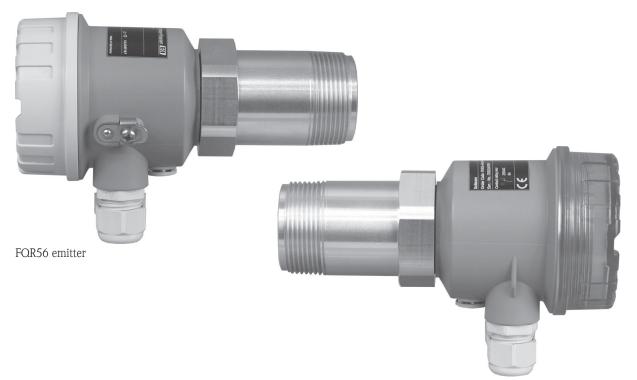


# Technical Information

## Soliwave FQR56/FDR56

Microwave Barrier



FDR56 receiver

### Application

The Soliwave microwave barrier uses a contact-free procedure for detection. It can be installed in containers, conduits, shafts or on free fall shafts. It is possible to take a measurement through non-metallic container materials from the outside.

Suitable as level limit switch for controlling and counting all types of bulk solids or piece goods (such as bags or boxes).

Typical bulk solids include:

- Wood chips, wood dust or flour
- Plaster, cement, ash
- Paper or cardboard shred
- Gravel, sand
- Dried powders in general

The FOR56 emitter and FDR56 receiver are compact transmitters with integrated power unit, and the receiver has an additional integrated switching amplifier, which enables easy electrical installation onsite.

The microwave barrier has an optional analog output (4-20 mA current output) for analysis of build-up, fouling etc. This allows, for example, the progress of fouling to be evaluated from "*uncontaminated*" to "*contaminated*" (the limits can be configured individually).

### Your benefits

- Flush-mounted installation, non-contact installation possible
- Easy installation using R  $1\frac{1}{2}$  or  $1\frac{1}{2}$  NPT thread or suitable installation brackets
- Electronics housing can be rotated by 360°, allowing orientation into optimum position after installation
- Mechanical robustness
  - No wear
  - Process-wetted ceramic sensor diaphragm (optional)
  - Long service life
  - Maintenance-free
- Indication of the signal strength on the receiver
- Adjustable sensitivity
- Direct connection of the supply voltage (emitter and receiver separately or together)
- Mechanically compatible to FQR50/FDR50 microwave barrier, existing process connections can continue to be used; likewise, accessories such as adapter flanges, installation brackets and sight glasses can continue to be used.
- Conforms to ATEX and IECEx



People for Process Automation

## Table of contents

Function and system design	
Measuring principle	3
Characteristic quantities	
Measured variable	
Measuring range (detection range)	
Operating frequency	3
Transmission power	
Switching frequency FDR56	3
Operating conditions	
Installation instructions	
Instructions for orientation	
Operation with reflector(s)	
Parallel operation of multiple microwave barriers	5
Dependency of detection distance to the distance of the	
microwave barriers	6
Installation	7
Direct installation with threaded connection	7
Bracket installation in front of microwave-permeable window	
Bracket installation in front of microwave-permeable window	
with danger of condensation on the container's inner wall	7
Bracket installation in front of microwave-permeable	
sight glass fitting	8
Angle installation on container 8	
Flange mounting using screw-in flange	9
Flange mounting using screw-in flange	
for oblique conical containers	9
Flange mounting using screw-in flange with danger of build-up	
Installation with pipe as wave guide 1	0
Mechanical construction	1
Design/dimensions of F16 housing (polyester) 1	
Weight 1	1
Material 1	
Process connection 1	1
Design/dimensions of F16 housing (stainless steel hygiene) 1	1
Weight 1	
Material 1	
Process connection 1	1
Power supply 1	2
Electrical connection	_
Wiring 1: operation with one power supply	
Wiring 2: operation with two power supplies	
Supply voltage	
Power consumption	
Cable entry	
Cable gland	
Wire specification 1	

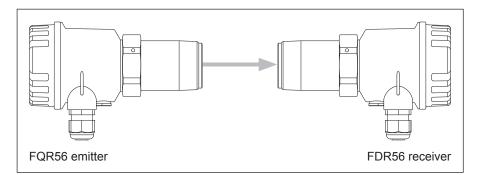
Output	
Relay	
Solid-state relay	
Current	13
Settings	14
Operating the receiver	14
Display	
Parameter configuration	15
Configuration functions	16
Display on emitter	17
Configuring an operating frequency	17
Ordering information	18
Ordering information for FDR56 Soliwave receiver	
Notes on product structure	
Ordering information for FOR56 Soliwave emitter	20
Notes on product structure	
Safety instructions	21
General safety instructions for electrical equipment	
for hazardous areas	21
Zone classification	
Environment	
Ambient temperature range	
Storage temperature	
Degree of protection	
Electromagnetic compatibility	21
Process conditions	21
Process temperature	
Process pressure	
Accessories	22
Mounting bracket	
Installation flanges, material 316Ti (stainless steel)	
Sight glass fitting	
High-temperature application	
High-temperature adapter and extension	
	20
Certificates and approvals	27
CE approval	
Radio approval	
Ex approval	
Other standards and guidelines	27
Supplementary Documentation	27
Operating Instructions (KA)	27
Safety instructions	

### Function and system design

#### Measuring principle

The FQR56 emitter puts out the microwave signal via an integrated horn antenna. The FDR56 receiver directly opposite detects this signal and generates the selected output signal (relay, solid-state relay or 4-20 mA current output).

The range of the path is influenced by the different types of materials. The attenuation of the microwaves here depends on the electric characteristics of the attenuating material. Materials with the capacity to conduct electricity, such as metals, reflect the waves, while other materials with lower conductivity only weaken them or are even penetrated. The attenuation of the microwaves is reduced as the dielectric constant of the material to be emitted through becomes lower.



The complete measuring system for limit detection consists of an FOR56 emitter and a FDR56 receiver.

Note:

- The FQR56 emitter and the FDR56 receiver are compact devices for connecting to one shared power supply or two separate power supplies.
- The FDR56 receiver has an integrated switching amplifier; therefore, no external switching amplifier such as the Nivotester FTR325 is required.
- The FQR56/FDR56 device type remains mechanically compatible to the type FQR50/FDR50; corresponding process adapters can continue to be used.
- The compact variant FQR56/FDR56 is electrically incompatible with the FQR50/FDR50 device type, as these devices have to be operated with an external switching amplifier (Nivotester FTR325).

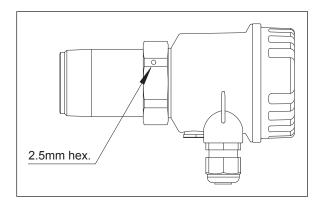
### Characteristics quantities

Measured variable	Absorption of the electromagnetic waves radiated by the FQR56 emitter						
Measuring range (detection range)	With an unobstructed radiation path between the FOR56 emitter and the FDR56 receiver, the maximum range is 100 m. The range also depends on the container walls to be penetrated.						
Operating frequency	24.15 GHz ± 80 MHz						
Transmission power	The power produced by the FOR56 emitter is less than or equal to 100 mW e.i.r.p. (equivalent isotrope radiation performance).						
	Power density directly in front of the emitter: $1 \text{ mW/cm}^2$ Power density at a distance of 1 m: $0.3 \mu\text{W/cm}^2$						
	Note: The power density is clearly under the recommended limit values of the ICNIRP guidelines " <i>Guidelines for Limiting Exposure to Time-Varying Electric, Magnetic, and Electromagnetic Fields (up to 300 GHz)</i> " and thus is completely harmless for humans.						
Switching frequency FDR56	max. 2 Hz						

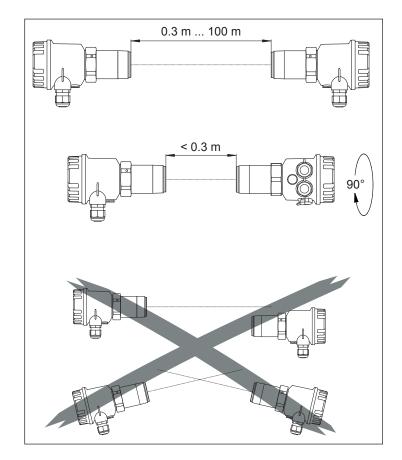
### **Operating conditions**

#### Installation instructions

Both the FOR56 emitter and the FDR56 receiver are equipped with a standard thread (R  $1\frac{1}{2}$  to EN 10226 or  $1\frac{1}{2}$  NPT to ANSI/ASME B1.20.1) as the process connection. This enables easy installation in existing container couplings or nozzles. For optimal orientation of emitter and receiver after installation at the process, the electronics housing can be rotated as desired (by  $360^{\circ}$ ).



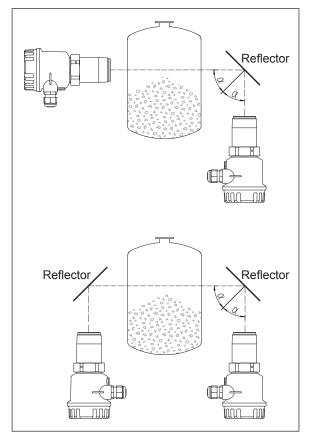
- To fasten the enclosure in place, the screw (Allen screw, size 2.5) must then be tightened.
- The emitter and receiver should be opposite and facing each other on an axis.
- As the microwaves are polarized, the FQR56 emitter and the FDR56 receiver must not be turned towards each other by their longitudinal axis (except by 180° or for detection distances less than 30 cm).
- Avoid interference from reflections off of metal parts.
- An improvement of signal quality can be attained by installing the FQR56 emitter and FDR56 receiver so that they can be moved by ±10 mm along their longitudinal axis.
- To avoid overranging when the detection range is under 30 cm, in this case, the FOR56 emitter and FDR56 receiver should be installed at a 90° angle to each other.
- Between the FOR56 emitter and the FDR56 receiver, a minimum clearance of 30 mm should be maintained.



### Instructions for orientation

#### Operation with reflector(s)

If, for construction reasons, it is not possible for the FOR56 emitter and the FDR56 receiver to be directly facing each other, the microwave beam can be redirected using flat metal mirrors (reflectors). By using reflectors the range of the microwave barrier is reduced by approximately 10% per reflector.



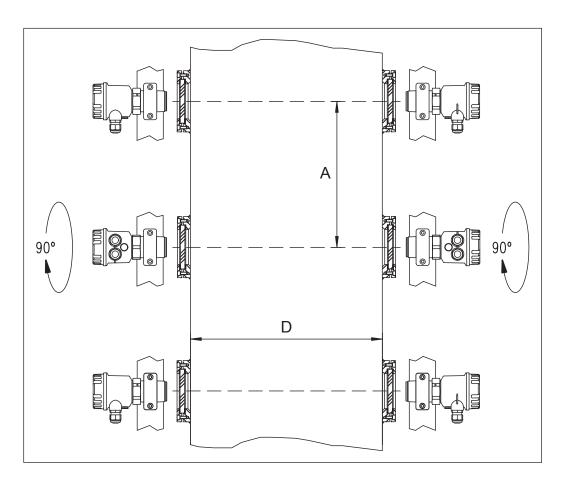
Note that the FOR56 emitter and FDR56 receiver have to be arranged symmetrically to the reflector (angle of entrance = angle of emission), as otherwise the receiver does not receive a signal that it can evaluate.

## Parallel operation of multiple microwave barriers

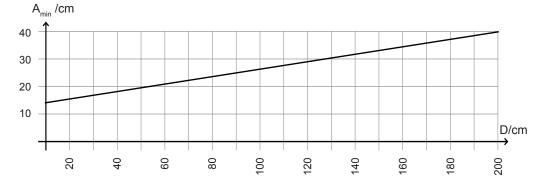
In practice, in some instances multiple microwave barriers are to be operated in parallel at one location (e.g. for multiple limit detections in a pipe, see example). To keep the microwave barriers from influencing each other, you can operate the FOR56 emitter with three different operating frequencies. To do so, observe the following instructions:

- Use the operating frequencies in series, e.g. 1, 2, 3, 1, etc.
- Observe the minimum clearance **A** depending on the detection distance **D** (see diagram).
- Rotate every other microwave barrier by 90° to prevent interference (see example, pertains to emitter *and* receiver).

For details on configuring the operating frequency, refer to the section entitled "Settings".



Dependency of detection distance to the distance of the microwave barriers When using microwave emitters with selectable modulation frequencies and operation as shown in the example for "parallel operation", the following dependency of the detection distance D to the distance of the individual microwave barriers A applies.



#### Note:

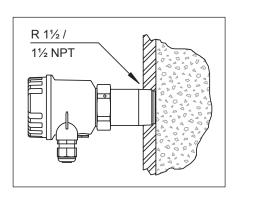
The values that appear in the diagram pertain to optimal installation conditions and can vary according to the installation position. When installed in closed metallic containers, hoppers or the like, in some instances reflections may occur that make it necessary to adjust the distances of the individual microwave barriers.

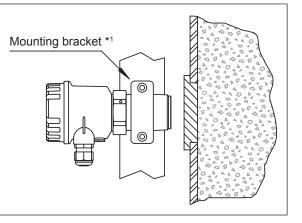
## Installation

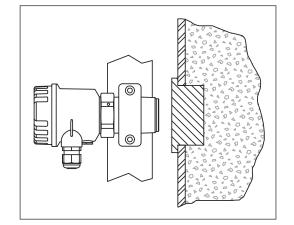
Direct installation with threaded connection

Bracket installation in front of microwave-permeable window

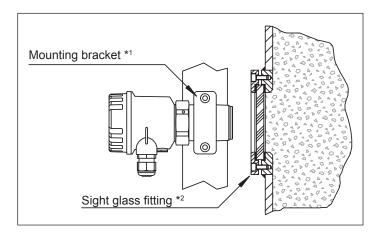
Bracket installation in front of microwave-permeable window with danger of condensation on the container's inner wall

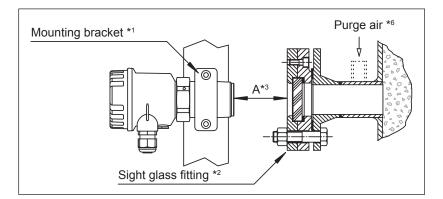


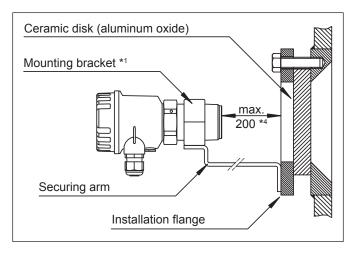




### Bracket installation in front of microwave-permeable sight glass fitting



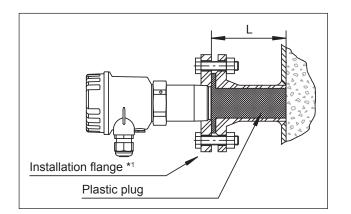




- \*1 Suitable installation brackets are available as accessories, see "Accessories"
- \*2 Suitable microwave-permeable sight glass fittings are available as accessories, see "Accessories"
- \*3 The distance **A** depends on the nominal diameter of the sight glass fitting (or the diameter of the sight glass) and the temperature at the fitting. To prevent possible signal attenuation, we recommend keeping the distance as short as possible (e.g. max. 40 mm at DN50).
- \*4 Distance for temperature reduction between the process temperature and max. 70°C at the microwave barrier
- \*5 Various installation adapters (e.g. for angle installation) are available as special equipment packages.
- \*6 We recommend using purge air to prevent fouling (material accumulation) in the nozzle that is open to the process. Alternatively, you can also close the nozzle using a plastic plug (see next page).

## Angle installation on container \*5

## Flange mounting using screw-in flange

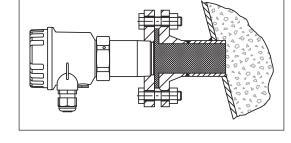


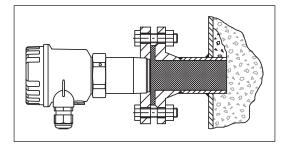
\*1 Suitable installation flanges are available as accessories, see "Accessories"

Note:

- The maximum length L depends on the dielectric constant and the water absorption of the plastic material. Observe the manufacturer's specifications.
- We recommend PTFE as the material, as this allows the length at the emitter and receiver to be up to 300 mm.
- For optimal orientation, the emitter and receiver should be able to be moved by  $\pm 10$  mm along their longitudinal axis.

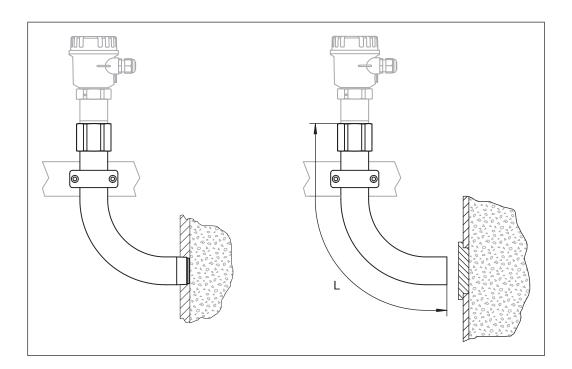
Flange mounting using screw-in flange for oblique conical containers





Flange mounting using screw-in flange with danger of build-up

### Installation with pipe as wave guide

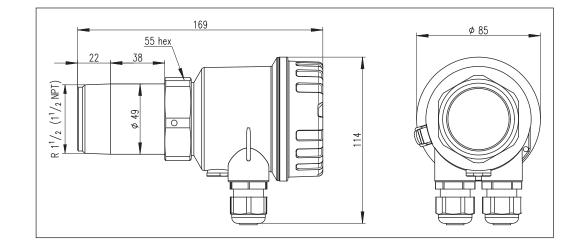


### Note:

- This type of mounting is recommended if conditions at the process or in the area surrounding the process are unfavorable (such as high temperatures or heavy contamination) or if the building's situation does not permit direct installation.
  The pipe can be made of any desired metallic material, and the length L is unimportant due to the wave-
- guide effect.
- Edges inside the pipe (for example at transitions) can cause signal attenuation and thus should be avoided wherever possible.

### Mechanical construction

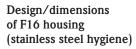
Design/dimensions of F16 housing (polyester)



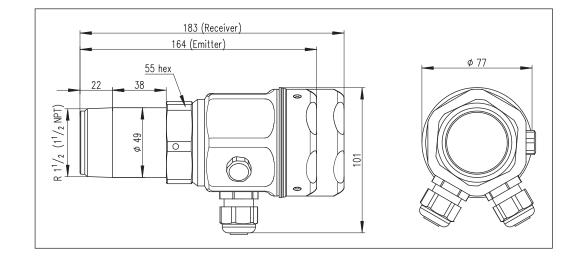
#### Weight

Materials

- 0.6 to 1.1 kg (depending on the version)
- Housing: polyester
- Process connection (fluid-wetted parts):
   Aluminum or stainless steel 316Ti/1.4571
   Sensor diaphragm: PTFE or ceramic
- Cable glands: PA
- Thread R 1½ (EN 10226) or
- 1½ NPT (ANSI/ASME B1.20.1)



**Process connection** 



#### Weight

Materials

- 1.1 to 1.4 kg (depending on the version)
- Housing: stainless steel 316L
- Process connection (fluid-wetted parts):
  - Stainless steel 316Ti/1.4571
  - Sensor diaphragm: Ceramic or PTFE (device versions with approval)
- Cable glands:
  - PA (device version without approval)
  - Brass, nickel-plated (device versions with approval)

### Process connection

- Thread R 1½ (EN 10226) or
   116 NPT (ANSL (ASME P1 20)
- 1<sup>1</sup>/<sub>2</sub> NPT (ANSI/ASME B1.20.1)

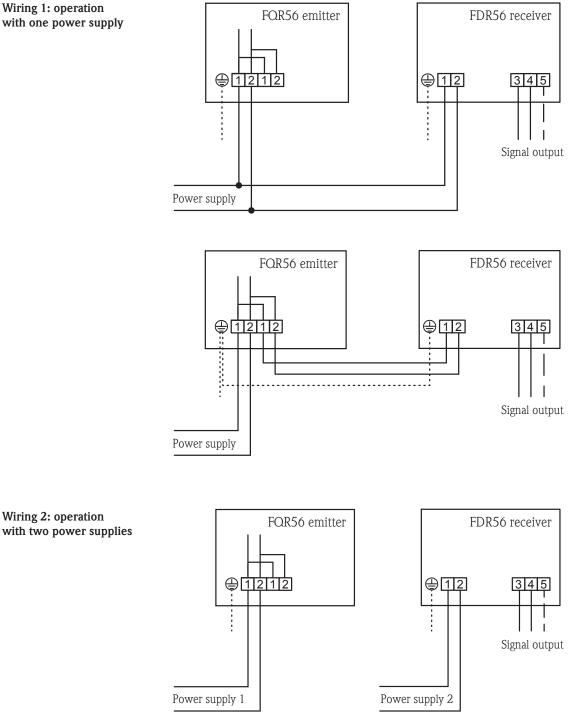
### Power supply

**Electrical connection** 

A suitable wire (see "Wire specification") is used to connect the emitter and receiver of the Soliwave microwave barrier to one or two power supplies. The following wiring variants are permitted:

Wiring 1: operation with one power supply

Wiring 2: operation



Note:

- If the emitter and receiver are to be fed by two different power supplies, these can have different voltages (versions according to the product structure). Example:
- Emitter supply voltage: 24 V (DC), receiver supply voltage: 230 V (AC)
- For the electrical characteristics of the signal outputs, refer to the section entitled "Output characteristics".

Supply voltage	<ul> <li>AC version: 85-253 V (AC), 50/60 Hz</li> <li>DC version: 20-60 V (DC) or 20-30 V (AC), 50/60 Hz</li> </ul>
Power consumption	<ul> <li>FQR56: max. 2.5 VA (AC version) and max. 1 W (DC version)</li> <li>FDR56: max. 4 VA (AC version) and max. 1.5 W (DC version)</li> </ul>
Cable entry	<ul> <li>M20 x 1.5 or</li> <li>½ NPT</li> </ul>
Cable gland	M20 x 1.5: Degree of protection IP66 Scope of supply: 2
Wire specification	<ul><li>Usual commercial installation wire</li><li>Conductor cross-section: max. 1.5 mm</li></ul>

## Output

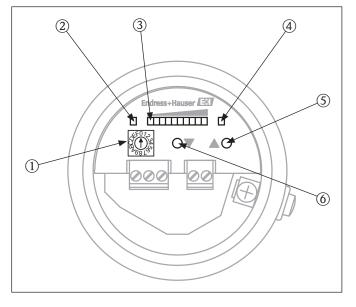
Relay	<ul> <li>Potential-free change-over contact</li> <li>Switching capacity: <ul> <li>AC: 250 V/6 A</li> <li>DC: 125 V/0.4 A or 30 V/5 A</li> </ul> </li> <li>Contact material: AgCdO (gold-flashed)</li> </ul>
	Note: The contact material is also suitable for switching small signal circuits. However, this is possible only if no inductive loads or higher currents have been switched previously.
Solid-state relay	<ul> <li>Switching contact of a semiconductor relay</li> <li>Switching capacity: <ul> <li>AC: 30 V/0.4 A</li> <li>DC: 40 V/0.4 A</li> </ul> </li> <li>Note: Unlike the switching contact of the relay output, this can be used to evaluate higher switching frequencies (e.g. for piece goods counting). </li> </ul>
Current	• Current output 4–20 mA • Active • Max. load: 600 $\Omega$

### Settings

By using frequencies in the 24 GHz range, products with low attenuation can be detected, even if the product quantity between the emitter and receiver is low. Accordingly, the calibration options of the devices provide the necessary flexibility for adapting the barrier to the specific application without any problems:

- Adjustable sensitivitySwitchable signal function:
  - Switch point exceeded = Max. safety (e.g. overflow protection) or
  - Switch point undershot = Min. safety (e.g. dry running protection)
- Adjustable switching hysteresis (not with current output)
- Switching delay (not with current output):
  - 100 ms to 20 s
- with response and drop-out delay, can be selected separately
- LED field strength display as an adjustment and positioning aid

#### Operating the receiver



The Soliwave microwave barrier FQR56/FDR56 is configured using the function selection ① and the two operating keys ③ and ⑥. For this purpose, a calibration to a sensitivity necessary for clear and unambiguous identification of the products is carried out. If the attenuation or interruption of the microwaves by the product is sufficient, the receiver unit responds with a corresponding output signal.

The parameter configuration is stored internally and is retained even after the supply voltage is disconnected. No other operator intervention is necessary during operation. The adaptation to the application is required during initial installation only. However, subsequent changes can be made and stored at any time.

Display	The attenuation of the product and the configured values (in the function selection) are displayed locally using a bar graph display ③. In addition, a green LED ④ indicates that the device is ready to operate (supply voltage is present) and a yellow LED ④ displays the status of the switch output (LED off: relay in rest position, solid-state relay high-impedance).							
	<ul> <li>Note:</li> <li>Toggling the encoding switch for the function selection (&lt;&gt; 0) puts the FDR56 receiver into parameter configuration mode. The microwave barrier continues working in the background, and changed settings are taken into account immediately.</li> <li>Remember to set the function selection to 0 = operation when you are done configuring settings.</li> <li>For current output, the yellow LED ④ has no function and remains off.</li> </ul>							
Parameter configuration	<ul> <li>The parameter configuration is carried out as follows:</li> <li>1. Select any desired function (for the functions that are available, refer to the section "Programming functions")</li> <li>→ Encoding switch ① = 1 to F</li> <li>→ The display shows the selected function for two seconds. Example of function 3:</li> </ul>							
	2. Setting the selected function							
	<ul> <li>Example: function 3 (upper limit of sensitivity)</li> <li>→ Using the <sup>(®)</sup> ▼ and <sup>(®)</sup> ▲ keys, the upper level of sensitivity can be increased or reduced in 10% increments.</li> </ul>							
	or or							

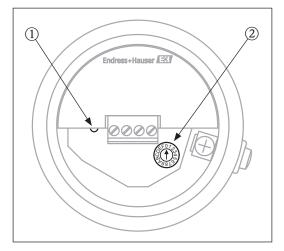
	or	
$\rightarrow$	$\rightarrow \mathbf{V}$	
$\rightarrow$	$\rightarrow \mathbf{V}$	

- 3. The configured value is stored as soon as the function is switched. The value can be displayed again at any time by selecting the corresponding programming function and changed if necessary.
- 4. After finishing the parameter configuration (i.e. after adapting the microwave barrier to the specific application), the encoding switch must be returned to the "0" position; the barrier is now ready for operation.

### Configuration functions

Function/meaning	Value range
1 = Automatic adjustment of the sensitivity with uncovered radiation path	—
2 = Automatic adjustment of the sensitivity with covered radiation path	_
3 = Manual adjustment of the sensitivity (upper limit, 10% increment/LED)	$\begin{array}{c} & & \\ (upper limit from \\ function 1) \end{array} \rightarrow \begin{array}{c} & \\ & \\ & \\ & \\ & \\ & \\ & \\ & \\ & \\ & $
4 = Manual adjustment of the sensitivity (lower limit, 10% increment/LED)	$\begin{array}{c c} & & & \\ \hline \\ (lower limit from \\ function 1) \end{array} \rightarrow \begin{array}{c} & \\ \hline \\ \hline \\ \end{array} \qquad \qquad$
5 = Hysteresis setting	
6 = Selection of the limit signal function (Min./Max. safety, relay output only)	Relay switches when microwave barrier is covered Relay switches when microwave barrier is uncovered
7 = Switching delay setting (response delay)	Off (no delay)           100 ms           (200/300/500 ms, 1/2/3/5/10 s)           20 s
8 = <b>Switching delay setting</b> (drop-out delay)	Off (no delay)           100 ms           (200/300/500 ms, 1/2/3/5/10 s)           20 s
9 = Enable simulation mode	Radiation path covered
A = Attenuation setting	Off (no attenuation)           100 ms           (200/300/500 ms, 1/2/3/5/10 s)           20 s
F = Reset to factory settings	_

#### Display on emitter



The FOR56 emitter has a green LED ① that signals the operating status (supply voltage present).

## Configuring an operating frequency

To prevent intermodulation interference from microwave barriers located close to each other, slightly different operating frequencies for parallel operation (see mounting instructions in the corresponding section) can be configured:

Switch position	Operating frequency
17-7-3-4 19-6-8-19-19- 19-6-8-19- 19-6-8-19- 19-6-8-19- 19-6-8-19- 19-6-8-19- 19-6-8-19- 19-6-8-19- 19-6-8-19- 19-6-8-19- 19-6-8-19- 19-6-8-19- 19-6-8-19- 19-6-8-19- 19-6-8-19- 19-6-8-19-19- 19-6-8-19- 19-6-8-19- 19-6-8-19- 19	1 (factory setting)
C R A 68 L9	2
171345 1916 1916 1916 1916 1916 1916 1916 191	3

Note:

- In individual operation, the switch position is irrelevant and can be any desired position.
- For additional information about settings and parameter configuration, refer to the Operating Instructions KA00291F/97

## Ordering information

Ordering information for	10	App	roval	:					
FDR56 Soliwave receiver		AA	Non	-haza	rdous	areas			
		BA							2°C Da/Db IP66
									b IP66
		IA					1102°0 )2°C E		/Db IP66
		99					specif		
	1				151011,	to be	эрсси	icu	
	20		Out		000	T			
			1 2		y SPD log 4-		۸		
			3		iog 4- i-state				
			9				to be	specif	ied
	30			Pou	ver su	unnlur			
	50			A	1		/AC, 5	0/60	Hz
				Е		60 VI			
					20-	30 VA	AC, 50	/60 H	łz
				Y	Spec	ial ve	rsion,	to be	specified
	40				Hou	sing:			
					А	F16	polyes	ter, IF	266
					В				el hygiene, IP66
					С				el hygiene, IP66 + sight glass
					Y	Spec	cial ver	sion,	to be specified
	50		Electrical connection:       A     Gland M20						
						A			
						D Y	Threa		NP1 rsion, to be specified
							-		·
	60								onnection:
									ead EN 10226 R 1½, aluminum
							VEA XF2		ead ANSI 1½ NPT, aluminum ead EN 10226 R 1½, 316Ti
							VE2		ead ANSI 1½ NPT, 316Ti
							YYY		cial version, to be specified
	70								dow transmission:
	70							1	PTFE
								2	Ceramic
								9	Special version, to be specified
	FDR56 -								]
	LDV20 -								

### Notes on product structure

- For the device version FDR56-BA\*\*\*\*\*, the following limitations apply:
- Housing (40): (A) not permitted
- Electrical connection (50): only (A) permitted
- Process connection (60): (XFA) and (VEA) not permitted
- Window transmission (70): only (1) permitted

For the device version FDR56-IA\*\*\*\*\*, the following limitations apply:

- Housing (40): (A) not permitted
- Process connection (60): (XFA) and (VEA) not permitted
- Window transmission (70): only (1) permitted

For device versions FDR56-\*\*\*B\*\*\* and FDR56-\*\*\*C\*\*\*, the following limitations apply: **Process connection (60)**: (**XFA**) and (**VEA**) not permitted

## Ordering information for FQR56 Soliwave emitter

10	App	Approval:									
	AA	Non-hazardous areas									
	BA	ATEX II 1/2D Ex ta/tb IIIC T102°C Da/Db IP66									
		ATE	ATEX II 2D Ex tb IIIC T102°C Db IP66								
	IA	IEC	IECEx Ex ta/tb IIIC T102°C Da/Db IP66								
		IEC	Ex Ex	tb III	C T102	°C Dł	b IP66				
	99	Spec	cial ve	rsion,	to be s	pecifie	ed				
20		Pov	ver su	ipply	:						
		Α	85-	253 \	VAC, 50	)/60 H	Hz				
		E	20-	60 V	DC						
			20-	-30 VA	AC, 50,	⁄60 H:	Z				
		Y	Spec	cial ve	rsion, t	o be sj	pecified				
30			Hou	ising:							
			Α	F16	polyest	er, IP6	56				
			В	F15	stainle	ss stee	l hygiene, IP66				
			Y Special version, to be specified								
40		Electrical connection:									
				Α							
				D	D Thread ½ NPT						
				Y Special version, to be specified							
50					Proce	ess co	nnection:				
					XFA	Threa	ad EN 10226 R 1½, aluminum				
					VEA		ad ANSI 1½ NPT, aluminum				
					XF2 Thread EN 10226 R 1 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub> , 316Ti						
					VE2 Thread ANSI 1 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub> NPT, 316Ti						
					YYY Special version, to be specified						
60						Wind	low transmission:				
						1	PTFE				
						2	Ceramic				
						9	Special version, to be specified				
EOD56		T									
FQR56 -											

### Notes on product structure

For the device version FOR56-BA\*\*\*\*\* the following limitations apply:

- Housing (30): (A) not permitted
- Electrical connection (40): only (A) permitted
- Process connection (50): (XFA) and (VEA) not permitted
- Window transmission (60): only (1) permitted

For the device version FOR56-IA\*\*\*\*\*, the following limitations apply:

- Housing (30): (A) not permitted
- Process connection (50): (XFA) and (VEA) not permitted
- Window transmission (60): only (1) permitted

For the device version FQR56-\*\*B\*\*\*, the following limitations apply:

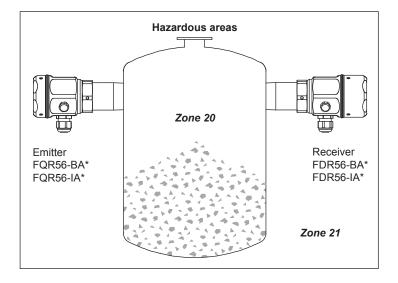
• Process connection (50): (XFA) and (VEA) not permitted

### Safety instructions

General safety instructions for electrical equipment for hazardous areas

- Install it according to manufacturer's specifications and the standards and regulations applicable in your area.
- Installation, electrical connection, commissioning, operation and, if necessary, maintenance may be carried out only by trained specialists authorized to do so by the facility's owner-operator.
- Do not operate the devices of the microwave barrier outside of the electrical, thermal or mechanical characteristic quantities.
- For additional safety instructions, refer to the XA00509F/97/a3 (ATEX) or XA00543F/97/en (IECEx)

#### Zone classification



### Environment

Ambient temperature	■ -40°C to +70°C
Storage temperature	■ -40°C to +80°C
Degree of protection	<ul><li>With closed housing: IP 66</li><li>With open housing: IP 20</li></ul>
Electromagnetic compatibility (EMC)	<ul> <li>Interference Emission to EN 61326, Electrical Equipment Class B</li> <li>Interference Immunity to EN 61326, Appendix A (Industrial)</li> </ul>

### **Process conditions**

Process temperature	<ul> <li>-40°C to +70°C (without optional adapter for temperature reduction)</li> <li>-40°C to +450°C (with optional adapter for temperature reduction, see "Accessories")</li> </ul>
Process pressure	<ul> <li>50 to 680 kPa absolute (0.5 to 6.8 bar absolute) (Applies only when FQR56 emitter or FDR56 receiver is installed directly in the process.)</li> <li>80 to 510 kPa absolute (0.8 to 5.1 bar absolute) (Applies only when using the optional adapter for temperature reduction.)</li> </ul>

### Accessories

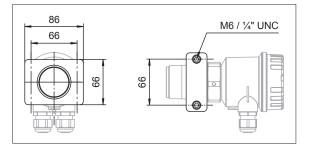
#### Mounting bracket

The FQR56 emitter and FDR56 receiver can be easily installed on existing frames using a mounting bracket.

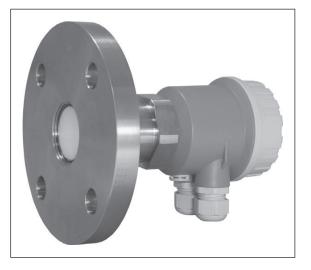


Mounting bracket for frame mounting

- Aluminum material: Part number 52017501 Part number 52017502
- Plastic material:



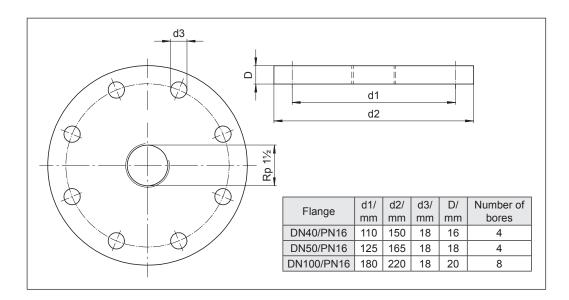
#### Installation flanges, material: 316Ti (stainless steel)



Connection dimensions to DIN EN 1092-1, with Rp 1½ internal thread:

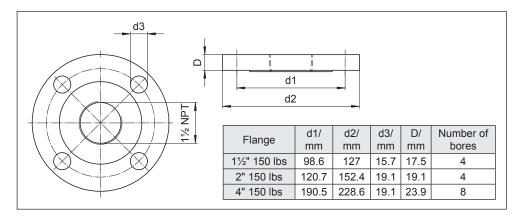
- DN40 PN16
- with inspection certificate to EN 10204-3.1 DN50 PN16
- with inspection certificate to EN 10204-3.1 DN100 PN16
- with inspection certificate to EN 10204–3.1  $\,$

Part number 71006348 Part number 71108383 Part number 71006350 Part number 71108388 Part number 71006352 Part number 71108390



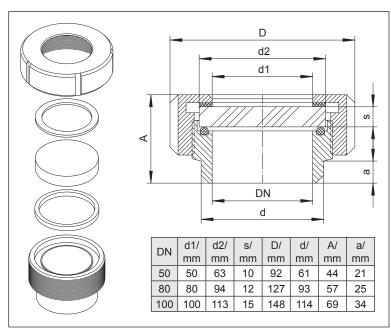
Connection dimensions to ANSI/ASME B16.5, with 1½ NPT internal thread:

- 1½" 150 lbs
- with inspection certificate to EN 10204-3.1 • 2" 150 lbs
- with inspection certificate to EN 10204-3.1 • 4" 150 lbs
- with inspection certificate to EN 10204-3.1
- Part number 71006349 Part number 71108387 Part number 71108387 Part number 71108389 Part number 71108389 Part number 71108391



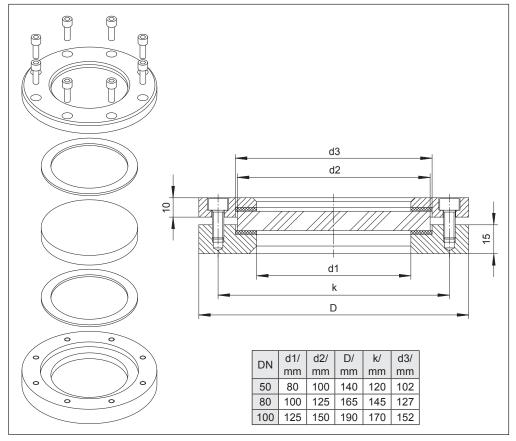
### Sight glass fitting

Screw-type fitting similar to DIN 11851, materials: stainless steel 304, silicone and C4400, Pmax = 600 kPa (6 bar), Tmax = 200°C, borosilicate glass, screw-on installation, thread adapter nut

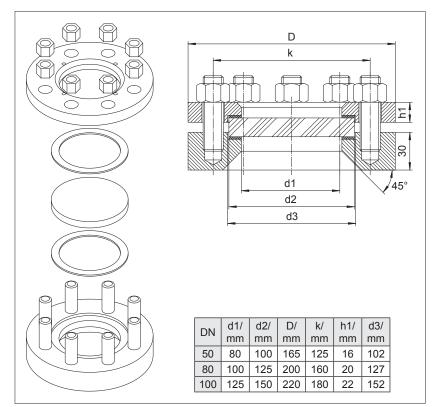


- DN 50, part number 71026440
- DN 80, part number 71026441
- DN 100, part number 71026442

Weld-in fitting for unpressurized containers, materials: stainless steel 316Ti and silicone,  $Tmax = 200^{\circ}C$ , borosilicate glass, screw-on installation



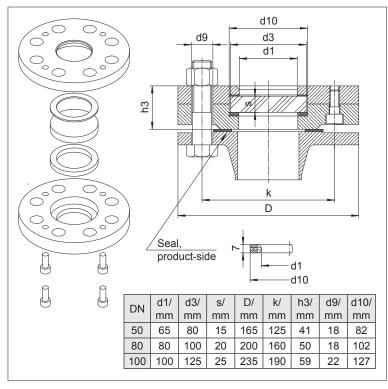
- DN 50, part number 71026443
- DN 80, part number 71026444
- DN 100, part number 71026445



Weld-in fitting to DIN 28120, materials: stainless steel 316Ti/321 and silicone, Pmax = 1 MPa (10 bar), Tmax = 200°C, borosilicate glass, screw-on installation

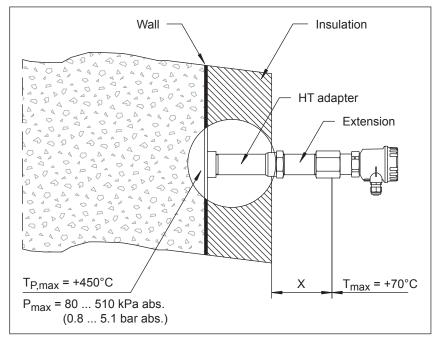
- DN 50, part number 71026446
- DN 80, part number 71026447
- DN 100, part number 71026448

Flange fitting to DIN 28121 for screwing onto existing counterflanges, materials: stainless steel 316Ti, PTFE and C4400, Pmax = 2.5 MPa (25 bar), Tmax = 200°C, borosilicate glass



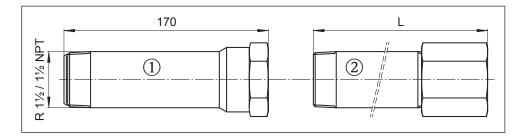
- DN 50, part number 71026449
- DN 80, part number 71026450
- DN 100, part number 71026451

**High-temperature application** For applications with process temperatures up to +450°C, the temperature reduction to max. +70°C takes place on the microwave barrier with a corresponding high-temperature adapter (with extension where necessary). The length of the adapter is based on the insulation thickness to be penetrated (if present) and the ambient conditions at the measuring point.



#### Note:

- To maintain the maximum temperature of +70°C at the FQR56/FDR56, we recommend a minimum difference  $(\mathbf{X})$  of 200 mm between the process or the insulation and the devices.
- The individual extensions can also be combined in any way desired.
- Each high-temperature adapter results in a reduction of the range.



HT adapter ① with flush-mounted ceramic disk:

- Thread R 1<sup>1</sup>/<sub>2</sub> or Rp 1<sup>1</sup>/<sub>2</sub>, 55mm hex, 316Ti/1.4571 Part number 71113441
- Thread 1<sup>1</sup>/<sub>2</sub> NPT, 55mm hex, 316Ti/1.4571 Part number 71113449

Extension for HT adapter 2:

- Thread R 1<sup>1</sup>/<sub>2</sub> or Rp 1<sup>1</sup>/<sub>2</sub>, 55mm hex, 316Ti/1.4571
- Part number 71113450 L = 225 mm L = 325 mm Part number 71113451 Part number 71113452 L = 525 mmThread 11/2 NPT, 55mm hex, 316Ti/1.4571 L = 225 mmPart number 71113453
- L = 325 mmPart number 71113454 L = 525 mm Part number 71113455

### High-temperature adapter and extension

## Certificates and approvals

CE mark	The Soliwave microwave barrier is in conformity with the statutory requirements of the EC Directives. The manufacturer confirms successful testing of the device by affixing to it the CE mark.
Radio approval	R&TTE to EN 300440-2
Ex approval	ATEX II 1/2D or IECEx
Other standards and guidelines	Directive 1999/05/EC Article 3.1 (a) and 3.1 (b) and the included Directives $73/23/EEC$ and $89/336/EEC$

## Supplementary Documentation

Operating Instructions (KA)	<b>Soliwave FQR56/FDR56</b> KA00291F/97/a6
Safety instructions	<b>Soliwave FQR56/FDR56-BA*</b> XA00509F/97/a3
	Soliwave FQR56/FDR56-IA*

XA00543F/97/en

Subject to modifications and amendments

#### International Head Quarter

Endress+Hauser GmbH+Co. KG Instruments International Colmarer Str. 6 79576 Weil am Rhein Deutschland

Tel. +49 76 21 9 75 02 Fax +49 76 21 9 75 34 5 www.endress.com info@ii.endress.com



People for Process Automation