

ST 3000 Smart Pressure Transmitter Series 900 Differential Pressure Models

STD924 0 to 400 inH₂O 0 to 1,000 mbar STD930 0 to 100 psi 0 to 7,000 mbar STD974 0 to 3000 psi 0 to 210,000 mbar 34-ST-03-65 1/24/06

Specification and Model Selection Guide

Introduction

In 1983, Honeywell introduced the first Smart Pressure Transmitter— the ST 3000®. In 1989, Honeywell launched the first all digital, bi-directional protocol for smart field devices. Today, its ST 3000 Series 900 Differential Pressure Transmitters continue to bring proven "smart" technology to a wide spectrum of pressure measurement applications, from furnace combustion airflow rate to hydrostatic tank gauging. The ST 3000 S900 Differential Pressure Transmitter can be used with any primary flow element to provide proven, repeatable flow measurement.

All ST 3000 transmitters can provide a 4-20 mA output, Honeywell Digitally Enhanced (DE) output, HART® output, or FOUNDATION™ Fieldbus output. When digitally integrated with Honeywell's Process Knowledge System™, EXPERION PKS™, ST 3000 instruments provide a more accurate process variable as well as advanced diagnostics.

Honeywell's cost-effective ST 3000 S900 transmitters lead the industry in reliability and stability:

- Stability = +/-0.01% per year
- Reliability = 470 years MTBF



Figure 1—Series 900 Differential Pressure Transmitters feature proven piezoresistive sensor technology.

The devices provide comprehensive self-diagnostics to help users maintain high uptime, meet regulatory requirements, and attain high quality standards. S900 transmitters allow smart performance at analog prices. Accurate, reliable and stable, Series 900 transmitters offer greater turndown ratio than conventional transmitters.

"Honeywell transmitters operating in the digital mode using Honeywell's Digitally Enhanced (DE) protocol make diagnostics available right at the control system's human interface. Equally important, transmitter status information is continuously displayed to alert the operator immediately of a fault condition. Because the process variable (PV) status transmission precedes the PV value, we are guaranteed that a bad PV is not used in a control algorithm. In addition, bi-directional communication provides for remote transmitter configuration directly from the human interface, enabling management of the complete loop."

Maureen Atchison, DuPont Site Electrical & Instrumentation Leader

Description

The ST 3000 transmitter can replace any 4 to 20 mA output transmitter in use today and operates over a standard two-wire system.

The measuring means is a piezoresistive sensor, which actually contains three sensors in one. It contains a differential pressure sensor, a temperature sensor, and a static pressure sensor.

Microprocessor-based electronics provide higher span-turndown ratio, improved temperature and pressure compensation, and improved accuracy.

The transmitter's meter body and electronics housing resist shock, vibration, corrosion, and moisture. The electronics housing contains a compartment for the single-board electronics, which is isolated from an integral junction box. The single-board electronics is replaceable and interchangeable with any other ST 3000 Series 100 or Series 900 model transmitter.

Like other Honeywell transmitters, the ST 3000 features two-way communication between the operator and the transmitter through our Smart Field Configurator (SFC). You can connect the SFC anywhere that you can access the transmitter signal lines.

The SCT 3000 Smartline® Configuration Toolkit provides an easy way to configure instruments using a personal computer. The toolkit enables configuration of devices before shipping or installation. The SCT 3000 can operate in the offline mode to configure an unlimited number of devices. The database can then be loaded downline during commissioning.

Features

- Choice of linear or square root output conformity is a simple configuration selection.
- Direct digital integration with Experion PKS and other control systems provides local measurement accuracy to the system level without adding typical A/D and D/A converter inaccuracies.
- Unique piezoresistive sensor automatically compensates input for temperature and static pressure. Added "smart" features include configuring lower and upper range values, simulating accurate analog output, and selecting preprogrammed engineering units for display.
- Smart transmitter capabilities with local or remote interfacing means significant manpower efficiency improvements in commissioning, start-up, and ongoing maintenance functions.

Specifications

Operating Conditions – All Models

Parameter	Reference Condition (at zero static)		Rated C	Rated Condition		Operative Limits		tation and rage	
	°C	°C °F °C °F °C °C							
Ambient Temperature	25 ±1	77 ±2	-40 to 85	-40 to 185	-40 to 85	-40 to 185	-55 to 125	-67 to 257	
Meter Body Temperature	25 ±1	77 ±2	-40 to 110 ¹	-40 to 230 ¹	-40 to 125	-40 to 257	-55 to 125	-67 to 257	
Humidity %RH	10 to	o 55	0 to	100	0 to	100	0 to	100	
Vacuum Region - Minimum Pressure mmHg absolute inH ₂ O absolute Supply Voltage, Current,	Atmospheric Atmospheric Voltage Range:		1	5 3 4 Vdc at termi	2 (short 1 (short				
and Load Resistance		t Range: esistanc			vn in Figure 2))			
Maximum Allowable Working Pressure (MAWP) 4 (ST 3000 products are rated to Maximum Allowable Working Pressure. MAWP depends on Approval Agency and transmitter materials of construction.)		STD924, STA930, STD974 = 4500psi, 310 bar ³ Static Pressure Limit = Maximum Allowable Working Pressure (MAWP) = Overpressure Limit							

 $[\]stackrel{1}{\ \, }$ For CTFE fill fluid, the rating is –15 to 110°C (5 to 230°F)

MAWP applies for temperature range –40 to 125°C. However Static Pressure Limit is de-rated to 3000 psi from -26 to -40°C. Use of graphite o-rings de-rates transmitter to 3625 psi. Use of Adapter with graphite o-rings de-rates transmitter to 3000 psi.

4 Consult factory for MAWP of ST3000 transmitters with CSA approval.

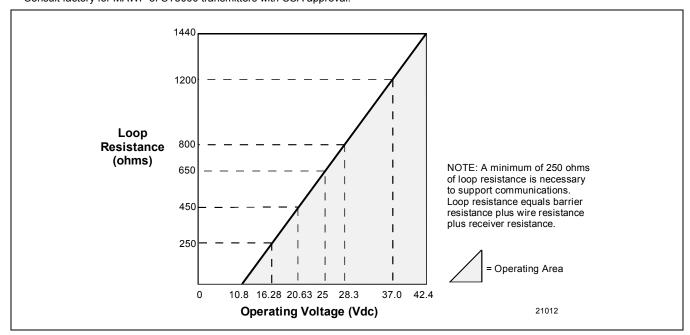


Figure 2—Supply voltage and loop resistance chart

² Short term equals 2 hours at 70°C (158°F)

Performance Under Rated Conditions* - Model STD924 (0 to 400 inH₂O/1000 mbar)

Parameter	1	Description
Upper Range Limit	inH ₂ O mbar	400 (39.2°F/4°C is standard reference temperature for inH ₂ O range.) 1000
Minimum Span	inH ₂ O mbar	Note: Recommended minimum span in square root mode is 20 inH ₂ O (50 mbar).
Turndown Ratio		40 to 1
Zero Elevation and Su	ppression	−5 to +100% URL.
Accuracy (Reference – combined effects of line hysteresis, and repeata	arity,	In Analog Mode: ±0.075% of calibrated span or upper range value (URV), whichever is greater, terminal based. For URV below reference point (25 inH ₂ O), accuracy equals:
 Accuracy includes res after averaging succe readings. 	essive	$\pm \left[0.025 + 0.05 \left(\frac{25 \text{ inH}_2\text{O}}{\text{span inH}_2\text{O}}\right)\right] \text{ or } \pm \left[0.025 + 0.05 \left(\frac{62 \text{ mbar}}{\text{span mbar}}\right)\right] \text{ in \% of span}$
For FOUNDATION Field Digital Mode specifical HART use Analog Moderations	ations. For	In Digital Mode: ±0.0625% of calibrated span or upper range value (URV), whichever is greater, terminal based.
specifications.		For URV below reference point (25 inH ₂ O), accuracy equals:
		$\pm \left[0.125 + 0.05 \left(\frac{25 \text{ inH}_2\text{O}}{\text{span inH}_2\text{O}}\right)\right] \text{ or } \pm \left[0.0125 + 0.05 \left(\frac{62 \text{ mbar}}{\text{span mbar}}\right)\right] \text{ in \% of span}$
Zero Temperature Effe	ect per	In Analog Mode: ±0.1625% of span.
28°C (50°F)		For URV below reference point (50 inH ₂ O), effect equals:
		$\pm \boxed{0.0125 + 0.15 \left(\frac{50 \text{ inH}_2\text{O}}{\text{span inH}_2\text{O}}\right)} \text{ or } \pm \boxed{0.0125 + 0.15 \left(\frac{125 \text{ mbar}}{\text{span mbar}}\right)} \text{ in \% of span}$
		In Digital Mode: ±0.15% of span.
		For URV below reference point (50 inH ₂ O), effect equals:
		$\pm 0.15 \left(\frac{50 \text{ inH}_2\text{O}}{\text{span inH}_2\text{O}} \right) \text{ or } \pm 0.15 \left(\frac{125 \text{ mbar}}{\text{span mbar}} \right) \text{ in % of span}$
Combined Zero and S Temperature Effect pe (50°F)	pan er 28°C	In Analog Mode: ±0.25% of span. For URV below reference point (50 inH ₂ O), effect equals:
		$\pm \left[0.10 + 0.15 \left(\frac{50 \text{ inH}_2\text{O}}{\text{span inH}_2\text{O}}\right)\right] \text{ or } \pm \left[0.10 + 0.15 \left(\frac{125 \text{ mbar}}{\text{span mbar}}\right)\right] \text{ in \% of span}$
		In Digital Mode: ±0.225% of span. For URV below reference point (50 inH ₂ O), effect equals:
		$\pm \left[0.075 + 0.15 \left(\frac{50 \text{ inH}_2\text{O}}{\text{span inH}_2\text{O}} \right) \right] \text{ or } \pm \left[0.075 + 0.15 \left(\frac{125 \text{ mbar}}{\text{span mbar}} \right) \right] \text{ in \% of span}$
Zero Static Pressure E	ffect per	±0.1625% of span.
1000 psi (70 bar)		For URV below reference point (50 inH ₂ O), effect equals:
		$\pm \left[0.0125 + 0.15 \left(\frac{50 \text{ inH}_2\text{O}}{\text{span inH}_2\text{O}} \right) \right] \text{ or } \pm \left[0.0125 + 0.15 \left(\frac{125 \text{ mbar}}{\text{span mbar}} \right) \right] \text{ in \% of span}$
Combined Zero and S Pressure Effect per 10 bar)		±0.30% of span. For URV below reference point (50 inH ₂ O), effect equals:
·		$\pm \left[0.15 + 0.15 \left(\frac{50 \text{ inH}_2\text{O}}{\text{span inH}_2\text{O}}\right)\right] \text{ or } \pm \left[0.15 + 0.15 \left(\frac{125 \text{ mbar}}{\text{span mbar}}\right)\right] \text{ in \% of span}$
Stability		±0.015% of URL per year
		1 ' '

^{*} Performance specifications are based on reference conditions of 25°C (77°F), zero (0) static pressure, 10 to 55% RH, and 316L Stainless Steel barrier diaphragm.

Performance Under Rated Conditions* - Model STD930 (0 to 100 psi/7000 mbar)

Parameter		Description
Upper Range Limit	psi bar	100 7
Minimum Span	psi bar	5 0.35
Turndown Ratio		20 to 1
Zero Elevation and Suppr	ression	−5 to +100% URL.
Accuracy (Reference – Inc combined effects of linearity hysteresis, and repeatability	у,	In Analog Mode: ±0.075% of calibrated span or upper range value (URV), whichever is greater, terminal based. For URV below reference point (20 psi), accuracy equals:
•		$\pm \left[0.025 + 0.05 \left(\frac{20 \text{ psi}}{\text{span psi}}\right)\right] \text{ or } \pm \left[0.025 + 0.05 \left(\frac{1.4 \text{ bar}}{\text{span bar}}\right)\right] \text{ in \% of span}$
		In Digital Mode: ±0.0625% of calibrated span or upper range value (URV), whichever is greater, terminal based.
		For URV below reference point (20 psi), accuracy equals:
		$\pm \left[0.0125 + 0.05 \left(\frac{20 \text{ psi}}{\text{span psi}}\right)\right] \text{ or } \pm \left[0.0125 + 0.05 \left(\frac{1.4 \text{ bar}}{\text{span bar}}\right)\right] \text{ in \% of span}$
Zero Temperature Effect	per	In Analog Mode: ±0.1625% of span.
28°C (50°F)		For URV below reference point (30 psi), effect equals:
		$\pm \left[0.0125 + 0.15 \left(\frac{30 \text{ psi}}{\text{span psi}}\right)\right] \text{ or } \pm \left[0.0125 + 0.15 \left(\frac{2 \text{ bar}}{\text{span bar}}\right)\right] \text{ in \% of span}$
		In Digital Mode: ±0.15% of span.
		For URV below reference point (30 psi), effect equals:
		$\pm 0.15 \left(\frac{30 \text{ psi}}{\text{span psi}} \right) \text{ or } \pm 0.15 \left(\frac{2 \text{ bar}}{\text{span bar}} \right) \text{ in \% of span}$
Combined Zero and Span		In Analog Mode: ±0.25% of span.
Temperature Effect per 28 (50°F)	5°C	For URV below reference point (30 psi), effect equals:
		$\pm \left[0.10 + 0.15 \left(\frac{30 \text{ psi}}{\text{span psi}}\right)\right] \text{ or } \pm \left[0.10 + 0.15 \left(\frac{2 \text{ bar}}{\text{span bar}}\right)\right] \text{ in \% of span}$
		In Digital Mode: ±0.225% of span.
		For URV below reference point (30 psi), effect equals:
		$\pm \left[0.075 + 0.15 \left(\frac{30 \text{ psi}}{\text{span psi}}\right)\right] \text{ or } \pm \left[0.075 + 0.15 \left(\frac{2 \text{ bar}}{\text{span bar}}\right)\right] \text{ in \% of span}$
Zero Static Pressure Effe	ct per	±0.1625% of span.
1000 psi (70 bar)		For URV below reference point (30 psi), effect equals:
		$\pm \left[0.0125 + 0.15 \left(\frac{30 \text{ psi}}{\text{span psi}}\right)\right] \text{ or } \pm \left[0.0125 + 0.15 \left(\frac{2 \text{ bar}}{\text{span bar}}\right)\right] \text{ in \% of span}$
Combined Zero and Span		±0.30% of span.
Pressure Effect per 1000 bar)	psı (70	For URV below reference point (30 psi), effect equals:
,		$\pm \left[0.15 + 0.15 \left(\frac{30 \text{ psi}}{\text{span psi}}\right)\right] \text{ or } \pm \left[0.15 + 0.15 \left(\frac{2 \text{ bar}}{\text{span bar}}\right)\right] \text{ in \% of span}$
Stability		±0.04% of URL per year
		

^{*} Performance specifications are based on reference conditions of 25°C (77°F), zero (0) static pressure, 10 to 55% RH, and 316L Stainless Steel barrier diaphragm.

Performance Under Rated Conditions* - Model STD974 (0 to 3000 psi/210 bar)

Section Sec	Parameter		Description
Turndown Ratio Zero Elevation and Suppression Accuracy (Reference – Includes combined effects of linearity, hysteresis, and repeatability) • Accuracy includes residual error after averaging successive readings. • For FOUNDATION Fieldbus use Digital Mode specifications. For HART use Analog Mode specifications. For URV below reference point (300 psi), accuracy equals: \$\frac{1}{2}(0.05+0.15\binom{300 psi}{300 psi})\$ or \$\frac{1}{2}(0.05+0.15\binom{21 based}{300 psi})\$ in % of span reater, terminal based. For URV below reference point (300 psi), accuracy equals: \$\frac{1}{2}(0.05+0.15\binom{300 psi}{300 psi})\$ or \$\frac{1}{2}(0.05+0.15\binom{21 bar}{2})\$ in % of span reater, terminal based. For URV below reference point (300 psi), accuracy equals: \$\frac{1}{2}(0.025+0.15\binom{300 psi}{300 psi})\$ or \$\frac{1}{2}(0.025+0.15\binom{21 bar}{2})\$ in % of span Brought based in the properties of t	Upper Range Limit		
The combined Zero and Span Temperature Effect per 28°C Combined Zero and Span Temperature Effect per 28°C Combined Zero and Span Temperature Effect per 28°C Combined Zero and Span Design (50°F) The Combined Zero and Span Design (50°F) The Combined Zero and Span Design (50°F) The Combined Zero and Span Static Pressure Effect per 1000 psi (70°F) The Combined Zero and Span Static Pressure Effect per 1000 psi (70°F) The Combined Zero and Span Static Pressure Effect per 1000 psi (70°F) The Combined Zero and Span Static Pressure Effect per 1000 psi (70°F) The Combined Zero and Span Static Pressure Effect per 1000 psi (70°F) The Combined Zero and Span Static Pressure Effect per 1000 psi (70°F) The Combined Zero and Span Static Pressure Effect per 1000 psi (70°F) The Combined Zero and Span Static Pressure Effect per 1000	Minimum Span		
Accuracy (Reference — Includes combined effects of linearity, hysteresis, and repealability) Accuracy includes residual error after averaging successive readings. For POLINDATION Fieldbus use Digital Mode specifications. For Polindation For Includes provided in the Provided Provide	Turndown Ratio		30 to 1
combined effects of linearity, hysteresis, and repeatability) • Accuracy includes residual error after averaging successive readings. • For FOUNDATION Fieldbus use Digital Mode specifications. For HART use Analog Mode specifications. For URV below reference point (300 psi), accuracy equals:	Zero Elevation and Suppr	ession	-0.6 and +100% URL.
	combined effects of linearity	у,	greater, terminal based.
Digital Mode specifications. For HART use Analog Mode specifications. For URV below reference point (300 psi), accuracy equals: $\pm \left[0.025 + 0.16\left(\frac{300 \text{ psi}}{\text{span psi}}\right)\right] \text{ or } \pm \left[0.025 + 0.16\left(\frac{21 \text{ bar}}{\text{span bar}}\right)\right] \text{ in } \% \text{ of span}$ Zero Temperature Effect per 28°C (50°F) In Analog Mode: $\pm 0.2125\% \text{ of span}$. For URV below reference point (500 psi), effect equals: $\pm \left[0.0125 + 0.20\left(\frac{500 \text{ psi}}{\text{span psi}}\right)\right] \text{ or } \pm \left[0.0125 + 0.20\left(\frac{35 \text{ bar}}{\text{span bar}}\right)\right] \text{ in } \% \text{ of span}$ In Digital Mode: $\pm 0.20\% \text{ of span}$. For URV below reference point (500 psi), effect equals: $\pm 0.20\left(\frac{500 \text{ psi}}{\text{span psi}}\right) \text{ or } \pm 0.20\left(\frac{35 \text{ bar}}{\text{span bar}}\right) \text{ in } \% \text{ of span}$ Combined Zero and Span Temperature Effect per 28°C (50°F) In Analog Mode: $\pm 0.30\% \text{ of span}$. For URV below reference point (500 psi), effect equals: $\pm \left[0.0125 + 0.20\left(\frac{500 \text{ psi}}{\text{span psi}}\right) \text{ or } \pm \left[0.0125 + 0.20\left(\frac{35 \text{ bar}}{\text{span bar}}\right)\right] \text{ in } \% \text{ of span}$ In Digital Mode: $\pm 0.30\% \text{ of span}$. For URV below reference point (500 psi), effect equals: $\pm \left[0.0125 + 0.20\left(\frac{500 \text{ psi}}{\text{span psi}}\right)\right] \text{ or } \pm \left[0.0125 + 0.20\left(\frac{35 \text{ bar}}{\text{span bar}}\right)\right] \text{ in } \% \text{ of span}$ Zero Static Pressure Effect per 1000 psi (70 bar) Equation 1700 psi (70 bar) Equation 1800 psi (70 psi) psi (70 psi), effect equals: $\pm \left[0.0125 + 0.15\left(\frac{35 \text{ bar}}{\text{span bar}}\right)\right] \text{ in } \% \text{ of span}$ Equation 1700 psi (70 bar) Equation 1700 psi (70 psi), effect equals: $\pm \left[0.0125 + 0.15\left(\frac{35 \text{ bar}}{\text{span bar}}\right)\right] \text{ in } \% \text{ of span}$ For URV below reference point (500 psi), effect equals: $\pm \left[0.0125 + 0.15\left(\frac{35 \text{ bar}}{\text{span bar}}\right)\right] \text{ in } \% \text{ of span}$ For URV below reference point (500 psi), effect equals: $\pm \left[0.0125 + 0.15\left(\frac{35 \text{ bar}}{\text{span bar}}\right)\right] \text{ in } \% \text{ of span}$ For URV below reference point (500	after averaging successive readings.	⁄e	$\pm \left[0.05 + 0.15 \left(\frac{300 \text{ psi}}{\text{span psi}}\right)\right] \text{ or } \pm \left[0.05 + 0.15 \left(\frac{21 \text{ bar}}{\text{span bar}}\right)\right] \text{ in \% of span}$
	Digital Mode specification HART use Analog Mode		greater, terminal based.
For URV below reference point (500 psi), effect equals: $\pm \left[0.0125 + 0.20\left(\frac{500 \text{ psi}}{\text{span psi}}\right)\right] \text{ or } \pm \left[0.0125 + 0.20\left(\frac{35 \text{ bar}}{\text{span bar}}\right)\right] \text{ in \% of span}$ $In \text{ Digital Mode: } \pm 0.20\% \text{ of span.}$ For URV below reference point (500 psi), effect equals: $\pm 0.20\left(\frac{500 \text{ psi}}{\text{span psi}}\right) \text{ or } \pm 0.20\left(\frac{35 \text{ bar}}{\text{span bar}}\right) \text{ in \% of span}$ $\frac{1 \text{ In Analog Mode: } \pm 0.325\% \text{ of span.}}{\text{ span psi}} \text{ or } \pm \left[0.0125 + 0.20\left(\frac{35 \text{ bar}}{\text{span bar}}\right)\right] \text{ in \% of span}$ $\frac{1 \text{ In Digital Mode: } \pm 0.325\% \text{ of span.}}{\text{ span psi}} \text{ or } \pm \left[0.0125 + 0.20\left(\frac{35 \text{ bar}}{\text{span bar}}\right)\right] \text{ in \% of span}}$ $\frac{1 \text{ In Digital Mode: } \pm 0.30\% \text{ of span.}}{\text{ span psi}} \text{ or } \pm \left[0.10 + 0.20\left(\frac{35 \text{ bar}}{\text{span bar}}\right)\right] \text{ in \% of span}}$ $\frac{1 \text{ Pressure Effect per}}{1000 \text{ psi } (70 \text{ bar})} \text{ effect equals: } \pm \left[0.10 + 0.20\left(\frac{500 \text{ psi}}{\text{span psi}}\right)\right] \text{ or } \pm \left[0.0125 + 0.15\left(\frac{35 \text{ bar}}{\text{span bar}}\right)\right] \text{ in \% of span}}$ $\frac{1 \text{ Combined Zero and Span Static}}{10.0125 + 0.15\left(\frac{500 \text{ psi}}{\text{span psi}}\right)} \text{ or } \pm \left[0.0125 + 0.15\left(\frac{35 \text{ bar}}{\text{span bar}}\right)\right] \text{ in \% of span}}$ $\frac{1 \text{ Combined Zero and Span Static}}{10.0125 + 0.15\left(\frac{500 \text{ psi}}{\text{span psi}}\right)} \text{ or } \pm \left[0.0125 + 0.15\left(\frac{35 \text{ bar}}{\text{span bar}}\right)\right] \text{ in \% of span}}$ $\frac{1 \text{ Combined Zero and Span Static}}{10.0125 + 0.15\left(\frac{500 \text{ psi}}{\text{span psi}}\right)} \text{ or } \pm \left[0.0125 + 0.15\left(\frac{35 \text{ bar}}{\text{span bar}}\right)\right] \text{ in \% of span}}$	Specifications.		
$\frac{1}{1000000000000000000000000000000000$		per	In Analog Mode: ±0.2125% of span.
In Digital Mode: $\pm 0.20\%$ of span. For URV below reference point (500 psi), effect equals: $\pm 0.20 \left(\frac{500 \text{ psi}}{\text{span psi}} \right)$ or $\pm 0.20 \left(\frac{35 \text{ bar}}{\text{span bar}} \right)$ in % of span For URV below reference point (500 psi), effect equals: $\pm 0.20\%$ of span. For URV below reference point (500 psi), effect equals: $\pm \left[0.0125 + 0.20 \left(\frac{500 \text{ psi}}{\text{span psi}} \right) \right]$ or $\pm \left[0.0125 + 0.20 \left(\frac{35 \text{ bar}}{\text{span bar}} \right) \right]$ in % of span In Digital Mode: $\pm 0.30\%$ of span. For URV below reference point (500 psi), effect equals: $\pm \left[0.10 + 0.20 \left(\frac{500 \text{ psi}}{\text{span psi}} \right) \right]$ or $\pm \left[0.10 + 0.20 \left(\frac{35 \text{ bar}}{\text{span bar}} \right) \right]$ in % of span $\pm 0.1625\%$ of span. For URV below reference point (500 psi), effect equals: $\pm \left[0.0125 + 0.15 \left(\frac{500 \text{ psi}}{\text{span psi}} \right) \right]$ or $\pm \left[0.0125 + 0.15 \left(\frac{35 \text{ bar}}{\text{span bar}} \right) \right]$ in % of span Combined Zero and Span Static $\pm 0.30\%$ of span. For URV below reference point (500 psi), effect equals: $\pm 0.30\%$ of span. For URV below reference point (500 psi), effect equals: $\pm 0.30\%$ of span. For URV below reference point (500 psi), effect equals: $\pm 0.30\%$ of span. For URV below reference point (500 psi), effect equals: $\pm 0.30\%$ of span. For URV below reference point (500 psi), effect equals: $\pm 0.15 + 0.15 \left(\frac{35 \text{ bar}}{\text{span psi}} \right) \right]$ or $\pm 0.15 + 0.15 \left(\frac{35 \text{ bar}}{\text{span bar}} \right) \right]$ in % of span For URV below reference point (500 psi), effect equals: $\pm 0.15 + 0.15 \left(\frac{35 \text{ bar}}{\text{span psi}} \right) \right]$ in % of span $\pm 0.15 + 0.15 \left(\frac{35 \text{ bar}}{\text{span bar}} \right) \right]$ in % of span $\pm 0.15 + 0.15 \left(\frac{35 \text{ bar}}{\text{span bar}} \right) \right]$ in % of span $\pm 0.15 + 0.15 \left(\frac{35 \text{ bar}}{\text{span bar}} \right) \right]$ in % of span $\pm 0.15 + 0.15 \left(\frac{35 \text{ bar}}{\text{span bar}} \right) \right]$ in % of span $\pm 0.15 + 0.15 \left(\frac{35 \text{ bar}}{\text{span bar}} \right) \right]$ in % of span $\pm 0.15 + 0.15 \left(\frac{35 \text{ bar}}{\text{span bar}} \right) \right]$ in % of span $\pm 0.15 + 0.15 \left(\frac{35 \text{ bar}}{\text{span bar}} \right) \right]$ in % of span $\pm 0.15 + 0.15 \left(\frac{35 \text{ bar}}{$	28°C (50°F)		For URV below reference point (500 psi), effect equals:
$ \begin{array}{c} \text{For URV below reference point } & \text{For URV below reference point } (500 \text{ psi}), \text{ effect equals:} \\ & \pm 0.20 \left(\frac{500 \text{ psi}}{\text{span psi}} \right) \text{ or } \pm 0.20 \left(\frac{35 \text{ bar}}{\text{span bar}} \right) \text{ in } \% \text{ of span} \\ \hline \\ \textbf{Combined Zero and Span Temperature Effect per 28°C} & \textbf{In Analog Mode: } \pm 0.325\% \text{ of span.} \\ \text{For URV below reference point } (500 \text{ psi}), \text{ effect equals:} \\ & \pm \left[0.0125 + 0.20 \left(\frac{500 \text{ psi}}{\text{span psi}} \right) \right] \text{ or } \pm \left[0.0125 + 0.20 \left(\frac{35 \text{ bar}}{\text{span bar}} \right) \right] \text{ in } \% \text{ of span} \\ \hline \\ \textbf{In Digital Mode: } \pm 0.30\% \text{ of span.} \\ \hline \\ \text{For URV below reference point } (500 \text{ psi}), \text{ effect equals:} \\ & \pm \left[0.10 + 0.20 \left(\frac{500 \text{ psi}}{\text{span psi}} \right) \right] \text{ or } \pm \left[0.10 + 0.20 \left(\frac{35 \text{ bar}}{\text{span bar}} \right) \right] \text{ in } \% \text{ of span} \\ \hline \\ \textbf{Zero Static Pressure Effect per 1000 psi } (70 \text{ bar}) \\ \hline \\ \textbf{For URV below reference point } (500 \text{ psi}), \text{ effect equals:} \\ & \pm \left[0.0125 + 0.15 \left(\frac{500 \text{ psi}}{\text{span psi}} \right) \right] \text{ or } \pm \left[0.0125 + 0.15 \left(\frac{35 \text{ bar}}{\text{span bar}} \right) \right] \text{ in } \% \text{ of span} \\ \hline \\ \textbf{Combined Zero and Span Static Pressure Effect per 1000 psi } (70 \text{ bar}) \\ \hline \\ \textbf{bar}) \\ \hline \\ \textbf{Endown the problems of span static Pressure Effect per 1000 psi } (70 \text{ bar}) \\ \hline \\ \textbf{Endown the problems of span psi} \\ \hline \\ \textbf{Endown the problems of span psi} \\ \hline \\ \textbf{Endown the problems of span psi} \\ \hline \\ \textbf{Endown the problems of span psi} \\ \hline \\ \textbf{Endown the problems of span psi} \\ \hline \\ \textbf{Endown the problems of span psi} \\ \hline \\ \textbf{Endown the problems of span psi} \\ \hline \\ \textbf{Endown the problems of span psi} \\ \hline \\ \textbf{Endown the problems of span psi} \\ \hline \\ \textbf{Endown the problems of span psi} \\ \hline \\ \textbf{Endown the problems of span psi} \\ \hline \\ \textbf{Endown the problems of span psi} \\ \hline \\ \textbf{Endown the problems of span psi} \\ \hline \\ \textbf{Endown the problems of span psi} \\ \hline \\ \textbf{Endown the problems of span psi} \\ \hline \\ \textbf{Endown the problems of span psi} \\ \hline \\ \textbf{Endown the problems of span psi} \\ \hline \\ \textbf{Endown the problems of span psi} \\ \hline \\ Endown the problems of sp$			$\pm \left[0.0125 + 0.20 \left(\frac{500 \text{ psi}}{\text{span psi}}\right)\right] \text{ or } \pm \left[0.0125 + 0.20 \left(\frac{35 \text{ bar}}{\text{span bar}}\right)\right] \text{ in \% of span}$
$ \begin{array}{c} \textbf{Combined Zero and Span} \\ \textbf{Temperature Effect per 28°C} \\ \textbf{(50°F)} \end{array} \begin{array}{c} \textbf{In Analog Mode: } \pm 0.20 \bigg(\frac{35 \text{bar}}{\text{span bar}} \bigg) \text{ in \% of span} \\ \textbf{For URV below reference point (500 psi), effect equals:} \\ \pm \bigg[0.0125 + 0.20 \bigg(\frac{500 \text{psi}}{\text{span psi}} \bigg) \bigg] \text{ or } \pm \bigg[0.0125 + 0.20 \bigg(\frac{35 \text{bar}}{\text{span bar}} \bigg) \bigg] \text{ in \% of span} \\ \textbf{In Digital Mode: } \pm 0.30\% \text{ of span.} \\ \textbf{For URV below reference point (500 psi), effect equals:} \\ \pm \bigg[0.10 + 0.20 \bigg(\frac{500 \text{psi}}{\text{span psi}} \bigg) \bigg] \text{ or } \pm \bigg[0.10 + 0.20 \bigg(\frac{35 \text{bar}}{\text{span bar}} \bigg) \bigg] \text{ in \% of span} \\ \textbf{Zero Static Pressure Effect per 1000 psi (70 \text{bar})} \end{array} \begin{array}{c} \pm 0.1625\% \text{ of span.} \\ \textbf{For URV below reference point (500 psi), effect equals:} \\ \pm \bigg[0.0125 + 0.15 \bigg(\frac{500 \text{psi}}{\text{span psi}} \bigg) \bigg] \text{ or } \pm \bigg[0.0125 + 0.15 \bigg(\frac{35 \text{bar}}{\text{span bar}} \bigg) \bigg] \text{ in \% of span} \\ \textbf{Combined Zero and Span Static Pressure Effect per 1000 psi (70 \text{below reference point (500 psi), effect equals:}} \\ \pm \bigg[0.15 + 0.15 \bigg(\frac{500 \text{psi}}{\text{span psi}} \bigg) \bigg] \text{ or } \pm \bigg[0.15 + 0.15 \bigg(\frac{35 \text{bar}}{\text{span bar}} \bigg) \bigg] \text{ in \% of span} \\ \textbf{Dotate (1500 psi)} \\ \textbf{Dotate (1500 psi)} \end{aligned} \begin{array}{c} \pm 0.15 + 0.15 \bigg(\frac{35 \text{bar}}{\text{span bar}} \bigg) \bigg] \text{ in \% of span} \\ \textbf{Dotate (1500 psi)} \\ \textbf{Dotate (1500 psi)} \end{aligned} \begin{array}{c} \pm 0.15 + 0.15 \bigg(\frac{35 \text{bar}}{\text{span bar}} \bigg) \bigg] \text{ in \% of span} \\ \textbf{Dotate (1500 psi)} \end{aligned} $			In Digital Mode: ±0.20% of span.
Combined Zero and Span Temperature Effect per 28°C (50°F) In Analog Mode: $\pm 0.325\%$ of span. For URV below reference point (500 psi), effect equals: $\pm \begin{bmatrix} 0.0125 + 0.20 \left(\frac{500 \text{ psi}}{\text{span psi}} \right) \right] \text{ or } \pm \begin{bmatrix} 0.0125 + 0.20 \left(\frac{35 \text{ bar}}{\text{span bar}} \right) \right] \text{ in } \% \text{ of span}$ In Digital Mode: $\pm 0.30\%$ of span. For URV below reference point (500 psi), effect equals: $\pm \begin{bmatrix} 0.10 + 0.20 \left(\frac{500 \text{ psi}}{\text{span psi}} \right) \right] \text{ or } \pm \begin{bmatrix} 0.10 + 0.20 \left(\frac{35 \text{ bar}}{\text{span bar}} \right) \right] \text{ in } \% \text{ of span}$ Zero Static Pressure Effect per 1000 psi (70 bar) $\pm \begin{bmatrix} 0.1625\% \text{ of span}. \\ 500 \text{ psi} \\ \text{span psi} \end{bmatrix} \text{ or } \pm \begin{bmatrix} 0.0125 + 0.15 \left(\frac{35 \text{ bar}}{\text{span bar}} \right) \right] \text{ in } \% \text{ of span}$ Combined Zero and Span Static Pressure Effect per 1000 psi (70 bar) $\pm \begin{bmatrix} 0.30\% \text{ of span}. \\ \text{For URV below reference point (500 psi), effect equals:} \\ \pm \begin{bmatrix} 0.30\% \text{ of span}. \\ \text{For URV below reference point (500 psi), effect equals:} \\ \pm \begin{bmatrix} 0.15 + 0.15 \left(\frac{500 \text{ psi}}{\text{span psi}} \right) \right] \text{ or } \pm \begin{bmatrix} 0.15 + 0.15 \left(\frac{35 \text{ bar}}{\text{span bar}} \right) \end{bmatrix} \text{ in } \% \text{ of span}$ For URV below reference point (500 psi), effect equals: $\pm \begin{bmatrix} 0.15 + 0.15 \left(\frac{500 \text{ psi}}{\text{span psi}} \right) \right] \text{ or } \pm \begin{bmatrix} 0.15 + 0.15 \left(\frac{35 \text{ bar}}{\text{span bar}} \right) \end{bmatrix} \text{ in } \% \text{ of span}$			For URV below reference point (500 psi), effect equals:
Temperature Effect per 28°C (50°F) For URV below reference point (500 psi), effect equals:			$\pm 0.20 \left(\frac{500 \text{ psi}}{\text{span psi}} \right) \text{ or } \pm 0.20 \left(\frac{35 \text{ bar}}{\text{span bar}} \right) \text{ in \% of span}$
In Digital Mode: $\pm 0.30\%$ of span. For URV below reference point (500 psi), effect equals: $ \pm \left[0.10 + 0.20 \left(\frac{500 \text{ psi}}{\text{span psi}} \right) \right] \text{ or } \pm \left[0.10 + 0.20 \left(\frac{35 \text{ bar}}{\text{span bar}} \right) \right] \text{ in } \% \text{ of span} $ Zero Static Pressure Effect per $\pm 0.1625\%$ of span. For URV below reference point (500 psi), effect equals: $ \pm \left[0.0125 + 0.15 \left(\frac{500 \text{ psi}}{\text{span psi}} \right) \right] \text{ or } \pm \left[0.0125 + 0.15 \left(\frac{35 \text{ bar}}{\text{span bar}} \right) \right] \text{ in } \% \text{ of span} $ Combined Zero and Span Static Pressure Effect per 1000 psi (70 bar) For URV below reference point (500 psi), effect equals: $ \pm \left[0.15 + 0.15 \left(\frac{500 \text{ psi}}{\text{span psi}} \right) \right] \text{ or } \pm \left[0.15 + 0.15 \left(\frac{35 \text{ bar}}{\text{span bar}} \right) \right] \text{ in } \% \text{ of span} $ For URV below reference point (500 psi), effect equals: $ \pm \left[0.15 + 0.15 \left(\frac{500 \text{ psi}}{\text{span psi}} \right) \right] \text{ or } \pm \left[0.15 + 0.15 \left(\frac{35 \text{ bar}}{\text{span bar}} \right) \right] \text{ in } \% \text{ of span} $	Temperature Effect per 28		For URV below reference point (500 psi), effect equals:
For URV below reference point (500 psi), effect equals: $\pm \left[0.10 + 0.20 \left(\frac{500 \text{ psi}}{\text{span psi}}\right)\right] \text{ or } \pm \left[0.10 + 0.20 \left(\frac{35 \text{ bar}}{\text{span bar}}\right)\right] \text{ in \% of span}$ Zero Static Pressure Effect per 1000 psi (70 bar) $\pm \left[0.1625\% \text{ of span}.\right]$ For URV below reference point (500 psi), effect equals: $\pm \left[0.0125 + 0.15 \left(\frac{500 \text{ psi}}{\text{span psi}}\right)\right] \text{ or } \pm \left[0.0125 + 0.15 \left(\frac{35 \text{ bar}}{\text{span bar}}\right)\right] \text{ in \% of span}$ Combined Zero and Span Static Pressure Effect per 1000 psi (70 bar) $\pm 0.30\% \text{ of span}.$ For URV below reference point (500 psi), effect equals: $\pm \left[0.15 + 0.15 \left(\frac{500 \text{ psi}}{\text{span psi}}\right)\right] \text{ or } \pm \left[0.15 + 0.15 \left(\frac{35 \text{ bar}}{\text{span bar}}\right)\right] \text{ in \% of span}$			
$\frac{1}{2} \begin{bmatrix} 0.10 + 0.20 \left(\frac{500 \text{ psi}}{\text{spanpsi}} \right) \end{bmatrix} \text{ or } \pm \begin{bmatrix} 0.10 + 0.20 \left(\frac{35 \text{ bar}}{\text{span bar}} \right) \end{bmatrix} \text{ in \% of span} $ $\frac{1000 \text{ psi (70 bar)}}{1000 \text{ psi (70 bar)}} \begin{bmatrix} \pm 0.1625\% \text{ of span.} \\ \text{For URV below reference point (500 psi), effect equals:} \\ \pm \left[0.0125 + 0.15 \left(\frac{500 \text{ psi}}{\text{span psi}} \right) \right] \text{ or } \pm \left[0.0125 + 0.15 \left(\frac{35 \text{ bar}}{\text{span bar}} \right) \right] \text{ in \% of span} $ $\frac{10.000 \text{ psi (70 bar)}}{10.000 \text{ psi (70 bar)}} \begin{bmatrix} \pm 0.30\% \text{ of span.} \\ \text{For URV below reference point (500 psi), effect equals:} \\ \pm \left[0.15 + 0.15 \left(\frac{500 \text{ psi}}{\text{span psi}} \right) \right] \text{ or } \pm \left[0.15 + 0.15 \left(\frac{35 \text{ bar}}{\text{span bar}} \right) \right] \text{ in \% of span} $			
Zero Static Pressure Effect per 1000 psi (70 bar)			For URV below reference point (500 psi), effect equals:
For URV below reference point (500 psi), effect equals: $\pm \left[0.0125 + 0.15 \left(\frac{500 \text{ psi}}{\text{span psi}}\right)\right] \text{ or } \pm \left[0.0125 + 0.15 \left(\frac{35 \text{ bar}}{\text{span bar}}\right)\right] \text{ in \% of span}$ Combined Zero and Span Static Pressure Effect per 1000 psi (70 bar) $\pm 0.30\% \text{ of span}.$ For URV below reference point (500 psi), effect equals: $\pm \left[0.15 + 0.15 \left(\frac{500 \text{ psi}}{\text{span psi}}\right)\right] \text{ or } \pm \left[0.15 + 0.15 \left(\frac{35 \text{ bar}}{\text{span bar}}\right)\right] \text{ in \% of span}$			$ \pm \left[0.10 + 0.20 \left(\frac{500 \text{ psi}}{\text{span psi}} \right) \right] \text{ or } \pm \left[0.10 + 0.20 \left(\frac{35 \text{ bar}}{\text{span bar}} \right) \right] \text{ in % of span} $
$ \pm \begin{bmatrix} 0.0125 + 0.15 \left(\frac{500 \text{ psi}}{\text{span psi}} \right) \end{bmatrix} \text{ or } \pm \begin{bmatrix} 0.0125 + 0.15 \left(\frac{35 \text{ bar}}{\text{span bar}} \right) \end{bmatrix} \text{ in } \% \text{ of span} $ $ \pm 0.30\% \text{ of span.} $ $ + D = 0.0125 + 0.15 \left(\frac{35 \text{ bar}}{\text{span bar}} \right) \end{bmatrix} \text{ in } \% \text{ of span} $ $ + D = 0.0125 + 0.15 \left(\frac{35 \text{ bar}}{\text{span bar}} \right) \end{bmatrix} \text{ in } \% \text{ of span} $ $ + D = 0.0125 + 0.15 \left(\frac{35 \text{ bar}}{\text{span bar}} \right) \end{bmatrix} \text{ in } \% \text{ of span} $ $ + D = 0.0125 + 0.15 \left(\frac{35 \text{ bar}}{\text{span bar}} \right) \end{bmatrix} \text{ in } \% \text{ of span} $		ct per	·
Combined Zero and Span Static Pressure Effect per 1000 psi (70 bar) $ \begin{array}{l} \pm 0.30\% \text{ of span.} \\ \text{For URV below reference point (500 psi), effect equals:} \\ \pm \left[0.15 + 0.15 \left(\frac{500 \text{ psi}}{\text{span psi}} \right) \right] \text{ or } \pm \left[0.15 + 0.15 \left(\frac{35 \text{ bar}}{\text{span bar}} \right) \right] \text{ in } \% \text{ of span} \end{array} $	1000 psi (70 bar)		For URV below reference point (500 psi), effect equals:
Pressure Effect per 1000 psi (70 bar) For URV below reference point (500 psi), effect equals: $\pm \left[0.15 + 0.15 \left(\frac{500 \text{ psi}}{\text{span psi}}\right)\right] \text{ or } \pm \left[0.15 + 0.15 \left(\frac{35 \text{ bar}}{\text{span bar}}\right)\right] \text{ in \% of span}$			$\pm \left[0.0125 + 0.15 \left(\frac{500 \text{ psi}}{\text{span psi}}\right)\right] \text{ or } \pm \left[0.0125 + 0.15 \left(\frac{35 \text{ bar}}{\text{span bar}}\right)\right] \text{ in \% of span}$
	Pressure Effect per 1000		For URV below reference point (500 psi), effect equals:
Stability ±0.03% of URL per year			$\pm \left[0.15 + 0.15 \left(\frac{500 \text{ psi}}{\text{span psi}}\right)\right] \text{ or } \pm \left[0.15 + 0.15 \left(\frac{35 \text{ bar}}{\text{span bar}}\right)\right] \text{ in \% of span}$
	Stability		±0.03% of URL per year

^{*} Performance specifications are based on reference conditions of 25°C (77°F), zero (0) static pressure, 10 to 55% RH, and 316L Stainless Steel barrier diaphragm.

Performance Under Rated Conditions - General for all Models

Parameter	Description				
Output (two-wire)	nalog 4 to 20 mA or DE digital communications mode. Options available for FOUNDATION Fieldbus and HART protocol.				
Supply Voltage Effect	0.005% span per volt.				
Damping Time Constant	Adjustable from 0 to 32 seconds digital damping.				
CE Conformity (Europe)	89/336/EEC, Electromagnetic Compatibility (EMC) Directive.				
NAMUR NE 43 Compliance Option	Transmitter failure information is generated when the measuring information is invalid or no longer present. Failure information is transmitted as a current signal but outside the normal 4-20 mA measurement signal level. Transmitter failure values are: ≤ 3.6 mA and ≥ 21.0 mA. The normal signal range is ≥ 3.8 mA and ≤ 20.5 mA.				
Lightning Protection Option	Leakage Current: 10 microamps max. @ 42.4 VDC, 93°C				
(Code "LP")	Impulse Rating: 10/20 μ sec. 5,000 Amps (50 strikes) 10,000 Amps (20 strikes) (rise/decay) 10/1000 μ sec. 250 Amps (1000 strikes) 500 Amps (400 strikes)				

Physical and Approval Bodies

Parameter	Description
Barrier Diaphragms Material STD924, STD930, STD974	316L SS, Hastelloy C-276, Monel, Tantalum, Gold plated 316LSS, Gold plated Hastelloy C-276, Gold plated Monel
Process Head Material STD924, STD930, STD974	316 SS, Carbon Steel (zinc-plated), Monel, Hastelloy
Head Gaskets	Glass filled PTFE standard. Viton and graphite optional.
Meter Body Bolting	Carbon Steel (Zinc plated) standard. Options include 316 SS, NACE A286 SS bolts with NACE 304 SS nuts, and B7M.
Optional Adapter Flange and Bolts	Adapter Flange materials include 316 SS, Hastelloy C-276 and Monel. Options for bolting include carbon steel, 316SS, NACE A286SS and B7M. Standard adapter flange gasket material is glass filled PTFE. Viton and graphite optional.
Mounting Bracket	Carbon Steel (Zinc-plated) or Stainless Steel angle bracket or Carbon Steel flat bracket available (standard options).
Fill Fluid	Silicone DC 200 oil or CTFE (Chlorotrifluoroethylene)
Electronic Housing	Epoxy-Polyester hybrid paint. Low Copper-Aluminum. Meets NEMA 4X (watertight) and NEMA 7 (explosionproof). Stainless steel optional.
Process Connections	1/4-inch NPT; 1/2-inch NPT with adapter. Process heads meet DIN 19213 requirements.
Wiring	Accepts up to 16 AWG (1.5 mm diameter).
Mounting	Can be mounted in virtually any position using the standard mounting bracket. Bracket is designed to mount on 2-inch (50 mm) vertical or horizontal pipe. See Figure 3.
Dimensions	See Figure 4.
Net Weight	Approximately 9 pounds (4.1 Kg)
Approval Bodies - Hazardous Areas	- Approved as explosion proof and intrinsically safe for use in Class I, Division 1, Groups A, B, C, D locations, and nonincendive for Class I, Division 2, Groups A, B, C, D locations. Approved EEx ia IIC T4, T5, T6 and EEx d IIC T5, T6 per ATEX standards. See attached Model Selection Guide for options.
- Canadian Registration Number (CRN)	- All ST 3000 model designs, except STG19L, STG99L, STG170, STG180, have been registered in all provinces and territories in Canada and are marked CRN: 0F8914.5C.
Pressure Equipment Directive (97/23/EC)	The ST 3000 pressure transmitters listed in this Specification have no pressurized internal volume or have a pressurized internal volume rated less than 1,000 bar (14,500 psig) and/or have a maximum volume of less than 0.1 liter. Therefore, these transmitters are either; not subject to the essential requirements of the directive 97/23/EC (PED, Annex 1) and shall not have the CE mark, or the manufacturer has the free choice of a module when the CE mark is required for pressures > 200 bar (2,900 psig).

NOTE: Pressure transmitters that are part of safety equipment for the protection of piping (systems) or vessel(s) from exceeding allowable pressure limits, (equipment with safety functions in accordance with Pressure Equipment Directive 97/23/EC article 1, 2.1.3), require separate examination.

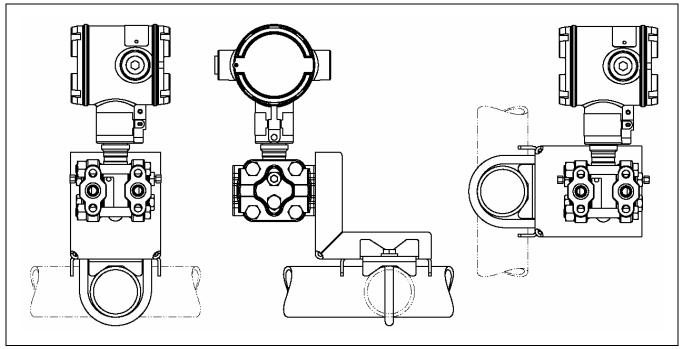


Figure 3—Examples of typical mounting positions

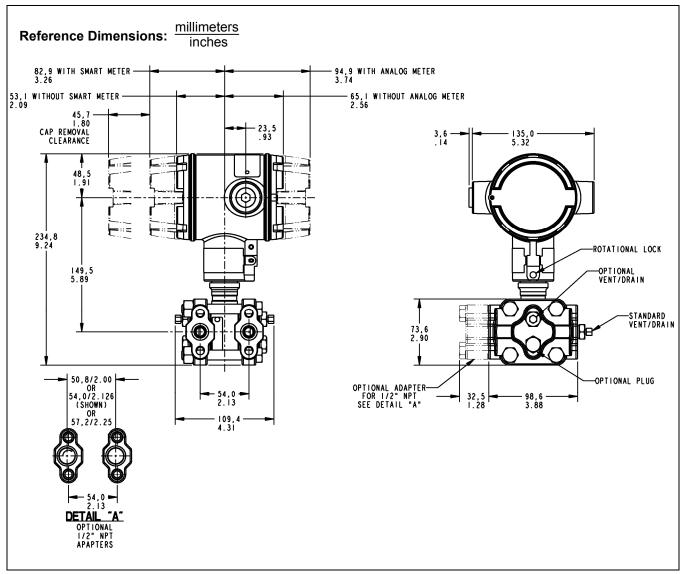


Figure 4—Typical mounting dimensions for STD924, STD930 and STD974 for reference.

Options

Mounting Bracket

The angle mounting bracket is available in either zinc-plated carbon steel or stainless steel and is suitable for horizontal or vertical mounting on a two inch (50 millimeter) pipe, as well as wall mounting. An optional flat mounting bracket is also available in carbon steel for two inch (50 millimeter) pipe mounting.

Indicating Meter (ME and SM Options)

Two integral meter options are available. An analog meter (option ME) is available with a 0 to 100% linear scale. The Smart Meter (option SM) provides an LCD display for both analog and digital output and can be configured to display pressure in pre-selected engineering units.

Lightning Protection (Option LP)

A terminal block is available with circuitry that protects the transmitter from transient surges induced by nearby lightning strikes.

HART Protocol Compatibility (Option HC)

An optional electronics module is available for the ST 3000 that provides HART Protocol compatibility. Transmitters with the HART Option are compatible with the AMS System. (Contact your AMS Supplier if an upgrade is required.)

Indicator Configuration (Option CI)

Provides custom configuration of Smart Meters.

Tagging (Option TG)

Up to 30 characters can be added on the stainless steel nameplate mounted on the transmitter's electronics housing at no extra cost. Note that a separate nameplate on the meter body contains the serial number and body-related data. A stainless steel wired on tag with additional data of up to 4 lines of 28 characters is also available. The number of characters for tagging includes spaces.

Transmitter Configuration (Option TC)

The factory can configure the transmitter linear/square root extraction, damping time, LRV, URV and mode (analog/digital) and enter an ID tag of up to eight characters and scratchpad information as specified.

Custom Calibration and ID in Memory (Option CC)

The factory can calibrate any range within the scope of the transmitter's range and enter an ID tag of up to eight characters in the transmitter's memory.

FOUNDATION Fieldbus (Option FF)

Equips transmitter with FF protocol for use in 31.25 kbit/s FF networks. See document 34-ST-03-72 for additional information on ST 3000 Fieldbus transmitters.

Ordering Information

Contact your nearest Honeywell sales office, or

In the U.S.:

Honeywell
Industrial Automation & Control
16404 North Black Canyon Hwy.
Phoenix, AZ 85053
1-800-288-7491

In Canada:

The Honeywell Centre 155 Gordon Baker Rd. North York, Ontario M2H 3N7 1-800-461-0013

In Latin America:

Honeywell Inc. 480 Sawgrass Corporate Parkway, Suite 200 Sunrise, FL 33325 (954) 845-2600

In Europe and Africa:

Honeywell S. A. Avenue du Bourget 1 1140 Brussels, Belgium

In Eastern Europe:

Honeywell Praha, s.r.o. Budejovicka 1 140 21 Prague 4, Czech Republic

In the Middle East:

Honeywell Middle East Ltd. Khalifa Street, Sheikh Faisal Building Abu Dhabi, U. A. E.

In Asia:

Honeywell Asia Pacific Inc.
Honeywell Building,
17 Changi Business Park Central 1
Singapore 486073
Republic of Singapore

In the Pacific:

Honeywell Pty Ltd. 5 Thomas Holt Drive North Ryde NSW Australia 2113 (61 2) 9353 7000

In Japan:

Honeywell K.K. 14-6 Shibaura 1-chrome Minato-ku, Tokyo, Japan 105-0023

Or, visit Honeywell on the World Wide Web at: http://www.honeywell.com

Specifications are subject to change without notice. (Note that specifications may differ slightly for transmitters manufactured before October 30, 1995.)

Instructions

KEY NUMBER	Selection	A۷	aila	bilit	у
Span					
0-10" to 0-400" H ₂ O/0-25 to 0-1000 mbar	STD924	₩			
Body Rating: 4500 psi (310 bar)					
0-5 to 0-100 psi/0-0.34 to 0-7 bar	STD930		₩		
Body Rating: 4500 psi (310 bar)					
0-100 to 0-3000 psi/0-7 to 0-210 bar	STD974			↓	
Body Rating: 4500 psi (310 bar)					

TABLE I - METER BODY

	Wetted	Vent/Drain					
	Process Heads	Valves **	Barrier				
		and Plugs	Diaphragms				
	Carbon Steel *	316 SS	316L SS	A	•	•	•
	Carbon Steel *	316 SS	Hastelloy C	B	•	•	•
	Carbon Steel *	316 SS	Monel	C	•	٠	•
Material	Carbon Steel *	316 SS	Tantalum	D	•	٠	•
of	316 SS	316 SS	316L SS	E	•	•	•
Construction	316 SS	316 SS	Hastelloy C	F	•	•	•
	316 SS	316 SS	Monel	G	•	•	•
	316 SS	316 SS	Tantalum	H	•	•	•
	Hastelloy C	Hastelloy C	Hastelloy C	J	•	•	•
	Hastelloy C	Hastelloy C	Tantalum	K	•	•	•
	Monel	Monel	Monel	L	*	٠	•
Fill Fluid	Silicone	-		_ 1 _	٠	+	•
	CTFE			_2_	•	*	•
Process Head	1/4" NPT			A	•	*	•
Configuration	1/2" NPT with Ada	pter (on 1/4" N	NPT Head)	H	t	t	t

I ABLE II				
No Selection	00000	•	•	•

^{*} Carbon Steel heads are zinc-plated.

Not recommended for water service due to hydrogen migration. Use Stainless Steel heads.

^{**} Vent/Drains are Teflon coated for lubricity.

Effective Date: January 09, 2006	STD9	111
TABLE III - OPTIONS	Selection	24 30 74
None	00	• • •
Communication Protocols		$ \cdot \cdot \vdash $
HART® Protocol Compatible Electronics FOUNDATION Fieldbus Communications	HC	y y y b
Indicating Meter Options	FF	r r r <u>-</u>
Analog Meter (0-100 Even 0-10 Square Root)	ME	
Smart Meter	SM	b
Custom Configuration of Smart Meter	CI	
Local Zero	LZ	
Local Zero and Span	ZS	$\begin{bmatrix} n & n & n \\ m & m & m \end{bmatrix}$
Transmitter Housing & Electronics Options		
NAMUR Failsafe Software	NE	15 15 15
Lightning Protection	LP	• • •
Custom Calibration and I.D. in Memory	CC	
Transmitter Configuration	TC	
Write Protection	WP	
316 SS Electronics Housing - with M20 Conduit Connections 1/2" NPT to M20 316 SS Conduit Adapter (BASEEFA EEx d IIC)	SH A1	
1/2" NPT to 3/4" NPT 316 SS Conduit Adapter (BASEEPA EEX d IIC)	A1 A2	
316 SS Housing with M20 to 1/2" NPT 316 SS Conduit	A3	
Adapter (use for FM and CSA Approvals)	7.0	1,1,1,1,
Stainless Steel Customer Wired-On Tag	TG	• • •
(4 lines, 28 characters per line, customer supplied information)		
Stainless Steel Customer Wired-On Tag (blank)	ТВ	• • •
Low Temperature50°C Ambient Limit	LT	•
End Cap Live Circuit Warning Label in Spanish (only with ATEX 3D)	SP	a a a
End Cap Live Circuit Warning Label in Portuguese (only with ATEX 3D)	PG	a a a b
End Cap Live Circuit Warning Label in Italian (only with ATEX 3D)	TL	a a a
End Cap Live Circuit Warning Label in German (only with ATEX 3D)	GE	a a a
Meter Body Options		
316 SS Bolts and 316 SS Nuts for Process Heads	SS	• • •
B7M Bolts and Nuts for Process Heads	B7	* * * b
NACE A286 SS Bolts and NACE 304 SS Nuts for Process Heads	CR	
316 SS Adapter Flange - 1/2" NPT with CS Bolts	S2	c c c
316 SS Adapter Flange - 1/2" NPT with 316 SS Bolts	S3	c c c
316 SS Adapter Flange - 1/2" NPT with NACE A286 SS Bolts	S4	
316 SS Adapter Flange - 1/2" NPT with B7M Bolts	S5 T2	
Hastelloy C Adapter Flange - 1/2" NPT with CS Bolts Hastelloy C Adapter Flange - 1/2" NPT with 316 SS Bolts	T3	
Monel Adapter Flange - 1/2" NPT with CS Bolts	V2	
Monel Adapter Flange - 1/2" NPT with 316 SS Bolts	V2 V3	
316 SS Blind Adapter Flange with CS Bolts	B3	
316 SS Blind Adapter Flange with 316 SS Bolts	B4	
316 SS Blind Adapter Flange with NACE A286 SS Bolts	B5	c c c
316 SS Blind Adapter Flange with B7M Bolts	B6	c c c b
Side Vent/Drain (End Vent Drain is standard)	SV	• • •
316 SS Center Vent Drain and Bushing	CV	• • • _
Viton Process Head Gaskets (adapter gaskets ordered separately)	VT	• • •
Viton Adapter Flange Gaskets	VF	• • •
Graphite Process Head & Adapter Flange Gaskets	GF	• • •
Transmitter Mounting Brackets Options	MD	
Mounting Bracket - Carbon Steel	MB	
Mounting Bracket - 304 SS	SB FB	
Flat Mounting Bracket - Carbon Steel Services/Certificates/Marine Type Approvals Options	FD	
User's Manual Paper Copy (Standard, HC, or FF ships accordingly)	UM	
Clean Transmitter for Oxygen or Chlorine Service with Certificate	0X	ازازازا
Over-Pressure Leak Test with F3392 Certificate	TP	
Calibration Test Report and Certificate of Conformance (F3399)	F1	1.1.1.
Certificate of Conformance (F3391)	F3	• • • b

			STD9	\downarrow	\downarrow	\downarrow	
TABLE III -	OPTIONS (continued)		Selection	24	30	74	
Diaphragm	Options						
Gold plated	diaphragm(s) on 316 SS	5	G1	•	•	•	
Gold plated	diaphragm(s) on Monel	or Hastelloy ONLY	G2	•	•	•	
Certificate	Options						
Certificate of	of Origin (F0195)		F5	•	*	•	
•	•		F6	•	•	•	
	ficate (F0198)		F7	0	О	0	
	e Approvals (DNV, ABS,	BV & LR)	MT	2	2	2	
							L
	Varranty - 1 year		W1	•	•	•	
	Varranty - 2 years		W2	•	•	•	
	Varranty - 3 years		W3	•	*	•	ĺι
	Varranty - 4 years		W4	•	•	•	Ш
Approval							
Body	Approval Type	Location or Classification					
No hazardo	ous location approvals		9X	•	•	٠	
	Explosion Proof	Class I, Div. 1, Groups A,B,C,D					1
Factory	Dust Ignition Proof	Class II, III Div. 1, Groups E,F,G					1
Mutual	Non-Incendive	Class I, Div. 2, Groups A,B,C,D	1C	•	•	•	
	Intrinsically Safe	Class I, II, III, Div. 1, Groups A,B,C,D,E,F,G	1				
	Explosion Proof	Class I, Div. 1, Groups B,C,D					1
CSA	Dust Ignition Proof	Class II, III, Div. 1, Groups E,F,G	2J	•	*	f	
	Intrinsically Safe	Class I, II, III, Div. 1, Groups A,B,C,D,E,F,G					k
SA	Intrinsically Safe	Ex ia IIC T4	4G	•	•	•	
(Australia)	Non-Sparking	Ex n IIC T6 (T4 with SM option)					
	Intrinsically Safe, Zone 0/1	Ex II 1G EEx ia IIC T4, T5,T6	3S	•	٠	•	
	Flameproof, Zone 1	Ex II 2G EEx d IIC T5, T6,	3D	╁	•	١.	1
	l lameproof, Zone 1	Enclosure IP 66/67	00		*		
	Non-Sparking, Zone 2	Ex II 3G EEx nA, IIC T6	2N	+		• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	1
^T⊏∨*	Non-Sparking, Zone Z	,	JIN	`	*		1
AIEA	Multiple Mankings**	(Honeywell). Enclosure IP 66/67		+		-	1
	Multiple Marking**	Ex II 1 G EEx ia IIC T4, T5, T6	G1 G2 F5 F6 F7 O O O MT 2 2 2 W1 W2 W3 W4 F5 F6 F7				
	Int. Safe, Zone 0/1, or	Ex II 2 G EEx d IIC T5, T6	3H	*	 *	*	
Gold plated di Gold plated di Gold plated di Certificate Op Certificate of C FMEDA (SIL) NACE Certific Marine Type A Warranty Op Additional Wa Additional Wa Additional Wa Additional Wa Additional Wa Approval Body No hazardous Factory Mutual Ir CSA Ir (Australia) Ir ATEX* A ATEX*	Flameproof, Zone 1, or	Ex II 3 G EEx nA, IIC T6 (Honeywell)					
	Non-Sparking, Zone 2	Enclosure IP 66/67					1
_	Flameproof, Zone 1	Ex d IIC T5	6D	•	*	•	
(Brazil)							Ш

^{*}See ATEX installation requirements in the ST 3000 User's Manual

TABLE IV

Factory Identification	XXXX	•	•	•

^{**}The user must determine the type of protection required for installation of the equipment. The user shall then check the box [•] adjacent to the type of protection used on the equipment certification nameplate. Once a type of protection has been checked on the nameplate, the equipment shall not be reinstalled using any of the other certification types.

RESTRICTIONS

Restriction	Available Only With		Not Available With	
Letter	Table	Selection	Table	Selection
а	III	3D or 3H		
b	Select only one option from this group			
С	_	H		
е	Ш	SM		
f			[L
i	Ш	1C or 2J		
j	I	_2_		
m			III	ME, FF
n			III	1C, 2J
0	III	CR, S4, B5		
r			III	TC, ME, 4G
t	III	Select from Table III S2, S3, S4, S5, T2, T3, V2, V3		
Х	Ш	FF, SM		
у			III	4G
2			III	FB
15			III	FF

Note: See ST-83 for Published Specials with pricing.

See ST-89 and User's Manual for part numbers.

See ST-OE-9 for OMS Order Entry Information including TC, manuals,

certificates, drawings and SPINS.

See ST-OD-1 for tagging, ID, Transmitter Configuration (TC) and $\,$

calibration including factory default values.

To request a quotation for a non-published "special", fax RFQ to Marketing Applications.

ST 3000® is a registered trademark of Honeywell International Inc. HART is a registered trademark of the Hart Communication Foundation. FOUNDATION™ is a trademark of the Fieldbus Foundation.

