



File Name: 848t rosemount manual.pdf

Size: 4231 KB

Type: PDF, ePub, eBook

Category: Book

Uploaded: 24 May 2019, 21:58 PM

Rating: 4.6/5 from 732 votes.

Status: AVAILABLE

Last checked: 5 Minutes ago!

In order to read or download 848t rosemount manual ebook, you need to create a FREE account.

[Download Now!](#)

eBook includes PDF, ePub and Kindle version

[Register a free 1 month Trial Account.](#)

[Download as many books as you like \(Personal use\)](#)

[Cancel the membership at any time if not satisfied.](#)

[Join Over 80000 Happy Readers](#)

Book Descriptions:

We have made it easy for you to find a PDF Ebooks without any digging. And by having access to our ebooks online or by storing it on your computer, you have convenient answers with 848t rosemount manual . To get started finding 848t rosemount manual , you are right to find our website which has a comprehensive collection of manuals listed.

Our library is the biggest of these that have literally hundreds of thousands of different products represented.



Book Descriptions:

848t rosemount manual

October 2011. Rosemount 848T High Density Temperature. Device Revision 7October 2011
Rosemount 848TOctober 2011 Rosemount 848T. Table of Contents. SECTION 1 Safety Messages....
Page 6 Reference ManualRosemount 848T October 2011. SECTION 4 Safety Messages..... Page 7
Reference ManualOctober 2011 Rosemount 848T. Section 1 IntroductionRosemount 848T October
2011Page 9 Reference ManualOctober 2011 Rosemount 848T. SERVICE SUPPORT To expedite the
return process in North America, call. Page 10 Reference ManualRosemount 848T October
2011October 2011 Rosemount 848T. Section 2 InstallationRosemount 848T October 2011. Mounting
to a DIN Rail To mount the 848T to. Page 13 Reference ManualOctober 2011 Rosemount 848T.
Mounting to a 2in. Use the optional mounting bracket option code. Page 14 Reference
ManualRosemount 848T October 2011. WIRING If the sensor is installed in a highvoltage
environment. Page 15 Reference ManualOctober 2011 Rosemount 848TPage 16 Reference
ManualRosemount 848T October 2011. Figure 25. 848T Analog Input. Wiring DiagramOctober 2011
Rosemount 848T. Power Supply ConnectionsPage 18 Reference ManualRosemount 848T October
2011. Page 19 Reference ManualOctober 2011 Rosemount 848TPage 20 Reference
ManualRosemount 848T October 2011October 2011 Rosemount 848T. TAGGING Commissioning
TagPage 22 Reference ManualRosemount 848T October 2011Page 23 Reference ManualOctober
2011 Rosemount 848T. Section 3 ConfigurationRosemount 848T October 2011Page 25 Reference
ManualOctober 2011 Rosemount 848T. Alarms Use the following steps to configure the alarms,
which are. Page 26 Reference ManualRosemount 848T October 2011This threshold. Page 27
Reference ManualOctober 2011 Rosemount 848TPage 28 Reference ManualRosemount 848T
October 2011. Interfacing Analog Transducer Block Configuration. Transmitters to Use the sensor.
Page 29 Reference ManualOctober 2011 Rosemount 848TPage 30 Reference ManualRosemount
848T October 2011. Table 32.<http://3ringmetals.com/files/callpilot-programming-manual.xml>

- **848t rosemount manual, rosemount 848 manual, 848t rosemount datasheet, rosemount 848t pdf, rosemount 848t wireless manual, rosemount 848t reference manual, rosemount 848t fieldbus manual, rosemount 848t temperature transmitter manual, 848t rosemount manuals, 848t rosemount manual pdf, 848t rosemount manual download, 848t rosemount manual free.**

Resource Block ParametersOctober 2011 Rosemount 848T. Table 32. Resource Block Parameters.
Number Parameter Description. Page 32 Reference ManualRosemount 848T October 2011. Table
32. Resource Block ParametersOctober 2011 Rosemount 848TPage 34 Reference ManualRosemount
848T October 2011. Table 35. Failure AlarmsOctober 2011 Rosemount 848T. Table 36.
MaintenanceRosemount 848T October 2011. Page 37 Reference ManualOctober 2011 Rosemount
848TPage 38 Reference ManualRosemount 848T October 2011Page 39 Reference ManualOctober
2011 Rosemount 848T. Error Condition Number, Name, and DescriptionRosemount 848T October
2011. Table 310. Transducer Block ParametersPage 41 Reference ManualOctober 2011 Rosemount
848T. Table 310. Transducer Block Parameters. Page 42 Reference ManualRosemount 848T October
2011. Transducer Block. SubParameter Tables. SubParameter Structure XD. Page 43 Reference
ManualOctober 2011 Rosemount 848T. SubParameter Structure Sensor Status TableRosemount
848T October 2011. CONFIG SubParameter DUAL SENSOR CONFIG. Structure STRUCTURE. Page
45 Reference ManualOctober 2011 Rosemount 848T. Table 320. Validation Config. SubParameter
Structure Validation Value SubParameterRosemount 848T October 2011October 2011 Rosemount
848T. Section 4 Operation and MaintenanceRosemount 848T October 2011. Table 41. Block

Diagram for the. Rosemount 848T October 2011 Rosemount 848T. HARDWARE The 848T has no moving parts and requires a minimal. Page 50 Reference Manual Rosemount 848T October 2011 October 2011 Rosemount 848T. Appendix A Reference Data Rosemount 848T October 2011 Page 53 Reference Manual October 2011 Rosemount 848T Page 54 Reference Manual Rosemount 848T October 2011 Page 55 Reference Manual October 2011 Rosemount 848T. Accuracy Rosemount 848T October 2011. Page 57 Reference Manual October 2011 Rosemount 848T. Ambient Temperature Effect. Transmitter may be installed in locations where the. http://www.atsamuihaus.com/image/upload/callpilot-2_02-manual-avaya_com.xml

Page 58 Reference Manual Rosemount 848T October 2011 October 2011 Rosemount 848T Rosemount 848T October 2011 October 2011 Rosemount 848T. Mounting Options Rosemount 848T October 2011 Page 63 Reference Manual October 2011 Rosemount 848T. Table A1. Rosemount 848T FOUNDATION fieldbus Ordering Information Rosemount 848T October 2011 October 2011 Rosemount 848T. Appendix B Product Certificates Rosemount 848T October 2011 October 2011 Rosemount 848T Rosemount 848T October 2011 Page 69 Reference Manual October 2011 Rosemount 848T Page 70 Reference Manual Rosemount 848T October 2011 Page 71 Reference Manual October 2011 Rosemount 848T Page 72 Reference Manual Rosemount 848T October 2011 October 2011 Rosemount 848T Page 74 Reference Manual Rosemount 848T October 2011 October 2011 Rosemount 848T Rosemount 848T October 2011. INSTALLATION The installation guidelines presented by the drawings must be. Page 77 Reference Manual October 2011 Rosemount 848T. Page 78 B14 Rosemount 848T October 2011. Page 81 October 2011 October 2011 Rosemount 848T Rosemount 848T October 2011 Page 85 Reference Manual October 2011 Rosemount 848T. DEVICE DESCRIPTIONS Device Descriptions DD are specified tool definitions that are. Page 86 Reference Manual Rosemount 848T October 2011 Page 87 Reference Manual October 2011 Rosemount 848T Page 88 Reference Manual Rosemount 848T October 2011 Page 89 Reference Manual October 2011 Rosemount 848T Scheduled data. Page 90 Reference Manual Rosemount 848T October 2011. Function Block Figure C6 shows an example of a link. Page 91 Reference Manual October 2011 Rosemount 848T. Appendix D Function Blocks Rosemount 848T October 2011. Table D1. Analog Input Function Block Parameters Page 93 Reference Manual October 2011 Rosemount 848T. Table D1. Analog Input Function Block Parameters. Number Parameter Units Description. Page 94 Reference Manual Rosemount 848T October 2011. Figure D2. Analog Input.

Function Block Schematic October 2011 Rosemount 848T Page 96 Reference Manual Rosemount 848T October 2011 Page 97 Reference Manual October 2011 Rosemount 848T Page 98 Reference Manual Rosemount 848T October 2011 Page 99 Reference Manual October 2011 Rosemount 848T. MULTIPLE ANALOG The Multiple Analog Input MAI function block has the. Page 100 Reference Manual Rosemount 848T October 2011. Table D4. Multiple Analog Input Function Block Parameters October 2011 Rosemount 848T. Figure D3. Multiple Analog. Input Function Block Timing. Diagram Rosemount 848T October 2011 Page 103 Reference Manual October 2011 Rosemount 848T Page 104 Reference Manual Rosemount 848T October 2011 Page 105 Reference Manual October 2011 Rosemount 848T. INPUT SELECTOR The Input Selector ISEL function block can be used. Page 106 Reference Manual Rosemount 848T October 2011. Table D6. Input Selector Function Block Parameters Page 107 Reference Manual October 2011 Rosemount 848T. Functionality. Figure D5. Input Selector. Function Block Schematic OUT Rosemount 848T October 2011 Page 109 Reference Manual October 2011 Rosemount 848T Page 110 Reference Manual Rosemount 848T October 2011. Figure D6. Input Selector. Page 111 Reference Manual October 2011 Rosemount 848T. Index. Numerics Configuration..... Page 112 Reference Manual Rosemount 848T October 2011. By continuing to browse our site you are agreeing to our Cookie Policy. Engineered with Emerson's measurement validation diagnostic, this transmitter helps you predict onscale failures and avoid unnecessary shutdowns, increasing safety and productivity. By continuing to browse our site you are agreeing to our Cookie Policy. Additionally, the

fieldhardened enclosure allows for installation close to any process, even in hazardous areas. For personal and system safety, and for optimum product performance, make sure to thoroughly understand the contents before installing, using, or maintaining this product.

<http://www.diamondsinthemaking.com/content/3lcd-sony-projector-manual>

The United States has two tollfree assistance numbers and one international number. Customer Central 18009999307 700 a.m. to 700 p.m. CST National Response Center 18006547768 24 hours a day Equipment service needs International 1952 9068888 The products described in this document are NOT designed for nuclearqualified applications. Using nonnuclear qualified products in applications that require nuclearqualified hardware or products may cause inaccurate readings. For information on Rosemount nuclearqualified products, contact an Emerson Process Management Sales Representative. Information that potentially raises safety issues is indicated by a warning symbol. Please refer to the following safety messages before performing an operation preceded by this symbol. Multiple temperature sensor types may be connected to each 848T transmitter. In addition, the 848T can accept 420 mA inputs. The enhanced measurement capability of the 848T allows it to communicate these variables to any FOUNDATION fieldbus host or configuration tool. Manual This manual is designed to assist in the installation, operation, and maintenance of the Rosemount 848T Temperature Transmitter. This center, available 24 hours a day, will assist with any needed information or materials. NOTE If a hazardous substance is identified, a Material Safety Data Sheet MSDS, required by law to be available to people exposed to specific hazardous substances, must be included with the returned materials. Information that potentially raises safety issues is indicated by a warning symbol. Please refer to the following safety messages before performing an operation preceded by this symbol. Warnings MOUNTING The 848T is always mounted remote from the sensor assembly. Release the mounting clip. Pipe Stand Use the optional mounting bracket option code B6 to mount the 848T to a 2in. Use extreme caution when making contact with the leads and terminals. NOTE Do not apply high voltage e.g.

<https://www.flexcable.com/images/bowflex-xtreme-2-se-home-gym-assembly-manual.pdf>

AC line voltage to the transmitter terminals. Abnormally high voltage can damage the unit bus terminals are rated to 42.4 VDC. Figure 23. 848T Transmitter Field Wiring Connections The 848T transmitter is compatible with 2 or 3wire RTD, thermocouple, Ohm, and millivolt sensor types. Figure 24 shows the correct input connections to the sensor terminals on the transmitter. The 848T can also accept inputs from analog devices using the optional analog input connector. Figure 25 shows the correct input connections to the analog input connector when installed on the transmitter. If the transmitter is mounted remotely from a 3wire RTD, it will operate within specifications, without recalibration, for lead wire resistances of up to 60 ohms per lead equivalent to 6,000 feet of 20 AWG wire. If using a 2wire RTD, both RTD leads are in series with the sensor element, so errors can occur if the lead lengths exceed one foot of 20 AWG wire. Compensation for this error is provided when using 3 wire RTDs. Thermocouple or Millivolt Inputs Use appropriate thermocouple extension wire to connect the thermocouple to the transmitter. Make connections for millivolt inputs using copper wire. Use the following steps when installing the 848T with the analog connector 1. The 848T, when ordered with option code S002, comes with four analog connectors. Replace the standard connector with the analog connector on the desired channels. 2. Wire one or two analog transmitters to the analog connector according to Figure 25. There is space available on the analog connector label for identification of the analog inputs. NOTE Power supply should be rated to support the connected transmitters. 3. If the analog transmitters can communicate using HART protocol, the analog connectors are supplied with the ability to switch in a 250 ohm resistor for HART communication see Figure 26.

<http://finrusinvest-global.com/images/bowflex-xtreme-2-user-manual.pdf>

One switch is supplied for each input top switch for “A” inputs and bottom switch for “B” inputs. Setting the switch in the “ON” position bypasses the 250 ohm resistor. Terminals are provided for each analog input to connect a Field Communicator for local configuration. The DC power supply should provide power with less than 2% ripple. A fieldbus segment requires a power conditioner to isolate the power supply filter and decouple the segment from other segments attached to the same power supply. All power to the transmitter is supplied over the signal wiring. Signal wiring should be shielded, twisted pair for best results in electrically noisy environments. Do not use unshielded signal wiring in open trays with power wiring or near heavy electrical equipment. Use ordinary copper wire of sufficient size to ensure that the voltage across the transmitter power terminals does not go below 9 VDC. The power terminals are polarity insensitive.

Top of the transmitter

1. Connect the power leads to the terminals marked “Bus,” as shown in Figure 27.
2. Tighten the terminal screws to ensure adequate contact. However, a transient protection option code T1 is available to protect the 848T against high-energy transients. The device must be properly grounded using the ground terminal see Figure 27.

NOT USED SECURITY SIMULATE ENABLE Connect Power Leads Here Ground required with T1 option Shielded Wire

Each process installation has different requirements for grounding. Use the grounding options recommended by the facility for the specific sensor type or begin with grounding option 1 most common.

- Option 1. Connect sensor wiring shields to the transmitter enclosure only if the enclosure is grounded.
2. Ensure the sensor shields are electrically isolated from surrounding fixtures that may be grounded.
3. Ground signal wiring shield at the power supply end.

Sensor Wires Power Supply Shield ground point

848T Sensor Wires Power Supply Shield ground points

848T Analog Device Inputs

1. Ground analog signal wire at the power supply of the analog devices.
2. Ensure that the analog signal wire and the fieldbus signal wire shields are electrically isolated from the transmitter enclosure.
3. Do not connect the analog signal wire shield to the fieldbus signal wire shield.
4. Ground fieldbus signal wire shield at the power supply end.

Transmitter Enclosure optional Ground the transmitter in accordance with local electrical requirements.

Sensor Wires Power Supply Shield ground points

848T Power Supply Shield ground points

848T Analog Device

Analog Device Power Supply

420 mA loop FOUNDATION fieldbus bus

Each 848T is equipped with a security switch that can be positioned “ON” to prevent the accidental or deliberate change of configuration data. This switch is located on the front side of the electronics module and is labeled SECURITY. See Figure 28 for switch location on the transmitter label.

Simulate Enable The switch labeled SIMULATE ENABLE is used in conjunction with the Analog Input AI and Multiple Analog Input MAI function blocks. This switch is used to simulate temperature measurement. Not Used The switch is not functional.

The removable tag, provided with the transmitter, can aid in this process by linking the Device ID to its physical location. The installer should note the physical location of the transmitter on both the upper and lower location of the commissioning tag. Information that potentially raises safety issues is indicated by a warning symbol. Please refer to the following safety messages before performing an operation preceded by this symbol. Some will use Device Descriptions DDs and DD Methods to make configuration and displaying of data consistent across host platforms.

Unless otherwise specified, the 848T will be shipped with the following configuration default

Table 31. Standard Configuration Settings Refer to that systems documentation to perform configuration changes using a FOUNDATION fieldbus host or configuration tool.

Transmitter Configuration The transmitter is available with the standard configuration setting.

Custom Configuration Custom configurations are to be specified when ordering.

Methods For FOUNDATION fieldbus hosts or configuration tools that support device description DD methods, there are two configuration methods available in the Transducer block. If the FOUNDATION fieldbus host or configuration tool does not support DD methods, refer to “Block Configuration” on page 37 for information on how to modify sensor configuration parameters.

Damping Use the following steps to configure the

damping, which is located in the Transducer Function Block. 1. Set Sensor Mode to Out of Service. 2. Change DAMPING to the desired filter rate 0.0 to 32.0 seconds. 3. Set Sensor Mode to In Service. The higher the number of seconds between samples, the more emphasis put on process variation. 3. Select Deviation Limit from 0 to 10 units. If deviation limit is exceeded, a status event will be triggered. 4. Select Increasing Limit. Sets the limit for increasing rate of change. If limit is exceeded, a status event will be triggered. 5. Select Decreasing Limit. Sets the limit for decreasing rate of change. If limit is exceeded, a status event will be triggered. NOTE The decreasing limit selected is required to be a negative value. This threshold is used to clear the PV status. 7. Set Status Priority. This determines what happens when the specific limit has been exceeded. No Alert Ignores limit settings. Advisory Sets Advisory Plant Web Alert, but does not do anything with PV status. Warning Sets a Maintenance Plant Web Alert and sets PV status to uncertain.

Failure Sets A Failure Plant Web Alert and sets PV status to Bad. 8. Set mode to Enabled for specific sensor. COMMON CONFIGURATIONS FOR HIGH DENSITY APPLICATIONS For the application to work properly, configure the links between the function blocks and schedule the order of their execution. The Graphical User Interface GUI provided by the FOUNDATION fieldbus host or configuration tool will allow easy configuration. The measurement strategies shown in this section represent some of the common types of configurations available in the 848T. Although the appearance of the GUI screens will vary from host to host, the configuration logic is the same. NOTE Please ensure that the host system or configuration tool is properly configured before downloading the transmitter configuration. If configured improperly, the FOUNDATION fieldbus host or configuration tool could overwrite the default transmitter configuration. Multiple errors may be shown. The first alert to become active will set the Active status in the Status attribute. The format and range are controlled by the Fieldbus FOUNDATION. 42 DISTRIBUTOR Reserved for use as distributor ID. Tests are device specific. Table 32. Resource Block Parameters

| Parameter | Description |
|-----------|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| A bit on | means that the corresponding alarm condition is enabled and will be detected. |
| A bit on | means that the corresponding alarm condition is enabled and will be detected. |
| A bit on | means that the corresponding alarm condition is enabled and will be detected. |

When the resource block is in OOS, all blocks within the resource device are forced into OOS. In this mode, changes can be made to all configurable parameters. The target mode of a block may be restricted to one or more of the supported modes. The types of block error for the resource block are defined above. The Resource Block will act as a coordinator for PlantWeb alerts. This implies that the device is in need of repair and must be fixed immediately.

Below is a list of the failures with the highest priority first. Number Description 0 The priority of an alarm condition changes to 0 after the condition that caused the alarm is corrected. 1 An alarm condition with a priority of 1 is recognized by the system, but is not reported to the operator. 2 An alarm condition with a priority of 2 is reported to the operator, but does not require operator attention such as diagnostics and system alerts. 3 Alarm conditions of priority 3 to 7 are advisory alarms of increasing priority. 8 Alarm conditions of priority 8 to 15 are critical alarms of increasing priority. Only the alarm with the highest priority will be displayed. This priority is hard coded within the device and is not user configurable. If the condition is ignored, the device will eventually fail. Only the condition with the highest priority will be displayed. This priority is hard coded within the device and is not user configurable. If the condition is ignored, the device will eventually fail. Advisory Alarms An advisory alarm indicates informative conditions that do not have a direct impact on the device's primary functions. Below is a list of the advisories with the highest priority first. NOTE Alarms are only prioritized if MultiBit Alerts are disabled. If MBA is enabled, all alerts are visible. Alarm Priority Sensor 8 Degraded 1 Sensor 7 Degraded 2 Sensor 6 Degraded 3 Sensor 5 Degraded 4 Sensor 4 Degraded 5 Sensor 3 Degraded 6 Sensor 2 Degraded 7 Sensor 1 Degraded 8 Body Temperature Out of Range 9 CJC Degraded 10 Alarm Priority PW A Simulate Active 1 Excessive Deviation 2 Excessive Rate of Change 3 Only the advisory with the highest

priority will be displayed. This priority is hard coded within the device and is not user configurable. Advisory PWA Simulate Active Disable simulation to return to process monitoring. If condition persists, replace the device.

Maintenance Body Temperature Out of Range Verify the ambient temperature is within operating limits. **Failed Body Temperature Failure** Verify that the body temperature is within the operating limits of this device. If the problem persists, replace the device. **Failed Electronics Failure** Restart the device. **Alarm Type Active Event Recommended Action** Each input has a channel assigned to it allowing an AI or MAI Function Blocks to be linked to that input. The channels for the 848T are as follows **Table 38. Channel Definitions for the 848T** **Figure 31.** Channel outputs are not updated and the status is set to Bad Out of Service for each channel. The target mode of a block may be restricted to one or more of the supported modes. Transducer Block Alarm Detection Alarms are not generated by the transducer block. By correctly handling the status of the channel values, the downstream block AI or MAI will generate the necessary alarms for the measurement. Transducer Block Status Handling Normally, the status of the output channels reflect the status of the measurement value, the operating condition of the measurement electronics card, and any active alarm conditions. In a transducer, PV reflects the value and status quality of the output channels. Multiple errors may be shown. The cause of the alert is entered in the subcode field. The first alert to become active will set the Active status in the Status attribute. For a list of enumeration values, see FF902. **Table 310. Transducer Block Parameters Number Parameter Description** **Table 310.** Transducer Block Parameters Number Parameter Description This could be due to an overflow, data reasonableness. **SENSOR Sensor Type and Connection.** MSB is the sensor type and LSB is the connection. **DAMPING** Sampling Interval used to smooth output using a first order linear filter.

Validation Config SubParameter Structure Sensor Calibration in the Sensor Transducer Block If the FOUNDATION fieldbus configuration tool or host system does not support the use of DD methods for device configuration, the following steps illustrate how to calibrate the sensor from the sensor transducer block **NOTE** Active calibrators should not be used in conduction with RTDs on any multiple input temperature transmitter such as the 848T. This shouldn't exceed 10 seconds per sample, but currently there are no upper limits. DD limits the upper range to 10. Information that potentially raises safety issues is indicated by a warning symbol. **Warnings FOUNDATION FIELDBUS INFORMATION** FOUNDATION fieldbus is an all digital, serial, two-way, multidrop communication protocol that interconnects devices such as transmitters and valve controllers. Unless requested otherwise, it is assigned a temporary address when shipped from the factory. If there are two or more devices on a segment with the same address, the first device to start up will use the assigned address ex. Address 20. Each of the other devices will be given one of the four available temporary addresses. If a temporary address is not available, the device will be unavailable until a temporary address becomes available. Use the host system documentation to commission a device and assign a permanent address. If a malfunction is suspected, check for an external cause before performing the diagnostics presented below. **Sensor Check** To determine whether the sensor is causing the malfunction, connect a sensor calibrator or simulator locally at the transmitter. Consult an Emerson Process Management representative for additional temperature sensor and accessory assistance. The transmitter requires between 9.0 and 32.0 VDC at the terminals to operate with complete functionality. Check for wire shorts, open circuits, and multiple grounds.

Resetting the Configuration **RESET** There are two types of restarts available in the Resource Block. The following section outlines the usage for each of these. For further information, see RESET in **Table 32** on page 36. **Restart Processor cycling** Performing a Restart Processor has the same effect as removing power from the device and reapplying power. **Restart with Defaults** Performing a Restart with Defaults resets the static parameters for all of the blocks to their initial

state. Set the current link setting equal to the configured settings. Symptom Possible Causes
 Corrective Action Mode will not leave OOS Target mode not set Set target mode to something other than OOS. Restart the device by setting RESTART to Processor. If the block error does not clear, call the factory. Enable the report bit. Resource block The actual mode of the Resource block is in OOS. See Resource Block Diagnostics for corrective action. Transducer Block The actual mode of the Transducer Block is OOS. This option is installed at the factory for the Rosemount 848T and is not intended for field installation. Update Time Approximately 1.5 seconds to read all 8 inputs. Alarms The AI and ISEL function blocks allow the user to configure the alarms to HIHI, HI, LO, or LOLO with a variety of priority levels and hysteresis settings. Backup Link Active Scheduler LAS The transmitter is classified as a device link master, which means it can function as a Link Active Scheduler LAS if the current link master device fails or is removed from the segment. The host or other configuration tool is used to download the schedule for the application to the link master device. In the absence of a primary link master, the transmitter will claim the LAS and provide permanent control for the H1 segment.

FOUNDATION fieldbus Parameters Schedule Entries 20 Links 30 Virtual Communications Relationships VCR 20 When using the optional junction box, the transmitter can be mounted onto a panel or a 2in. NPT fittings. Materials of Construction for Optional Junction Box Weight Environmental Ratings NEMA Type 4X and IP66 with optional junction box. Vibration Effect Transmitters are tested to high pipeline vibration specification per IEC 607701 1999 with no effect on performance. Input ranges and accuracy for these sensors will depend on the specific multipoint sensor chosen. For more information, contact your local Emerson representative. The Standard offering represents the most common options. Model Product Description 848T High Density Temperature Measurement Family Transmitter Output Standard Standard FOUNDATION fieldbus digital signal includes AI, MAI, and ISEL function blocks, and Backup Link Active Scheduler. Product Certifications 1 Rosemount Junction Box required. Standard Standard I1 ATEX Intrinsic Safety No. I3 NEPSI Intrinsic Safety No. I4 TIIS Intrinsically Safe FISCO Type 1a' No. H4 TIIS Intrinsic Safety FISCO Type 1b' No. I5 2 FM Intrinsically Safe No. I6 2 CSA Intrinsically Safe No. I7 IECEx Intrinsic Safety No. IA ATEX FISCO Intrinsic Safety No. IE FM FISCO Intrinsically Safe No. IF 2 CSA FISCO Intrinsically Safe, Division 2 No. IG IECEx FISCO Intrinsic Safety No. N1 ATEX Type n enclosure required Yes. N5 FM Class I, Division 2, and Dust Ignitionproof enclosure required Yes. N6 CSA Class I, Division 2 No. N7 IECEx Type n enclosure required Yes. NC ATEX Type n Component Ex nA nL No 3. ND ATEX Dust enclosure required Yes. NJ IECEx Type n Component Ex nA nL No 3. NK FM Class 1, Division 2 No.

<https://www.informaquiz.it/petrgenis1604790/status/flotaganis20032022-0942>