 Quick Start Guide is shipped with every transmitter to describe recommended pipe-fitting and wiring procedures for initial installation. Dimensional drawings for each Rosemount 3051 variation and mounting configuration are included on page 36.

Note
For transmitter disassembly and reassembly refer to "Disassembly procedures" on page 89, and "Reassembly procedures" on page 91.

3.2 Safety messages

Procedures and instructions in this section may require special precautions to ensure the safety of the personnel performing the operation. Information that raises potential safety issues is indicated by a warning symbol (⚠). Refer to the following safety messages before performing an operation preceded by this symbol.

⚠WARNING

Explosions could result in death or serious injury.

Installation of this transmitter in an explosive environment must be in accordance with the appropriate local, national, and international standards, codes, and practices. Review the approvals section of the Rosemount 3051 reference manual for any restrictions associated with a safe installation.

- Before connecting a Field Communicator in an explosive atmosphere, ensure the instruments in the loop are installed in accordance with intrinsically safe or non-incendive field wiring practices.
- In an Explosion-Proof/Flameproof installation, do not remove the transmitter covers when power is applied to the unit.

Process leaks may cause harm or result in death.

- Install and tighten process connectors before applying pressure.

Electrical shock can result in death or serious injury.

- Avoid contact with the leads and terminals. High voltage that may be present on leads can cause electrical shock.

⚠WARNING

Electrical shock can result in death or serious injury.

- Avoid contact with the leads and terminals.

Process leaks could result in death or serious injury.

- Install and tighten all four flange bolts before applying pressure.
- Do not attempt to loosen or remove flange bolts while the transmitter is in service.

Replacement equipment or spare parts not approved by Emerson for use as spare parts could reduce the pressure retaining capabilities of the transmitter and may render the instrument dangerous.

- Use only bolts supplied or sold by Emerson as spare parts.

Improper assembly of manifolds to traditional flange can damage sensor module.

- For safe assembly of manifold to traditional flange, bolts must break back plane of flange web (i.e., bolt hole) but must not contact sensor module housing.

3.3 Considerations

3.3.1 Installation considerations

Measurement accuracy depends upon proper installation of the transmitter and impulse piping. Mount the transmitter close to the process and use a minimum of piping to achieve best accuracy. Keep in mind the need for easy access, personnel safety, practical field calibration, and a suitable transmitter environment. Install the transmitter to minimize vibration, shock, and temperature fluctuation.

Important
Install the enclosed pipe plug (found in the box) in unused housing conduit opening with a minimum of five threads of engagement to comply with explosion-proof requirements.

For material compatibility considerations, see Material Selection Technical Note.

3.3.2 Environmental considerations

Best practice is to mount the transmitter in an environment that has minimal ambient temperature change. The transmitter electronics temperature operating limits are –40 to 185 °F (–40 to 85 °C). Refer to Appendix A: Specifications and Reference Data that lists the sensing element operating limits. Mount the transmitter so that it is not susceptible to vibration and mechanical shock and does not have external contact with corrosive materials.

3.3.3 Mechanical considerations

Steam service

For steam service or for applications with process temperatures greater than the limits of the transmitter, do not blow down impulse piping through the transmitter. Flush lines with the blocking valves closed and refill lines with water before resuming measurement. Refer to Figure 3-9 on page 39 for correct mounting orientation.

Side mounted

When the transmitter is mounted on its side, position the coplanar flange to ensure proper venting or draining. Mount the flange as shown in Figure 3-9 on page 39, keeping drain/vent connections on the bottom for gas service and on the top for liquid service.

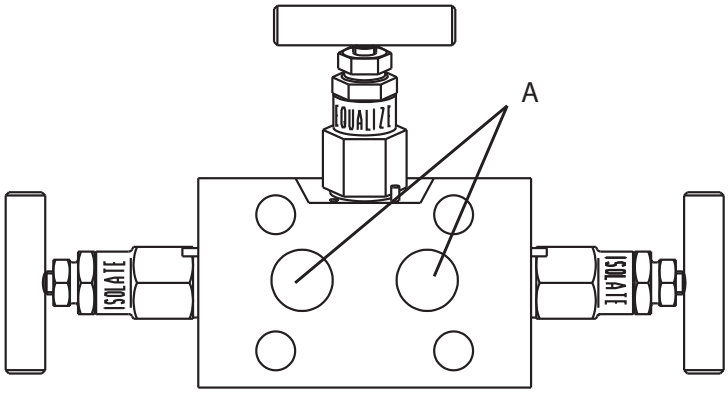
3.3.4 Draft range considerations

Installation

For the Rosemount 3051CD0 draft range pressure transmitter, it is best to mount the transmitter with the isolators parallel to the ground. See Figure 3-1 on page 32 for a draft range installation example on a Rosemount 304 manifold. Installing the transmitter in this way reduces oil head effect.

Tilting of the transmitter may cause a zero shift in the transmitter output, but can be eliminated by performing a trim procedure.

Figure 3-1. Draft range Installation Example



A. Isolators

Reducing process noise

Rosemount 3051CD0 draft transmitters are sensitive to small pressure changes. Increasing the damping will decrease output noise, but will further reduce response time. In gage applications, it is important to minimize pressure fluctuations to the low side isolator.

Output damping

The output damping for the Rosemount 3051CD0 is factory set to 3.2. If the transmitter output is still noisy, increase the damping time. If faster response is needed, decrease the damping time. See "Damping" on page 19 for damping adjustment information.

Reference side filtering

In gage applications it is important to minimize fluctuations in atmospheric pressure to which the low side isolator is exposed.

One method of reducing fluctuations in atmospheric pressure is to attach a length of tubing to the reference side of the transmitter to act as a pressure buffer.

3.4 Installation procedures

3.4.1 Mount the transmitter

For dimensional drawing information refer to Appendix A: Specifications and Reference Data on page 115.

Process flange orientation

Mount the process flanges with sufficient clearance for process connections. For safety reasons, place the drain/vent valves so the process fluid is directed away from possible human contact when the vents are used. In addition, consider the need for a testing or calibration input.

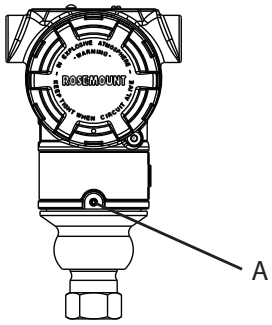
Note
Most transmitters are calibrated in the horizontal position. Mounting the transmitter in any other position will shift the zero point to the equivalent amount of liquid head pressure caused by the varied mounting position. To reset zero point, refer to "Sensor Trim" on page 10.

Consider housing rotation

The electronics housing can be rotated up to 180 degrees in either direction to improve field access, or to better view the optional LCD/LOI Display. To rotate the housing, perform the following procedure:

1. Loosen the housing rotation set screw using a 5/64-in. hex wrench.
2. Turn the housing left or right up to 180° from its original position. Over rotating will damage the transmitter.
3. Re-tighten the housing rotation set screw.

Figure 3-2. Housing Rotation



A. Housing rotation set screw (5/64-in.)

Electronics housing clearance

Mount the transmitter so the terminal side is accessible. Clearance of 0.75-in. (19 mm) is required for cover removal. Use a conduit plug in the unused conduit opening. Three inches of clearance is required for cover removal if a meter is installed.

Environmental seal for housing

For NEMA® 4X, IP66, and IP68 requirements, use thread seal (PTFE) tape or paste on male threads of conduit to provide a watertight seal.

Always ensure a proper seal by installing the electronics housing cover(s) so that metal contacts metal. Use Rosemount O-rings.

Flange bolts

The Rosemount 3051 can be shipped with a coplanar flange or a traditional flange installed with four 1.75-inch flange bolts. Mounting bolts and bolting configurations for the coplanar and traditional flanges can be found on page 34. Stainless steel bolts supplied by Emerson are coated with a lubricant to ease installation. Carbon steel bolts do not require lubrication. No additional lubricant should be applied when installing either type of bolt. Bolts supplied by Emerson are identified by their head markings.

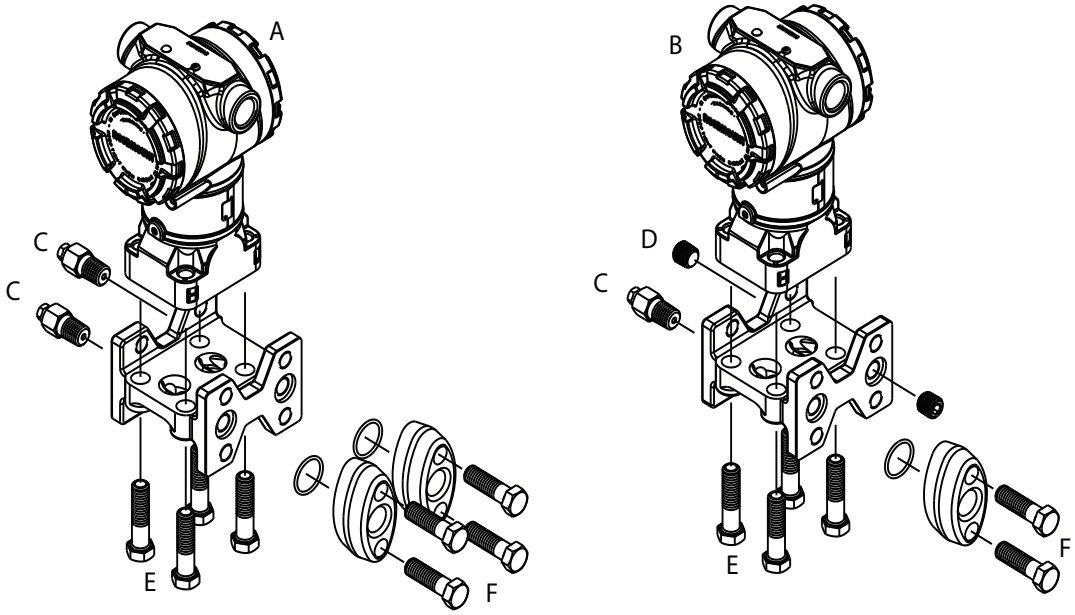
Bolt installation

⚠ Only use bolts supplied with the Rosemount 3051 or sold by Emerson as parts for the Rosemount 3051 transmitter. The use of non approved bolts could reduce pressure. Use the following bolt installation procedure:

Table 3-1. Bolt Installation Torque Values

Bolt material	Initial torque value	Final torque value
CS-(ASTM-A445) Standard	300 in-lb (34 N-m)	650 in-lb (73 N-m)
Austemitic 316 SST—Option L4	150 in-lb (17 N-m)	300 in-lb (34 N-m)
ASTM A193 Grade B7M—Option L5	300 in-lb (34 N-m)	650 in-lb (73 N-m)
Alloy K-500—Option L6	300 in-lb (34 N-m)	650 in-lb (73 N-m)

Figure 3-3. Traditional Flange Bolt Configurations

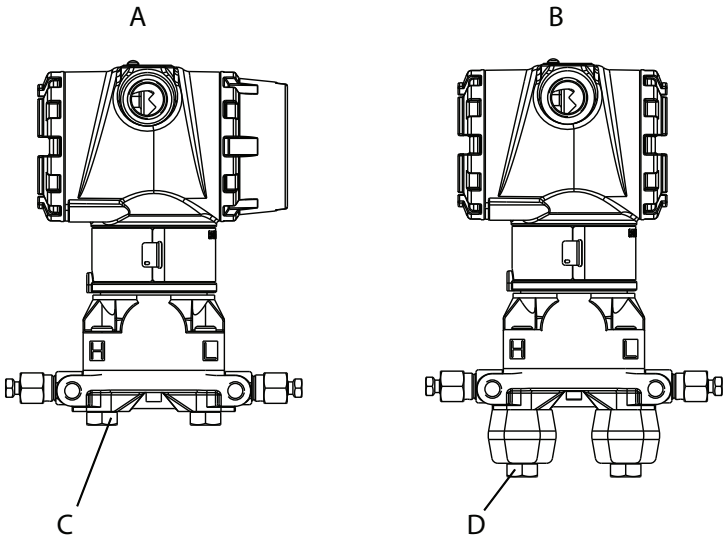


A. Differential transmitter
B. Gage/absolute transmitter
C. Drain/vent
D. Vented fitting
E. 1.75 (44) × 4
F. 1.50 (38) × 4[1]

Dimensions are in inches (millimeters).

1. *For Gage and Absolute Transmitters: 150 (38) × 2*

Figure 3-4. Mounting Bolts And Bolt Configurations For Coplanar Flange



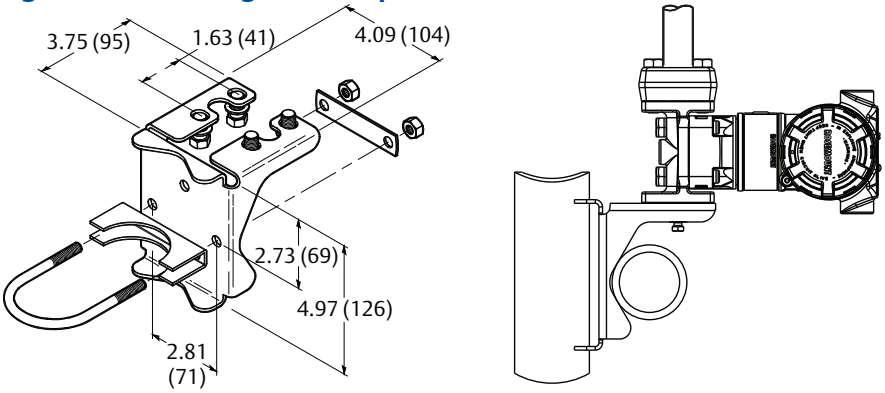
Description	Qty	Size in. (mm)
Differential Pressure		
Flange bolts	4	1.75 (44)
Flange/adapter	4	2.88 (73)
Gage/absolute pressure(1)		
Flange Bolts	4	1.75 (44)
Flange/Adapter Bolts	2	2.88 (73)

1. Rosemount 3051T Transmitters are direct mount and do not require bolts for process connection.

A. Transmitter with flange bolts
B. Transmitter with flange adapters and flange/adapter bolts
C. 1.75 (44) × 4
D. 2.88 (73) × 4

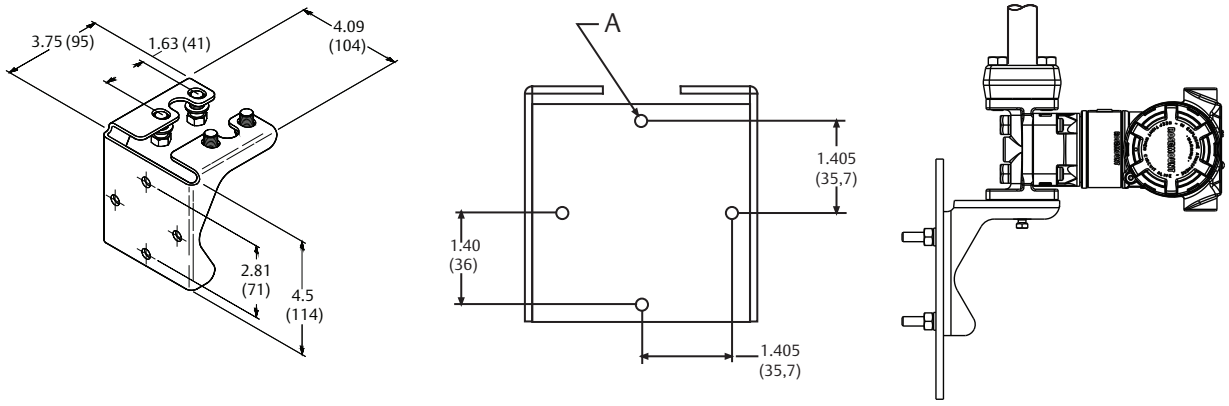
Dimensions are in inches (millimeters).

Figure 3-5. Mounting Bracket Option Codes B1, B7, and BA



Dimensions are in inches (millimeters).

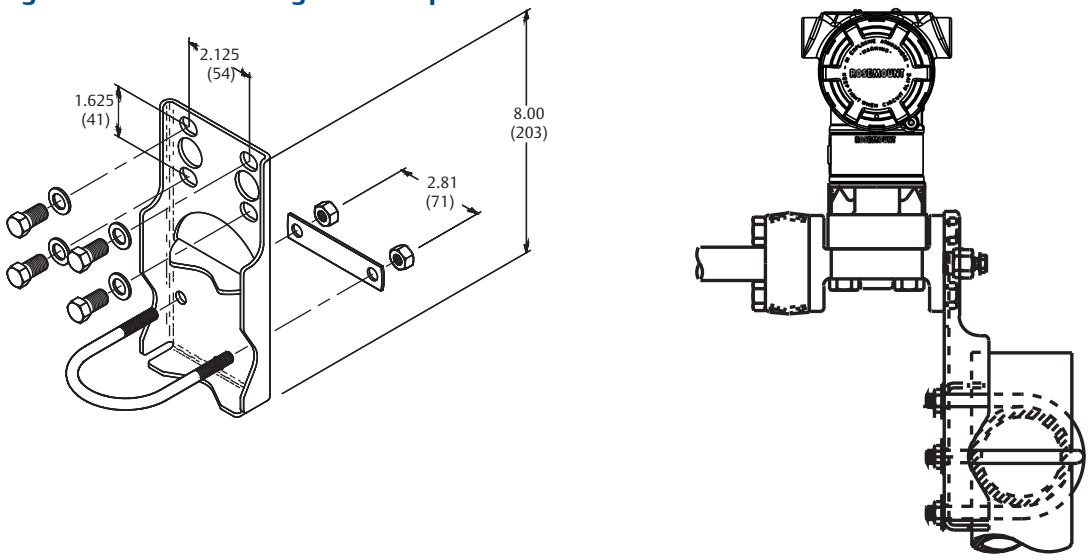
Figure 3-6. Panel Mounting Bracket Option Codes B2 and B8



A. Mounting holes 0.375 diameter (10)

Dimensions are in inches (millimeters).

Figure 3-7. Flat Mounting Bracket Option Codes B3 and BC



Dimensions are in inches (millimeters).

1. Finger-tighten the bolts.
2. Torque the bolts to the initial torque value using a crossing pattern (see Table 3.4.2 for torque values).
3. Torque the bolts to the final torque value using the same crossing pattern.

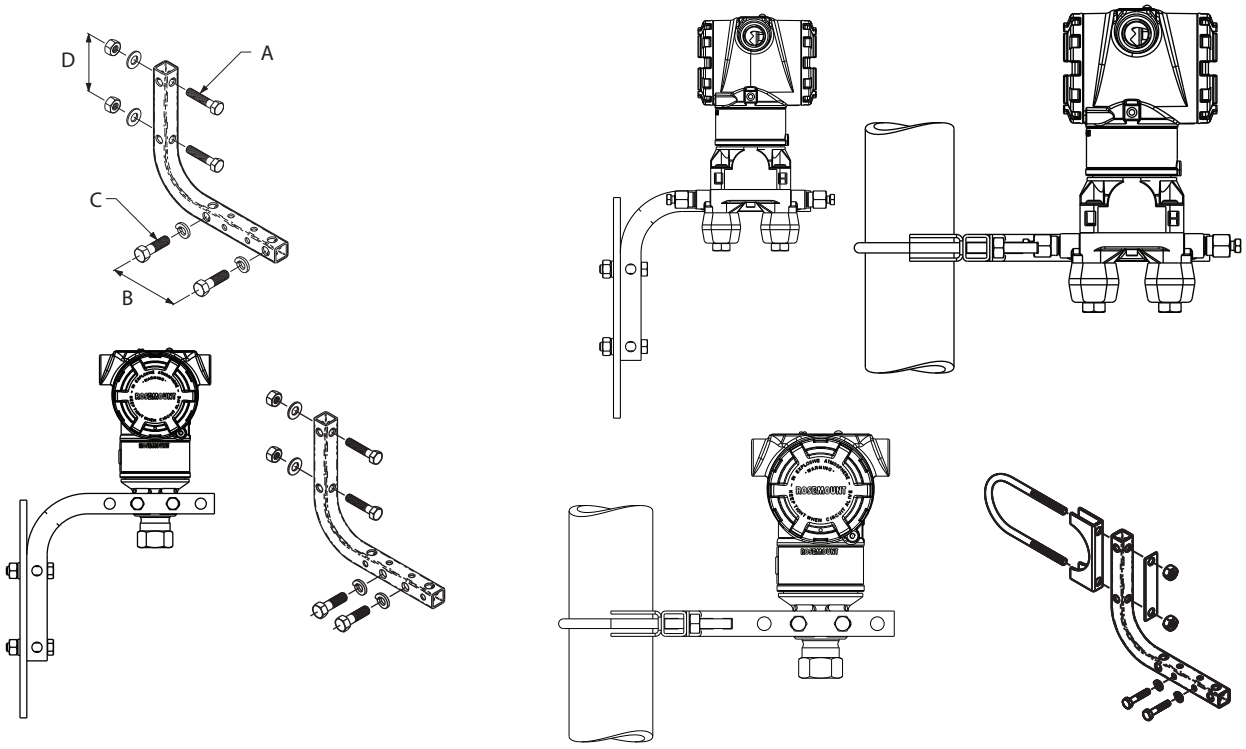
Mounting brackets

Rosemount 3051 transmitters may be panel-mounted or pipe-mounted via an optional mounting bracket. Refer to Table 3-2 for the complete offering and see Figure 3-8 through Figure 3-7 on pages 38 and 36 for dimensional and mounting configuration information.

Table 3-2. Mounting Brackets

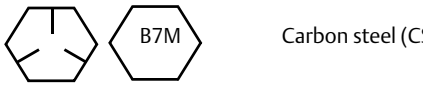
Rosemount 3051 brackets										
Option code	Process connections			Mounting			Materials			
	Coplanar	In-line	Traditional	Pipe mount	Panel mount	Flat panel mount	CS bracket	SST bracket	CS bolts	SST bolts
B4	X	X	N/A	X	X	X	N/A	X	N/A	X
B1	N/A	N/A	X	X	N/A	N/A	X	N/A	X	N/A
B2	N/A	N/A	X	N/A	X	N/A	X	N/A	X	N/A
B3	N/A	N/A	X	N/A	N/A	X	X	N/A	X	N/A
B7	N/A	N/A	X	X	N/A	N/A	X	N/A	N/A	X
B8	N/A	N/A	X	N/A	X	N/A	X	N/A	N/A	X
B9	N/A	N/A	X	N/A	N/A	X	X	N/A	N/A	X
BA	N/A	N/A	X	X	N/A	N/A	N/A	X	N/A	X
BC	N/A	N/A	X	N/A	N/A	X	N/A	X	N/A	X

Figure 3-8. Mounting Bracket Option Code B4



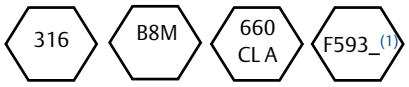
A. $^{5}/_{16} \times 1^{1}/_{2}$ bolts for panel mounting (not supplied)
B. 3.4 (85)
C. $^{3}/_{8}$-16 $\times$ $1^{1}/_{4}$ bolts for mounting to transmitter
D. 2.8 (71)

Dimensions are in inches (millimeters).



Carbon steel (CS) head markings

Stainless steel (SST) head markings



Alloy K-500 head marking

1. The last digit in the F593_ head marking may be any letter between A and M.

3.4.2 Impulse piping

Mounting requirements

Impulse piping configurations depend on specific measurement conditions. Refer to Figure 3-9 on page 39 for examples of the following mounting configurations:

Liquid measurement

- Place taps to the side of the line to prevent sediment deposits on the transmitter's process isolators.
- Mount the transmitter beside or below the taps so gases can vent into the process line.
- Mount drain/vent valve upward to allow gases to vent.

Gas measurement

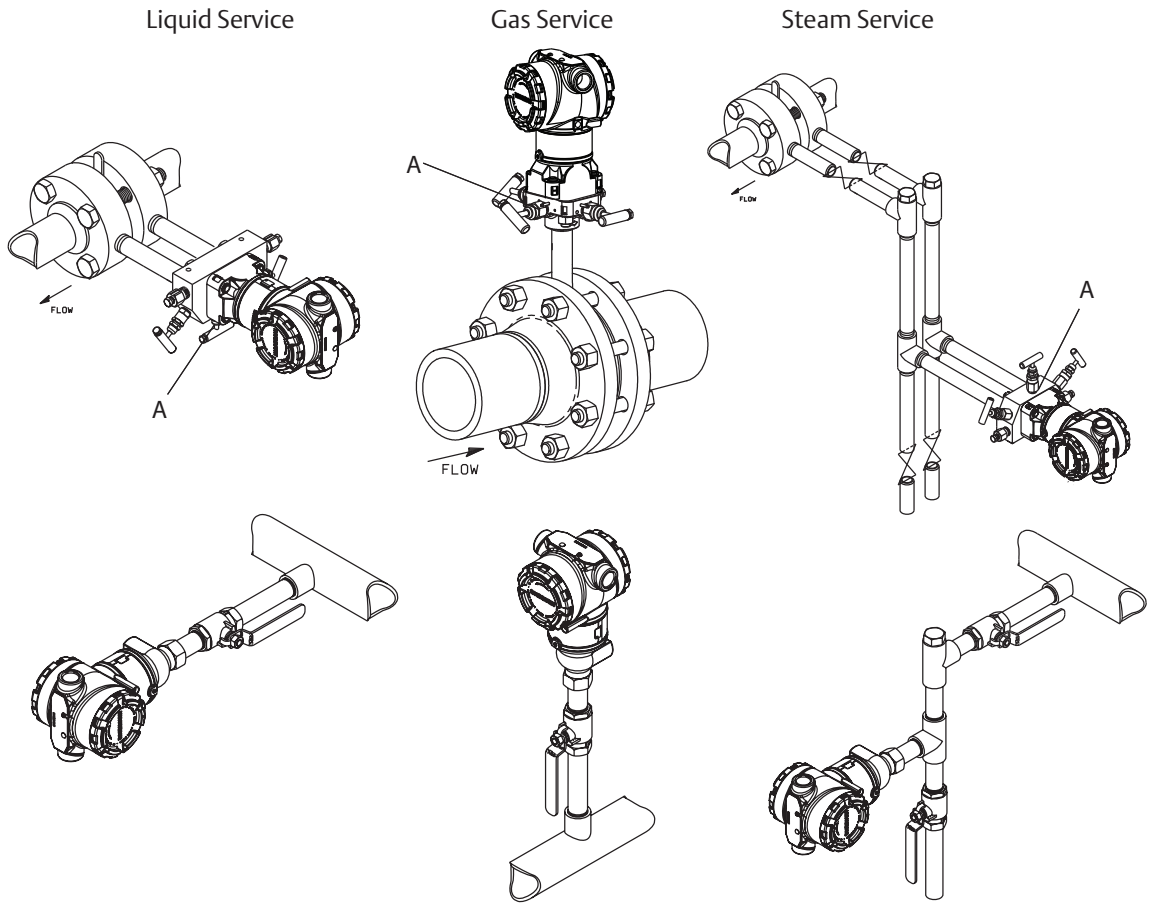
- Place taps in the top or side of the line.
- Mount the transmitter beside or above the taps so liquid will drain into the process line.

Steam measurement

- Place taps to the side of the line.
- Mount the transmitter below the taps to ensure that the impulse piping will stay filled with condensate.
- In steam service above 250 °F (121 °C), fill impulse lines with water to prevent steam from contacting the transmitter directly and to ensure accurate measurement start-up.

Note
For steam or other elevated temperature services, it is important that temperatures at the process connection do not exceed the transmitter's process temperature limits.

Figure 3-9. Installation Examples



A. Drain/vent valves

Best practices

The piping between the process and the transmitter must accurately transfer the pressure to obtain accurate measurements. There are five possible sources of error: pressure transfer, leaks, friction loss (particularly if purging is used), trapped gas in a liquid line, liquid in a gas line, and density variations between the legs.

The best location for the transmitter in relation to the process pipe is dependent on the process. Use the following guidelines to determine transmitter location and placement of impulse piping:

- Keep impulse piping as short as possible.
- For liquid service, slope the impulse piping at least 1 in./ft (8 cm/m) upward from the transmitter toward the process connection.
- For gas service, slope the impulse piping at least 1 in./ft (8 cm/m) downward from the transmitter toward the process connection.
- Avoid high points in liquid lines and low points in gas lines.
- Make sure both impulse legs are the same temperature.

- Use impulse piping large enough to avoid friction effects and blockage.
- Vent all gas from liquid piping legs.
- When using a sealing fluid, fill both piping legs to the same level.
- When purging, make the purge connection close to the process taps and purge through equal lengths of the same size pipe. Avoid purging through the transmitter.
- Keep corrosive or hot (above 250 °F [121 °C]) process material out of direct contact with the sensor module and flanges.
- Prevent sediment deposits in the impulse piping.
- Maintain equal leg of head pressure on both legs of the impulse piping.
- Avoid conditions that might allow process fluid to freeze within the process flange.

3.4.3 Process connections

Coplanar or traditional process connection

⚠ Install and tighten all four flange bolts before applying pressure, or process leakage will result. When properly installed, the flange bolts will protrude through the top of the sensor module housing. Do not attempt to loosen or remove the flange bolts while the transmitter is in service.

Flange adapters

⚠ Rosemount 3051DP and GP process connections on the transmitter flanges are 1/4–18 NPT. Flange adapters are available with standard 1/2–14 NPT Class 2 connections. The flange adapters allow users to disconnect from the process by removing the flange adapter bolts. Use plant-approved lubricant or sealant when making the process connections. Refer to "Dimensional drawings" on page 97 for the distance between pressure connections. This distance may be varied ±1/4-in. (6.4 mm) by rotating one or both of the flange adapters.

To install adapters to a coplanar flange, perform the following procedure:

1. Remove the flange bolts.
2. Leaving the flange in place, move the adapters into position with the o-ring installed.
3. Clamp the adapters and the coplanar flange to the transmitter sensor module using the larger of the bolts supplied.
4. Tighten the bolts. Refer to "Flange bolts" on page 33 for torque specifications.

Whenever you remove flanges or adapters, visually inspect the PTFE O-rings. Replace with o-ring designed for Rosemount transmitter if there are any signs of damage, such as nicks or cuts. Undamaged O-rings may be reused. If you replace the O-rings, retorque the flange bolts after installation to compensate for cold flow. Refer to the process sensor body reassembly procedure in Section 6: Trouble-shooting.

Note
PTFE O-rings should be replaced if the flange adapter is removed.

3.4.4 Inline process connection

Inline gage transmitter orientation

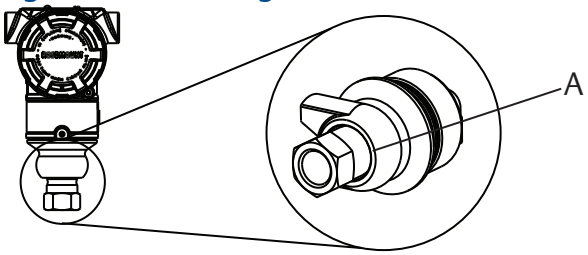
⚠CAUTION

Interfering or blocking the atmospheric reference port will cause the transmitter to output erroneous pressure values.

The low side pressure port on the inline gage transmitter is located in the neck of the transmitter, behind the housing. The vent path is 360 degrees around the transmitter between the housing and sensor (See Figure 3-10).

Keep the vent path free of any obstruction, such as paint, dust, and lubrication by mounting the transmitter so that the process can drain away.

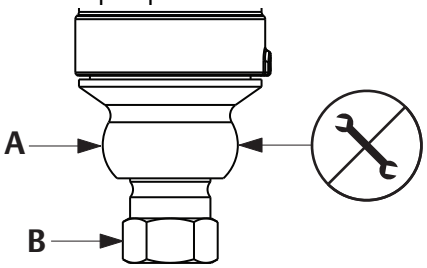
Figure 3-10. Inline Gage Low Side Pressure Port



A. Low side pressure port (atmospheric reference)

⚠WARNING

Do not apply torque directly to the sensor module. Rotation between the sensor module and the process connection can damage the electronics. To avoid damage, apply torque only to the hex-shaped process connection.



A. Sensor module
B. Process connection

Installing high pressure coned and threaded connection

The transmitter comes with an autoclave connection designed for high pressure applications. Follow the steps below to properly connect the transmitter to your process:

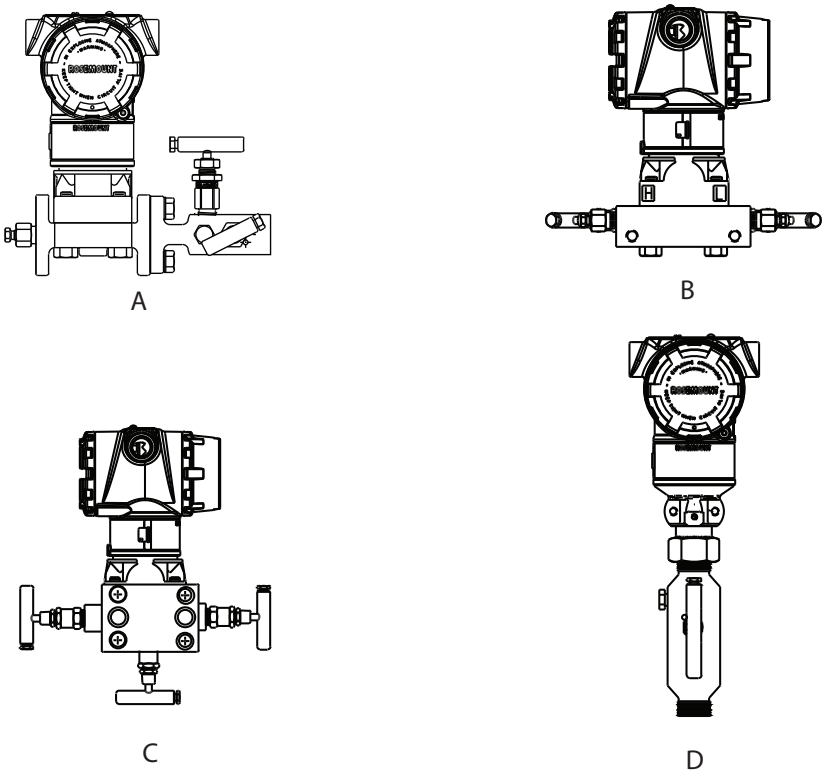
1. Apply a process-compatible lubricant to the gland nut threads.
2. Slip the gland nut onto the tube, then thread the collar onto the tube end (the collar is reverse threaded).
3. Apply a small amount of process-compatible lubricant applied to the tube cone to help prevent galling and facilitate sealing. Insert the tubing into the connection and tighten finger tight.
4. Tighten the gland nut to a torque of 25 ft-lb.

Note
A weep hole has been designed into the transmitter for safety and leak detection. If fluid begins to leak from the weep hole, isolate the process pressure, disconnect the transmitter, and reseal until the leak is resolved.

3.5 Rosemount 305, 306, and 304 Manifolds

The Rosemount 305 Integral Manifold mounts directly to the transmitter and is available in two styles: Traditional and Coplanar. The traditional Rosemount 305 can be mounted to most primary elements with mounting adapters in the market today. The Rosemount 306 is used with the Rosemount 3051T In-line Transmitters to provide block-and-bleed valve capabilities of up to 10000 psi (690 bar).

Figure 3-11. Manifolds



A. Rosemount 3051C and 304 Conventional
B. Rosemount 3051C and 305 Integral Coplanar
C. Rosemount 3051C and 305 Integral Traditional
D. Rosemount 3051T and 306 In-Line

The Rosemount 304 conventional manifold combines a traditional flange and manifold that can be mounted to most primary elements.

3.5.1 Rosemount 305 Integral Manifold installation procedure

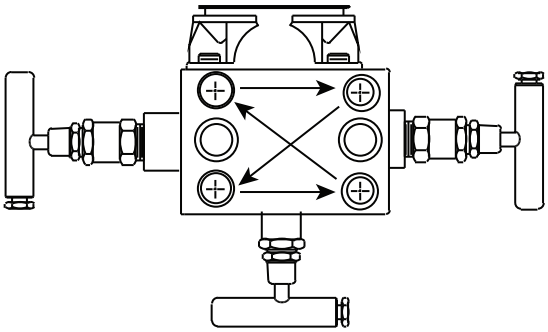
To install a Rosemount 305 Integral Manifold to a Rosemount 3051 Transmitter:

⚠ 1. Inspect the PTFE sensor module O-rings. Undamaged O-rings may be reused. If the O-rings are damaged (if they have nicks or cuts, for example), replace with O-rings designed for Rosemount transmitter.

Important
If replacing the O-rings, take care not to scratch or deface the o-ring grooves or the surface of the isolating diaphragm while you remove the damaged O-rings.

2. Install the Integral Manifold on the sensor module. Use the four 2.25-in. manifold bolts for alignment. Finger tighten the bolts, then tighten the bolts incrementally in a cross pattern as seen in Figure 3-12 to final torque value. See "Flange bolts" on page 33 for complete bolt installation information and torque values. When fully tightened, the bolts should extend through the top of the sensor module housing.

Figure 3-12. Bolt Tightening Pattern



3. If the PTFE sensor module O-rings have been replaced, the flange bolts should be re-tightened after installation to compensate for cold flow of the O-rings.

3.5.2 Rosemount 306 Integral Manifold installation procedure

The Rosemount 306 Manifold is for use only with a Rosemount 3051T In-line Transmitter.

⚠ Assemble the Rosemount 306 Manifold to the Rosemount 3051T In-line Transmitter with a thread sealant.

3.5.3 Rosemount 304 Conventional Manifold installation procedure

To install a Rosemount 304 Conventional Manifold to a Rosemount 3051 Transmitter:

1. Align the Conventional Manifold with the transmitter flange. Use the four manifold bolts for alignment.
2. Finger tighten the bolts, then tighten the bolts incrementally in a cross pattern to final torque value. See "Flange bolts" on page 33 for complete bolt installation information and torque values. When fully tightened, the bolts should extend through the top of the sensor module housing.
3. Leak-check assembly to maximum pressure range of transmitter.

⚠ See "Safety messages" on page 29 for complete warning information.

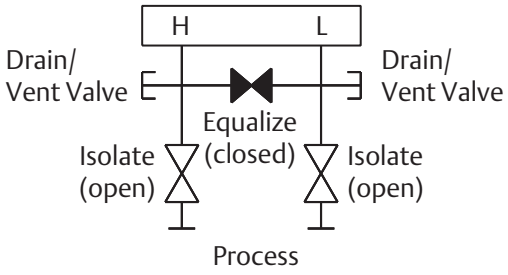
3.5.4 Manifold operation

⚠ Improper installation or operation of manifolds may result in process leaks, which may cause death or serious injury.

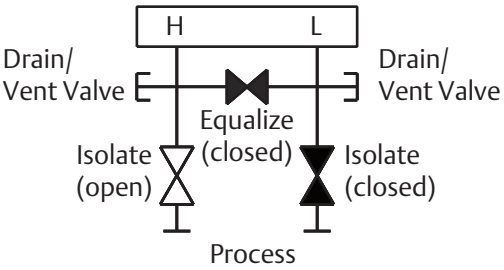
Always perform a zero trim on the transmitter/manifold assembly after installation to eliminate any shift due to mounting effects. See "Sensor trim overview" on page 66.

Three and five-valve configurations shown:

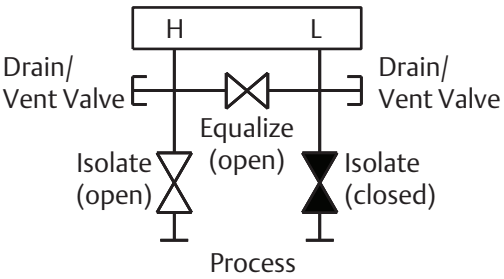
In normal operation the two block valves between the process and instrument ports will be open and the equalizing valve will be closed.



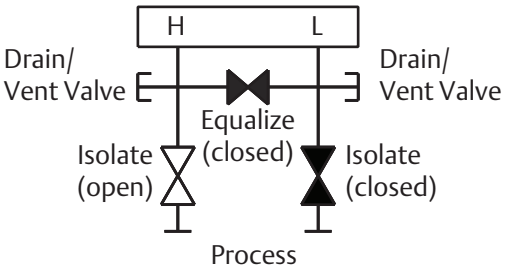
1. To zero the Rosemount 3051, close the block valve to the low pressure (downstream) side of the transmitter first.



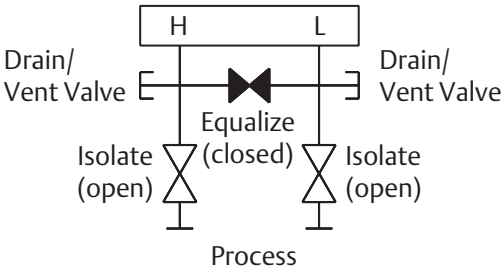
2. Open the center (equalize) valve to equalize the pressure on both sides of the transmitter. The manifold valves are now in the proper configuration for zeroing the transmitter.



3. After zeroing the transmitter, close the equalizing valve.

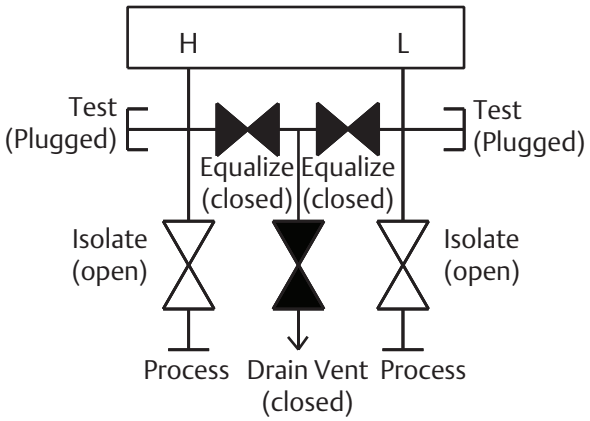


4. Open the block valve on the low pressure side of the transmitter to return the transmitter to service.

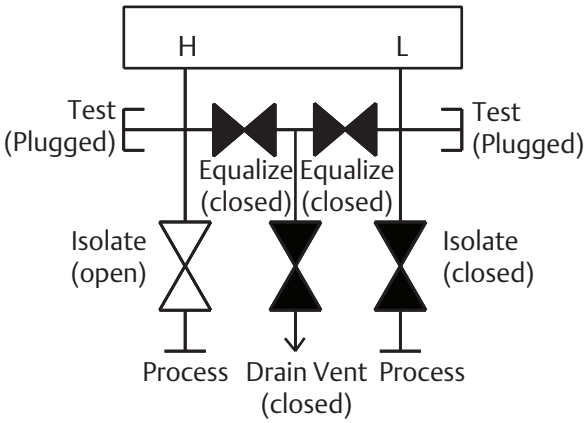


Five-valve Natural Gas configurations shown:

In normal operation, the two block valves between the process and instrument ports will be open, and the equalizing valves will be closed.

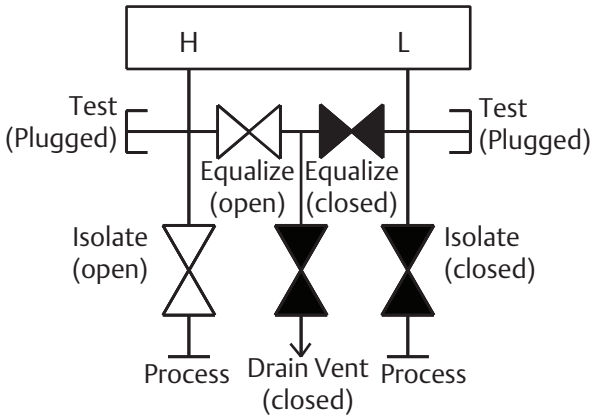


1. To zero the Rosemount 3051, first close the block valve on the low pressure (downstream) side of the transmitter.

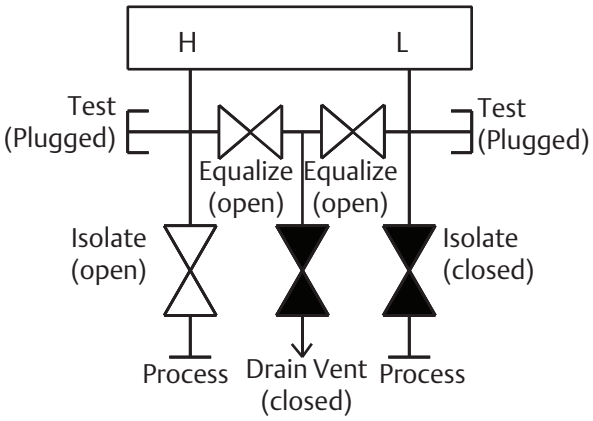


Note
Do not open the low side equalize valve before the high side equalize valve. Doing so will overpressure the transmitter.

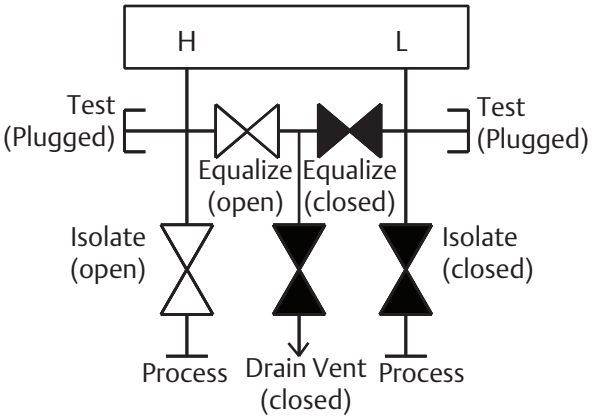
2. Open the equalize valve on the high pressure (upstream) side of the transmitter.



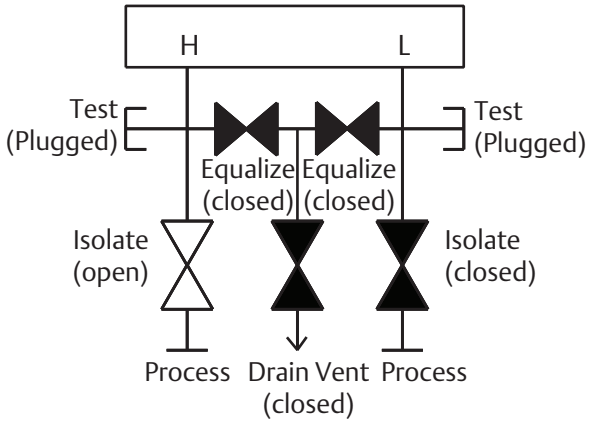
3. Open the equalize valve on the low pressure (downstream) side of the transmitter. The manifold is now in the proper configuration for zeroing the transmitter.



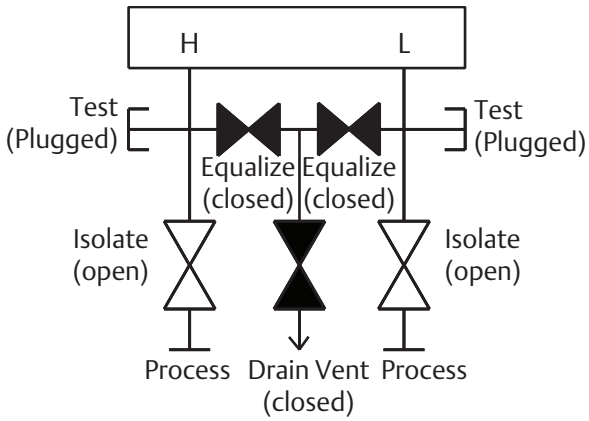
4. After zeroing the transmitter, close the equalize valve on the low pressure (downstream) side of the transmitter.



5. Close the equalize valve on the high pressure (upstream) side.



6. Finally, to return the transmitter to service, open the low side isolation valve.



Section 4 Electrical Installation

4.1 Overview

The information in this section covers installation considerations for the Rosemount™ 3051 Pressure Transmitter. A Quick Start Guide is shipped with every transmitter to describe pipe-fitting, wiring procedures and basic configuration for initial installation.

Note
For transmitter disassembly and reassembly refer to sections "Disassembly procedures" on page 78, and "Reassembly procedures" on page 80.

4.2 Safety messages

Procedures and instructions in this section may require special precautions to ensure the safety of the personnel performing the operations. Information that raises potential safety issues is indicated by a warning symbol (⚠). Refer to the following safety messages before performing an operation preceded by this symbol.

⚠ WARNING

Explosions could result in death or serious injury.

Installation of this transmitter in an explosive environment must be in accordance with the appropriate local, national, and international standards, codes, and practices. Review the approvals section of this manual for any restrictions associated with a safe installation.

- Before connecting a Field Communicator in an explosive atmosphere, ensure the instruments in the loop are installed in accordance with intrinsically safe or non-incendive field wiring practices.
- In an Explosion-proof/Flameproof installation, do not remove the transmitter covers when power is applied to the unit.

Process leaks may cause harm or result in death.

- Install and tighten process connectors before applying pressure.
- Do not attempt to loosen or remove flange bolts while the transmitter is in service.

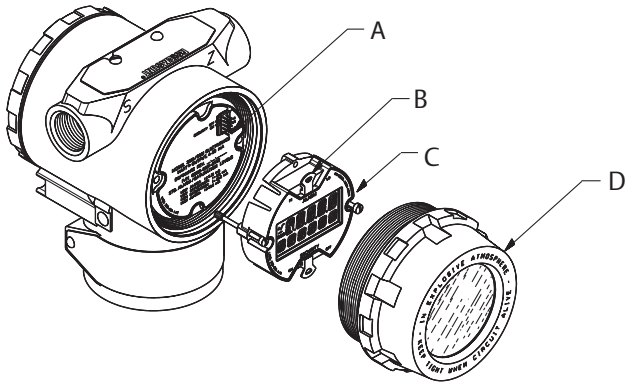
Electrical shock can result in death or serious injury.

- Avoid contact with the leads and terminals. High voltage that may be present on leads can cause electrical shock.

4.3 LCD display

Transmitters ordered with the LCD display option (M5) or Local Operator Interface (LOI) option (M4) are shipped with the display installed. Installing the display on an existing Rosemount 3051 Transmitter requires a small instrument screwdriver. Carefully align the desired display connector with the electronics board connector. If connectors don't align, the display and electronics board are not compatible.

Figure 4-1. LCD Display Assembly



A. Interconnecting pins
B. Jumpers (top and bottom)
C. LCD display
D. Extended cover

4.3.1 Rotating LOI/LCD display

⚠ 1. Secure the loop to manual control and remove power to transmitter.
2. Remove transmitter housing cover.
3. Remove screws form the LOI/LCD display and rotate to desired orientation.
   a. Insert 10 pin connector into the display board for the correct orientation. Carefully align pins for insertion into the output board.
4. Re-insert screws.
5. Reattach transmitter housing cover; cover must be fully engaged to comply with explosion proof requirements.
6. Re-attach power and return loop to automatic control.

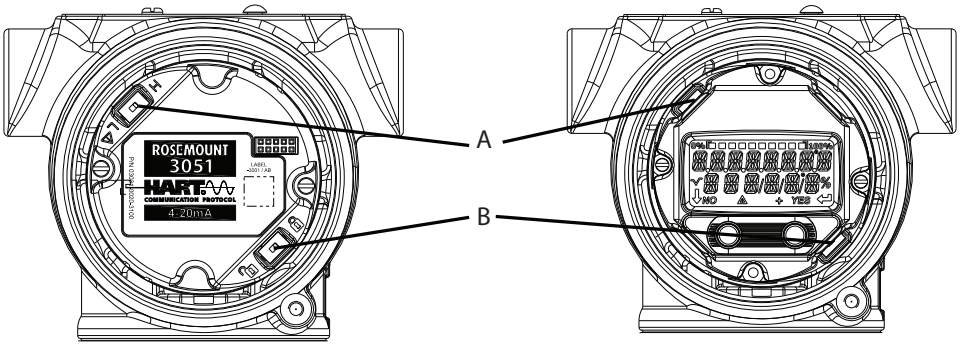
4.4 Configuring transmitter security

There are four security methods with the Rosemount 3051 Transmitter.

- Security switch
- HART Lock
- Configuration Buttons lock
- LOI password

Figure 4-2. Electronics Board

Without LOI/LCD Display **With LOI/LCD Display**



A. Alarm
B. Security

4.4.1 Setting security switch

The security switch is used to prevent changes to the transmitter configuration data. If the security switch is set to the locked location (🔒), any transmitter configuration requests sent via HART®, LOI, or local configuration buttons will be rejected by the transmitter and the transmitter configuration data will not be modified. Reference Figure 4-2 for the location of the security switch. Follow the steps below to enable the security switch.

⚠ 1. If the transmitter is installed, secure the loop, and remove power.

2. Remove the housing cover opposite the field terminal side. Do not remove the instrument cover in explosive atmospheres when the circuit is live.

3. Use a small screwdriver to slide the switch to the lock (🔒) position.

⚠ 4. Reattach transmitter housing cover; it is recommended the cover be tightened until there is no gap between the cover and housing to comply with explosion proof requirements.

4.4.2 Setting simulate switch

The simulate switch is located on the electronics. It is used in conjunction with the transmitter simulate software to simulate process variables and/or alerts and alarms. To simulate variables and/or alerts and alarms, the simulate switch must be moved to the enable position and the software enabled through the host. To disable simulation, the switch must be in the disable position or the software simulate parameter must be disabled through the host.

4.4.3 HART Lock

The HART Lock prevents changes to the transmitter configuration from all sources; all changes requested via HART, LOI, and local configuration buttons will be rejected. The HART Lock can only be set via HART communication, and is only available in HART Revision 7 mode. The HART Lock can be enabled or disabled with a Field Communicator or AMS Device Manager.

Configuring HART Lock using Field Communicator

From the *HOME* screen, enter the Fast Key sequence.

Device Dashboard Fast Keys	2, 2, 6, 4

Configuring HART Lock using AMS device Manager

1. Right click on the device and select **Configure.**
2. Under *Manual Setup* select the **Security** tab.
3. Select **Lock/Unlock** button under *HART Lock (Software)* and follow the screen prompts.

4.4.4 Configuration button lock

The configuration button lock disables all local button functionality. Changes to the transmitter configuration from the LOI and local buttons will be rejected. Local external keys can be locked via HART Communication only.

Configuring configuration button lock using a Field Communicator

From the *HOME* screen, enter the Fast Key sequence.

Device Dashboard Fast Keys	2, 2, 6, 3

Configuring configuration button lock using AMS device Manager

1. Right click on the device and select **Configure.**
2. Under *Manual Setup* select the **Security** tab.
3. Within the *Configuration Buttons* dropdown menu select **Disabled** to lock external local keys.
4. Select **Send**.
5. Confirm service reason and select **Yes**.

4.4.5 LOI password

A LOI password can be entered and enabled to prevent review and modification of device configuration via the LOI. This does not prevent configuration from HART or external keys (analog zero and span; Digital Zero Trim). The LOI password is a 4 digit code that is to be set by the user. If the password is lost or forgotten the master password is “9307”.

The LOI password can be configured and enabled/disabled by HART Communication via a Field Communicator, AMS™ Device Manager, or the LOI.

Configuring LOI password with Field Communicator

From the *HOME* screen, enter the Fast Key sequence.

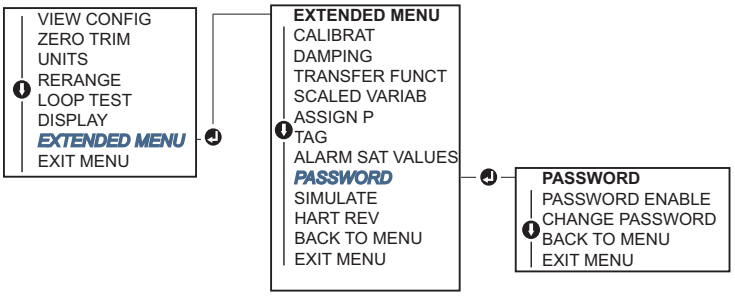
Device Dashboard Fast Keys	2, 2, 6, 5, 2

Configuring LOI password with AMS Device Manager

1. Right click on the device and select **Configure.**
2. Under *Manual Setup* select the **Security** tab.
3. Within the *Local Operator Interface* click the **Configure Password** button and follow the screen prompts.

Configuring LOI password using Local Operator Interface

Figure 4-3. LOI Password



4.5 Setting transmitter alarm

On the electronics board is an alarm switch, reference Figure 4-2 on page 53 for switch location. Follow the steps below to change the alarm switch location.

⚠ 1. Set loop to manual and remove power.
2. Remove transmitter housing cover.
3. Use a small screwdriver to slide switch to desired position.
4. Replace transmitter cover; cover must be fully engaged to comply with explosion proof requirements.

4.6 Electrical considerations

Note
Make sure all electrical installation is in accordance with national and local code requirements.

⚠CAUTION

Do not run signal wiring in conduit or open trays with power wiring or near heavy electrical equipment.

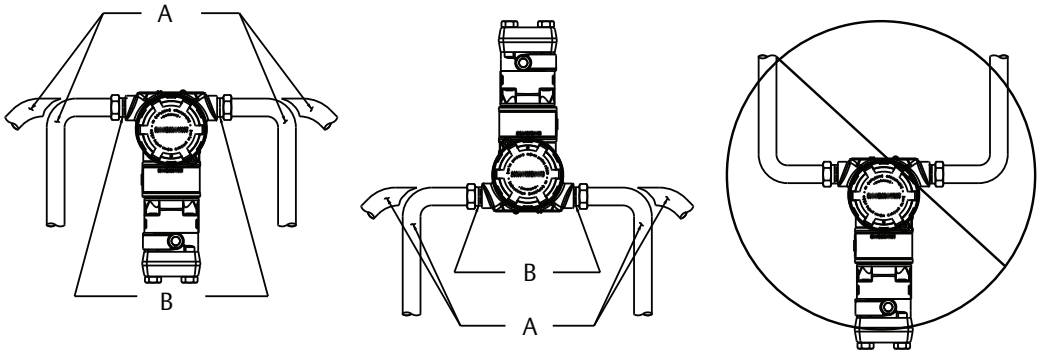
4.6.1 Conduit installation

Recommended conduit connections are shown in Figure 4-4.

⚠ CAUTION

If all connections are not sealed, excess moisture accumulation can damage the transmitter. Make sure to mount the transmitter with the electrical housing positioned downward for drainage. To avoid moisture accumulation in the housing, install wiring with a drip loop, and ensure the bottom of the drip loop is mounted lower than the conduit connections of the transmitter housing.

Figure 4-4. Conduit installation



A. Possible conduit line positions
B. Sealing compound

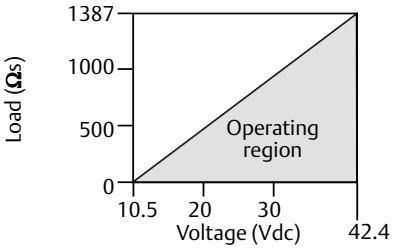
4.6.2 Power supply for 4–20 mA HART

Transmitter operates on 10.5–42.4 Vdc at the terminal of the transmitter. The dc power supply should provide power with less than two percent ripple. A minimum of 16.6 V is required for loops with a 250 Ω resistance.

Note
A minimum loop resistance of 250 Ω is required to communicate with a Field Communicator. If a single power supply is used to power more than one Rosemount 3051 Transmitter, the power supply used, and circuitry common to the transmitters, should not have more that 20 Ω of impedance at 1200 Hz.

Figure 4-5. Load limitation

Maximum loop resistance = 43.5 × (power supply voltage – 10.5)



The Field Communicator requires a minimum loop resistance of 250Ω for communication.

The total resistance load is the sum of the resistance of the signal leads and the load resistance of the controller, indicator, I.S. Barriers, and related pieces. If intrinsic safety barriers are used, the resistance and voltage drop must be included.

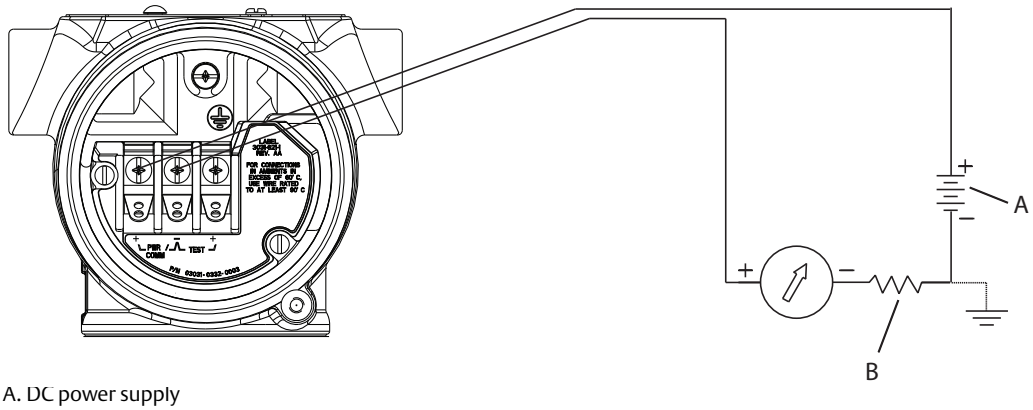
4.6.3 Wiring the transmitter

⚠CAUTION

Do not connect the power signal wiring to the test terminals. Incorrect wiring can damage test circuit.

Note
Use shielded twisted pairs to yield best results. To ensure proper communication, use 24 AWG or larger wire and do not exceed 5000 feet (1500 meters).

Figure 4-6. Wiring the Transmitter



A. DC power supply
B. $R_L \geq 250$ (necessary for HART Communication only)

Perform the following procedure to make wiring connections:

⚠ 1. Remove the housing cover on terminal compartment side. Do not remove the cover in explosive atmospheres when the circuit is live. Signal wiring supplies all power to the transmitter.

⚠ 2. For 4–20 mA HART output, connect the positive lead to the terminal marked (pwr/comm+) and the negative lead to the terminal marked (pwr/comm –). Do not connect the powered signal wiring to the test terminals. Power could damage the test diode.

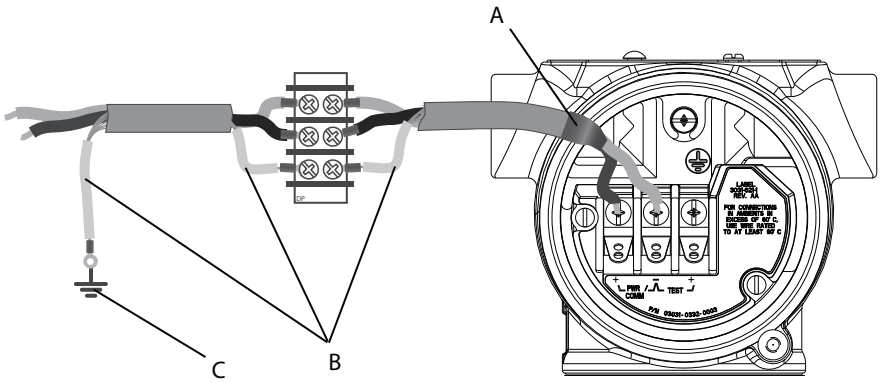
3. Plug and seal unused conduit connection on the transmitter housing to avoid moisture accumulation in the terminal side.

4.6.4 Signal wiring grounding

Signal cable shield grounding is summarized in Figure 4-7 on page 58. The signal cable shield and unused shield drain wire must be trimmed and insulated, ensuring that the signal cable shield and drain wire do not come in contact with the transmitter case. See "Transmitter case grounding" on page 59 for instructions on grounding the transmitter case. Follow the steps below to correctly ground the signal cable shield.

1. Remove the field terminals housing cover.
2. Connect the signal wire pair at the field terminals as indicated in Figure 4-6. The cable shield should:
   - be trimmed close and insulated from touching the transmitter housing
   - continuously connect to the termination point
   - be connected to a good earth ground at the power supply end
3. At the field terminals, the cable shield and shield drain wire should be trimmed close and insulated from transmitter housing.
4. Reattach the Field Terminals Housing Cover; cover must be fully engaged to comply with explosion proof requirements.
5. At terminations outside the transmitter housing, the cable shield drain wire should be continuously connected.
   a. Prior to the termination point, any exposed shield drain wire should be insulated as shown in Figure 4-7 (B).
6. Properly terminate the signal cable shield drain wire to an earth ground at or near the power supply.

Figure 4-7. Wiring Pair and Ground



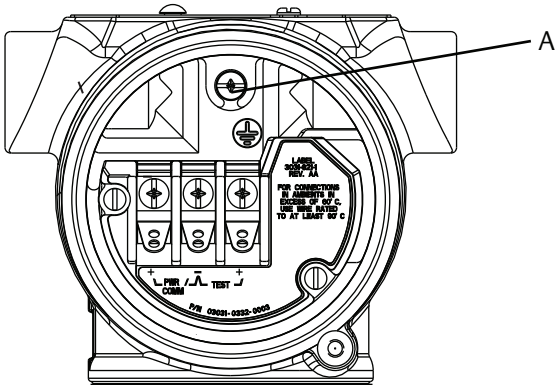
A. Insulate shield and shield drain wire
B. Insulate exposed shield drain wire
C. Terminate cable shield drain wire to earth ground

Transmitter case grounding

Always ground the transmitter case in accordance with national and local electrical codes. The most effective transmitter case grounding method is a direct connection to earth ground with minimal impedance. Methods for grounding the transmitter case include:

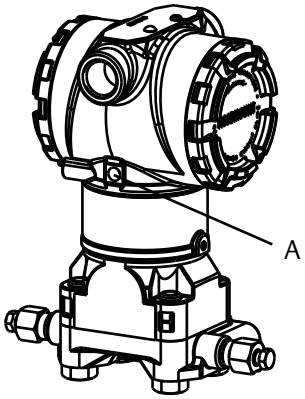
- Internal ground connection: The internal ground connection screw is inside the FIELD TERMINALS side of the electronics housing. This screw is identified by a ground symbol (⏚). The ground connection screw is standard on all Rosemount 3051 Transmitters. Refer to Figure 4-8 on page 59.
- External ground connection: The external ground connection is located on the exterior of the transmitter housing. Refer to Figure 4-9 on page 59. This connection is only available with option V5 and T1.

Figure 4-8. Internal Ground Connection



A. Internal ground location

Figure 4-9. External Ground Connection (Option V5 or T1)



A. External ground location

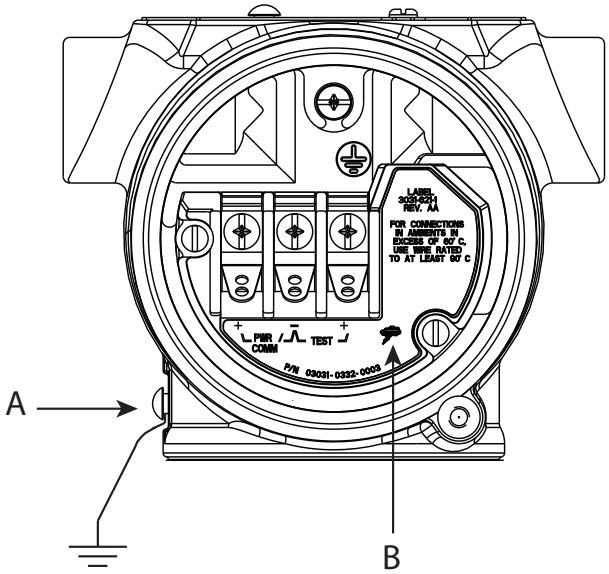
Note
Grounding the transmitter case via threaded conduit connection may not provide sufficient ground continuity.

Transient protection terminal block grounding

The transmitter can withstand electrical transients of the energy level usually encountered in static discharges or induced switching transients. However, high-energy transients, such as those induced in wiring from nearby lightning strikes, can damage the transmitter.

The transient protection terminal block can be ordered as an installed option (option code T1) or as a spare part to retrofit existing transmitters in the field. See "Spare parts" on page 150 for part numbers. The lightning bolt symbol shown in Figure 4-10 on page 60 identifies the transient protection terminal block.

Figure 4-10. Transient Protection Terminal Block



A. External ground connection location
B. Lightning bolt location

Note

The transient protection terminal block does not provide transient protection unless the transmitter case is properly grounded. Use the guidelines to ground the transmitter case. Refer to Figure 4-10.

Section 5 Operation and Maintenance

5.1 Overview

This section contains information on calibrating Rosemount™ 3051 Pressure Transmitters. Field Communicator, AMS™ Device Manager, and Local Operator Interface (LOI) instructions are given to perform configuration functions.

⚠ CAUTION

Absolute pressure transmitters (Rosemount 3051CA and 3051TA) are calibrated at the factory. Trimming adjusts the position of the factory characterization curve. It is possible to degrade performance of the transmitter if any trim is done improperly or with inaccurate equipment.

5.2 Safety messages

Procedures and instructions in this section may require special precautions to ensure the safety of the personnel performing the operations. Information that raises potential safety issues is indicated by a warning symbol (⚠). Refer to the following safety messages before performing an operation preceded by this symbol.

⚠WARNING

Explosions could result in death or serious injury.

Installation of this transmitter in an explosive environment must be in accordance with the appropriate local, national, and international standards, codes, and practices. Review the approvals section of this manual for any restrictions associated with a safe installation.

- Before connecting a Field Communicator in an explosive atmosphere, ensure the instruments in the loop are installed in accordance with intrinsically safe or non-incendive field wiring practices.
- In an Explosion-Proof/Flameproof installation, do not remove the transmitter covers when power is applied to the unit.

Process leaks may cause harm or result in death.

- Install and tighten process connectors before applying pressure.
- Do not attempt to loosen or remove flange bolts while the transmitter is in service.

Electrical shock can result in death or serious injury.

- Avoid contact with the leads and terminals. High voltage that may be present on leads can cause electrical shock.

5.3 Recommended calibration tasks

5.3.1 Field installation tasks

1. Perform sensor zero/lower trim: compensate for mounting pressure effects.
   a. Refer to Manifold operation for instructions to properly drain/vent valves.
2. Set/check basic configuration parameters.
   - Output units
   - Range points
   - Output type
   - Damping value

5.3.2 Bench calibration tasks

1. Perform optional 4–20 mA output trim.
2. Perform a sensor trim.
   a. Zero/lower trim using line pressure effect correction. Reference Manifold operation for manifold drain/vent valve operation instructions.
   b. Optional full scale trim. Sets the span of the device and requires accurate calibration equipment.
   c. Set/check basic configuration parameters.

Note
For Rosemount 3051CA, 3051TA range 0 and range 5 devices, an accurate absolute pressure source is required.

5.4 Calibration overview

⚠ CAUTION

The Rosemount 3051 Pressure Transmitter is an accurate instrument that is fully calibrated in the factory. Field calibration is provided to the user to meet plant requirements or industry standards.

Complete calibration of the transmitter can be split into two halves, sensor calibration and analog output calibration.

Sensor calibration allows the user to adjust the pressure (digital value) reported by the transmitter to be equal to a pressure standard. The sensor calibration can adjust the pressure offset to correct for mounting conditions or line pressure effects. This correction is recommended. The calibration of the pressure range (pressure span or gain correction) requires accurate pressure standards (sources) to provide a full calibration.

Like the sensor calibration, the analog output can be calibrated to match the user's measurement system. The analog output trim (4–20 mA output trim) will calibrate the loop at the 4 and 20 mA points.

The sensor calibration and the analog output calibration combine to match the transmitter's measurement system to the plant standard.

Calibrate the sensor

- Sensor trim (page 67)
- Zero trim (page 67)

Calibrate the 4–20 mA output

- 4–20 mA output trim (page 70)
- 4–20 mA output trim using other scale (page 70)

5.4.1 Determining necessary sensor trims

Bench calibrations allow for calibrating the instrument for its desired range of operation. Straight forward connections to pressure source allow for a full calibration at the planned operating points. Exercising the Transmitter over the desired pressure range allows for verification of the analog output. "Trim the pressure signal" on page 66 discusses how the trim operations change the calibration. It is possible to degrade the performance of the transmitter if a trim is done improperly or with inaccurate equipment. The transmitter can be set back to factory settings using the recall factory trim command in "Recall factory trim—sensor trim" on page 68.

For transmitters that are field installed, the manifolds discussed in "Rosemount 305, 306, and 304 Manifolds" on page 43 allow the differential transmitter to be zeroed using the zero trim function. Both 3- and 5-valve manifolds are discussed. This field calibration will eliminate any pressure offsets caused by mounting effects (head effect of the oil fill) and static pressure effects of the process.

Determine the necessary trims with the following steps.

1. Apply pressure.
2. Check digital pressure, if the digital pressure does not match the applied pressure, perform a digital trim. See "Perform a sensor trim" on page 67.
3. Check reported analog output against the live analog output. If they do not match, perform an analog output trim. See "Performing Digital-to-Analog trim (4–20 mA output trim)" on page 70.

Trimming with configuration buttons

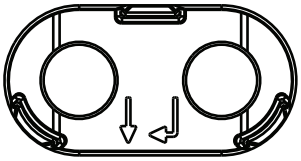
Local configuration buttons are external buttons located underneath the top tag of the transmitter. There are two possible sets of local configuration buttons that can be ordered and used to perform trim operations: Digital Zero Trim and Local Operator Interface. To access the buttons, loosen screw and rotate top tag until buttons are visible.

- **Local operator interface (M4):** Can perform both digital sensor trim and the 4–20 mA output trim (analog output trim). Follow same procedures listed in trimming with Field Communicator or AMS listed below.
- **Digital zero trim (DZ):** Used for performing a sensor zero trim. See "Determining calibration frequency" on page 64 for trim instructions.

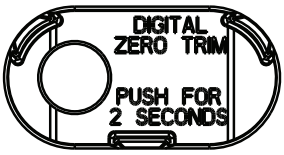
All configuration changes should be monitored by a display or by measuring the loop output. Figure 5-1 shows the physical differences between the two sets of buttons.

Figure 5-1. Local Configuration Button Options

LOI - green retainer



Digital zero trim- grey retainer



5.4.2 Determining calibration frequency

Calibration frequency can vary greatly depending on the application, performance requirements, and process conditions. Use the following procedure to determine calibration frequency that meets the needs of your application.

1. Determine the performance required for your application.
2. Determine the operating conditions.
3. Calculate the Total Probable Error (TPE).
4. Calculate the stability per month.
5. Calculate the calibration frequency.

Sample calculation for Rosemount 3051 (0.04 percent accuracy and 5-year stability)

Step 1: Determine the performance required for your application.

Required performance:	0.20% of span

Step 2: Determine the operating conditions.

Transmitter:	Rosemount 3051CD, Range 2 [URL=250 inH_2O(623 mbar)]
Calibrated span:	150 inH_2O (374 mbar)
Ambient temperature change:	± 50 °F (28 °C)
Line pressure:	500 psig (34,5 bar)

Step 3: Calculate total probable error (TPE).

$$TPE = \sqrt{(ReferenceAccuracy)^2 + (TemperatureEffect)^2 + (StaticPressureEffect)^2} = 0.105\% \text{ of span}$$

Where:

Reference accuracy = ± 0.04% of span

Ambient temperature effect = $\left(\frac{(0.0125 \times URL)}{Span} + 0.0625\right)$ % per 50 °F = ±0.0833% of span

Span static pressure effect[1] =

0.1% reading per 1000 psi (69 bar) = ±0.05% of span at maximum span

1. Zero static pressure effect removed by zero trimming at line pressure.

Step 4: Calculate the stability per month.

$$Stability = \pm\left[\frac{(0.125 \times URL)}{Span}\right]\% \text{ of span for 5 years} = \pm 0.0021\% \text{ of URL for 1 month}$$

Step 5: Calculate calibration frequency.

$$\text{Cal. Freq.} = \frac{(\text{Req. Performance} - TPE)}{\text{Stability per Month}} = \frac{(0.2\% - 0.105\%)}{0.0021\%} = 45 \text{ months}$$

5.4.3 Compensating for span line pressure effects (range 4 and 5)

Rosemount 3051 Range 4 and 5 Pressure Transmitters require a special calibration procedure when used in differential pressure applications. The purpose of this procedure is to optimize transmitter performance by reducing the effect of static line pressure in these applications. The Rosemount 3051 Differential Pressure Transmitters (ranges 0 through 3) do not require this procedure because optimization occurs at the sensor.

The systematic span shift caused by the application of static line pressure is -0.95% of reading per 1000 psi (69 bar) for Range 4 transmitters, and –1 percent of reading per 1000 psi (69 bar) for Range 5 transmitters. Using the following procedure, the span effect can be corrected to ±0.2 percent of reading per 1000 psi (69 bar) for line pressures from 0 to
3626 psi (0 to 250 bar).

Use the following example to compute correct input values.

Example

A range 4 differential pressure HART transmitter (Rosemount 3051CD4...) will be used in an application with a static line pressure of 1200 psi (83 bar). The transmitter output is ranged with 4mA at 500 inH_2O (1,2 bar) and 20 mA at 1500 inH_2O (3,7 bar). To correct for systematic error caused by high static line pressure, first use the following formulas to determine the corrected values for the high trim value.

High trim value:

HT = (URV – [S/100 × P/1000 × LRV])

Where:

HT = Corrected high trim value

URV = Upper range value

S = Span shift per specification (as a percent of reading)

P = Static line pressure in psi

In this example:

URV = 1500 inH_2O (3.74 bar)

S = –0.95%

P = 1200 psi

LT = 1500 – (–0.95%/100 × 1200 psi/1000 psi× 1500 inH_2O)

LT = 1517.1 inH_20

Complete the upper sensor trim procedure as described in "Perform a sensor trim" on page 67. In the example above, when calculating the stability per month, apply the nominal pressure value of 1500 inH_2O LO. However, enter the calculated correct upper sensor trim value of 1517.1 inH_2O with a Field Communicator.

Note
The Range Values for the 4 and 20 mA points should be at the nominal URV and LRV. In the example above, the values are 1500 and 500 inH_2O respectively. Confirm the values on the *HOME* screen of the Field Communicator. Modify, if needed, by following the steps in "Rerange the transmitter" on page 11.

5.5 Trim the pressure signal

5.5.1 Sensor trim overview

A sensor trim corrects the pressure offset and pressure range to match a pressure standard. The upper sensor trim corrects the pressure range and the lower sensor trim (zero trim) corrects the pressure offset. An accurate pressure standard is required for full calibration. A zero trim can be performed if the process is vented, or the high and low side pressure are equal (for differential pressure transmitters).

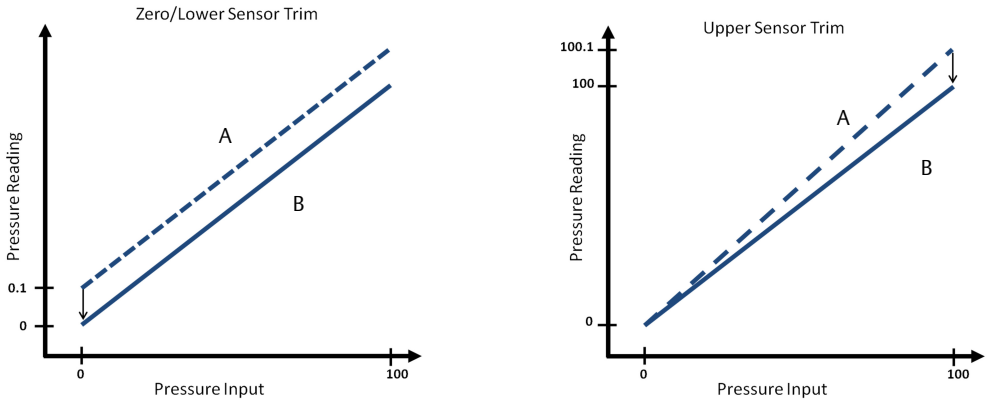
Zero trim is a single-point offset adjustment. It is useful for compensating for mounting position effects and is most effective when performed with the transmitter installed in its final mounting position. Since this correction maintains the slope of the characterization curve, it should not be used in place of a Sensor Trim over the full sensor range.

When performing a zero trim, ensure that the equalizing valve is open and all wet legs are filled to the correct levels. Line pressure should be applied to the transmitter during a zero trim to eliminate line pressure errors. Refer to "Manifold operation" on page 45.

Note
Do not perform a zero trim on Rosemount 3051T Absolute Pressure Transmitters. Zero trim is zero based, and absolute pressure transmitters reference absolute zero. To correct mounting position effects on a Rosemount 3051T Absolute Pressure Transmitter, perform a low trim within the sensor trim function. The low trim function provides an offset correction similar to the zero trim function, but it does not require zero-based input.

Upper and lower sensor trim is a two-point sensor calibration where two end-point pressures are applied, all output is linearized between them, and requires an accurate pressure source. Always adjust the low trim value first to establish the correct offset. Adjustment of the high trim value provides a slope correction to the characterization curve based on the low trim value. The trim values help optimize performance over a specific measurement range.

Figure 5-2. Sensor Trim Example



A. Before trim
B. After trim

5.5.2 Perform a sensor trim

When performing a sensor trim, but the upper and lower limits can be trimmed. If both upper and lower trims are to be performed, the lower trim must be done prior to the upper trim.

Note
Use a pressure input source that is at least four times more accurate than the transmitter, and allow the input pressure to stabilize for ten seconds before entering any values.

Performing a sensor trim with a Field Communicator

From the *HOME* screen, enter the Fast Key sequence and follow the steps within the Field Communicator to complete the Sensor Trim

Device Dashboard Fast Keys	3, 4, 1

To calibrate the sensor with a Field Communicator using the sensor trim function, perform the following procedure:

1. Select **Lower Sensor Trim**.

Note
Select pressure points so that lower and upper values are equal to or outside the expected process operation range. This can be done by going to "Rerange the transmitter" on page 11.

2. Follow the commands provided by the Field Communicator to complete the adjustment of the lower value.
3. Repeat the procedure for the upper value, replacing **2: Lower Sensor Trim** with **3: Upper Sensor Trim** in Step 1.

Performing a sensor trim with AMS Device Manager

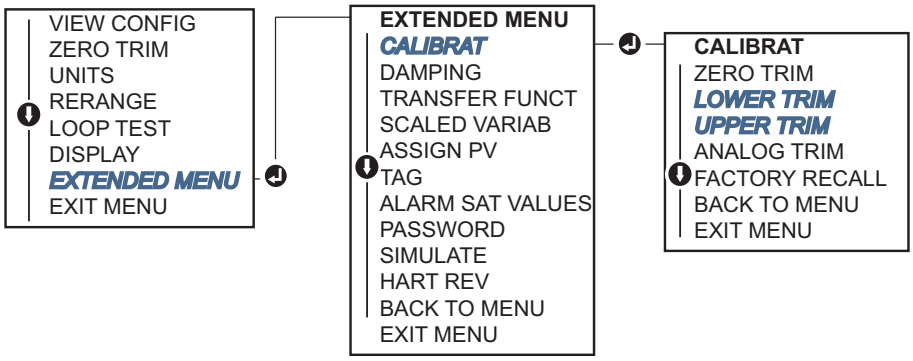
Right click on the device and, under the *Method* drop down menu, move cursor over *Calibrate* and, under *Sensor Trim*, select **Lower Sensor Trim**.

1. Follow the screen prompts to perform a Sensor Trim using AMS Device Manager.
2. If desired right click on the device and under the *Method* drop down menu, move cursor over *Calibrate* and under *Sensor Trim* and select **Upper Sensor Trim**

Performing a sensor trim using LOI

Perform an upper and lower sensor trim by referencing Figure 5-3.

Figure 5-3. Sensor Trim with LOI



Performing a digital zero trim (option DZ)

A digital zero trim (option DZ) provides the same function as a zero/lower sensor trim, but can be completed in hazardous areas at any given time by simply pushing the zero trim button when the transmitter is at zero pressure. If the transmitter is not close enough to zero when the button is pushed, the command may fail due to excess correction. If ordered, a digital zero trim can be performed by utilizing external configuration buttons located underneath the top tag of the transmitter, see Figure 5-1 on page 64 for DZ button location.

1. Loosen the top tag of the transmitter to expose buttons.
2. Press and hold the digital zero button for at least two seconds then release to perform a digital zero trim.

5.5.3 Recall factory trim—sensor trim

The recall factory trim—sensor trim command allows the restoration of the as-shipped factory settings of the Sensor Trim. This command can be useful for recovering from an inadvertent zero trim of an absolute pressure unit or inaccurate pressure source.

Recalling factory trim with a Field Communicator

From the *HOME* screen, enter the Fast Key sequence and follow the steps within the Field Communicator to complete the Sensor Trim.

Device Dashboard Fast Keys	3, 4, 3

Recalling factory trim with AMS Device Manager

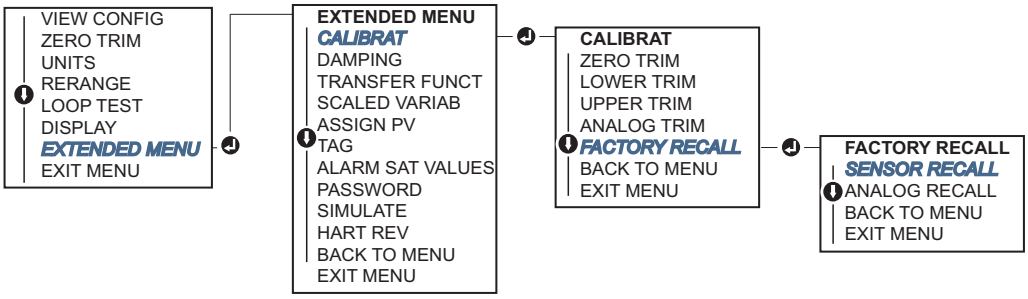
Right click on the device and, under the *Method* drop down menu, move cursor over *Calibrate* and select **Restore Factory Calibration**.

1. Select **Next** after setting the control loop to manual.
2. Select **Sensor Trim** under *Trim to recall* and click **Next**.
3. Follow the screen prompts to recall Sensor Trim.

Recalling factory trim - sensor trim using LOI

Refer to Figure 5-4 to recall factory sensor trim.

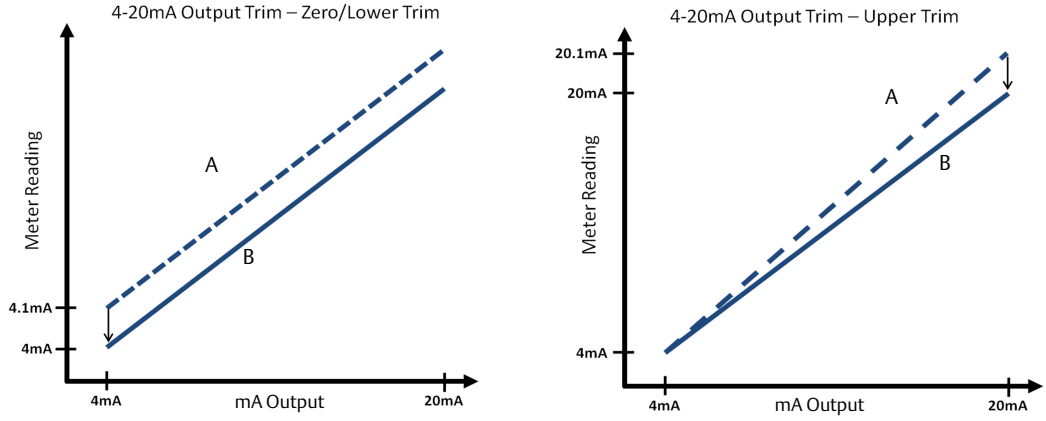
Figure 5-4. Recall Factory Trim - Sensor Trim with LOI



5.6 Trim the analog output

The analog output trim commands allow you to adjust the transmitter's current output at the 4 and 20 mA points to match the plant standards. This trim is performed after the digital to analog conversion so only the 4–20mA analog signal will be affected. Figure 5-5 graphically shows the two ways the characterization curve is affected when an analog output trim is performed.

Figure 5-5. Analog Output Trim Example



A. Before trim
B. After trim

5.6.1 Performing Digital-to-Analog trim (4–20 mA output trim)

Note
If a resistor is added to the loop, ensure that the power supply is sufficient to power the transmitter to a 20 mA output with additional loop resistance. Refer to "Power supply for 4–20 mA HART" on page 56.

Performing a 4–20 mA output trim with a Field Communicator

From the *HOME* screen, enter the Fast Key sequence and follow the steps within the Field Communicator to complete the 4-20 mA output trim.

Device Dashboard Fast Keys	3, 4, 2, 1

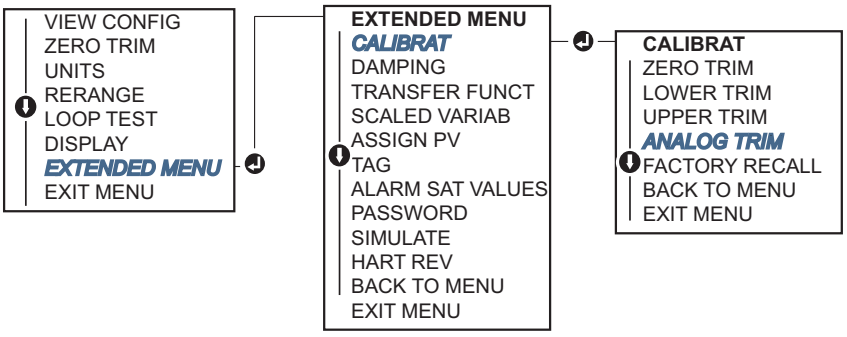
⚠ Performing a 4–20 mA output trim with AMS Device Manager

Right click on the device and, under the *Method* drop down menu, move cursor over *Calibrate* and select **Analog Calibration**.

1. Select **Digital to Analog Trim.**
2. Follow the screen prompts to perform a 4–20 mA output trim.

Performing 4–20 mA Output Trim using LOI

Figure 5-6. 4-20 mA Output Trim Using LOI



5.6.2 Performing Digital-to-Analog trim (4–20 mA output trim) using other scale

The scaled 4–20 mA output trim command matches the 4 and 20 mA points to a user selectable reference scale other than 4 and 20 mA (for example, two to 10 volts if measuring across a 500 Ω load, or 0 to 100 percent if measuring from a Distributed Control System (DCS)). To perform a scaled 4–20 mA output trim, connect an accurate reference meter to the transmitter and trim the output signal to scale, as outlined in the output trim procedure.

Performing a 4–20 mA output trim using other scale with a Field Communicator

From the *HOME* screen, enter the Fast Key sequence and follow the steps within the Field Communicator to complete the 4–20 mA output trim using other scale.

Device Dashboard Fast Keys	3, 4, 2, 2

⚠ Performing a 4–20 mA output trim using other scale with AMS Device Manager

Right click on the device and under the *Method* drop down menu, move cursor over *Calibrate* and select **Analog Calibration**.

1. Select **Scaled Digital to Analog Trim.**
2. Follow screen prompts to perform a 4–20 mA output trim.

5.6.3 Recalling factory trim—analog output

⚠ The recall factory trim—analog output command allows the restoration of the as-shipped factory settings of the analog output trim. This command can be useful for recovering from an inadvertent trim, incorrect plant standard or faulty meter.

Recalling factory trim - analog output with a Field Communicator

From the *HOME* screen, enter the Fast Key sequence and follow the steps within the Field Communicator to complete the digital to analog trim using other scale.

Device Dashboard Fast Keys	3, 4, 3

Recalling factory trim - analog output with AMS Device Manager

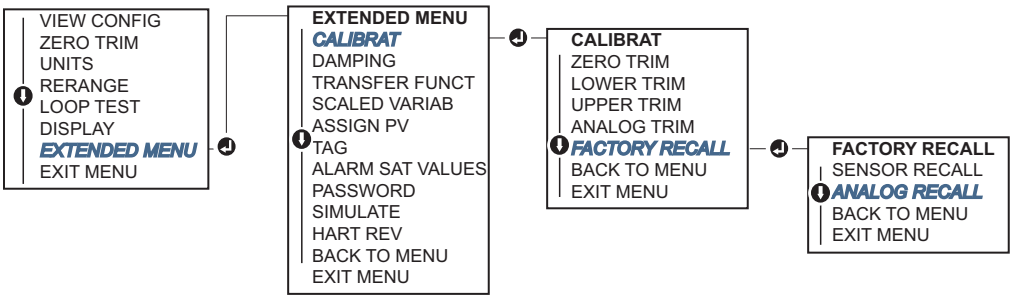
Right click on the device and, under the *Method* drop down menu, move cursor over *Calibrate* and select **Restore Factory Calibration**.

1. Select **Next** to set the control loop to manual.
2. Select **Analog Output Trim** under *Select trim to recall* and click **Next**.
3. Follow screen prompts to recall analog output trim.

Recalling factory trim - analog output with LOI

Reference Figure 5-7 for LOI instructions.

Figure 5-7. Recall Factory Trim – Analog Output with LOI



5.7 Switching HART Revision

Some systems are not capable of communicating with HART Revision 7 devices. The following procedures list how to change HART revisions between HART Revision 7 and HART Revision 5.

5.7.1 Switching HART revision with generic menu

If the HART configuration tool is not capable of communicating with a HART Revision 7 device, it should load a Generic Menu with limited capability. The following procedures allow for switching between HART Revision 7 and HART Revision 5 from a generic menu.

1. Locate “Message” field
   a. To change to HART Revision 5, Enter: **HART5** in the message field
   b. To change to HART Revision 7, Enter: **HART7** in the message field

5.7.2 Switching HART Revision with Field Communicator

From the *HOME* screen, enter the Fast Key sequence and follow steps within the Field Communicator to complete the HART revision change.

	HART5	HART7
Device Dashboard Fast Keys	2, 2, 5, 2, 4	2, 2, 5, 2, 3

5.7.3 Switching HART Revision with AMS Device Manager

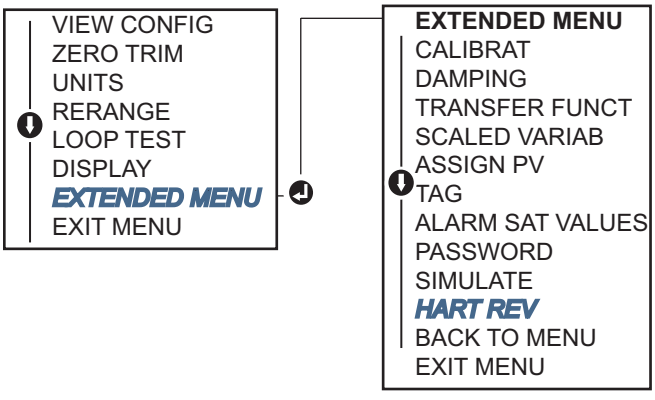
1. Select on **Manual Setup** and select **HART.**
2. Select **Change HART Revision** then follow the on screen prompts.

Note
AMS Device Manager versions 10.5 or greater are compatible with HART Revision 7.

5.7.4 Switching HART revision with LOI

Navigate to *HART REV* within the extended menu and select if either **HART REV 5** or **HART REV 7**. Use Figure 5-8 below to change HART Revision.

Figure 5-8. Change HART Revision with LOI



Section 6 Troubleshooting

6.1 Overview

Table 6-1 provides summarized maintenance and troubleshooting suggestions for the most common operating problems.

If you suspect malfunction despite the absence of any diagnostic messages on the Field Communicator display, consider using Section 6: Diagnostic messages on page 75 to identify any potential problem.

6.2 Safety messages

Procedures and instructions in this section may require special precautions to ensure the safety of the personnel performing the operations. Information that raises potential safety issues is indicated by a warning symbol (⚠). Refer to the following safety messages before performing an operation preceded by this symbol.

⚠ WARNING

Explosions could result in death or serious injury.

Installation of this transmitter in an explosive environment must be in accordance with the appropriate local, national, and international standards, codes, and practices. Review the approvals section of this manual for any restrictions associated with a safe installation.

- Before connecting a Field Communicator in an explosive atmosphere, ensure the instruments in the loop are installed in accordance with intrinsically safe or non-incendive field wiring practices.
- In an Explosion-proof/Flameproof installation, do not remove the transmitter covers when power is applied to the unit.

Process leaks may cause harm or result in death.

- Install and tighten process connectors before applying pressure.
- Do not attempt to loosen or remove flange bolts while the transmitter is in service.

Electrical shock can result in death or serious injury.

- Avoid contact with the leads and terminals. High voltage that may be present on leads can cause electrical shock.

Table 6-1. Troubleshooting for 4–20 mA Output

Symptom	Corrective actions
Transmitter milliamp reading is zero	Verify terminal voltage is 10.5 to 42.4 Vdc at signal terminals
	Check power wires for reversed polarity
	Check that power wires are connected to signal terminals
	Check for open diode across test terminal
Transmitter not communicating with Field Communicator	Verify terminal voltage is 10.5 to 42.4 Vdc
	Check loop resistance, 250Ω minimum (PS voltage -transmitter voltage/loop current)
	Check that power wires are connected to signal terminals and not test terminals
	Verify clean DC Power to transmitter (Max AC noise 0.2 volts peak to peak)
	Verify the output is between 4 and 20 mA or saturation levels
	Have Field Communicator poll for all addresses
Transmitter milliamp reading is low or high	Verify applied pressure
	Verify 4 and 20 mA range points
	Verify output is not in alarm condition
	Perform analog trim
	Check that power wires are connected to the correct signal terminals (positive to positive, negative to negative) and not the test terminal
Transmitter will not respond to changes in applied pressure	Check impulse piping or manifold for blockage
	Verify applied pressure is between the 4 and 20 mA points
	Verify the output is not in alarm condition
	Verify transmitter is not in loop test mode
	verify transmitter is not in multidrop mode
	Check test equipment
Digital pressure variable reading is low or high	Check impulse piping for blockage or low fill in wet leg
	Verify transmitter is calibrated properly
	Check test equipment (verify accuracy)
	Verify pressure calculations for application
Digital pressure variable reading is erratic	Check application for faulty equipment in pressure line
	Verify transmitter is not reacting directly to equipment turning on/off
	Verify damping is set properly for application
Milliamp reading is erratic	Verify power source to transmitter has adequate voltage and current
	Check for external electrical interference
	Verify transmitter is properly grounded
	Verify shield for twisted pair is only grounded at one end

6.3 Diagnostic messages

Listed in the below sections are detailed table of the possible messages that will appear on either the LOI/LCD display, a Field Communicator, or an AMS system. Use the tables below to diagnose particular status messages.

- Good
- Failed – fix now
- Maintenance – fix soon
- Advisory

Listed in the below sections are detailed tables of the possible messages that will appear on either: LOI/LCD display, Field Communicator, or an AMS system.

6.3.1 Diagnostic message: failed - fix now

Table 6-2. Status: Failed – Fix Now

Alert name	LCD screen	LOI screen	Problem	Recommended action
No Pressure Updates	NO P UPDATE	NO PRESS UPDATE	There are no pressure updates from the sensor to the electronics	1. Ensure the sensor cable connection to the electronics is tight. 2. Replace the pressure sensor.
Electronics Board Failure	FAIL BOARD	FAIL BOARD	A failure has been detected in the electronics circuit board	1. Replace the electronics board.
Critical Sensor Data Error	MEMRY ERROR	MEMORY ERROR	A user written parameter does not match the expected value	1. Confirm and correct all parameters listed in Device Information. 2. Perform a Device Reset. 3. Replace sensor module.
Critical Electronics Data Error			A user written parameter does not match the expected value	1. Confirm and correct all parameters listed in Device Information. 2. Perform a Device Reset. 3. Replace electronics board.
Sensor Failure	FAIL SENSOR	FAIL SENSOR	A failure has been detected in the pressure sensor	1. Replace the pressure sensor.
Incompatible Electronics and Sensor	XMTR MSMTCH	XMTR MSMTCH	The pressure sensor is incompatible with the attached electronics	1. Replace the electronics board or sensor with compatible hardware.

6.3.2 Diagnostic message: maintenance - fix soon

Table 6-3. Status: Maintenance – Fix Soon

Alert name	LCD screen	LOI screen	Problem	Recommended action
No Temperature Updates	NO UPDATE	NO TEMP UPDATE	There are no temperature updates from the sensor to the electronics	1. Ensure the sensor cable connection to the electronics is tight. 2. Replace the pressure sensor.
Pressure Out of Limits	PRES LIMITS	PRES OUT LIMITS	The pressure is either above or below the sensor limits	1. Check the transmitter pressure connection to ensure it is not plugged or the isolating diaphragms are not damaged. 2. Replace the pressure sensor.
Sensor Temperature Beyond Limits	TEMP LIMITS	TEMP OUT LIMITS	The sensor temperature has exceeded its safe operating range	1. Check the process and ambient conditions are within –85 to 194 °F (–65 to 90 °C). 2. Replace the pressure sensor.
Electronics Temperature Beyond Limits			The temperature of the electronics has exceeded its safe operating range.	1. Confirm electronics temperature is within limits of –85 to 194 °F (–65 to 90 °C). 2. Replace electronics board.
Power Advisory Diagnostic	POWER ADVISE	POWER ADVISE	The transmitter has detected a deviation of the terminal voltage outside of configured limits. This may indicate degraded electrical or loop integrity	1. Check the dc power supply to ensure power is correct, stable, and has minimal ripple. 2. Check loop wiring for degradation or improper grounding. 3. Remove the wiring compartment cover (considering hazardous location requirements) to check for presence or water or corrosion. **Note** If conditions have resumed to normal, selecting Reset Alert will clear the alert
Electronics Board Parameter Error	MEMRY WARN (also in advisory)	MEMORY WARN (also in advisory)	A device parameter does not match the expected value. The error does not affect transmitter operation or analog output.	1. Replace the electronics board.
Configuration Buttons Operator Error	STUCK BUTTON	STUCK BUTTON	Device is not responding to button presses.	1. Check configuration buttons are not stuck. 2. Replace the electronics board.

6.3.3 Diagnostic message: advisory

Table 6-4. Status: Advisory

Alert name	LCD screen	LOI screen	Problem	Recommended action
Non-Critical User Data Warning	MEMRY WARN	MEMORY WARN	A user written parameter does not match expected value	1. Confirm and correct all parameters listed in Device Information. 2. Perform a Device Reset. 3. Replace Electronics Board.
Sensor Parameter Warning			A user written parameter does not match expected value	1. Confirm and correct all parameters listed in Device Information. 2. Perform a Device Reset. 3. Replace pressure sensor.
Pressure Alert	PRESS ALERT	PRESSURE ALERT	The pressure alert diagnostic has gone beyond the configured trip points.	1. Verify that the process pressure is at an expected value. 2. Verify the pressure is beyond the trip points. 3. Modify the trip points or turn off alert.
Temperature Alert	TEMP ALERT	TEMP ALERT	The temperature alert diagnostic has detected that the temperature has gone beyond the configured trip points.	1. Verify that the process and environmental temperature is at an expected value. 2. Verify the temperature is beyond the trip points. 3. Modify the trip points or turn off alert.
LCD Display Update Failure	[If display is not updating]	[If display is not updating]	The LCD Display is not receiving updates from the pressure sensor.	1. Check the connection between the LCD and the circuit board. 2. Replace the LCD Display. 3. Replace the electronics board.
Configuration Changed	[none]	[none]	A recent change has been made the device by a secondary HART master such as a handheld device.	1. Verify that they configuration change of the device was intended and expected. 2. Clear this alert by selecting Clear Configuration Changed Status. 3. Connect a HART master such as AMS or similar which will automatically clear it.
Analog Output Fixed	ANLOG FIXED	ANALOG FIXED	The analog output is fixed and does not represent the process measurement. This may be caused by other conditions in the device, or because the device has been set to loop test or multidrop mode	1. Take action on any other notifications from the device. 2. If the device is in loop test, and should no longer be, disable or momentarily remove power. 3. If the device is in multidrop mode and should not be, re-enable loop current by setting the polling address to 0.

Alert name	LCD screen	LOI screen	Problem	Recommended action
Simulation Active	[none]	[none]	The device is in simulation mode and may not be reporting actual information	1. Verify that simulation is no longer required. 2. Disable simulation mode in service tools. 3. Perform a Device Reset.
Analog Output Saturated	ANLOG SAT	ANALOG SAT	The analog output is saturated either high or low due to the pressure either above or below the range values	1. Check the pressure applied to ensure it is between the 4–20 mA points. 2. Check the transmitter pressure connection to make sure it is not plugged or isolating diaphragms are not damaged. 3. Replace the pressure sensor.

6.4 Disassembly procedures

⚠ Do not remove the instrument cover in explosive atmospheres when the circuit is live.

6.4.1 Removing from service

Follow these steps:

1. Follow all plant safety rules and procedures.
2. Power down device.
3. Isolate and vent the process from the transmitter before removing the transmitter from service.
4. Remove all electrical leads and disconnect conduit.
5. Remove the transmitter from the process connection.
   - The Rosemount 3051C Transmitter is attached to the process connection by four bolts and two cap screws. Remove the bolts and screws and separate the transmitter from the process connection. Leave the process connection in place and ready for re-installation. Reference Figure 3-4 on page 35 for coplanar flange.
   - The Rosemount 3051T Transmitter is attached to the process by a single hex nut process connection. Loosen the hex nut to separate the transmitter from the process. Do not wrench on neck of transmitter. See warning in “Inline process connection” on page 41.
6. Do not scratch, puncture, or depress the isolating diaphragms.
7. Clean isolating diaphragms with a soft rag and a mild cleaning solution, and rinse with clear water.
8. For the Rosemount 3051C, whenever you remove the process flange or flange adapters, visually inspect the PTFE O-rings. Replace the O-rings if they show any signs of damage, such as nicks or cuts. Undamaged O-rings may be reused.

6.4.2 Removing terminal block

Electrical connections are located on the terminal block in the compartment labeled “FIELD TERMINALS.”

1. Remove the housing cover from the field terminal side.
2. Loosen the two small screws located on the assembly in the 9 o’clock and 5 o’clock positions relative to the top of the transmitter.
3. Pull the entire terminal block out to remove it.

6.4.3 Removing the electronics board

The transmitter electronics board is located in the compartment opposite the terminal side. To remove the electronics board see Figure 4-1 on page 52 and perform following procedure:

1. Remove the housing cover opposite the field terminal side.
2. If you are disassembling a transmitter with a LOI/LCD display, loosen the two captive screws that are visible (See Figure 4.3 LCD display for screw locations). the meter display. The two screws anchor the LOI/LCD display to the electronics board and the electronics board to the housing.

Note:
The electronics board is electrostatically sensitive; observe handling precautions for static-sensitive components

3. Using the two captive screws, slowly pull the electronics board out of the housing. The sensor module ribbon cable holds the electronics board to the housing. Disengage the ribbon cable by pushing the connector release.

Note:
If an LOI/LCD display is installed, use caution as there is an electronic pin connector that interfaces between the LOI/LCD display and electronics board.

6.4.4 Removing sensor module from the electronics housing

1. Remove the electronics board. Refer to “Removing the electronics board” on page 79.

Important
To prevent damage to the sensor module ribbon cable, disconnect it from the electronics board before you remove the sensor module from the electrical housing.

2. Carefully tuck the cable connector completely inside of the internal black cap.

Note
Do not remove the housing until after you tuck the cable connector completely inside of the internal black cap. The black cap protects the ribbon cable from damage that can occur when you rotate the housing.

3. Using a $^{5}/_{64}$-in. hex wrench, loosen the housing rotation set screw one full turn.
4. Unscrew the module from the housing, making sure the black cap on the sensor module and sensor cable do not catch on the housing.

6.5 Reassembly procedures

1. Inspect all cover and housing (non-process wetted) O-rings and replace if necessary. Lightly grease with silicone lubricant to ensure a good seal.
2. Carefully tuck the cable connector completely inside the internal black cap. To do so, turn the black cap and cable counterclockwise one rotation to tighten the cable.
3. Lower the electronics housing onto the module. Guide the internal black cap and cable on the sensor module through the housing and into the external black cap.
4. Turn the module clockwise into the housing.

Important
Make sure the sensor ribbon cable and internal black cap remain completely free of the housing as you rotate it. Damage can occur to the cable if the internal black cap and ribbon cable become hung up and rotate with the housing.

⚠ 5. Thread the housing completely onto the sensor module. The housing must be no more than one full turn from flush with the sensor module to comply with explosion proof requirements.

6. Tighten the housing rotation set screw using a $^{5}/_{64}$-in. hex wrench.

6.5.1 Attaching electronics board

1. Remove the cable connector from its position inside of the internal black cap and attach it to the electronics board.
2. Using the two captive screws as handles, insert the electronics board into the housing. Make sure the power posts from the electronics housing properly engage the receptacles on the electronics board. Do not force. The electronics board should slide gently on the connections.
3. Tighten the captive mounting screws.

⚠ 4. Replace the electronics housing cover. The transmitter covers must be engaged metal-to-metal to ensure a proper seal and to meet Explosion-proof requirements.

6.5.2 Installing terminal block

⚠ 1. Gently slide the terminal block into place, making sure the two power posts from the electronics housing properly engage the receptacles on the terminal block.

2. Tighten the captive screws.
3. Replace the electronics housing cover. The transmitter covers must be fully engaged to meet explosion-proof requirements.

6.5.3 Reassembling the Rosemount 3051C process flange

1. Inspect the sensor module PTFE O-rings. Undamaged O-rings may be reused. Replace O-rings that show any signs of damage, such as nicks, cuts, or general wear.

⚠ See "Safety messages" on page 73 for complete warning

Note
If you are replacing the O-rings, be careful not to scratch the o-ring grooves or the surface of the isolating diaphragm when removing the damaged O-rings.

2. Install the process connection. Possible options include:
   a. Coplanar process flange:
      – Hold the process flange in place by installing the two alignment screws to finger tightness (screws are not pressure retaining). Do not overtighten as this will affect module-to-flange alignment.
      – Install the four 1.75-in. flange bolts by finger tightening them to the flange.
   b. Coplanar process flange with flange adapters:
      – Hold the process flange in place by installing the two alignment screws to finger tightness (screws are not pressure retaining). Do not overtighten as this will affect module-to-flange alignment.
      – Hold the flange adapters and adapter O-rings in place while installing (in the desired of the four possible process connection spacing configurations) using four 2.88-in. bolts to mount securely to the coplanar flange. For gage pressure configurations, use two 2.88-in. bolts and two 1.75-in. bolts
   c. Manifold:
      – Contact the manifold manufacturer for the appropriate bolts and procedures.
3. Tighten the bolts to the initial torque value using a crossed pattern. See Table 6-5 on page 81 for appropriate torque values.
4. Using same cross pattern, tighten bolts to final torque values seen in Table 6-5 on page 81.

Table 6-5. Bolt Installation Torque Values

Bolt material	Initial torque value	Final torque value
CS-ASTM-A445 Standard	300 in-lb (34 N-m)	650 in-lb (73 N-m)
316 SST—Option L4	150 in-lb (17 N-m)	300 in-lb (34 N-m)
ASTM-A-19 B7M—Option L5	300 in-lb (34 N-m)	650 in-lb (73 N-m)
ASTM-A-193 Class 2, Grade B8M—Option L8	150 in-lb (17 N-m)	300 in-lb (34 N-m)

Note
If you replaced the PTFE sensor module O-rings, re-torque the flange bolts after installation to compensate for cold flow.

Note
For Range 1 transmitters: after replacing O-rings and re-installing the process flange, expose the transmitter to a temperature of 185 °F (85 °C) for two hours. Then re-tighten the flange bolts in a cross pattern, and again expose the transmitter to a temperature of 185 °F (85 °C) for two hours before calibration.

⚠ See "Safety messages" on page 73 for complete warning

6.5.4 Installing drain/vent valve

1. Apply sealing tape to the threads on the seat. Starting at the base of the valve with the threaded end pointing toward the installer, apply five clockwise turns of sealing tape.
2. Tighten the drain/vent valve to 250 in-lb. (28.25 N-m).
3. Take care to place the opening on the valve so that process fluid will drain toward the ground and away from human contact when the valve is opened.

6.6 Service support

Within the United States, call the Emerson™ Instrument and Valve Response Center using the 1-800-654-RSMT (7768) toll-free number. This center, available 24 hours a day, will assist you with any needed information or materials.

The center will ask for product model and serial numbers, and will provide a Return Material Authorization (RMA) number. The center will also ask for the process material to which the product was last exposed.

For inquiries outside of the United States, contact the nearest Emerson representative for RMA instructions.

To expedite the return process outside of the United States, contact the nearest Emerson representative.

⚠ CAUTION

Individuals who handle products exposed to a hazardous substance can avoid injury if they are informed of and understand the hazard. The product being returned will require a copy of the required Material Safety Data Sheet (MSDS) for each substance must be included with the returned goods.

Emerson Instrument and Valve Response Center representatives will explain the additional information and procedures necessary to return goods exposed to hazardous substances.

Section 7 Safety Instrumented Systems (SIS) Requirements

The safety-critical output of the Rosemount™ 3051 Pressure Transmitter is provided through a two-wire, 4–20 mA signal representing pressure. The Rosemount R3051 safety certified pressure transmitter is certified to: Low Demand; Type B.

- SIL 2 for random integrity @ HFT=0
- SIL 3 for random integrity @ HFT=1
- SIL 3 for systematic integrity

7.1 Rosemount 3051 safety certified identification

All Rosemount 3051 transmitters must be identified as safety certified before installing into SIS systems.

To identify a safety certified Rosemount 3051.

1. Check Namur Software Revision located on the metal device tag. “SW _._._”.

   Namur Software Revision Number

   SW(1) 1.0.x –1.4.x

   1. *NAMUR Software Revision: Located on the metal device tag*

2. Verify that option code QT is included and “TR” is not included in the transmitter model code.
3. Devices used in safety applications with ambient temperatures below –40 °C requires option codes QT and BR5 or BR6.

7.2 Installation in SIS applications

Installations are to be performed by qualified personnel. No special installation is required in addition to the standard installation practices outlined in this document. Always ensure a proper seal by installing the electronics housing cover(s) so that metal contacts metal.

Environmental and operational limits are available in “Specifications and Reference Data” on page 87.

The loop should be designed so the terminal voltage does not drop below 10.5 Vdc when the transmitter output is set to 23 mA.

Position the security switch to the ( ) position to prevent accidental or deliberate change of configuration data during normal operation.

7.3 Configuring in SIS applications

Use any HART capable configuration tool to communicate with and verify configuration of the Rosemount 3051.

Note
Transmitter output is not safety-rated during the following: configuration changes, multidrop, and loop test. Alternative means should be used to ensure process safety during transmitter configuration and maintenance activities.

7.3.1 Damping

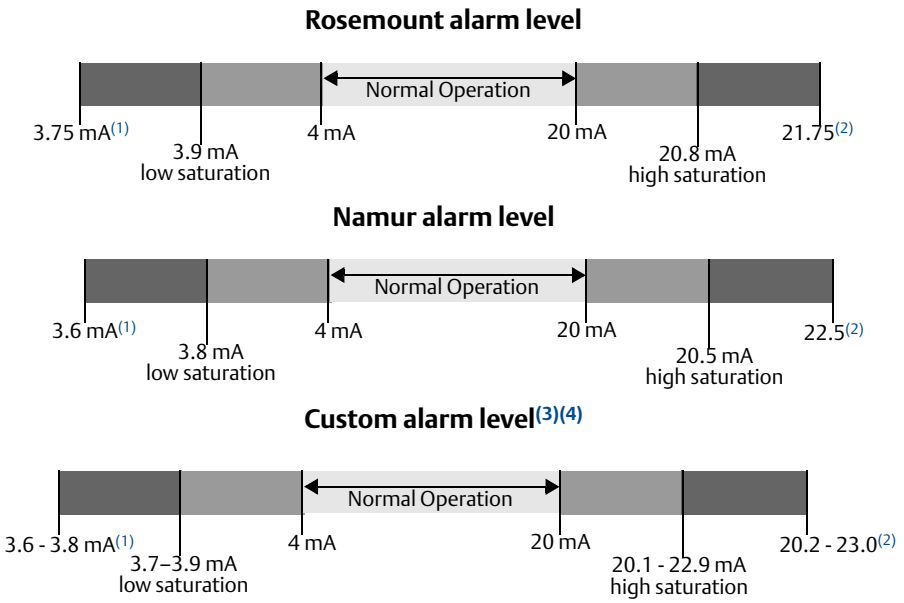
User-selected damping will affect the transmitters ability to respond to changes in the applied process. The damping value + response time must not exceed the loop requirements.

Reference "Damping" on page 14 to change damping value.

7.3.2 Alarm and saturation levels

DCS or safety logic solver should be configured to match transmitter configuration. Figure 7-1 identifies the three alarm levels available and their operation values.

Figure 7-1. Alarm Levels



1. Transmitter Failure, hardware or software alarm in LO position.
2. Transmitter Failure, hardware or software alarm in HI position.

7.4 SIS operation and maintenance

7.4.1 Proof test

The following proof tests are recommended. In the event that an error is found in the safety and functionality, proof test results and corrective actions taken can be documented at Emerson.com/Rosemount/SafetyWeb-Apps/Report-A-Failure.

All proof test procedures must be carried out by qualified personnel.

Use Field Communicator Menu Trees and Fast Keys ; to perform a Loop Test, Analog Output Trim, or Sensor Trim. Security switch should be in the (🔓) position during proof test execution and repositioned in the (🔒) position after execution.

7.4.2 Partial proof test

The simple suggested proof test consists of a power cycle plus reasonability checks of the transmitter output. Reference the FMEDA Report for percent of possible DU failures in the device.

FMEDA report can be found at: Emerson.com/Rosemount/Safety-Products

Required tools: Field Communicator and mA meter.

1. Bypass the safety function and take appropriate action to avoid a false trip.
2. Use HART® Communications to retrieve any diagnostics and take appropriate action.
3. Send a HART command to the transmitter to go to the high alarm current output and verify that the analog current reaches that value[1]. See Verifying alarm level .
4. Send a HART command to the transmitter to go to the low alarm current output and verify that the analog current reaches that value[1].
5. Remove the bypass and otherwise restore the normal operation.
6. Place the Security switch in the (🔒) position.

7.4.3 Comprehensive proof test

The comprehensive proof test consists of performing the same steps as the simple suggested proof test but with a two point calibration of the pressure sensor in place of the reasonability check. Reference the FMEDA Report for percent of possible DU failures in the device.

Required tools: Field Communicator and pressure calibration equipment.

1. Bypass the safety function and take appropriate action to avoid a false trip.
2. Use HART communications to retrieve any diagnostics and take appropriate action.
3. Send a HART command to the transmitter to go to the high alarm current output and verify that the analog current reaches that value[1]. See Verifying alarm level.
4. Send a HART command to the transmitter to go to the low alarm current output and verify that the analog current reaches that value [2].

1. *This tests for possible quiescent current related failures.*
2. *This tests for compliance voltage problems such as a low loop power supply voltage or increased wiring distance. This also tests for other possible failures.*

5. Perform a two-point calibration of the sensor (see Section 5: Trim the pressure signal) over the full working range and verify the current output at each point.
6. Remove the bypass and otherwise restore the normal operation.
7. Place the Security switch in the ( ) position.

Note

- The user determines the proof test requirements for impulse piping.
- Automatic diagnostics are defined for the corrected % DU: The tests performed internally by the device during runtime without requiring enabling or programming by the user.

7.4.4 Calculation of average probability of failure on demand (PFD_{AVG})

PFD_{AVG} calculation can be found in the FMEDA report located at:
Emerson.com/Rosemount/Safety.

7.5 Inspection

Product repair

The Rosemount 3051 is repairable by major component replacement.

All failures detected by the transmitter diagnostics or by the proof-test must be reported. Feedback can be submitted electronically at Emerson.com/Rosemount/SafetyWeb-Apps/Report-A-Failure.

All product repair and part replacement should be performed by qualified personnel.

Rosemount 3051 SIS reference

The Rosemount 3051 must be operated in accordance to the functional and performance specifications provided in Specifications and Reference Data.

Failure rate data

The FMEDA report includes failure rates and common cause Beta factor estimates.

The report is available at Emerson.com/Rosemount/Safety-Products

Failure values

Safety deviation: ±2.0%
Transmitter response time: Reference Appendix A: Dynamic performance
Self-diagnostics test interval: At least once every 60 minutes

Product life

50 years - based on worst case component wear-out mechanisms - not based on wear-out of process wetted materials

Report any safety related product information at:
Emerson.com/Rosemount/SafetyWeb-Apps/Report-A-Failure

Appendix A Specifications and Reference Data

A.1 Performance specifications

A.1.1 Conformance to specification (±3 σ [Sigma])

Technology leadership, advanced manufacturing techniques and statistical process control ensure specification conformance to at least ±3 σ.

A.1.2 Reference accuracy

Stated reference accuracy equations include terminal based linearity, hysteresis, and repeatability.

Models	Rosemount 3051and *Wireless*HART
Rosemount 3051C Range 5	±0.065% of span For spans less than 10:1, accuracy = $\pm\left[0.015 + 0.005\left(\frac{URL}{Span}\right)\right]$% of Span
Ranges 2-4	± 0.04% of span(1) For spans less than 10:1(2), accuracy = $\pm\left[0.015 + 0.005\left(\frac{URL}{Span}\right)\right]$% of Span
Range 1	± 0.10% of span For spans less than 15:1, accuracy = $\pm\left[0.025 + 0.005\left(\frac{URL}{Span}\right)\right]$% of Span
Range 0 (CD)	± 0.10% of span For spans less than 2:1, accuracy = ± 0.05% of URL
Rosemount 3051CA Ranges 1–4	± 0.04% of span(1) For spans less than 10:1, accuracy = $\pm\left[0.0075\left(\frac{URL}{Span}\right)\right]$% of Span
Rosemount 3051T Ranges 1–4	± 0.04% of span(1) For spans less than 10:1, accuracy = $\pm\left[0.0075\left(\frac{URL}{Span}\right)\right]$% of Span
Range 5–6	± 0.075% of span For spans less than 10:1, accuracy = $\pm\left[0.0075\left(\frac{URL}{Span}\right)\right]$% of Span
Rosemount 3051L Ranges 2–4	± 0.075% of span For spans less than 10:1, accuracy = $\pm\left[0.025 + 0.005\left(\frac{URL}{Span}\right)\right]$% of Span

1. For output code W and M, ±0.065% span.
2. For output code F, for span less than 5:1.

A.1.3 Flow performance - flow reference accuracy

Rosemount 2051CFA Annubar™ Flowmeter		
Ranges 2–3		±2.00 percent of flow rate at 5:1 flow turndown
Rosemount 2051CFC Compact Orifice Flowmeter – conditioning option C		
Ranges 2–3	β =0.4	±2.25 percent of flow rate at 5:1 flow turndown
	β =0.65	±2.45 percent of flow rate at 5:1 flow turndown
Rosemount 2051CFC Compact Orifice Flowmeter – orifice type option P(1)		
Ranges 2–3	β =0.4	±2.50 percent of flow rate at 5:1 flow turndown
	β =0.65	±2.50 percent of flow rate at 5:1 flow turndown
Rosemount 2051CFP Integral Orifice Flowmeter		
Ranges 2–3	β <0.1	±3.10 percent of flow rate at 5:1 flow turndown
	0.1<β <0.2	±2.75 percent of flow rate at 5:1 flow turndown
	0.2<β <0.6	±2.25 percent of flow rate at 5:1 flow turndown
	0.6<β <0.8	±3.00 percent of flow rate at 5:1 flow turndown

1. For smaller line sizes, see Rosemount Compact Orifice

A.1.4 Total performance(1)

Total Performance is based on combined errors of reference accuracy, ambient temperature effect, and static pressure effect at normal operating conditions (70 percent of span typical reading, 740 psi [51 bar] line pressure).

Models	Standard	Enhanced
Rosemount 3051C ranges 2–5	±0.15% of span	±0.14% of span
Rosemount 3051T ranges 1–4	±0.15% of span	±0.14% of span

A.1.5 Long term stability

Models	Long term stability (for Rosemount 3051 and Enhanced Rosemount 3051)
Rosemount 3051C Ranges 2–5	±0.125% of URL for 5 years ±50 °F (28 °C) temperature changes, and up to 1000 psi (6.9 MPa) line pressure.
Rosemount 3051CD, 3051CG Low/Draft Range Ranges 0–1	±0.2% of URL for 1 year
Rosemount 3051CA Low Range Range 1	±0.125% of URL for 5 years ±50 °F (28 °C) temperature changes, and up to 1000 psi (6.9 MPa) line pressure.
Rosemount 3051T Ranges 1–5	±0.125% of URL for 5 years ±50 °F (28 °C) temperature changes, and up to 1000 psi (6.9 MPa) line pressure.

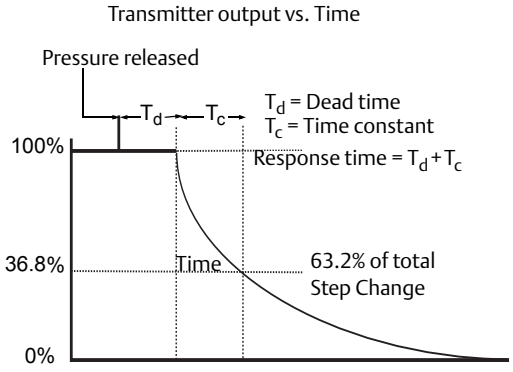
1. *For ±50 °F (28 °C) temperature changes; 0-100% relative humidity, from 1:1 to 5:1 rangedown.*

A.1.6 Dynamic performance

4–20 mA HART[1]	
Total response time ($T_d + T_c$)[2][2]:	
Rosemount3051C, Ranges 2-5: Range 1: Range 0: 3051T: 3051L:	 100 ms 255 ms 700 ms 100 ms See Instrument Toolkit™
Dead time (Td)	45 ms (nominal)
Update rate	22 times per second

1. Dead time and update rate apply to all models and ranges; analog output only
2. Nominal total response time at 75 °F (24 °C) reference conditions.

Figure A-1. Typical HART Transmitter Response Time



A.1.7 Line pressure effect per 1000 psi (6.9 MPa)

For line pressures above 2000 psi (13,7 MPa) and ranges 4–5, see Rosemount 3051 HART® Reference Manual, Rosemount 3051 FOUNDATION™ Fieldbus Reference Manual, and Rosemount 3051 PROFIBUS® PA Reference Manual.

Models	**Line pressure effect (for Rosemount 3051 and Enhanced 3051)**
Rosemount 3051CD, 3051CF	Zero error
Ranges 2–3	±0.05% of URL/1000 psi (68.9 bar) for line pressures from 0 to 2000 psi (0 to 13.7 MPa)
Range 1	±0.25% of URL/1000 psi (68.9 bar)
Range 0	±0.125% of URL/100 psi (6.89 bar)
	Span error
Ranges 2–3	±0.1% of reading/1000 psi (68.9 bar)
Range 1	±0.4% of reading/1000 psi (68.9 bar)
Range 0	±0.15% of reading/100 psi (6.89 bar)

A.1.8 Ambient Temperature Effect per 50 °F (28 °C)[1]

Models	Ambient temperature effect
Rosemount 3051C Ranges 2–5	±(0.0125% URL + 0.0625% span) from 1:1 to 5:1 ±(0.025% URL + 0.125% span) from 5:1 to 150:1
Range 1	±(0.1% URL + 0.25% span) from 1:1 to30:1
Range 0	±(0.25% URL + 0.05% span) from 1:1 to 30:1
Rosemount 3051CA Ranges 1–4	±(0.025% URL + 0.125% span) from 1:1 to 30:1 ±(0.035% URL + 0.125% span) from 30:1 to 150:1
Rosemount 3051T Ranges 2–4	±(0.025% URL + 0.125% span) from 1:1 to 30:1 ±(0.035% URL + 0.125% span) from 30:1 to 150:1
Range 1	±(0.025% URL + 0.125% span) from 1:1 to 10:1 ±(0.05% URL + 0.125% span) from 10:1 to 150:1
Range 5–6	±(0.1% URL + 0.15% span) from 1:1 to 5:1
Rosemount 3051L	See Instrument Toolkit software

1. Specifications are for ambient temperatures from –40 to 185 °F (–40 to 85 °C).

A.1.9 Mounting Position Effects

Models	Mounting position effects (for Rosemount 3051 and Enhanced 3051)
Rosemount 3051C	Zero shifts up to ±1.25 inH_2O (3.11 mbar), which can be calibrated out. No span effect.
Rosemount 3051CA, 3051T	Zero shifts up to 2.5 inH_2O (6.22 mbar), which can be calibrated out. No span effect.
Rosemount 3051L	With liquid level diaphragm in vertical plane, zero shift of up to 1 inH_2O (2.49 mbar). With diaphragm in horizontal plane, zero shift of up to 5 inH_2O (12.43 mbar) plus extension length on extended units. All zero shifts can be calibrated out. No span effect.

A.1.10 Vibration effect

Less than ±0.1% of URL when tested per the requirements of IEC60770-1: 1999 field or pipeline with high vibration level (10–60 Hz 0.21 mm displacement peak amplitude/ 60–2000 Hz 3g).

A.1.11 Power supply effect

Less than ±0.005% of calibrated span per volt.

A.1.12 Electromagnetic compatibility (EMC)

Meets all relevant requirements of EN 61326 and Namur NE-21.

A.1.13 Transient protection (option code T1)

Meets IEEE C62.41, Category Location B

6 kV crest (0.5 ms–100 kHz)
3 kA crest (8 × 20 microseconds)
6 kV crest (1.2 × 50 microseconds)

A.2 Functional specifications

A.2.1 Service

Liquid, gas, and vapor applications

A.2.2 Range and sensor limits

Table A-1. Rosemount 3051CD, 3051CG, 3051CF, and 3051L Range and Sensor Limits

Range	Minimum span	Range and sensor limits				
			Lower range limit (LRL)			
	Rosemount 3051CD[1], 3051CG, 3051CF, 3051L	Upper range limit (URL)	Rosemount 3051CD Differential 3051CF Flowmeters	Rosemount 3051CG Gage	Rosemount 3051L Differential	Rosemount 3051L Gage
0	0.1 inH_2O (0,25 mbar)	3.0 inH_2O (7,47 mbar)	–3.0 inH_2O (–7,47 mbar)	N/A	N/A	N/A
1	0.5 inH_2O (1,2 mbar)	25 inH_2O (62,3 mbar)	–25 inH_2O (–62,1 mbar)	–25 inH_2O (–62,1 mbar)	N/A	N/A
2	1.7 inH_2O (4,2 mbar)	250 inH_2O (0,62 bar)	–250 inH_2O (–0,62 bar)	–250 inH_2O (–0,62 bar)	–250 inH_2O (–0,62 bar)	–250 inH_2O (–0,62 bar)
3	6.7 inH_2O (16,7 mbar)	1000 inH_2O (2,49 bar)	–1000 inH_2O (–2,49 bar)	0.5 psia (34,5 mbar abs)	–1000 inH_2O (–2,49 bar)	0.5 psia (34,5 mbar abs)
4	2.0 psi (137,7 mbar)	300 psi (20,6 bar)	–300 psi (–20,6 bar)	0.5 psia (34,5 mbar abs)	–300 psi (–20,6 bar)	0.5 psia (34,5 mbar abs)
5	13.3 psi (917,0 bar)	2000 psi (137,9 bar)	– 2000 psi (–137,9 bar)	0.5 psia (34,5 mbar abs)	N/A	N/A

1. Range 0 only available with Rosemount 3051CD. Range 1 only available with Rosemount 3051CD, 3051CG, or 3051CF. Range 5 not available with Rosemount 3051L Differential and Rosemount 3051L Gage.

Table A-2. Rosemount 3051CA and 3051T Range and Sensor Limits

Range	Rosemount 3051CA			Range	Rosemount 3051T			
	Minimum Span	Range and sensor limits			Minimum Span	Range and sensor limits		Lower[1] (LRL) (Gage)
		Upper (URL)	Lower (LRL)			Upper (URL)	Lower (LRL)	
1	0.3 psia (20,7 mbar)	30 psia (2,07 bar)	0 psia (0 bar)	1	0.3 psi (20,6 mbar)	30 psi (2,07 bar)	0 psia (0 bar)	–14.7 psig (–1,01 bar)
2	1 psia (68,9 mbar)	150 psia (10,3 bar)	0 psia (0 bar)	2	1 psi (0,068 bar)	150 psi (10,3 bar)	0 psia (0 bar)	–14.7 psig (–1,01 bar)
3	5.3 psia (367,7 mbar)	800 psia (55,2 bar)	0 psia (0 bar)	3	5.3 psi (0,36 bar)	800 psi (55,2 bar)	0 psia (0 bar)	–14.7 psig (–1,01 bar)
4	26.7 psia (1,84 bar)	4000.00 psia (275,8 bar)	0 psia (0 bar)	4	26.6 psi (1,83 bar)	4000 psi (275,8 bar)	0 psia (0 bar)	–14.7 psig (–1,01 bar)
5	N/A	N/A	N/A	5	2000 psi (137,9 bar)	10000 psi (689,4 bar)	0 psia (0 bar)	–14.7 psig (–1,01 bar)
6	N/A	N/A	N/A	6	4000 psi (275,79 bar)	20000 psi (1378,95 bar)	0 psia (0 bar)	–14.7 psig (–1,01 bar)

1. Assumes atmospheric pressure of 14.7 psig.

A.3 4–20 mA (output code A)

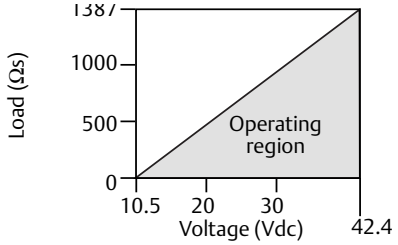
Power supply

External power supply required. Standard transmitter (4–20 mA) operates on 10.5–42.4 Vdc with no load.

Load limitations

Maximum loop resistance is determined by the voltage level of the external power supply described by:

Maximum loop resistance = 43.5 × (power supply voltage – 10.5)



The Field Communicator requires a minimum loop resistance of 250 Ω for communication.

For CSA approval, power supply must not exceed 42.4 V.

Indication

Optional two line Local Operator Interface (LOI)/LCD display

Zero and span adjustment requirements (HART)

Zero and span values can be set anywhere within the range limits stated in Table A-1 and Table A-2.

Span must be greater than or equal to the minimum span stated in Table A-1 and Table A-2.

Output

2-wire 4–20 mA, user selectable for linear or square root output. Digital process variable superimposed on 4–20 mA signal, available to any host that conforms to HART protocol.

The enhanced Rosemount 3051 comes with selectable HART revisions. Digital communications based on HART Revision 5 (default) or Revision 7 (option code HR7) protocol can be selected. The HART revision can be switched in the field using any HART based configuration tool or the optional LOI.

Power advisory diagnostics

Power advisory diagnostics proactively detect and notify you of degraded electrical loop integrity. Example loop problems that can be detected include water in the terminal compartment, corrosion of terminals, improper grounding, and unstable power supplies.

The power advisory diagnostic can be monitored via HART Alert or Analog Alarm. The monitoring action is set within the device dashboard. Troubleshooting information is available within the device dashboard when the diagnostic is triggered.

LOI

The LOI utilizes a two menu display with internal and external configuration buttons. Internal buttons are always configured for LOI. External buttons can be ordered and configured as either LOI, (option code M4), Analog Zero and Span (option code D4) or Digital Zero Trim (option code DZ). See Section D: Local Operator Interface (LOI) for menu.

A.3.1 Overpressure Limits

Rosemount 3051CD/CG/CF

- Range 0: 750 psi (51,7 bar)
- Range 1: 2000 psig (137,9 bar)
- Ranges 2–5: 3626 psig (250 bar)
- 4500 psig (310,3 bar) for option code P9

Rosemount 3051CA

- Range 1: 750 psia (51,7 bar)
- Range 2: 1500 psia (103,4 bar)
- Range 3: 1600 psia (110,3 bar)
- Range 4: 6000 psia (413,7 bar)

Rosemount 3051TG/TA

- Range 1: 750 psi (51,7 bar)
- Range 2: 1500 psi (103,4 bar)
- Range 3: 1600 psi (110,3 bar)
- Range 4: 6000 psi (413,7 bar)
- Range 5: 15000 psi (1034,2 bar)
- Range 6: 24000 psi (1654,74 bar)

For Rosemount 3051L or level flange option codes FA, FB, FC, FD, FP, and FQ, limit is 0 psia to the flange rating or sensor rating, whichever is lower.

Standard	Type	CS rating	SST rating
ANSI/ASME	Class 150	285 psig	275 psig
ANSI/ASME	Class 300	740 psig	720 psig
ANSI/ASME	Class 600	1480 psig	1440 psig
At 100 °F (38 °C), the rating decreases with increasing temperature, per ANSI/ASME B16.5.			
DIN	PN 10-40	40 bar	40 bar
DIN	PN 10/16	16 bar	16 bar
DIN	PN 25/40	40 bar	40 bar
At 248 °F (120 °C), the rating decreases with increasing temperature, per DIN 2401.			

A.3.2 Static pressure limit

Rosemount 3051CD only

Operates within specifications between static line pressures of 0.5 psia and 3626 psig (4500 psig [310, 3 bar] for option code P9).

Range 0: 0.5 psia and 750 psig (3,4 and 51,7 bar)

Range 1: 0.5 psia and 2000 psig (3,4 bar and 137,9 bar)

A.3.3 Burst pressure limits

Rosemount 3051C, 3051CF coplanar or traditional process flange

10000 psig (69 MPa)

Rosemount 3051T In-line

Ranges 1–4: 11000 psi (75,8 MPa)
Range 5: 26000 psig (179 MPa)
Range 6: 46092 psi (3177,93 bar)

A.3.4 Failure mode alarm

If self-diagnostics detect a sensor or microprocessor failure, the analog signal is driven either high or low to alert the user. High or low failure mode is user-selectable with a switch on the transmitter. The values to which the transmitter drives its output in failure mode depend on whether it is factory-configured to standard, NAMUR-compliant, or custom levels (see alarm configuration below). The values for each are as follows:

Table A-3. Rosemount 3051L and Level Flange Rating Limits

	High alarm	Low alarm
Default	≥ 21.75 mA	≤ 3.75 mA
NAMUR compliant[1]	≥ 22.5 mA	≤ 3.6 mA
Custom levels[2]	20.2–23.0 mA	3.6–3.8 mA

1. Analog output levels are compliant with NAMUR recommendation NE 43, see option codes C4 or C5.
2. Low alarm must be 0.1 mA less than low saturation and high alarm must be 0.1 mA greater than high saturation.

A.3.5 Temperature limits

Ambient

–40 to 185 °F (–40 to 85 °C)

With LCD display: –40 to 175 °F (–40 to 80 °C)
With LOI/LCD display and option code BR5 (–60 to 185 °F[–50 to 85 °C])
With LOI/LCD display and option code BR5 (–76 to 185 °F[–60 to 85 °C])

Storage[1]

–50 to 230 °F (–46 to 110 °C)

With LOI/LCD Display: –40 to 185 °F (–40 to 85 °C)

Process

At atmospheric pressures and above. See Table A-4.

Table A-4. Rosemount 3051 Process Temperature Limits

Rosemount 3051CD, 3051CG, 3051CF, 3051CA	
Silicone fill sensor[1]	
with Coplanar flange[2]	–40 to 250 °F (–40 to 121 °C)
with Traditional flange[2][3]	–40 to 300 °F (–40 to 149 °C)
with Level flange[2]	–40 to 300 °F (–40 to 149 °C)
with Rosemount 305 Integral Manifold[2]	–40 to 300 °F (–40 to 149 °C)
Inert fill sensor[1][4][5]	–32 to 185 °F (–18 to 85 °C)

1. If storage temperature is above 85 °C, perform a Sensor Trim prior to installation.

Table A-4. Rosemount 3051 Process Temperature Limits

Rosemount 3051T (process fill fluid)[1][2]	
Silicone fill sensor	–40 to 250 °F (–40 to 121 °C)
Inert fill sensor	–22 to 250 °F (–30 to 121 °C)
Rosemount 3051L low-side temperature limits[1][2]	
Silicone fill sensor	–40 to 250 °F (–40 to 121 °C)
Inert fill sensor	–40 to 185 °F (–18 to 85 °C)
Rosemount 3051L high-side temperature limits (process fill fluid)	
Sylthern® XLT	–100 to 300 °F (–73 to 149 °C)
D.C.® Silicone 704	32 to 400 °F (0 to 205 °C)
D.C. Silicone 200	–40 to 400 °F (–40 to 205 °C)
Inert	–50 to 320 °F (–45 to 177 °C)
Glycerin and water	5 to 200 °F (–18 to 93 °C)
Neobee M-20®	5 to 400 °F (–18 to 205 °C)
Propylene glycol and water	5 to 200 °F (–18 to 93 °C)

1. Process temperatures above 185 °F (85 °C) require derating the ambient limits by a 1.5:1 ratio.
2. 220 °F (104 °C) limit in vacuum service; 130 °F (54 °C) for pressures below 0.5 psia.
3. 3051CD0 process temperature limits are –40 to 212 °F (–45 to 100 °C).
4. 160 °F (71 °C) limit in vacuum service.
5. Not available for Rosemount 3051CA.

A.3.6 Humidity limits

0–100% relative humidity

A.3.7 Turn-on time

Performance within specifications less than 2.0 seconds after power is applied to the transmitter

A.3.8 Volumetric displacement

Less than 0.005-in^3 (0,08 cm^3)

A.3.9 Damping

4–20 mA HART

Analog output response to a step input change is user-enterable from zero to 60 seconds for one time constant. This software damping is in addition to sensor module response time.

A.4 Physical specifications

A.4.1 Process connections

Rosemount 3051C

1/4–18 NPT on 2 1/8-in. centers

1/2–14 NPT on 2-, 2 1/8-, or 2 1/4-in. centers

Rosemount 3051L

High pressure side: 2-, 3-, or 4-in., ASME B 16.5 (ANSI) Class 150, 300 or 600 flange; 50, 80 or 100 mm, PN 40 or 10/16 flange

Low pressure side: 1/4–18 NPT on flange 1/2–14 NPT on adapter

Rosemount 3051T

1/2–14 NPT female. A DIN 16288 male (available in SST for range 1–4 transmitters only), or autoclave type F-250-C (Pressure relieved 9/16–18 gland thread; 1/4 OD high pressure tube 60° cone; available in SST for range 5 or 6 transmitters only).

Rosemount 3051CF

For Rosemount 3051CFA, 3051CFC, and 3051CFP, see Rosemount DP Flowmeters and Primary Elements Product Data Sheet.

Drain/vent valves

316 SST, Alloy C-276, or Alloy 400 material (Alloy 400 not available with 3051L)

Process flanges and adapters

Plated carbon steel, SST cast CF-8M (cast version of 316 SST, material per ASTM-A743), C-Type cast alloy CW12MW, or cast alloy M30C

Wetted O-rings

Glass-filled PTFE or Graphite-filled PTFE

Process isolating diaphragms

Isolating Diaphragm Material	3051CD 3051CG	3051T	3051CA
316L SST	•	•	•
Alloy C-276	•	•	•
Alloy 400	•	N/A	•
Tantalum	•	N/A	N/A
Gold-plated Alloy 400	•	N/A	•
Gold-plated SST	•	N/A	•

A.4.2 Rosemount 3051L process wetted parts

Flanged process connection (transmitter high side)

Process Diaphragms, including Process Gasket surface

316L SST, Alloy C-276, or Tantalum

Extension

CF-3M (Cast version of 316L SST, material per ASTM-A743), or Alloy C-276. Fits schedule 40 and 80 pipe.

Mounting flange

Zinc-cobalt plated CS or SST

Reference process connection (transmitter low side)

Isolating Diaphragms

316L SST or Alloy C-276

Reference flange and adapter

CF-8M (Cast version of 316 SST, material per ASTM-A743)

A.4.3 Non-wetted parts

Electronics housing

Low-copper aluminum or CF-8M (Cast version of 316 SST).
Enclosure Type 4X, IP 65, IP 66, IP 68

Coplanar sensor module housing

CF-3M (Cast version of 316L SST, material per ASTM-A743)

Bolts

ASTM A449, Type 1 (zinc-cobalt plated carbon steel)
ASTM F593G, Condition CW1 (Austenitic 316 SST)
ASTM A193, Grade B7M (zinc plated alloy steel)
Alloy K-500

Sensor module fill fluid

Silicone or inert halocarbon
In-line series uses Fluorinert® FC-43

Process fill fluid (3051L only)

Syltherm XLT, D.C. Silicone 704,
D.C. Silicone 200, inert, glycerin and water, Neobee M-20 or propylene glycol and water

Paint

Polyurethane

Cover O-rings

Buna-N

A.4.4 Shipping weights

Table A-5. Transmitter Weights without Options

Rosemount Transmitter	Add weight In lb (kg)
3051C	6.0 (2,7)
3051T	3.0 (1,4)
3051L	Table A-6 on page 95

Table A-6. Rosemount 3051L Weights without Options

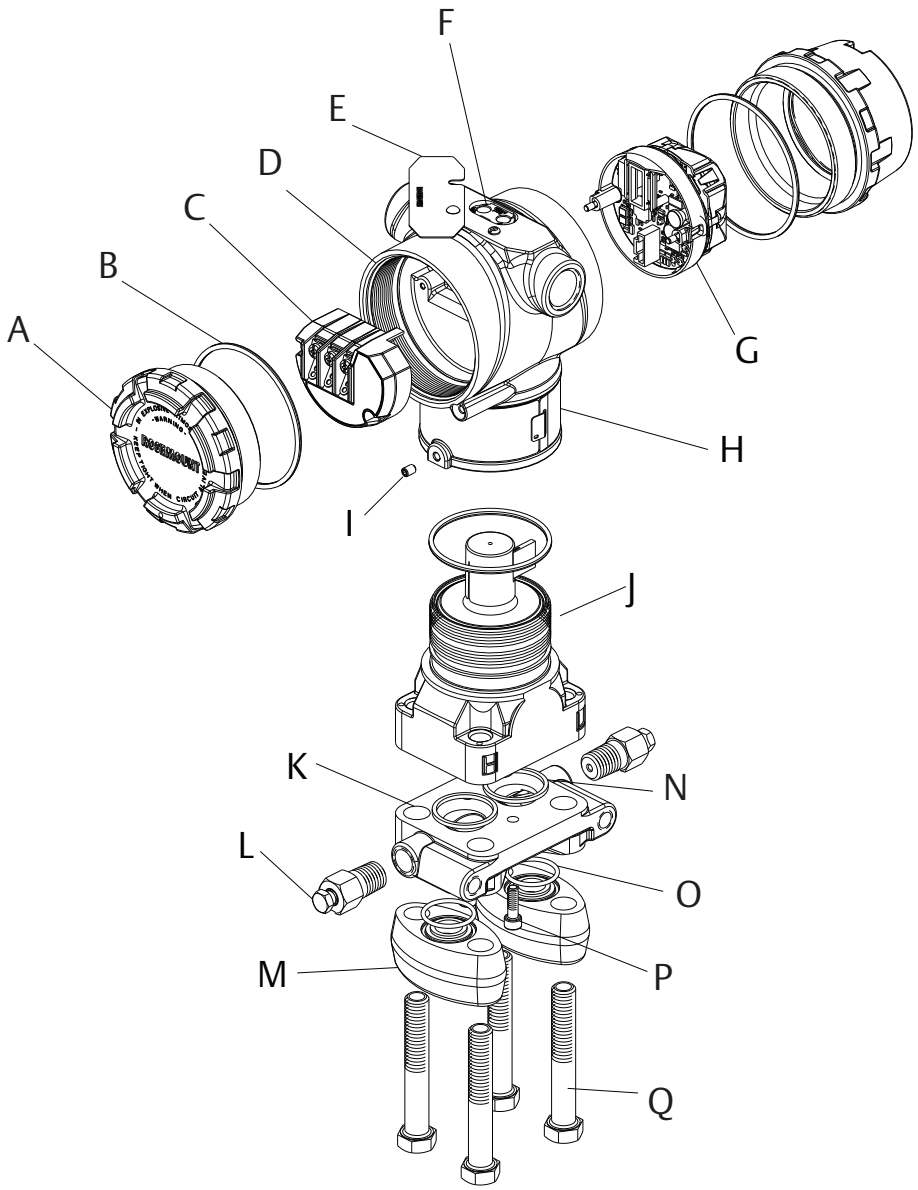
Flange	Flush lb (kg)	2-in. Ext. lb (kg)	4-in. Ext. lb (kg)	6-in. Ext. lb (kg)
2-in., Class 150	12.5 (5,7)	N/A	N/A	N/A
3-in., Class 150	17.5 (7,9)	19.5 (8,8)	20.5 (9,3)	21.5 (9,7)
4-in., Class 150	23.5 (10,7)	26.5 (12,0)	28.5 (12,9)	30.5 (13,8)
2-in., Class 300	17.5 (7,9)	N/A	N/A	N/A
3-in., Class 300	22.5 (10,2)	24.5 (11,1)	25.5 (11,6)	26.5 (12,0)
4-in., Class 300	32.5 (14,7)	35.5 (16,1)	37.5 (17,0)	39.5 (17,9)
2-in., Class 600	15.3 (6,9)	N/A	N/A	N/A
3-in., Class 600	25.2 (11,4)	27.2 (12,3)	28.2 (12,8)	29.2 (13,2)
DN 50/PN 40	13.8 (6,2)	N/A	N/A	N/A
DN 80/PN 40	19.5 (8,8)	21.5 (9,7)	22.5 (10,2)	23.5 (10,6)
DN 100/PN 10/16	17.8 (8,1)	19.8 (9,0)	20.8 (9,5)	21.8 (9,9)
DN 100/PN 40	23.2 (10,5)	25.2 (11,5)	26.2 (11,9)	27.2 (12,3)

Table A-7. Transmitter Option Weights

Code	Option	Add lb. (kg)
J, K, L, M	Stainless steel housing (T)	3.9 (1,8)
J, K, L, M	Stainless steel housing (C, L, H, P)	3.1 (1,4)
M4/M5	LCD display for aluminum housing	0.5 (0,2)
B4	SST mounting bracket for coplanar flange	1.0 (0,5)
B1, B2, B3	Mounting bracket for traditional flange	2.3 (1,0)
B7, B8, B9	Mounting bracket for traditional flange	2.3 (1,0)
BA, BC	SST bracket for traditional flange	2.3 (1,0)
H2	Traditional flange	2.4 (1,1)
H3	Traditional flange	2.7 (1,2)
H4	Traditional flange	2.6 (1,2)
H7	Traditional flange	2.5 (1,1)
FC	Level flange— 3-in., Class 150	10.8 (4,9)
FD	Level flange— 3-in., Class 300	14.3 (6,5)
FA	Level flange— 2-in., Class 150	10.7 (4,8)
FB	Level flange— 2-in., Class 300	14.0 (6,3)
FP	DIN level flange, SST, DN 50, PN 40	8.3 (3,8)
FQ	DIN level flange, SST, DN 80, PN 40	13.7 (6,2)

A.5 Dimensional drawings

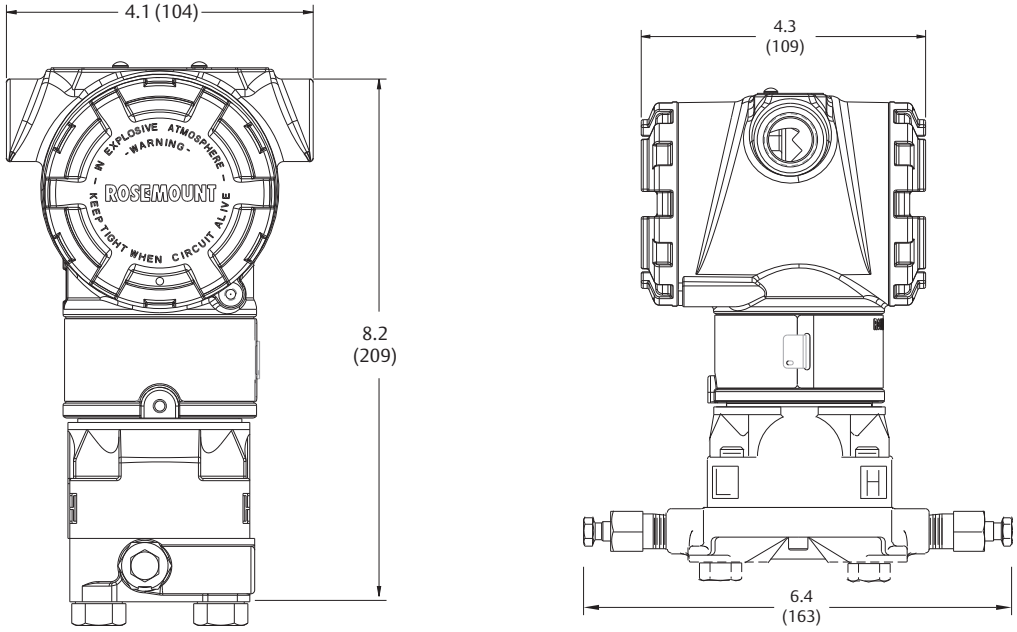
Figure A-2. Enhanced Rosemount 3051C Exploded View[1]



A. Cover
B. Cover O-ring
C. Terminal block
D. Electronics housing
E. Configuration button cover
F. Local configuration buttons
G. Electronics board
H. Name plate
I. Housing rotation set screw (180° maximum rotation without further disassembly)
J. Sensor module
K. Coplanar flange
L. Drain/vent valve
M. Flange adapters
N. Process O-ring
O. Flange adapter O-ring
P. Flange alignment screw (not pressure retaining)
Q. Flange bolts

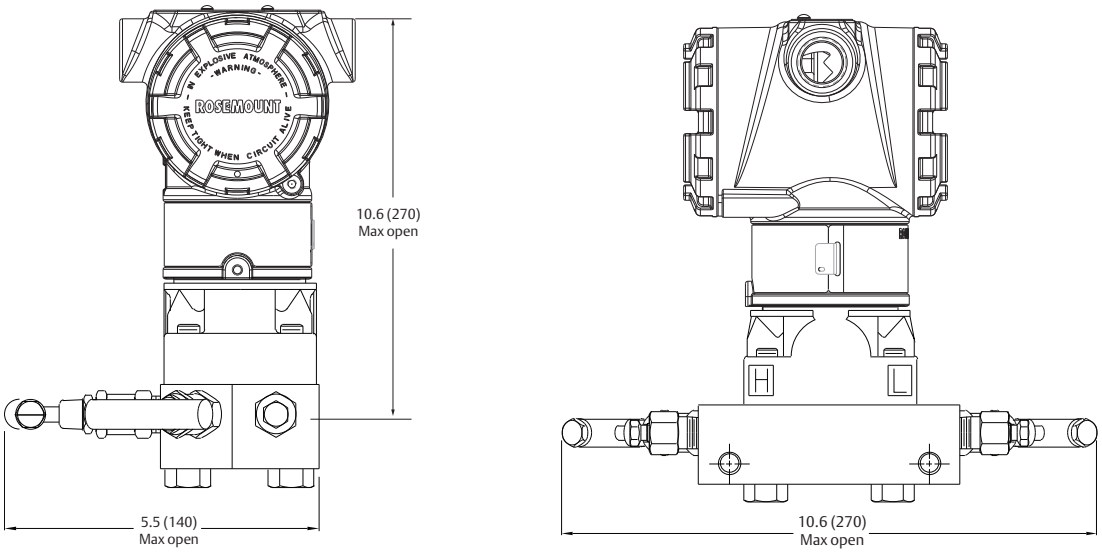
1. *Local configuration buttons are optional on the enhanced Rosemount 3051, and can be ordered as analog zero and span, digital zero or LOI buttons.*

Figure A-3. Enhanced Rosemount 3051C Coplanar Flange



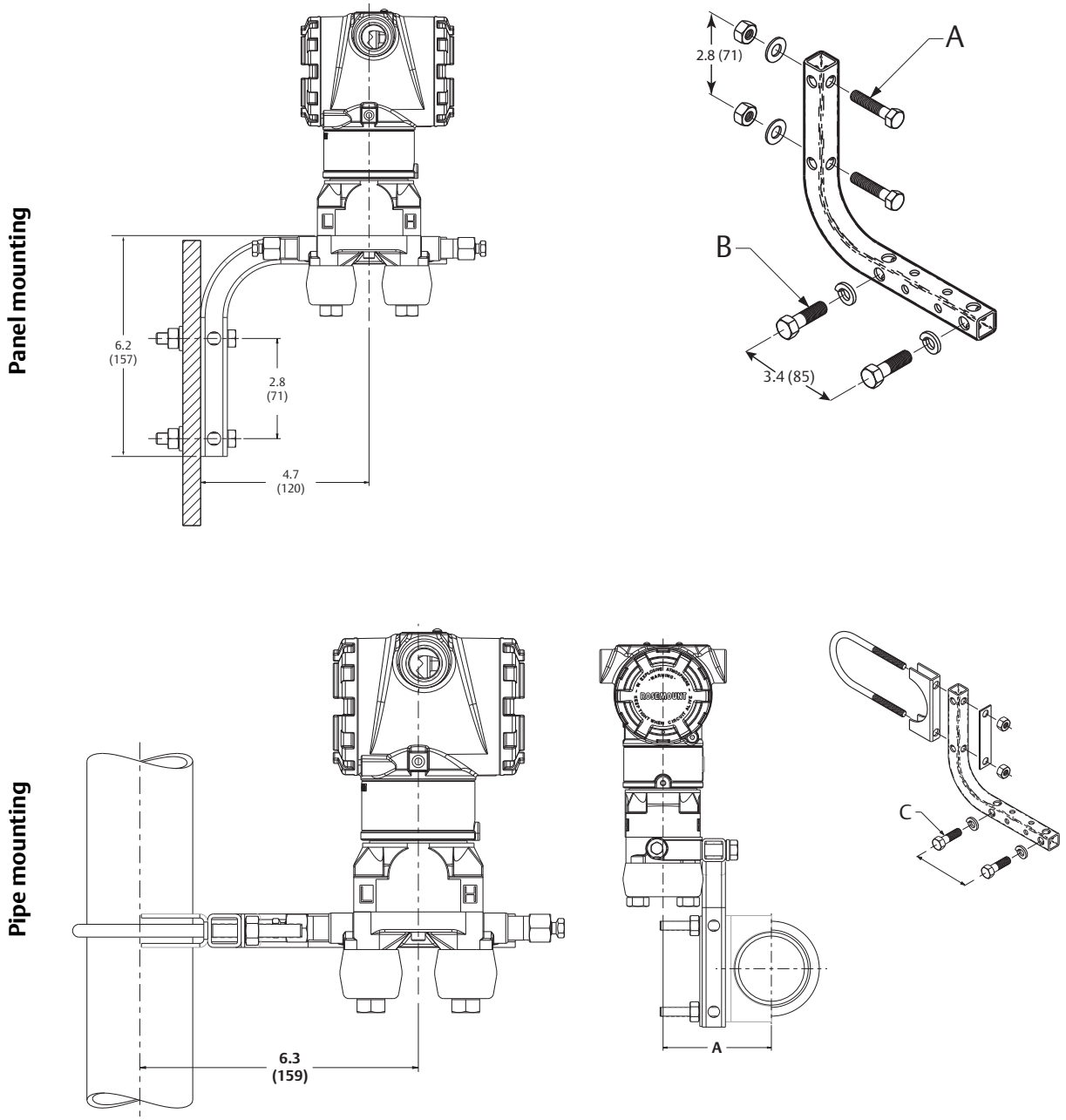
Dimensions are in inches (millimeters).

Figure A-4. Enhanced 3051C Coplanar Flange with Rosemount 305 3-Valve Coplanar Integral Manifold



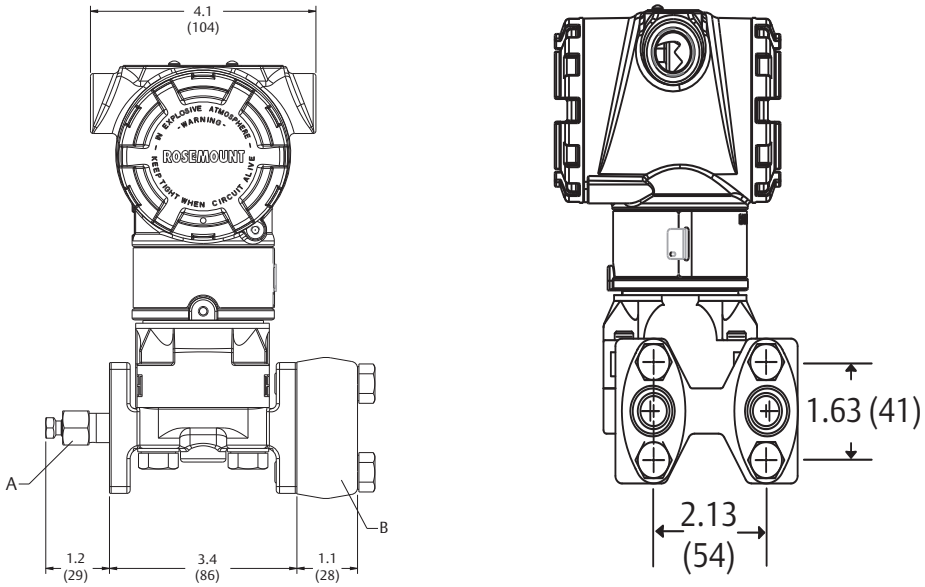
Dimensions are in inches (millimeters).

Figure A-5. Coplanar Flange Mounting Configurations with Optional Bracket (B4) for 2-in. Pipe or Panel Mounting



A. $^{3}/_{8}$–16 × $1^{1}/_{4}$ bolts for mounting to transmitter
B. $^{3}/_{16}$ × $1^{1}/_{2}$ bolts for panel mounting (not supplied)
C. 2-in. U-bolt for pipe mounting
Dimensions are in inches (millimeters).

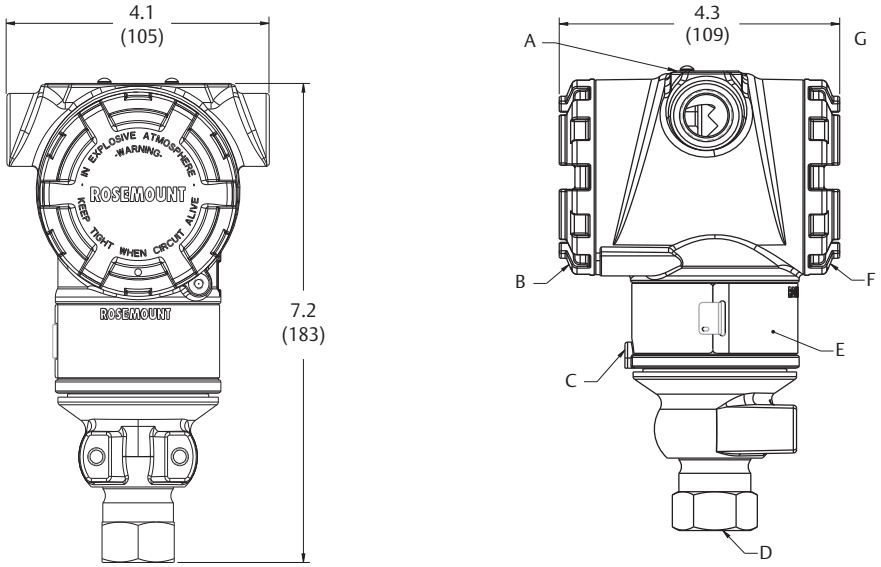
Figure A-6. Enhanced Rosemount 3051C Coplanar with Traditional Flange



A. Drain/vent valve
B. Flange adapter (optional)

Dimensions are in inches (millimeters).

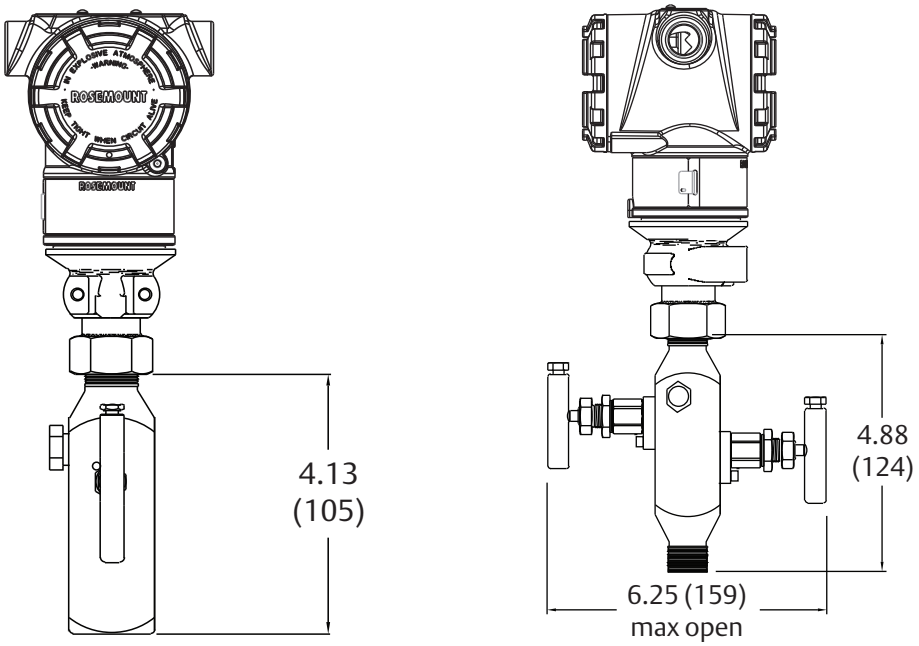
Figure A-7. Enhanced Rosemount 3051T



A. Certification Label
B. Field terminals (this side)
C. Housing rotation set screw
D. 1/4–18 NPT female or 1/2–14 NPT female
E. Nameplate
F. Transmitter electronics (this side)
G. Conduit connection (2 places)

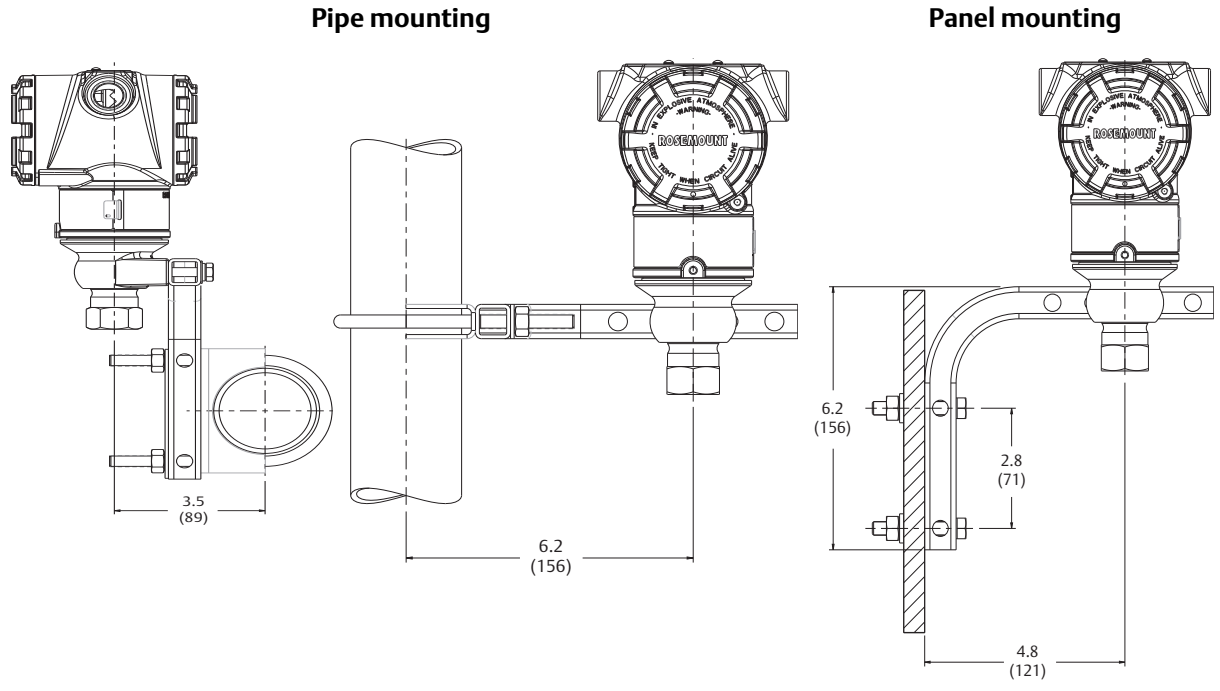
Dimensions are in inches (millimeters).

Figure A-8. Enhanced Rosemount 3051T with 306 2-Valve Integral Manifold



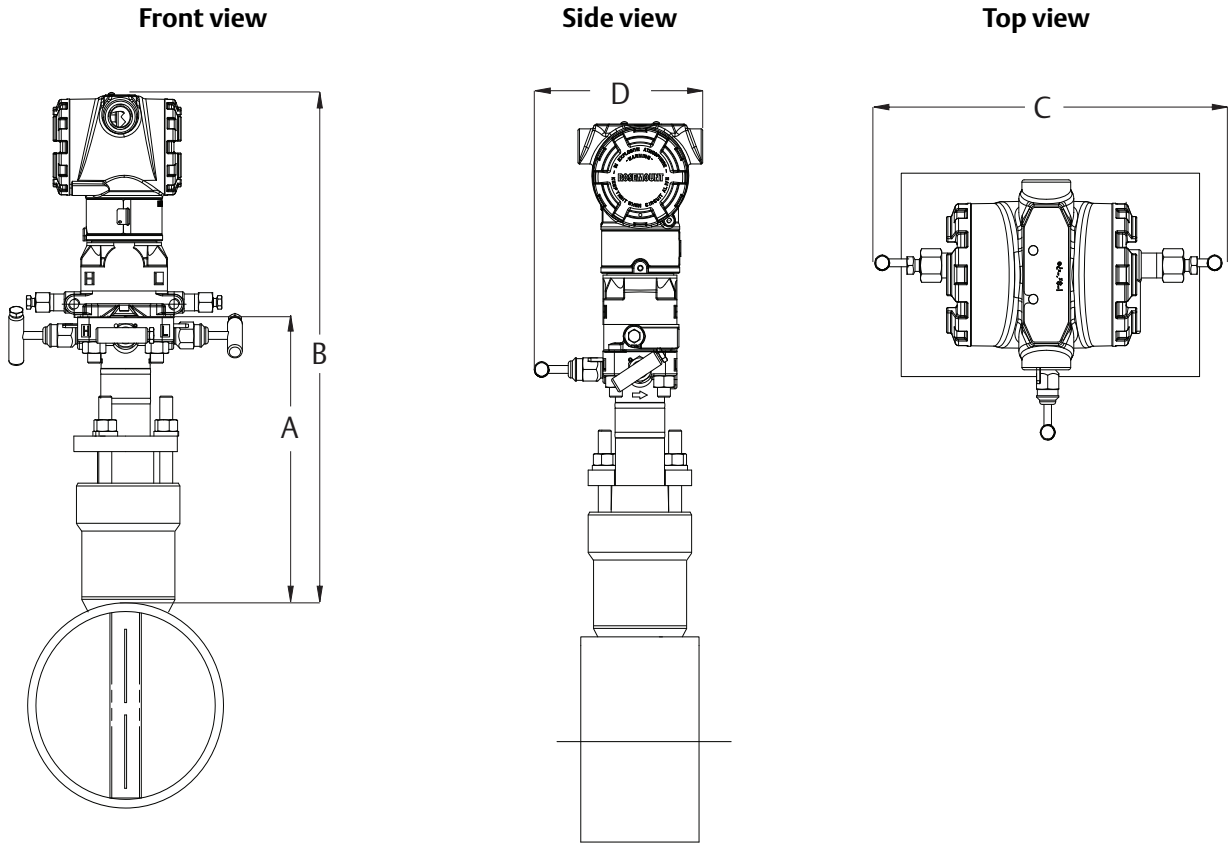
Dimensions are in inches (millimeter).

Figure A-9. Enhanced Rosemount 3051T Typical Mounting Configurations with Optional Mounting Bracket



Dimensions are in inches (millimeters).

Figure A-10. Enhanced Rosemount 3051CFA Pak-Lok Annubar Flowmeter[1]



Refer to Table A-8 for dimensions.

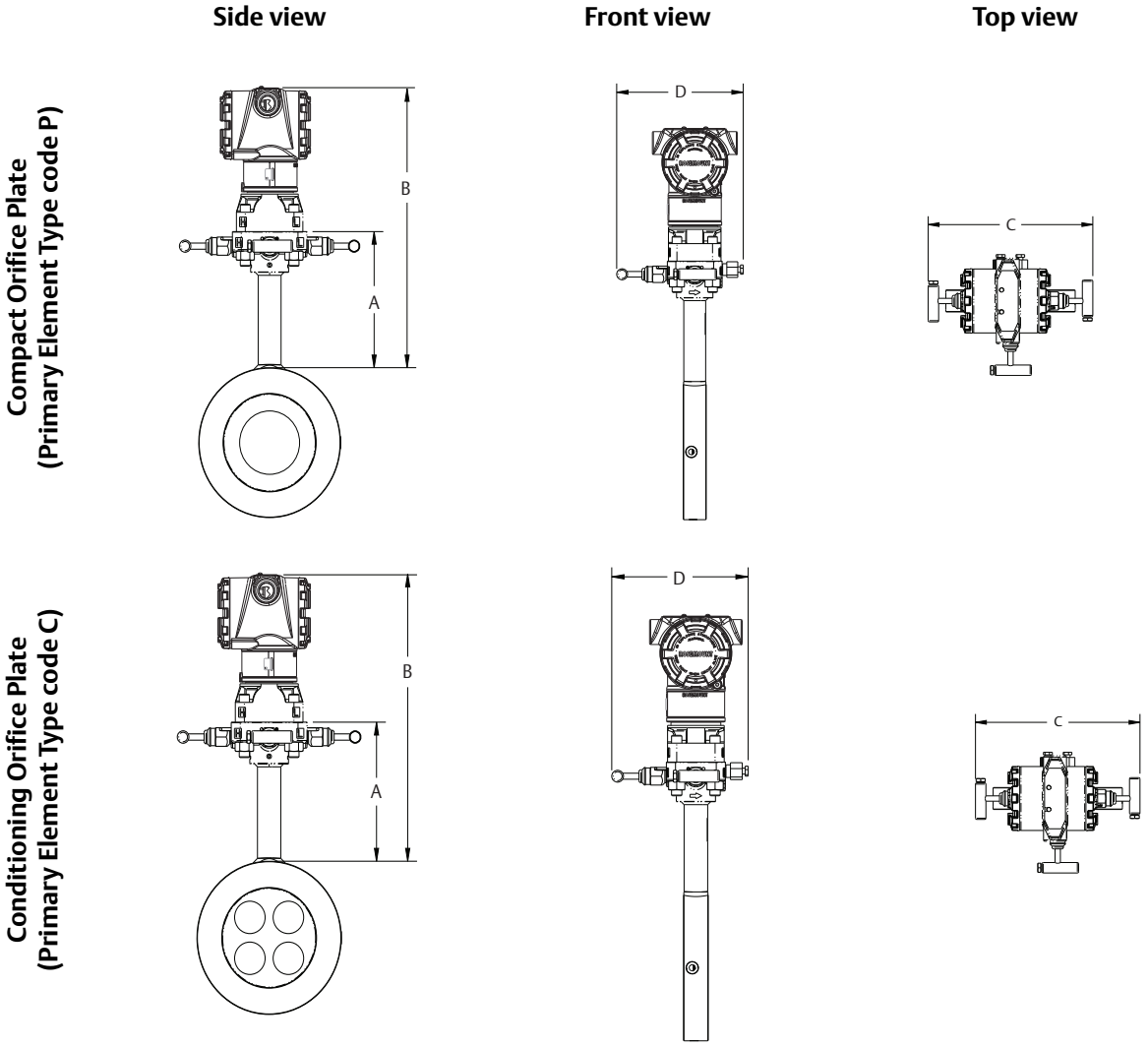
Table A-8. Enhanced Rosemount 3051CFAPak-Lok Annubar Flowmeter Dimensional Data

Sensor size	A (Max)	B (Max)	C (Max)	D (Max)
1	8.5 (215,9)	14.6 (370,8)	9.0 (228,6)	6.0 (152,4)
2	11.0 (279,4)	16.4 (415,3)	9.0 (228,6)	6.0 (152,4)
3	12.0 (304,8)	19.1 (485,1)	9.0 (228,6)	6.0 (152,4)

Dimensions are in inches (millimeters)

1. *The Rosemount Annubar Pak-Lok model is available up to Class 600 ANSI (1440 psig at 100 °F [99 bar at 38 °C]).*

Figure A-11. Enhanced Rosemount 3051CFC Compact Orifice Flowmeter

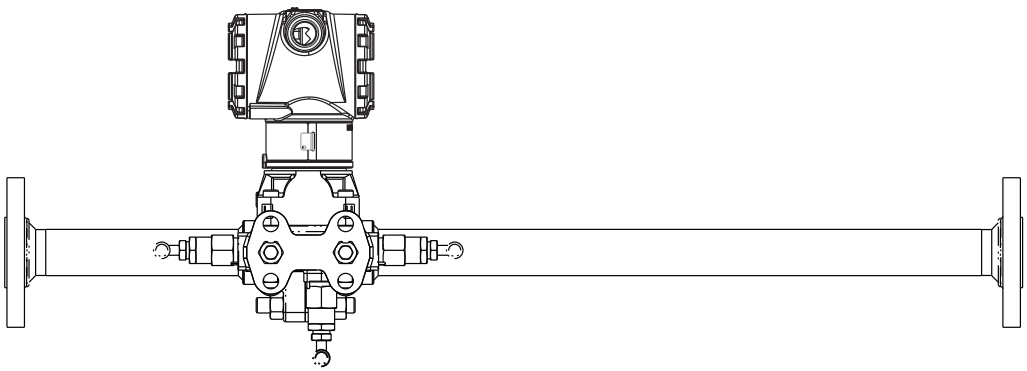


Primary element type	A	B	Transmitter height	C	D
Type P and C	5.62 (143)	Transmitter height + A	6.27 (159)	7.75 (197) - closed 8.25 (210) - open	6.00 (152) - closed 6.25 (159) - open

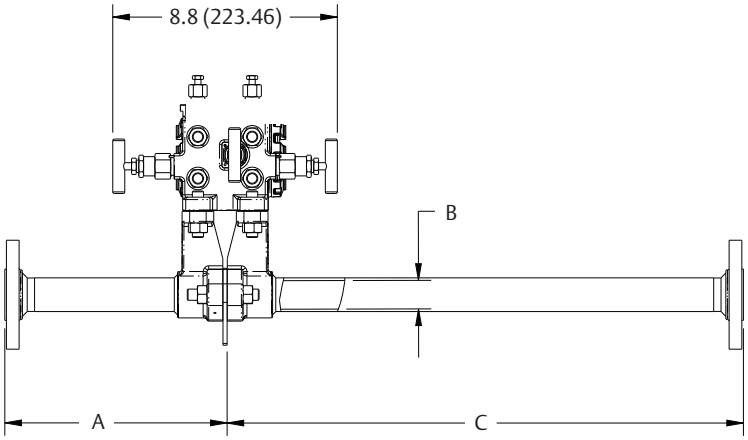
Dimensions are in inches (millimeters).

Figure A-12. Enhanced Rosemount 3051CFP Integral Orifice Flowmeter

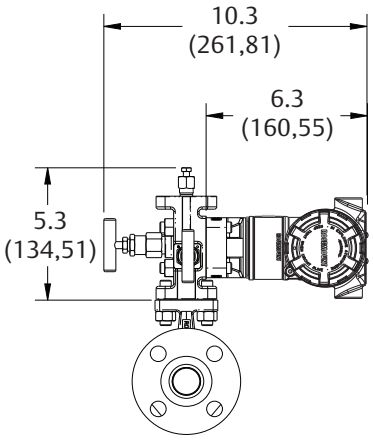
Side view



Bottom view



Front view



A. Downstream
B. Bore diameter
C. Upstream
Dimensions are in inches (millimeters).

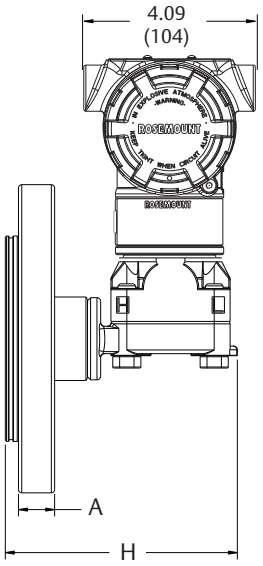
Table A-9. Line size[1]

Dimension	1/2-in. (15 mm)	1-in. (25 mm)	1 1/2-in. (40 mm)
J (Beveled/threaded pipe ends)	12.54 (318.4)	20.24 (514.0)	28.44 (722.4)
J (RF slip-on, RTJ slip-on, RF-DIN slip on)	12.62 (320.4)	20.32 (516.0)	28.52 (724.4)
J (RF Class 150, weld neck)	14.37 (364.9)	22.37 (568.1)	30.82 (782.9)
J (RF Class 300, weld neck)	14.56 (369.8)	22.63 (574.7)	31.06 (789.0)
J (RF Class 600, weld neck)	14.81 (376.0)	22.88 (581.0)	31.38 (797.1)
K (Beveled/threaded pipe ends)	5.74 (145.7)	8.75 (222.2)	11.91 (302.6)
K (RF slip-on, RTJ slip-on, RF-DIN slip on)[2]	5.82 (147.8)	8.83 (224.2)	11.99 (304.6)
K (RF Class 150, weld neck)	7.57 (192.3)	10.88 (276.3)	14.29 (363.1)
K (RF Class 300, weld neck)	7.76 (197.1)	11.14 (282.9)	14.53 (369.2)
K (RF Class 600, weld neck)	8.01 (203.4)	11.39 (289.2)	14.85 (377.2)
Bore diameter (B.D.)	0.664 (16.87)	1.097 (27.86)	1.567 (39.80)

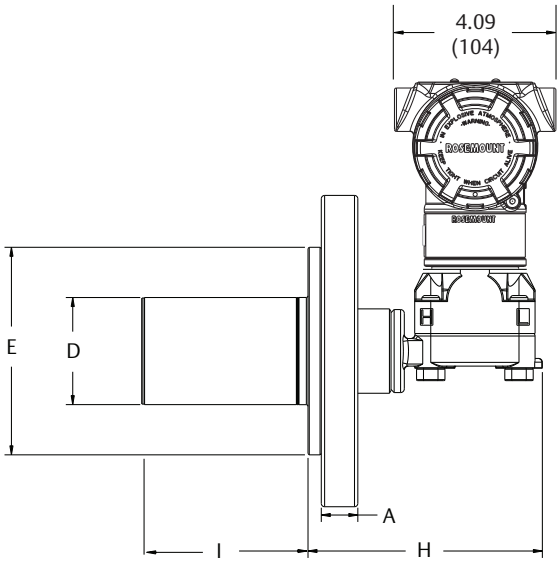
1. Dimensions a re in inches (millimeters).
2. Downstream length shown here includes plate thickness of 0.162-in. (4.11 mm).

Figure A-13. Enhanced Rosemount 3051L

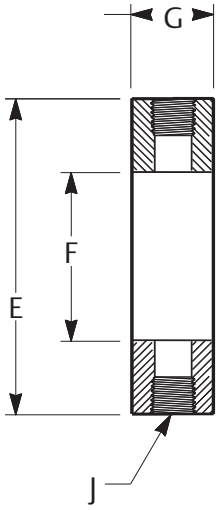
2-in. flange configuration (flush mount only)



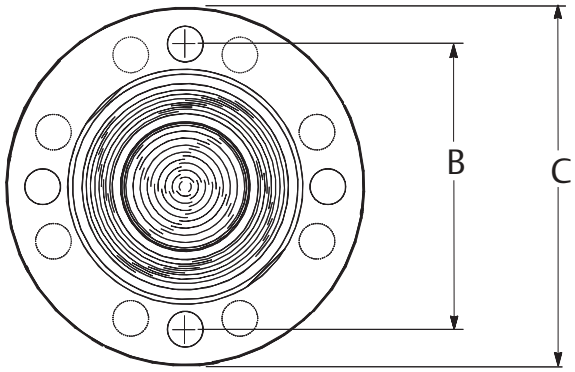
3- and 4-in. flange configuration



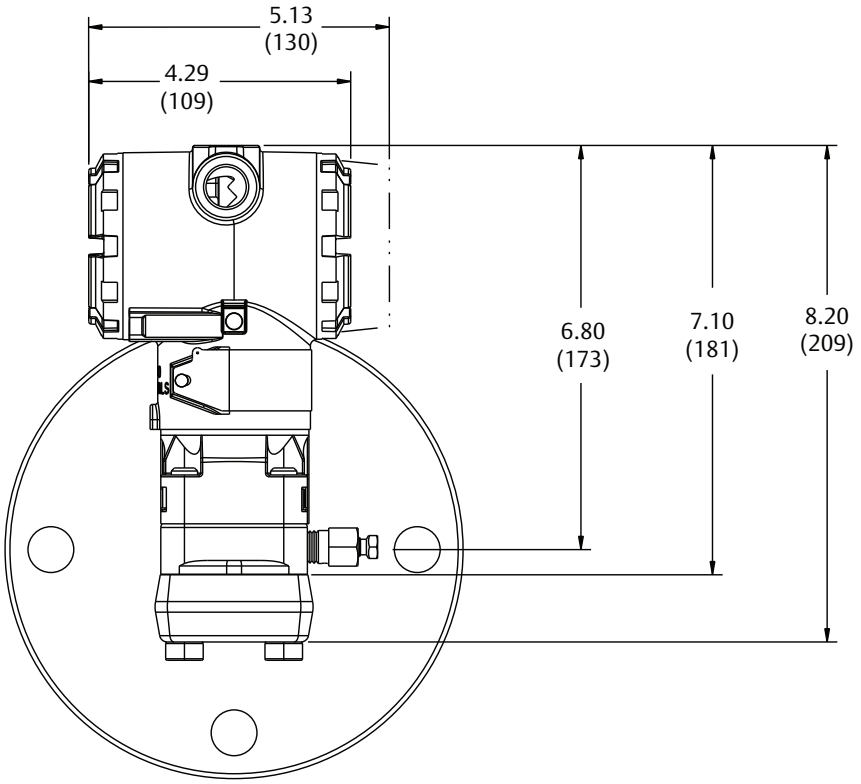
Optional flushing connection ring (lower housing)



Diaphragm assembly and mounting flange



For A to H, see Table A-8.
I. 2-, 4-, or 6-in. extension (only available with 3- and 4-in., DN80, and DN100 flange configurations)
J. Flushing connection
Dimensions are in inches (millimeters).



Dimensions are in inches (millimeters).

Table A-10. Rosemount 3051L Dimensional Specifications

Class	Pipe size	Flange thickness A	Bolt circle diameter B	Outside diameter C	No. of bolts	Bolt hole diameter	Extension diameter[1] D	O.D. gasket surface E
ASME B16.5 (ANSI) 150	2 (51)	0.69 (18)	4.75 (121)	6.0 (152)	4	0.75 (19)	N/A	3.6 (92)
	3 (76)	0.88 (22)	6.0 (152)	7.5 (191)	4	0.75 (19)	2.58 (66)	5.0 (127)
	4 (102)	0.88 (22)	7.5 (191)	9.0 (229)	8	0.75 (19)	3.5 (89)	6.2 (158)
ASME B16.5 (ANSI) 300	2 (51)	0.82 (21)	5.0 (127)	6.5 (165)	8	0.75 (19)	NA	3.6 (92)
	3 (76)	1.06 (27)	6.62 (168)	8.25 (210)	8	0.88 (22)	2.58 (66)	5.0 (127)
	4 (102)	1.19 (30)	7.88 (200)	10.0 (254)	8	0.88 (22)	3.5 (89)	6.2 (158)
ASME B16.5 (ANSI) 600	2 (51)	1.00 (25)	5.0 (127)	6.5 (165)	8	0.75 (19)	N/A	3.6 (92)
	3 (76)	1.25 (32)	6.62 (168)	8.25 (210)	8	0.88 (22)	2.58 (66)	5.0 (127)
DIN 2501 PN 10–40	DN 50	20 mm	125 mm	165 mm	4	18 mm	N/A	4.0 (102)
DIN 2501 PN 25/40	DN 80	24 mm	160 mm	200 mm	8	18 mm	66 mm	5.4 (138)
	DN 100	24 mm	190 mm	235 mm	8	22 mm	89 mm	6.2 (158)
DIN 2501 PN 10/16	DN 100	20 mm	180 mm	220 mm	8	18 mm	89 mm	6.2 (158)

Class	Pipe size	Process side F	Lower housing G		H
			1/4 NPT	1/2 NPT	
ASME B16.5 (ANSI) 150	2 (51)	2.12 (54)	0.97 (25)	1.31 (33)	5.65 (143)
	3 (76)	3.6 (91)	0.97 (25)	1.31 (33)	5.65 (143)
	4 (102)	3.6 (91)	0.97 (25)	1.31 (33)	5.65 (143)
ASME B16.5 (ANSI) 300	2 (51)	2.12 (54)	0.97 (25)	1.31 (33)	5.65 (143)
	3 (76)	3.6 (91)	0.97 (25)	1.31 (33)	5.65 (143)
	4 (102)	3.6 (91)	0.97 (25)	1.31 (33)	5.65 (143)
ASME B16.5 (ANSI) 600	2 (51)	2.12 (54)	0.97 (25)	1.31 (33)	7.65 (194)
	3 (76)	3.6 (91)	0.97 (25)	1.31 (33)	7.65 (194)
DIN 2501 PN 10–40	DN 50	2.4 (61)	0.97 (25)	1.31 (33)	5.65 (143)
DIN 2501 PN 25/40	DN 80	3.6 (91)	0.97 (25)	1.31 (33)	5.65 (143)
	DN 100	3.6 (91)	0.97 (25)	1.31 (33)	5.65 (143)
DIN 2501 PN 10/16	DN 100	3.6 (91)	0.97 (25)	1.31 (33)	5.65 (143)

1. Tolerances are 0.040 (1,02), –0.020 (0,51).

A.6 Ordering Information

A.6.1 Rosemount 3051C Coplanar Pressure Transmitter

Rosemount 3051C Coplanar Pressure Transmitter

This ordering table contains the following Rosemount 3051C configurations:

Configuration	Transmitter output code
4–20 mA HART Rosemount 3051 Enhanced Rosemount 3051[1]	A
FOUNDATION Fieldbus	F
Profibus	W

1. The enhanced 4–20 mA HART device can be ordered with transmitter output option code A plus any of the following new option codes: DA0, M4, QT, DZ, CR, CS, CT, HR5, and HR7.

See Performance specifications and Options for more details on each configuration.

Additional Information

Specifications: page 87
Certifications: page 161
Dimensional drawings: page 97

Table A-11. Rosemount 3051C Coplanar Pressure Transmitters Ordering Information

The starred offerings (★) represent the most common options and should be selected for best delivery. The non-starred offerings are subject to additional delivery lead time.

Model	Transmitter type			
3051C	Coplanar Pressure Transmitter			
Measurement Type				
D	Differential			★
G	Gage			★
A	Absolute			
Pressure Range				
	Differential	**Gage**	**Absolute**	
1	–25 to 25 inH_2O (–62.2 to 62.2 mbar)	–25 to 25 inH_2O (–62,1 to 62.2 mbar)	0 to 30 psia (0 to 2.1 bar)	★
2	–250 to 250 inH2O (–623 to 623 mbar)	–250 to 250 inH_2O (–621 to 623 mbar)	0 to 150 psia (0 to 10.3 bar)	★
3	–1000 to 1000 inH_2O (–2.5 to 2.5 bar)	–393 to 1000 inH_2O (–0.98 to 2.5 bar)	0 to 800 psia (0 to 55.2 bar)	★
4	–300 to 300 psi (–20.7 to 20.7 bar)	–14.2 to 300 psi (–0.98 to 20.7 bar)	0 to 4000 psia (0 to 275.8 bar)	★
5	–2000 to 2000 psi (–137.9 to 137.9 bar)	–14.2 to 2000 psi (–0.98 to 137.9 bar)	N/A	★
0[1]	–3 to 3 inH_2O (–7.5 to 7.5 mbar)	N/A	N/A	

Table A-11. Rosemount 3051C Coplanar Pressure Transmitters Ordering Information

The starred offerings (★) represent the most common options and should be selected for best delivery. The non-starred offerings are subject to additional delivery lead time.

Transmitter output				
A[2]	4–20 mA with Digital Signal Based on HART Protocol			★
F	FOUNDATION Fieldbus Protocol			★
W[3]	PROFIBUS PA Protocol			★
Materials of construction				
	Process flange type	**Flange material**	**Drain/vent**	
2	Coplanar	SST	SST	★
3[4]	Coplanar	Cast alloy C-276	Alloy C-276	★
4	Coplanar	Cast alloy 400	Alloy 400/K-500	★
5	Coplanar	Plated CS	SST	★
7[4]	Coplanar	SST	Alloy C-276	★
8[4]	Coplanar	Plated CS	Alloy C-276	★
0	Alternate process connection			★
Isolating diaphragm				
2[4]	316L SST			★
3[4]	Alloy C-276			★
4	Alloy 400			
5	Tantalum (Available on Rosemount 3051CD and CG, Ranges 2–5 only. Not available on 3051CA)			
6	Gold-plated Alloy 400 (Use in combination with O-ring Option Code B.)			
7	Gold-plated SST			
O-ring				
A	Glass-filled PTFE			★
B	Graphite-filled PTFE			★
Sensor Fill Fluid				
1	Silicone			★
2	Inert (Differential and Gage only)			★
Housing material			**Conduit entry size**	
A	Aluminum		1/2–14 NPT	★
B	Aluminum		M20 × 1.5	★
J	SST		1/2–14 NPT	★
K	SST		M20 × 1.5	★
D	Aluminum		G1/2	
M	SST		G1/2	

Table A-11. Rosemount 3051C Coplanar Pressure Transmitters Ordering Information

The starred offerings (★) represent the most common options and should be selected for best delivery. The non-starred offerings are subject to additional delivery lead time.

Options (Include with selected model number)

PlantWeb™ control functionality		
A01	FOUNDATION Fieldbus advanced control function block suite	★
PlantWeb diagnostic functionality		
DA0[5][6]	Power Advisory HART diagnostic	★
D01	FOUNDATION Fieldbus diagnostics suite	★
Alternate flange[7]		
H2	Traditional flange, 316 SST, SST drain/vent	★
H3[4]	Traditional flange, Cast alloy C, Alloy C-276 drain/vent	★
H4	Traditional flange, Cast alloy 400, Alloy 400/K-500 drain/vent	★
H7[4]	Traditional flange, 316 SST, Alloy C-276 drain/vent	★
HJ	DIN compliant traditional flange, SST, 1/16-in. adapter/manifold bolting	★
FA	Level flange, SST, 2-in., ANSI Class 150, vertical mount	★
FB	Level flange, SST, 2-in., ANSI Class 300, vertical mount	★
FC	Level flange, SST, 3-in., ANSI Class 150, vertical mount	★
FD	Level flange, SST, 3-in., ANSI Class 300, vertical mount	★
FP	DIN level flange, SST, DN 50, PN 40, vertical mount	★
FQ	DIN level flange, SST, DN 80, PN 40, vertical mount	★
HK[8]	DIN compliant traditional flange, SST, 10 mm adapter/manifold bolting	
HL	DIN compliant traditional flange, SST, 12 mm adapter/manifold bolting (not available on 3051CD0)	
Manifold assembly[8][9]		
S5	Assemble to Rosemount 305 Integral Manifold	★
S6	Assemble to Rosemount 304 Manifold or Connection System	★
Integral mount primary element[8][9]		
S3	Assemble to Rosemount 405 Compact Orifice Plate	★
S4[10]	Assemble to Rosemount Annubar or Rosemount 1195 Integral Orifice	★
Seal assemblies[9]		
S1[11]	Assemble to one Rosemount 1199 seal	★
S2[12]	Assemble to two Rosemount 1199 seals	★
S7	One seal, all-welded system (capillary connection type)	
S8	Two seals, all-welded system (capillary connection type)	
S9	Two seals, all-welded system (one direct mount and one capillary connection type)	
S0	One seal, all-welded system (direct mount connection type)	

Table A-11. Rosemount 3051C Coplanar Pressure Transmitters Ordering Information

The starred offerings (★) represent the most common options and should be selected for best delivery. The non-starred offerings are subject to additional delivery lead time.

Mounting bracket [13]		
B1	Traditional flange bracket for 2-in. pipe mounting, CS bolts	★
B2	Traditional flange bracket for panel mounting, CS bolts	★
B3	Traditional flange flat bracket for 2-in. pipe mounting, CS bolts	★
B4	Coplanar flange bracket for 2-in. pipe or panel mounting, all SST	★
B7	B1 bracket with series 300 SST bolts	★
B8	B2 bracket with series 300 SST bolts	★
B9	B3 bracket with series 300 SST bolts	★
BA	SST B1 bracket with series 300 SST bolts	★
BC	SST B3 bracket with series 300 SST bolts	★
Product certifications		
C6	CSA Explosion-proof, Dust Ignition-proof, Intrinsically Safe, and Division 2	★
E2	INMETRO Flameproof	★
E3	China Flameproof	★
E4[14]	TIIS Flame-proof	★
E5	FM Explosion-proof, Dust Ignition-Proof	★
E7	IECEx Flameproof, Dust Ignition-proof	★
E8	ATEX Flameproof and Dust Certification	★
I1	ATEX Intrinsic Safety and Dust	★
I2	INMETRO Intrinsic Safety	★
I3	China Intrinsic Safety	★
I4[15]	TIIS Intrinsic Safety	★
I5	FM Intrinsically Safe, Division 2	★
I7	IECEx Intrinsic Safety	★
IA	ATEX FISCO Intrinsic Safety; for FOUNDATION Fieldbus protocol only	★
IE	FM FISCO Intrinsically Safe; for FOUNDATION Fieldbus protocol only	★
K2	INMETRO Flameproof, Intrinsic Safety	★
K5	FM Explosion-proof, Dust Ignition-Proof, Intrinsically Safe, and Division 2	★
K6	CSA and ATEX Explosion-proof, Intrinsically Safe, and Division 2 (combination of C6 and K8)	★
K7	IECEx Flame-proof, Dust Ignition-proof, Intrinsic Safety, and Type n (combination of I7, N7, and E7)	★
K8	ATEX Flameproof, Intrinsic Safety, Type n, Dust (combination of E8, I1 and N1)	★
KB	FM and CSA Explosion-proof, Dust Ignition Proof, Intrinsically Safe, and Division 2 (combination of K5 and C6)	★
KD	FM, CSA, and ATEX Explosion-proof, Intrinsically Safe (combination of K5, C6, I1, and E8)	★
N1	ATEX Type n Certification and Dust	★

Table A-11. Rosemount 3051C Coplanar Pressure Transmitters Ordering Information

The starred offerings (★) represent the most common options and should be selected for best delivery. The non-starred offerings are subject to additional delivery lead time.

N3	China Type n	★
N7	IECEx Type n Certification	★
Drinking water approval[16]		
DW	NSF drinking water approval	★
Shipboard approvals		
SBS	American Bureau of Shipping	★
Custody transfer[5]		
C5	Measurement Canada Accuracy Approval (Limited availability depending on transmitter type and range. Contact an Emerson representative)	★
Bolting material		
L4	Austenitic 316 SST bolts	★
L5	ASTM A 193, Grade B7M bolts	★
L6	Alloy K-500 bolts	★
Display and interface options		
M4[17]	LCD display with LOI	★
M5	LCD display	★
Calibration certificate		
Q4	Calibration Certificate	★
QG	Calibration Certificate and GOST Verification Certificate	★
QP	Calibration certification and tamper evident seal	★
Material traceability certification		
Q8	Material Traceability Certification per EN 10204 3.1.B	★
Quality certification for safety		
QS[18]	Prior-use certificate of FMEDA data	★
QT[5][6]	Safety certified to IEC 61508 with certificate of FMEDA	★
Configuration buttons[5]		
D4	Analog zero and span	★
DZ	Digital zero trim	★
Transient protection[19]		
T1	Transient protection terminal block	★
Software configuration		
C1	Custom software configuration (completed Rosemount 3051 Pressure Transmitter Configuration Data Sheet required)	★

Table A-11. Rosemount 3051C Coplanar Pressure Transmitters Ordering Information

The starred offerings (★) represent the most common options and should be selected for best delivery. The non-starred offerings are subject to additional delivery lead time.

Gage pressure calibration		
C3	Gage calibration (Rosemount 3051CA4 only)	★
Alarm levels[5]		
C4[19]	Analog output levels compliant with NAMUR recommendation NE 43, alarm high	★
CN[19]	Analog output levels compliant with NAMUR recommendation NE 43, alarm low	★
CR[6]	Custom alarm and saturation signal levels, high alarm (requires C1 and Rosemount 3051 Pressure Transmitter Configuration Data Sheet)	★
CS[6]	Custom alarm and saturation signal levels, low alarm (requires C1 and Rosemount 3051 Pressure Transmitter Configuration Data Sheet)	★
CT[6]	Low alarm (standard Rosemount alarm and saturation levels)	★
Pressure testing		
P1	Hydrostatic Testing with Certificate	
Cleaning process area		
P2	Cleaning for special service	
P3	Cleaning for <1 PPM chlorine/fluorine	
Pressure calibration		
P4	Calibrate at line pressure (specify Q48 on order for corresponding certificate)	
High accuracy[20]		
P8	0.04 percent accuracy to 5:1 turndown (Range 2–4)	★
Flange adapters[21]		
DF	1/2–14 NPT flange adapter(s)	★
Vent/drain valves		
D7	Coplanar Flange without drain/vent ports	
Conduit plug[22]		
DO	316 SST conduit plug	★
RC1/4 RC1/2 process connection		
D9[23]	RC 1/4 flange with RC 1/2 flange adapter - SST	
Max static line pressure		
P9	4500 psig (310 bar) static pressure limit (Rosemount 3051CD Ranges 2–5 only)	★
Ground screw[24]		
V5	External ground screw assembly	★
Surface finish		
Q16	Surface finish certification for sanitary remote seals	★

Table A-11. Rosemount 3051C Coplanar Pressure Transmitters Ordering Information

The starred offerings (★) represent the most common options and should be selected for best delivery. The non-starred offerings are subject to additional delivery lead time.

Toolkit total system performance reports		
QZ	Remote Seal System Performance Calculation Report	★
Conduit electrical connector		
GE	M12, 4-pin, male connector (eurofast)	★
GM	A size mini, 4-pin, male connector (minifast)	★
HART Revision configuration[5][6]		
HR5[25]	Configured for HART Revision 5	★
HR7[26]	Configured for HART Revision 7	★
Typical model number: 3051CD 2 A 2 2 A 1 A B4		

1. Rosemount 3051CD0 is available only with output code A, process flange code 0 (alternate flange H2, H7, HJ, or HK), isolating diaphragm code 2, O-ring code A, and bolting option L4.
2. HART Revision 5 is the default HART output. The Enhanced Rosemount 3051 can be factory or field configured to HART Revision 7. To order HART Revision 7 factory configured, add option code HR7.
3. Option code M4 - LCD display with LOI required for local addressing and configuration.
4. Materials of Construction comply with recommendations per NACE MR0175/ISO 15156 for sour oil field production environments. Environmental limits apply to certain materials. Consult latest standard for details. Selected materials also conform to NACE MR0103 for sour refining environments.
5. Only available with HART 4–20 mA (output code A).
6. Select configuration buttons (option code D4 or DZ) or LOI (option code M4) if local configuration buttons are required.
7. Requires 0 code in Materials of Construction for Alternate Process Connection.
8. Not valid with optional code P9 for 4500 psi Static Pressure.
9. "Assemble-to" items are specified separately and require a completed model number.
10. Process flange limited to Coplanar (codes 2, 3, 5, 7, 8) or Traditional (H2, H3, H7).
11. Not valid with optional code D9 for RC1/2 Adapters.
12. Not valid for optional codes DF and D9 for Adapters.
13. Panel mounting bolts are not supplied.
14. Available only with output codes A - 4–20 mA HART and F - FOUNDATION Fieldbus.
15. Available only with Rosemount 3051CD and Rosemount 3051CG and output code A - 4–20 mA HART.
16. Not available with Alloy C-276 isolator (3 code), tantalum isolator (5 code), all Cast alloy C-276 flanges, all plated CS flanges, all DIN flanges, all Level flanges, assemble-to manifolds (S5 and S6 codes), assemble-to seals (S1 and S2 codes), assemble-to primary elements (S3 and S4 codes), surface finish certification (Q16 code), and remote seal system report (QZ code).
17. Not available with FOUNDATION Fieldbus (output code F).
18. Only available with standard Rosemount 3051 4–20 mA HART.
19. NAMUR-compliant operation is pre-set at the factory and cannot be changed to standard operation in the field for the standard Rosemount 3051.
20. Only available with Standard Rosemount 3051. See specification section for more information.
21. Not valid with Alternate Process Connection options S3, S4, S5, and S6.
22. Transmitter is shipped with a 316 SST Conduit plug (uninstalled) in place of standard carbon steel conduit plug.
23. Not available with alternate process connection; DIN flanges and level flanges.
24. The V5 options is not needed with the T1 option; external ground screw assembly is included with the T1 option.
25. Configures the HART output to HART Revision 5. The device can be field configured to HART Revision 7 if needed.
26. Configures the HART output to HART Revision 7. The device can be field configured to HART Revision 5 if needed.

A.6.2 Rosemount 3051T In-Line Pressure Transmitter

This ordering table contains the following Rosemount 3051T configurations:

Configuration	Transmitter output code
4–20 mA HART Rosemount 3051 Enhanced Rosemount 3051[1]	A
FOUNDATION Fieldbus	F
PROFIBUS	W

1. The enhanced 4–20 mA HART device can be ordered with transmitter output option code A plus any of the following new option codes: DA0, M4, QT, DZ, CR, CS, CT, HR5, and HR7.

See Performance specifications and options for more details on each configuration.

Additional Information

Specifications: page 87
Certifications: page 161
Dimensional Drawings: page 97

Table A-12. Rosemount 3051T In-Line Pressure Transmitter Ordering Information

The starred offerings (★) represent the most common options and should be selected for best delivery. The non-starred offerings are subject to additional delivery lead time.

Model	Transmitter type		
3051T	In-Line Pressure Transmitter		
Pressure type			
G	Gage		★
A	Absolute		★
Pressure range			
	Rosemount 3051TG[1]	**Rosemount 3051TA**	
1	–14.7 to 30 psi (–1.0 to 2.1 bar)	0 to 30 psia (0 to 2.1 bar)	★
2	–14.7 to 150 psi (–1.0 to 10.3 bar)	0 to 150 psia (0 to 10.3 bar)	★
3	–14.7 to 800 psi (–1.0 to 55 bar)	0 to 800 psia (0 to 55 bar)	★
4	–14.7 to 4000 psi (–1.0 to 276 bar)	0 to 4000 psia (0 to 276 bar)	★
5	–14.7 to 10000 psi (–1.0 to 689 bar)	0 to 10000 psia (0 to 689 bar)	★
6	–14.7 to 20000 psi (–1.0 to 1379 bar)	0 to 20000 psia (0 to 1379 bar)	★
Transmitter output			
A[2]	4–20 mA with Digital Signal Based on HART Protocol		★
F	FOUNDATION Fieldbus Protocol		★
W[3]	PROFIBUS PA Protocol		★
Process connection style			
2B	1/2–14 NPT female		★
2C	G1/2 A DIN 16288 male (available in SST for range 1–4 only)		★
2F	Coned and threaded, compatible with autoclave type F-250-C (range 5–6 only)		
61	Non-threaded Instrument flange (range 1–4 only)		

Table A-12. Rosemount 3051T In-Line Pressure Transmitter Ordering Information

The starred offerings (★) represent the most common options and should be selected for best delivery. The non-starred offerings are subject to additional delivery lead time.

Isolating diaphragm		**Process connection wetted parts material**	
2[4]	316L SST	316L SST	★
3[4]	Alloy C-276	Alloy C-276	★
Sensor Fill Fluid			
1	Silicone		★
2	Inert		★
Housing material		**Conduit entry size**	
A	Aluminum	1/2–14 NPT	★
B	Aluminum	M20 × 1.5	★
J	SST	1/2–14 NPT	★
K	SST	M20 × 1.5	★
D	Aluminum	G1/2	
M	SST	G1/2	

Options (Include with selected model number)

PlantWeb control functionality		
A01	Advanced control function block suite	★
PlantWeb diagnostic functionality		
DA0[5][6]	Power Advisory HART diagnostic	★
D01	FOUNDATION Fieldbus diagnostics suite	★
Integral assembly[7]		
S5	Assemble to Rosemount 306 Integral Manifold	★
Diaphragm seal assemblies[7]		
S1	Assemble to one Rosemount 1199 Seal	★
Mounting Bracket[8]		
B4	Bracket for 2-in. pipe or panel mounting, All SST	★
Product Certifications		
C6	CSA Explosion-proof, Dust Ignition-proof, Intrinsically Safe, and Division 2	★
E2	INMETRO Flameproof	★
E3	China Flameproof	★
E4	TIIS Flameproof	★
E5	FM Explosion-proof, Dust Ignition-proof	★
E7	IECEx Flameproof, Dust Ignition-proof	★
E8	ATEX Flameproof and Dust Certification	★
I1	ATEX Intrinsic Safety and Dust	★
I2	INMETRO Intrinsic Safety	★

Table A-12. Rosemount 3051T In-Line Pressure Transmitter Ordering Information

The starred offerings (★) represent the most common options and should be selected for best delivery. The non-starred offerings are subject to additional delivery lead time.

I3	China Intrinsic Safety	★
I5	FM Intrinsically Safe, Division 2	★
I7	IECEx Intrinsic Safety	★
IA	ATEX Intrinsic Safety for FISCO; for FOUNDATION Fieldbus protocol only	★
IE	FM FISCO Intrinsically Safe; for FOUNDATION Fieldbus protocol only	★
K2	INMETRO Flameproof, Intrinsic Safety	★
K5	FM Explosion-proof, Dust Ignition-proof, Intrinsically Safe, and Division 2	★
K6	CSA and ATEX Explosion-proof, Intrinsically Safe, and Division 2 (combination of C6 and K8)	★
K7	IECEx Flameproof, Dust Ignition-proof, Intrinsic Safety, and Type n (combination of I7, N7, and E7)	★
K8	ATEX Flame-proof, Intrinsic Safety, Type n, Dust (combination of E8, I1 and N1)	★
KB	FM and CSA Explosion-proof, Dust Ignition-proof, Intrinsically Safe, and Division 2 (combination of K5 and C6)	★
KD	FM, CSA, and ATEX Explosion-proof, Intrinsically Safe (combination of K5, C6, I1, and E8)	★
N1	ATEX Type n Certification and Dust	★
N3	China Type n	★
N7	IECEx Type n Certification	★
Drinking water approval[9]		
DW	NSF drinking water approval	★
Shipboard approvals		
SBS	American Bureau of Shipping	★
Custody transfer		
C5	Measurement Canada Accuracy Approval (limited availability depending on transmitter type and range. Contact an Emerson representative)	★
Calibration certification		
Q4	Calibration Certificate	★
QG	Calibration Certificate and GOST Verification Certificate	★
QP	Calibration Certification and tamper evident seal	★
Material traceability certification		
Q8	Material Traceability Certification per EN 10204 3.1.B	★
Quality certification for safety		
QS[10]	Prior-use certificate of FMEDA Data	★
QT[5][8]	Safety certified to IEC 61508 with certificate of FMEDA	★
Configuration buttons[8]		
D4	Analog zero and span	★
DZ[8]	Digital zero trim	★
Display and interface options		
M4[11]	LCD display with LOI	★
M5	LCD display	★

Table A-12. Rosemount 3051T In-Line Pressure Transmitter Ordering Information

The starred offerings (★) represent the most common options and should be selected for best delivery. The non-starred offerings are subject to additional delivery lead time.

Conduit plug[12]		
DO	316 SST conduit plug	★
Transient terminal block[13]		
T1	Transient protection terminal block	★
Software configuration[8]		
C1	Custom Software Configuration (Completed Rosemount 3051 Pressure Transmitter Configuration Data Sheet)	★
Alarm levels[8]		
C4[14]	Analog output levels compliant with NAMUR recommendation NE 43,high alarm	★
CN[14]	Analog output levels compliant with NAMUR recommendation NE 43, low alarm	★
CR[5]	Custom alarm and saturation signal levels, high alarm (requires C1 and Rosemount 3051 Pressure Transmitter Configuration Data Sheet)	★
CS[5]	Custom alarm and saturation signal levels, low alarm (requires C1 and Rosemount 3051 Pressure Transmitter Configuration Data Sheet)	★
CT[5]	Low alarm (standard Rosemount alarm and saturation levels)	★
Pressure testing		
P1	Hydrostatic testing with certificate	
Cleaning process area[15]		
P2	Cleaning for special service	
P3	Cleaning for <1 PPM chlorine/fluorine	
High accuracy[16]		
P8	0.04 percent accuracy to 5:1 turndown (range 2–4)	★
Ground screw[17]		
V5	External ground screw assembly	★
Surface finish		
Q16	Surface finish certification for sanitary remote seals	★
Toolkit total system performance reports		
QZ	Remote seal system performance calculation report	★
Conduit electrical connector		
GE	M12, 4-pin, male connector (eurofast)	★
GM	A size Mini, 4-pin, male connector (minifast)	★
HART Revision configuration[5][8]		
HR5[18]	Configured for HART Revision 5	★
HR7[19]	Configured for HART Revision 7	★
Typical Model Number: 3051T G 5 F 2A 2 1 A B4		

1. Rosemount 3051TG lower range limit varies with atmospheric pressure.
2. HART Revision 5 is the default HART output. The Enhanced Rosemount 3051 can be factory or field configured to HART Revision 7. To order HART Revision 7 factory configured, add option code HR7.
3. Option code M4 - LCD display with LOI required for local addressing and configuration.

4. Materials of Construction comply with recommendations per NACE MR0175/ISO 15156 for sour oil field production environments. Environmental limits apply to certain materials. Consult latest standard for details. Selected materials also conform to NACE MR0103 for sour refining environments.
5. Select Configuration Buttons (option code D4 or DZ) or LOI (option code M4) if local configuration buttons are required.
6. Only available with HART 4–20 mA (output code A).
7. "Assemble-to" items are specified separately and require a completed model number.
8. Panel mounting bolts are not supplied.
9. Not available with Alloy C-276 isolator (3 code), tantalum isolator (5 code), all Cast alloy C-276 flanges, all plated CS flanges, all DIN flanges, all Level flanges, assemble-to manifolds (S5 and S6 codes), assemble-to seals (S1 and S2 codes), assemble-to primary elements (S3 and S4 codes), surface finish certification (Q16 code), and remote seal system report (QZ code).
10. Only available with HART 4-20 mA (output code A).
11. Not available with FOUNDATION Fieldbus (output code F).
12. Transmitter is shipped with 316 SST conduit plug (uninstalled) in place of standard carbon steel conduit plug.
13. The T1 option is not needed with FISCO Product Certifications; transient protection is included in the FISCO product certification codes IA and IE.
14. NAMUR-Compliant operation is pre-set at the factory and cannot be changed to standard operation in the field.
15. Not valid with alternate process connection S5.
16. Only available with Standard Rosemount 3051. See specification section for more information.
17. The V5 option is not needed with T1 option; external ground screw assembly is included with the T1 option.
18. Configures the HART output to HART Revision 5. The device can be field configured to HART Revision 7 if needed.
19. Configures the HART output to HART Revision 7. The device can be field configured to HART Revision 5 if needed.

A.6.3 Rosemount 3051CF Flowmeter Series

This ordering table contains the following Rosemount 3051CF configurations:

Configuration	Transmitter output code
4–20 mA HART Rosemount 3051 Enhanced Rosemount 3051[1]	A
FOUNDATION Fieldbus	F
PROFIBUS	W

1. The enhanced 4–20 mA HART device can be ordered with transmitter output option code A plus any of the following new option codes: DA0, M4, QT, DZ, CR, CS, CT, HR5, and HR7.

See Performance specifications and options for more details on each configuration.

Rosemount 3051CFA Annubar Flowmeter

Table A-13. Rosemount 3051CFA Annubar Flowmeter Ordering Information

The starred offerings (★) represent the most common options and should be selected for best delivery. The non-starred offerings are subject to additional delivery lead time.

Model	Product description	
3051CFA	Rosemount Annubar flowmeter	
Measurement type		
D	Differential pressure	★
Fluid type		
L	Liquid	★
G	Gas	★
S	Steam	★
Line size		
020	2-in. (50 mm)	★
025	2 1/2-in. (63.5 mm)	★
030	3-in. (80 mm)	★
035	3 1/2-in. (89 mm)	★
040	4-in. (100 mm)	★
050	5-in. (125 mm)	★
060	6-in. (150 mm)	★
070	7-in. (175 mm)	★
080	8-in. (200 mm)	★
100	10-in. (250 mm)	★
120	12-in. (300 mm)	★
140	14-in. (350 mm)	
160	16-in. (400 mm)	
180	18-in. (450 mm)	
200	20-in. (500 mm)	
240	24-in. (600 mm)	

Table A-13. Rosemount 3051CFA Annubar Flowmeter Ordering Information

The starred offerings (★) represent the most common options and should be selected for best delivery. The non-starred offerings are subject to additional delivery lead time.

300	30-in. (750 mm)	
360	36-in. (900 mm)	
420	42-in. (1066 mm)	
480	48-in. (1210 mm)	
600	60-in. (1520 mm)	
720	72-in. (1820 mm)	
780	78-in (1950 mm)	
840	84-in. (2100 mm)	
900	90-in. (2250 mm)	
960	96-in. (2400 mm)	
Pipe I.D. range		
C	Range C from the Pipe I.D. table	★
D	Range D from the Pipe I.D. table	★
A	Range A from the Pipe I.D. table	
B	Range B from the Pipe I.D. table	
E	Range E from the Pipe I.D. table	
Z	Non-standard Pipe I.D. Range or Line Sizes greater than 12-in.	
Pipe material/mounting assembly material		
C	Carbon steel (A105)	★
S	316 stainless steel	★
0	No mounting (customer supplied)	★
G	Chrome-Moly grade F-11	
N	Chrome-Moly grade F-22	
J	Chrome-Moly grade F-91	
Piping orientation		
H	Horizontal piping	★
D	Vertical piping with downwards flow	★
U	Vertical piping with upwards flow	★
Annubar type		
P	Pak-Lok	★
F	Flanged with opposite side support	★
L	Flange-Lok	
G	Gear-drive Flo-Tap	
M	Manual Flo-Tap	
Sensor material		
S	316 stainless steel	★
H	Alloy C-276	

Table A-13. Rosemount 3051CFA Annubar Flowmeter Ordering Information

The starred offerings (★) represent the most common options and should be selected for best delivery. The non-starred offerings are subject to additional delivery lead time.

Sensor size				
1	Sensor size 1 — Line sizes 2- to 8-in. (50 to 200 mm)			★
2	Sensor size 2 — Line sizes 6- to 96-in. (150 to 2400 mm)			★
3	Sensor size 3 — Line sizes greater than 12-in. (300 mm)			★
Mounting type				
T1	Compression or threaded connection			★
A1	Class 150 RF ANSI			★
A3	Class 300 RF ANSI			★
A6	Class 600 RF ANSI			★
D1	DN PN16 flange			★
D3	DN PN40 flange			★
D6	DN PN100 flange			★
A9[(1)]	Class 900 RF ANSI			
AF[(1)]	Class 1500 RF ANSI			
AT[(1)]	Class 2500 RF ANSI			
R1	Class 150 RTJ flange			
R3	Class 300 RTJ flange			
R6	Class 600 RTJ flange			
R9[(1)]	Class 900 RTJ flange			
RF[(1)]	Class 1500 RTJ flange			
RT[(1)]	Class 2500 RTJ flange			
Opposite side support or packing gland				
0	No opposite side support or packing gland (required for Pak-Lok and Flange-Lok models)			★
	Opposite side support – required for flanged models			
C	NPT threaded opposite support assembly – extended tip			★
D	Welded opposite support assembly – extended tip			★
Packing gland – required for Flo-Tap models				
	Packing gland material	**Rod material**	**Packing material**	
J	Stainless steel packing gland/cage nipple	Carbon steel	PTFE	
K	Stainless steel packing gland/cage nipple	Stainless steel	PTFE	
L	Stainless steel packing gland/cage nipple	Carbon steel	Graphite	
N	Stainless steel packing gland/cage nipple	Stainless steel	Graphite	
R	Alloy C-276 packing gland/cage nipple	Stainless steel	Graphite	
Isolation valve for Flo-Tap models				
0	Not applicable or customer supplied			★
1	Gate valve, carbon steel			
2	Gate valve, stainless steel			

Table A-13. Rosemount 3051CFA Annubar Flowmeter Ordering Information

The starred offerings (★) represent the most common options and should be selected for best delivery. The non-starred offerings are subject to additional delivery lead time.

5	Ball valve, carbon steel		
6	Ball valve, stainless steel		
Temperature measurement			
T	Integral RTD – not available with Flanged model greater than class Class 600		★
0	No temperature sensor		★
R	Remote thermowell and RTD		
Transmitter connection platform			
3	Direct-mount, Integral 3-valve manifold– not available with Flanged model greater than Class 600		★
5	Direct -mount, 5-valve manifold – not available with Flanged model greater than Class 600		★
7	Remote-mount NPT connections (1/2-in. NPT)		★
6	Direct-mount, high temperature 5-valve manifold – not available with Flanged model greater than Class 600		
8	Remote-mount SW Connections (1/2-in.)		
Differential pressure range			
1	0 to 25 in H_2O (0 to 62,3 mbar)		★
2	0 to 250 in H_2O (0 to 623 mbar)		★
3	0 to 1000 in H_2O (0 to 2,5 bar)		★
Transmitter output			
A[2]	4–20 mA with digital signal based on HART Protocol		★
F	FOUNDATION Fieldbus Protocol		★
W[3]	PROFIBUS PA Protocol		★
Transmitter housing material		**Conduit entry size**	
A	Aluminum	1/2–14 NPT	★
B	Aluminum	M20 × 1.5	★
J	SST	1/2–14 NPT	★
K	SST	M20 × 1.5	★
D	Aluminum	G1/2	
M	SST	G1/2	
Transmitter performance class			
1	1.6% flow rate accuracy, 8:1 flow turndown, 5-yr. stability		★

Options (Include with selected model number)

Pressure testing[4]		
P1	Hydrostatic testing with certificate	
PX	Extended hydrostatic testing	
Special cleaning		
P2	Cleaning for special services	
PA	Cleaning per ASTM G93 Level D (section 11.4)	

Table A-13. Rosemount 3051CFA Annubar Flowmeter Ordering Information

The starred offerings (★) represent the most common options and should be selected for best delivery. The non-starred offerings are subject to additional delivery lead time.

Material testing		
V1	Dye penetrant exam	
Material examination		
V2	Radiographic examination	
Flow calibration		
W1	Flow calibration (average K)	
Special inspection		
QC1	Visual and dimensional inspection with certificate	★
QC7	Inspection & performance certificate	★
Surface finish		
RL	Surface finish for low pipe Reynolds number in gas and steam	★
RH	Surface finish for high pipe Reynolds number in Liquid	★
Material traceability certification[(5)]		
Q8	Material Traceability Certification per EN 10474:2004 3.1	★
Code conformance[(6)]		
J2	ANSI/ASME B31.1	
J3	ANSI/ASME B31.3	
Materials conformance[(7)]		
J5	NACE MR-0175/ISO 15156	
Country certification		
J6	European Pressure Directive (PED)	★
J1	Canadian Registration	
Installed in flanged pipe spool section		
H3	Class 150 Flanged connection with Rosemount standard length and schedule	
H4	Class 300 Flanged connection with Rosemount standard length and schedule	
H5	Class 600 Flanged connection with Rosemount standard length and schedule	
Instrument connections for remote mount options		
G2	Needle valves, stainless steel	★
G6	OS&Y gate valve, stainless steel	★
G1	Needle valves, carbon steel	
G3	Needle valves, alloy C-276	
G5	OS&Y gate valve, carbon steel	
G7	OS&Y gate valve, alloy C-276	
Special shipment		
Y1	Mounting hardware shipped separately	★

Table A-13. Rosemount 3051CFA Annubar Flowmeter Ordering Information

The starred offerings (★) represent the most common options and should be selected for best delivery. The non-starred offerings are subject to additional delivery lead time.

Special dimensions		
VM	Variable mounting	
VT	Variable tip	
VS	Variable length spool section	
PlantWeb control functionality[8]		
A01	FOUNDATION Fieldbus advanced control function block suite	★
PlantWeb diagnostic functionality		
DA0[9][10]	Power Advisory HART diagnostic	★
D01[8]	FOUNDATION Fieldbus diagnostics suite	★
Product Certifications		
C6	CSA Explosion-proof, Dust Ignition-proof, Intrinsically Safe, Division 2	★
E5	FM Explosion-proof, Dust Ignition-proof	★
E7	IECEx Flameproof, Dust Ignition-proof	★
E8	ATEX Flameproof, Dust	★
I1	ATEX Intrinsic Safety	★
I5	FM Intrinsically Safe, Division 2	★
IA	ATEX FISCO Intrinsic Safety; for FOUNDATION Fieldbus protocol only	★
K5	FM Explosion-proof, Dust Ignition-proof, Intrinsically Safe, Division 2 (combination of E5 and I5)	★
K6	CSA Explosion-proof, Dust Ignition-proof, Intrinsically Safe, Division 2 (combination of E6 and I6)	★
K8	ATEX Flameproof, Intrinsic Safety, Type n, Dust (combination of E8, I1 and N1)	★
KB	FM and CSA Explosion-proof, Dust Ignition-proof, Intrinsically Safe, Division 2 (combination of K5 and C6)	★
KD	FM, CSA, and ATEX Explosion-proof, Intrinsically Safe (combination of K5, C6, I1, and E8)	★
N1	ATEX Type n	★
Sensor fill fluid and O-ring options		
L1[11]	Inert sensor fill fluid	★
L2	Graphite-filled (PTFE) O-ring	★
LA	Inert sensor fill fluid and graphite-filled (PTFE) O-ring	★
Shipboard approvals		
SBS	American Bureau of Shipping	★
Display and interface options		
M4[12]	LCD display with LOI	★
M5	LCD display	★
Transmitter calibration certification		
Q4	Calibration certificate for transmitter	★
Quality certification for safety		
QS[13]	Prior-use certificate of FMEDA data	★
QT[9][10]	Safety certified to IEC 61508 with certificate of FMEDA	★

Table A-13. Rosemount 3051CFA Annubar Flowmeter Ordering Information

The starred offerings (★) represent the most common options and should be selected for best delivery. The non-starred offerings are subject to additional delivery lead time.

Transient protection[14]		
T1	Transient terminal block	★
Manifold for remote mount option		
F2	3-valve manifold, stainless steel	★
F6	5-valve manifold, stainless steel	★
F1	3-valve manifold, carbon steel	
F3	3-valve manifold, alloy C-276	
F5	5-valve manifold, carbon steel	
F7	5-valve manifold, alloy C-276	
Alarm levels[10]		
C4[15]	NAMUR alarm and saturation levels, high alarm	★
CN[15]	NAMUR alarm and saturation levels, low alarm	★
CR[9]	Custom alarm and saturation signal levels, high alarm (requires C1 and Rosemount 3051 Pressure Transmitter Configuration Data Sheet)	★
CS[9]	Custom alarm and saturation signal levels, low alarm (requires C1 and Rosemount 3051 Pressure Transmitter Configuration Data Sheet)	★
CT[9]	Low alarm (standard Rosemount alarm and saturation levels)	★
Configuration buttons[10]		
D4	Analog zero and span	★
DZ	Digital zero trim	★
Ground screw[16]		
V5	External ground screw assembly	★
HART Revision configuration[9][10]		
HR5[17]	Configured for HART Revision 5	★
HR7[18]	Configured for HART Revision 7	★
Typical model number: 3051CFA D L 060 D C H P S 2 T1 0 0 0 3 2 A A 1		

1. Available in remote mount applications only.
2. HART Revision 5 is the default HART output. The Enhanced 3051 can be factory or field configured to HART Revision 7. To order HART Revision 7 factory configured, add option code HR7.
3. Option code M4 - LCD display with Local Operator Interface required for local addressing and configuration.
4. Applies to assembled flowmeter only, mounting not tested.
5. Instrument connections for remote mount options and isolation valves for Flo-tap models are not included in the Material Traceability Certification.
6. Not available with transmitter connection platform 6.
7. Materials of Construction comply with metallurgical requirements within NACE MR0175/ISO for sour oil field production environments. Environmental limits apply to certain materials. Consult latest standard for details. Selected materials also conform to NACE MR0103 for sour refining environments.
8. Only valid with FOUNDATION Fieldbus output code F.
9. Select Configuration Buttons (option code D4 or DZ) or LOI (option code M4) if local configuration buttons are required.
10. Only available with 4–20 mA HART (output code A).
11. Silicone fill fluid is standard.
12. Not available with FOUNDATION Fieldbus (output code F).
13. Only available with standard 4–20 mA HART.
14. The T1 option is not needed with FISCO Product Certifications, transient protection is included with the FISCO Product Certification code IA.
15. NAMUR-Compliant operation is pre-set at the factory and cannot be changed to standard operation in the field for the standard 3051.
16. The V5 option is not needed with the T1 option; external ground screw assembly is included with the T1 option.
17. Configures the HART output to HART Revision 5. The device can be field configured to HART Revision 7 if needed.
18. Configures the HART output to HART Revision 7. The device can be field configured to HART Revision 5 if needed

A.6.4 Rosemount 3051CFC Compact Flowmeter

Additional Information

Specifications: page 87
Certifications: page 161
Dimensional drawings: page 97

Table A-14. Rosemount 3051CFC Compact Flowmeter Ordering Information

The starred offerings (★) represent the most common options and should be selected for best delivery. The non-starred offerings are subject to additional delivery lead time.

Model	Product description	
3051CFC	Compact flowmeter	
Measurement type		
D	Differential pressure	★
Primary element technology		
C	Conditioning Orifice Plate	★
P	Orifice Plate	★
Material Type		
S	316 SST	★
Line Size		
005(1)	1/2-in. (15 mm)	★
010(1)	1-in. (25 mm)	★
015(1)	1 1/2-in. (40 mm)	★
020	2-in. (50 mm)	★
030	3-in. (80 mm)	★
040	4-in. (100 mm)	★
060	6-in. (150 mm)	★
080	8-in. (200 mm)	★
100	10-in. (250 mm)	★
120	12-in. (300 mm)	★
Primary element style		
N	Square edged	★
Primary element type		
040	0.40 beta ratio	★
065(2)	0.65 beta ratio	★
Temperature measurement		
0	No temperature sensor	★
R	Remote Thermowell and RTD	

Table A-14. Rosemount 3051CFC Compact Flowmeter Ordering Information

The starred offerings (★) represent the most common options and should be selected for best delivery. The non-starred offerings are subject to additional delivery lead time.

Transmitter connection platform			
3	Direct-mount, Integral 3-valve manifold		★
7	Remote-mount, 1/4-in. NPT connections		★
Differential pressure range			
1	0 to 25 in H_2O (0 to 62,3 mbar)		★
2	0 to 250 in H_2O (0 to 623 mbar)		★
3	0 to 1000 in H_2O (0 to 2,5 bar)		★
Transmitter output			
A[3]	4–20 mA with digital signal based on HART Protocol		★
F	FOUNDATION Fieldbus Protocol		★
W[4]	Profibus PA Protocol		★
Transmitter housing material		**Conduit entry size**	
A	Aluminum	1/2–14 NPT	★
B	Aluminum	M20 × 1.5	★
J	SST	1/2–14 NPT	★
K	SST	M20 ×1.5	★
D	Aluminum	G1/2	
M	SST	G1/2	
Transmitter performance class			
1	Up to ±1.75% flow rate accuracy, 8:1 flow turndown, 5-year stability		★

Options (Include with selected model number)

Installation accessories		
AB	ANSI alignment ring Class 150 (only required for 10- and 12-in. [250 and 300 mm] line sizes)	★
AC	ANSI alignment ring Class 300 (only required for 10- and 12-in. [250 and 300 mm] line sizes)	★
AD	ANSI alignment ring Class 600 (only required for 10- and 12-in. [250 and 300 mm] line sizes)	★
DG	DIN alignment Ring (PN16)	★
DH	DIN alignment ring (PN40)	★
DJ	DIN alignment ring (PN100)	★
JB	JIS alignment ring (10K)	
JR	JIS alignment ring (20K)	
JS	JIS alignment ring (40K)	
Remote adapters		
FE	Flange adapters 316 SST (1/2-in NPT)	★

Table A-14. Rosemount 3051CFC Compact Flowmeter Ordering Information

The starred offerings (★) represent the most common options and should be selected for best delivery. The non-starred offerings are subject to additional delivery lead time.

High temperature application		
HT	Graphite valve packing (T_{max} = 850 °F)	
Flow calibration[5]		
WC	Flow calibration certification (3 point)	
WD	Discharge coefficient verification (full 10 point)	
Pressure testing		
P1	Hydrostatic testing with certificate	
Special cleaning		
P2	Cleaning for special services	
PA	Cleaning per ASTM G93 Level D (section 11.4)	
Special inspection		
QC1	Visual and dimensional inspection with Certificate	★
QC7	Inspection and performance Certificate	★
Transmitter calibration certification		
Q4	Calibration Certificate for Transmitter	★
Quality certification for safety		
QS[6]	Prior-use certificate of FMEDA data	★
QT[7][8]	Safety certified to IEC 61508 with certificate of FMEDA	★
Material traceability certification		
Q8	Material Traceability Certification per EN 10204:2004 3.1	★
Code conformance		
J2	ANSI/ASME B31.1	
J3	ANSI/ASME B31.3	
J4	ANSI/ASME B31.8	
Materials conformance[9]		
J5	NACE MR-0175/ISO 15156	
Country certification		
J1	Canadian Registration	
Product Certifications		
C6	CSA Explosion-proof, Dust Ignition-proof, Intrinsically Safe, Division 2	★
E5	FM Explosion-proof, Dust Ignition-proof	★
E7	IECEx Flameproof, Dust Ignition-proof	★

Table A-14. Rosemount 3051CFC Compact Flowmeter Ordering Information

The starred offerings (★) represent the most common options and should be selected for best delivery. The non-starred offerings are subject to additional delivery lead time.

E8	ATEX Flameproof, Dust	★
I1	ATEX Intrinsic Safety	★
I5	FM Intrinsically Safe, Division 2	★
IA	ATEX FISCO Intrinsic Safety; for FOUNDATION Fieldbus protocol only	★
K5	FM Explosion-proof, Dust Ignition-proof, Intrinsically Safe, Division 2 (combination of E5 and I5)	★
K6	CSA Explosion-proof, Dust Ignition-proof, Intrinsically Safe, Division 2 (combination of E6 and I6)	★
K8	ATEX Flameproof, Intrinsic Safety, Type n, Dust (combination of E8, I1 and N1)	★
KB	FM and CSA Explosion-proof, Dust Ignition-proof, Intrinsically Safe, Division 2 (combination of K5 and C6)	★
KD	FM, CSA, and ATEX Explosion-proof, Intrinsically Safe (combination of K5, C6, I1, and E8)	★
N1	ATEX Type n	★
Sensor fill fluid and O-ring options		
L1	Inert sensor fill fluid	★
L2	Graphite-filled (PTFE) O-ring	★
LA	Inert sensor fill fluid and graphite-filled (PTFE) O-ring	★
Shipboard approvals		
SBS	American Bureau of Shipping	★
Display and interface options		
M4[10]	LCD display with LOI	★
M5	LCD display	★
Transient protection[11]		
T1	Transient terminal block	★
Manifold for remote mount option		
F2	3-valve manifold, stainless steel	★
F6	5-valve manifold, stainless steel	★
PlantWeb control functionality[12]		
A01	FOUNDATION Fieldbus advanced control function block suite	★
PlantWeb diagnostic functionality[6][13]		
DA0	Power Advisory HART Diagnostic	★
D01	FOUNDATION Fieldbus Diagnostic Suite	★
Alarm limit[6]		
C4[8]	NAMUR alarm and saturation levels, high alarm	★
CN[8]	NAMUR alarm and saturation levels, low alarm	★
CR[13]	Custom alarm and saturation signal levels, high alarm (requires C1 and Rosemount 3051 Pressure Transmitter Configuration Data Sheet)	★

Table A-14. Rosemount 3051CFC Compact Flowmeter Ordering Information

The starred offerings (★) represent the most common options and should be selected for best delivery. The non-starred offerings are subject to additional delivery lead time.

CS[13]	Custom alarm and saturation signal levels, low alarm (requires C1 and Rosemount 3051 Pressure Transmitter Configuration Data Sheet)	★
CT[13]	Low alarm (standard Rosemount alarm and saturation levels)	★
Ground screw[14]		
V5	External ground screw assembly	★
Configuration buttons[6]		
D4	Analog Zero and Span	★
DZ[13]	Digital Zero Trim	★
HART Revision configuration[6][13]		
HR5[15]	Configured for HART Revision 5	★
HR7[16]	Configured for HART Revision 7	★
Typical Model Number: 3051CFC D C S 060 N 065 0 3 2 A A 1 WC E5 M5		

1. Not available for primary element technology C.
2. For 2-in. (50 mm) line sizes the primary element type is 0.6 for primary element technology code C.
3. HART Revision 5 is the default HART output. The Enhanced Rosemount 3051 can be factory or field configured to HART Revision 7. To order HART Revision 7 factory configured, add option code HR7.
4. Option code M4 - LCD display with LOI required for local addressing and configuration.
5. Not available with primary element technology P.
6. Only available with standard Rosemount 3051 4–20 mA HART.
7. Only available with 4–20 mA HART Output.
8. NAMUR-Compliant operation is pre-set at the factory and cannot be changed to standard operation in the field for the standard Rosemount 3051.
9. Materials of Construction comply with metallurgical requirements within NACE MR0175/ISO for sour oil field production environments. Environmental limits apply to certain materials. Consult latest standard for details. Selected materials also conform to NACE MR0103 for sour refining environments.
10. Not available with output code F - FOUNDATION Fieldbus.
11. The T1 option is not needed with FISCO Product Certifications, transient protection is included with the FISCO Product Certification code IA.
12. Only valid with FOUNDATION Fieldbus output code F.
13. Select configuration buttons (option code D4 or DZ) or LOI (option code M4) if local configuration buttons are required.
14. The V5 option is not needed with the T1 option; external ground screw assembly is included with the T1 option.
15. Configures the HART output to HART Revision 5. The device can be field configured to HART Revision 7 if needed.
16. Configures the HART output to HART Revision 7. The device can be field configured to HART Revision 5 if needed.

A.6.5 Rosemount 3051CFP Integral Orifice Flowmeter

Additional Information

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Certifications: page 161
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Table A-15. Rosemount 3051CFP Integral Orifice Flowmeter Ordering Information

The starred offerings (★) represent the most common options and should be selected for best delivery. The non-starred offerings are subject to additional delivery lead time.

Model	Product description	
3051CFP	Integral orifice flowmeter	
Measurement type		
D	Differential Pressure	★
Body material		
S	316 SST	★
Line size		
005	1/2-in. (15 mm)	★
010	1-in. (25 mm)	★
015	1 1/2-in. (40 mm)	★
Process connection		
T1	NPT female body (not available with remote thermowell and RTD)	★
S1(1)	Socket weld body (not available with remote thermowell and RTD)	★
P1	Pipe ends: NPT threaded	★
P2	Pipe ends: Beveled	★
D1	Pipe ends: Flanged, DIN PN16, slip-on	★
D2	Pipe ends: Flanged, DIN PN40, slip-on	★
D3	Pipe ends: Flanged, DIN PN100, slip-on	★
W1	Pipe ends: Flanged, RF, ANSI Class 150, weld-neck	★
W3	Pipe ends: Flanged, RF, ANSI Class 300, weld-neck	★
W6	Pipe ends: Flanged, RF, ANSI Class 600, weld-neck	★
A1	Pipe ends: Flanged, RF, ANSI Class 150, slip-on	
A3	Pipe ends: Flanged, RF, ANSI Class 300, slip-on	
A6	Pipe ends: Flanged, RF, ANSI Class 600, slip-on	
R1	Pipe ends: Flanged, RTJ, ANSI Class 150, slip-on	
R3	Pipe ends: Flanged, RTJ, ANSI Class 300, slip-on	
R6	Pipe ends: Flanged, RTJ, ANSI Class 600, slip-on	

Table A-15. Rosemount 3051CFP Integral Orifice Flowmeter Ordering Information

The starred offerings (★) represent the most common options and should be selected for best delivery. The non-starred offerings are subject to additional delivery lead time.

Orifice plate material		
S	316 SST	★
H	Alloy C-276	
M	Alloy 400	
Bore size option		
0066	0.066-in. (1.68 mm) for 1/2-in. pipe	★
0109	0.109-in. (2.77 mm) for 1/2-in. pipe	★
0160	0.160-in. (4.06 mm) for 1/2-in. pipe	★
0196	0.196-in. (4.98 mm) for 1/2-in. pipe	★
0260	0.260-in. (6.60 mm) for 1/2-in. pipe	★
0340	0.340-in. (8.64 mm) for 1/2-in. pipe	★
0150	0.150-in. (3.81 mm) for 1-in. pipe	★
0250	0.250-in. (6.35 mm) for 1-in. pipe	★
0345	0.345-in. (8.76 mm) for 1-in. pipe	★
0500	0.500-in. (12.70 mm) for 1-in. pipe	★
0630	0.630-in. (16.00 mm) for 1-in. pipe	★
0800	0.800-in. (20.32 mm) for 1-in. pipe	★
0295	0.295-in. (7.49 mm) for 1 1/2-in. pipe	★
0376	0.376-in. (9.55 mm) for 1 1/2-in. pipe	★
0512	0.512-in. (13.00 mm) for 1 1/2-in. pipe	★
0748	0.748-in. (19.00 mm) for 1 1/2-in. pipe	★
1022	1.022-in. (25.96 mm) for 1 1/2-in. pipe	★
1184	1.184-in. (30.07 mm) for 1 1/2-in. pipe	★
0010	0.010-in. (0.25 mm) for 1/2-in. pipe	
0014	0.014-in. (0.36 mm) for 1/2-in. pipe	
0020	0.020-in. (0.51 mm) for 1/2-in. pipe	
0034	0.034-in. (0.86 mm) for 1/2-in. pipe	
Transmitter connection platform		
D3	Direct-mount, 3-valve manifold, SST	★
D5	Direct-mount, 5-valve manifold, SST	★
R3	Remote-mount, 3-valve manifold, SST	★
R5	Remote-mount, 5-valve manifold, SST	★
D4	Direct-mount, 3-valve manifold, alloy C-276	
D6	Direct-mount, 5-valve manifold, alloy C-276	
D7	Direct-mount, high temperature, 5-valve manifold, SST	

Table A-15. Rosemount 3051CFP Integral Orifice Flowmeter Ordering Information

The starred offerings (★) represent the most common options and should be selected for best delivery. The non-starred offerings are subject to additional delivery lead time.

R4	Remote-mount, 3-valve manifold, alloy C-276	
R6	Remote-mount, 5-valve manifold, alloy C-276	
Differential pressure ranges		
1	0 to 25 in H_2O (0 to 62,3 mbar)	★
2	0 to 250 in H_2O (0 to 623 mbar)	★
3	0 to 1000 in H_2O (0 to 2,5 bar)	★
Transmitter output		
A[2]	4–20 mA with digital signal based on HART Protocol	★
F	FOUNDATION Fieldbus Protocol	★
W[3]	PROFIBUS PA Protocol	★

Transmitter housing material		**Conduit entry size**	
A	Aluminum	1/2–14 NPT	★
B	Aluminum	M20 × 1.5	★
J	SST	1/2–14 NPT	★
K	SST	M20 × 1.5	★
D	Aluminum	G1/2	
M	SST	G1/2	

Transmitter performance class		
1	up to ±1.75% flow rate accuracy, 8:1 flow turndown, 5-year stability	★

Options (Include with selected model number)

Transmitter body/bolt material		
GT	High temperature (850 °F/454 °C)	
Temperature sensor[4]		
RT	Thermowell and RTD	
Optional connection		
G1	DIN 19213 transmitter connection	★
Pressure testing		
P1[5]	Hydrostatic testing with Certificate	
Special cleaning		
P2	Cleaning for special services	
PA	Cleaning per ASTM G93 level D (section 11.4)	

Table A-15. Rosemount 3051CFP Integral Orifice Flowmeter Ordering Information

The starred offerings (★) represent the most common options and should be selected for best delivery. The non-starred offerings are subject to additional delivery lead time.

Material testing		
V1	Dye penetrant exam	
Material examination		
V2	Radiographic examination	
Flow calibration[6]		
WD	Discharge coefficient verification	
Special inspection		
QC1	Visual and dimensional inspection with Certificate	★
QC7	Inspection and performance Certificate	★
Material traceability certification		
Q8	Material traceability Certification per EN 10204:2004 3.1	★
Code conformance[7]		
J2	ANSI/ASME B31.1	
J3	ANSI/ASME B31.3	
J4	ANSI/ASME B31.8	
Materials conformance[8]		
J5	NACE MR-0175 / ISO 15156	
Country certification		
J6	European Pressure Directive (PED)	★
J1	Canadian Registration	
Transmitter calibration certification		
Q4	Calibration Certificate for Transmitter	★
Quality certification for safety		
QS[9]	Prior-use certificate of FMEDA data	★
QT[10][11]	Safety certified to IEC 61508 with certificate of FMEDA	★
Product Certifications		
C6	CSA Explosion-proof, Dust Ignition-proof, Intrinsically Safe, Division 2	★
E5	FM Explosion-proof, Dust Ignition-proof	★
E7	IECEx Flameproof, Dust Ignition-proof	★
E8	ATEX Flameproof, Dust	★
I1	ATEX Intrinsic Safety	★
I5	FM Intrinsically Safe, Division 2	★
IA	ATEX FISCO Intrinsic Safety; for FOUNDATION Fieldbus protocol only	★

Table A-15. Rosemount 3051CFP Integral Orifice Flowmeter Ordering Information

The starred offerings (★) represent the most common options and should be selected for best delivery. The non-starred offerings are subject to additional delivery lead time.

K5	FM Explosion-proof, Dust Ignition-proof, Intrinsically Safe, Division 2 (combination of E5 and I5)	★
K6	CSA Explosion-proof, Dust Ignition-proof, Intrinsically Safe, Division 2 (combination of E6 and I6)	★
K8	ATEX Flameproof, Intrinsic Safety, Type n, Dust (combination of E8, I1 and N1)	★
KB	FM and CSA Explosion-proof, Dust Ignition-proof, Intrinsically Safe, Division 2 (combination of K5 and C6)	★
KD	FM, CSA, and ATEX Explosion-proof, Intrinsically Safe (combination of K5, C6, I1 and E8)	★
N1	ATEX Type n	★
Sensor fill fluid and O-ring options		
L1	Inert sensor fill fluid	★
L2	Graphite-filled (PTFE) O-ring	★
LA	Inert sensor fill fluid and Graphite-filled (PTFE) O-ring	★
Shipboard approvals		
SBS	American Bureau of Shipping	★
Display and interface options		
M4[12]	LCD display with LOI	★
M5	LCD display	★
Transient protection[13]		
T1	Transient terminal block	★
PlantWeb control functionality[14]		
A01	FOUNDATION Fieldbus advanced control function block suite	★
PlantWeb diagnostic functionality		
DA0[10][11]	Power Advisory HART diagnostic	★
D01[14]	FOUNDATION Fieldbus diagnostic suite	★
Alarm limit[10]		
C4[15]	NAMUR alarm and saturation levels, high alarm	★
CN[15]	NAMUR alarm and saturation levels, low alarm	★
CR[11]	Custom alarm and saturation signal levels, high alarm (requires C1 and Rosemount 3051 Pressure Transmitter Configuration Data Sheet)	★
CS[11]	Custom alarm and saturation signal levels, low alarm (requires C1 and Rosemount 3051 Pressure Transmitter Configuration Data Sheet)	★
CT[11]	Low alarm (standard Rosemount alarm and saturation levels)	★
Ground screw[16]		
V5	External ground screw assembly	★
Configuration buttons[10]		
D4	Analog zero and span	★
DZ	Digital zero trim	★

Table A-15. Rosemount 3051CFP Integral Orifice Flowmeter Ordering Information

The starred offerings (★) represent the most common options and should be selected for best delivery. The non-starred offerings are subject to additional delivery lead time.

HART Revision configuration[10][11]		
HR5[17]	Configured for HART Revision 5	★
HR7[18]	Configured for HART Revision 7	★
Typical model number: 3051CFP D S 010 W1 S 0500 D3 2 A A 1 E5 M5		

1. To improve pipe perpendicularity for gasket sealing, socket diameter is smaller than standard pipe O.D.
2. HART Revision 5 is the default HART output. The Enhanced Rosemount 3051 can be factory or field configured to HART Revision 7. To order HART Revision 7 factory configured, add option code HR7.
3. Option code M4 - LCD display with LOI required for local addressing and configuration.
4. Thermowell material is the same as the body material.
5. Does not apply to process connection codes T1 and S1.
6. Not available for bore sizes 0010, 0014, 0020, or 0034.
7. Not available with DIN process connection codes D1, D2, or D3.
8. Materials of Construction comply with metallurgical requirements within NACE MR0175/ISO for sour oil field production environments. Environmental limits apply to certain materials. Consult latest standard for details. Selected materials also conform to NACE MR0103 for sour refining environments.
9. Only available with standard Rosemount 3051 4–20mA HART.
10. Only available with 4–20 mA HART output (option code A).
11. Select Configuration Buttons (option code D4 or DZ) or LOI (option code M4) if local configuration buttons are required.
12. Not available with FOUNDATION Fieldbus (output code F).
13. The T1 option is not needed with FISCO Product Certifications, transient protection is included with the FISCO Product Certification code IA.
14. Only valid with FOUNDATION Fieldbus Output Code F.
15. NAMUR-Compliant operation is pre-set at the factory and cannot be changed to standard operation in the field.
16. The V5 option is not needed with the T1 option; external ground screw assembly is included with the T1 option.
17. Configures the HART output to HART Revision 5. The device can be field configured to HART Revision 7 if needed.
18. Configures the HART output to HART Revision 7. The device can be field configured to HART Revision 5 if needed.

A.6.6 Rosemount 3051L Level Transmitter

This ordering table contains the following Rosemount 3051L configurations:

Configuration	Transmitter output code
4–20 mA HART Rosemount 3051 Enhanced Rosemount 3051[1]	A
FOUNDATION Fieldbus	F
PROFIBUS	W

1. The enhanced 4–20 mA HART device can be ordered with transmitter output option code A plus any of the following new option codes: DA0, M4, QT, DZ, CR, CS, CT, HR5, and HR7.

See Performance specifications and options for more details on each configuration.

Additional Information

Specifications: page 87
Certifications: page 161
Dimensional Drawings: page 97

Table A-16. Rosemount 3051L Level Transmitter Ordering Information

The starred offerings (★) represent the most common options and should be selected for best delivery. The non-starred offerings are subject to additional delivery lead time.

Code	Transmitter type			
3051L	Level transmitter			
Pressure range				
2	–250 to 250 inH_2O (–0,6 to 0,6 bar)			★
3	–1000 to 1000 inH_2O (–2,5 to 2,5 bar)			★
4	–300 to 300 psi (–20,7 to 20,7 bar)			★
Transmitter output				
A[1]	4–20 mA with digital signal based on HART Protocol			★
F	FOUNDATION Fieldbus Protocol			★
W[2]	PROFIBUS PA Protocol			★
Process connection size, material, extension length (high side)				
	Process connection size	**Material**	**Extension length**	
G0[3]	2-in./DN 50/A	316L SST	Flush mount only	★
H0[3]	2-in./DN 50	Alloy C-276	Flush mount only	★
J0	2-in./DN 50	Tantalum	Flush mount only	★
A0[3]	3-in./DN 80	316L SST	Flush mount	★
A2[3]	3-in./DN 80	316L SST	2-in./50 mm	★
A4[3]	3-in./DN 80	316L SST	4-in./100 mm	★
A6[3]	3-in./DN 80	316L SST	6-in./150 mm	★

Table A-16. Rosemount 3051L Level Transmitter Ordering Information

The starred offerings (★) represent the most common options and should be selected for best delivery. The non-starred offerings are subject to additional delivery lead time.

B0[3]	4-in./DN 100	316L SST	Flush Mount	★
B2[3]	4-in./DN 100	316L SST	2-in./50 mm	★
B4[3]	4-in./DN 100	316L SST	4-in./100 mm	★
B6[3]	4-in./DN 100	316L SST	6-in./150 mm	★
C0[3]	3-in./DN 80	Alloy C-276	Flush mount	★
C2[3]	3-in./DN 80	Alloy C-276	2-in./50 mm	★
C4[3]	3-in./DN 80	Alloy C-276	4-in./100 mm	★
C6[3]	3-in./DN 80	Alloy C-276	6-in./150 mm	★
D0[3]	4-in./DN 100	Alloy C-276	Flush mount	★
D2[3]	4-in./DN 100	Alloy C-276	2-in./50 mm	★
D4[3]	4-in./DN 100	Alloy C-276	4-in./100 mm	★
D6[3]	4-in./DN 100	Alloy C-276	6-in./150 mm	★
E0	3-in./DN 80	Tantalum	Flush mount only	★
F0	4-in./DN 100	Tantalum	Flush mount only	★
Mounting flange size, rating, material (high side)				
	Size	**Rating**	**Material**	
M	2-in.	ANSI/ASME B16.5 Class 150	CS	★
A	3-in.	ANSI/ASME B16.5 Class 150	CS	★
B	4-in.	ANSI/ASME B16.5 Class 150	CS	★
N	2-in.	ANSI/ASME B16.5 Class 300	CS	★
C	3-in.	ANSI/ASME B16.5 Class 300	CS	★
D	4-in.	ANSI/ASME B16.5 Class 300	CS	★
P	2-in.	ANSI/ASME B16.5 Class 600	CS	★
E	3-in.	ANSI/ASME B16.5 Class 600	CS	★
X[3]	2-in.	ANSI/ASME B16.5 Class 150	SST	★
F[3]	3-in.	ANSI/ASME B16.5 Class 150	SST	★
G[3]	4-in.	ANSI/ASME B16.5 Class 150	SST	★
Y[3]	2-in.	ANSI/ASME B16.5 Class 300	SST	★
H[3]	3-in.	ANSI/ASME B16.5 Class 300	SST	★
J[3]	4-in.	ANSI/ASME B16.5 Class 300	SST	★
Z[3]	2-in.	ANSI/ASME B16.5 Class 600	SST	★
L[3]	3-in.	ANSI/ASME B16.5 Class 600	SST	★
Q	DN 50	PN 10-40 per EN 1092-1	CS	★
R	DN 80	PN 40 per EN 1092-1	CS	★

Table A-16. Rosemount 3051L Level Transmitter Ordering Information

The starred offerings (★) represent the most common options and should be selected for best delivery. The non-starred offerings are subject to additional delivery lead time.

S	DN 100	PN 40 per EN 1092-1	CS	★
V	DN 100	PN 10/16 per EN 1092-1	CS	★
K[3]	DN 50	PN 10-40 per EN 1092-1	SST	★
T[3]	DN 80	PN 40 per EN 1092-1	SST	★
U[3]	DN 100	PN 40 per EN 1092-1	SST	★
W[3]	DN 100	PN 10/16 per EN 1092-1	SST	★
7[3]	4 in.	ANSI/ASME B16.5 Class 600	SST	★
1	N/A	10K per JIS B2238	CS	
2	N/A	20K per JIS B2238	CS	
3	N/A	40K per JIS B2238	CS	
4[3]	N/A	10K per JIS B2238	316 SST	
5[3]	N/A	20K per JIS B2238	316 SST	
6[3]	N/A	40K per JIS B2238	316 SST	

Seal fill fluid (high side)		**Specific gravity**	**Temperature limits (ambient temperature of 70 °F [21° C])**	
A	Syltherm XLT	0.85	–102 to 293 °F (–75 to 145 °C)	★
C	Silicone 704	1.07	32 to 401 °F (0 to 205 °C)	★
D	Silicone 200	0.93	–49 to 401 °F (–45 to 205 °C)	★
H	Inert (Halocarbon)	1.85	–49 to 320 °F (–45 to 160 °C)	★
G	Glycerine and water	1.13	5 to 203 °F (–15 to 95 °C)	★
N	Neobee M-20	0.92	5 to 401 °F (–15 to 205 °C)	★
P	Propylene glycol and water	1.02	5 to 203 F (–15 to 95 °C)	★

Low pressure side[3]					
	Configuration	**Flange adapter**	**Diaphragm material**	**Sensor fill fluid**	
11	Gage	SST	316L SST	Silicone	★
21	Differential	SST	316L SST	Silicone	★
22	Differential	SST	Alloy C-276	Silicone	★
2A	Differential	SST	316L SST	Inert (halocarbon)	★
2B	Differential	SST	Alloy C-276	Inert (halocarbon)	★
31	Tuned-system assembly with remote seal	None	316L SST	Silicone (requires option code S1)	★

O-ring		
A	Glass-filled PTFE	★

Table A-16. Rosemount 3051L Level Transmitter Ordering Information

The starred offerings (★) represent the most common options and should be selected for best delivery. The non-starred offerings are subject to additional delivery lead time.

Housing material		Conduit entry size	
A	Aluminum	1/2–14 NPT	★
B	Aluminum	M20 × 1.5	★
J	SST	1/2–14 NPT	★
K	SST	M20 × 1.5	★
D	Aluminum	G1/2	
M	SST	G1/2	

Options (Include with selected model number)

PlantWeb control functionality[4]		
A01	FOUNDATION Fieldbus advanced control function block suite	★
PlantWeb diagnostic functionality[5]		
DA0[6]	Power Advisory HART Diagnostic	★
D01	FOUNDATION Fieldbus Diagnostics Suite	★
Seal assemblies[7]		
S1	Assembled to one Rosemount 1199 seal (requires 1199M)	★
Product Certifications		
E5	FM Explosion-proof, Dust Ignition-proof	★
I5	FM Intrinsically Safe, Division 2	★
K5	FM Explosion-proof, Dust Ignition-proof, Intrinsically Safe, and Division 2	★
I1	ATEX Intrinsic Safety and Dust	★
N1	ATEX Type n Certification and Dust	★
E8	ATEX Flameproof and Dust Certification	★
E4	TIIS Flameproof	★
C6	CSA Explosion-proof, Dust Ignition-proof, Intrinsically Safe, and Division 2	★
K6	CSA and ATEX Explosion-proof, Intrinsically Safe, and Division 2 (combination of C6 and K8)	★
KB	FM and CSA Explosion-proof, Dust Ignition-proof, Intrinsically Safe, and Division 2 (combination of K5 and C6)	★
K7	IECEx Flameproof, Dust Ignition-proof, Intrinsic Safety, and Type n (combination of I7, N7, and E7)	★
K8	ATEX Flame-proof and Intrinsic Safety Approvals (combination of I1 and E8)	★
KD	FM, CSA, and ATEX Explosion-proof, Intrinsically Safe (combination of K5, C6, I1, and E8)	★
I7	IECEx Intrinsic Safety	★
E7	IECEx Flameproof, Dust Ignition-proof	★
N7	IECEx Type n Certification	★
IA	ATEX FISCO Intrinsic Safety	★
IE	FM FISCO Intrinsically Safe	★

Table A-16. Rosemount 3051L Level Transmitter Ordering Information

The starred offerings (★) represent the most common options and should be selected for best delivery. The non-starred offerings are subject to additional delivery lead time.

E2	INMETRO Flameproof	★
I2	INMETRO Intrinsic Safety	★
K2	INMETRO Flameproof, Intrinsic Safety	★
E‘3	China Flameproof	★
I3	China Intrinsic Safety	★
N3	China Type n	★
Shipboard approvals		
SBS	American Bureau of Shipping	★
Bolting material		
L4	Austenitic 316 SST Bolts	★
L5	ASTM A 193, grade b7m bolts	★
L6	Alloy K-500 Bolts	★
L8	ASTM A 193 Class 2, grade B8M Bolts	★
Display and interface options		
M4[(8)]	LCD display with LOI	★
M5	LCD display	★
Calibration certification		
Q4	Calibration Certificate	★
QP	Calibration Certificate and tamper evident seal	★
QG	Calibration Certificate and GOST Verification Certificate	★
Material traceability certification		
Q8	Material Traceability Certification per EN 10204 3.1	★
Quality certification for safety		
QS[(9)]	Prior-use certificate of FMEDA data	★
QT[(5)(6)]	Safety certified to IEC 61508 with certificate of FMEDA	★
Toolkit total system performance reports		
QZ	Remote Seal System Performance Calculation report	★
Conduit electrical connector		
GE	M12, 4-pin, male connector (eurofast)	★
GM	A size mini, 4-pin, male connector (minifast)	★
Configuration buttons[(6)]		
D4	Analog zero and span	★
DZ	Digital zero trim	★

Table A-16. Rosemount 3051L Level Transmitter Ordering Information

The starred offerings (★) represent the most common options and should be selected for best delivery. The non-starred offerings are subject to additional delivery lead time.

Transient protection[10]				
T1	Transient protection			★
Software configuration[6]				
C1	Custom software configuration (completed Rosemount 3051 Pressure Transmitter Configuration Data Sheet)			★
Alarm levels[6]				
C4[11]	NAMUR alarm and saturation levels, high alarm			★
CN[11]	NAMUR alarm and saturation levels, low alarm			★
CR[5]	Custom alarm and saturation signal levels, high alarm (requires C1 and Rosemount 3051 Pressure Transmitter Configuration Data Sheet)			★
CS[5]	Custom alarm and saturation signal levels, low alarm (requires C1 and Rosemount 3051 Pressure Transmitter Configuration Data Sheet)			★
CT[5]	Low alarm (standard Rosemount alarm and saturation levels)			★
Conduit plug				
DO	316 SST conduit plug			★
Ground screw[12]				
V5	External ground screw assembly			★
Lower housing flushing connection options				
	Ring material	**Number**	**Size (NPT)**	
F1	316 SST	1	1/4–18 NPT	★
F2	316 SST	2	1/4–18 NPT	★
F3	Alloy C-276	1	1/4–18 NPT	★
F4	Alloy C-276	2	1/4–18 NPT	★
F7	316 SST	1	1/2–14 NPT	★
F8	316 SST	2	1/2–14 NPT	★
F9	Alloy C-276	1	1/2–14 NPT	★
F0	Alloy C-276	2	1/2–14 NPT	★
HART Revision Configuration[5][6]				
HR5 [13]	Configured for HART Revision 5			★
HR7[14]	Configured for HART Revision 7			★
Typical Model Number: 3051L 2 A A0 D 21 A A F1				

1. HART Revision 5 is the default HART output. The Enhanced Rosemount 3051 can be factory or field configured to HART Revision 7. To order HART Revision 7 factory configured, add option code HR7.
2. Option code M4 - LCD display with LOI required for local addressing and configuration.
3. Materials of construction comply with metallurgical requirements highlighted within NACE MR0175/ISO 15156 for sour oil field production environments. Environmental limits apply to certain materials. Consult latest standard for details. Selected materials also conform to NACE MR0103 for sour refining environments.
4. Only valid with FOUNDATION Fieldbus output code F.
5. Select configuration buttons (option code D4 or DZ) or LOI (option code M4) if local configuration buttons are required.
6. Only available with HART 4–20 mA (output code A).
7. "Assemble-to" items are specified separately and require a completed model number.

8. Not available with FOUNDATION Fieldbus (output code F).
9. Only available with standard Rosemount 3051 4–20 mA HART.
10. The T1 option is not needed with FISCO Product Certifications; transient protection is included in the FISCO product certification codes IA, IE, IF, and IG.
11. NAMUR-Compliant operation is pre-set at the factory and cannot be changed to standard operation in the field.
12. The V5 option is not needed with the T1 option; external ground screw assembly is included with the T1 option.
13. Configures the HART output to HART Revision 5. The device can be field configured to HART Revision 7 if needed.
14. Configures the HART output to HART Revision 7. The device can be field configured to HART Revision 5 if needed.

A.7 Options

Standard configuration

Unless otherwise specified, transmitter is shipped as follows:

Engineering units Differential/Gage: Absolute/Rosemount 3051TA:	 inH_2O (Range 0, 1, 2, and 3) psi (Range 4 and 5) psi (all ranges)
4 mA:	0 (engineering units above)
20 mA:	Upper range limit
Output:	Linear
Flange type:	Specified model code option
Flange material:	Specified model code option
O-ring material:	Specified model code option
Drain/vent:	Specified model code option
LCD display:	Installed or none
Alarm:	High
Software tag:	(Blank)

Custom configuration

If option code C1 is ordered, the customer may specify the following data in addition to the standard configuration parameters.

- Output information
- Transmitter information
- LCD display configuration
- Hardware selectable information
- Signal selection

Pressure units

atm	inH_2O@4 °C	g/cm^2	psi
mbar	mmH_2O	kg/cm^2	torr
bar	mmHg	Pa	cmH_2O@4 °C
inH_2O	mmH_2O@4 °C	kPa	cmHG@0 °C
inHg	ftH_2O	MPa	ftH_2O@60 °F
hPa	inH_2O@60 °F	kg/SqM	mH_2O@4 °C
mH @0 °C	Psf	ftH_2O@4 °C	

Refer to the Rosemount Enhanced 3051 Configuration Data Sheet.

Tagging (3 options available)

- Standard SST hardware tag is wired to the transmitter. Tag character height is 0.125-in. (3,18 mm), 56 characters maximum.
- Tag may be permanently stamped on transmitter nameplate upon request, 56 characters maximum.
- Tag may be stored in transmitter memory. Character limit is dependent on protocol.
  - HART Revision 5: 8 characters
  - HART Revision 7: 32 characters

Optional Rosemount 304, 305, or 306 Integral Manifolds

Factory assembled to Rosemount 3051C and 3051T Transmitters. Refer to Rosemount Manifolds Product Data Sheet for additional information.

Other seals

Refer to Rosemount DP Level Transmitters and 1199 Seal System Product Data Sheet for additional information.

Output information

Output range points must be the same unit of measure. Available units of measure include:

Display and interface options

Both display options provide diagnostic messages for local troubleshooting and have 90° rotation capability for easy viewing.

M4[1] Digital display with LOI

Commission the device with internal and external Local Configuration Buttons[1]

M5 Digital Display

2-Line, 5-digit LCD display for 4–20 mA HART

Configuration buttons

Enhanced Rosemount 3051 requires option D4 (analog zero and span), DZ (digital zero), or M4 (LOI) for local configuration buttons.

1. *LOI configuration buttons will be internal when either D4 or DZ option codes are ordered.*

Transient protection

T1 Integral transient protection terminal block
Meets IEEE C62.41, category location B

6 kV crest (0.5 ms – 100 kHz)

3 kA crest (8 × 20 microseconds)

6 kV crest (1.2 × 50 microseconds)

Bolts for flanges and adapters

- Options permit bolts for flanges and adapters to be obtained in various materials
- Standard material is plated carbon steel per ASTM A449, Type 1

L4 Austenitic 316 stainless steel bolts

L5 ASTM A 193, grade B7M bolts

L6 Alloy K-500 bolts

Conduit plug

DO 316 SST conduit plug

Single 316 SST conduit plug replaces carbon steel plug

Rosemount 3051C Coplanar flange and 3051T bracket option

B4 Bracket for 2-in. pipe or panel mounting

- For use with the standard Coplanar flange configuration
- Bracket for mounting of transmitter on 2-in. pipe or panel
- Stainless steel construction with stainless steel bolts

Rosemount 3051C Traditional Flange bracket options

B1 Bracket for 2-in. pipe mounting

- For use with the traditional flange option
- Bracket for mounting on 2-in. pipe
- Carbon steel construction with carbon steel bolts
- Coated with polyurethane paint

B2 Bracket for panel mounting

- For use with the Traditional flange option
- Bracket for mounting transmitter on wall or panel
- Carbon steel construction with carbon steel bolts
- Coated with polyurethane paint

B3 Flat Bracket for 2-in. pipe mounting

- For use with the Traditional flange option
- Bracket for vertical mounting of transmitter on 2-in. pipe
- Carbon steel construction with carbon steel bolts
- Coated with polyurethane paint

B7 B1 bracket with SST Bolts

Same bracket as the B1 option with series 300 stainless steel bolts

B8 B2 bracket with SST Bolts

Same bracket as the B2 option with Series 300 stainless steel bolts

B9 B3 bracket with SST Bolts

Same bracket as the B3 option with Series 300 stainless steel bolts

BA stainless steel B1 bracket with SST Bolts

B1 Bracket in stainless steel with Series 300 stainless steel bolts

BC Stainless steel B3 bracket with SST Bolts

B3 Bracket in stainless steel with Series 300 stainless steel bolts

Shipping weights

Table A-17. Transmitter Weights without Options

Rosemount Transmitter	Add weight In lb (kg)
3051C	6.0 (2,7)
3051L	Table A-18 on page 149
3051T	3.0 (1,4)

Table A-18. Rosemount 3051L Weights without Options

Flange	Flush lb (kg)	2-in. Ext. lb (kg)	4-in. Ext. lb (kg)	6-in. Ext. lb (kg)
2-in., Class 150	12.5 (5,7)	N/A	N/A	N/A
3-in., Class 150	17.5 (7,9)	19.5 (8,8)	20.5 (9,3)	21.5 (9,7)
4-in., Class 150	23.5 (10,7)	26.5 (12,0)	28.5 (12,9)	30.5 (13,8)
2-in., Class 300	17.5 (7,9)	N/A	N/A	N/A
3-in., Class 300	22.5 (10,2)	24.5 (11,1)	25.5 (11,6)	26.5 (12,0)
4-in.,Class 300	32.5 (14,7)	35.5 (16,1)	37.5 (17,0)	39.5 (17,9)
2-in., Class 600	15.3 (6,9)	N/A	N/A	N/A
3-in., Class 600	25.2 (11,4)	27.2 (12,3)	28.2 (12,8)	29.2 (13,2)
DN 50/PN 40	13.8 (6,2)	N/A	N/A	N/A
DN 80/PN 40	19.5 (8,8)	21.5 (9,7)	22.5 (10,2)	23.5 (10,6)
DN 100/PN 10/16	17.8 (8,1)	19.8 (9,0)	20.8 (9,5)	21.8 (9,9)
DN 100/PN 40	23.2 (10,5)	25.2 (11,5)	26.2 (11,9)	27.2 (12,3)

Table A-19. Transmitter Options Weights

Code	Option	Add lb (kg)
J, K, L, M	Stainless steel housing (T)	3.9 (1,8)
J, K, L, M	Stainless steel housing (C, L, H, P)	3.1 (1,4)
M5	LCD display for aluminum housing	0.5 (0,2)
M6	LCD display for SST housing	1.25 (0,6)
B4	SST mounting bracket for Coplanar flange	1.0 (0,5)
B1 B2 B3	Mounting bracket for Traditional flange	2.3 (1,0)
B7 B8 B9	Mounting bracket for Traditional flange	2.3 (1,0)
BA, BC	SST bracket for Traditional flange	2.3 (1,0)
H2	Traditional flange	2.4 (1,1)
H3	Traditional flange	2.7 (1,2)
H4	Traditional flange	2.6 (1,2)
H7	Traditional flange	2.5 (1,1)
FC	Level flange—3-in., Class 150	10.8 (4,9)
FD	Level flange—3-in., Class 300	14.3 (6,5)
FA	Level flange—2-in., Class 150	10.7 (4,8)
FB	Level flange—2-in., Class 300	14.0 (6,3)
FP	DIN level flange, SST, DN 50, PN 40	8.3 (3,8)
FQ	DIN level flange, SST, DN 80, PN 40	13.7 (6,2)

A.8 Spare parts

Note

- One spare part is recommended for every 50 transmitters.
- Listed by range and process isolator order numbers.

Table A-20. Rosemount 3051C Absolute Sensor Modules (Minimum Span/Range)

Material	Gage pressure range	Differential pressure range	Silicone fill	Inert fill
Range 1	**–25 to 25/0.5 inH_2O**	**–25 to 25/0.5 in H_2O**	**Part number**	**Part number**
316L SST			03031-1045-0012	03031-1145-0012
Alloy C-276			03031-1045-0013	03031-1145-0013
Alloy 400			03031-1045-0014	03031-1145-0014
Gold-plated Alloy 400			03031-1045-0016	03031-1145-0016
Gold-plated 316 SST			03031-1045-0017	03031-1145-0017
Range 2	**–250 to 250/2.5 inH_2O**	**–250 to 250/2.5 inH_2O**		
316L SST			03031-1045-0022	03031-1145-0022
Alloy C-276			03031-1045-0023	03031-1145-0023
Alloy 400			03031-1045-0024	03031-1145-0024
Tantalum			03031-1045-0025	03031-1145-0025
Gold-plated alloy 400			03031-1045-0026	03031-1145-0026
Gold-plated 316 SST			03031-1045-0027	03031-1145-0027
Range 3	**–407 to 1000/10 inH_2O**	**–1000 to 1000/10 inH_2O**		
316L SST			03031-1045-0032	03031-1145-0032
Alloy C-276			03031-1045-0033	03031-1145-0033
Alloy 400			03031-1045-0034	03031-1145-0034
Tantalum			03031-1045-0035	03031-1145-0035
Gold-plated alloy 400			03031-1045-0036	03031-1145-0036
Gold-plated 316 SST			03031-1045-0037	03031-1145-0037
Range 4	**–14.2 to 300/3 psi**	**–300 to 300/3 psi**		
316L SST			03031-1045-2042	03031-1145-2042
Alloy C-276			03031-1045-2043	03031-1145-2043
Alloy 400			03031-1045-2044	03031-1145-2044
Tantalum			03031-1045-2045	03031-1145-2045
Gold-plated alloy 400			03031-1045-2046	03031-1145-2046
Gold-plated 316 SST			03031-1045-2047	03031-1145-2047
Range 5	**–14.2 to 2000/20 psi**	**–2000 to 2000/20 psi**		
316L SST			03031-1045-2052	03031-1145-2052
Alloy C-276			03031-1045-2053	03031-1145-2053
Alloy 400			03031-1045-2054	03031-1145-2054
Tantalum			03031-1045-2055	03031-1145-2055
Gold-plated Alloy 400			03031-1045-2056	03031-1145-2056
Gold-plated 316 SST			03031-1045-2057	03031-1145-2057

Table A-21. Rosemount 3051C Absolute Sensor Modules (Min. Span/Range)

Note

- One spare part is recommended for every 50 transmitters.
- Listed by range and process isolator order numbers.

Material	Absolute pressure	Silicone fill	Inert fill
Range 1	**0 to 30/0.3 psia**	**Part number**	**Part number**
316L SST		03031-2020-0012	N/A
Alloy C-276		03031-2020-0013	N/A
Alloy 400		03031-2020-0014	N/A
Gold-plated Alloy 400		03031-2020-0016	N/A
Gold-plated 316 SST		03031-2020-0017	N/A
Range 2	**0 to 150/1.5 psia**		
316L SST		03031-2020-0022	N/A
Alloy C-276		03031-2020-0023	N/A
Alloy 400		03031-2020-0024	N/A
Gold-plated Alloy 400		03031-2020-0026	N/A
Gold-plated 316 SST		03031-2020-0027	N/A
Range 3	**0 to 800/8 psia**		
316L SST		03031-2020-0032	N/A
Alloy C-276		03031-2020-0033	N/A
Alloy 400		03031-2020-0034	N/A
Gold-plated Alloy 400		03031-2020-0036	N/A
Gold-plated 316 SST		03031-2020-0037	N/A
Range 4	**0 to 400/40 psia**		
316L SST		03031-2020-0042	N/A
Alloy C-276		03031-2020-0043	N/A
Alloy 400		03031-2020-0044	N/A
Gold-plated Alloy 400		03031-2020-0046	N/A
Gold-plated 316 SST		03031-2020-0047	N/A

Table A-22. Rosemount 3051T Sensor Modules (Min. Span/Range)

Note
One spare part is recommended for every 50 transmitters.

Material	Gage pressure range	Silicone fill	Inert fill
Range 1	**0–0.3/30 psig**	**Part number**	**Part number**
Aluminum, 316L SST isolator			
1/4–18 NPT female		03031-3112-3112	03031-3112-1112
1/2–14 NPT female		03031-3102-3112	03031-3102-1112
G1/2 A DIN 16288 male		03031-3132-3112	03031-3132-1112
Aluminum, alloy C-276 isolator			
1/4–18 NPT female		03031-3112-3113	03031-3112-1113
1/2–14 NPT female		03031-3102-3113	03031-3102-1113
SST, 316L SST isolator			
1/4–18 NPT female		03031-3111-3112	03031-3111-1112
1/2–14 NPT female		03031-3101-3112	03031-3101-1112
SST, alloy C-276 isolator			
1/4–18 NPT female		03031-3111-3113	03031-3111-1113
1/2–14 NPT female		03031-3101-3113	03031-3111-1113
Range 2	**0–1.5/150 psig**		
Aluminum, 316L SST isolator			
1/4–18 NPT female		03031-3112-3122	03031-3112-1112
1/2–14 NPT female		03031-3102-3122	03031-3102-1122
G1/2 A DIN 16288 male		03031-3132-3122	03031-3132-3122
Aluminum, alloy C-276 isolator			
1/4–18 NPT female		03031-3112-3122	03031-3112-1112
1/2–14 NPT female		03031-3102-3122	03031-3102-1122
G1/2 A DIN 16288 male		03031-3132-3122	03031-3132-3122
Aluminum, alloy c-276 isolator			
1/4–18 NPT female		03031-3112-3123	03031-3112-1123
1/2–14 NPT female		03031-3102-3123	03031-3102-1123
SST, 316L SST isolator			
1/4–18 NPT female		03031-3111-3122	03031-3111-1122
1/2–14 NPT female		03031-3101-3122	03031-3101-1122
SST, alloy C-276 isolator			
1/4–18 NPT female		03031-3111-3123	03031-3111-1123
1/2–14 NPT female		03031-3101-3123	03031-3101-1123

Material	Gage pressure range	Silicone fill	Inert fill
Range 3	**0–8/800 psig**	**Part number**	**Part number**
Aluminum, 316L SST isolator			
1/4 –18 NPT female		03031-3112-3132	03031-3112-1132
1/2 –14 NPT female		03031-3102-3132	03031-3102-1132
G1/2 A DIN 16288 male		03031-3132-3132	03031-3132-1132
Aluminum, alloy C-276 isolator			
1/4 –18 NPT female		03031-3112-3133	03031-3112-1133
1/2 –14 NPT female		03031-3102-3133	03031-3102-1133
SST, 316L SST isolator			
1/4 –18 NPT female		03031-3111-3132	03031-3111-1132
1/2 –14 NPT female		03031-3101-3132	03031-3101-1132
SST, alloy C-276 isolator			
1/4 –18 NPT female		03031-3111-3133	03031-3111-1133
1/2 –14 NPT female		03031-3101-3133	03031-3101-1133
Range 4	**0–40/4,000 psig**		
Aluminum, 316L SST isolator			
1/4 –18 NPT female		03031-3112-3142	03031-3112-1142
1/2 –14 NPT female		03031-3102-3142	03031-3102-1142
G1/2 A DIN 16288 male		03031-3132-3142	03031-3132-1142
Aluminum, alloy C-276 isolator			
1/4 –18 NPT female		03031-3112-3143	03031-3112-1143
1/2 –14 NPT female		03031-3102-3143	03031-3102-1143
SST, 316L SST isolator			
1/4 –18 NPT female		03031-3111-3142	03031-3111-1142
1/2 –14 NPT female		03031-3101-3142	03031-3101-1142
SST, Alloy C-276 isolator			
1/4 –18 NPT female		03031-3111-3143	03031-3111-1143
1/2 –14 NPT female		03031-3101-3143	03031-3101-1143
Range 1	**0–0.3/30 psia**		
Aluminum, 316L SST isolator			
1/4 –18 NPT female		03031-3112-3012	03031-3112-1012
1/2 –14 NPT female		03031-3102-1012	03031-3102-1012
G1/2 A DIN 16288 male		03031-3132-3012	03031-3132-3012
Aluminum, alloy C-276 isolator			
1/4 –18 NPT female		03031-3112-3013	03031-3112-1013
1/2 –14 NPT female		03031-3102-3013	03031-3102-1013
SST, 316L SST isolator			
1/4 –18 NPT female		03031-3111-3012	03031-3111-1012
1/2 –14 NPT female		03031-3101-3012	03031-3101-1012

Material	Gage pressure range	Silicone fill	Inert fill
Range 1	**0–0.3/30 psia**	**Part number**	**Part number**
SST, alloy C-276 isolator			
1/4 –18 NPT female		03031-3111-3013	03031-3111-1013
1/2 –14 NPT female		03031-3101-3013	03031-3101-1013
Range 2	**0–1.5/150 psia**		
Aluminum, 316L SST isolator			
1/4 –18 NPT female		03031-3112-3022	03031-3112-1022
1/2 –14 NPT female		03031-3112-3022	03031-3112-3022
G1/2 A DIN 16288 male		03031-3132-3022	03031-3132-1022
Aluminum, alloy C-276 isolator			
1/4 –18 NPT female		03031-3112-3023	03031-3112-1023
1/2 –14 NPT female		03031-3102-3023	03031-3102-1023
SST, 316L SST isolator			
1/4 –18 NPT female		03031-3111-3022	03031-3111-1022
1/2 –14 NPT female		03031-3101-3022	03031-3101-1022
SST, alloy C-276 isolator			
1/4–18 NPT female		03031-3111-3023	03031-3111-1023
1/2 –14 NPT female		03031-3101-3023	03031-3101-1023
Range 3	**0–8/800 psia**		
Aluminum, 316L SST isolator			
1/4–18 NPT female		03031-3112-3032	03031-3112-1032
1/2 –14 NPT female		03031-3102-3032	03031-3102-1032
G1/2 A DIN 16288 male		03031-3132-3032	03031-3132-1032
Aluminum, alloy C-276 isolator			
1/4 –18 NPT female		03031-3112-3033	03031-3112-1033
1/2 –14 NPT female		03031-3102-3033	03031-3102-1033
SST, 316L SST isolator			
1/4 –18 NPT female		03031-3111-3032	03031-3111-1032
1/2 –14 NPT female		03031-3101-3032	03031-3101-1032
SST, alloy C-276 isolator			
1/4 –18 NPT female		03031-3111-3033	03031-3111-1033
1/2 –14 NPT female		03031-3101-3033	03031-3101-1033

Material	Gage pressure range	Silicone fill	Inert fill
Range 4	**0–40/4,000 psia**	**Part number**	**Part number**
Aluminum, 316L SST isolator			
1/4 –18 NPT female		03031-3112-3042	03031-3112-1042
1/2 –14 NPT female		03031-3102-3042	03031-3102-1042
G1/2 A DIN 16288 male		03031-3132-3042	03031-3132-1042
Aluminum, alloy C-276 isolator			
1/4 –18 NPT female		03031-3112-3043	03031-3112-1043
1/2 –14 NPT female		03031-3102-3043	03031-3102-1043
SST, 316L SST isolator			
1/4 –18 NPT female		03031-3111-3042	03031-3111-1042
1/2 –14 NPT female		03031-3101-3042	03031-3101-1042
SST, alloy C-276 isolator			
1/4 –18 NPT female		03031-3111-3043	03031-3111-1043
1/2 –14 NPT female		03031-3101-3043	03031-3101-1043
Range 5	**0–2000/10,000 psia**		
Aluminum, 316L SST isolator			
1/4 –18 NPT female		03031-3112-3052	03031-3112-1052
1/2 –14 NPT female		03031-3102-3052	03031-3102-1052
Autoclave type F-250-C		03031-3122-3052	03031-3122-1052
Aluminum, alloy C-276 isolator			
1/4 –18 NPT female		03031-3112-3053	03031-3112-1053
1/2 –14 NPT female		03031-3102-3053	03031-3102-1053
SST, 316L SST isolator			
1/4 –18 NPT female		03031-3111-3052	03031-3111-1052
1/2 –14 NPT female		03031-3101-3052	03031-3101-1052
Autoclave type F-250-C		03031-3121-3052	03031-3121-1052
SST, alloy C-276 isolator			
1/4 –18 NPT female		03031-3111-3053	03031-3111-1053
1/2 –14 NPT female		03031-3101-3053	03031-3101-1053
Range 6	**0–4000/20,000 psia**		
SST, 316L SST isolator			
Autoclave type F-250-C		03031-3122-3062	N/A
SST, alloy C-276 isolator			
Autoclave type F-250-C		03031-3122-3063	N/A

Enhanced Rosemount 3051 upgrade kits	Part number
The following come with electronics board and respective configuration buttons (if applicable).	
Aluminum/SST	
4–20 mA HART with no configuration buttons	03031-0020-3100
4–20 mA HART with digital zero trim	03031-0020-3110
4–20 mA HART with analog zero and span	03031-0020-3120
Enhanced Rosemount 3051 LOI upgrade kit	
The following come with electronics board, LOI display, and LOI configuration buttons. Order display cover if needed.	
4–20 mA HART with LOI	03031-0020-3139
Enhanced Rosemount 3051 LCD display	
The following come with an Enhanced Rosemount 3051 LCD display and a housing cover	
4–20mA HART - Aluminum	03031-0199-0011
4–20 mA HART - 316 SST	03031-0199-0021
Enhanced Rosemount 3051 LOI	
The following come with an Enhanced Rosemount 3051 LOI and housing cover	
4–20 mA HART - Aluminum	03031-0199-0012
4–20 mA HART - 316 SST	03031-0199-0022
Terminal block assemblies	
4–20mA HART output	
Standard terminal block	03031-0332-0015
Transient terminal block (option T1)	03031-0332-0012
Electrical housings (without terminal block)	
Standard - Aluminum	
1/2–14 NPT conduit entry	03031-2302-0001
M20 conduit entry	03031-2302-0002
G1/2 conduit entry	03031-2302-0004
Standard - 316 SST	
1/2–14 NPT conduit entry	03031-2322-0001
M20 conduit entry	03031-2322-0002
Housing conduit plugs	
1/2 NPT conduit plug	03031-0544-0003
M20 conduit plug	03031-0544-0001
G1/2 conduit plug	03031-0544-0004

Housing covers (include o-ring)	Part number
Field terminal cover - Aluminum	03031-0292-0001
Field terminal cover - 316 SST	03031-0292-0002
HART electronics cover - Aluminum	03031-0292-0001
HART electronics cover - 316 SST	03031-0292-0002
HART LCD display cover - Aluminum	03031-0193-0002
HART LCD display cover - 316 SST	03031-0193-0012
Miscellaneous hardware	
Local zero and span kit	03031-0293-0002
External ground screw assembly (option V5)	03031-0383-0001
Flanges	
Differential Coplanar flange	
316 SST	03031-0388-0022
Cast alloy C-276	03031-0388-0023
Cast alloy 400	03031-0388-0024
Nickel-plated carbon steel	03031-0388-0025
Gage/absolute Coplanar flange	
316 SST	03031-0388-1022
Cast alloy C-276	03031-0388-1023
Cast alloy 400	03031-0388-1024
Nickel-plated carbon steel	03031-0388-1025
Coplanar flange alignment screw (package of 12)	03031-0309-0001
Traditional flange	
316 SST	03031-0320-0002
Cast alloy C-276	03031-0320-0003
Cast alloy 400	03031-0320-0004
316 SST - DIN compliant (option code HJ)	03031-1350-0012
Level flange, vertical mount	
2 in., class 150, SST	03031-0393-0221
2 in., class 300, SST	03031-0393-0222
3 in., class 150, SST	03031-0393-0231
3 in., class 300, SST	03031-0393-0232
DIN, DN 50, PN 40	03031-0393-1002
DIN, DN 80, PN 40	03031-0393-1012

Flange adapter kits (each kit contains parts for one DP transmitter or two GP/AP transmitters)	**Part number**
CS bolts, glass-filled PTFE O-rings	
SST adapters	03031-1300-0002
Cast alloy C-276 adapters	03031-1300-0003
Alloy 400 adapters	03031-1300-0004
Nickel-plated carbon steel adapters	03031-1300-0005
SST bolts, glass-filled PTFE O-rings	
SST adapters	03031-1300-0012
Cast alloy C-276 adapters	03031-1300-0013
Alloy 400 adapters	03031-1300-0014
Nickel-plated carbon steel adapters	03031-1300-0015
CS bolts, graphite-filled PTFE O-rings	
SST adapters	03031-1300-0102
Cast alloy C-276 adapters	03031-1300-0103
Alloy 400 adapters	03031-1300-0104
Nickel-plated carbon steel adapters	03031-1300-0105
SST bolts, graphite-filled PTFE O-rings	
SST adapters	03031-1300-0112
Cast alloy C-276 adapters	03031-1300-0113
Alloy 400 adapters	03031-1300-0114
Nickel-plated carbon steel adapters	03031-1300-0115
Flange adapters	
1/2 - 14 NPT adapters	
316 SST	02024-0069-0002
Cast alloy C-276	02024-0069-0003
Cast alloy 400	02024-0069-0004
Nickel-plated carbon steel	02024-0069-0005
Socket weld adapters	
316 SST	02024-0069-1002
Cast alloy C-276	02024-0069-1003
Cast alloy 400	02024-0069-1004
O-Ring packages (package of 12)	
Electronics housing, cover	03031-0232-0001
Electronics housing, module	03031-0233-0001
Process flange, glass-filled PTFE (white)	03031-0234-0001
Process flange, graphite-filled PTFE (black)	03031-0234-0002
Flange adapter, glass-filled PTFE (light brown)	03031-0242-0001
Flange adapter, graphite-filled PTFE (black)	03031-0242-0002

Bolt kits	Part number
Coplanar flange	
Flange bolt kit (44 mm [1.75-in.]) (set of 4)	
Carbon steel	03031-0312-0001
316 SST	03031-0312-0002
ASTM A 193, Grade B7M	03031-0312-0003
Alloy K-500	03031-0312-0004
Flange/adapter bolt kit (73 mm [2.88 in.]) (set of 4)	
Carbon steel	03031-0306-0001
316 SST	03031-0306-0002
ASTM A 193, Grade B7M	03031-0306-0003
Alloy K-500	03031-0306-0004
Traditional flange	
Differential flange/adapter bolt kit (44 mm [1.75 in.]) (set of 8)	
Carbon steel	03031-0307-0001
316 SST	03031-0307-0002
ASTM A 193, Grade B7M	03031-0307-0003
Alloy K-500	03031-0307-0004
Gage/absolute flange/adapter bolt kit (44 mm [1.75 in.]) (set of 6)	
Carbon steel	03031-0307-1001
316 SST	03031-0307-1002
ASTM A 193, Grade B7M	03031-0307-1003
Alloy K-500	03031-0307-1004
Conventional Manifold/Traditional Flange Bolts	
Carbon steel	Use bolts supplied with manifold
316 SST	Use bolts supplied with manifold
Level flange, vertical mount bolt kit (set of 4)	
Carbon steel	03031-0395-0001
316 SST	03031-0395-0002
Drain/vent valve kits (each kit contains parts for one transmitter)	
Differential Drain/Vent Kits	
316 SST stem and seat kit	01151-0028-0022
Alloy C-276 stem and seat kit	01151-0028-0023
Alloy K-500 stem and Alloy 400 seat kit	01151-0028-0024
316 SST ceramic ball drain/vent kit	03031-0378-0022
Alloy C-276 ceramic ball drain/vent kit	03031-0378-0023
Alloy 400/K-500 ceramic ball drain/vent kit	03031-0378-0024

Gage/absolute drain/vent Kits	
316 SST stem and seat kit	01151-0028-0012
Alloy C-276 stem and seat kit	01151-0028-0013
Alloy K-500 stem and Alloy 400 seat kit	01151-0028-0014
316 SST ceramic ball drain/vent kit	03031-0378-0012
Alloy C-276 ceramic ball drain/vent kit	03031-0378-0013
Alloy 400/K-500 ceramic ball drain/vent kit	03031-0378-0014
Mounting brackets	**Part number**
Rosemount 3051C and 3051L Coplanar flange bracket kit	
B4 bracket, SST, 2-in. pipe mount, SST bolts	03031-0189-0003
Rosemount 3051T Inline Bracket Kit	
B4 bracket, SST, 2-in. pipe mount, SST bolts	03031-0189-0004
Rosemount 3051C Traditional flange bracket kits	
B1 bracket, 2-in. pipe mount, CS bolts	03031-0313-0001
B2 bracket, panel mount, CS bolts	03031-0313-0002
B3 flat bracket, 2-in. pipe mount, CS bolts	03031-0313-0003
B7 (B1 bracket, SST bolts)	03031-0313-0007
B8 (B2 bracket, SST bolts)	03031-0313-0008
B9 (B3 bracket, SST bolts)	03031-0313-0009
BA (SST B1 bracket, SST bolts)	03031-0313-0011
BC (SST B3 bracket, SST bolts)	03031-0313-0013

Appendix B Product Certifications

Rev 1.6

B.1 European Directive Information

A copy of the EU Declaration of Conformity can be found at the end of the Quick Start Guide. The most recent revision of the EU Declaration of Conformity can be found at Emerson.com/Rosemount.

B.2 Ordinary Location Certification

As standard, the transmitter has been examined and tested to determine that the design meets the basic electrical, mechanical, and fire protection requirements by a nationally recognized test laboratory (NRTL) as accredited by the Federal Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA).

B.3 USA

E5 FM Explosionproof (XP) and Dust-Ignitionproof (DIP)
Certificate: 0T2H0.AE
Standards: FM Class 3600 - 2011, FM Class 3610 - 2010, FM Class 3611 - 2004, FM Class 3810 - 2005, ANSI/NEMA 250 - 2008
Markings: XP CL I, DIV 1, GP B, C, D; DIP CL II, DIV 1, GP E, F, G; CL III; T5(−50 °C ≤ T_a ≤ +85 °C); Factory Sealed; Type 4X

I5 USA Intrinsic Safety (IS) and Nonincendive (NI)
Certificate: FM16US0120X
Standards: FM Class 3600 – 2011, FM Class 3610 – 2010, FM Class 3611 – 2004, FM Class 3810 – 2005, ANSI/NEMA 250 – 2008
Markings: IS CL I, DIV 1, GP A, B, C, D; CL II, DIV 1, GP E, F, G; Class III; DIV 1 when connected per Rosemount drawing 03031-1019; NI CL 1, DIV 2, GP A, B, C, D; T4(−50 °C ≤ T_a ≤ +70 °C) [HART], T5(−50 °C ≤ T_a ≤ +40 °C) [HART]; T4(−50 °C ≤ T_a ≤ +60 °C) [Fieldbus/PROFIBUS]; Type 4x

Special Conditions for Safe Use (X):

1. The Rosemount 3051 Transmitter housing contains aluminum and is considered a potential risk of ignition by impact or friction. Care must be taken into account during installation and use to prevent impact and friction.
2. The Rosemount 3051 Transmitter with the transient terminal block (option code T1) will not pass the 500 Vrms dielectric strength test and this must be taken into account during installation.

IE USA FISCO
Certificate: FM16US0120X
Standards: FM Class 3600 – 2011, FM Class 3610 – 2010, FM Class 3611 – 2004, FM Class 3810 – 2005
Markings: IS CL I, DIV 1, GP A, B, C, D when connected per Rosemount drawing 03031-1019 (−50 °C ≤ T_a ≤ +60 °C); Type 4x

Special Conditions for Safe Use (X):

1. The Rosemount 3051 Transmitter housing contains aluminum and is considered a potential risk of ignition by impact or friction. Care must be taken into account during installation and use to prevent impact and friction.
2. The Rosemount 3051 Transmitter with the transient terminal block (option code T1) will not pass the 500Vrms dielectric strength test and this must be taken into account during installation.

C6 Canada Explosionproof, Dust-Ignitionproof, Intrinsic Safety and Nonincendive
Certificate: 1053834
Standards: ANSI/ISA 12.27.01–2003, CSA Std. C22.2 No. 30 –M1986, CSA Std. C22.2 No.142–M1987, CSA Std. C22.2. No.157–92, CSA Std. C22.2 No. 213 – M1987
Markings: Explosionproof for Class I, Division 1, Groups B, C and D; Suitable for Class I, Zone 1, Group IIB+H2, T5; Dust-Ignitionproof Class II, Division 1, Groups E, F, G; Class III Division 1; Intrinsically Safe Class I, Division 1 Groups A, B, C, D when connected in accordance with Rosemount drawing 03031-1024, Temperature Code T3C; Suitable for Class I, Zone 0; Class I Division 2 Groups A, B, C and D, T5; Suitable for Class I Zone 2, Group IIC; Type 4X; Factory Sealed; Single Seal
(See drawing 03031-1053)

E6 Canada Explosionproof, Dust-Ignitionproof and Division 2
Certificate: 1053834
Standards: ANSI/ISA 12.27.01–2003, CSA Std. C22.2 No. 30 –M1986, CSA Std. C22.2 No.142–M1987, CSA Std. C22.2 No. 213 – M1987
Markings: Explosionproof Class I, Division 1, Groups B, C and D; Suitable for Class I, Zone 1, Group IIB+H2, T5; Dust-Ignitionproof for Class II and Class III, Division 1, Groups E, F and G; Class I, Division 2, Groups A, B, C and D; Suitable for Class I Zone 2, Group IIC; Type 4X; Factory Sealed; Single Seal (See drawing 03031-1053)

B.4 Europe

E8 ATEX Flameproof and Dust
Certificate: KEMA00ATEX2013X; Baseefa11ATEX0275X
Standards Used: EN60079–0:2012 + A11:2013, EN60079–1:2014, EN60079–26:2015, EN60079–31:2009
Markings: Ex II 1/2 G Ex db IIC T6...T4 Ga/Gb, T6(–60 °C ≤ T_a ≤ +70 °C), T4/T5(–60 °C ≤ T_a ≤ +80 °C); Ex II 1 D Ex ta IIIC T95 °C T_{500}105 °C Da (–20 °C ≤ T_a ≤ +85 °C)

Table B-1. Process Temperature

Temperature class	Process temperature
T6	–60 °C to +65 °C
T5	–60 °C to +80 °C
T4	–60 °C to +120 °C

Special Conditions for Safe Use (X):

1. This device contains a thin wall diaphragm. Installation, maintenance and use shall take into account the environmental conditions to which the diaphragm will be subjected. The manufacturer's instructions for installation and maintenance shall be followed in detail to assure safety during its expected lifetime.
2. Flameproof joints are not intended for repair.
3. Non-standard paint options may cause risk from electrostatic discharge. Avoid installations that could cause electrostatic build-up on painted surfaces, and only clean the painted surfaces with a damp cloth. If paint is ordered through a special option code, contact the manufacturer for more information.
4. Some variants of the equipment have reduced markings on the nameplate. Refer to the Certificate for full equipment marking.

I1 ATEX Intrinsic Safety and Dust
Certificate: BAS97ATEX1089X; Baseefa11ATEX0275X
Standards: EN60079–0:2012, EN60079–11:2012, EN60079–31:2009
Markings: HART: Ex II 1 G Ex ia IIC T5/T4 Ga, T5(–60 °C ≤ T_a ≤ +40 °C), T4(–60 °C ≤ T_a ≤ +70 °C)
Fieldbus/PROFIBUS: Ex II 1 G Ex ia IIC Ga T4(–60 °C ≤ T_a ≤ +60 °C)
DUST: Ex II 1 D Ex ta IIIC T95 °C T_{500}105 °C Da (–20 °C ≤ T_a ≤ +85 °C)

Table B-2. Input Parameters

Parameters	HART	Fieldbus/PROFIBUS
Voltage U_i	30 V	30 V
Current I_i	200 mA	300 mA
Power P_i	0.9 W	1.3 W
Capacitance C_i	0.012 µF	0 µF
Inductance L_i	0 mH	0 mH

Special Conditions for Safe Use (X):

1. The apparatus is not capable of withstanding the 500 V insulation test required by clause 6.3.12 of EN60079–11:2012. This must be taken into account when installing the apparatus.
2. The enclosure may be made of aluminum alloy and given a protective polyurethane paint finish; however care should be taken to protect it from impact or abrasion if located in Zone 0.
3. Some variants of the equipment have reduced markings on the nameplate. Refer to the Certificate for full equipment marking.

IA ATEX FISCO
Certificate: BAS97ATEX1089X
Standards: EN60079–0:2012, EN60079–11:2009
Markings: Ex II 1 G Ex ia IIC T4 Ga (–60 °C ≤ T_a ≤ +60 °C)

Table B-3. Input Parameters

Parameters	FISCO
Voltage U_i	17.5 V
Current I_i	380 mA
Power P_i	5.32 W
Capacitance C_i	<5 nF
Inductance L_i	<10 µH

Special Conditions for Safe Use (X):

1. The apparatus is not capable of withstanding the 500 V insulation test required by clause 6.3.12 of EN60079–11:2012. This must be taken into account when installing the apparatus.
2. The enclosure may be made of aluminum alloy and given a protective polyurethane paint finish; however care should be taken to protect it from impact or abrasion if located in Zone 0.

N1 ATEX Type n and Dust
Certificate: BAS00ATEX3105X; Baseefa11ATEX0275X
Standards: EN60079–0:2012, EN60079–15:2010, EN60079–31:2009
Markings:  II 3 G Ex nA IIC T5 Gc (–40 °C ≤ T_a ≤ +70 °C); II 1 D Ex ta IIIC T95 °C T_{500}105 °C Da (–20 °C ≤ T_a ≤ +85 °C)

Special Conditions for Safe Use (X):

1. This apparatus is not capable of withstanding the 500 V insulation test that is required by clause 6.8.1 of EN60079–15. This must be taken into account when installing the apparatus.
2. Some variants of the equipment have reduced markings on the nameplate. Refer to the Certificate for full equipment marking.

B.5 International

E7 IECEx Flameproof and Dust
Certificate: IECEx KEM 09.0034X; IECEx BAS 10.0034X
Standards: IEC60079–0:2011, IEC60079–1:2014-06, IEC60079–26:2014-10, IEC60079–31:2008
Markings: Ex db IIC T6...T4 Ga/Gb, T6(–60 °C ≤ T_a ≤ +70 °C), T4/T5(–50 °C ≤ T_a ≤ +80 °C); Ex ta IIIC T95 °C T_{500}105 °C Da (–20 °C ≤ T_a ≤ +85 °C)

Table B-4. Process Temperature

Temperature class	Process temperature
T6	–60 °C to +70 °C
T5	–60 °C to +80 °C
T4	–60 °C to +120 °C

Special Conditions for Safe Use (X):

1. This device contains a thin wall diaphragm. Installation, maintenance and use shall take into account the environmental conditions to which the diaphragm will be subjected. The manufacturer's instructions for installation and maintenance shall be followed in detail to assure safety during its expected lifetime.
2. Flameproof joints are not intended for repair.
3. Non-standard paint options may cause risk from electrostatic discharge. Avoid installations that could cause electrostatic build-up on painted surfaces, and only clean the painted surfaces with a damp cloth. If paint is ordered through a special option code, contact the manufacturer for more information.
4. Some variants of the equipment have reduced markings on the nameplate. Refer to the Certificate for full equipment marking.

I7 IECEx Intrinsic Safety
Certificate: IECEx BAS 09.0076X
Standards: IEC60079–0:2011, IEC60079–11:2011
Markings: HART: Ex ia IIC T5/T4 Ga,
T5(–60 °C ≤ T_a ≤ +40 °C), T4(–60 °C ≤ T_a ≤ +70 °C)
Fieldbus/PROFIBUS: Ex ia IIC
T4(–60 °C ≤ T_a ≤ +60 °C)

Table B-5. Input Parameters

Paramters	HART	Fieldbus/PROFIBUS
Voltage U_i	30 V	30 V
Current I_i	200 mA	300 mA
Power P_i	0.9 W	1.3 W
Capacitance C_i	0.012 µF	0 µF
Inductance L_i	0 mH	0 mH

Special Conditions for Safe Use (X):

1. If the apparatus is fitted with an optional 90 V transient suppressor, it is not capable of withstanding the 500 V insulation test required by clause 6.3.12 of IEC60079–11. This must be taken into account when installing the apparatus.
2. The enclosure may be made of aluminum alloy and given a protective polyurethane paint finish; however, care should be taken to protect it from impact or abrasion if located in Zone 0.

IECEx Mining (Special A0259)
Certificate: IECEx TSA 14.0001X
Standards: IEC60079–0:2011, IEC60079–11:2011
Markings: Ex ia I Ma (–60 °C ≤ T_a ≤ +70 °C)

Table B-6. Input Parameters

Parameters	HART	Fieldbus/ PROFIBUS	FISCO
Voltage U_i	30 V	30 V	17.5 V
Current I_i	200 mA	300 mA	380 mA
Power P_i	0.9 W	1.3 W	5.32 W
Capacitance C_i	0.012 µF	0 µF	<5 nF
Inductance L_i	0 mH	0 mH	<10 µH

Special Conditions for Safe Use (X):

1. If the apparatus is fitted with an optional 90 V transient suppressor, it is not capable of withstanding the 500 V insulation test required by IEC60079–11. This must be taken into account when installing the apparatus.
2. It is a condition of safe use that the above input parameters shall be taken into account during installation.
3. It is a condition of manufacture that only the apparatus fitted with housing, covers and sensor module housing made out of stainless steel are used in Group I applications.

N7 IECEx Type n
Certificate: IECEx BAS 09.0077X
Standards: IEC60079–0:2011, IEC60079–15:2010
Markings: Ex nA IIC T5 Gc (–40 °C ≤ T_a ≤ +70 °C)

Special Condition for Safe Use (X):

1. The apparatus is not capable of withstanding the 500 V insulation test required by IEC60079–15. This must be taken into account when installing the apparatus.

B.6 Brazil

E2 INMETRO Flameproof
Certificate: UL-BR 13.0643X
Standards: ABNT NBR IEC60079–0:2008 + Errata 1:2011, ABNT NBR IEC60079–1:2009 + Errata 1:2011, ABNT NBR IEC60079–26:2008 + Errata 1:2008
Markings: Ex db IIC T6...T4 Ga/Gb, T6(–60 °C ≤ T_a ≤ +70 °C), T/4T5(–60 °C ≤ T_a ≤ +80 °C)

Special Conditions for Safe Use (X):

1. This device contains a thin wall diaphragm less than 1 mm thickness that forms a boundary between zone 0 (process connection) and zone 1 (all other parts of the equipment). The model code and datasheet are to be consulted for details of the diaphragm material. Installation, maintenance and use shall take into account the environmental conditions to which the diaphragm will be subjected. The manufacturer's instructions for installation and maintenance shall be followed in detail to assure safety during its expected lifetime.
2. Flameproof joints are not intended for repair.
3. Non-standard paint options may cause risk from electrostatic discharge. Avoid installations that could cause electrostatic build-up on painted surfaces, and only clean the painted surfaces with a damp cloth. If paint is ordered through a special option code, contact the manufacturer for more information.

I2 INMETRO Intrinsic Safety
Certificate: UL-BR 13.0584X
Standards: ABNT NBR IEC60079–0:2008 + Errata 1:2011, ABNT NBR IEC60079–11:2009
Markings: HART: Ex ia IIC T5/T4 Ga, T5(–60 °C ≤ T_a ≤ +40 °C), T4(–60 °C ≤ T_a ≤ +70 °C)
Fieldbus/PROFIBUS: Ex ia IIC T4 Ga (–60 °C ≤ T_a ≤ +60 °C)

Table B-7. Input Parameters

Parameters	HART	Fieldbus/PROFIBUS
Voltage U_i	30 V	30 V
Current I_i	200 mA	300 mA
Power P_i	0.9 W	1.3 W
Capacitance C_i	0.012 µF	0 µF
Inductance L_i	0 mH	0 mH

Special Conditions for Safe Use (X):

1. If the equipment is fitted with an optional 90 V transient suppressor, it is not capable of withstanding the 500 V insulation test required by ABNT NBR IRC 60079–11 This must be taken into account when installing the equipment.
2. The enclosure may be made of aluminum alloy and given a protective polyurethane paint finish; however, care should be taken to protect it from impact or abrasion if located in Zone 0.

IB INMETRO FISCO
Certificate: UL-BR 13.0584X
Standards: ABNT NBR IEC60079–0:2008 + Errata 1:2011, ABNT NBR IEC60079–11:2009
Markings: Ex ia IIC T4 Ga (–60 °C ≤ T_a ≤ +60 °C)

Table B-8. Input Parameters

Parameters	FISCO
Voltage U_i	17.5 V
Current I_i	380 mA
Power P_i	5.32 W
Capacitance C_i	<5 nF
Inductance L_i	<10 µH

Special Conditions for Safe Use (X):

1. If the equipment is fitted with an optional 90 V transient suppressor, it is not capable of withstanding the 500 V insulation test required by ABNT NBR IEC 60079–11. This must be taken into account when installing the equipment.
2. The enclosure may be made of aluminum alloy and given a protective polyurethane paint finish; however, care should be taken to protect it from impact or abrasion if located in Zone 0.

B.7 China

E3 China Flameproof
Certificate: GYJ14.1041X; GYJ15.1368X [Flowmeters]
Standards: GB12476–2000; GB3836.1–2010, GB3836.2–2010, GB3836.20–2010
Markings: Ex d IIC T6/T5 Ga/Gb, T6(–50 °C ≤ T_a ≤ +65 °C), T5(–50 °C ≤ T_a ≤ +80 °C)

Special Conditions for Safe Use (X):

1. The relation between ambient temperature arrange and temperature class is as follows:

T_a	Temperature class
–50 °C ~+80 °C	T5
–50°C ~+65 °C	T6

When used in a combustible dust environment, the maximum ambient temperature is 80 °C.

2. The earth connection facility in the enclosure should be connected reliably.
3. Cable entry certified by notified body with type of protection Ex d IIC in accordance with GB3836.1–2000 and GB3836.2–2000, should be applied when installed in a hazardous location. When used in combustible dust environment, cable entry in accordance with IP66 or higher level should be applied.
4. Obey the warning "Keep tight when the circuit is alive."
5. End users are not permitted to change any internal components.
6. During installation, use and maintenance of this product, observe the following standards: GB3836.13–1997, GB3836.15–2000, GB3836.16–2006, GB50257–1996, GB12476.2–2006, GB15577–2007

I3 China Intrinsic Safety
Certificate: GYJ13.1362X; GYJ15.1367X [Flowmeters]
Standards: GB3836.1–2010, GB3836.4–2010, GB3836.20–2010, GB12476.1–2000
Markings: Ex ia IIC Ga T4/T5

Special Conditions for Safe Use (X):

1. Symbol "X" is used to denote specific conditions of use:
   a. If the apparatus is fitted with an optional 90V transient suppressor, it is not capable of withstanding the 500V insulation test for 1 minute. This must be taken into account when installing the apparatus.
   b. The enclosure may be made of aluminum alloy and given a protective polyurethane paint finish; however, care should be taken to protect it from impact or abrasion if located in Zone 0.
2. The relation between T code and ambient temperature range is:

Model	T code	Temperature range
HART	T5	–60 °C ≤ T_a ≤ +40 °C
HART	T4	–60 °C ≤ T_a ≤ +70 °C
Fieldbus/PROFIBUS/FISCO	T4	–60 °C ≤ T_a ≤ +60 °C

3. Intrinsically Safe parameters:

Table B-9. Input Parameters

Parameters	HART	Fieldbus/ PROFIBUS	FISCO
Voltage U_i	30 V	30 V	17.5 V
Current I_i	200 mA	300 mA	380 mA
Power P_i	0.9 W	1.3 W	5.32 W
Capacitance C_i	0.012 µF	0 µF	<5 nF
Inductance L_i	0 mH	0 mH	<10 µH

Note
FISCO parameters apply to both Group IIC and IIB.

[For Flowmeters] When Rosemount 644 Temperature Transmitter is used, the Rosemount 644 should be used with Ex-certified associated apparatus to establish explosion protection system that can be used in explosive gas atmospheres. Wiring and terminals should comply with the instruction manual of both Rosemount 644 and associated apparatus. The cables between Rosemount 644and associated apparatus should be shielded cables (the cables must have insulated shield). The shielded cable has to be grounded reliably in a non-hazardous area.

4. Transmitters comply with the requirements for FISCO field devices specified in IEC60079–27:2008. For the connection of an intrinsically safe circuit in accordance with FISCO Model, FISCO parameters are listed in the table above.
5. The product should be used with Ex-certified associated apparatus to establish explosion protection system that can be used in explosive gas atmospheres. Wiring and terminals should comply with the instruction manual of the product and associated apparatus.
6. The cables between this product and associated apparatus should be shielded cables (the cables must have insulated shield). The shielded cable has to be grounded reliably in a non-hazardous area.

7. End users are not permitted to change any intern components but to settle the problem in conjunction with the manufacturer to avoid damage to the product.
8. During installation, use and maintenance of this product, observe the following standards: GB3836.13–1997, GB3836.15–2000, GB3836.16–2006, GB50257–1996, GB12476.2–2006, GB15577–2007

N3 China Type n
Certificate: GYJ15.1105X
Standards: GB3836.1–2010, GB3836.8–2003
Markings: Ex nA nL IIC T5 Gc (–40 °C ≤ T_a ≤ +70 °C)

Special Condition for Safe Use (X):

1. Symbol "X" is used to denote specific conditions of use: The apparatus is not capable of withstanding the 500V test to earth for one minute. The must be taken into consideration during installation.

B.8 Japan

E4 Japan Flameproof
Certificate: TC20577, TC20578, TC20583, TC20584 [HART]; TC20579, TC20580, TC20581, TC20582 [Fieldbus]
Markings: Ex d IIC T5

B.9 Technical Regulations Customs Union (EAC)

EM EAC Flameproof
Certificate: RU C-US.GB05.B.01197
Markings: Ga/Gb Ex d IIC T5/T6 X, T5(–60 °C ≤ T_a ≤ +80 °C), T6(–60 °C ≤ T_a ≤ +65 °C)

Special Condition for Safe Use (X):

1. See certificate for special conditions.

IM EAC Intrinsically Safe
Certificate: RU C-US.GB05.B.01197
Markings: HART: 0Ex ia IIC T4/T5 Ga X, T4 (–60 °C ≤ T_a ≤+70 °C), T5(–60 °C ≤ T_a ≤ +40 °C)
Fieldbus/PROFIBUS: 0Ex ia IIC T4 Ga X (–60 °C ≤ T_a ≤ +60 °C)

Special Condition for Safe Use (X):

1. See certificate for special conditions.

B.10 Combinations

K2 Combination of E2 and I2
K5 Combination of E5 and I5
K6 Combination of C6, E8, and I1
K7 Combination of E7, I7, and N7
K8 Combination of E8, I1, and N1
KB Combination of E5, I5, and C6
KD Combination of E8, I1, E5, I5, and C6
KM Combination of EM and IM

B.11 Conduit Plugs and Adapters

IECEx Flameproof and Increased Safety
Certificate: IECEx FMG 13.0032X
Standards: IEC60079–0:2011, IEC60079–1:2007, IEC60079–7:2006–2007
Markings: Ex de IIC Gb

ATEX Flameproof and Increased Safety
Certificate: FM13ATEX0076X
Standards: EN60079–0:2012, EN60079–1:2007, IEC60079–7:2007
Markings:  II 2 G Ex de IIC Gb

Table B-10. Conduit Plug Thread Sizes

Thread	Identification mark
M20 × 1.5	M20
1/2–14 NPT	1/2 NPT

Table B-11. Thread Adapter Thread Sizes

Male thread	Identification mark
M20 × 1.5 – 6H	M20
1/2–14 NPT	1/2–14 NPT
3/4–14 NPT	3/4–14 NPT
Female thread	**Identification mark**
M20 × 1.5–6H	M20
1/2– 14 NPT	1/2–14 NPT
PG 13.5	PG 13.5

Special Conditions for Safe Use (X):

1. When the thread adapter or blanking plug is used with an enclosure in type of protection increased safety "e" the entry thread shall be suitably sealed in order to maintain the ingress protection rating (IP) of the enclosure.
2. The blanking plug shall not be used with an adapter.
3. Blanking Plug and Threaded Adapter shall be either NPT or Metric thread forms. G1/2 thread forms are only acceptable for existing (legacy) equipment installations.

B.12 Additional Certifications

SBS American Bureau of Shipping (ABS) Type Approval
Certificate: 09-HS446883A-5-PDA
Intended Use: Marine & Offshore Applications - Measurement of either gauge or absolute pressure for liquid, gas and vapor.

SBV Bureau Veritas (BV) Type Approval
Certificate: 23155
Requirements: Bureau Veritas Rules for the Classification of Steel Ships
Application: Class notations: AUT-UMS, AUT-CCS, AUT-PORT and AUT-IMS; Pressure transmitter type Rosemount 3051 cannot be installed on diesel engines

SDN Det Norske Veritas (DNV) Type Approval
Certificate: TAA000004F
Intended Use: DNV GL Rules for Classification - Ships and offshore units
Application:

Location classes	
Type	3051
Temperature	D
Humidity	B
Vibration	A
EMC	B
Enclosure	D

SLL Lloyds Register (LR) Type Approval
Certificate: 11/60002
Application: Environmental categories ENV1, ENV2, ENV3, and ENV5
C5Custody Transfer - Measurement Canada Accuracy Approval

Certificate: AG–0226; AG–0454; AG–0477

B.13 Pipe I.D. range codes

For pipes with an Inner Diameter (I.D.) range/pipe wall thickness not found in this table or with a line size greater than 12-in. (300 mm), choose option code Z and specify the exact pipe dimensions (I.D. and pipe wall thickness) on the DP Flow Configuration Data Sheet (. The Emerson sizing program will determine this code, based on the application piping.

	Line size			I.D. range	Pipe wall thickness		I.D. range code
	Nominal	Max. O.D.	Option code		ANSI pipes	Non-ANSI pipes	
N/A	2-in. (50 mm)	2.625-in. (66.68 mm)	020	1.784 to 1.841-in. (45.31 to 46.76 mm)	0.065 to 0.545-in. (1.7 to 13.8 mm)	0.065 to 0.488-in. (1.7 to 12.4 mm)	A
				1.842 to 1.938-in. (46.79 to 49.23 mm)		0.065 to 0.449-in. (1.7 to 11.4 mm)	B
				1.939 to 2.067-in. (49.25 to 52.50 mm)		0.065 to 0.417-in. (1.7 to 10.6 mm)	C
				2.068 to 2.206-in. (52.53 to 56.03 mm)		0.065 to 0.407-in. (1.7 to 10.3 mm)	D
	2 1/2-in. (63.5 mm)	3.188-in. (80.98 mm)	025	2.207 to 2.322-in. (56.06 to 58.98 mm)	0.083 to 0.563-in. (2.1 to 14.3 mm)	0.083 to 0.448-in. (2.1 to 11.4 mm)	B
				2.323 to 2.469-in. (59.00 to 62.71 mm)		0.083 to 0.417-in. (2.1 to 10.6 mm)	C
				2.470 to 2.598-in. (62.74 to 65.99 mm)		0.083 to 0.435-in. (2.1 to 11.0 mm)	D
				2.599 to 2.647-in. (66.01 to 67.23 mm)		0.083 to 0.515-in. (2.1 to 13.1 mm)	E
	3-in. (80 mm)	3.75-in. (95.25 mm)	030	2.648 to 2.751-in. (67.26 to 69.88 mm)	0.083 to 0.563-in. (2.1 to 14.3 mm)	0.083 to 0.460-in. (2.1 to 11.7 mm)	A
				2.752 to 2.899-in. (69.90 to 73.63 mm)		0.083 to 0.416-in. (2.1 to 10.6 mm)	B
				2.900 to 3.068-in. (73.66 to 77.93 mm)		0.083 to 0.395-in. (2.1 to 10.0 mm)	C
				3.069 to 3.228-in. (77.95 to 81.99 mm)		0.083 to 0.404-in (2.1 to 10.3 mm)	D
	3 1/2-in. (89 mm)	4.25-in. (107.95 mm)	035	3.229 to 3.333-in. (82.02 to 84.66 mm)	0.120 to 0.600-in. (3.0 to 15.2 mm)	0.120 to 0.496-in. (3.0 to 12.6 mm)	B
				3.334 to 3.548-in. (84.68 to 90.12 mm)		0.120 to 0.386-in. (3.0 to 9.8 mm)	C
				3.549 to 3.734-in. (90.14 to 94.84 mm)		0.120 to 0.415-in. (3.0 to 10.5 mm)	D
	4-in. (100 mm)	5.032-in. (127.81 mm)	040	3.735 to 3.825-in. (94.87 to 97.16 mm)	0.120 to 0.600-in. (3.0 to 15.2 mm)	0.120 to 0.510-in. (3.0 to 13.0 mm)	B
				3.826 to 4.026-in. (97.18 to 102.26 mm)		0.120 to 0.400-in. (3.0 to 10.2 mm)	C
				4.027 to 4.237-in. (102.29 to 107.62 mm)		0.120 to 0.390-in. (3.0 to 9.9 mm)	D
				4.238 to 4.437-in. (107.65 to 112.70 mm)		0.120 to 0.401-in. (3.0 to 10.2 mm)	E
	5-in. (125 mm)	6.094-in. (154.79 mm)	050	4.438 to 4.571-in. (112.73 to 116.10 mm)	0.134 to 0.614-in. (3.4 to 15.6 mm)	0.134 to 0.481-in. (3.4 to 12.2 mm)	A
				4.572 to 4.812-in. (116.13 to 122.22 mm)		0.134 to 0.374-in. (3.4 to 9.5 mm)	B
				4.813 to 5.047-in. (122.25 to 128.19 mm)		0.134 to 0.380-in. (3.4 to 9.7 mm)	C
				5.048 to 5.249-in. (128.22 to 133.32 mm)		0.134 to 0.413-in. (3.4 to 10.5 mm)	D

	Line size			I.D. range	Pipe wall thickness		I.D. range code
	Nominal	Max. O.D.	Option code		ANSI pipes	Non-ANSI pipes	
Sensor size 1	6-in. (150 mm)	6.93-in. (176.02 mm)	060	5.250 to 5.472-in. (133.35 to 138.99 mm)	0.134 to 0.614-in. (3.4 to 15.6 mm)	0.134 to 0.3919-in. (3.4 to 9.9 mm)	A
				5.473 to 5.760-in. (139.01 to 146.30 mm)		0.134 to 0.327-in. (3.4 to 8.3 mm)	B
				5.761 to 6.065-in. (146.33 to 154.05 mm)		0.134 to 0.31-in. (3.4 to 7.9 mm)	C
				6.066 to 6.383-in. (154.08 to 162.13 mm)		0.134 to 0.297-in. (3.4 to 7.5 mm)	D
Sensor size 2	6-in. (150 mm)	6.93-in. (176.02 mm)	060	5.250 to 5.472-in. (133.35 to 139.99 mm)	0.134 to 1.354-in. (3.4 to 34.4 mm)	0.134 to 1.132-in. (3.4 to 28.7 mm)	A
				5.473 to 5.760-in. (139.01 to 146.30 mm)		0.134 to 1.067-in. (3.4 to 27.1 mm)	B
				5.761 to 6.065-in. (146.33 to 154.05 mm)		0.134 to 1.05-in. (3.4 to 26.7 mm)	C
				6.066 to 6.383-in. (154.08 to 162.13 mm)		0.134 to 1.037-in. (3.4 to 26.3 mm)	D
Sensor Size 1	7-in. (180 mm)	7.93-in. (201.42 mm)	070	6.384 to 6.624-in. (162.15 to 168.25 mm)	0.134 to 0.614-in. (3.4 to 15.6 mm)	0.134 to 0.374-in. (3.4 to 9.5 mm)	B
				6.625 to 7.023-in. (168.28 to 178.38 mm)		0.134 to 0.216-in. (3.4 to 5.5 mm)	C
				7.024 to 7.392-in. (178.41 to 187.76 mm)		0.134 to 0.246-in. (3.4 to 6.2 mm)	D
Sensor size 2	7-in. (180 mm)	7.93-in. (201.42 mm)	070	6.384 to 6.624-in. (162.15 to 168.25 mm)	0.134 to 1.354-in. (3.4 to 34.4 mm)	0.134 to 1.114-in. (3.4 to 28.3 mm)	B
				6.625 to 7.023-in. (168.28 to 178.38 mm)		0.134 to 0.956-in. (3.4 to 24.3 mm)	C
				7.024 to 7.392-in. (178.41 to 187.76 mm)		0.134 to 0.986-in. (3.4 to 25.0 mm)	D
Sensor size 1	8-in. (200 mm)	9.688-in. (246.08 mm)	080	7.393 to 7.624-in. (187.78 to 193.65 mm)	0.250 to 0.73-in. (6.4 to 18.5 mm)	0.250 to 0.499-in. (6.4 to 12.6 mm)	B
				7.625 to 7.981-in. (193.68 to 202.72 mm)		0.250 to 0.374-in. (6.4 to 9.5 mm)	C
				7.982 to 8.400-in. (202.74 to 213.36 mm)		0.250 to 0.312-in. (6.4 to 7.9 mm)	D
				8.401 to 8.766-in. (213.39 to 222.66 mm)		0.250 to 0.364-in. (6.4 to 9.2 mm)	E
Sensor size 2	8-in. (200 mm)	9.688-in. (246.08 mm)	080	7.393 to 7.624-in. (187.78 to 193.65 mm)	0.250 to 1.47-in. (6.4 to 37.3 mm)	0.250 to 1.239-in. (6.4 to 31.4 mm)	B
				7.625 to 7.981-in. (193.68 to 202.72 mm)		0.250 to 1.114-in. (6.4 to 28.3 mm)	C
				7.982 to 8.400-in. (202.74 to 213.36 mm)		0.250 to 1.052-in. (6.4 to 26.7 mm)	D
				8.401 to 8.766-in. (213.39 to 222.66 mm)		0.250 to 1.104-in. (6.4 to 28.0 mm)	E

	Line size			I.D. range	Pipe wall thickness		I.D. range code
	Nominal	Max. O.D.	Option code		ANSI pipes	Non-ANSI pipes	
N/A	10-in. (250 mm)	11.75-in. (298.45 mm)	100	8.767 to 9.172-in. (222.68 to 232.97 mm)	0.250 to 1.470-in. (6.4 to 37.3 mm)	0.250 to 1.065-in. (6.4 to 27.1 mm)	A
				9.173 to 9.561-in. (232.99 to 242.85 mm)		0.250 to 1.082-in. (6.4 to 27.5 mm)	B
				9.562 to 10.020-in. (242.87 to 254.51 mm)		0.250 to 1.012-in. (6.4 to 25.7 mm)	C
				10.021 to 10.546-in. (254.53 to 267.87 mm)		0.250 to 0.945-in. (6.4 to 24.0 mm)	D
				10.547 to 10.999-in. (267.89 to 279.37 mm)		0.250 to 1.018-in. (6.4 to 25.9 mm)	E
	12-in. (300 mm)	13.0375-in. (331.15 mm)	120	11.000 to 11.373-in. (279.40 to 288.87 mm)	0.250 to 1.470-in. (6.4 to 37.3 mm)	0.250 to 1.097-in. (6.4 to 27.9 mm)	B
				11.374 to 11.938-in. (288.90 to 303.23 mm)		0.250 to 0.906-in. (6.4 to 23.0 mm)	C
				11.939 to 12.250-in. (303.25 to 311.15 mm)		0.250 to 1.159-in. (6.4 to 29.4 mm)	D

B.14 Installation drawings

B.14.1 Factory mutual 03031-1019

CONFIDENTIAL AND PROPRIETARY INFORMATION IS CONTAINED HEREIN AND MUST BE HANDLED ACCORDINGLY

REVISIONS

REV	DESCRIPTION	CHG. NO.	APP'D	DATE
AF	ADD FISCO DETAILS	RTC1021913	N.J.H.	7/9/06
AG	ADD FISCO ENTITY PARAMETERS TO SHT 12	RTC1022876	N.J.H.	10/27/06
AH	UPDATE FOR HART 7	RTC1051594	D.R.S.	8/22/11

ENTITY APPROVALS FOR

3051C
3051L
3051H
3051CA
3051T
3051G

OUTPUT CODE A (4-20 mA HART) I.S. SEE SHEETS 2-4
OUTPUT CODE M (LOW POWER) I.S. SEE SHEETS 5-6
OUTPUT CODE F/W (FIELDBUS) I.S. SEE SHEETS 7-10
ALL OUTPUT CODES NONINCENDIVE SEE SHEET 12

THE ROSEMOUNT TRANSMITTERS LISTED ABOVE ARE F.M. APPROVED AS INTRINSICALLY SAFE WHEN USED IN CIRCUIT WITH F.M. APPROVED BARRIERS WHICH MEET THE ENTITY PARAMETERS LISTED IN THE CLASS I, II, AND III, DIVISION 1 GROUPS INDICATED, TEMP CODE T4. ADDITIONALLY, THE ROSEMOUNT 751 FIELD SIGNAL INDICATOR IS F.M. APPROVED AS INTRINSICALLY SAFE WHEN CONNECTED IN CIRCUIT WITH ROSEMOUNT TRANSMITTERS (FROM ABOVE) AND F.M. APPROVED BARRIERS WHICH MEET THE ENTITY PARAMETERS LISTED FOR CLASS I, II, AND III, DIVISION 1, GROUPS INDICATED, TEMP CODE T4.

TO ASSURE AN INTRINSICALLY SAFE SYSTEM, THE TRANSMITTER AND BARRIER MUST BE WIRED IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE BARRIER MANUFACTURER'S FIELD WIRING INSTRUCTIONS AND THE APPLICABLE CIRCUIT DIAGRAM.

CAD MAINTAINED (MicroStation)

UNLESS OTHERWISE SPECIFIED DIMENSIONS IN INCHES [mm]. REMOVE ALL BURRS AND SHARP EDGES. MACHINE SURFACE FINISH 125

-TOLERANCE-
.X ± .1 [2,5]
.XX ± .02 [0,5]
.XXX ± .010 [0,25]
FRACTIONS ± 1/32
ANGLES ± 2°

DO NOT SCALE PRINT

CONTRACT NO.

DR. MIKE DOBE 03/21/89
CHK'D
APP'D. KELLY ORTH 03/22/89
APP'D. GOVT.

EMERSON. Process Management

ROSEMOUNT®
8200 Market Boulevard • Chanhassen, MN 55317 USA

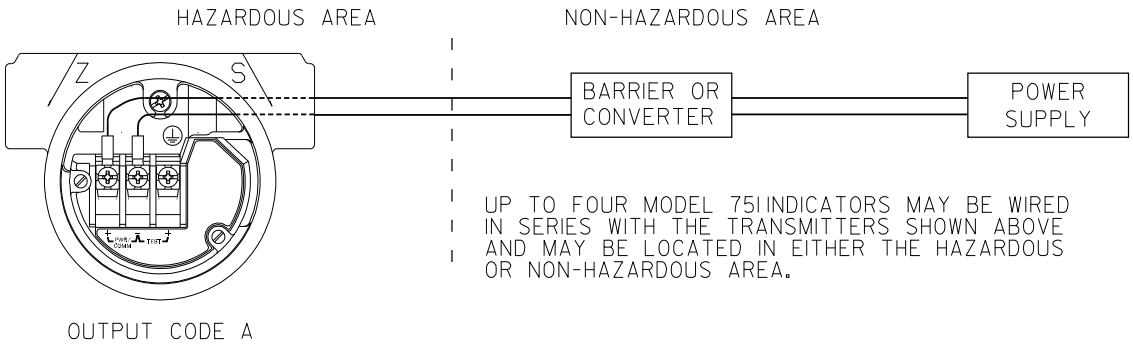
TITLE INDEX OF I.S. & NONINCENDIVE F.M. FOR 3051C/L/P/H/T AND 3001C/S

SIZE A | FSCM NO | DWG NO. 03031-1019

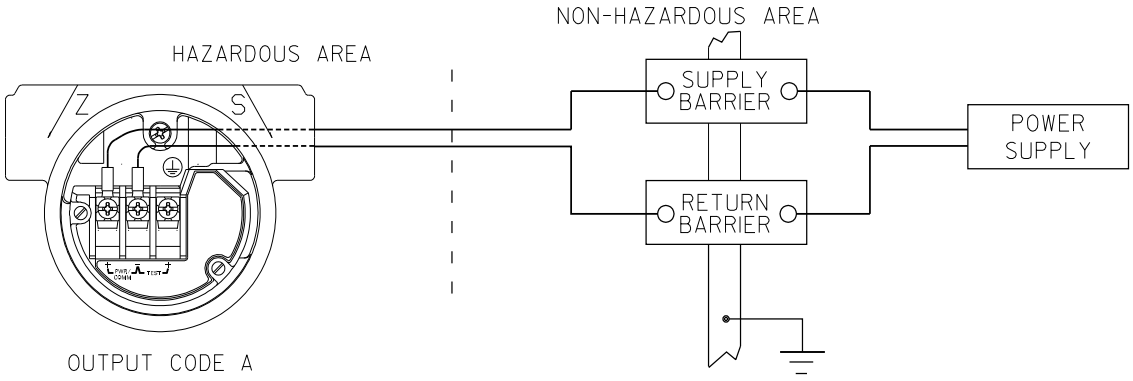
SCALE N/A | WT. | SHEET 1 OF 13

REVISIONS				
REV	DESCRIPTION	CHG. NO.	APP'D	DATE
AH				

CIRCUIT DIAGRAM 1
ONE BARRIER OR CONVERTER:
SINGLE OR DUAL CHANNEL



CIRCUIT DIAGRAM 2
SUPPLY AND RETURN BARRIERS
(ONLY FOR USE WITH BARRIERS APPROVED IN THIS CONFIGURATION)



UP TO FOUR MODEL 751 INDICATORS MAY BE WIRED IN SERIES WITH THE TRANSMITTERS SHOWN ABOVE AND MAY BE LOCATED IN EITHER THE HAZARDOUS OR NON-HAZARDOUS AREA.

Rosemount Inc. 8200 Market Boulevard Chanhassen, MN 55317 USA			CAD MAINTAINED (MicroStation)
DR. MIKE DOBE	SIZE A	FSCM NO	DWG NO. 03031-1019
ISSUED	SCALE N/A	WT. ———	SHEET 2 OF 13

REVISIONS				
REV	DESCRIPTION	CHG. NO.	APP'D	DATE
AH				

ENTITY CONCEPT APPROVALS

THE ENTITY CONCEPT ALLOWS INTERCONNECTION OF INTRINSICALLY SAFE APPARATUS TO ASSOCIATED APPARATUS NOT SPECIFICALLY EXAMINED IN COMBINATION AS A SYSTEM. THE APPROVED VALUES OF MAX. OPEN CIRCUIT VOLTAGE (Voc OR Vt) AND MAX. SHORT CIRCUIT CURRENT (Isc OR It) AND MAX. POWER (Voc X Isc/4) OR (Vt X It/4), FOR THE ASSOCIATED APPARATUS MUST BE LESS THAN OR EQUAL TO THE MAXIMUM SAFE INPUT VOLTAGE (Vmax), MAXIMUM SAFE INPUT CURRENT (Imax), AND MAXIMUM SAFE INPUT POWER (Pmax) OF THE INTRINSICALLY SAFE APPARATUS. IN ADDITION, THE APPROVED MAX. ALLOWABLE CONNECTED CAPACITANCE (Ca) OF THE ASSOCIATED APPARATUS MUST BE GREATER THAN THE SUM OF THE INTERCONNECTING CABLE CAPACITANCE AND THE UNPROTECTED INTERNAL CAPACITANCE (C_i) OF THE INTRINSICALLY SAFE APPARATUS, AND THE APPROVED MAX. ALLOWABLE CONNECTED INDUCTANCE (La) OF THE ASSOCIATED APPARATUS MUST BE GREATER THAN THE SUM OF THE INTERCONNECTING CABLE INDUCTANCE AND THE UNPROTECTED INTERNAL INDUCTANCE (L_i) OF THE INTRINSICALLY SAFE APPARATUS.

FOR OUTPUT CODE A

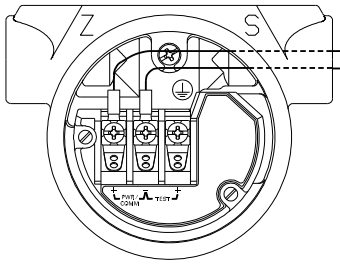
NOTE: ENTITY PARAMETERS LISTED APPLY ONLY TO ASSOCIATED APPARATUS WITH LINEAR OUTPUT.

CLASS I, DIV. 1, GROUPS A AND B

V_{MAX} = 30V	V_T OR V_{OC} IS LESS THAN OR EQUAL TO 30V
I_{MAX} = 165mA	I_T OR I_{SC} IS LESS THAN OR EQUAL TO 165mA
P_{MAX} = 1 WATT	$(\frac{V_T \times I_T}{4})$ OR $(\frac{Voc \times Isc}{4})$ IS LESS THAN OR EQUAL TO 1 WATT
C_I = .01μf	C_A IS GREATER THAN .01μf
L_I =10μH	L_A IS GREATER THAN 10μH

CLASS I, DIV. 1, GROUPS C AND D

V_{MAX} = 30V	V_T OR V_{OC} IS LESS THAN OR EQUAL TO 30V
I_{MAX} = 225mA	I_T OR I_{SC} IS LESS THAN OR EQUAL TO 225mA
P_{MAX} = 1 WATT	$(\frac{V_T \times I_T}{4})$ OR $(\frac{Voc \times Isc}{4})$ IS LESS THAN OR EQUAL TO 1 WATT
C_I = .01μf	C_A IS GREATER THAN .01μf
L_I =10μH	L_A IS GREATER THAN 10μH



HAZARDOUS AREA | NON-HAZARDOUS AREA

ASSOCIATED APPARATUS

(SEE SHEET 2)

OUTPUT CODE A

Rosemount Inc.
8200 Market Boulevard
Chanhassen, MN 55317 USA

DR. MIKE DOBE

ISSUED

CAD MAINTAINED (MicroStation)

SIZE	FSCM NO	DWG NO.	
A		03031-1019	

SCALE N/A | WT. ——— | SHEET 3 OF 13

REVISIONS				
REV	DESCRIPTION	CHG. NO.	APP'D	DATE
AH				

MODEL 3051G

FOR OUTPUT CODE A

CLASS I, DIV. 1, GROUPS A AND B

V_{MAX} = 30V	Vt or Voc IS LESS THAN OR EQUAL TO 30V
I_{MAX} = 165mA	It or Isc IS LESS THAN OR EQUAL TO 165mA
P_{MAX} = 1 WATT	(Voc X Isc/4) or (Vt X It/4) IS LESS THAN OR EQUAL TO 1 WATT
C_I = 0.01 μF	C_A IS GREATER THAN 0.01 μF + C_{CABLE}
L_I = 10 μH	L_A IS GREATER THAN 10 μH + L_{CABLE}

CLASS I, DIV. 1, GROUPS C AND D

V_{MAX} = 30V	Vt or Voc IS LESS THAN OR EQUAL TO 30V
I_{MAX} = 225mA	It or Isc IS LESS THAN OR EQUAL TO 225mA
P_{MAX} = 1 WATT	(Voc X Isc/4) or (Vt X It/4) IS LESS THAN OR EQUAL TO 1 WATT
C_I = 0.01 μF	C_A IS GREATER THAN 0.01 μF + C_{CABLE}
L_I = 10 μH	L_A IS GREATER THAN 10 μH + L_{CABLE}

Rosemount Inc.
8200 Market Boulevard
Chanhassen, MN 55317 USA

DR. Myles Lee Miller

ISSUED

CAD MAINTAINED (MicroStation)

SIZE	FSCM NO	DWG NO.	
A		03031-1019	

SCALE N/A | WT. ——— | SHEET 4 OF 13

REVISIONS				
REV	DESCRIPTION	CHG. NO.	APP'D	DATE
AH				

FOR OUTPUT CODE M

CLASS I, DIV. 1, GROUPS A AND B

V_{MAX} = 30V	V_T OR V_{OC} IS LESS THAN OR EQUAL TO 30V
I_{MAX} = 165mA	I_T OR I_{SC} IS LESS THAN OR EQUAL TO 165mA
P_{MAX} = 1 WATT	$(\frac{V_T \times I_T}{4})$ OR $(\frac{V_{OC} \times I_{SC}}{4})$ IS LESS THAN OR EQUAL TO 1 WATT
C_I = .042μf	C_A IS GREATER THAN .042μf
L_I =10μH	L_A IS GREATER THAN 10μH

✳ FOR T1 OPTION:

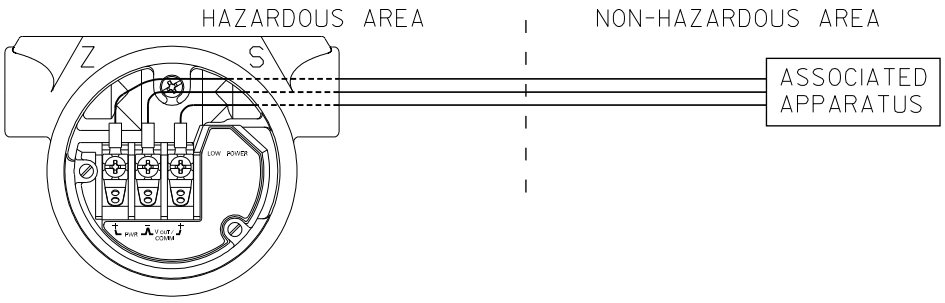
L_I =0.75mH	L_A IS GREATER THAN 0.75mH

CLASS I, DIV. 1, GROUPS C AND D

V_{MAX} = 30V	V_T OR V_{OC} IS LESS THAN OR EQUAL TO 30V
I_{MAX} = 225mA	I_T OR I_{SC} IS LESS THAN OR EQUAL TO 225mA
P_{MAX} = 1 WATT	$(\frac{V_T \times I_T}{4})$ OR $(\frac{V_{OC} \times I_{SC}}{4})$ IS LESS THAN OR EQUAL TO 1 WATT
C_I = .042μf	C_A IS GREATER THAN .042μf
L_I =10μH	L_A IS GREATER THAN 10μH

✳ FOR T1 OPTION:

L_I =0.75mH	L_A IS GREATER THAN 0.75mH

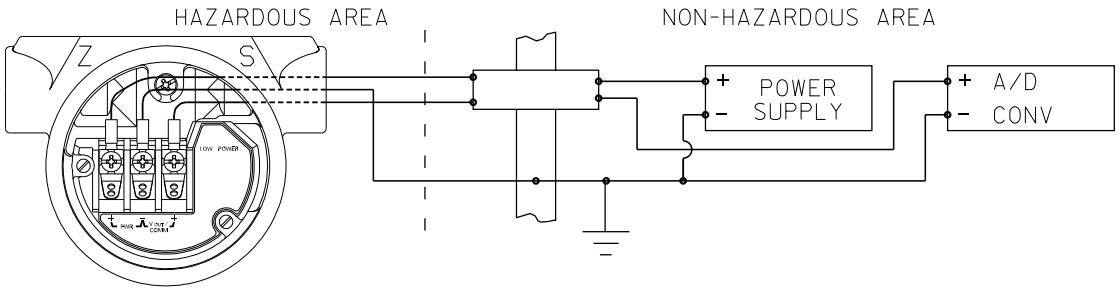


OUTPUT CODE M

Rosemount Inc. 8200 Market Boulevard Chanhassen, MN 55317 USA			CAD MAINTAINED (MicroStation)	
DR. MIKE DOBE	SIZE A	FSCM NO	DWG NO. 03031-1019	
ISSUED	SCALE N/A	WT. ———	SHEET 5 OF 13	

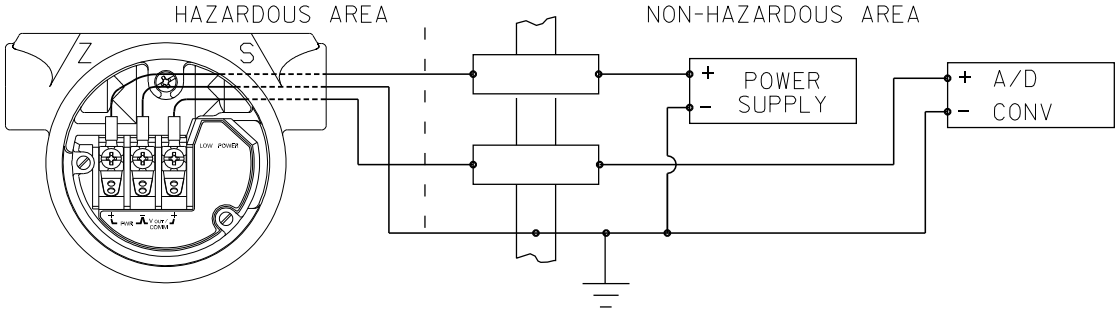
REVISIONS				
REV	DESCRIPTION	CHG. NO.	APP'D	DATE
AH				

CIRCUIT DIAGRAM 3
ONE DUAL CHANNEL BARRIER



OUTPUT CODE M

CIRCUIT DIAGRAM 4
TWO SINGLE CHANNEL BARRIERS
(ONLY FOR USE WITH BARRIERS APPROVED
IN THIS CONFIGURATION)



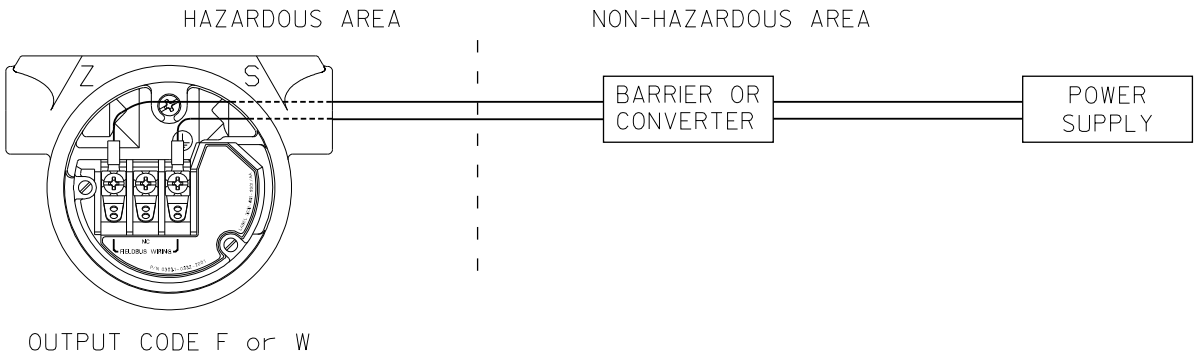
OUTPUT CODE M

Rosemount Inc. 8200 Market Boulevard Chanhassen, MN 55317 USA			CAD MAINTAINED (MicroStation)
DR. SANDI MANSON	SIZE A	FSCM NO	DWG NO. 03031-1019
ISSUED	SCALE N/A	WT. ———	SHEET 6 OF 13

REV	DESCRIPTION	CHG. NO.	APP'D	DATE
AH				

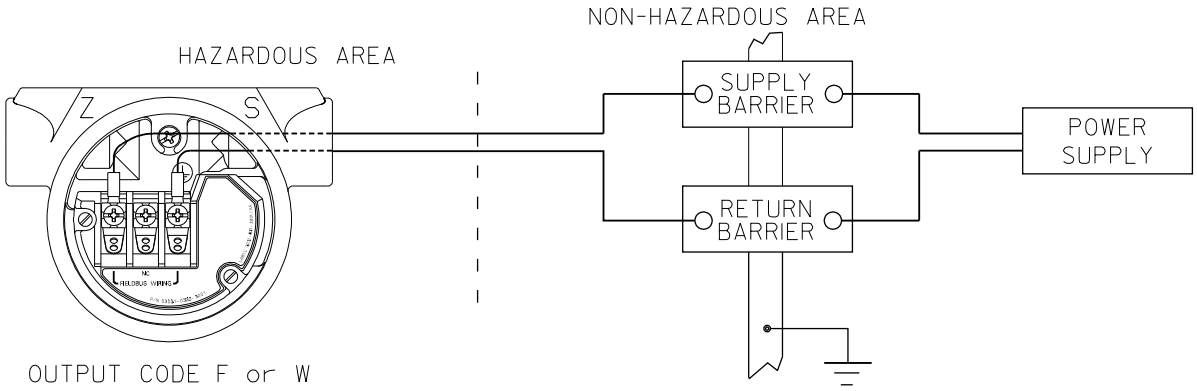
3051 WITH FOUNDATION FIELDBUS OR PROFIBUS. (OUTPUT CODE F OR W)

CIRCUIT DIAGRAM 1
ONE BARRIER OR CONVERTER:
SINGLE OR DUAL CHANNEL



OUTPUT CODE F or W

CIRCUIT DIAGRAM 2
SUPPLY AND RETURN BARRIERS
(ONLY FOR USE WITH BARRIERS APPROVED IN THIS CONFIGURATION)



OUTPUT CODE F or W

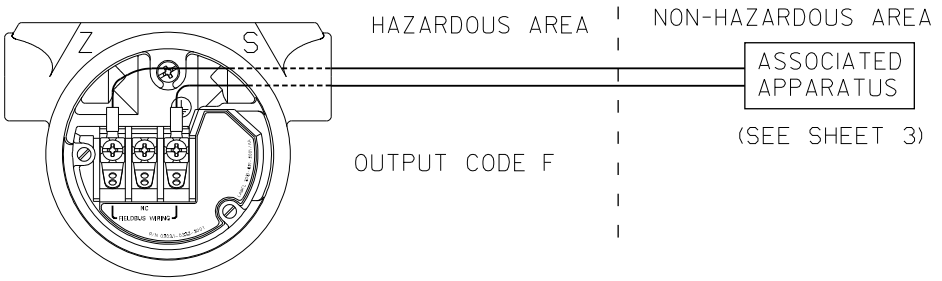
Rosemount Inc. 8200 Market Boulevard Chanhassen, MN 55317 USA			CAD MAINTAINED (MicroStation)
DR. Myles Lee Miller	SIZE A	FSCM NO	DWG NO. 03031-1019
ISSUED	SCALE N/A	WT. ———	SHEET 7 OF 13

REVISIONS				
REV	DESCRIPTION	CHG. NO.	APP'D	DATE
AH				

FOR OUTPUT CODE F or W

CLASS I, DIV. 1, GROUPS A, B, C AND D

V_{MAX} = 30V	V_T OR V_{OC} IS LESS THAN OR EQUAL TO 30V
I_{MAX} = 300mA	I_T OR I_{SC} IS LESS THAN OR EQUAL TO 300mA
P_{MAX} = 1.3 WATT	$(\frac{V_T \times I_T}{4})$ OR $(\frac{V_{OC} \times I_{SC}}{4})$ IS LESS THAN OR EQUAL TO 1.3 WATT
C_I = 0 μf	C_A IS GREATER THAN 0 μf
L_I = 0 μH	L_A IS GREATER THAN 0 μH



Rosemount Inc. 8200 Market Boulevard Chanhassen, MN 55317 USA			CAD MAINTAINED (MicroStation)
DR. Myles Lee Miller	SIZE A	FSCM NO	DWG NO. 03031-1019
ISSUED	SCALE N/A	WT. ———	SHEET 8 OF 13

REVISIONS				
REV	DESCRIPTION	CHG. NO.	APP'D	DATE
AH				

FISCO CONCEPT APPROVALS

THE FISCO CONCEPT ALLOWS INTERCONNECTION OF INTRINSICALY SAFE APPARATUS TO ASSOCIATED APPARATUS NOT SPECIALLY EXAMINED IN SUCH COMBINATION. FOR THIS INTERCONNECTION TO BE VALID THE VOLTAGE (U_1 or Vmax), THE CURRENT (I_1 or Imax), AND THE POWER (P_1 or Pma) THAT INTRINSICALLY SAVE APPARATUS CAN RECEIVE AND REMAIN INTRINSICALY SAFE, INCLUDING FAULTS, MUST BE EQUAL OR GREATER THAN THE VOLTAGE (Uo, Voc, or Vt), THE CURRENT (Io, Isc, or It), AND THE POWER (Po or Pmax) LEVELS WHICH CAN BE DELIVERED BY THE ASSOCIATED APPARATUS, CONSIDERING FAULTS AND APPLICABLE FACTORS. ALSO, THE MAXIMUM UNPROTECTED CAPACITANCE (C_1) AND THE INDUCTANCE (L_1) OF EACH APPARATUS (BESIDES THE TERMINATION) CONNECTED TO THE FIELDBUS MUST BE LESS THAN OR EQUAL TO 5nF AND 10µH RESPECTVELY.
ONLY ONE ACTIVE DEVICE IN EACH SECTION (USUALLY THE ASSOCIATED APPARATUS) IS ALLOWED TO CONTRIBUTE THE DESIRED ENERGY FOR THE FIELDBUS SYSTEM. THE ASSOCIATED APPARATUS' VOLTAGE Uo (or Voc or Vt) IS LIMITED TO A RANGE OF 14V TO 24 V.D.C. ALL OTHER EQUIPENT COMBINED IN THE BUS CABLE MUST BE PASSIVE (THEY CANNOT PROVIDE ENERGY TO THE SYSTEM, EXCEPT A LEAKAGE CURRENT OF 50 µA FOR EACH CONNECTED DEVICE) SEPARATELY POWERED EQUIPMENT REQUIRES A GALVANIC ISOLATION TO AFFIRM THAT THE INTRINSICALLY SAFE FIELDBUS CIRCUIT WILL REMAIN PASSIVE. THE PARAMETER OF THE CABLE USED TO INTERCONNECT THE DEVICES MUST BE IN THE FOLLOWING RANGE:

LOOP RESISTANCE R':	15...150 OHM/km
INDUCTANCE PER UNIT LENGTH L':	0.4...1mH/KM
CAPACITANCE PER UNLIT LENGTH C':	80...200nF

C' = C' LINE/LINE +0.5C' LINE/SCREEN, IF BOTH LINES ARE FLOATING, OR
C' = C' LINE/LINE +C' LINE/SCREEN, IF THE SCREEN IS CONNECTED TO ONE LINE

TRUNK CABLE LENGTH:	≤ 1000 m
SPUR CABLE LENGTH:	≤ 30 m
SPLICE LENGTH:	≤ 1 m

AN APPROVED INFALLIBLE LINE TERMINATION TO EACH END OF THE TRUNK CABLE, WITH THE FOLLOWING PARAMETERS IS APPROPRIATE:

R = 90...100 OHMS C = 2.2µF

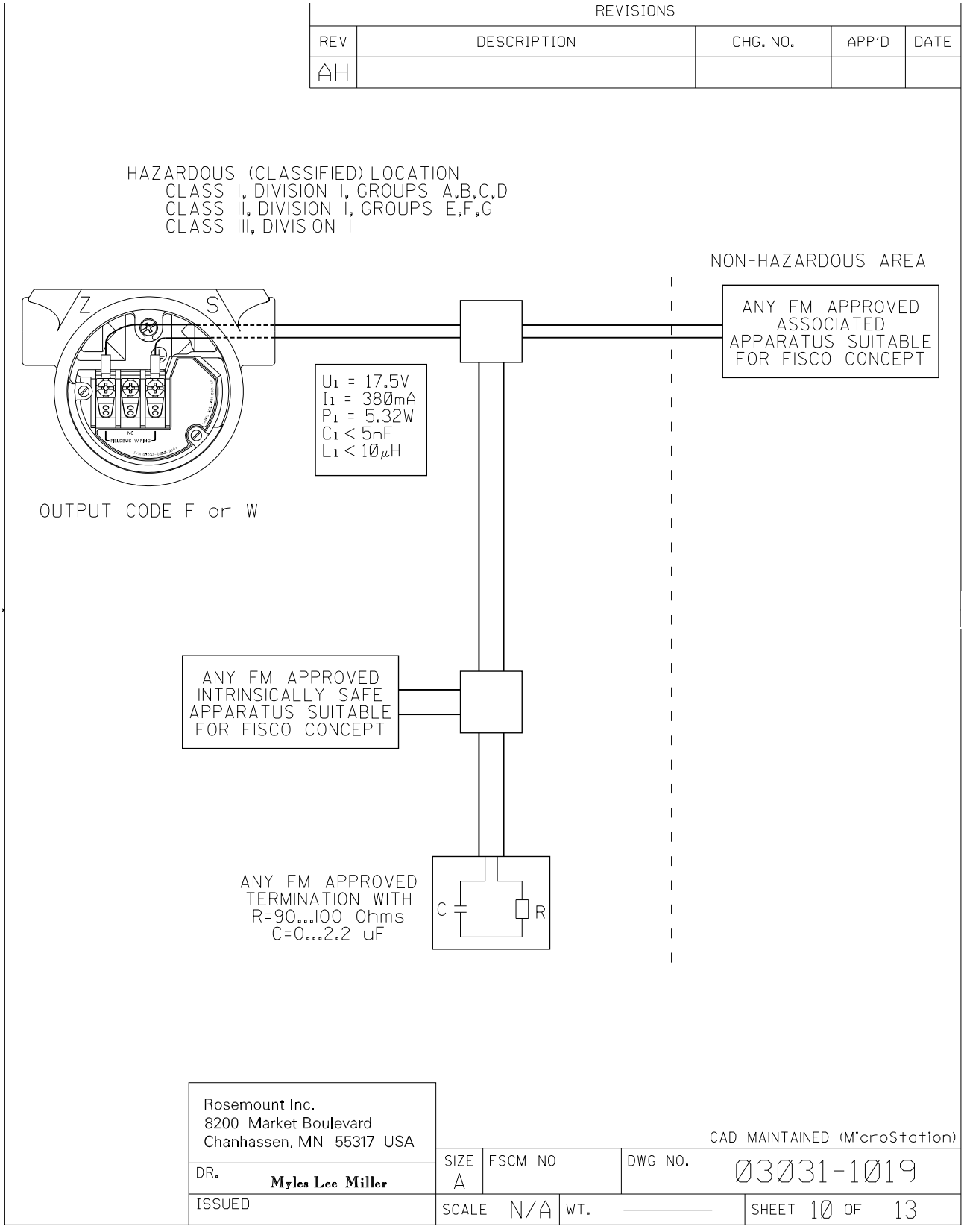
AN ALLOWED TERMINATION MIGHT ALREADY BE LINKED IN THE ASSOCIATED APPARATUS. DUE TO I.S. REASONS, THE NUMBER OF PASSIVE APPARATUS CONNECTED TO THE BUS SEGMENT IS NOT LIMITED. IF THE RULES ABOVE ARE FOLLOWED, UP TO A TOTAL LENGTH OF 1000 m (THE SUMMATION OF TRUNK AND ALL SPUR CABLES), THE INDUCTANCE AND THE CAPACITANCE OF THE CABLE WILL NOT DAMAGE THE INTRINSIC SAFETY OF THE SYSTEM.

NOTES:
INTRINSICALLY SAFE CLASS I, DIV. 1, GROUPS A, B, C, D

1. THE MAXIMUM NON-HAZARDOUS AREA VOLTAGE MUST NOT EXCEED 250 V.
2. CAUTION: ONLY USE SUPPLY WIRES SUITABLE FOR 5°C ABOVE SURROUNDING TEMPERATURE.
3. WARNING: REPLACEMENT OF COMPONENTS MAY DAMAGE INTRINSIC SAFETY.

Rosemount Inc. 8200 Market Boulevard Chanhassen, MN 55317 USA			CAD MAINTAINED (MicroStation)
DR. Myles Lee Miller	SIZE A	FSCM NO	DWG NO. 03031-1019
ISSUED	SCALE N/A	WT. ———	SHEET 9 OF 13

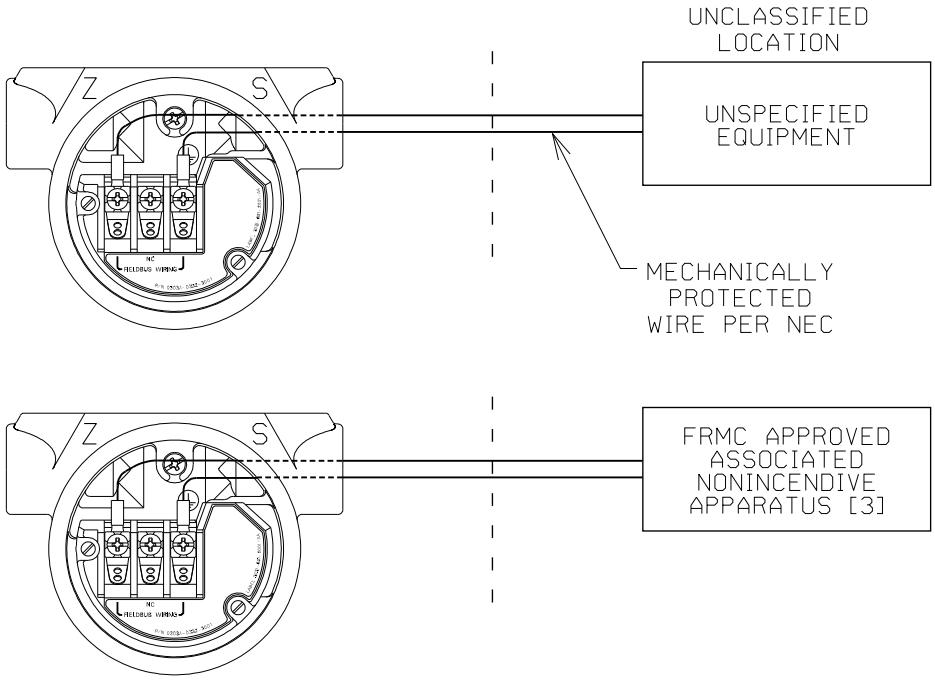
REVISIONS				
REV	DESCRIPTION	CHG. NO.	APP'D	DATE
AH				



REVISIONS				
REV	DESCRIPTION	CHG. NO.	APP'D	DATE
AH				

ROSEMOUNT INC. MODEL 3051 PRESSURE TRANSMITTER FRMC DIV 2 INSTALLATION OPTIONS

CLASS I, DIV. 2 HAZARDOUS (CLASSIFIED)
LOCATION SUITABLE FOR CLASS II, III, DIV. 2



NOTES:
FRMC DIV. 2 INSTALLATION OPTIONS

[3] ASSOCIATED NONINCENDIVE APPARATUS PARAMETERS LIMITS
V_{OC} OR $V_T \leq V_{MAX}$
$C_A \geq C_{CABLE} + C_1$
$L_A \geq L_{CABLE} + L_1$

[8] MUST BE INSTALLED IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE NATIONAL ELECTRIC CODE FOR WIRING IN DIVISION 2 HAZARDOUS (CLASSIFIED) LOCATIONS.

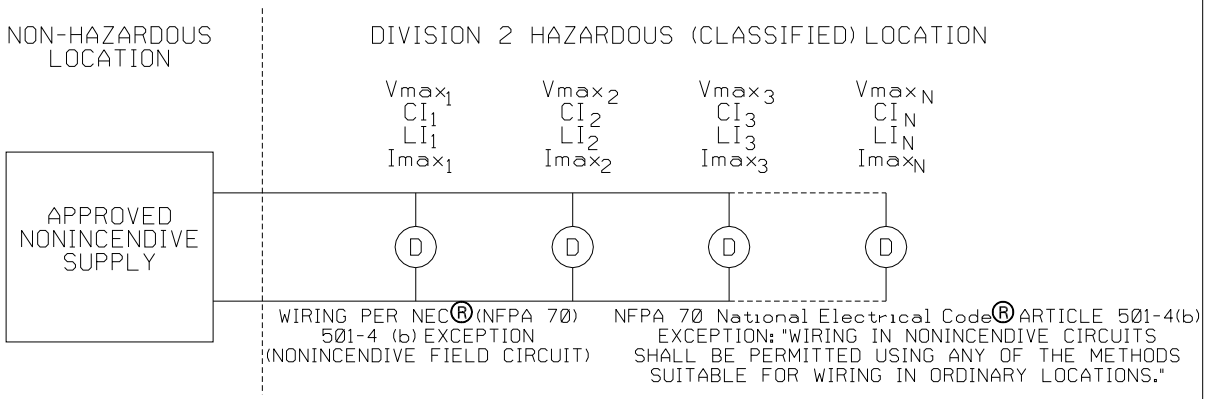
[9] DUST-TIGHT CONDUIT SEAL MUST BE USED WHEN INSTALLED IN CLASS II AND CLASS III ENVIRONMENTS.

Rosemount Inc. 8200 Market Boulevard Chanhassen, MN 55317 USA			CAD MAINTAINED (MicroStation)
DR. Myles Lee Miller	SIZE A	FSCM NO	DWG NO. 03031-1019
ISSUED	SCALE N/A	WT. ———	SHEET 11 OF 13

REVISIONS

REV	DESCRIPTION	CHG. NO.	APP'D	DATE
AH				

NONINCENDIVE FIELD CIRCUIT
CLASS I, DIV. 2 LOCATIONS



IN NORMAL OPERATION

DEVICES CONTROL THROUGH-CURRENT

ROSEMOUNT 3051

PARAMETERS DEVICE

Voc <= Minimum of ($Vmax_1$, $Vmax_2$, ..., $Vmax_N$)

$Imax_1$ >= Iq_1 + $Isignal_1$

$Imax_2$ >= Iq_1 + $Isignal_2$

.

.

.

$Imax_N$ >= Iq_N + $Isignal_N$

Ca <= C_{i1} + C_{i2} +... + C_{iN} + Ccable

La <= L_{i1} + L_{i2} +... + L_{iN} + Lcable

Imax for an individual device = Iq + Isignal

Iq = Quiescent current through device (Maximum quiescent current for the device)

Isignal = Signaling current through device (Protocol may limit signaling to one device at a time)

Operating Imax = Iq_1 + Iq_2 +...+ Iq_N + $I_{signal\ max}$

$I_{signal\ max}$ = Max. of ($Isignal_1$, $Isignal_2$,...., $Isignal_N$)

	4-20mA/HART	1-5Vdc	FIELDBUS (F or W)
Vmax	42.4V	12V	30V
Maximum normal operating current	22mA	3mA	27mA
Ca	.010uF	.042uF	0uF
La	10uH	.75mH	0uH

ROSEMOUNT 3051 TRANSMITTERS ARE CURRENT CONTROLLERS ON INDIVIDUAL PARALLEL BRANCHES WITH RESPECT TO THE POWER SUPPLY. IN NONINCENDIVE INSTALLATIONS THE Imax FOR EACH TRANSMITTER IS NOT RELATED TO THE MAXIMUM CURRENT OF THE POWER SUPPLY (Isc) IN THE SAME MANNER AS FOR TRANSMITTER INSTALLED PER I.S. REQUIREMENTS, BECAUSE NONINCENDIVE REQUIREMENTS INCLUDE ONLY NORMAL OPERATING CONDITIONS.

REFERENCE: APPENDIX A7.3 (FM3611)

Rosemount Inc.
8200 Market Boulevard
Chanhassen, MN 55317 USA

CAD MAINTAINED (MicroStation)

DR. Jon Steffens	SIZE A	FSCM NO	DWG NO. 03031-1019
ISSUED	SCALE N/A	WT. ———	SHEET 12 OF 13

REVISIONS				
REV	DESCRIPTION	CHG. NO.	APP'D	DATE
AH				

GENERAL NOTES:

1. NO REVISION TO THIS DRAWING WITHOUT PRIOR FACTORY MUTUAL APPROVAL.
2. ASSOCIATED APPARATUS MANUFACTURER'S INSTALLATION DRAWING MUST BE FOLLOWED WHEN INSTALLING THIS EQUIPMENT.
3. DUST-TIGHT CONDUIT SEAL MUST BE USED WHEN INSTALLED IN CLASS II AND CLASS III ENVIRONMENTS.
4. CONTROL EQUIPMENT CONNECTED TO BARRIER MUST NOT USE OR GENERATE MORE THAN 250 Vrms or Vdc.
5. RESISTANCE BETWEEN INTRINSICALLY SAFE GROUND AND EARTH GROUND MUST BE LESS THAN 1 OHM.
6. INSTALLATION SHOULD BE IN ACCORDANCE WITH ANSI/ISA-RP12.6 "INSTALLATION OF INTRINSICALLY SAFE SYSTEMS FOR HAZARDOUS (CLASSIFIED) LOCATIONS" AND THE NATIONAL ELECTRICAL CODE (ANSI/NFPA 70).
7. THE ASSOCIATED APPARATUS MUST BE FACTORY MUTUAL APPROVED.
8. WARNING - SUBSTITUTION OF COMPONENTS MAY IMPAIR INTRINSIC AND NON-INCENDIVE SAFETY.
9. ASSOCIATED APPARATUS MUST MEET THE FOLLOWING PARAMETERS:
   Uo or Voc or Vt LESS THAN or EQUAL TO U_i (Vmax)
   Io or Isc or It LESS THAN or EQUAL TO I_i (Imax)
   Po or Pmax LESS THAN or EQUAL TO P_i (Pmax)
   Ca IS GREATER THAN or EQUAL THE SUM OF ALL C_i's PLUS Ccable
   La IS GREATER THAN or EQUAL THE SUM OF ALL L_i's PLUS Lcable
10. WARNING - TO PREVENT IGNITION OF FLAMMABLE OR COMBUSTIBLE ATMOSPHERES, DISCONNECT POWER BEFORE SERVICING.
11. THE ASSOCIATED APPARATUS MUST BE A RESISTIVELY LIMITED SINGLE OR MULTIPLE CHANNEL FM APPROVED BARRIER HAVING PARAMETERS LESS THAN THOSE QUOTED, AND FOR WHICH THE OUTPUT AND THE COMBINATIONS OF OUTPUTS IS NON-IGNITION CAPABLE FOR THE CLASS, DIVISION AND GROUP OF USE.
12. FIELD WIRING SHOULD BE RATED TO 70°C MINIMUM.

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ISSUED	SCALE N/A	WT. ———	SHEET 13 OF 13

B.14.2 Canadian standards association (CSA) 03031-1024

CONFIDENTIAL AND PROPRIETARY INFORMATION IS CONTAINED HEREIN AND MUST BE HANDLED ACCORDINGLY

REVISIONS

REV	DESCRIPTION	CHG. NO.	APP'D	DATE
AD	ADD FISCO FIELDBUS	RTC1012624	J.P.W.	4/4/02
AE	UPDATE FOR HART 7	RTC1052064	D.R.S.	10/5/11
AF	ADD 3051G	RTC1058799	J.H.	1/9/14

APPROVALS FOR

3051C
3051L
3051H
3051CA
3051T
3051G

OUTPUT CODE A (4-20 mA HART) I.S. SEE SHEETS 2-3
OUTPUT CODE M (LOW POWER) I.S. SEE SHEETS 3-4
OUTPUT CODE F/W (FIELDBUS) I.S. SEE SHEETS 5-7
OUTPUT CODES A,F,M,W I.S. ENTITY PARAMETERS SHEET 8-9

TO ASSURE AN INTRINSICALLY SAFE SYSTEM, THE TRANSMITTER AND BARRIER MUST BE WIRED IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE BARRIER MANUFACTURER'S FIELD WIRING INSTRUCTIONS AND THE APPLICABLE CIRCUIT DIAGRAM.

WARNING - EXPLOSION HAZARD - SUBSTITUTION OF COMPONENTS MAY IMPAIR SUITABILITY FOR CLASS I, DIVISION 2.

AVERTISSEMENT - RISQUE D'EXPLOSION - LA SUBSTITUTION DE COMPOSANTS PEUT RENDRE CE MATERIEL INACCEPTABLE POUR LES EMPLACEMENTS DE CLASSE I, DIVISION 2.

CAD MAINTAINED (MicroStation)

UNLESS OTHERWISE SPECIFIED DIMENSIONS IN INCHES [mm]. REMOVE ALL BURRS AND SHARP EDGES. MACHINE SURFACE FINISH 125

-TOLERANCE-
.X ± .1 [2,5]
.XX ± .02 [0,5]
.XXX ± .010 [0,25]
FRACTIONS ± 1/32
ANGLES ± 2°

DO NOT SCALE PRINT

CONTRACT NO.

DR. Mike Dobe 08/27/90

CHK'D

APP'D. GLEN MONZO 8/31/90

APP'D. GOVT.

EMERSON Process Management

ROSEMOUNT®
8200 Market Boulevard • Chanhassen, MN 55317 USA

TITLE INDEX OF I.S. CSA FOR 3151C/L/H/T/G

SIZE A | FSCM NO | DWG NO. 03031-1024

SCALE N/A | WT. | SHEET 1 OF 9

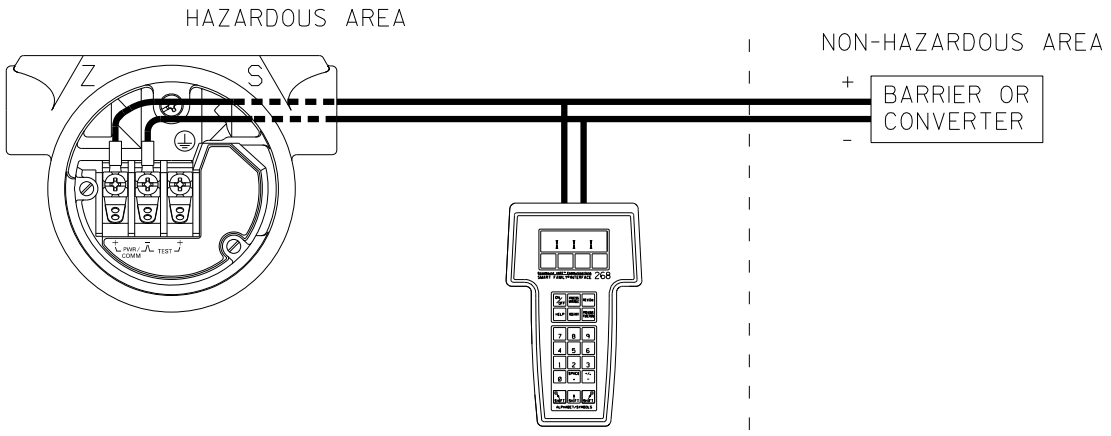
REVISIONS				
REV	DESCRIPTION	CHG. NO.	APP'D	DATE
AF				

CSA INTRINSIC SAFETY APPROVALS

CIRCUIT CONNECTION WITH BARRIER OR CONVERTER

Ex ia

INTRINSICALLY SAFE/SECURITE INTRINSEQUE
4-20 mA, ("A" OUTPUT CODE)



ROSEMOUNT
MODEL 275/375/475 SMART
FAMILY INTERFACE

** FOR THE LOW POWER OPTION, SEE PAGE 4 FOR THE CIRCUIT CONNECTION WITH BARRIER OR CONVERTER. FOR FIELDBUS OPTIONS("F" or "W" OUTPUT CODE), SEE PAGE 5 FOR PARAMETERS AND CIRCIUT CONNECTION TO BARRIER.

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REVISIONS				
REV	DESCRIPTION	CHG. NO.	APP'D	DATE
AF				

4-20 mA, ("A" OUTPUT CODE)

DEVICE	PARAMETERS	APPROVED FOR CLASS I, DIV.I
CSA APPROVED SAFETY BARRIER	30 V OR LESS *330 OHMS OR MORE * 28 V OR LESS 300 OHMS OR MORE 25 V OR LESS 200 OHMS OR MORE * 22 V OR LESS 180 OHMS OR MORE	GROUPS A, B, C, D
FOXBORO CONVERTER 2AI-I2V-CGB, 2AI-I3V-CGB, 2AS-I3I-CGB, 3A2-I2D-CGB, 3A2-I3D-CGB, 3AD-I3I-CGB, 3A4-I2D-CGB, 2AS-I2I-CGB, 3F4-I2DA		GROUPS B, C, D
CSA APPROVED SAFETY BARRIER	30 V OR LESS 150 OHMS OR MORE	GROUPS C, D

LOW POWER, ("M" OUTPUT CODE)

DEVICE	PARAMETERS	APPROVED FOR CLASS I, DIV.I
	Supply ≤ 28V, ≥ 300 Ω Return ≤ 10V, ≥ 47 Ω	GROUPS A, B, C, D
CSA APPROVED SAFETY BARRIER	Supply ≤ 30V, ≥ 150 Ω Return ≤ 10V, ≥ 47 Ω	GROUPS C, D

* MAY BE USED WITH ROSEMOUNT MODEL 275/375/475 SMART FAMILY INTERFACE.

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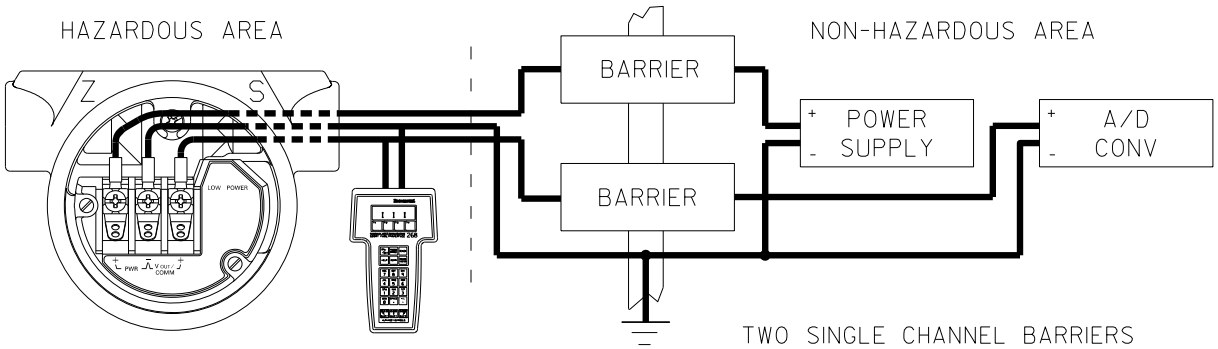
REVISIONS				
REV	DESCRIPTION	CHG. NO.	APP'D	DATE
AF				

CSA INTRINSIC SAFETY APPROVALS

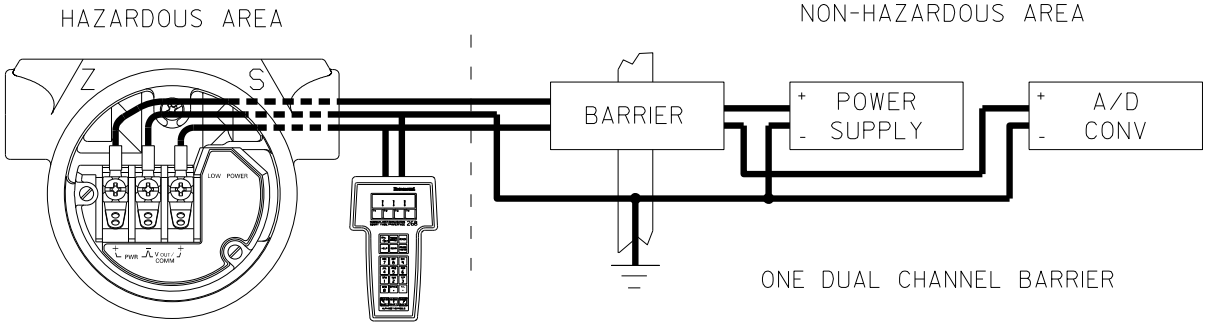
305IC LOW POWER CIRCUIT CONNECTION WITH INTRINSIC SAFETY BARRIERS

Ex ia

INTRINSICALLY SAFE/SECURITE INTRINSEQUE
LOWPOWER, ("M" OUTPUT CODE)



ROSEMOUNT MODEL 275/375/475



ROSEMOUNT MODEL 275/375/475

APPROVED FOR CLASS I, DIVISION I, GROUPS A,B,C,D WHEN USED IN CIRCUIT WITH TWO CSA APPROVED SINGLE CHANNEL SAFETY BARRIERS, ONE WITH APPROVED SAFETY PARAMETERS OF 28 VOLTS OR LESS AND 300 OHMS OR MORE IN +PWR LINE, AND ONE WITH APPROVED SAFETY PARAMETERS OF 10 VOLTS OR LESS AND 47 OHMS OR MORE IN Vout LINE, OR ONE CSA APPROVED DUAL CHANNEL SAFETY BARRIER WITH IDENTICAL APPROVED SAFETY PARAMETERS CONNECTED IN LIKE MANNER, AS ABOVE.

APPROVED FOR CLASS I, DIVISION I, GROUPS C,D WHEN USED IN CIRCUIT WITH TWO CSA APPROVED SINGLE CHANNEL SAFETY BARRIERS, ONE WITH APPROVED SAFETY PARAMETERS OF 30 VOLTS OR LESS AND 150 OHMS OR MORE IN +PWR LINE AND ONE WITH APPROVED SAFETY PARAMETERS OF 10 VOLTS OR LESS AND 47 OHMS OR MORE IN Vout LINE.

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DR. SANDI MANSON	SIZE A	FSCM NO	DWG NO. 03031-1024
ISSUED	SCALE N/A	WT. ———	SHEET 4 OF 9

REVISIONS				
REV	DESCRIPTION	CHG. NO.	APP'D	DATE
AF				

FIELDBUS, ("F" or "W" OUTPUT CODE)

DEVICE	PARAMETERS	APPROVED FOR CLASS I, DIV.I
CSA APPROVED SAFETY BARRIER	30 V OR LESS 300 OHMS OR MORE 28 V OR LESS 235 OHMS OR MORE 25 V OR LESS 160 OHMS OR MORE 22 V OR LESS 100 OHMS OR MORE	GROUPS A, B, C, D

CSA INTRINSIC SAFETY APPROVALS

CIRCUIT CONNECTION WITH BARRIER OR CONVERTER

Ex ia

INTRINSICALLY SAFE/SECURITE INTRINSEQUE
FIELDBUS, ("F" or "W" OUTPUT CODE)

WARNING - EXPLOSION HAZARD - SUBSTITUTION OF COMPONENTS MAY IMPAIR SUITABILITY FOR CLASS I, DIVISION 2.

AVERTISSEMENT - RISQUE D'EXPLOSION - LA SUBSTITUTION DE COMPOSANTS PEUT RENDRE CE MATERIEL INACCEPTABLE POUR LES EMPLACEMENTS DE CLASSE I, DIVISION 2.

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REV	DESCRIPTION	CHG. NO.	APP'D	DATE
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FISCO CONCEPT APPROVALS

THE FISCO CONCEPT ALLOWS INTERCONNECTION OF INTRINSICALY SAFE APPARATUS TO ASSOCIATED APPARATUS NOT SPECIALLY EXAMINED IN SUCH COMBINATION. FOR THIS INTERCONNECTION TO BE VALID THE VOLTAGE (U_1 or Vmax), THE CURRENT (I_1 or Imax), AND THE POWER (P_1 or Pma) THAT INTRINSICALLY SAVE APPARATUS CAN RECEIVE AND REMAIN INTRINSICALY SAFE, INCLUDING FAULTS, MUST BE EQUAL OR GREATER THAN THE VOLTAGE (Uo, Voc, or Vt), THE CURRENT (Io, Isc, or It), AND THE POWER (Po or Pmax) LEVELS WHICH CAN BE DELIVERED BY THE ASSOCIATED APPARATUS, CONSIDERING FAULTS AND APPLICABLE FACTORS. ALSO, THE MAXIMUM UNPROTECTED CAPACITANCE (C_1) AND THE INDUCTANCE (L_1) OF EACH APPARATUS (BESIDES THE TERMINATION) CONNECTED TO THE FIELDBUS MUST BE LESS THAN OR EQUAL TO 5nF AND 10μH RESPECTVELY.
ONLY ONE ACTIVE DEVICE IN EACH SECTION (USUALLY THE ASSOCIATED APPARATUS) IS ALLOWED TO CONTRIBUTE THE DESIRED ENERGY FOR THE FIELDBUS SYSTEM. THE ASSOCIATED APPARATUS' VOLTAGE Uo (or Voc or Vt) IS LIMITED TO A RANGE OF 14V TO 24 V.D.C. ALL OTHER EQUIPENT COMBINED IN THE BUS CABLE MUST BE PASSIVE (THEY CANNOT PROVIDE ENERGY TO THE SYSTEM, EXCEPT A LEAKAGE CURRENT OF 50 μA FOR EACH CONNECTED DEVICE) SEPARATELY POWERED EQUIPMENT REQUIRES A GALVANIC ISOLATION TO AFFIRM THAT THE INTRINSICALLY SAFE FIELDBUS CIRCUIT WILL REMAIN PASSIVE. THE PARAMETER OF THE CABLE USED TO INTERCONNECT THE DEVICES MUST BE IN THE FOLLOWING RANGE:

LOOP RESISTANCE R':	15...150 OHM/km
INDUCTANCE PER UNIT LENGTH L':	0.4...1mH/KM
CAPACITANCE PER UNLIT LENGTH C':	80...200nF

C' = C' LINE/LINE +0.5C' LINE/SCREEN, IF BOTH LINES ARE FLOATING, OR
C' = C' LINE/LINE +C' LINE/SCREEN, IF THE SCREEN IS CONNECTED TO ONE LINE

TRUNK CABLE LENGTH:	≤ 1000 m
SPUR CABLE LENGTH:	≤ 30 m
SPLICE LENGTH:	≤ 1 m

AN APPROVED INFALLIBLE LINE TERMINATION TO EACH END OF THE TRUNK CABLE, WITH THE FOLLOWING PARAMETERS IS APPROPRIATE:

R = 90...100 OHMS C = 2.2μF

AN ALLOWED TERMINATION MIGHT ALREADY BE LINKED IN THE ASSOCIATED APPARATUS. DUE TO I.S. REASONS, THE NUMBER OF PASSIVE APPARATUS CONNECTED TO THE BUS SEGMENT IS NOT LIMITED. IF THE RULES ABOVE ARE FOLLOWED, UP TO A TOTAL LENGTH OF 1000 m (THE SUMMATION OF TRUNK AND ALL SPUR CABLES), THE INDUCTANCE AND THE CAPACITANCE OF THE CABLE WILL NOT DAMAGE THE INTRINSIC SAFETY OF THE SYSTEM.

NOTES:
INTRINSICALLY SAFE CLASS I, DIV. 1, GROUPS A, B, C, D

1. THE MAXIMUM NON-HAZARDOUS AREA VOLTAGE MUST NOT EXCEED 250 V.
2. CAUTION: ONLY USE SUPPLY WIRES SUITABLE FOR 5°C ABOVE SURROUNDING TEMPERATURE.
3. WARNING: REPLACEMENT OF COMPONENTS MAY DAMAGE INTRINSIC SAFETY.

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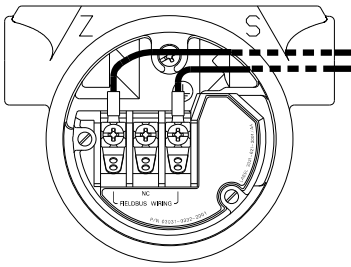
REVISIONS				
REV	DESCRIPTION	CHG. NO.	APP'D	DATE
AF				

HAZARDOUS (CLASSIFIED) LOCATION
CLASS I, DIVISION 1, GROUPS A,B,C,D
CLASS II, DIVISION 1, GROUPS E,F,G
CLASS III, DIVISION 1

NON-HAZARDOUS AREA

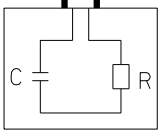


OUTPUT CODE F or W

ANY CSA APPROVED ASSOCIATED APPARATUS SUITABLE FOR FISCO CONCEPT

ANY CSA APPROVED INTRINSICALLY SAFE APPARATUS SUITABLE FOR FISCO CONCEPT

ANY CSA PPROVED TERMINATION WITH R=90...100 Ohms C=0...2.2 uF



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ISSUED	SCALE N/A	WT. ———	SHEET 7 OF 9

REVISIONS				
REV	DESCRIPTION	CHG. NO.	APP'D	DATE
AF				

3051 I.S. ENTITY PARAMETERS. (OUTPUT CODE A,F,M or W)

ENTITY CONCEPT APPROVALS

THE ENTITY CONCEPT ALLOWS INTERCONNECTION OF INTRINSICALLY SAFE APPARATUS TO ASSOCIATED APPARATUS NOT SPECIFICALLY EXAMINED IN COMBINATION AS A SYSTEM. THE APPROVED VALUES OF MAX. OPEN CIRCUIT VOLTAGE (Voc) AND MAX. SHORT CIRCUIT CURRENT (Isc) AND MAX. POWER (Voc X Isc/4), FOR THE ASSOCIATED APPARATUS MUST BE LESS THAN OR EQUAL TO THE MAXIMUM SAFE INPUT VOLTAGE (Vmax), MAXIMUM SAFE INPUT CURRENT (Imax), AND MAXIMUM SAFE INPUT POWER (Pmax) OF THE INTRINSICALLY SAFE APPARATUS. IN ADDITION, THE APPROVED MAX. ALLOWABLE CONNECTED CAPACITANCE (Ca) OF THE ASSOCIATED APPARATUS MUST BE GREATER THAN THE SUM OF THE INTERCONNECTING CABLE CAPACITANCE AND THE UNPROTECTED INTERNAL CAPACITANCE (C_i) OF THE INTRINSICALLY SAFE APPARATUS, AND THE APPROVED MAX. ALLOWABLE CONNECTED INDUCTANCE (La) OF THE ASSOCIATED APPARATUS MUST BE GREATER THAN THE SUM OF THE INTERCONNECTING CABLE INDUCTANCE AND THE UNPROTECTED INTERNAL INDUCTANCE (L_i) OF THE INTRINSICALLY SAFE APPARATUS.

FOR OUTPUT CODE A

CLASS I, DIV. 1, GROUPS A, B, C AND D

V_{MAX} = 30V	V_{OC} IS LESS THAN OR EQUAL TO 30V
I_{MAX} = 200mA	I_{SC} IS LESS THAN OR EQUAL TO 200mA
P_{MAX} = 1 WATT	$(\frac{Voc \times Isc}{4})$ IS LESS THAN OR EQUAL TO 1 WATT
C_I = .01μf	C_A IS GREATER THAN .01μf + C CABLE
L_I =10μH	L_A IS GREATER THAN 10μH + L CABLE

FOR OUTPUT CODE F or W

CLASS I, DIV. 1, GROUPS A, B, C AND D

V_{MAX} = 30V	V_{OC} IS LESS THAN OR EQUAL TO 30V
I_{MAX} = 300mA	I_{SC} IS LESS THAN OR EQUAL TO 300mA
P_{MAX} = 1.3 WATT	$(\frac{Voc \times Isc}{4})$ IS LESS THAN OR EQUAL TO 1.3 WATT
C_I = 0μf	C_A IS GREATER THAN 0μf + C CABLE
L_I = 0μH	L_A IS GREATER THAN 0μH + L CABLE

NOTE: ENTITY PARAMETERS LISTED APPLY ONLY TO ASSOCIATED APPARATUS WITH LINEAR OUTPUT.

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ISSUED	SCALE N/A	WT. ———	SHEET 8 OF 9

REVISIONS				
REV	DESCRIPTION	CHG. NO.	APP'D	DATE
AF				

FOR OUTPUT CODE M

CLASS I, DIV. 1, GROUPS A AND B

V_{MAX} = 30V	V_T OR V_{OC} IS LESS THAN OR EQUAL TO 30V
I_{MAX} = 165mA	I_T OR I_{SC} IS LESS THAN OR EQUAL TO 165mA
P_{MAX} = 1 WATT	$(\frac{V_T \times I_T}{4})$ OR $(\frac{V_{OC} \times I_{SC}}{4})$ IS LESS THAN OR EQUAL TO 1 WATT
C_I = .042μf	C_A IS GREATER THAN .042μf
L_I =10μH	L_A IS GREATER THAN 10μH

✳ FOR T1 OPTION:

L_I =0.75mH	L_A IS GREATER THAN 0.75mH

CLASS I, DIV. 1, GROUPS C AND D

V_{MAX} = 30V	V_T OR V_{OC} IS LESS THAN OR EQUAL TO 30V
I_{MAX} = 225mA	I_T OR I_{SC} IS LESS THAN OR EQUAL TO 225mA
P_{MAX} = 1 WATT	$(\frac{V_T \times I_T}{4})$ OR $(\frac{V_{OC} \times I_{SC}}{4})$ IS LESS THAN OR EQUAL TO 1 WATT
C_I = .042μf	C_A IS GREATER THAN .042μf
L_I =10μH	L_A IS GREATER THAN 10μH

✳ FOR T1 OPTION:

L_I =0.75mH	L_A IS GREATER THAN 0.75mH

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Chanhassen, MN 55317 USA

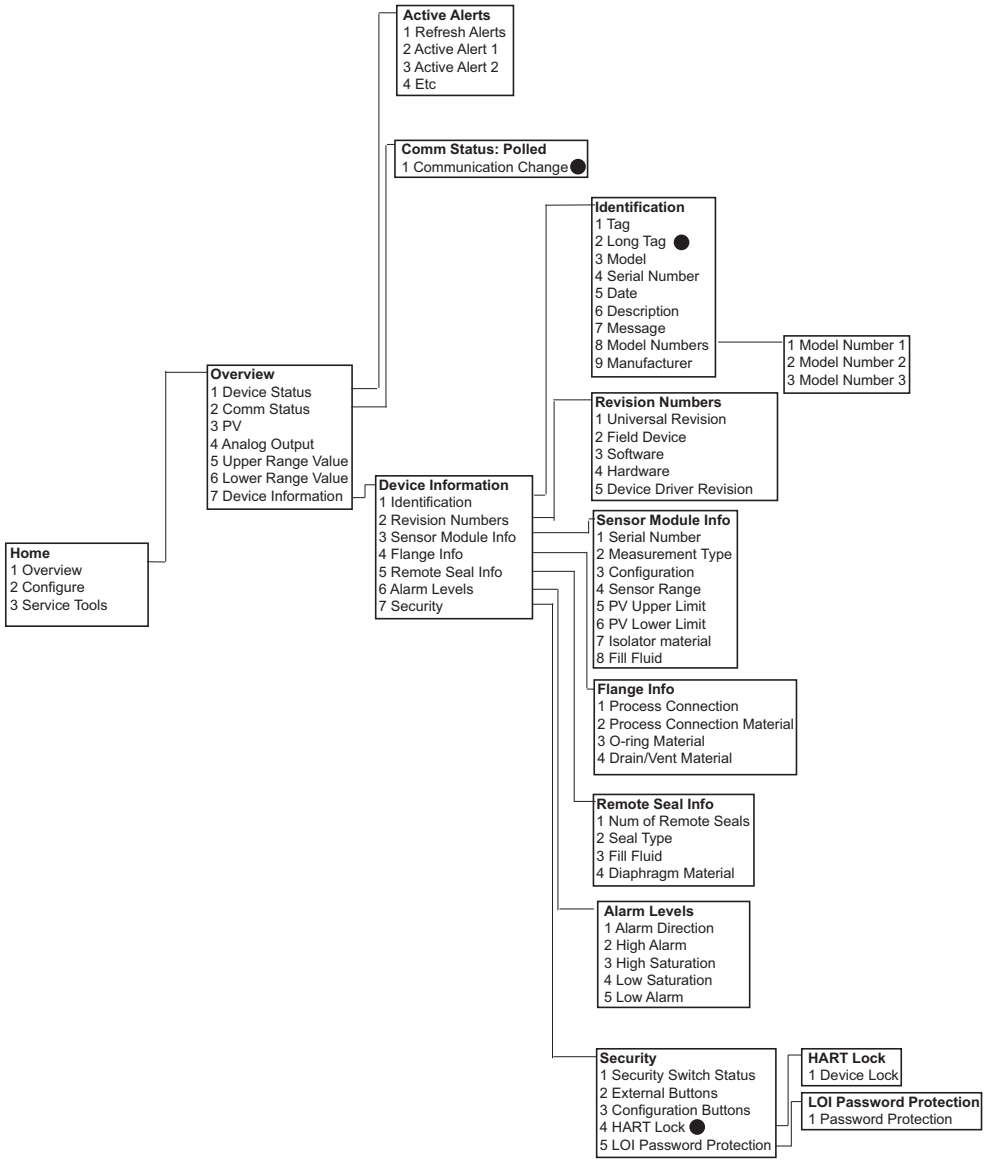
CAD MAINTAINED (MicroStation)

DR. MIKE DOBE	SIZE A	FSCM NO	DWG NO. 03031-1024
ISSUED	SCALE N/A	WT. ———	SHEET 9 OF 9

Appendix C Field Communicator Menu Trees and Fast Keys

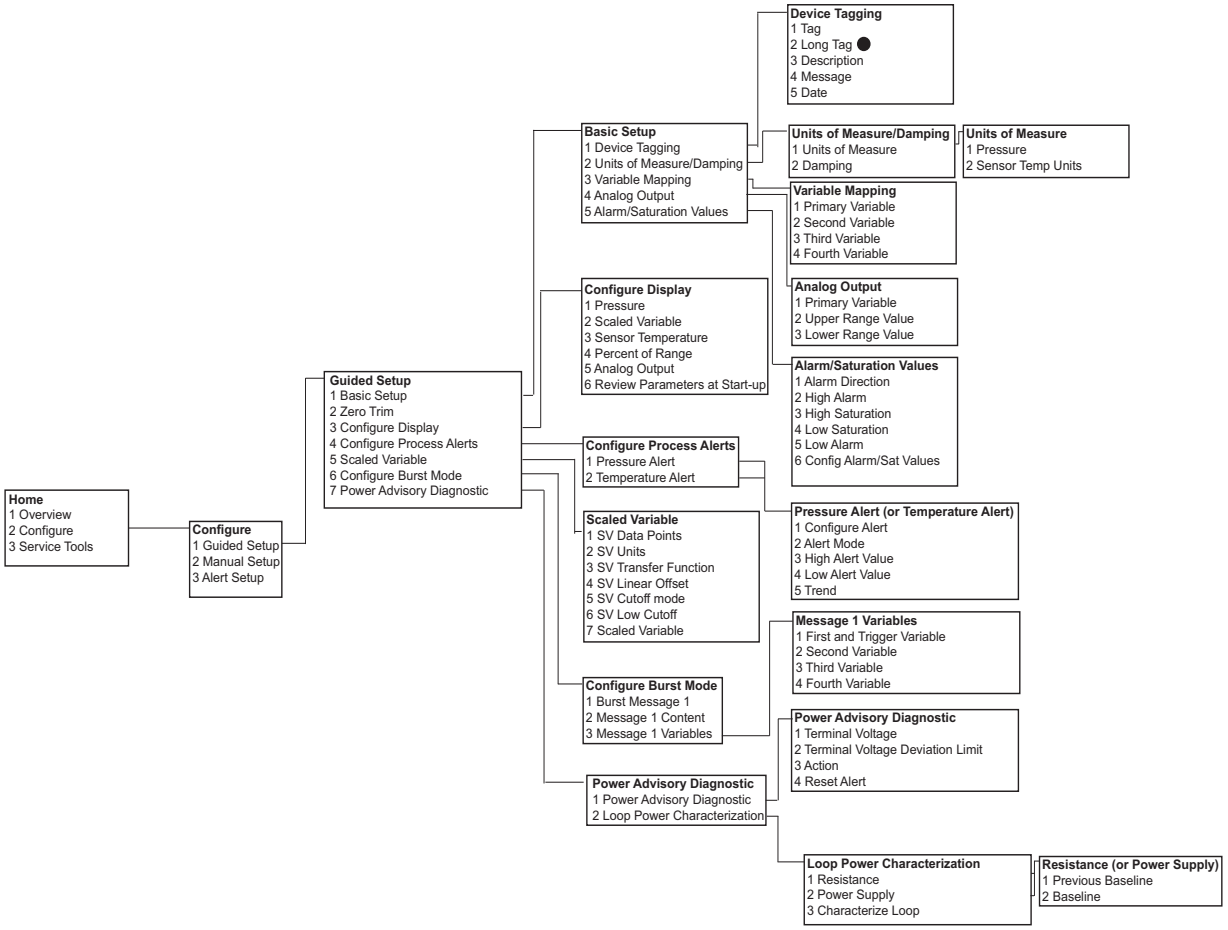
C.1 Field Communicator menu trees

Figure C-1. Overview(1)



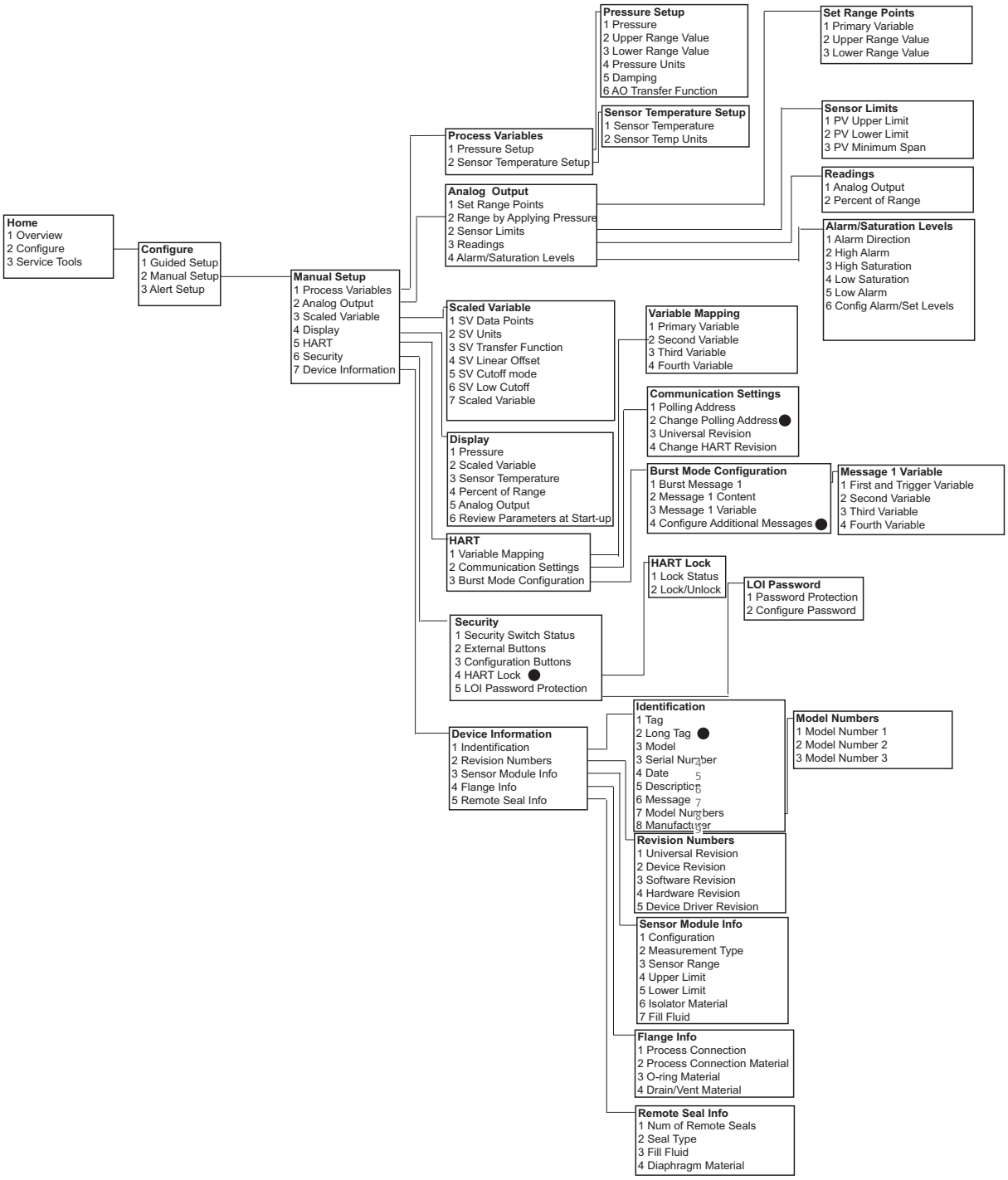
1. *Selections with black circle are only available in HART Revision 7 mode. Selection will not appear in HART Revision 5 DD.*

Figure C-2. Configure - Guided Setup(1)



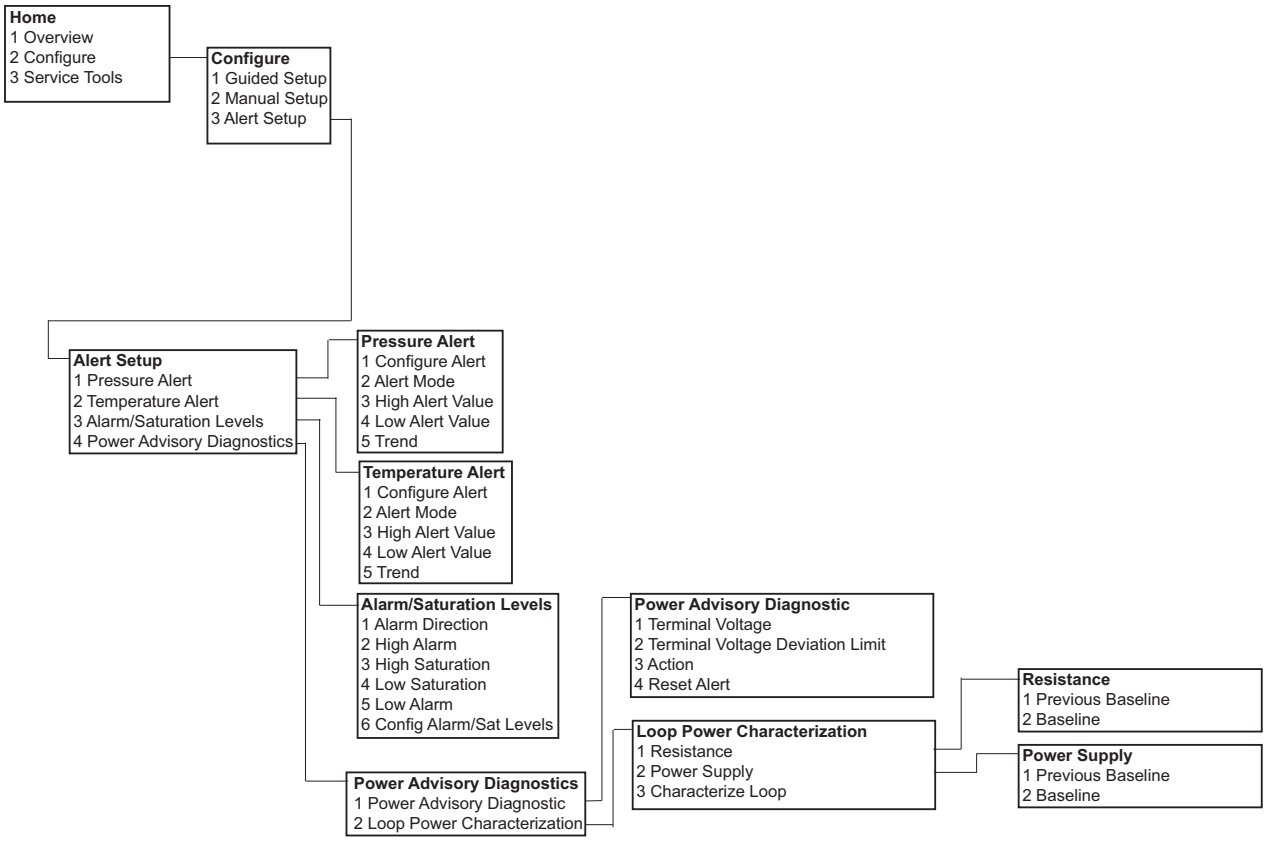
1. *Selections with black circle are only available in HART Revision 7 mode. Selection will not appear in HART Revision 5 DD.*

Figure C-3. Configure - Manual Setup[1]



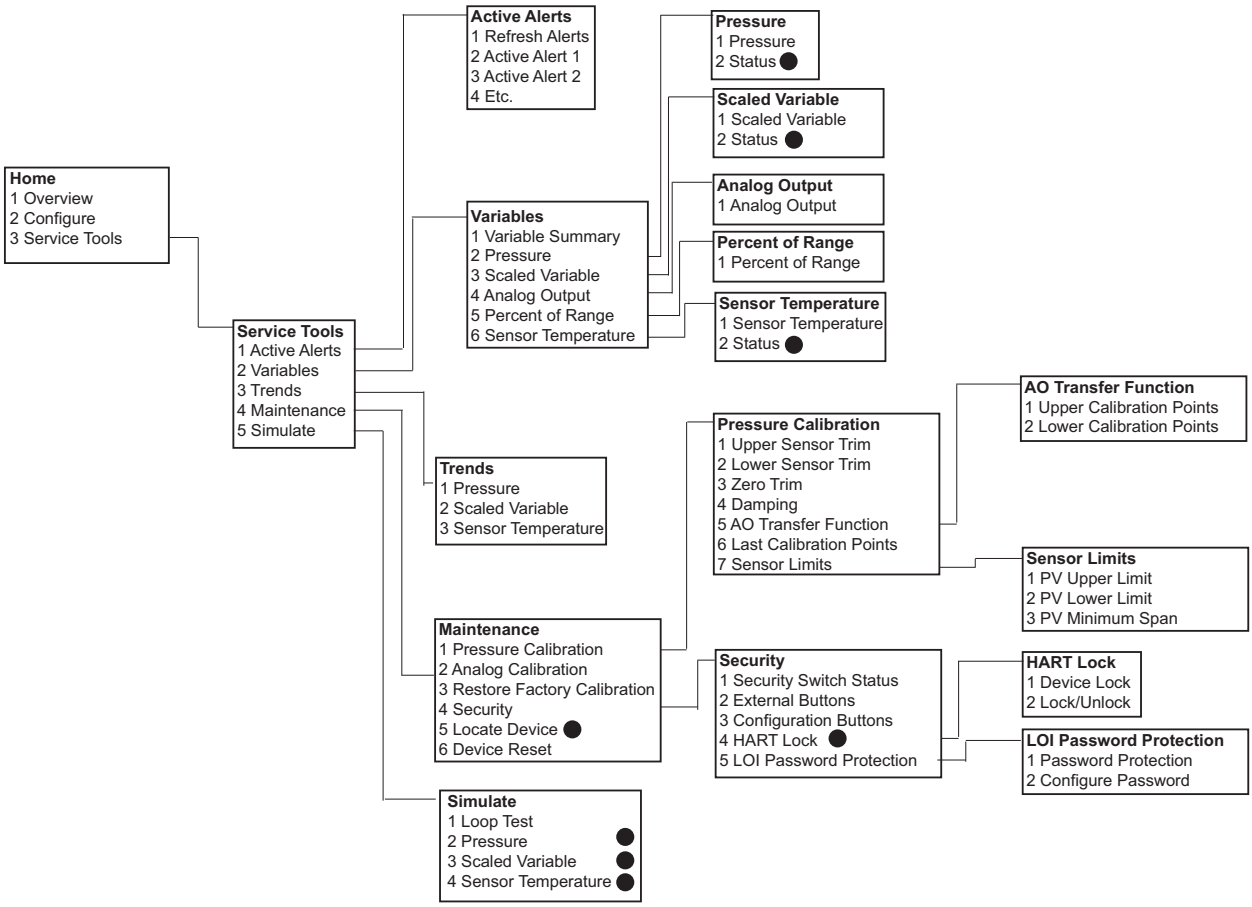
1. *Selections with black circle are only available in HART Revision 7 mode. Selection will not appear in HART Revision 5 DD.*

Figure C-4. Configure - Alert Setup[1]



1. *Selections with black circle are only available in HART Revision 7 mode. Selection will not appear in HART Revision 5 DD.*

Figure C-5. Service Tools[1]



1. *Selections with black circle are only available in HART Revision 7 mode. Selection will not appear in HART Revision 5 DD.*

C.2 Field Communicator Fast Keys

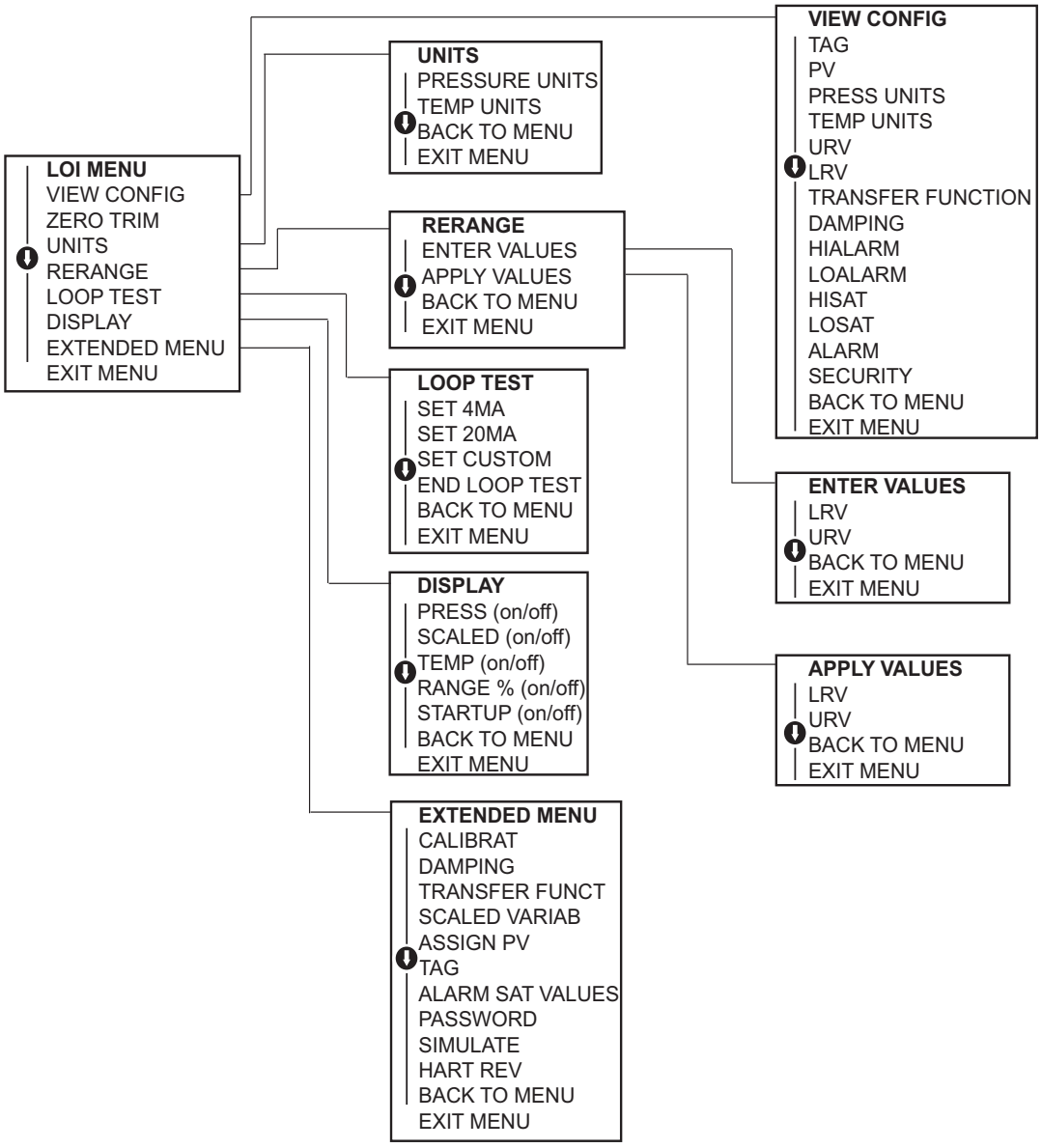
- A (✓) indicates the basic configuration parameters. At minimum these parameters should be verified as a part of configuration and startup.
- A (7) indicates availability only in HART revision 7 mode.

Table C-1. Device Revision 9 and 10 (HART7), DD Revision 1 Fast Key sequence

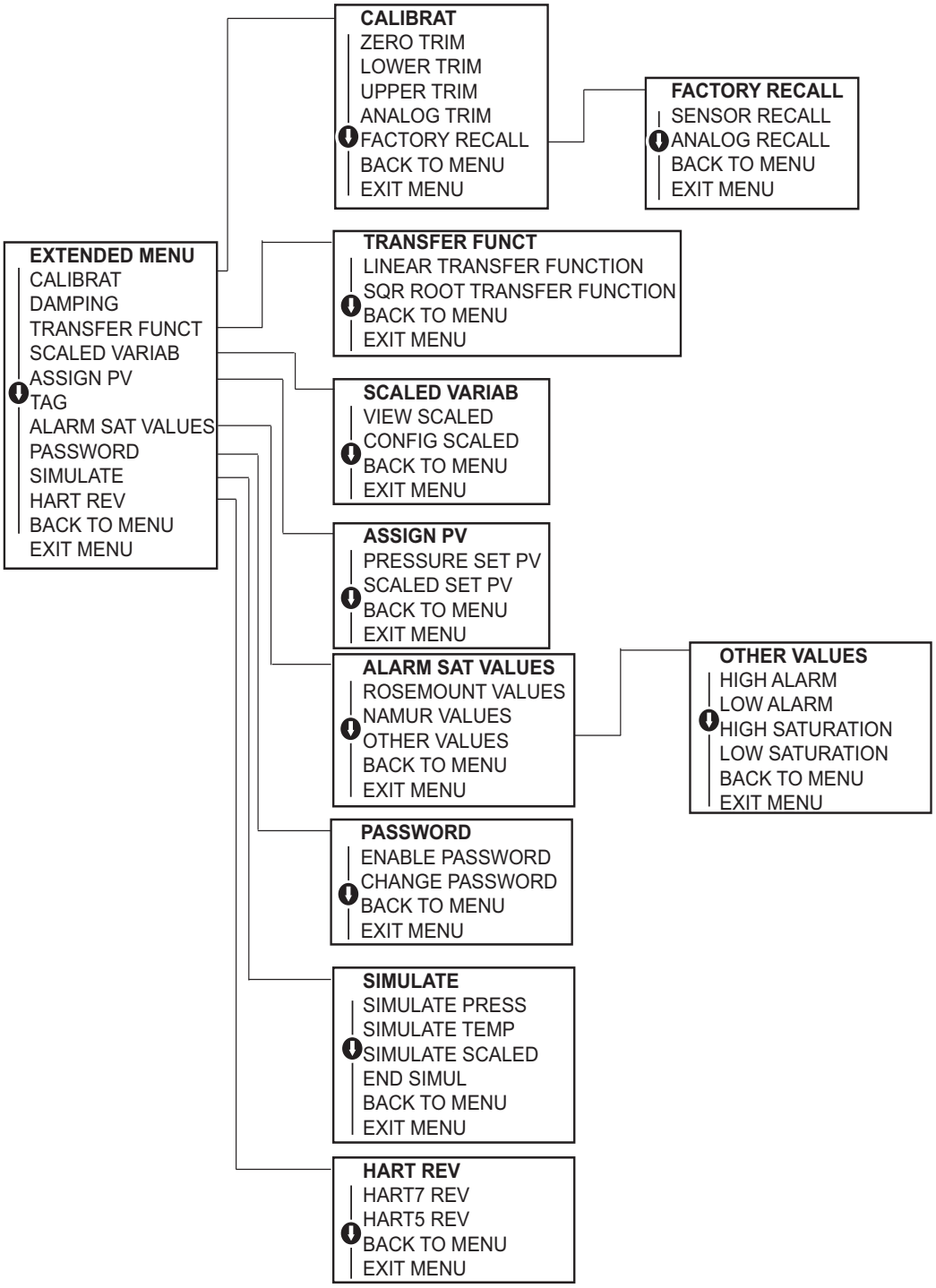
	Function	Fast Key Sequence	
		HART 7	HART 5
✓	Alarm and Saturation Levels	2, 2, 2, 5	2, 2, 2, 5
✓	Damping	2, 2, 1, 1, 5	2, 2, 1, 1, 5
✓	Primary Variable	2, 2, 5, 1, 1	2, 2, 5, 1, 1
✓	Range Values	2, 2, 2, 1	2, 2, 2, 1
✓	Tag	2, 2, 7, 1, 1	2, 2, 7, 1, 1
✓	Transfer Function	2, 2, 1, 1, 6	2, 2, 1, 1, 6
✓	Pressure Units	2, 2, 1, 1, 4	2, 2, 1, 1, 4
	Date	2, 2, 7, 1, 5	2, 2, 7, 1, 4
	Descriptor	2, 2, 7, 1, 6	2, 2, 7, 1, 5
	Digital to Analog Trim (4–20 mA Output)	3, 4, 2, 1	3, 4, 2, 1
	Digital Zero Trim	3, 4, 1, 3	3, 4, 1, 3
	Display Configuration	2, 2, 4	2, 2, 4
	LOI Password Protection	2, 2, 6, 5	2, 2, 6, 4
	Loop Test	3, 5, 1	3, 5, 1
	Lower Sensor Trim	3, 4, 1, 2	3, 4, 1, 2
	Message	2, 2, 7, 1, 7	2, 2, 7, 1, 6
	Pressure Trend	3, 3, 1	3, 3, 1
	Rerange with Keypad	2, 2, 2, 1	2, 2, 2, 1
	Scaled D/A Trim (4–20 mA Output)	3, 4, 2, 2	3, 4, 2, 2
	Scaled Variable	2, 2, 3	2, 2, 3
	Sensor Temperature Trend	3, 3, 3	3, 3, 3
	Switch HART Revision	2, 2, 5, 2, 4	2, 2, 5, 2, 3
	Upper Sensor Trim	3, 4, 1, 1	3, 4, 1, 1
7	Long Tag	2, 2, 7, 1, 2	N/A
7	Locate Device	3, 4, 5	N/A
7	Simulate Digital Signal	3, 5	N/A

Appendix D Local Operator Interface (LOI)

D.1 LOI menu tree



D.2 LOI menu tree - extended menu



D.3 Number entry

Floating-point numbers can be entered with the LOI. All eight number locations on the top line can be used for number entry. Refer to Table 2-2 on page 7 for LOI button operation. Below is a floating-point number entry example for changing a value of “-0000022” to “000011.2”

Step	Instruction	Current Position (indicated by underline)
1	When the number entry begins, the left most position is the selected position. In this example, the negative symbol, “-“, will be flashing on the screen.	-0000022
2	Press the scroll button until the “0” is blinking on the screen in the selected position.	00000022
3	Press the enter button to select the “0” as an entry. The second digit from the left will be blinking.	00000022
4	Press the enter button to select “0” for second digit. The third digit from the left will be blinking.	00000022
5	Press the enter button to select “0” for the third digit. The fourth digit from the left will now be blinking.	00000022
6	Press the enter button to select “0” for the fourth digit. The fifth digit from the left will now be blinking.	00000022
7	Press scroll to navigate through the numbers until the “1” is on the screen.	00001022
8	Press the enter button to select the “1” for the fifth digit. The sixth digit from the left will now be blinking.	00001022
9	Press scroll to navigate through the numbers until the “1”, is on the screen.	00001122
10	Press the enter button to select the “1” for the sixth digit. The seventh digit from the left will now be blinking.	00001122
11	Press scroll to navigate through the numbers until the decimal, “.”, is on the screen.	000011.2
12	Press the enter button to select the decimal, “.”, for the seventh digit. After pressing enter, all digits to the right of the decimal will now be zero. The eighth digit from the left will now be blinking.	000011.0
13	Press the scroll button to navigate through the numbers until the “2”, is on the screen.	000011.2
14	Press the enter button to select the “2” for the eighth digit. The number entry will be complete and a “SAVE” screen will be shown.	000011.2

Usage notes:

- It is possible to move backwards in the number by scrolling to the left arrow symbol and pressing enter.
- The negative symbol is only allowed in the left most position.
- Numbers can be entered in scientific notation by placing an “E” in the 7th position.

D.4 Text entry

Text can be entered with the LOI. Depending on the edited item, up to eight locations on the top line can be used for text entry. Text entry follows the same rules as the number entry rules in "LOI menu tree" on page 201, except the following characters are available in all locations: A–Z, 0–9, –, /, space.

Note
If the current text contains a character the LOI cannot display, it will be shown as an asterisk "*".

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