User's manual

Digital Indicator

D 122.A

Software version 1.6

User's manual for indicators

D 122.A.0.0	D 122.A.0.2
D 122.A.3.0	D 122.A.3.2
D 122.A.5.0	D 122.A.5.2
D 122.A.6.0	

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Zertifiziertes Qualitäts-Managementsystem nach DIN EN ISO 9001

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1 Operation instruction for Explosion protected control panels

Application and Standards

This instruction manual applies to explosion protected control panels of type of protection types below. This apparatus is only to be used as defined and meets requirements of EN 60 079 particularly EN60 079-14 "electrical apparatus for potentiality explosive atmospheres". It can be used in hazardous locations which are hazardous due to gases and vapours according to the explosion group and temperature class as stipulated on the type label. When installing and operating the explosion protected distribution and control panels the respective nationally valid regulations and requirements are to be observed.

General Instructions

The control panel has to have a back-up fuse as stipulated. The mains connection must have a sufficient short circuit current to ensure safe breaking of the fuse. To achieve an impeccable and safety device operation, please take care for adept transportation, storage and mounting, as well as accurate service and maintenance. Operation of this device should only be implemented by authorised persons and in strict accordance with local safety standards. The electrical data on the type label and if applicable, the "special conditions" of the test certificate PTB 98 ATEX 1488 are to be observed.

For outdoor installation it is recommended to protect the explosion protected distribution and control panel against direct climatic influence, e.g. with a protective roof. The maximum ambient temperature is 40°C, if not stipulated otherwise.

Intrinsically Safe Circuits

Erection instructions in the testing certificates of intrinsically safe apparatus are to be observed. The electrical safety values stipulated on the type label must not be exceeded in the intrinsically safe circuit. When interconnecting intrinsically safe circuits it is to be tested, whether a voltage and/or current addition occurs. The intrinsic safety of interconnected circuits is to be ensured. (EN 60079-14, section 12)

Safety Measures: to read and to comply

Work on electrical installations and apparatus in operation is generally forbidden in hazardous locations, with the exception of intrinsically safe circuits. In special cases work can be done on non-intrinsically safe circuits, on the condition that during the duration of such work no explosive atmosphere exists. Only explosion protected certified measuring instruments may be used to ensure that the apparatus is voltage-free. Grounding and short circuiting may only be carried out, if there is no explosion hazard at the grounding or short circuit connection.

2 Digital Indicator D 122.A

2.1 Short description

The digital Indicator D122 indicates measured values of intrinsically safe current circuits from 4 up to 20 mA in hazardous areas. The device is powered by measure current, therefore an extra power supply or batteries are unnecessary. The indicator measures the current, scales the measured value and displays finally the result on the LCD.

For trend analysis, the measured signal is also be displayed on a 41 segment bargraph. It's possible to scale the bargraph separately to the digital value. The indicator D122 is available in several housings.

Furthermore with alarm monitoring option the indicator has two intrinsically safe alarm outputs. These outputs change their state, when the measured value exceeds his alarm limits. It's possible to choose open-circuit or closed-circuit connection.

Additional the alarm limits appear graphically on a second bargraph. On one look you're sure that the measured value is in its limits.

2.2 Option: Internal zener barrier

The standard digital indicator D122 works exclusively in intrinsically safe 4..20 mA current circuits (EEx i). If the concerned measure current circuit is **not** intrinsically safe, an extra zener barrier or an isolated interface and a long additional cable to the interface outside the hazardous area and back is needed.

In those cases the option integrated zener barrier is very practical, because the interface is build in. A further advantage of an indicator with this option is that the **intrinsical safety proof is not required**. The ignition protection is *EEx m [ib] IIC T6* at ambient temperature of 50°C, *E Ex m [ib] IIC T4* at 65 °C respectively.

The terminal voltage in the measure circuit with internal zener barrier option is about 2 V.

2.3 Features overview

☑ Basic functions

- Loop-powered digital Indicator
- Connect like passive analogue indicators, voltage drop ca. 1V
- LC-Display up to 50 mm figure-height
- Scale by buttons and display
- Fast bargraph for trend observation (41 segments, refresh 4 times per second)
- Separately scaleable Bargraph (Zoom)
- Several housings available (control panel- and field housing)

☑ Options

- Alarm monitoring: two intrinsically safe alarm outputs and an additional limit-bargraph on the display
- Limit-functions with hysteresis and time delay
- Field housing with additional (2nd) PG-Connector

☑ Explosion protection

❏ In accordance with CENELEC specifications

- EN 50014: 1997
- EN 50020: 1994
- EN 50028: 1988

❏ explosion protection type

- E Ex ib IIC T6 at ambient temperature up to 45°C or
  E Ex ib IIC T5 at ambient temperature up to 60°C
- EEx m [ib] T6 with Option zener barrier

3 Installation and Connection

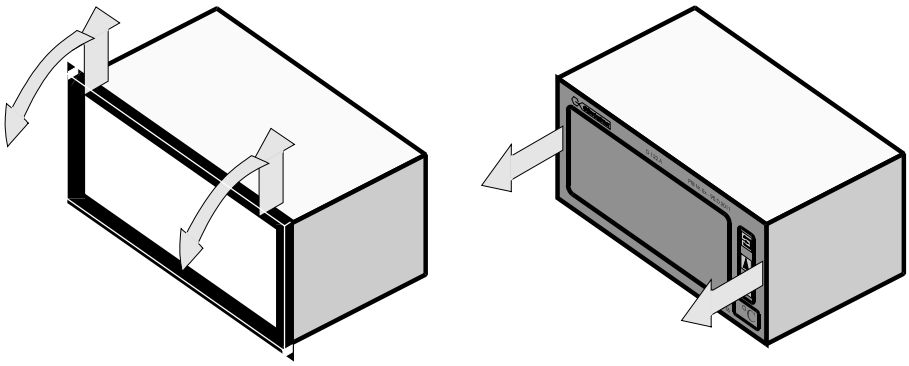
3.1 Mounting Instructions

☑ Control panel housing D 122.A.0 and D 122.A.3

The digital indicators D122.A.0 and D 122.A.3 are predicated for installation in a control panel.

How to insert the dimension symbol

Insert the dimension symbol (icon) before mounting. Do this by first removing the front frame as shown in the figure at left. Now remove the front panel from the housing as shown in the figure on the right.



Cut the desired dimension-symbol from the set and pull it into its intended place on the right side of the panel. Make sure that the symbol is facing the front. Replace the front panel and frame.

How to fix the device in the control panel

Fix the indicator into the control panel with the intend cramps.

☑ Field housing D 122.A.5 and D 122.A.6

When mounting the housing box on a wall, be sure that it is securely supported by anchoring the screws into a stud or other solid surface.

How to insert the Dimension-symbol

First, cut the desired dimension symbol out of the set. Then pull off the four screws of the cap and remove the cap from the housing.
Now push the prepared dimension-symbol into the dimension-symbol-slot. Make sure that the symbol is facing the front.
The dimension-symbol-slot lies below the display, on the internal side of the cap.
Finally replace the cup on the housing.

3.2 Connecting

Note **Connect the indicator only to intrinsically safe 4 ... 20 mA current circuits.**

☑ Control panel housing

The terminals of the indicators in the control panel housing are shown in figure 1. The terminals 5,6 and 7,8 are absent by indicators without alarm monitoring.

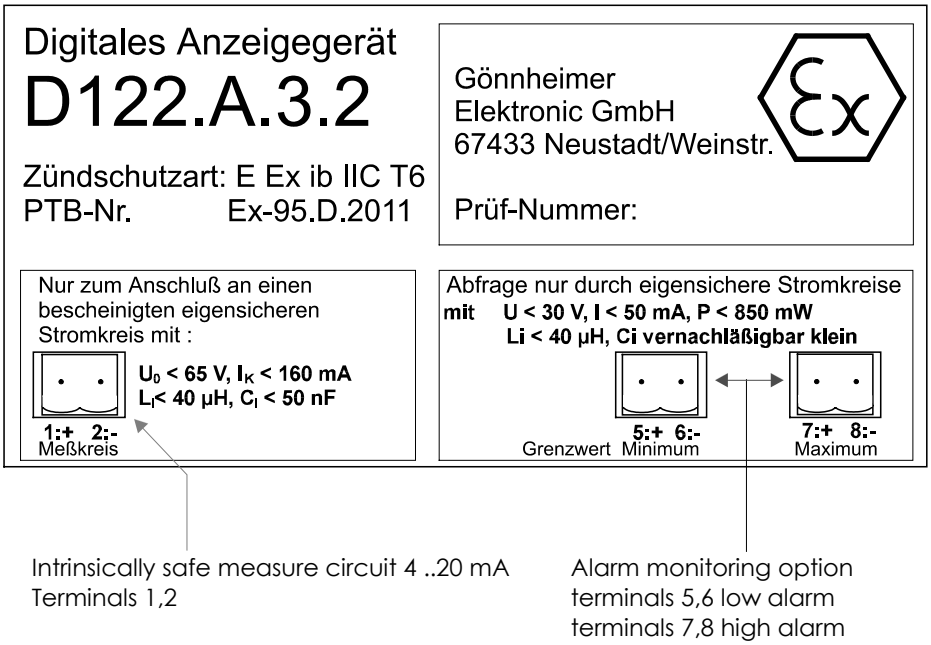


Figure 1: Terminals by indicators with control panel housing

Note **Be sure that the no-load voltage must be below 65 V and short-circuit current be below 160 mA for all types of indicators.**

☑ Field – housing

The terminals of the indicators with field housing are inside. The placement of the terminals is shown at the following figures.

Figure 2 shows the terminals of the indicator D 122.A.5. Figure 3 shows the terminals of the indicator d 122.A.6.
The terminals 5,6 and 7,8 are absent by indicators without alarm monitoring.

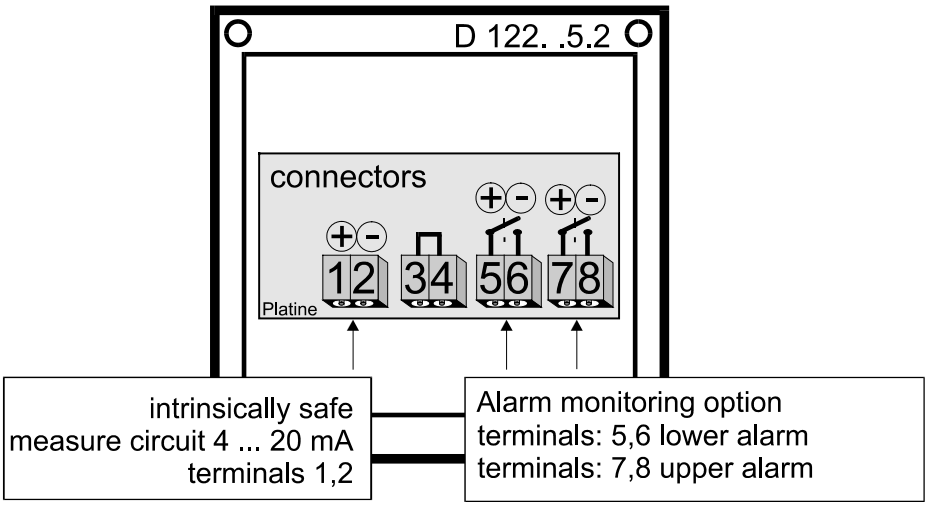


Figure 2: Terminals of the indicator D 122.A.5

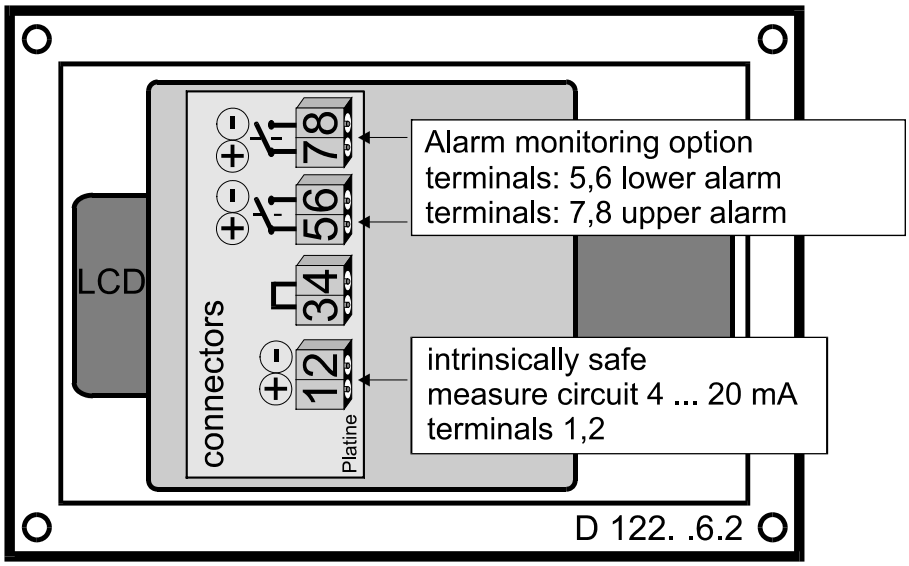


Figure 3: Terminals of the indicator D 122.A.6

3.2.1 Connecting D122A with zener barrier option

Connect the D122.A.x.x.BM to a non intrinsically safe transmitter.

Note

Inside of hazardous area the D122A.x.x.BM cable must be connected in a certificated EEx e-connection box

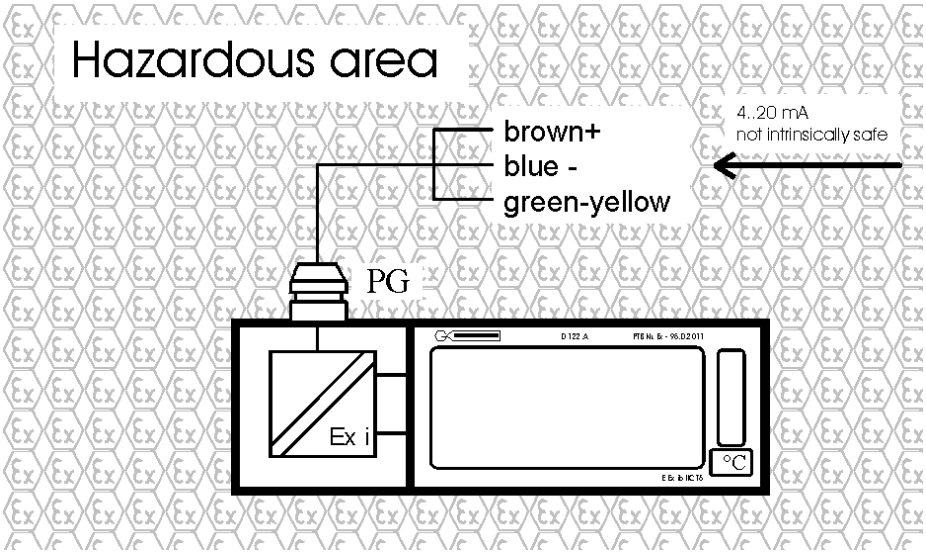


Figure 4: Connection of D122.A.x.x.BM

3.3 Starting

Note

After connecting, a **display test** (all segments of the display are turned on) appears immediate during one second. Thereupon the display shows the **software version** of the indicator.

Default parameters

The following parameters are active ex works:

Scaling (display and bargraph)	4 mA curent -> 4.00 20 mA current -> 20.00
Limits	Low: 4.00 mA / High: 20.00 mA
Hysteresis / Delay	0.10 / 0 sec.
alarm outputs (alarm monitoring)	circuit-opening connection
Code words	CODE1: 0001 / CODE2: 0002

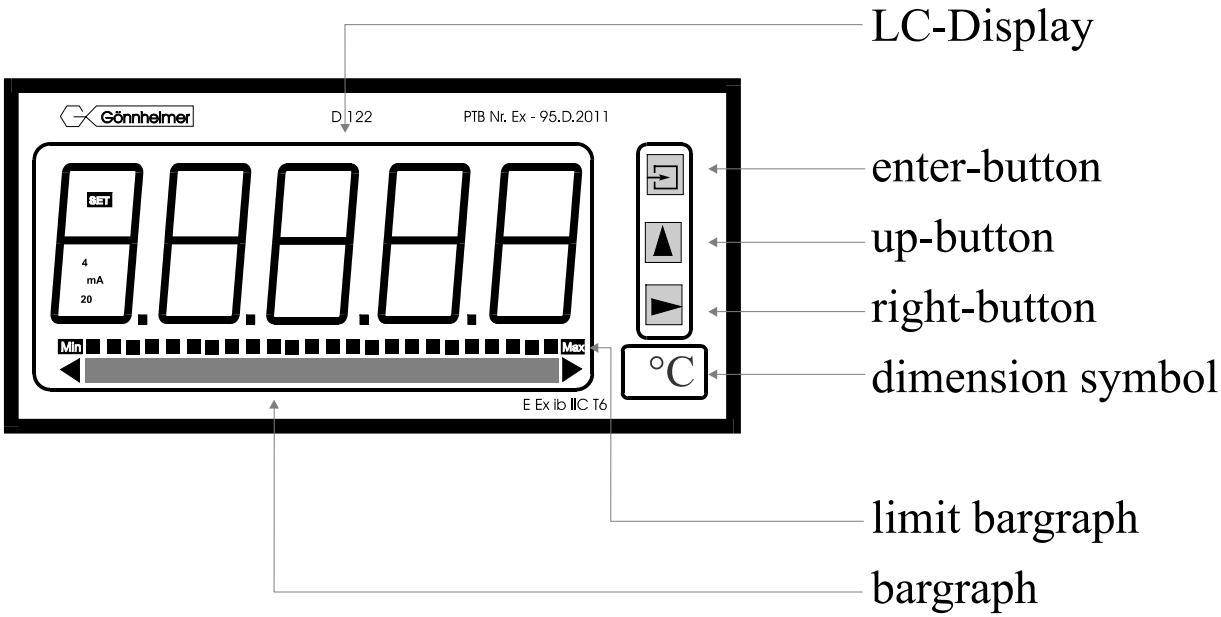
Note (RESET)

Press the **Enter- and Right-button** during the start sequence to reactivate the default parameters. (Hardware-Reset)

An reset activates also the **ex works calibration**.

4 Operating manual

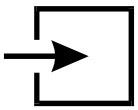
4.1 Front view



4.2 Keyboard

On the front side of the indicator are tree buttons with several function symbols. With these tree buttons the user can activate each function and enter all parameters for any individual setting.
Each button is named by its function:

Enter-button

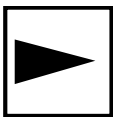


Pressing the *enter*-button starts the input menu.
In general, the *enter*-button activates the menu item or accepts the manipulated value of a parameter.

Up-button

Functions of the up-button are:
1. current control button
2. modification of the selected figure
3. pass menu items

Right-button



Functions of the right-button are:
1. change the display to limit view
2. select figures
3. pass menu items

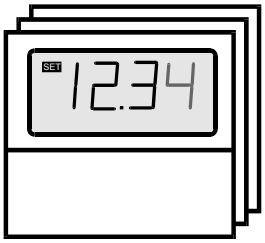
4.3 Configuration

It is easy to set the parameters and change the configuration of the indicator. The inputs are logically grouped by a menu structure. The **flow diagram** of these menus can be found in the appendix.

Note

Indicators without the alarm monitoring option have not got the corresponding menu items.

Note flow charts



The Input views in the flow diagrams have additional boxes in their background, because the Input views may be changed by pressing any of the buttons.
The procedure, to enter a value, is shown in the flow diagram 'Value input menu', see figure 12.

Normal state

After connecting, the indicator D122 starts to initialise its configuration. The configuration data is stored in an internal EEPROM due to the previous run. By the first start, the D122 indicator initialises the default configuration.
Directly past starting sequence the indicator begins to display the measured current digital and analogous on the bargraph. This state is called the 'normal state' of the D122 and the indicator is also ready for inputs.

(See also flow diagram in figure 8)

current control

Pressing and holding the *up*-button (**current control button**) the display shows the present current and the [mA] symbol.

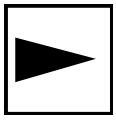
(See also flow diagram in figure 8)

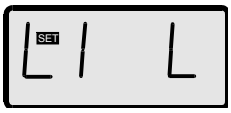
limit view menu

(Only for indicators with the alarm monitoring option)

One touch on the *right*-button starts the limit view menu.

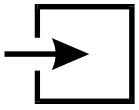
(See also flow diagram in figure 9)





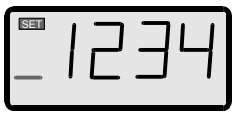
The display [limit low] appears on the screen. Press the *enter*-button to watch the value of the lower limit.

For passing the low limit press the *right*-button. The menu changes to the high limit. The screen shows now [limit high]. Confirm with the *enter*-button to display the value of the upper limit. Pressing the *right*-button for a second time quits the limit view menu and returns to normal state.



During watching the limit values it is possible to manipulate them by pressing the *enter*-button. The view changes to the

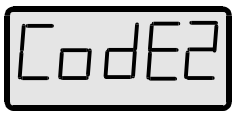
☑ Edit mode.



A blinking segment appears below the sign place. Pressing the *right*-button selects the figure and the *up*-button increments the selected figure. To accept the new limit value, press the *enter*-button.

(See also flow diagram in figure 12)

☑ Code protection



Before the menu gets to the edit mode the **code 2** must be entered, to **prevent a modification by unauthorised persons**. Entering a wrong code word stops the limit view menu immediately.

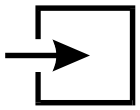
The default code 2 is [0002].

☟ Note!

The interrogation of **code 2 can be switched off** by modifying the code 2 to **[0000].** For this reason the flow diagram shows the code interrogation in stroked dots.

☑ Parameter entering

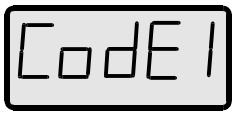
(See also flow diagram in figure 10)



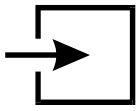
Back in the normal state of the indicator we start the

☞ Input menu

by pressing the *enter*-button.



The **configuration of the indicator is protected** against manipulations by unauthorised persons with the **code 1**. To get the input menu enter the code 1 default [0001].
It's **impossible to switch off the code 1** interrogation.



After entering the right code word the indicator proposes to join the

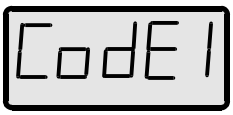
Scale menu. The figure on the left hand appears on the screen.
To scale the **measured current**, the **bargraph** and to **set the decimal point** join the scale menu by confirming with the *enter*-button.

See also flow diagram in figure 11).

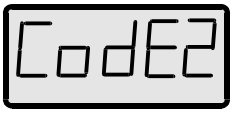
To pass the scale menu press the *right*-button. The following sub menu is called **limit menu**. This menu is naturally only available for indicators with the alarm monitoring option.

In the limit menu the user enters the limits, as well as the hysteresis and the time delay of the alarm outputs.

(See also flow diagram in figure 14)



The next two following items allow to manipulate the words for code 1 and code 2. The *enter*-button confirms the input and the corresponding code appears in edit mode.



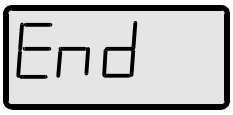
Remember that the code word [0000] switches off the code 2.

Finally it's possible to calibrate the indicator with the following sub menu called calibration menu.

(See flow diagram in figure 15)

Note!

The indicator is already calibrated ex-works.
In general, a further calibration is not necessary and only experienced persons are allowed to calibrate it. Wrong calibration causes senseless Indications. To start calibration enter the code word 0123.



Now we reach the end of the input menu. Confirm the end with the *enter*-button. The indicator switches back to normal state.

If you want to repeat the input menu, press the *right*-button.

Note!

If an invalid value is entered for any of the parameters, you will not be able to quit the input menu. Instead, the program switches automatically into edit mode to the found valid value.

☑ Hysteresis and time delay setting

Hysteresis

A hysteresis prevents an unwanted fast switching of the alarm outputs.

The switching behaviour of the low alarm (min) shows figure 5. The switching behaviour of the high alarm (max) shows figure 6.

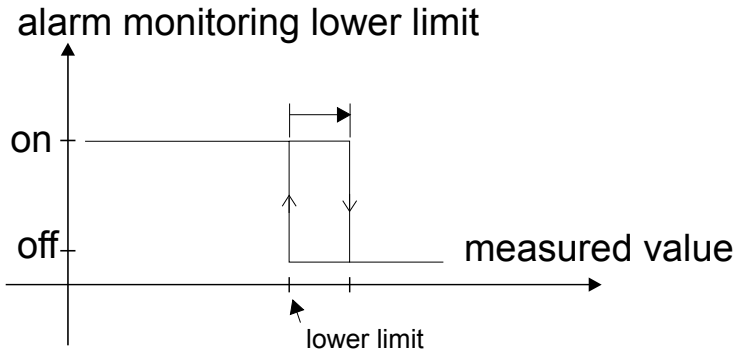


Figure 5: Hysteresis low alarm

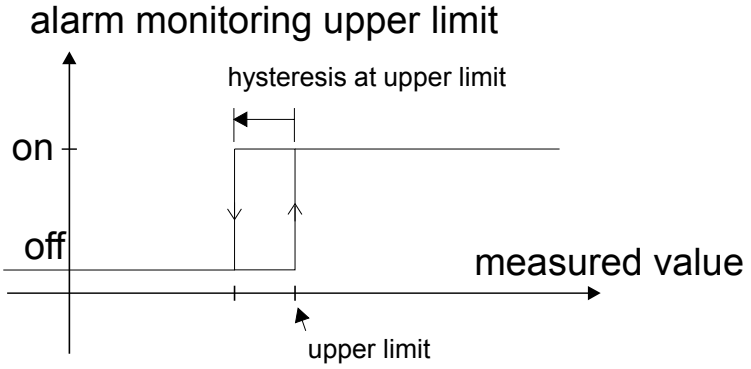


Figure 6: Hysteresis high alarm

Time delay

The span of time 't_e' is the difference between the first exceeding of the measurement above the upper limit and the switching of the high alarm (For the low alarm exists an analogous 't_e').

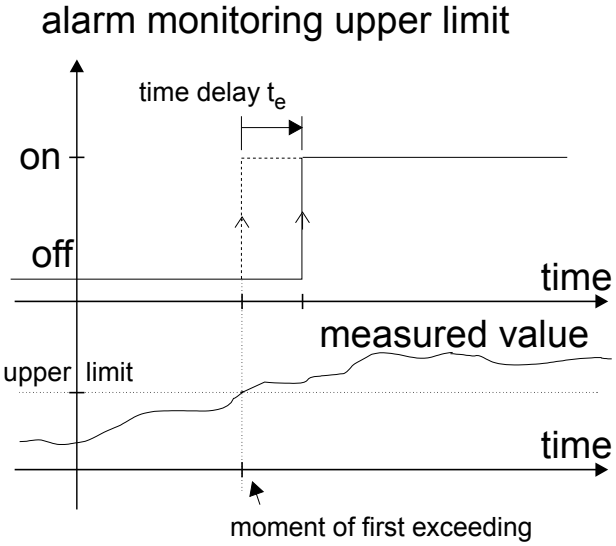


Figure 7: Time delay max respectively min

Note

If the measured current falls below the high limit during 't_e', the t_e-timer resets.

4.4 Configuration example

See the following example of a temperature measurement for a successful parameter input.

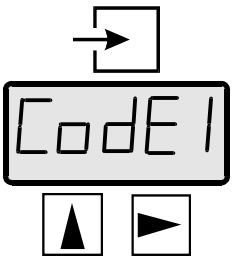
❏ Situation

- desired range: +10°C ... 20°C
- sensor range: -20.0°C ... +30.0°C

❏ Adjustment

1] Measure range:	-20,00 °C ... + 30,00°C for 4 ... 20 mA
2] Bargraph:	-5°C ... + 25°C
3] Limits:	lower limit (min): +10°C upper limit (max.): +20°C
4] Hysteresis:	0,5°C low and high limit
5] Alarm monitoring mode:	circuit-opening connection
6] Time delay:	15 seconds

Procedure:

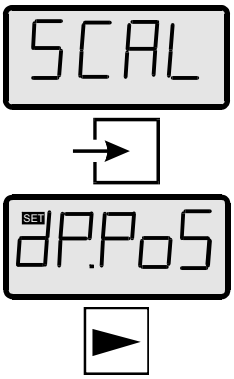


One touch on the enter-button quits the normal state and starts **the input menu**.

The menu interrogates for code 1.
The default code 1 is [0001].

Enter the right code word using the arrow buttons.
Finally hit the *enter*-button.

☑ Scaling display and bargraph:

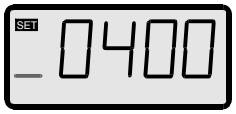


Join the scale menu pressing the *enter*-button.

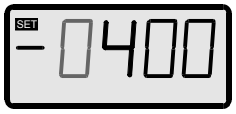
First set the position of the decimal point. The position of the decimal point will be used for each parameter, like display, bar-graph and limits.
Set the decimal point position after the second position, because we will enter [2000] for the high scale point afterwards.

Fortunately the default setting is on the desired position, so we can pass the item pressing the *right*-button.

Now the [scale point low] view appears.
Confirm by pressing the *enter*-button and enter the **lower scale point**
(-20°C) as follows:



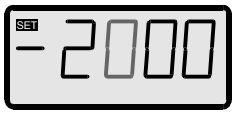
Choose the negative sign pressing the *up*-button.



Touch the *right*-button to select the first figure.
Now hit the *up*-button two times ...

... and the figure '2' will be adjusted.

Press the *right*-button to select the next figure.



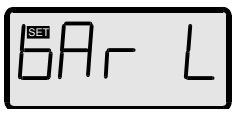
Hit the *up*-button until the figure '0' appears.

Confirm the lower scale point pressing the *enter*-button. Now the...

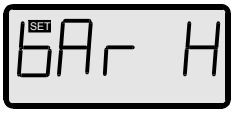
... item appears.
Repeat the input procedure for the upper scale point like the lower scale point. Enter [3000] for the upper scale point.
(Confirm by hitting *enter*-button)

Hint!

Enter the upper scale point correct figured 'as big as possible' (the first figures should not be '0')
In this case you get most precision of the indicator.



Now scale the bargraph. Hit the e*nter*-button.

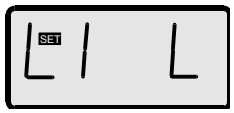


Enter [-0500] (-5°C) for the lower bargraph scale point.
Confirm by hitting the e*nter*-button
Enter [2500] (25°C) for the upper bargraph scale point.

Hitting e*nter*-button accepts and quits the scale menu.

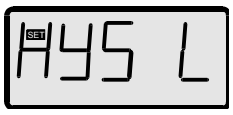
☑ Limits, Hysteresis and time delay

Start limit menu by pressing the e*nter*-button.

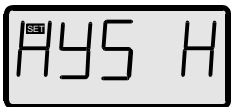


Press the e*nter*-button for a second time and enter **[1000] (10°C)** for the **lower limit** using the arrow buttons.
Confirm by hitting the e*nter*-button.
(Remember, that the decimal point position is already set)

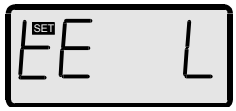
Press the *enter*-button and enter **[2000] (20°C)** for the **upper limit**.
Confirm by hitting the e*nter*-button.



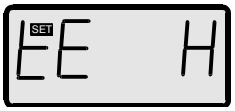
To select the **hysteresis of the lower limit** press the e*nter*-button.
Now enter **[0050] (0,5°C)** using the arrow-buttons and confirm with the e*nter*-button.



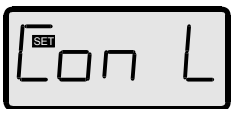
To select the **hysteresis of the upper limit** press the e*nter*-button.
Now enter **[0050] (0,5°C)** using the arrow-buttons and confirm with the e*nter*-button.



Now press enter-button to activate the time delay.
Enter [0015] (15 seconds) for both limits.



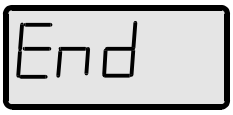
Confirm by hitting the *enter*-button.



Now define the circuit-opening connection first for the low alarm limit.
Choose the circuit-opening connection [nc---] (normal closed) using the *up*-button and confirm by pressing *enter*-button.

Define the circuit-opening connection for the upper alarm monitor by the same procedure.
Confirm by hitting the *enter*-button and quit the limit menu.

We pass simply the following menu items (manipulate code words and calibrate) using the *right*-button.



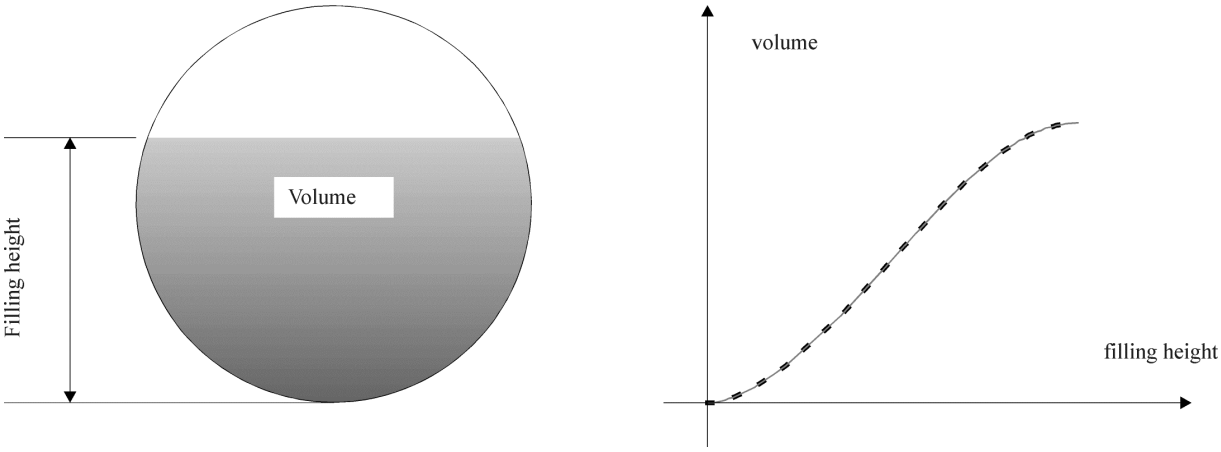
Finally quit the scale menu hitting the *enter*-button.
The indicator is back in normal state. The changes are immediately active and will be stored after turn off (disconnecting the indicator).

5 Option special software

The indicator D122.AS as well as the totalizer D122.ZS have a special software option. With this option it is possible to use this devices in any individual cases of measurement and indication.

☑ Curve fitting

The curve fitting software **indicates the measure current in a non-linear way**. Consider the application of a filling-level meter for a sphere-tank. The measure current is linear to the filling-height of the liquid. But the function between the filling-height and the volume is non-linear, as shown in the figure below.



To get the correct quantity indication you require a **list of points**, which shows the connection between measure current and associated quantity inside of the tank. The curve fitting software of the D122.XS interpolates the curve between these points on your choice in a linear or a square way.

> The **linear interpolation** generates imaginary **straight lines** between the selected points. A value on this line will be calculated on base of his distance to the previous selected point. This kind of interpolation requires **17 points** to scale 4 up to 20 mA.
>
> On the other hand the **square interpolation** needs a list of **33 points**, but it approximates the original curve much better than the linear one, so the **error between the original curve and the interpolated curve is much smaller**.

To put in the list of selected point enter the (extended) scale menu. The device displays the measure current and you have to enter the associated display value. See also flow diagram in Figure 13.

☑ Squareroot-fitting

To program a squareroot-function, e.g., to display the flow through a aperture, a special squareroot-fitting feature is available. For this option it is not necessary to enter a list of points, but just a start- and a end-value (in previous example: associated flow by 4 and by 20mA measure current). The device calculates automatically the selected points for interpolation. Be prepared, this procedure will take some time. See also flow diagram in Figure 13.

6 Flow charts

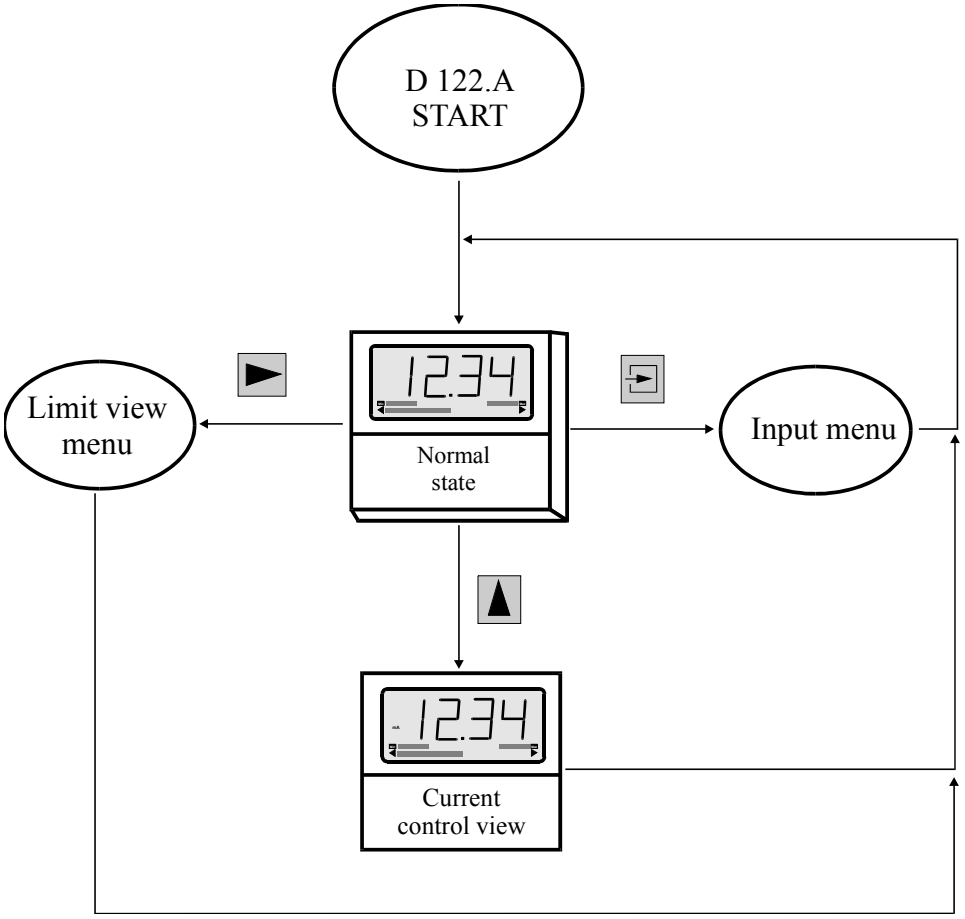


Figure 8: Flow diagram normal state

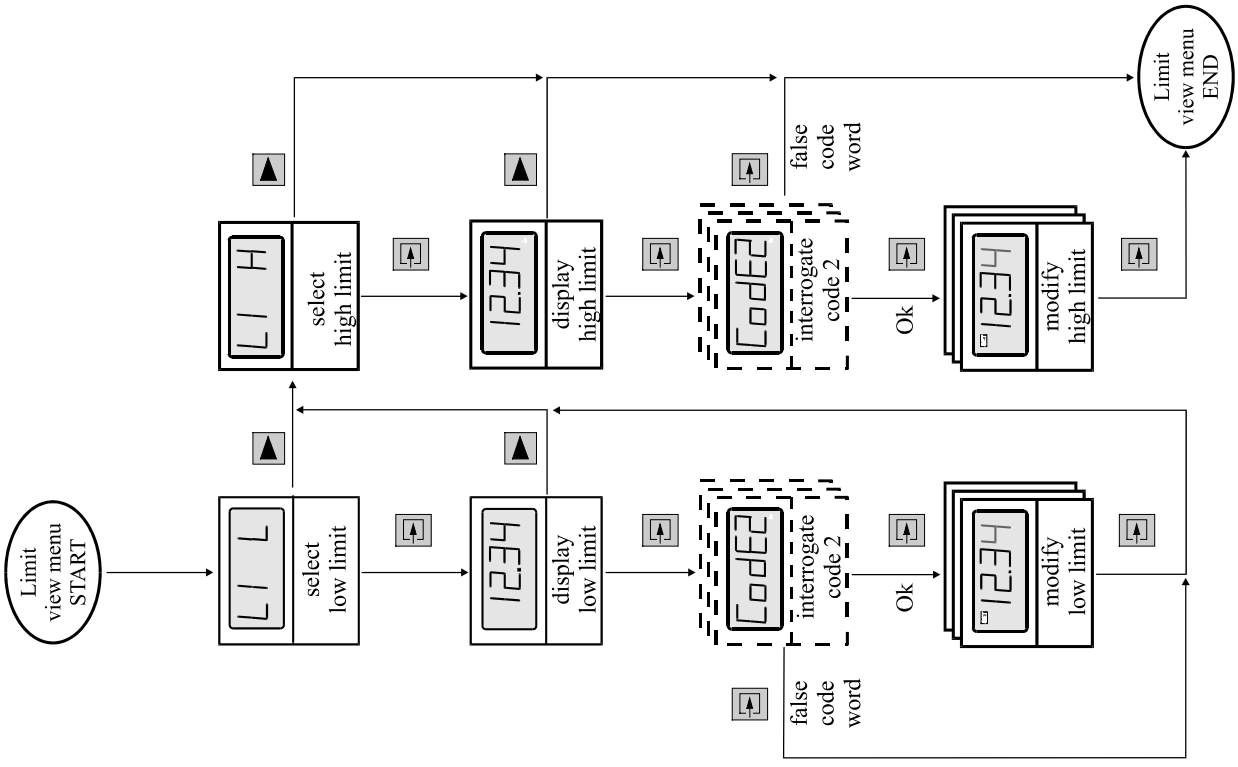


Figure 9 Flow diagram limit view

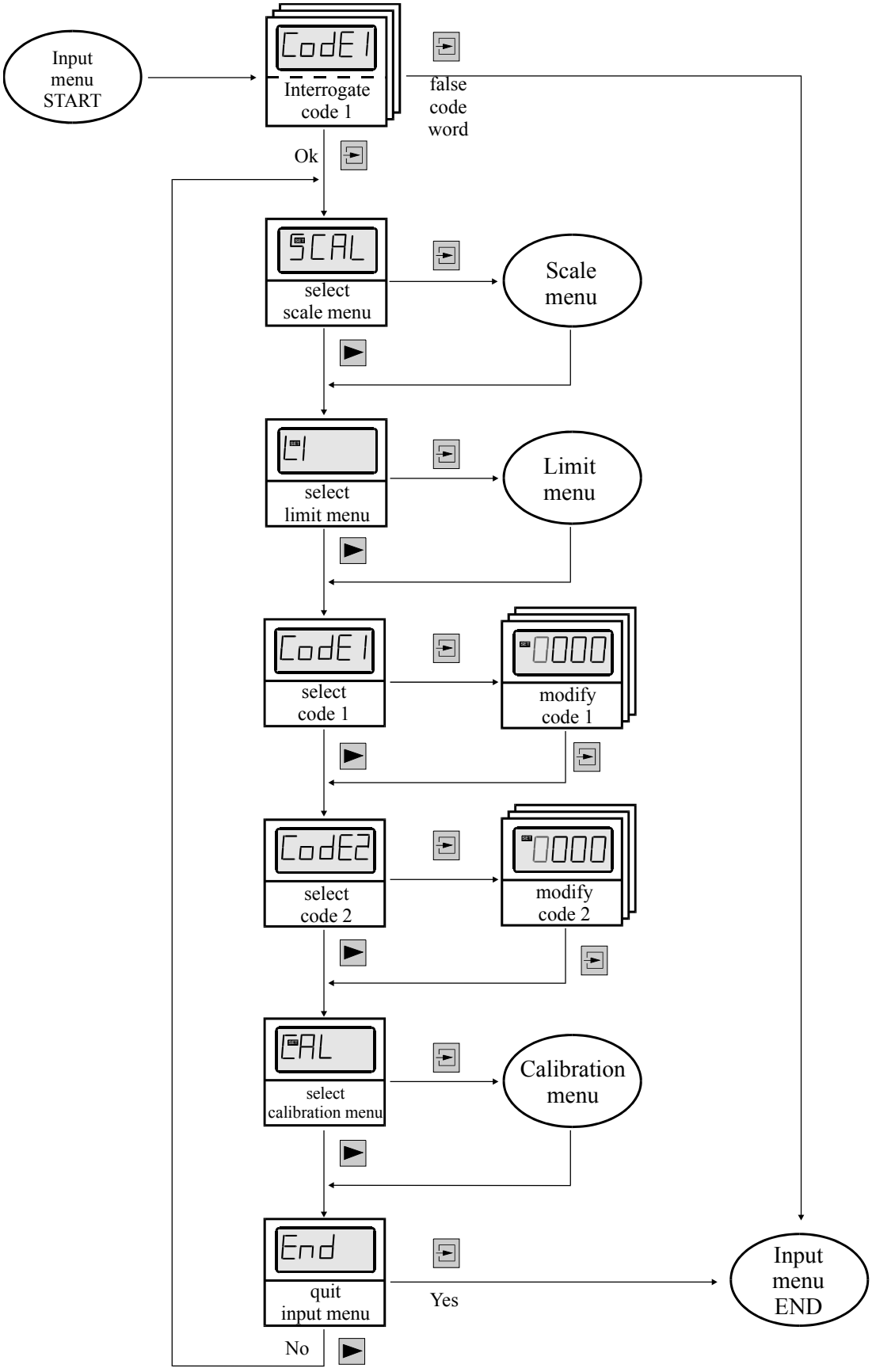


Figure 10: Flow diagram input menu

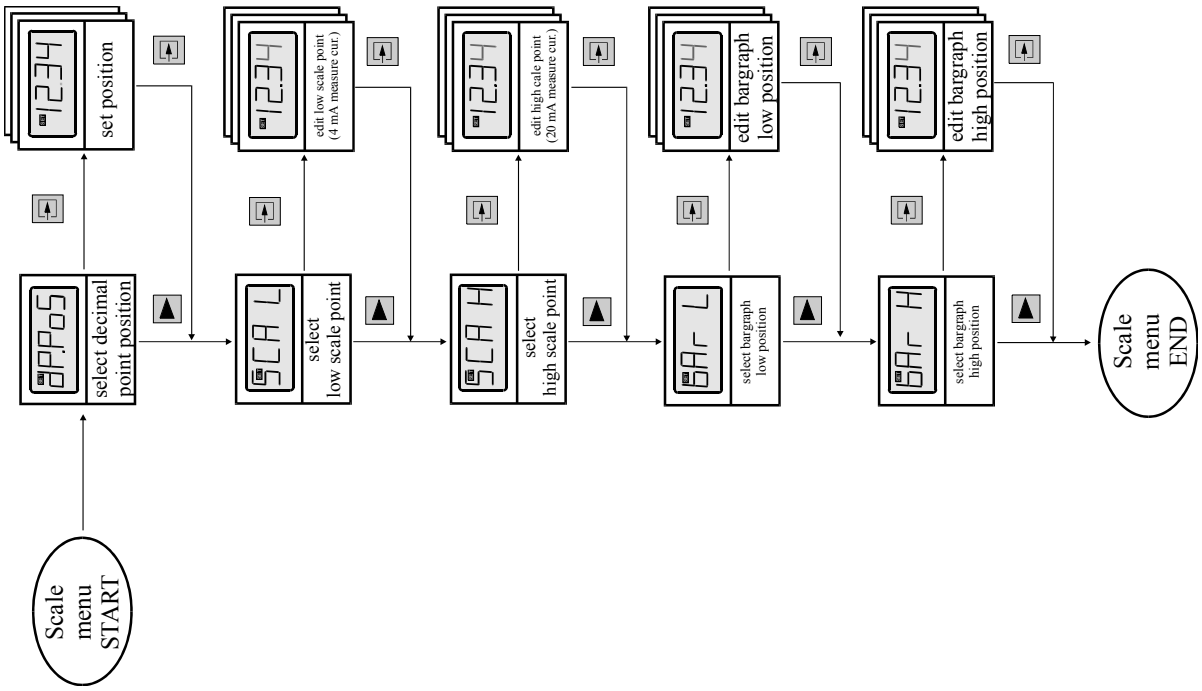


Figure 11: Flow diagram scale menu

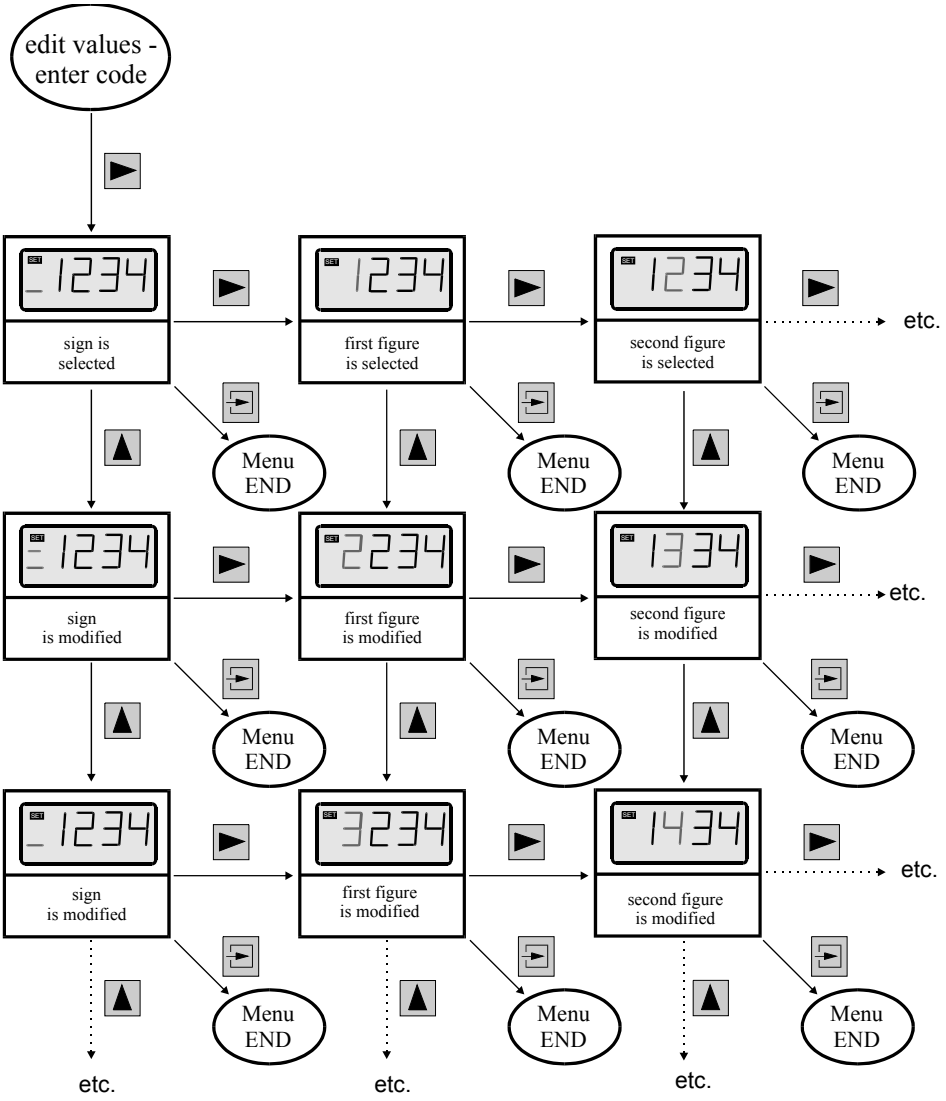


Figure 12: Flow diagram edit mode

Alternative (extended) scale menu for special software option only

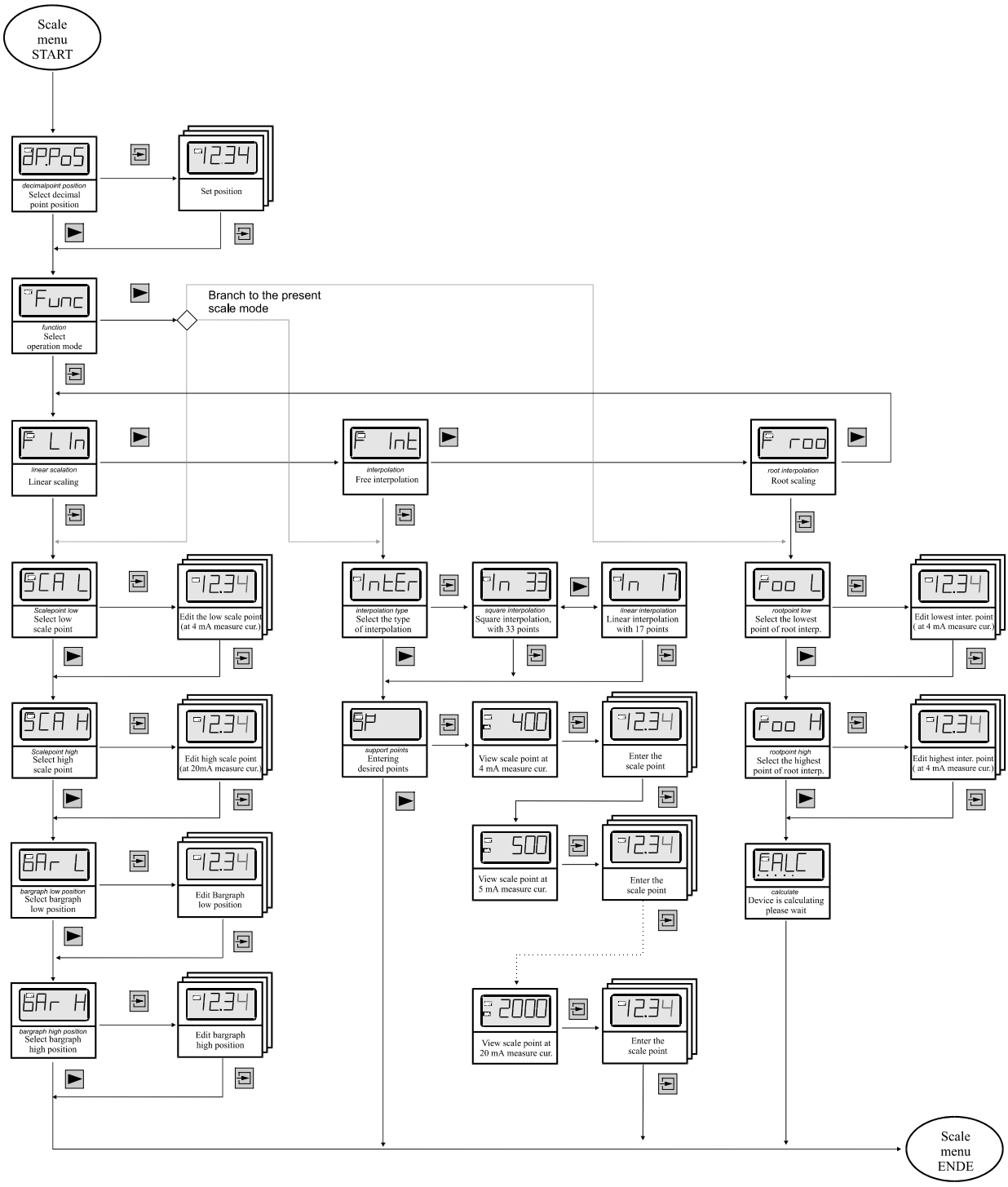


Figure 13: Flow diagram extended scale menu

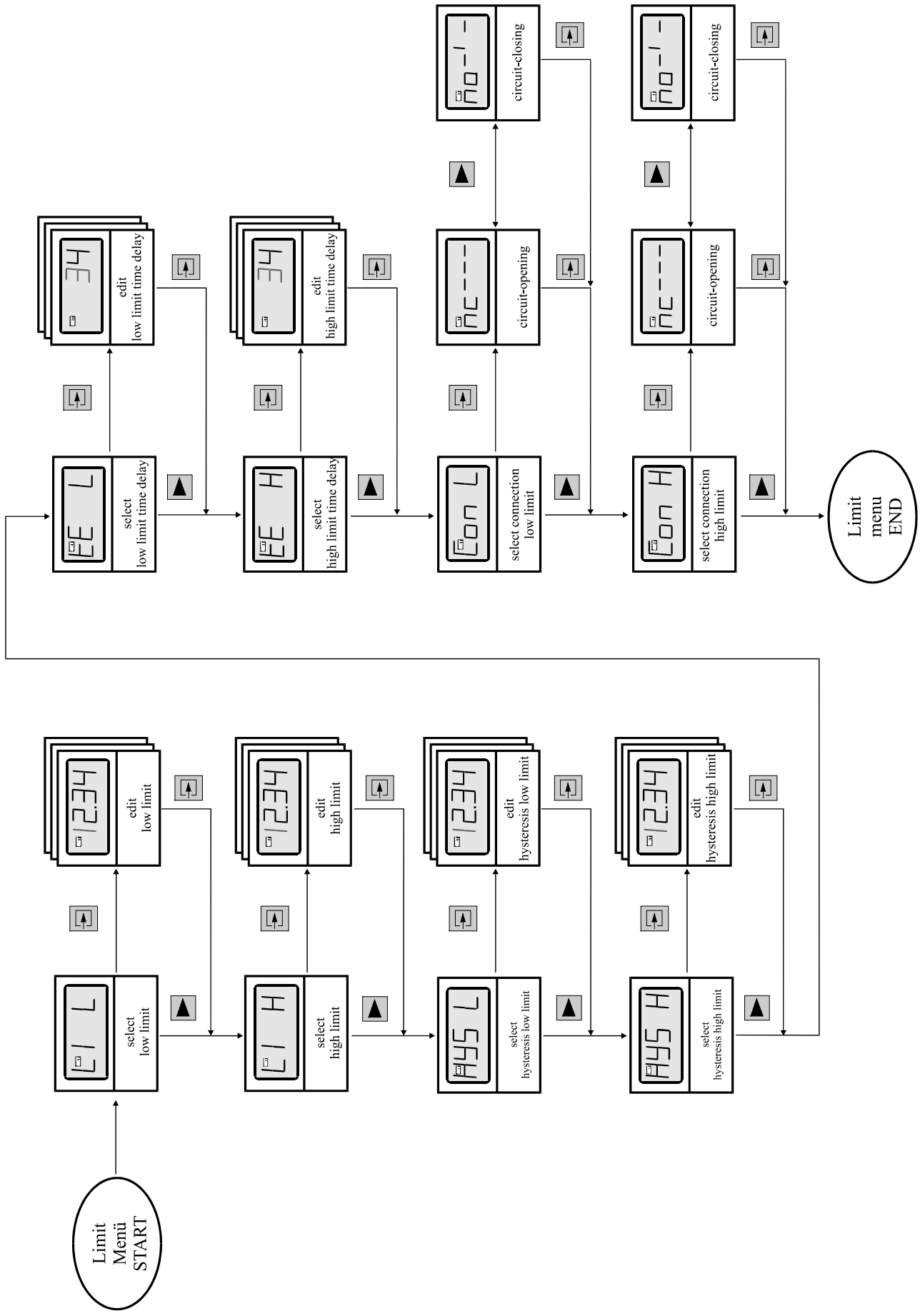


Figure 14: Flow diagram limit menu

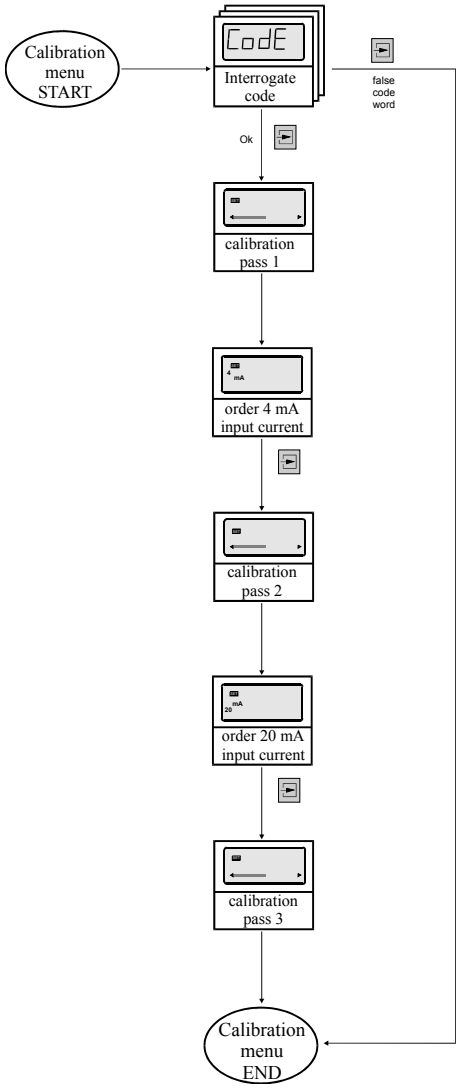


Figure 15: Flow diagram calibration menu

7 Annex

7.1 Specifications

	D 122			
	D 122.A.0	D 122.A.3	D 122.A.5	D 122.A.6
Display	4½ -digit seven-segment LCD			3½-digits
Digit height	15mm	30mm	30mm	50mm
Display range	-19999 ... +19999			-1999 ... +1999
Dimension symbols	Selectable with defined symbols			
Decimal points	Selectable by keyboard			
Bargraph	41 segments			/
Alarm limits display Versions D122.A.□.2	- Via bargraph - Flashing 'max.' or 'min' display			
Alarm limit monitoring Version D122.A.□.2	By means of intrinsically safe control circuits (e.g. NAMUR or DIN 19234)			
Current control button	Direct display of current in measurement circuit			
Measurement circuit	Intrinsically safe measurement circuit 4 ...20 mA; Voltage drop ca. 1V			
Measurement circuit limits	No-load Voltage $U_i \leq 65$ V; short-circuit current $I_k \leq 160$ mA Internal inductance: ≤ 40 µH; Internal capacitance: ≤ 10 nF, see certificate TÜV 99 ATEX 1488			
Limits with zener barrier option	$U_M = 250$ V see certificate TÜV 99 ATEX 1488			
Alarm monitoring limits	By intrinsically safe control circuits No-load Voltage $U_i \leq 30$ V; Short-circuit current $I_i \leq 160$ mA P_{max} not greater than 850 mW; Internal inductance: ≤ 40 µH Internal capacitance is negligible, see certificate TÜV 99 ATEX 1488			
Explosion protection	E Ex ib IIC T6 at ambient temperature 45°C or E Ex ib IIC T5 at ambient temperature 60°C			
Housing	Acc. to control-panel standard DIN 43700		-	
Protection class	Front panel IP 40 up to IP 65		IP 65	
Dimensions HxWxD [mm]	48x96x62	72x144x80	134x138x64	138x184x64
Material	glass fibre strengthened Noryl		ABS	
Measuring error	0,1% ± 2 digits referring to measure range			
Temperature coefficient	< 0,01% of measure range / K			
Ambient temperature limit	-10°C ...+45°C for temperature class 6 or -10°C ...+60°C for temperature class 5 Indicators for -20°C ambient temperature on inquiry			

7.2 Type code

		Device series D122	**.**	**.**	**.**
Device: Indicator			**.A**		
	Indicator with curve fitting option		**.AS**		
	Totalizer		**.Z**		
	Totalizer with curve fitting option		**.ZS**		
Housing:	Control panel housing 48 x 96 mm			**.0**	
	Control panel housing 72 x 144 mm			**.3**	
	Field housing (30 mm Ziffernhöhe)			**.5**	
	Field housing (50 mm Ziffernhöhe)			**.6**	
Digital output:	without				**.0**
	with 2 digital outputs				**.2**
	with reset input and pulse output				**.3**
Additional option:	Internal zener barrier				**.BM**

7.3 Wiring Examples

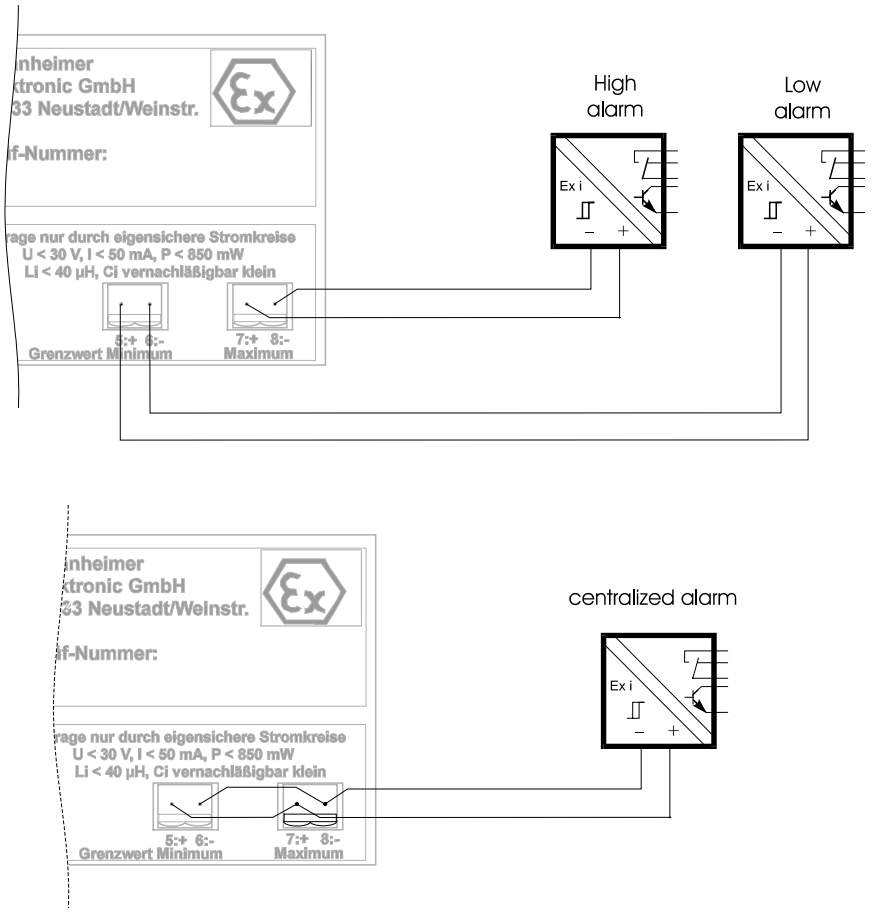


Figure 16: Monitoring of alarm limits

7.4 Dimensions

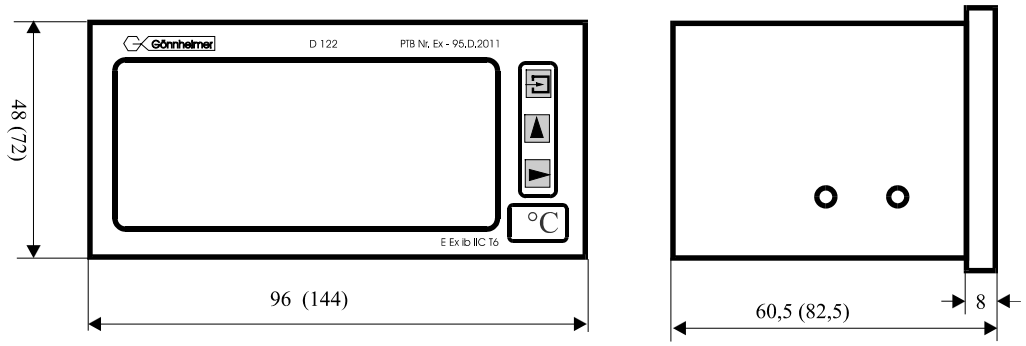


Figure 17: Control panel housing cut-out

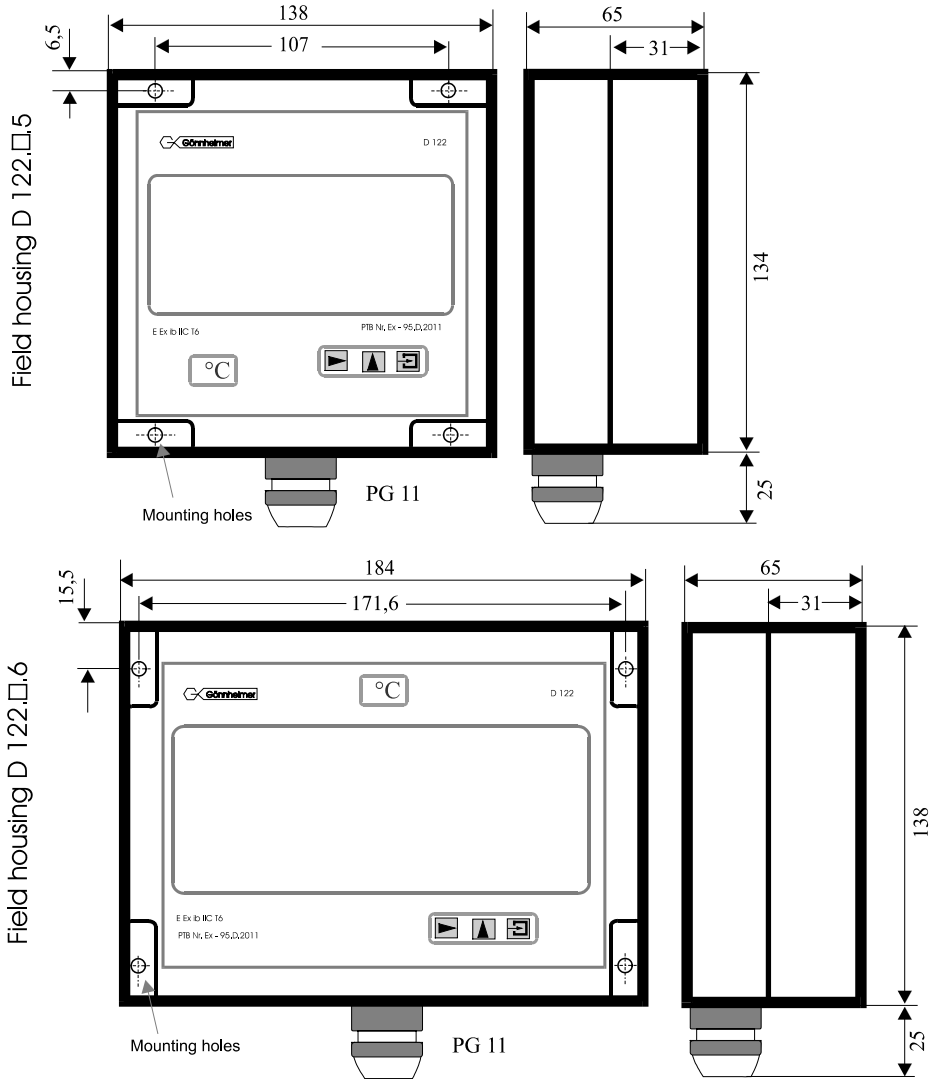


Figure 18: Field housing cut-out

7.5 List of Parameters

The customer is free to use this chart for archiving the parameters of his indicator D122.

Parameter	Description	Previous Display	Value
Scale menu			
Decimalpoint position		dP.PoS	0 0 0 0
Low scale point	Display at 4 mA input current	SCAL L	
High scale point	Display at 20 mA input current	SCAL H	
Bargraph low position	Display at starting bargraph	bAr L	
Bargraph high position	Display at full bargraph	bAr H	
Limit menu			
Low limit		LI L	
High limit		LI H	
Hysteresis of low limit		HYS L	
Hysteresis of high limit		HYS H	
Alarm connection of low limit	Choice between normal open (no) and normal closed (nc)	Con L	nc no
Alarm connection of high limit	Choice between normal open (no) and normal closed (nc)	Con H	nc no
Code word Nr. 1		CodE 1	
Code word Nr. 2		CodE 2	
Only on Option Sondersoftware			
Low scale point root function	Display at 4 mA input current	roo L	
High scale point root function	Display at 20 mA input current	roo H	

linear or square Interpolation	Choice between linear or square Interpolation	INTER	In 33 In17
Setpoint		400	
		450	
		500	
		550	
		600	
		650	
		700	
		750	
		800	
		850	
		900	
		950	
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		1500	
		1550	
		1600	
		1650	
		1700	
		1800	
		1850	
		1900	
		1950	
		2000	

7.6 Index

(1)

EC- TYPE- EXAMINATION CERTIFICATE

(Translation)

(2) Equipment and protective systems intended for use in potential explosive Atmospheres – **Directive 94/9/EC**

(3) EC- type- examination Certificate number

TÜV 99 ATEX 1488

(4) Equipment: Digital Indicator Type D122...

(5) Manufacturer: Gönnheimer Elektronic GmbH

(6) Address: D-Neustadt an der Weinstraße

(7) This equipment and any acceptable variation thereto are specified in the schedule to this certificate and the documents therein referred to.

(8) The TÜV Hannover/Sachen-Anhalt e.V., TÜV CERT-Zertifizierungsstelle, notified body No. 0032 in accordance with Article 9 of the Council Directive 94/9/EC of March 1994, certifies that equipment has been found to comply with the Essential Health and Safety Requirements relating to the design and construction of equipment and protective systems intended for use potentially explosive atmospheres, given in Annex II to the Directive.

The examination and test results are recorded in the confidential report No. 99/PX24090

(9) Compliance with to essential Health and Safety Requirements has been assured by compliance with:

EN 50 014:1997 EN 50 020:1994 EN 50 028:1988

(10) If the sign “X” is places after the certificate number, it indicates that the equipment is subject to special conditions for safe use specified in the schedule to this certificate.

(11) This EC- type- examination Certificate relates only to the design and construction of the specified equipment in accordance with Directive 94/9/EC. Further requirements of this Directive apply to the manufacture and supply of this equipment.

(12) The marking of the equipment shall include the following:

Ex II 2 (1) G EEx ia IIC T6 bzw. EEx m [ib] IIC T6

TÜV Hannover/Sachen-Anhalt e.V.
TÜV CERT-Zertifizierungstelle
Am TÜV 1
D-30519 Hannover

Hannover, 02.11.1999

Der Leiter

(13)

SCHEDULE

(14) EC- TYPE-Examination CERTIFICATE No. TÜV 99 ATEX 1488

(15) Description of equipment

The digital indicator type D122 ... serves as direct indicator of measured values of intrinsically safe 4 ..20 mA current circuits in explosive endangered areas.

The maximum ambient temperature is 45°C in temperature class T6 and 60°C in the temperature class T5.

Electrical details

Supply and signal current circuit (Terminal 1,2)	Exclusive connection to a certificated intrinsically safe current circuit with the following highest values: U_i = 65 V I_i = 160 mA Effective internal inductivity 40 µH Effective internal capacity 10 nF

Only Type D122.T.x.x.x

Supply and signal current circuit (Terminal 1,2)	Exclusive connection to a certificated intrinsically safe current circuit with the following highest values: U_i = 30 V I_i = 160 mA P_i = 1,6 W Effective internal inductivity 40 µH effective internal capacity 10 nF
Terminals 3,4	Bridget

Only TYP 122.x.x.x.BM with additional protection type moulding and the sign EEx m [ib] IIC T6 bzw. EEx m [ib] IIC T5

Input current circuit (wire)	U_m = 250 V and to connect to ground

Any types

Alarm current circuits (Terminal 5,6; 7,8)	Exclusive connection to a certificated intrinsically current circuit with the following highest values each current circuit:
Outputs:	U_i = 30 V I_i = 160 mA P_i = 850 mW
Inputs:	U_i = 30 V Effective internal inductivity ≤ 40 µH the effective internal capacity is negligibly small

All current circuits are safe gavanically separated up to a nominal voltage of 90 V to each other. The input current circuit by the type D122.x.x.x.BM is internally connected to the supply and signal circuit.

(16) Report No. 99/PX24090

(17) Special conditions for safe area

None

(18) Essential health and safety requirements

No additional

(1) # EG-Baumusterprüfbescheinigung

(2) Geräte und Schutzsysteme zur bestimmungsgemäßen Verwendung in explosionsgefährdeten Bereichen - **Richtlinie 94/9/EG**

(3) EG Baumusterprüfbescheinigungsnummer

TÜV 99 ATEX 1488

(4) Gerät: Digitales Anzeigegerät Typ D122...

(5) Hersteller: Gönnheimer Elektronic GmbH

(6) Anschrift: D-67433 Neustadt/Weinstraße, Dr.-Julius Leber-Str.2

(7) Die Bauart dieses Gerätes sowie die verschiedenen zulässigen Ausführungen sind in der Anlage zu dieser Baumusterprüfbescheinigung festgelegt.

(8) Der TÜV Hannover/Sachsen-Anhalt e.V., TÜV CERT-Zertifizierungsstelle, bescheinigt als benannte Stelle Nr. 0032 nach Artikel 9 der Richtlinie des Rates der Europäischen Gemeinschaften vom 23. März 1994 (94/9/EG) die Erfüllung der grundlegenden Sicherheits- und Gesundheitsanforderungen für die Konzeption und den Bau von Geräten und Schutzsystemen zur bestimmungsgemäßen Verwendung in explosionsgefährdeten Bereichen gemäß Anhang II der Richtlinie.

Die Ergebnisse der Prüfung sind in dem vertraulichen Prüfbericht Nr. 99/PX24090 festgelegt.

(9) Die grundlegenden Sicherheits- und Gesundheitsanforderungen werden erfüllt durch Übereinstimmung mit

EN 50 014:1997 **EN 50 020:1994** **EN 50 028:1988**

(10) Falls das Zeichen "X" hinter der Bescheinigungsnummer steht, wird auf besondere Bedingungen für die sichere Anwendung des Gerätes in der Anlage zu dieser Bescheinigung hingewiesen.

(11) Diese EG-Baumusterprüfbescheinigung bezieht sich nur auf die Konzeption und den Bau des festgelegten Gerätes gemäß Richtlinie 94/9/EG. Weitere Anforderungen dieser Richtlinie gelten für die Herstellung und das Inverkehrbringen dieses Gerätes.

(12) Die Kennzeichnung des Gerätes muß die folgenden Angaben enthalten:

II 2 (1) G EEx ia IIC T6 bzw. EEx m [ib] IIC T6

TÜV Hannover/Sachsen-Anhalt e.V.
TÜV CERT-Zertifizierungsstelle
Am TÜV 1
D-30519 Hannover

Hannover, 02.11.1999

Der Leiter

(13) **ANLAGE**

(14) **EG-Baumusterprüfbescheinigung Nr. TÜV 99 ATEX 1488**

(15) Beschreibung des Gerätes

Das digitales Anzeigegerät Typ D122... dient zur Anzeige von Messwerten aus eigensicheren 4-20 mA Stromkreisen innerhalb des explosionsgefährdeten Bereiches.

Der höchstzulässigen Umgebungstemperaturen betragen 45°C für die Temperaturklasse T6 und 60°C für die Temperaturklasse T5.

Elektrische Daten

Versorgungs- und Signalstromkreis (Klemme 1, 2)	in Zündschutzart Eigensicherheit EEx ia IIC bzw. EEx ib IIC nur zum Anschluss an bescheinigte eigensichere Stromkreise mit folgenden Höchstwerten: U_i = 65 V I_i = 160 mA wirksame innere Kapazität 10 nF wirksame innere Induktivität 40 µH

nur Typ D122.T.x.x.x

Versorgungs- und Signalstromkreis (Klemme 1, 2)	in Zündschutzart Eigensicherheit EEx ia IIC bzw. EEx ib IIC nur zum Anschluss an bescheinigte eigensichere Stromkreise mit folgenden Höchstwerten: U_i = 30 V I_i = 160 mA P_i = 1,6 W wirksame innere Kapazität 10 nF wirksame innere Induktivität 40 µH
Klemme 3, 4	gebrückt

nur Typ D122.x.x.x.BM mit zusätzlicher Zündschutzart Vergusskapselung und der Kennzeichnung EEx m [ib] IIC T6 bzw. EEx m [ib] IIC T5

Eingangsstromkreis (Kabelschwanz)	U_m = 250 V und zum Anschluss an den Potenzialausgleich

alle Typen

Grenzwertstromkreise (Klemme 5, 6; 7, 8)	in Zündschutzart Eigensicherheit EEx ib IIC nur zum Anschluss an bescheinigte eigensichere Stromkreise mit folgenden Höchstwerten:
für Schaltausgänge	U_i = 30 V I_i = 160 mA P_i = 850 mW
bzw. für Schalteingänge	U_i = 30 V
	wirksame innere Induktivität 40 µH die wirksame innere Kapazität ist vernachlässigbar klein

Alle eigensicheren Stromkreise sind voneinander bis zu einem Scheitelwert der Nennspannung von 90 V sicher galvanisch getrennt. Beim Typ D122.x.x.x.BM ist der Eingangsstromkreis intern mit dem Versorgungs- und Signalstromkreis verbunden.

(16) Prüfungsunterlagen sind im Prüfbericht Nr.: 99/PX24090 aufgelistet.

(17) Besondere Bedingung

keine

(18) Grundlegende Sicherheits- und Gesundheitsanforderungen

keine zusätzlichen

EG-Konformitätserklärung

Declaration of conformity / Déclaration de conformité

Communauté Européenne

Anbieter: *Supplier:* *Fournisseur:*	Gönnheimer Elektronic GmbH

Anschrift: *Address:* *Adresse:*	Gewerbegebiet Nachtweide Dr.-Julius-Leber-Straße 2 67433 Neustadt/Weinstraße

Produkt: *Product:* *Produit:*	D122.X.7.X.X, Anzeigegerät / Zähler

Das oben beschriebene Produkt erfüllt die Schutzanforderungen der folgenden EG-Richtlinien / the product described above complies with the following EG- rules / le produit décrit ci-dessus accomplit CU- réglementations

89/336/EWG, 93/68/EWG, 94/9/EG

und ist konform mit / and is in conformity with / et est conforme á:

EN 50014: 1997, Allgemeine Bestimmungen EN 50020: 2002, Eigensicherheit „i“ EN 50028: 1988, Vergusskapselung „m“ EN 50281-1-1:1998, „Staub Ex“ DIN EN 60079-27: „FISCO“ EN 61000-6-3: Fachgrundnorm Störaussendung; Teil 6-3: Wohnbereich, Geschäfts- und Gewerbebereiche sowie Kleinbetriebe EN 61000-6-2: Fachgrundnorm Störfestigkeit; Teil 6-2: Industriebereich DIN VDE 0106-100:1983, Schutz gegen elektrischen Schlag

zusätzliche Angaben / additional information / informations supplémentaires:

Qualitätsmanagement- System nach ISO EN DIN 9001 Anerkanntes Qualitätssicherungssystem nach Richtlinie 94/9/EG

EG- Baumusterprüfbescheinigung / EC- Type certification / Attestation d’examen ce de type

TÜV 99 ATEX 1488

Diese Konformitätserklärung ist gültig für alle Produkte, die ab dem Datum der Unterzeichnung in Verkehr gebracht werden

Neustadt, den 03.11.2006

Gönnheimer (Geschäftsführer)