INSTALLATION, OPERATION, CONFIGURATION AND MAINTENANCE MANUAL July/2019

VPT11-H

HART® PRESSURE TRANSMITTER DIRECT MOUNTING







COPYRIGHT

All rights reserved, including translations, reprints, complete or partial reproduction of this manual, patent concession or model register of use/project.

No part of this publication may be reproduced, copied, processed or transmitted on any manner or any medium (photocopy, scanning, etc.) without the express permission of **Vivace Process Instruments Inc.**, not even for training or electronic systems.

HART® is a registered mark of HART Communication Foundation.

NOTE

We have reviewed this manual with great care to maintain compliance with the hardware and software versions described herein. However, due to the dynamic development and version upgrades, the possibility of technical deviations cannot be ruled out. We cannot accept any responsibility for the full compliance of this material.

Vivace reserves the right to, without notice, make modifications and improvements of any kind in its products without incurring in any circumstances, the obligation to make those same modifications to products sold previously.

The information in this manual is frequently updated. Therefore, when using a new product, please check the latest version of the manual on the Internet through our website www.vivaceinstruments.com, where it can be downloaded.

You customer is very important for us. We will always be grateful for any suggestions for improvements as well as new ideas, which can be sent to the e-mail: contato@vivaceinstruments.com preferably with the title "Suggestions".



<u>SUMMARY</u>

<u>1</u>	<u>EQ</u> l	UIPMENT DESCRIPTION	7
	1.1.	BLOCK DIAGRAM	7
	1.2.	PIEZORESISTIVE SENSOR ADVANTAGES	8
		OPERATING PRINCIPLE	
2	INS	TALLATION	9
=	<u></u>		•
	2.1.	MECHANICAL ASSEMBLY	10
		ELECTRICAL CONNECTION	
3	COI	NFIGURATION	15
<u>~</u>	<u> </u>		
	3 1	LOCAL CONFIGURATION	15
	3.2.	JUMPER CONFIGURATION FOR LOCAL ADJUST AND WRITE PROTECTION	
	3.3.		
	3.4.		
	3.5.		
	3.6.	HART CONFIGURATOR PROGRAMMING TREE	
	3.7.	CALIBRATION	23
	3.8.	DIAGNOSIS	
	3.9.	FDT/DTM CONFIGURATION	25
4	MA	INTENANCE	26
_			
	11	ASSEMBLY AND DISASSEMBLY PROCEDURES	26
		SPARE PARTS	
<u>5</u>	<u>CEI</u>	RTIFICATION	<u>28</u>
<u>6</u>	TEC	CHNICAL CHARACTERISTICS	<u>29</u>
	6.1	IDENTIFICATION	20
		TECHNICAL SPECIFICATION	
		ORDERING CODE	
_	14/4	DD ANTY	0.0
<u>/</u>	WA	RRANTY	32
	7 1	GENERAL CONDITIONS	32
		WARRANTY PERIOD	
AF	PEN	DIX	33



WARNING

It is extremely important that all the safety instructions, installation and operation in this manual are followed faithfully. The manufacturer is not liable for damage or malfunction caused by improper use of this equipment.

It is recommended to strictly following the rules and good practice relating to installation, ensuring correct grounding, noise insulation and good quality cables and connections in order to provide the best performance and durability to the equipment.

Special attention must be considered in relation to installations in hazardous areas, where applicable.

SAFETY PROCEDURES

- Appoint only skilled people, trained with process and equipment;
- Install equipment only in operation compatible areas, with the proper connections and protections;
- Use proper safety equipment for any handling device in field;
- Turn area power off before equipment installation.

SYMBOLOGY



Caution - indicates risk or error source



Important Information



General or Specific Risk



Electric Shock Danger



GENERAL INFORMATION



Vivace Process Instruments ensures the operation of this equipment, according to the descriptions contained in its manual, as well as technical characteristics, not guaranteeing its full performance in particular applications.



The operator of this equipment is responsible for observing all aspects of safety and prevention of accidents applicable during the execution of the tasks in this manual.



Failures that might occur in the system, causing damage to property or injury to persons, shall additionally be prevented by external means to a safe outlet for the system.



This equipment must be used only for the purposes and methods proposed in this manual.



1 EQUIPMENT DESCRIPTION

VPT11-H is an absolute, gauge and level pressure transmitter with HART® technology and integrates Vivace Process Instruments family of field equipment.

The transmitter features intelligent, microprocessor-based piezoresistive silicon sensor that provides safe operation as well as excellent field performance. It has integrated pressure and temperature compensations, providing high performance and stable operation.

The transmitter must be powered by a voltage of 12 to 45 Vdc in order to generate a 4-20 mA current channel (according to NAMUR NE43), proportional to the measurement performed.

Its configuration uses the HART® 7 communication protocol, already recognized as the most used in the world of industrial automation for configuration, calibration, monitoring and diagnostics, and can be performed by the user with any HART® configurator or tools based in EDDL® or FDT/DTM®. In addition, the main parameters can be set via local adjustment using a magnetic screwdriver.

VPT11-H intelligent pressure transmitter is factory calibrated before shipping to customers. If it is necessary to recalibrate this transmitter in the field, be sure to use a calibrator at least three times more accurate than the specifications. To ensure correct and efficient use of the transmitter, read this manual before installation.

1.1. BLOCK DIAGRAM

The modularization of the transmitter components is described in the following block diagram.

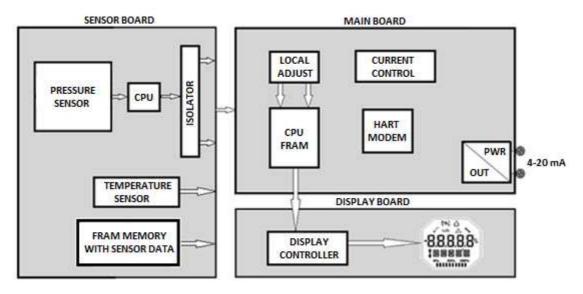


Figure 1.1 – Block diagram for VPT11-H.

The main board controls the main functions of the pressure transmitter. It contains the HART Modem and the microcontroller (CPU) electronics. The sensor board is responsible for reading the pressure values as well as the temperature and its processing with the main CPU.

The HART® modem block interfaces the microcontroller signals with the HART® line to which the transmitter connects.

The display board has the controller block that interfaces between the LCD and the CPU, adapting the messages to be displayed.



Finally, the microcontroller block can be related to the transmitter's brain, where all the time controls, HART® state machine, diagnostics, and routines common to the transmitters, such as configuration, calibration and generation of the digital output value for the current, proportional to the PV variable.

1.2. PIEZORESISTIVE SENSOR ADVANTAGES

The advantages of the pressure transducer using semiconductor technology, compared to other pressure resistance measuring are:

- larger sensitivity;
- larger linearity;
- low pressure and temperature hysteresis;
- larger reliability on silicon nitride passivation;
- faster response;
- high stability on load cycle as a result of fatigue absence, monocrystalline silicon diaphragm;
- compact;
- lower cost.

1.3. OPERATING PRINCIPLE

Figure 1.4 outlines the block model for the transmitter. The main circuit of the VPT11-H receives the pressure and temperature sensor readings from the sensor's analog board. The normalized pressure signal is calculated by applying the factory compensation polynomial to the pressure reading. From this value, using the sensor range, the pressure in the user unit (configurable) is calculated with the relevant calibrations of zero, maximum pressure and minimum pressure.

Depending on sensor range, user can choose treatment for pressure value: Linear or Table. With Table option, it is possible to use a custom curve of up to 16 points, mainly used with the characterization of volumes in tanks.

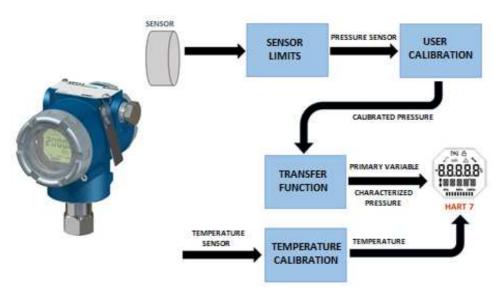


Figure 1.4 – Operating principle of VPT11-H.

VPT11-H provides pressure as primary variable and ambient temperature as secondary variable. User can configure the work range, limits and alarms for pressure.



2 INSTALLATION

RECOMMENDATION



When taking the equipment to the installation location, transfer it in the original packaging. Unpack the equipment at the installation location to avoid damage during transportation.

RECOMMENDATION



Model and specification of equipment are indicated on identification plate, located at the top of the housing. Check if supplied specification and model correspond to application requirements. Be aware of the maximum and minimum specifications and sensor range. After installation in the field, see Calibration topic.

STORAGE

The following precautions should be observed when storing the equipment, especially for a long period:

- 1) Select a storage area that meets the following conditions:
 - a) No direct exposition to rain, water, snow or sunlight.
 - b) No exposition to vibration and shocks.
 - c) Normal temperature and humidity (around 20°C / 70°F, 65% RH).



However, it can also be stored under the following temperature and humidity intervals:

- Ambient Temperature: -40°C to 85°C (without LCD)* or -30°C to 80°C (with LCD)
- Relative Humidity: 5% to 98% RH (@ 40°C)
- (2) For equipment storage, use original factory package (or similar).
- (3) If storing an already used Vivace equipment, dry every moist part and clean all connections that was in contact with the process. Keep covers and connections closed and properly protected for its specific application and requirements.



^{*} Only for general use. For explosion proof version, follow product certification requirements.

2.1. MECHANICAL ASSEMBLY

VPT11-H transmitter is designed for field installation and therefore supports weather exposure, having good performance with variations in temperature, humidity and vibration.

Its housing has an IP67 degree of protection, being immune to water entering its electronic circuit and terminal, provided that the cable gland or conduit of the electrical connection is correctly assembled and sealed with non-hardenable sealant. The covers should also be tightly closed to prevent moisture from entering, as the threads on the housing are not protected by paint.

The electronic circuit is coated with a moisture-proof varnish, but constant exposures to moisture or corrosive media can compromise its protection and damage the electronic components.

Figure 2.1 shows the dimensional design and mounting configurations of the VPT11-H with 2" pipe support or directly on the pipe.

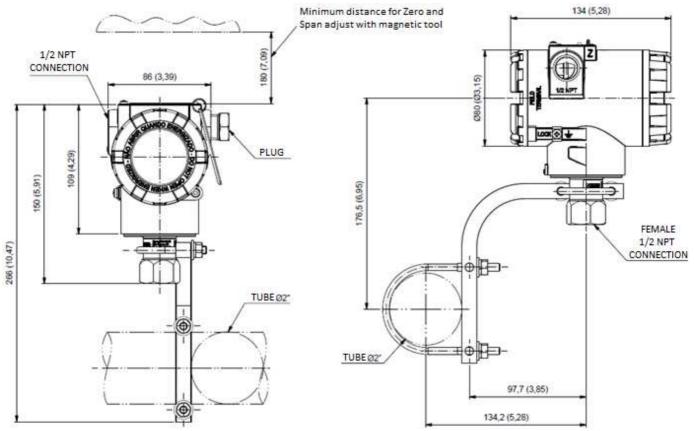


Figure 2.1 – Dimensional drawing and mounting for VPT11-H.

In order to avoid risk of the VPT11-H covers being released unintentionally due to vibrations, for example, they can be locked by means of a screw, as shown in figure 2.2.

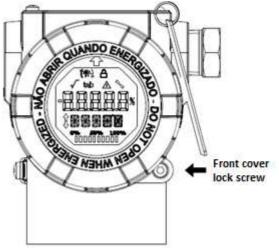


Figure 2.2 – Front cover lock.



VPT11-H is a field device that can be installed directly into the process piping or through a holder in a 2" tube attached via a U-clip. For optimum positioning of the LCD the equipment can rotate $4 \times 90^{\circ}$, as shown in figure 2.3.

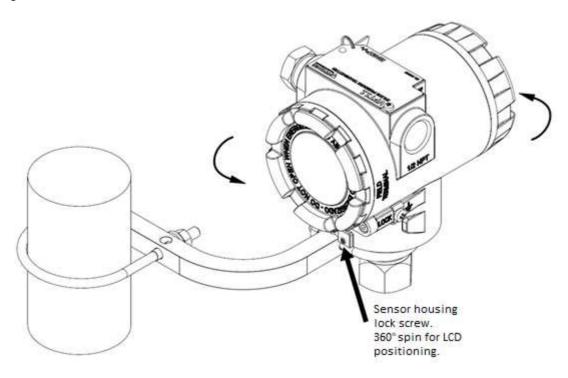


Figure 2.3 – Housing position adjust.

The liquid crystal display of VPT11-H can be rotated $4 \times 90^{\circ}$ so that the display is as accurate as possible for easy viewing by the user.

Figure 2.4 illustrates the possible rotation for the LCD of VPT11-H.

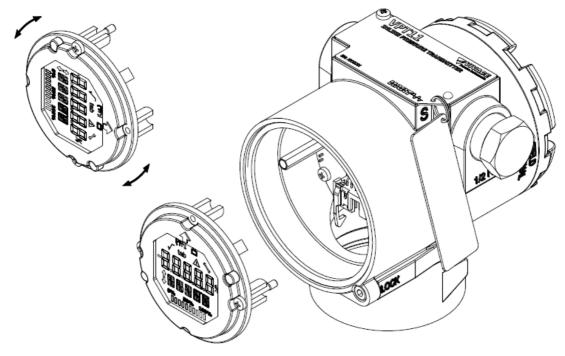


Figure 2.4 – LCD 4 x 90° rotation.



VPT11-H pressure transmitter is designed to withstand harsh environmental conditions. However, to ensure stable and accurate operation for a long time, the following precautions must be observed when selecting an installation location.

(1) Ambient Temperature

VPT10-H has an intrinsic algorithm to compensate temperature variations. In the production process each transmitter is subjected to several cycles of temperature and a polynomial is created in order to minimize temperature variation, ensuring high performance of pressure measurements at any temperature. However, it is recommended to avoid locations subject to large variations in temperature or temperature gradients. If the site is exposed to radiant heat, provide adequate thermal insulation or ventilation. Also, facilities where process fluid can freeze inside the transmitter chamber should be avoided, which could cause permanent damage to the capacitor cell.

(2) Atmospheric Conditions

Avoid installing the transmitter in a corrosive atmosphere. If necessary, provide adequate measures to prevent or minimize intrusion/stagnation of rainwater or condensation that may accumulate through the electrical input. In addition, proper precautions should be taken in regard to corrosion due to condensation or moisture at the terminal block. Inspect it regularly, checking for proper closure of its covers. The covers must be completely closed manually until the o-ring is compressed, ensuring complete sealing. Avoid using tools in this operation. Be careful not to remove housing covers in the field, as each opening introduces more moisture to the circuits.

(3) Shock and Vibration

Select an installation location subject to minimum shocks and vibrations. Although the transmitter is designed to be relatively resistant and insensitive to vibration, it is recommended to follow good engineering practice. Mounts close to pumps, turbines or other equipment that generate excessive vibration should be avoided. If vibration is unavoidable, install the transmitter on a solid base using flexible hoses that do not transmit vibration.

(4) Installation of Transmitters with Explosion Proof Certification

Transmitters with this certification must be installed in hazardous areas according to the classification of the area for which they are certified. Installations in classified areas should follow the recommendations of standard NBR/IEC60079-14.

(5) Accessibility

Always select a location that provides easy access to the transmitter for maintenance and/or calibration. If so, rotate the LCD for proper viewing.

When the measured fluid contains suspended solids, install valves at regular intervals to clean the tubing (discharge).

Clean pipes internally (using steam or compressed air) or drain the line with the process fluid itself, whenever possible, before connecting these lines to the pressure transmitter.

Do not allow steam to enter the measuring chamber. Close the valves well after each drain or discharge operation.



Some examples of assemblies, showing the location of the transmitter relative to the taps, are shown in figure 2.5. The location of the pressure taps and the relative position of the transmitter are shown in table 2.1.

Process Fluid Taps Location		VPT10-H Location in relation to the Taps		
Gas Superior or Lateral		Above		
Liquid	Lateral	Below or at same level		
Steam Lateral		Below using condensation chamber		

Table 2.1 – Location of pressure taps.

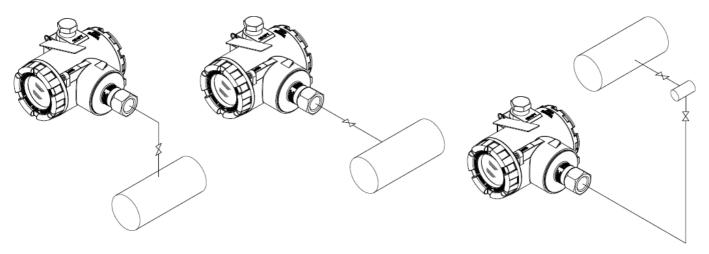


Figure 2.5 – Examples for transmitter mounting, in relation to pressure taps.

2.2. ELECTRICAL CONNECTION

To access the terminal block, remove the rear cover of the VPT11-H. To do this, loosen the cover locking screw (see figure 2.6) by turning it clockwise.

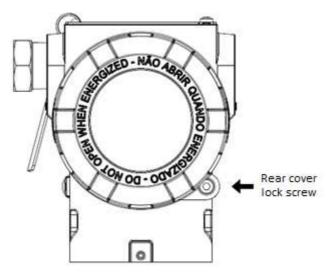


Figure 2.6 – Rear cover lock.



Figure 2.7 shows the power terminals (PWR BUS), the ground terminals (one internal and one external), in addition to the communication and test terminals. To power the equipment it is recommended to use twisted-pair 22 AWG.

Table 2.2 describes the functions of the VPT11-H.

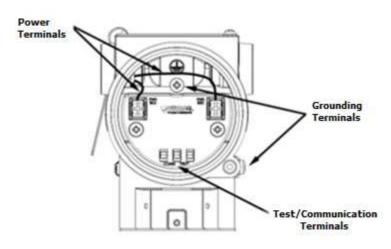


Table 2.2 – Terminal description for VPT11-H.

Terminal Description

Power Terminals - PWR BUS 24 Vdc without polarity (12 to 45 Vdc)

Grounding Terminals

1 internal and 1 external

Test Terminals - TEST 4-20 mA measurement without circuit opening

Communication Terminals - COMM
Communication with HART® Configurator

Figure 2.7 - Connections for VPT11-H.

NOTE



All cables used to connect the VPT11-H to the HART® network must be shielded to avoid interference and noise.

NOTE



It is extremely important to ground the equipment for complete eletromagnetic protection and also to ensure the correct performance of transmitter on the HART network.

The conduits through which the power cables of the equipment pass must be mounted in such a way as to prevent water from entering the terminal block. The threads of the conduits must be sealed according to the standards required by the area. The unused electrical connection must be sealed with a suitable plug and sealant.

Figure 2.8 shows the correct way to install the conduit in order to avoid the entrance of water or other product that could cause damage to the equipment.

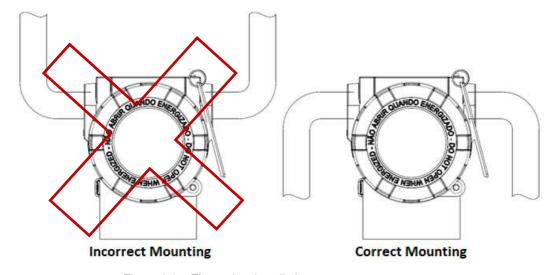


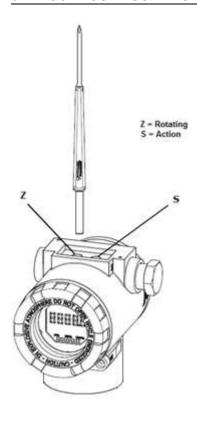
Figure 2.8 – Electroduct installation.



3 CONFIGURATION

The transmitter can be configured by any HART® compatible programmer. Vivace offers the interfaces VCI10-H (USB, Android and Bluetooth) as a solution for configuring and monitoring any HART® device. VPT11-H can also be configured by local adjust using Vivace magnetic screwdriver.

3.1. LOCAL CONFIGURATION



Transmitter's local configuration is executed by using Vivace's magnetic tool on Z and S orifices, located at housing superior side, under identification plate. Orifice Z starts local configuration and changes the field to be configured. Orifice S is responsible for changing and saving the new value on the selected field. Saving after LCD value changing is automatic.

Figure 3.1 shows orifices Z and S for local configuration, stamped on device housing, and their functions on magnetic tool actuation.

Insert the magnetic tool on *Zero* orifice (Z). Icon appears to indicate that device has recognized the tool action. Keep the magnetic tool inside until "LOCAL ADJST" message is shown on display, then remove it for 3 seconds. Insert the magnetic tool into Z orifice again, so user can navigate through local adjust parameters.

Table 3.1 indicates actions executed by magnetic tool when inserted on Z and S orifices.

ORIFICE	ACTION		
z	Select configuration tree function		
s	Act on selected function		

Table 3.1 - Z and S orifices actions.

Figure 3.1 – Z and S orifices and magnetic tool.

Some parameters show the icon to allow user configuration on it by inserting the magnetic tool into *Span* orifice (S). In case the parameter has pre-defined values, those will be rotate on display, while the magnetic tool remains into *Span* orifice (S).

In the case of a numeric parameter, this field will enter edit mode and the decimal point will begin to blink shifting to the left. When entering Z orifice, the least significant digit (on the right) will begin to blink, indicating it is ready for editing. When entering the key in S, user can increment this digit, varying from 0 to 9.

After editing the least significant digit, user must enter the key in Z so that the next digit (on the left) starts blinking, allowing its edition. User can edit each digit independently, until the most significant digit (5th digit left) is configured. After the 5th digit is edited, the numeric value signal can be edited with the key in S.

During each step, if the user removes the magnetic key from the local adjustment holes, editing will be completed and configured value will be saved to the device.



If the configured value is not acceptable by that device parameter (invalid value), it will be returned to the last valid value before edition. Depending on the parameter, some values can be shown on numerical or alphanumerical fields, adjusting the best option view to user.

With the magnetic screwdriver out of Z and S orifices, device will leave local adjust mode after some seconds and monitoring mode will be shown.

3.2. JUMPER CONFIGURATION FOR LOCAL ADJUST AND WRITE PROTECTION

VPT11-H has two jumpers on its main board to protect data writing (WP1) and also enabling/disabling local adjust (ADJL1). Figure 3.2 presents those jumpers.

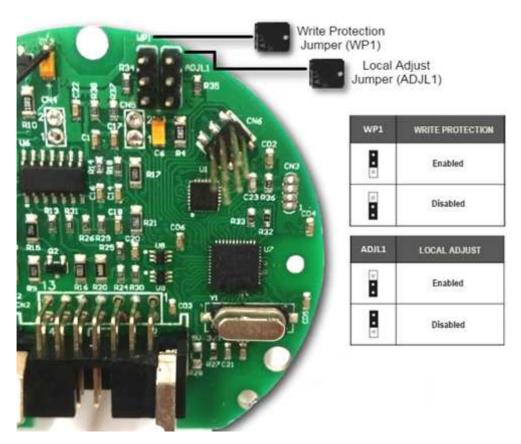


Figure 3.2 – Jumpers WP1 (write protection) and ADJL1 (local adjust) on VPT11-H main board.



Default selection for these jumpers is Write Protection **DISABLED** and Local Adjust **ENABLED**.



3.3. LIQUID CRYSTAL DISPLAY (LCD)

The main information regarding the equipment is available on the LCD display. Figure 3.3 shows the LCD with all its display fields. The numerical field is mainly used to indicate the values of the monitored variables. The alphanumeric indicates the currently monitored variable, units, or auxiliary messages. The meanings of each of the icons are described in table 3.2.



Figure 3	ર ૧ _ ા	CD	fialde	and	icone

SYMBOL	DESCRIPTION
(4	Sending Communication
43	Receiving communication
A	Write protection enabled
√	Not used.
tab	Characterization table enabled
Δ	Diagnostic occurence
1	Recommended maintenance
÷	Increment values in the local adjust
+	Decrement values in the local adjust
	Degrees symbol for temperature units
1111111111	Bargraph to indicate the measured variable range

Table 3.2 – LCD icon description.

3.4. HART® PROGRAMMER

The configuration of the equipment can be carried out by means of a programmer compatible with HART® technology. Vivace offers the VCI10-H interfaces (USB, Android or Bluetooth HART®) as a solution for identification, configuration and monitoring of HART® line devices.

Figures 3.4 and 3.5 illustrate the use of the USB VCI10-UH interface with a personal computer that has installed HART® configurator software. In Figure 3.4, the interface is serially installed with the power supply of the equipment. The interface requires a 250 Ω resistor to enable HART® communication over the 4-20 mA current when powered externally. In Figure 3.5, the interface is also used to power the transmitter, not requiring the communication resistor.

Figure 3.6 shows the assembly configuration of the transmitter called multidrop.

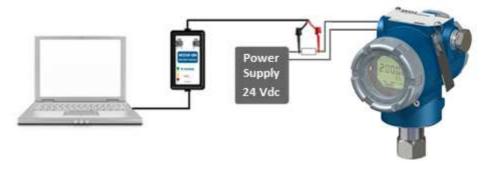


Figure 3.4 - VCI10-UH connection to VPT11-H using external power supply.



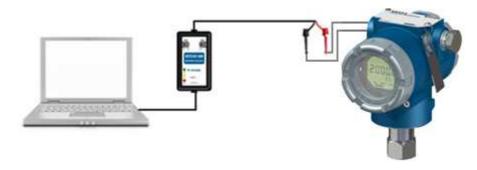


Figure 3.5 - VCI10-UH powering VPT11-H.

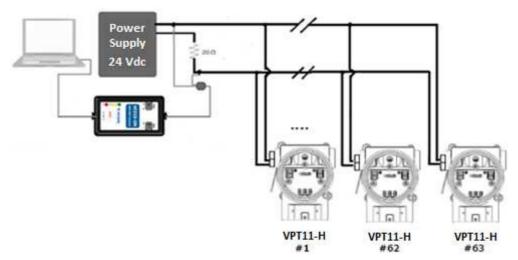


Figure 3.6 – VPT11-H connection in multidrop mode.

Note that up to 63 devices can be paralleled connected on the same line. Caution must be taken when many transmitters are connected on the same power line due to voltage drop on 250 ohm resistor and guarantee power supply voltage is enough (Figure 3.7).

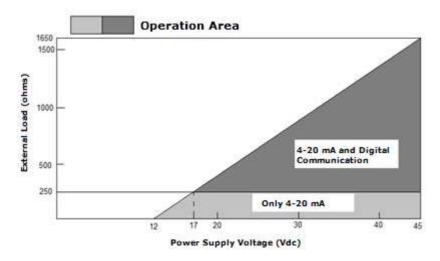


Figure 3.7 – VPT11-H load curve.



3.5. LOCAL ADJUST PROGRAMMING TREE

Figure 3.8 shows available fields for local configuration and the sequence they are presented by magnetic tool actuation on Z and S orifices.

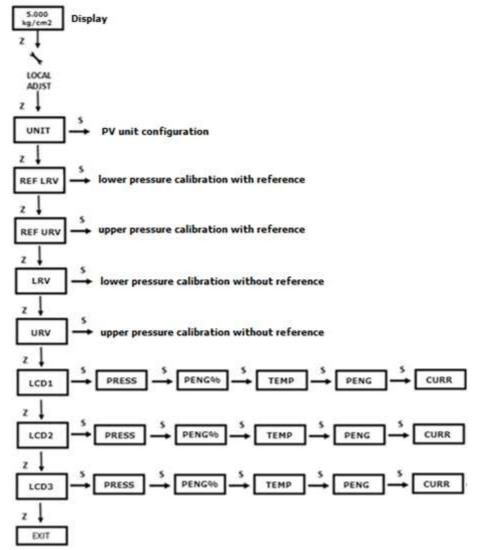


Figure 3.8 – Local adjust programming tree for VPT11-H.



3.6. HART CONFIGURATOR PROGRAMMING TREE

The configuration tree is a tree-shaped structure with the menus for all software resources available, as shown on figure 3.9.

For online configuration of the transmitter, check it is correctly installed, powered by the adequate voltage and with the minimum load of 250 Ω impedance on the line, necessary for communication.

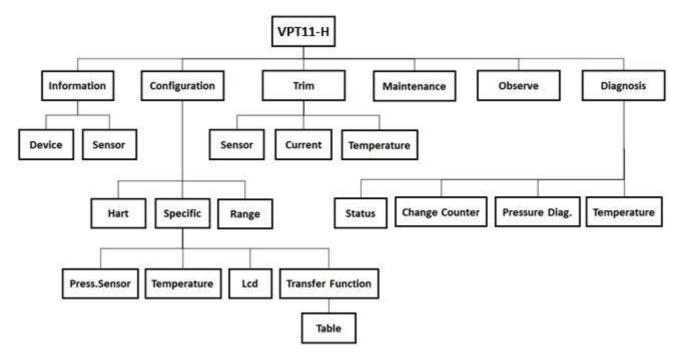


Figure 3.9 – VPT11-H programming tree.

Information – The main transmitter information can be accessed here.

- Device The main equipment information is found here, such as: Tag, Description, Address, Manufacturer, Device Type, Device Profile, HART® Revision, Software Version and Ordering Code.
- Sensor Here user can find the main information for pressure sensor: Serial Number, Manufacturer, Sensor Type, Model, Range, Material Characteristics and Construction Fluids, Remote Seal, Linearization Polynomial, Upper Range, Lower Range and Measurement Unit.

Configuration – Here the transmitter is configured in relation to the communication variables, sensor operation and temperature reading.

- **Hart** In this directory user can configure the parameters of Polling Address, Loop Current Mode, Number of Preambles and Write Protection, all related to HART communication.
- **Specific** In this directory the general operation of the transmitter and the pressure and temperature sensors are configured, such as: Pressure Unit, Damping, Zero Cutoff, Temperature Unit, LCD Display Variables, Transfer Function and Curve Characterization.
- Range In this directory, user can configure the Fail Safe point and Working Range for pressure (URV and LRV).



Damping

It is an electronic pressure reading filter that changes the response time of the transmitter to smooth the variations in the output readings caused by rapid variations in the input. The damping value can be set between 0 and 60 seconds and its appropriate value should be based on process response time, output signal stability and other system requirements. The damping default value is 0 s.

The value chosen for damping affects the response time of the transmitter. When this value is set to zero, the damping function will be disabled and the output of the transmitter will react immediately to changes in its input, so the response time will be as short as possible.

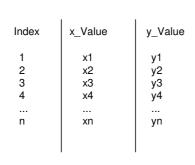
Increasing the damping value leads to an increase in the transmitter response time. At the time the damping time constant is set, the transmitter output will go to 63% of the input change value and the transmitter will continue to approach the input value according to the damping equation.

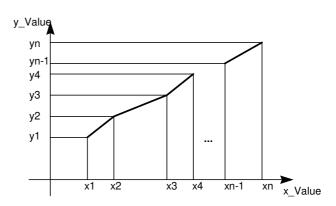
User Table (Characterization Curve)

Used for level, volume, or any other measurement that requires custom output. VPT11-H has a user table with 16 points with input and output as a percentage (of pressure).

User must set up at least two points in the table. The points will define the characterization curve to be used to calculate the PV% to be converted to 4-20 mA.

It is recommended to select equally distributed points over the desired curve or over a part of the curve where better precision is required. The table should be monotonically increasing, ie all points in increasing order of x, as in the example of the following figure.





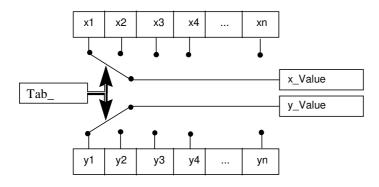


Figure 3.10 – User table.



Trim – In this directory user can adjust the pressure sensor (calibration of lower and upper points, zero point), the output current (4 mA and 20 mA) and the temperature sensor. Figure 3.11 shows the connection of the multimeter with the transmitter for current trim. See further details in item 3.7, below.

Before any calibration procedure, it is recommended to save the current calibration using Backup parameter in "Maintenance" menu (see below), so that it can be recovered in the event of a problem during the process. Similarly, user can use the Restore option in the same menu, which restores all sensor data, including the last saved calibration.



VPT11-H intelligent pressure transmitter is factory calibrated before shipment to the customer. If it is necessary to recalibrate this transmitter in the field, be sure to use a calibrator at least three times more accurate than the specifications.



After installation, it is recommended to zero the transmitter, since the zero point may change due to the mounting position and the sensor.

Adjusting Pressure Zero: Apply zero input pressure to the transmitter before starting the zero adjustment calibration and wait until the zero reading stabilizes. Note that in the case of absolute pressure transmitter, an absolute zero pressure source must be used. If the model is differential, apply the same pressure on the high and low pressure sides, and finally, if it is a manometric model, open the valve installed to atmospheric pressure.

Maintenance – In this directory user can run Fixed Current mode for testing, Restart the device by software, Restore Default settings of the transmitter or Save/Restore user data in/from sensor memory.

Observe – In this directory the values of the output current, PV% (Pressure%), PV (Pressure) and SV (Temperature) can be read.

Diagnosis – In this directory user can configure and view the device diagnostics.

- General Device Status Informs if there is any problem or alert related to communication or general
 sensor status and calculated pressure values such as Overpressure Alert, Sensor Communication
 Error, Sensor Not Initialized, Sensor Fail, Read Capacitance Fail, Incompatible Sensor, Totalizing
 Limit Alert, Malfunction, Fixed Current, PV Out of Operating Limit, Temperature Out of Operating
 Limit and Saturated Current.
- Changing Counter Informs the change counters for each of the following transmitter parameters.

 User can also reset the counters in this directory.
 - Damping
 - PV Range
 - Pressure Unit
 - Current Trim
 - Pressure Trim
 - HART Polling Address
 - Fail Safe Point

- Transfer Function
- Software Write Protection
- Display LCD Variables
- Characterization Curve Points
- Temperature Unit
- Zero Cutoff
- Pressure Diagnosis Configures and reports the diagnostics of Maximum and Minimum applied pressures and Overpressure Counter.
 - **Temperature** It reports the maximum and minimum temperature values recorded by the transmitter during its operation, according to user calibration.



3.7. CALIBRATION

VPT11-H allows user to calibrate several variables, according to their own measurement standards, to perfectly fit the process. Following are the variables that can be calibrated, with their respective procedures.

PRESSURE

It allows the user to adjust the maximum and minimum values to be used in the process, according to the reference value of the pressure generator used in the calibration. By applying the lower pressure value, user must perform the lower pressure trim (or zero trim if wishes to calibrate zero pressure). Subsequently, by applying the upper pressure value, user must perform the upper pressure trim.

With these two calibrations, transmitter starts to have its pressure references for the measurement with maximum precision offered. The pressure value in percent (%) will be calculated using the user-configured work range in the parameters previously described in section 3.6.

CURRENT

Current calibration is common for all transmitters and also for the HART® protocol, which provides standard commands and routines for this functionality. Generally, configuration and calibration softwares provide methods that automatically set the output current to 4 mA and 20 mA according to the calibration point to be executed (zero or span, respectively).

After generating the fixed current through the transmitter, with an ammeter connected in series (see figure 3.11), user can check the actual current generated and send it by means of HART® commands to the equipment, which will perform the internal calibration and generate the corrected current, allowing user to verify the new current in the connected ammeter, automatically. This process can be repeated as many times as user deems necessary, until current is perfectly calibrated at both ends (4 mA and 20 mA).

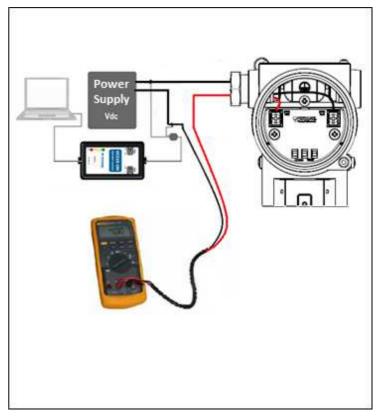


Figure 3.11 – Mounting for current trim on VPT11-H.

TEMPERATURE

The temperature calibration is the simplest offered by the transmitter, where user only sends the value of the ambient temperature measured by an external thermometer. The transmitter automatically adjusts the internal temperature measurement based on the value sent by the user. This process can be repeated as many times as user deems necessary, until the temperature is perfectly calibrated.



3.8. DIAGNOSIS

VPT11-H has several diagnostics in order to assist the predictive maintenance of the transmitter, minimizing the problems in the process. By setting the parameters according to the specific application, user can count on a series of indicators that will assist in the decision to execute the necessary system maintenance.

In addition, it also offers sensor and measurement status to alarm user for system abnormal behavior. These alarms indicate faults common to HART® or pressure transmitter specific equipment, as described below.

HART® COMMON ALARMS

PV OUT OF LIMITS: primary variable value is outside normal range.

NON-PV OUT OF LIMITS: a variable other than primary variable has its value outside normal range. For VPT11-H this variable is the temperature and its limits are -40 °C and 85 °C.

LOOP CURRENT SATURATED: the output current value is saturated, above or below limits.

LOOP CURRENT FIXED: output current in fixed mode.

MORE STATUS AVAILABLE: indicates that device-specific alarms are active.

COLD START: there was a restart of the device.

CONFIGURATION CHANGED: some parameter of the device has been configured.

DEVICE MALFUNCTION: some important transmitter variable is malfunctioning.

VPT11-H SPECIFIC ALARMS

In the event of these alarms, the diagnostics alert icon and the message "-E-" will be displayed on the LCD display.

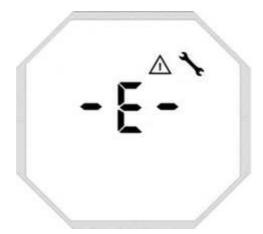


Figure 3.13 – Indication of specific error on VPT11-H.

INCOMPATIBLE SENSOR: the pressure sensor connected to the transmitter is not compatible with models supported by the VPT11-H.

SENSOR NOT CONNECTED: the pressure sensor is not properly connected to the transmitter. Check the polarity of the connector or if it is not damaged.

SENSOR NOT INITIALIZED: the pressure sensor is not correctly initialized to factory settings, which will inevitably result in incorrect process measurements.



VPT11-H allows user to identify the following statuses via Diagnosis menu:

- Overpressure: the pressure applied to the transmitter exceeds allowed safe value.
- Sensor Communication Failure: values from sensor are not being successfully read.
- Faulty Sensor: the number of overpressures has exceeded limit recommended by manufacturer.

When in communication failure with the sensor, pressure values are indicated as Nan (Not-a-Number) in the communication and "-E-" on display numeric field.

3.9. FDT/DTM CONFIGURATION

FDT/DTM-based tool (Ex. PACTware®, FieldCare®) can be used for device information, configuration, monitoring, calibration and diagnosis with HART® technology. Vivace offers the DTM files for all of its devices (HART® and Profibus PA).

PACTware[®] is property of *PACTware Consortium* and can be found on http://www.vega.com/en/home_br/Downloads.

The following figures exemplify DTM configuration screens for VPT11-H using Vivace's VCI10-UH interface and PACTware®.

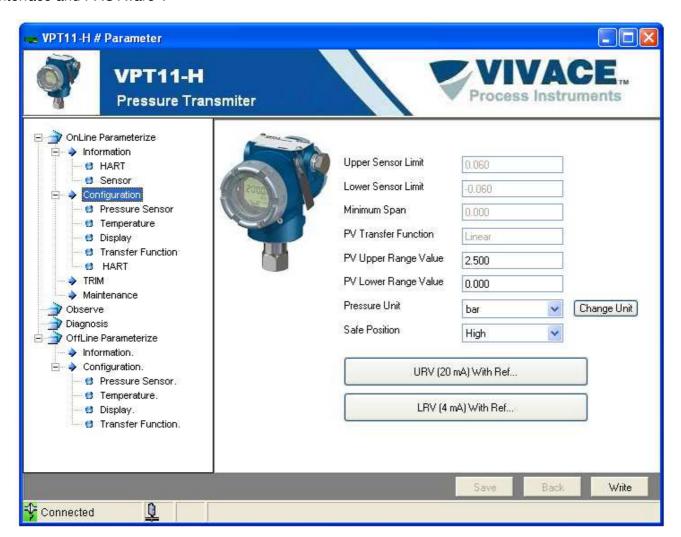


Figure 3.13 – Configuration screen for VPT11-H on PACTware.



4 MAINTENANCE

VPT11-H transmitter, like all Vivace products, is rigorously evaluated and inspected before being sent to the customer. However, in case of a malfunction, a diagnosis can be made to check whether the problem is located in the installation, in the configuration of the equipment or if there is a problem in the transmitter.

4.1. ASSEMBLY AND DISASSEMBLY PROCEDURES

Figure 4.1 shows in detail all components of the VPT11-H. Before disassembling the equipment, it must be switched off. Maintenance of electronic boards should not be performed under penalty of loss of equipment warranty.

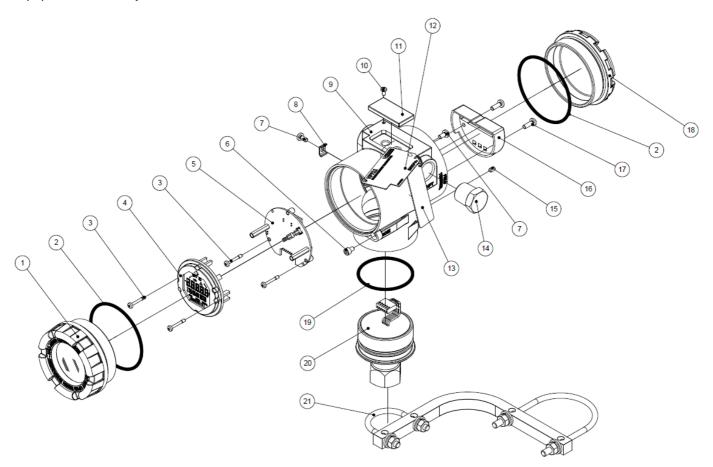


Figure 4.1 – Exploded view of VPT11-H.

Following are the steps for disassembling the pressure transmitter for maintenance and repair of the parts. The values in parentheses indicate the part identified in the exploded view (Figure 4.1). To mount VPT11-H simply follow the reverse sequence of the steps.

- 1 Remove the back cover (18);
- 2 Remove power from the transmitter by removing all wiring through the side holes;
- 3 Remove the front cover (1) and remove the securing screws from the main electronic board (3);
- 4 Disconnect power and sensor cables connected to the main board (5);
- 5 Unscrew the sensor (20) from housing (9).

Vivace does not recommend any kind of maintenance on pressure sensor by user.



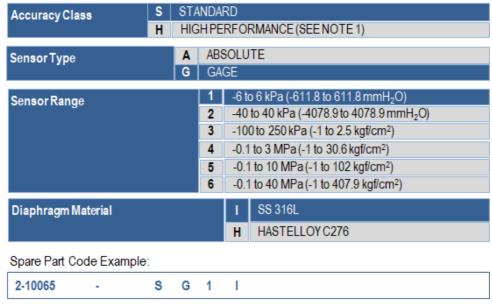
4.2. SPARE PARTS

The list of spare parts of the VPT11-H that can be purchased directly from Vivace Process Instruments are listed in table 4.1.

VPT11-H – SPARE PARTS CODES			
DESCRIPTION	REFERENCE FIG. 4.1	CODE	
COVER WITH WINDOW (includes o'ring)	1	2-10002	
COVER REAR (includes o'ring)	18	2-10003	
O'RING (covers)	2	1-10001	
HOUSING WITH TERMINAL BLOCKS AND FILTERS	9	2-10016	
DISPLAY (includes screws)	4	2-10006	
MAIN BOARD (includes screws and spacers)	5	2-10062	
DISPLAY AND MAIN BOARD SCREWS	3	1-10002	
TERMINAL BLOCK COVER (includes screws)	16	2-10019	
TERMINAL BLOCK SCREWS	17	1-10003	
EXTERNAL GROUND TERMINAL (includes screws)	8 e 7	2-10010	
PLUG OF THE ELECTRICAL CONNECTION	14	1-10005	
MOUNTING BRACKET (includes U clamp, bolts, nuts and washers)	21	2-10063	
COVERS LOCK SCREWS	6	1-10006	
PROTECTION RUBBER OF Z and S	11	2-10015	
IDENTIFICATION PLATE SCREW	10	1-10007	
HOUSING LOCK SCREWS	15	1-10008	
PIEZORESISTIVO SILICON SENSOR* (see figure 4.2)	20	2-10065	
O'RING (sensor)	19	1-10015	
IDENTIFICATION PLATE	12	2-10064	
TAG PLATE (includes ring)	13	2-10086	

Table 4.1 – Spare parts available for VPT11-H.

2-10065 Piezoresistive Pressure Sensor



NOTE 1: Only available for Gage models.

Figure 4.2 – Codes for spare sensors.



5 CERTIFICATION

VPT11-H was projected to attend national and international regulation for explosion proof and intrinsic safety. Certificates are pending.



6 TECHNICAL CHARACTERISTICS

6.1. IDENTIFICATION

VPT11-H has an identification plate affixed to the top of its housing, specifying the model and serial number, as shown in Figure 6.1.



Figure 6.1 –Identification plate for VPT11-H.

The sensor also has its own identification label, containing the manufacturing data, such as Model, Pressure Range and Serial Number, among others. The sensor identification tag is shown in Figure 6.2.

Sensor Model: G1
Fill: Silicone Oil
Material: 316L SS

Range: -6 to 6 kPa
MWP: 50 psi
SN.: XXXXXXX

Figure 6.2 –Identification label for piezoresistive sensor.



6.2. TECHNICAL SPECIFICATION

Accuracy	Standard Model: ± 0.075% High Performance Model: ± 0.05%		
Communication Protocol	HART® 7		
Sensor Type	Microprocessed piezoresistive silicon sensor, digital Reading with pressure and temperature compensation algorithm.		
Models / Measurement Ranges	G1 / -6 to 6 kPa (-611.8 to 611.8 mmH ₂ O) G2 / -40 to 40 kPa (-4078.9 to 4078.9 mmH ₂ O) G3 / -100 to 250 kPa (-1 to 2.5 kgf/cm ²) G4 / -0.1 to 3 MPa (-1 to 30.6 kgf/cm ²) G6 / -0.1 to 10 MPa (-1 to 102 kgf/cm ²) G6 / -0.1 to 40 MPa (-1 to 407.9 kgf/cm ²) A2 / 0 to 40 kPa (0 to 4078.9 mmH ₂ O) A3 / 0 to 250 kPa (0 to 2.5 kgf/cm ²) A4 / 0 to 3 MPa (0 to 30.6 kgf/cm ²)		
Stability ⁽¹⁾	Standard Model: ±0.2%*URL (5 years) High Performance Model: ±0.2%*URL (15 years)		
Rangeability	10:1 (G1) or 100:1 (others)		
Response Time	50 ms		
Current Output	4-20 mA according to NAMUR-NE43		
Output Type	Linear and User Table		
Power Supply	12 to 45 Vdc, no polarity, with transiente protector		
Temperature Limits	Ambient: -40 to 85°C Process: -40 to 100°C Storage: -40 to 100°C		
Humidity Limits	0 to 100% RH (relative humidity)		
Configuration	Remote: EDDL, FDT/DTM, Android Tools. Local: using magnetic screwdriver.		
Write Protection	Hardware and software with indication icon on LCD		
Protection Degree	IP67		
Mounting	Field, direct on process pipe or using Ø 2" tube bracket		
Housing Material	Aluminum		
Approximated Weight with Bracket	2.5 Kg		
Hazardous Area Classification	Explosion Proof and Intrinsically Safe (pending)		

Table 6.1 – Technical specification for VPT11-H.



6.3. ORDERING CODE

VPT11 Pressure Transmitter - Direct Mounting

Communication Protocol	H HART P PROFIBUS
Accuracy Class	S STANDARD H HIGHPERFORMANCE (SEE NOTE 1)
SensorType	A ABSOLUTE G GAGE
Sensor Range	1 =6 to 6 kPa (-611.8 to 611.8 mmH ₂ O) 2 =-40 to 40 kPa (-4078.9 to 4078.9 mmH ₂ O) 3 =-100 to 250 kPa (-1 to 2.5 kgf/cm ²) 4 =-0.1 to 3 MPa (-1 to 30.6 kgf/cm ²) 5 =-0.1 to 10 MPa (-1 to 102 kgf/cm ²) 6 =-0.1 to 40 MPa (-1 to 407.9 kgf/cm ²)
Diaphragm Material	I SS 316U H HASTELLOY C276
Fill Fluid	S SILICONE N NEOBEE M20
Process Connection	1 1/2-14NPT MALE 2 M20 x 1,5 SEALED MALE 3 G 1/2 MALE 4 SANITARY DN25 DIN32676 5 SANITARY DN40 DIN32676 6 INTEGRAL FLANGE 2' x 150# 7 INTEGRAL FLANGE 3' x 150# 8 FLANGED REMOTE SEAL 2' x 150#
CertificationType	1 INTRINSICALLY SAFE 2 EXPLOSION PROOF
Certification Body	0 NOCERTIFICATION 1 NIMETRO
Housing Material	A ALUMINUM
Electrical Connection	1 ½-14 NPT
Painting	1 BLUE – RAL 5005
Mounting Bracket	0 NO BRACKET 1 SS 304 BRACKET
Ordering Code Example:	
VPT11-	H S-G 1-I S 0-0 0-A 1 1 0

NOTE 1: Only available for Gage models.



7 WARRANTY

7.1. GENERAL CONDITIONS

Vivace ensures its equipment from any defect on manufacturing or component quality. Problems caused by misuse, improper installation or exposure to extreme conditions are not covered by this warranty.

The user can repair some equipment by replacing spare parts, but it is strongly recommended to forward it to *Vivace* for diagnosis and maintenance in cases of doubt or impossibility of correction by the user.

For details about the product warranty, see the general term warranty on Vivace website: www.vivaceinstruments.com.br.

7.2. WARRANTY PERIOD

Vivace ensures the ideal operating conditions of their equipment by a period of two years, with full customer support regarding to installation, operation and maintenance for the best use of the equipment.

It is important to note that even after warranty period expires, *Vivace* assistance team is ready to assist customer with the best support service, offering the best solutions for the installed system.



APPENDIX

FSAT VIVACE Process Instruments Technical Analysis Solicitation Form					
Company:	Unit/Department:	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	Shipping Invoice nº:		
Standard Warranty: ()Yes ()No	Extended Warranty:	()Yes ()No	Buying Invoice nº:		
	COMMERCIA	AL CONTACT			
Complete Name:	OGMMENOIP	Position:			
Phone and Extension:		Fax:			
e-mail:					
	TECHNICAL	_ CONTACT			
Complete Name:		Position:			
Phone and Extension:		Fax:			
e-mail:					
	EQUIPME	NT DATA			
Model:		Serial Num.	:		
	PROCESS IN	FORMATION			
Environment Tem	perature (ºC)		Work Temperature	(°C)	
Min:	Max:	Min:		Max:	
Operation Time:		Fail Date:			
FAIL DESCRIPTION: Here user should describe in detail the observed behaviour of product, frequency of fail occurence and repeatability. Also, should inform operational system version and a quick description of control system architecture where the equipment was installed.					
ADDITIONAL OBSERVATION:					





