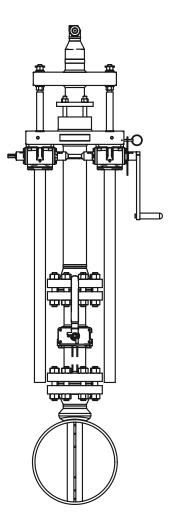
Quick Start Guide

00825-0200-4585, Rev BC July 2024

Rosemount[™] 585 Annubar[™] Flanged Flo-Tap Assembly





ROSEMOUNT

NOTICE

This guide provides basic guidelines for Rosemount 485 Annubar. It does not provide instructions for configuration, diagnostics, maintenance, service, troubleshooting, Explosion-proof, Flameproof, or Intrinsically Safe (I.S.) installations. Refer to Rosemount 585 Annubar Reference Manual for more instruction. This manual is also available electronically on Emerson.com/global.

If model was ordered with a Joyce Dayton screw jack, read the manual prior to operation. See Joycedayton.com/Manuals.



A WARNING

Process leaks

Process leaks may cause harm or result in death. To avoid process leaks, only use gaskets designed to seal with the corresponding flange and o-rings to seal process connections. Flowing medium may cause the Rosemount 585 Annubar assembly to become hot and could result in burns.

A WARNING

Physical access

Unauthorized personnel may potentially cause significant damage to and/or misconfiguration of end users' equipment. This could be intentional or unintentional and needs to be protected against. Physical security is an imppart of any security program and fundamental in protecting your system. Restrict physical access by unauthorized personnel to protect end users' assets. This is true for all systems used within the facility

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1 Location and orientation

Correct orientation and straight run requirements must be met for accurate and repeatable flow measurements. Refer to Table 1-1 for minimum pipe diameter distances from upstream disturbances.

Note

- Consult the factory for instructions regarding use in square or rectangular ducts.
- "In plane A" means the sensor is in the same plane as the elbow. "Out of plane A" means the bar is perpendicular to the plane of the elbow.
- If proper lengths of straight run are not available, position the mounting such that 80% of the run is upstream and 20% is downstream.
- Use straightening vanes to reduce the required straight run length.
- Row 6 in Table 1-1 applies to gate, globe, plug, and other throttling valves that are partially opened, as well as control valves.

| | In plane | Out of plane | Upstrea | m pipe dia | amete | rs ⁽¹⁾ | | Downstream |
|---|----------|--------------|-------------------------------|-------------------|-------------------------|-------------------|-----|----------------------------------|
| | | E | Without straighte vanes | | With straig vanes | ghteni s | ng | pipe diameters ⁽¹⁾ |
| Ć | | | In plane A | Out of plane A | A' | с | C' | В |
| 1 | | | 8 | 10 | N/A | N/A | N/A | 4 |
| | - C' | | N/A | N/A | 8 | 4 | 4 | 4 |
| 2 | | B B C | 11 | 16 | N/A | N/A | N/A | 4 |

Table 1-1: Straight run requirements

Table 1-1: Straight run requirements (continued)

| | In plane | Out of plane | Upstrea | m pipe dia | amete | rs ⁽¹⁾ | | Downstream |
|---|----------|--------------|-------------------------------|-------------------|------------------------|-------------------|-----|----------------------------------|
| | | | Without straighte vanes | ening | With straig vane | ghteni s | ng | pipe diameters ⁽¹⁾ |
| | J.O | | In plane A | Out of plane A | A' | с | C' | В |
| | | | N/A | N/A | 8 | 4 | 4 | 4 |
| З | | | 23 | 28 | N/A | N/A | N/A | 4 |
| | | | N/A | N/A | 8 | 4 | 4 | 4 |
| 4 | | | 12 | 12 | N/A | N/A | N/A | 4 |
| | | | N/A | N/A | 8 | 4 | 4 | 4 |
| 5 | | | 18 | 18 | N/A | N/A | N/A | 4 |
| | | | N/A | N/A | 8 | 4 | 4 | 4 |
| 6 | | | 30 | 30 | N/A | N/A | N/A | 4 |
| | | | N/A | N/A | 8 | 4 | 4 | 4 |

(1) Values expressed as multiples of internal diameter, D

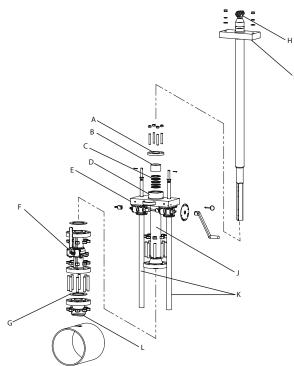


Figure 1-1: Rosemount 585 Annubar Flanged Flo-Tap Assembly Exploded View

- A. Compression plate
- B. Follower
- C. Packing
- D. Packing gland
- E. Support plate
- F. Isolation valve
- G. Gasket
- H. Remote mount process connection
- I. Head plate
- J. Cage nipple
- K. Drive rods
- L. Mounting flange assemby

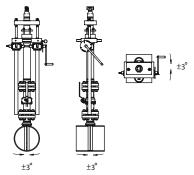
Note

Use an appropriate pipe sealing compound rated for the service temperature on all threaded connections.

1.1 Misalignment

Rosemount 585 installation allows for a maximum misalignment of 3°.

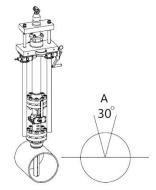
Figure 1-2: Misalignment



1.2 Horizontal orientation

For proper venting and draining, the sensor should be located in the upper half of the pipe for air and gas applications. For liquid applications, the sensor should be located in the bottom half of the pipe. For steam applications, the sensor can be located on either the top or the bottom of the pipe depending on the temperature of the steam. See Steam on top service for more information.



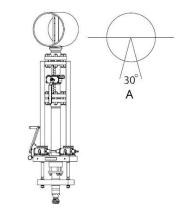


A. Recommended zone

Note

Top mounting for steam applications is an appropriate mounting option in many cases. Consult Rosemount Customer Central for instructions regarding steam on top mounting.

Figure 1-4: Liquid and Steam



A. Recommended zone

1.3 Vertical orientation

The sensor can be installed in any position around the circumference of the pipe provided the vents are positioned properly for bleeding or venting. Optimal results for liquid or steam are obtained when flow is up. For direct mount steam applications, a 90° spacer will be added to provide water legs to ensure the transmitter stays within temperature limits.

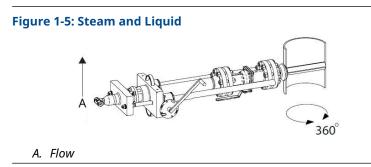
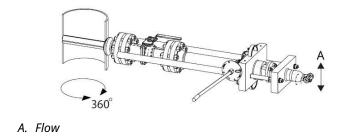


Figure 1-6: Gas



2 Weld mounting hardware

Note

Emerson-supplied mounting has an integral alignment built into the mounting hardware that assists in the correct drilling of the mounting hole. It also assists in the alignment of the sensor to the mounting hole for insertion.

Procedure

 At the pre-determined position, place the flanged assembly on the pipe, gap 1/16-in (2 mm), and measure the distance from the outer diameter of the pipe to the face of the flange. Compare this to Table 2-1 and adjust the gap as necessary.

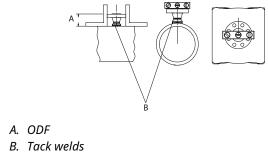
| Sensor size | Flange type | Pressure class | Flange size/rating/ type | ODF in. (mm) ⁽¹⁾ |
|----------------|----------------|-------------------|-----------------------------|--------------------------------|
| 44 | А | 1 | 3.0-in. 150# RF | 4.63 (117) |
| 44 | | 3 | 3.0-in. 300# RF | 5.00 (127) |
| 44 | | 6 | 3.0-in. 600# RF | 5.38 (137) |
| 44 | R | 1 | 4.0-in. 150# RTJ | 4.82 (122) |
| 44 | | 3 | 4.0-in. 300# RTJ | 5.25 (133) |
| 44 | | 6 | 4.0-in. 600# RTJ | 5.44 (138) |

Table 2-1: Flange Sizes and Outer Diameter to Flange (ODF) per Sensor Size

Tolerances for the ODF dimension above a 10-in. (254 mm) line size is ±0.060-in. (1,5 mm). Below 10-in. (254 mm) line size is ±0.030-in. (0,8 mm).

- 2. Place four ¼-in. (6 mm) tack welds at 90° increments. Check alignment of the mounting both parallel and perpendicular to the axis of flow (see Figure 2-1). If alignment of the mounting is within tolerances, finish weld per local codes. If outside of specified tolerance, make adjustments prior to making the finish weld.
- 3. To avoid serious burns, allow the mounting hardware to cool before continuing.



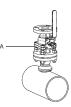


3 Install isolation valve

Procedure

1. Position the isolation valve onto the mounting flange. Ensure the valve stem is positioned so that when the Flo-Tap is installed, the insertion rods will straddle the pipe and the valve handle will be centered between the rods (see Figure 3-1).

Figure 3-1: Isolation Valve Orientation



A. Isolation valve

NOTICE

Interference will occur if the valve is located inline with the rods.

2. Fasten the isolation valve to the mounting using gasket, bolts, and nuts.

4 Mount drilling machine and drill hole

Drilling machine is not provided with assembly.

Procedure

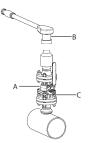
1. Determine the sensor size based on the sensor width. See Table 4-1:

Table 4-1: Sensor Size/Hole Diameter Chart

| Sensor size | Sensor width | Hole diameter | |
|----------------|----------------------|--------------------|---------------------------|
| 11 | 0.80-in. (20, 32 mm) | 7/8-in. (19 mm) | +1/32-in (0,8 mm) – 0.00 |
| 22 | 1.20-in. (30,48 mm) | 1 5/16-in. (34 mm) | +1/16-in. (1,6 mm) – 0.00 |
| 44 | 2.28-in. (57,9 mm) | 2 1/2-in. (64 mm) | +1/16-in. (1,6 mm) – 0.00 |

- 2. Mount the drilling machine to the isolation valve.
- 3. Open the valve fully.
- 4. Drill the hole into the pipe wall in accordance with the instructions provided by the drilling machine manufacturer. Use the table above to select the appropriate drill bit for the sensor being used.
- 5. Retract the drill fully beyond the valve.

Figure 4-1: Drilling Assembly



- A. Isolation valve is fully open when inserting drill
- B. Pressure drilling machine
- C. Isolation valve is fully closed after withdrawing drill

5 Remove drilling machine

Procedure

- 1. Verify the drill has been retracted past the valve.
- 2. Close the isolation valve to isolate the process.
- 3. Bleed drilling machine pressure and remove.
- 4. Check isolation valve and mounting for leakage.

6 Mount the Rosemount Annubar Sensor

Procedure

- 1. Align the flow arrow on the head with the direction of flow.
- 2. Use the supplied gaskets and flange bolts to fasten the Flo-Tap assembly to the isolation valve.
- 3. Tighten the nuts in a cross pattern to compress the gasket evenly.
- 4. Ensure the vent valves are closed before proceeding.
- 5. Open and close the isolation valve to pressurize the Rosemount 585 and identify any leak points in the installation.

A WARNING

Use extreme caution if the flowing medium is steam or caustic.

6. Check the entire installation for leakage. Tighten as required to stop any connection from leaking. Repeat Step 5 and Step 6 until there is no leakage.

Note

Rosemount 585 have the potential to carry a large amount of weight at a great distance from the piping, necessitating external support. The support plate has threaded holes to assist in supporting the Rosemount 585.

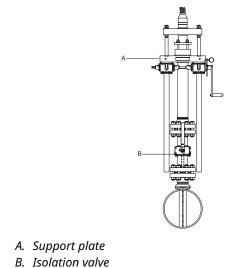


Figure 6-1: Install Flo-Tap Assembly

7 Insert the Rosemount Annubar Sensor

Procedure

- 1. Open the isolation valve fully.
- 2. Rotate the crank clockwise.

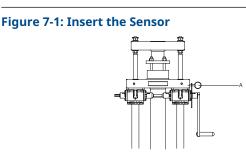
If a power drill with an adapter is used, do not exceed 200 revolutions per minute.

- 3. Continue rotating the crank until the sensor firmly contacts the opposite side of the pipe.
 - a) The orange stripes are visual indication of when the sensor is approaching the opposite side wall.
 - b) As the orange stripes approach the support plate, remove the power drill and continue cranking manually. Place a finger above the packing gland while cranking. Vibration and movement will occur. When vibration and movements stop, the sensor is in contact with the opposite side wall.

A WARNING

Do not place finger above packing gland for high temperature applications.

c) Turn the handle an additional 1/4 to 1/2 turn to secure the sensor.



A. Drive lock pin

8 Mount the transmitter

8.1 Transmitter mounting, direct mount head without valves

Procedure

- 1. Place O-rings into grooves on the face of head.
- 2. Orient the equalizer valve(s) so they are easily accessible. Install a manifold with the smooth face mating to the face of the head. Tighten in cross pattern to a torque of 384 in-lb (43 N-m).
- 3. Place O-rings into grooves on the face of the manifold.
- 4. Align the high side of the transmitter to the high side of the sensor (Hi is stamped on the side of the head) and install.
- 5. Tighten the nuts in a cross pattern to 384 in-lb (43 N-m).
- 6. If the DV option is selected, double instrument valves will be provided. Repeat Step 1-Step 4 to install the redundant transmitter.

8.2 Transmitter mounting with remote mount head

Temperatures in excess of 250 °F (121 °C) at the sensor module diaphragms will damage the transmitter. Remote mounted transmitters are connected to the sensor by means of impulse piping, which allows service flow temperatures to decrease to a point where the transmitter is no longer vulnerable.

Different impulse piping arrangements are used depending on the process fluid and must be rated for continuous operation at the pipeline design pressure and temperature. A minimum of 1/2-in. (12 mm) outer diameter stainless steel tubing with a wall thickness of at least 0.035-in. (1 mm) is recommended.

NOTICE

Threaded pipe fittings are not recommended because they create voids where air can become entrapped and create leakage points.

The following restrictions and recommendations apply to impulse piping location:

- Impulse piping that runs horizontally must slope at least 1in./ft (83 mm/m).
 - Slope downward (toward the transmitter) for liquid and steam applications

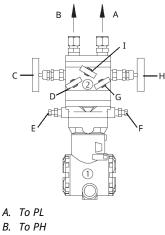
- Slope upward (toward the transmitter) for gas applications.
- For applications with temperature below 250 °F (121 °C), impulse piping should be as short as possible to minimize temperature changes. Insulation may be required.
- For applications above 250 °F (121 °C), impulse piping should have a minimum length of 1 ft. (0.3 m) for every 100 °F (38°C) temperature increase over 250 °F (121 °C). Impulse piping must be non-insulated to reduce fluid temperature. Any threaded connections should be checked after the system reaches the intended temperature because connections may come loose with contraction and expansion caused by temperature change.
- NOTICE
 - Outdoor installations for liquid, saturated gas, or steam may require insulation and heat tracing to prevent freezing.
 - When impulse piping is longer than 6 ft. (1.8 m) the high and low impulse lines must be positioned together to maintain equal temperature. They must be supported to prevent sagging and vibration.
- Impulse lines should be positioned in protected areas or against walls or ceilings. Use appropriate pipe sealing compound rated for the service temperature on all threaded connections. Do not place the impulse piping near high temperature piping or equipment.

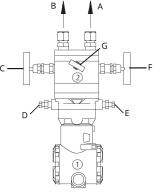
An instrument manifold is recommended for all installations. Manifolds allow an operator to equalize the pressures prior to zeroing and isolates the process fluid from the transmitter.

Figure 8-1: Valve Identification for 5-Valve and 3-Valve Manifolds

5-valve manifold

3-valve manifold





- A. To PL
- B. To PH
- C. MH
- D. DVH
- E. DVL
- F. ML
- G. ME

- C. MH
- D. MEH
- E. DVH
- F. DVL
- G. MEL
- H. ML
- I. MV

Table 8-1: Description of Impulse Valves and Components

| Name | Description | Purpose |
|------------|---------------------------------|---|
| Compone | nts | |
| 1 | Transmitter | Reads Differential Pressure |
| 2 | Manifold | Isolates and equalizes transmitter |
| Manifold a | and impulse valves | |
| РН | Primary sensor ⁽¹⁾ | High and low side pressure process |
| PL | Primary sensor ⁽²⁾ | connections. |
| DVH | Drain/vent valve ⁽¹⁾ | Drains (for gas service) or vents (for |
| DVL | Drain/vent valve ⁽²⁾ | liquid or steam service) the DP transmitter chambers |
| МН | Manifold ⁽¹⁾ | Isolates high side or low side pressure from the process |

Table 8-1: Description of Impulse Valves and Components(continued)

| Name | Description | Purpose |
|------|-----------------------------------|---|
| ML | Manifold ⁽²⁾ | |
| MEH | Manifold equalizer ⁽¹⁾ | Allows high and low pressure side access |
| MEL | Manifold equalizer ⁽²⁾ | to the vent valve, or for isolating the process fluid |
| ME | Manifold equalizer | Allows high and low side pressure to equalize |
| MV | Manifold vent valve | Vents process fluid |

- (1) High pressure
- (2) Low pressure

8.3 Recommended installations

Gas service

Secure the transmitter above the sensor to prevent condensible liquids from collecting in the impulse piping and the DP cell.

Figure 8-2: Vertical Line

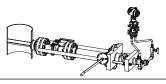


Figure 8-3: Horizontal Line



Liquid service

Secure the transmitter below the sensor to ensure that air will not be introduced into the impulse piping or the transmitter.

Figure 8-4: Vertical Line

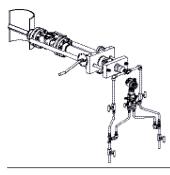


Figure 8-5: Horizontal Line



Steam service

Mount the transmitter below the process piping. Route the impulse piping down to the transmitter and fill the system with cool water through the two tee fittings.

Figure 8-6: Vertical Line

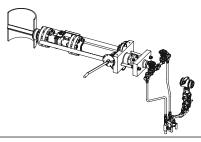
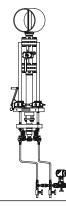


Figure 8-7: Horizontal Line



Steam on top service

For remote mount installations the impulse piping should slope up slightly from the instrument connections on the Rosemount 585 to the cross fittings allowing condensate to drain back into the pipe. From the cross fittings, the impulse piping should be routed downward to the transmitter and the drain legs. The transmitter should be located below the instrument connections of the Rosemount 585.

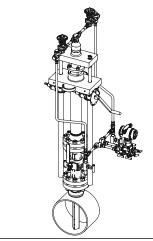
NOTICE

Depending on the environmental conditions, it may be necessary to insulate the mounting hardware.

Table 8-2: Steam on Top Temperature Limits

| Transmitter connection platform | Maximum temperature |
|---------------------------------|---------------------|
| Remote mount | 850 °F (455 °C) |
| Direct mount | 400 °F (205 °C) |

Figure 8-8: Horizontal Line



Note

Top mounting for steam applications is an appropriate mounting option in many cases. Consult Rosemount Customer Central for instructions regarding steam on top mounting.

9 Retracting the Rosemount Annubar Assembly

9.1 Gear drive (G)

Procedure

- 1. Remove the drive lock pin.
- Rotate the crank counter-clockwise.
 If a power drill with an adapter is used, do not exceed 200 rpm.
- 3. Retract until the rod end nuts are against the gear box mechanism.

10 Product certifications

10.1 Approved Manufacturing Locations

Rosemount DP Flow Design and Operations – Boulder, Colorado, USA Emerson Beijing Instrument Co., Ltd – Beijing, China

10.2 European Directive Information

The EC declaration of conformity for all applicable European directives for this product can be found on the website at Emerson.com/Rosemount.

European Pressure Equipment Directive (PED) (97/23/EC)

Rosemount 585 Annubar — Refer to EC declaration of conformity for conformity assessment

Pressure Transmitter — See appropriate Pressure Transmitter QSG

10.3 Hazardous Locations Certifications

For information regarding the transmitter product certification, see the appropriate transmitter QSG:

- Rosemount 3051S Series Pressure Transmitter and Rosemount 3051SF Series Flow Meter with HART Protocol Quick Start Guide.
- Rosemount[™] 3051S and 3051SF Series Flow Meter MultiVariable[™] Transmitters Quick Start Guide.
- Rosemount 3051 Pressure Transmitter and Rosemount 3051CF Series Flowmeter Transmitter with 4-20 mA HART[®] and 1-5 Vdc Low Power Protocol Quick Start Guide.
- Rosemount 2051 Pressure Transmitter and Rosemount 2051CF Series Flowmeter Transmitter with 4–20 mA HART[®] and 1–5 Vdc Low Power HART Protocol Quick Start Guide.

10.4 Declaration of conformity

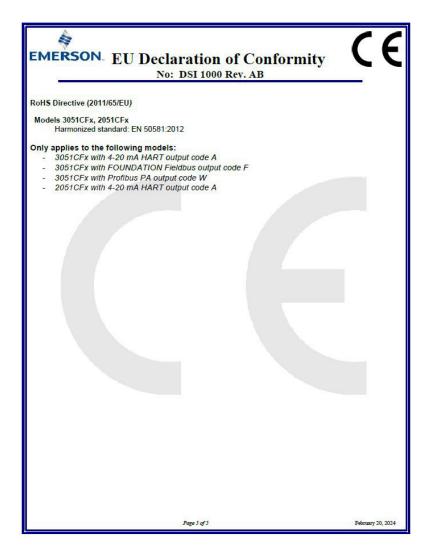
| ERSON EU Declaratio | on of Conformity |
|--|--|
| We, Rosemount / Dieterich Standard, Inc 5601 North 71st Street Boulder CO 80301 USA | |
| declare under our sole responsibility that the | products, |
| Rosemount Primary Elements: 405, Rosemount DP Flowmeters: 2051C | 485, 585, 1195, 1495/1496, 1595, 9295, 919 Fx, 3051CFx, 3051SFx |
| to which this declaration relates, is in conform pressure equipment directive 2014/68/EU as | mity with the provisions of the European Union shown in the attached schedule. |
| applicable or required, a European Union no | plication of the harmonized standards and, when tified body certification, as shown below and in the ion described above is in conformity with the |
| Design Standard/Technical standard applied: Harmonized Standards applied: Module of conformity assessment applied: | ASME B31.3 EN10204, EN15614-1, EN9606-1, LVD-2014/35/EU Module H |
| Serial Number(s): | |
| Year Manufactured: | |
| (signature) | QA Manager (function) |
| Miguel Infante-Rosales | February 20, 2024 |
| (name) | (date of issue) |
| Pressure Equipment Directive Bureau Veritas Services SAS 4 Place des Saisons, 92400 Cou | |
| Certificate of Quality System approval | - CE-0062-PED-H-RMT 001-22-USA-rev-A |
| | |

| ED Directive (2014/68/EU) This directive is valid fr | | 016 |
|--|-----------|---------------|
| Summary of Classifications – Group 1 Dangerous | | |
| Model/Range | Hazard Cl | - |
| | Gas | Liquid |
| 585S (Flanged): CL150/PN16 to CL900/PN160 (Sensor 11, 22 & 44) | SEP | SEP |
| 585S (Flanged): CL1500/PN250 to CL2500/PN400 (Sensor 11 & 22) | CAT I* | SEP |
| 585S (Flanged): CL1500/PN250 & CL2500/PN400 (Sensor 44) | CATI | SEP |
| 405A, 405C, 405P Compact Primary Element (x051xFC) | SEP | SEP |
| 1195, x051xFP: 1/2" & 1" (All types & Ratings) | SEP | SEP |
| 1195, x051xFP: CL150/PN16 1-1/2" | CAT I* | SEP |
| 1195, x051xFP: CL300/PN40 1-1/2" | CAT II* | SEP |
| 1195, x051xFP: CL600/PN100 to CL900/PN160 1-1/2" | CAT II* | CATI |
| 1195, x051xFP: 1-1/2" Threaded & Welded | CAT II* | CATI |
| 1495 Orifice Plate | SEP | SEP |
| 1496 Orifice Flange Union | SEP | SEP |
| 1595 Conditioning Orifice Plate | SEP | SEP |
| Pak-Lok - 485/x051xFA: All (CL600/PN100 Rating) All Lines | SEP | SEP |
| Flanged - 485/x051xFA: CL150/PN16 to CL900/PN160 All Lines | SEP | SEP |
| Flanged - 485/x051xFA: CL1500/PN250 & CL2500/PN400 All Lines | CAT I* | SEP |
| Flange-Lok - 485/x051xFA: CL150/PN16 to CL600/PN100 All Lines | SEP | SEP |
| Flo-Tap - 485/x051xFA: Sensor Size 1 CL150/PN16 to CL600/PN100 2" to 8" Line | SEP | SEP |
| Flo-Tap - 485/x051xFA: Sensor Size 2 CL150/PN16, 6" to 24" Line | CAT I* | SEP |
| Flo-Tap - 485/x051xFA: Sensor Size 2 CL150/PN16, 30" to 36" Line | CAT II* | SEP |
| Flo-Tap - 485/x051xFA: Sensor Size 2 CL300/PN40, 6" to 36" Line | CAT II* | SEP |
| Flo-Tap - 485/x051xFA: Sensor Size 2 CL600/PN100, 6" to 14" Line | CAT II* | SEP |
| Flo-Tap - 485/x051xFA: Sensor Size 2 CL600/PN100, 16" to 36" Line | CATI | CATI |
| Flo-Tap - 485/x051xFA: Sensor Size 3 CL150/PN16, 12" to 36" Line | CAT II* | SEP |
| Flo-Tap - 485/x051xFA: Sensor Size 3 CL150/PN16, 42" to 72" Line | CATI | CATI |
| Flo-Tap - 485/x051xFA: Sensor Size 3 CL300/PN40, 12 to 72" Line | CATI | CATI |
| Flo-Tap - 485/x051xFA: Sensor Size 3 CL600/PN100, 12" to 36" Line | CATI | CATI |
| Flo-Tap - 485/x051xFA: Sensor Size 3 CL600/PN100, 42" to 72" Line | N/A | CATI |
| Flo-Tap - 585: Sensor Size 44 CL150/PN16 (Line Size Code <= 420) | SEP | SEP |
| Flo-Tap - 585: Sensor Size 44 CL150/PN16 (Line Size Code > 420, <=720) | CAT I* | SEP |
| Flo-Tap - 585: Sensor Size 44 CL300/PN40 (Line Size Code <= 420) | SEP | SEP |
| Flo-Tap - 585: Sensor Size 44 CL300/PN40 (Line Size Code > 420, <=720) | CAT II* | |
| Flo-Tap - 585: Sensor Size 44 CL600/PN10 (Line Size Code <= 420) | SEP | SEP |
| Flo-Tap - 585: Sensor Size 44 CL600/PN100 (Line Size Code > 420, <=720) | CAT II* | SEP |
| 585M: Sensor Size 44 | CAT III* | SEP |
| 9295, CL150/PN16, 2" | CAT I* | SEP |
| 9295, CL150/PN16, 3" & 4" | | |
| 9295, CL150/PN16, 6" | CAT II* | CATI |
| 9295, CL300/PN40 to CL900/PN160, 2" | CAT II* | |
| 9295, CL300/PN40 to CL900/PN160, 3" & 4" | CAT II* | CATI |
| 9295, CL300/PN40 to CL900/PN160, 6" | CATI | CATI |
| 9195, CL150/PN16, NPS 2 (DN50) | CAT I* | SEP |
| 9195, CL150/PN16, NPS 3 (DN80) to NPS 4 (DN100) | CAT II* | SEP CAT II |

| No: DSI 1000 Rev. AB | | _ |
|---|---------------|---------------|
| Summary of Classifications - Group 1 Dangerou | | C antin |
| Model/Range | Hazard Classi | |
| 107 V | Gas CAT II* | Liquid SEP |
| 9195, CL300/PN40, NPS 2 (DN50) 9195, CL300/PN40 to CL600/PN100, NPS 3 (DN80) to NPS 4 (DN100) | | CATI |
| 9195, CL300/PN40 to CL600/PN100, NPS 5 (DN80) to NPS 4 (DN100) 9195, CL300/PN40 to CL600/PN100, NPS 6 (DN150) to NPS 8 (DN200) | | CATI |
| 9195, CL300/PN40 to CL600/PN100, NPS 6 (DN150) to NPS 8 (DN200) 9195, CL600/PN100, NPS 2 (DN50) | | CATI |
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| RSON. EU Declaration of Conformity No: DSI 1000 Rev. AB | | | | |
|--|---|-------------------------------------|--|--|
| PED Directive (2014/68/EU) This directive is valid | | 2016 | | |
| Summary of Classifications - Group 2 All Other F | the second se | | | |
| Model/Range | Gas | Hazard Classification Gas Liquid | | |
| 5855 (Flanged): CL150/PN16 to CL2500/PN400 (Sensor 11, 22, &44) | SEP | SEP | | |
| 405A, 405C, 405P Compact Primary Element (x051xFC) | SEP | SEP | | |
| 1195, x051xFP: 1/2" & 1" (All Versions) | SEP | SEP | | |
| 1195, x051xFP: CL150/PN16 1-1/2" | SEP | SEP | | |
| 1195, x051xFP: CL300/PN40 - CL900/PN160 1-1/2" | I | SEP | | |
| 1195, x051xFP: 1-1/2" Threaded & Welded | I | SEP | | |
| Pak-Lok - 485/x051xFA: All (CL600/PN100 Rating) All Lines | SEP | SEP | | |
| Flanged - 485/x051xFA: CL150/PN16 to CL900/PN160 All Lines | SEP | SEP | | |
| Flanged - 485/x051xFA: CL1500/PN250 & CL2500/PN400 All Lines | SEP | SEP | | |
| Flange-Lok - 485/x051xFA: CL150/PN16 to CL600/PN100 All Lines | SEP | SEP | | |
| 1495 Orifice Plate | SEP | SEP | | |
| 1496 Orifice Flange Union | SEP | SEP | | |
| 1595 Conditioning Orifice Plate | SEP | SEP | | |
| Flo-Tap - 485/x051xFA: Sensor Size 1 CL150/PN16 to CL600/PN100 2" to 8" Line | SEP | SEP | | |
| Flo-Tap - 485/x051xFA: Sensor Size 2 CL150/PN16 6" to 24" Line | SEP | SEP | | |
| Flo-Tap - 485/x051xFA: Sensor Size 2 CL150/PN16 30" to 36" Line | CATI | SEP | | |
| Flo-Tap - 485/x051xFA: Sensor Size 2 CL300/PN40 6" to 36" Line | CATI | SEP | | |
| Flo-Tap - 485/x051xFA: Sensor Size 2 CL600/PN100 6" to 14" Line | CATI | SEP | | |
| Flo-Tap - 485/x051xFA: Sensor Size 2 CL600/PN100 16" to 36" Line | CATI | SEP | | |
| Flo-Tap - 485/x051xFA: Sensor Size 3 CL150/PN16 12" to 36" Line | CATI | SEP | | |
| Flo-Tap - 485/x051xFA: Sensor Size 3 CL150/PN16 42" to 72" Line | CATI | SEP | | |
| Flo-Tap - 485/x051xFA: Sensor Size 3 CL300/PN40 12 to 72" Line | CATI | SEP | | |
| Flo-Tap - 485/x051xFA: Sensor Size 3 CL600/PN100 12" to 36" Line | CATI | SEP | | |
| Flo-Tap - 485/x051xFA: Sensor Size 3 CL600/PN100 42" to 72" Line | CATI | SEP | | |
| Flo-Tap - 585: Sensor Size 44 CL150/PN16 (Line Size Code <= 420) | SEP | SEP | | |
| Flo-Tap - 585: Sensor Size 44 CL150/PN16 (Line Size Code > 420, <=720) | SEP | SEP | | |
| Flo-Tap - 585: Sensor Size 44 CL300 PN40 (Line Size Code <= 420) | SEP | SEP | | |
| Flo-Tap - 585: Sensor Size 44 CL300/PN40 (Line Size Code > 420, <=720) | CATI | SEP | | |
| Flo-Tap - 585: Sensor Size 44 CL600/PN10 (Line Size Code <= 420) | SEP | SEP | | |
| Flo-Tap - 585: Sensor Size 44 CL600/PN100 (Line Size Code > 420, <=720) | CATI | SEP | | |
| 585M: Sensor Size 44 | SEP | SEP | | |
| 9295, CL150/PN16, 2" | SEP | SEP | | |
| 9295, CL150/PN16, 3" to 6" | I | SEP | | |
| 9295. CL300/PN40 to CL900/PN160, 2" to 4" | I | SEP | | |
| 9295, CL300/PN40 to CL900/PN160, 6" | П | SEP | | |
| 9195, CL150/PN16, NPS 2 (DN50) | SEP | SEP | | |
| 9195, CL150/PN16, NPS 3 (DN80) to NPS 8 (DN200) | CATI | SEP | | |
| 9195, CL300/PN40 to CL600/PN100, NPS 2 (DN50) to NPS 4 (DN100) | CATI | SEP | | |
| 9195, CL300/PN40 to CL600/PN100, NPS 6 (DN150) to NPS 8 (DN200) | CATI | SEP | | |

Quick Start Guide



10.5 China RoHS

危害物质成分表

罗斯蒙特产品型号 585 7/1/2016

| 含有China RoHS 管控物质超过最大浓度限值的部件型号列表 585 List of 585 Parts with China RoHS Concentration above MCVs | | | | | | | |
|--|-----------------------------|----------------------|----------------------|--|--|---|--|
| | 有害物质 / Hazardous Substances | | | | | | |
| 部件名称 Part Name | 铅 Lead (Pb) | 汞 Mercury (Hg) | 午 Cadmium (Cd) | 大价辂 Hexavalent Chromium (Cr +6) | 多溴联苯 Polybrominated biphenyls (PBB) | 多邊联苯醚 Polybrominated diphenyl ethers 多溴联苯醚 (PBDE) | |
| 铝制温度传 感器外壳组 件 Aluminum RTD Housing Assembly | 0 | 0 | 0 | x | 0 | 0 | |

本表格系派版JJT11364的還定而剩作。 This table is proposed in accordance with the provision of SJJT11364 O: 認力该額件的所有均面材料中成有智物质的含量均低了GBT 26572所规定的规量要求. O: Indicate that said hazardous substance in all of the homogeneous materials for this part is below the limit requirement of GBT 26572. X: 認力在该都代所使用的所有判面材料里,至少有一类均面材料中该有書物质的含量高于GB/T 26572所规定的观量要求. X: Indicate that said hazardous substance contained in at least one of the homogeneous materials used for this part is shown the limit requirement of GBT 26572. above the limit requirement of GB/T 26572.

| 部件名称 | 组装备件说明 |
|-------------------------|---|
| Part Name | Spare Parts Descriptions for Assemblies |
| 壳体组件Housing Assembly | 电子外壳 Electrical Housing |

上述申明仅适用于选择铝制外壳组件的产品。其他所有差压流量一次元件的组件所含有的China RoHS 管控物 质浓度均低于GB/T 26572所规定的限量要求。关于差压流量计变送器组件的管控物质浓度的申明,请参看变 送器的快速安装指南。

The disclosure above applies to units supplied with aluminum connection heads. No other components supplied with DP Flow primary elements contain any restricted substances. Please consult the transmitter Quick Start Guide (QIG) for disclosure information on transmitter components.

Quick Start Guide 00825-0200-4585, Rev. BC July 2024

For more information: Emerson.com/global

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ROSEMOUNT