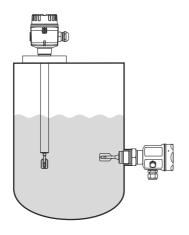
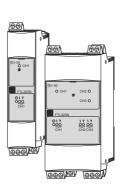
### Functional safety manual Liquiphant M/S with FEL56 and Nivotester FTL325N







### Level Limit Measuring System

### Application

Minimum detection (also dry running protection) of all types of liquids in tanks to satisfy particular safety systems requirements as per IEC 61508/IEC 61511-1.

The measuring device fulfils the requirements concerning

- Safety functions up to SIL 2
- Explosion protection by intrinsic safety or flameproof enclosure
- EMC to EN 61326 and NAMUR Recommendation NE 21.

### Your benefits

- $\blacksquare$  For minimum detection up to SIL 2
  - Independently assessed (Functional Assessment) by exida.com as per IEC 61508/IEC 61511-1
- Monitoring for corrosion on the tuning fork of the sensor
- No calibration
- Fault message for circuit break and short-circuit
- Functional test of subsequent devices at the push of a button
- Protected against outside vibration
- Easy commissioning



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### SIL declaration of conformity

SIL-04001b/00/a2

### SIL Konformitätserklärung **SIL Declaration of Conformity**

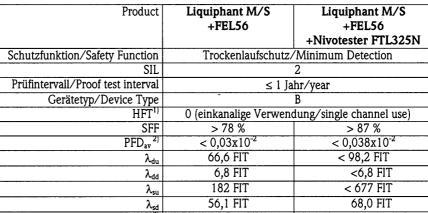
Funktionale Sicherheit nach IEC 61508/IEC 61511 Functional safety according to IEC 61508/IEC 61511

Endress+Hauser GmbH+Co. KG, Hauptstrasse 1, 79689 Maulburg

erklärt als Hersteller, dass der Füllstandgrenzschalter für Flüssigkeiten declares as manufacturer, that the level limit switch for liquids

Liquiphant M/S FTL5.-, FTL5.H-, FTL51C-, FTL7.-+Electronic insert FEL56 + Nivotester FTL325N

für den Einsatz in Schutzeinrichtungen entsprechend der IEC 61511-1 geeignet ist, wenn die Sicherheitshinweise und nachfolgende Parameter beachtet werden: is suitable for the use in safety-instrumented systems according to IEC 61511-1, if the safety instructions and following parameters are observed:



MTBF<sub>tot</sub> 360 Jahre/years > 135 Jahre/years

Registration

Liquid



Systems Components

1) gemäß Absatz/according to clause 11.4.4 of IEC 61511-1

 $^{2)}$  die Werte entsprechen SIL 2 nach ISA S84.01/ the values comply with SIL2 according to ISA S84.01.

 $^{\rm 3)}$ gemäß Siemens SN29500, einschließlich Fehlern, die außerhalb der Sicherheitsfunktion liegen according to Siemens SN29500, including faults outside the safety function

Das Gerät einschließlich Software und Änderungsprozess wurde auf Basis der Betriebsbewährung

The device including the software and the modification process was assessed on the basis of prior

Maulburg, May 14, 2004

Endress+Hauser GmbH+Cb. KG

Leite Zertifizierung Projektleiter Manager Certification Projectmanager

Endress+Hauser 43

People for Process Automation

### Introduction



For general informationen about SIL please refer to: www.endress.com/sil

General depiction of a safety system (protection function)

### Parameter tables for determining Safety Integrity Level (SIL)

The following tables are used to define the reachable SIL or the requirements pertaining to the "Average Probability of Dangerous Failure on Demand" (PFD $_{av}$ ), the "Hardware Fault Tolerance" (HFT) and the "Safe Failure Fraction" (SFF) of the safety system. The specific values for the Liquiphant M/S + Nivotester FTL325N measuring system can be found in the Appendix.

Permitted probabilities of dangerous failures on demand of the complete safety related system dependent on the SIL (e.g. exceeding a defined MIN level/switch point) (Source: IEC 61508, Part 1):

SIL	PFD <sub>av</sub>
4	$\geq 10^{-5}  \text{to} < 10^{-4}$
3	$\geq 10^{-4} \text{ to} < 10^{-3}$
2	$\geq 10^{-3} \text{ to} < 10^{-2}$
1	$\geq 10^{-2} \text{ to} < 10^{-1}$

The following table shows the achievable Safety Integrity Level (SIL) as a function of the probability fraction of safety-oriented failures and the "hardware fault tolerance" of the complete safety system for type B systems (complex components, not all faults are known or can be described).

SFF	HFT		
	0	1 (0) <sup>1)</sup>	2 (1) <sup>1</sup>
< 60%	not allowed	SIL 1	SIL 2
60% to < 90%	SIL 1	SIL 2	SIL 3
90% to < 99%	SIL 2	SIL 3	
≥ 99%	SIL 3		

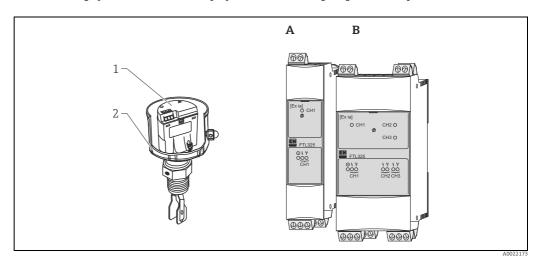
- In accordance with IEC 61511-1 (FDIS) (chapter 11.4.4), the HFT can be reduced by one (values in brackets)
  if the devices used fulfil the following conditions:
  - The device is proven in use,
  - Only process-relevant parameters can be changed at the device (e.g. measuring range, ...),
  - Changing the process-relevant parameters is protected (e.g. password, jumper, ...),
  - The safety function requires less than SIL 4.

All conditions apply to Liquiphant M/S + Nivotester FTL325N.

### Structure of the measuring system

### Level limit measuring system

The measuring system's devices are displayed in the following diagram (example).



1 FEL - Electronic insert 2 Liquiphant M/S A Nivotester FTL325N (one-channel)
B Nivotester FTL325N (three-channel)

### Safety function

The safety function applies to all settings in MIN safety (monitoring of the covered state) and use of the NO contacts of the level relays.

The following settings are permitted for the safety function:

Device	Setting	As-delivered state
Liquiphant	<ul><li>Density switch setting: 0,5</li><li>Density switch setting: 0,7</li></ul>	Density switch setting: 0,7
	"MIN" safety	"MAX" safety
Nivotester	Error current signal > 2,1 mA	Error current signal > 2,1 mA
FTL325N-#3#3	All settings <b>except</b> "AS function" (see section "Settings and installation instructions")	Three-channel operation
	The DIL switch for fault messaging (short-circuit-, and circuit break-monitoring) must be set to the ON position.	Failure switch "ON"
Nivotester	Error current signal > 2,1 mA	Error current signal > 2,1 mA
FTL325N-#1#1		One-channel operation
	The DIL switch for fault messaging (short-circuit-, and circuit break-monitoring) must be set to the ON position.	Failure switch "ON"

The level relay always works in quiescent current safety; i.e. the relay releases when:

- The switch point is undershot (level falls below response height)
- A detected fault occurs
- The mains voltage fails

In addition to the level relay, the alarm relay works in quiescent current safety and releases when:

- One of the following faults occurs:
  - the sensor connection is interrupted
  - the sensor connection short circuits
- The mains voltage fails
- When the alarm relay releases, the level relay also releases.

### Permitted device types

The details pertaining to functional safety in this manual relate to the device versions listed below and are valid as of the specified firmware and hardware version.

Unless otherwise specified, all subsequent versions can also be used for safety instrumented systems. A modification process according to IEC 61508 is applied for device changes.

Valid device versions for safety-related use:

Liquiphant M FTL50, FTL50H, FTL51, FTL51C, FTL51H+ FEL56

Feature	Designation	Option model
010	Approval	all
020	Process connection	all
030	Probe length; Type	all
040	Electronics; Output	6 FEL56; SIL NAMUR (L-H signal)
050	Housing; Cable Entry	all
060	Additional options	all

Valid firmware version: as of 01.00.00

Valid hardware version (electronics): as of 01.00

Valid device versions for safety-related use:

Liquiphant S FTL70, FTL71+ FEL56

Feature	Designation	Option model
010	Approval	all
020	Process connection	all
030	Probe length	all
040	Electronics; Output	6 FEL56; SIL NAMUR (L-H signal)
050	Housing; Cable entry	all
060	Additional option	all
070	Application	all

Valid firmware version: as of 01.00.00

Valid hardware version (electronics): as of 01.00

Valid device versions for safety-related use:

### Nivotester FTL325N

Feature	Designation	Option model
010	Approval	G ATEX II 3(1)G Ex nC/A (ia) IIC T4, SIL, IECEx Zone 2 H ATEX II (1)GD (Ex ia) IIC, WHG, SIL, IECEx (Ex ia) IIC (Liquiphant M / Liquiphant S) N NEPSI (Ex ia) IIC, SIL (Liquiphant M / Liquiphant S) P FM IS Cl. I, II, III Div. 1 Gr. A-G, SIL (Liquiphant M / Liquiphant S) T CSA IS Cl. I, II, III Div. 1 Gr. A-G, SIL (Liquiphant M / Liquiphant S) W TIIS Ex ia IIC, SIL, labeling in Japan
020	Housing	all
030	Power Supply	all
040	Switch output	all

### Safety function data

- The mandatory settings and data for the safety function can be found in chapter "Safety function",
   → 1 5 and chapter "Settings and installation instructions",
   → 2 9.
- The measuring system reacts in  $\leq$  1,4 s.



MTTR is set at eight hours.

Safety systems **without a self-locking function** must be monitored or set to an otherwise safe state after carrying out the safety function within MTTR.

### Supplementary device documentation

### Liquiphant M FTL50, FTL50H, FTL51, FTL51H, FTL51C

Documentation	Contents	Comment
Technical Information FTL50, FTL50H, FTL51, FTL51H: TI00328F/00/EN FTL51C: TI00347F/00/EN	- Technical data - Accessories	<ul> <li>The documentation is available on the Internet:</li> <li>→ www.endress.com.</li> </ul>
Operating Instructions FTL50, FTL51: KA00143F/00/A6 KA00163F/00/A6 <sup>1)</sup> FTL50H, FTL51H: KA00144F/00/A6 KA00164F/00/A6 <sup>1)</sup> FTL51C: KA00162F/00/A6 KA00165F/00/A6 <sup>1)</sup>	<ul> <li>Installation</li> <li>Wiring</li> <li>Operation</li> <li>Commissioning</li> <li>Troubleshooting</li> <li>Repair</li> <li>Maintenance</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>The documentation is supplied with the device.</li> <li>The documentation is also available on the Internet:         → www.endress.com.     </li> </ul>
Safety instructions depending on the selected version "Approval"	Safety, installation and operating instructions for devices, which are suitable for use in potentially explosive atmospheres or as overfill protection (WHG, German Water Resources Act).	Additional safety instructions (XA, ZE) are supplied with certified device versions. Please refer to the nameplate for the relevant safety instructions.

1) with aluminium housing / separate terminal compartment.

### Liquiphant S FTL70, FTL71

Documentation	Contents	Comment
Technical Information TI00354F/00/EN	- Technical data - Accessories	<ul> <li>The documentation is available on the Internet:</li> <li>→ www.endress.com.</li> </ul>
Operating Instructions KA00172F/00/A6 KA00173F/00/A6 <sup>1)</sup>	<ul> <li>Installation</li> <li>Wiring</li> <li>Operation</li> <li>Commissioning</li> <li>Troubleshooting</li> <li>Repair</li> <li>Maintenance</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>The documentation is supplied with the device.</li> <li>The documentation is also available on the Internet:</li> <li>→ www.endress.com.</li> </ul>
Safety instructions depending on the selected version "Approval"	Safety, installation and operating instructions for devices, which are suitable for use in potentially explosive atmospheres or as overfill protection (WHG, German Water Resources Act).	Additional safety instructions (XA, ZE) are supplied with certified device versions. Please refer to the nameplate for the relevant safety instructions.

1) with aluminium housing / separate terminal compartment

### Nivotester FTL325N

Documentation	Contents	Comment
Technical Information TI00353F/00/EN	- Technical data - Accessories	<ul> <li>The documentation is available on the Internet:</li> <li>→ www.endress.com.</li> </ul>
Operating Instructions  One-channel device:  KA00170F/00/A6  Three-channel device:  KA00171F/00/A6	<ul> <li>Installation</li> <li>Wiring</li> <li>Operation</li> <li>Commissioning</li> <li>Troubleshooting</li> <li>Repair</li> <li>Maintenance</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>The documentation is supplied with the device.</li> <li>The documentation is also available on the Internet:</li> <li>→ www.endress.com.</li> </ul>
Safety instructions depending on the selected version "Approval"	Safety, installation and operating instructions for devices, which are suitable for use in potentially explosive atmospheres or as overfill protection (WHG, German Water Resources Act).	Additional safety instructions (XA, ZE) are supplied with certified device versions. Please refer to the nameplate for the relevant safety instructions.

### Settings and installation instructions

### Installation instructions

Please refer to the Compact Instructions (KA) for information regarding the correct installation of Liquiphant M/S + Nivotester FTL325N.

Since the application conditions have an effect on the safety of the measurement, pay attention to the notes in the Technical Information (TI) and Compact Instructions (KA).

The ambient conditions for the Nivotester FTL325N must correspond to IP54 (in accordance with EN 60529).

The manuals on setting the devices can be found in the section "Supplementary device documentation",  $\rightarrow \stackrel{\cong}{=} 7$ .

### Settings for Liquiphant M/S (FEL56):

- The **density switch setting** must be configured according to the density range of the medium.
- The settings of the safety mode has an effect on the function. The DIL switch must be set to MIN for minimum detection in a SIL application.

### Settings for Nivotester FTL325N-#3#3 (three-channel version):

Setting	Description	(¹) Caution!
CH2 Δs CH3 Δs	Channel 2+3 in \( \Delta \) function	This setting ist not permitted for the safety function!
СНЗ 🏣 📭 —	Channel 1, independent	Channel 1 is permitted for the safety function. The DIL switch for fault messaging (short-circuit and cable break-monitoring) must be set into possition ON.
CH2	Channel 2+3 in \Delta S function	Channel 2 and 3 in this setting are not permitted for the safety function!

- Observe the following for the Nivotester FTL325N-###: The operator must use suitable measures (e.g. current limiter, fuse) to ensure the relay contact characteristics are not exceeded:
  - $\blacksquare$  U  $\leq$  253 V AC 50/60 Hz , I  $\leq$  2 A, P  $\leq$  500 VA at cos  $\phi$   $\geq$  0,7 or
  - $U \le 40 \text{ V DC}$ ,  $I \le 2 \text{ A}$ ,  $P \le 80 \text{ W}$
- Changes to the measuring system and settings after start-up can impair the protection function!

### Response in operation and failure

The response in operation and failure is descriped in the documentation, which can be found in the section "Supplementary device documentation",  $\rightarrow \stackrel{\cong}{} 7$ .

### Repair

In the event of failure of a SIL-labeled Endress+Hauser device, which has been operated in a protection function, the "Declaration of Contamination and Cleaning" with the corresponding note "Used as SIL device in protection system" must be enclosed when the defective device is returned

### Recurrent function tests of the measuring system

The operativeness of the minimum detection must be checked annually if the  $PFD_{av}$  values given in the Appendix are used.

The check must be carried out in such a way that it is proven that the minimum detection functions perfectly in interaction with all components. This is guaranteed when the response height is lowered in an emptying process. If it is not practical to empty to the response height, suitable simulation of the level or of the physical measuring effect must be used to make the level sensor respond. If the operativeness of the level sensor/transmitter can be determined otherwise (exclusion of faults

If the operativeness of the level sensor/transmitter can be determined otherwise (exclusion of faults that impair function), the check can also be completed by simulating the corresponding output signal.

In the case of recurrent tests, each permitted setting must be checked, especially whether all the alarm switches are set to  $\mathsf{ON}.$ 



Note the following points for the function test:

- Each individual channel must be checked e.g. by lowering the level.
- Relay contact switching can be checked by using a hand multimeter at the terminals or by observing the minimum detection components (e.g. horn, adjuster).
- In multi-channel devices, all channels which do not carry out a safety function must be included in the recurrent function tests if faulty functioning cannot be detected by any other means.
- As a positive test result, an uncovered tuning fork must be detected and trigger the alarm for minimum detection.
- If fork uncovering is not detected during the recurrent test, the monitored process must be set to a safe state by means of additional or other measures and/or kept in the safe state until the safety system is repaired.

### **Appendix**

Specific values and wiring options for the measuring system

The tables show the specific values and wiring options for the measuring system.



Note the following points on the tables below:

- The PFD<sub>av</sub> values for multichannel systems already contain common cause failures for the associated wiring scheme.
- The PFD<sub>av</sub> values are only valid for the associated wiring scheme. Wiring schemes other than those shown in the Appendix were not assessed and thus do not bear any information relevant to safety. Using NC contacts instead of NO contacts requires further consideration of the installation means.
- The wiring scheme shows the number of devices (Liquiphant and Nivotester) and the limit relay contact circuits (open, when the sensor signals uncovering).
- Fault messaging (circuit break/short-circuit) must be switched on for each channel that performs a safety function.
- With several devices in a wiring scheme, they all indicate the same displayed settings.

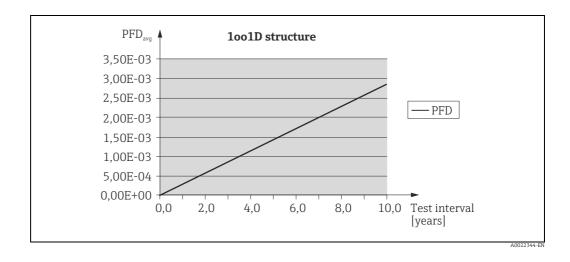


For safety related use of the Liquiphant M/S for MIN detection, the following application errors must be excluded:

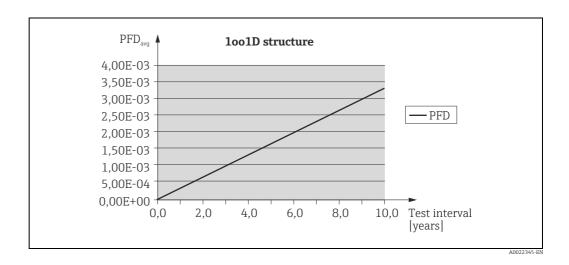
- Permanent and/or heavy build-up or "non-Newtonian media"
- Solid proportions of the medium with a diameter > 5,0 mm (0.2 in)
- Corrosion: The Liquiphant may only be used in media to which the process-wetted parts are resistant. If coated sensors are used, measures must therefore be taken to ensure that there is no damage during installation and operation.

The errors may cause that the demand mode of the safety function is not detected and the Liquiphant will not switch as intended.

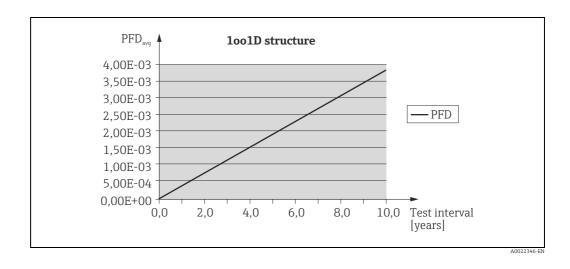
1001 architecture (CONF 1)		
<b>Liquiphant (FEL56)</b> Settings	1) Density 0,7 / 0,5 2) MIN safety	
Evaluated NAMUR transmitter	Error current signal > 2,1 mA	
SIL	SIL 2	
HFT	0	
SFF	78%	
PFD <sub>av</sub> **	0,029 x 10 <sup>-2</sup>	
Wiring scheme	Ask the manufacturer in question for the NAMUR transmitter parameters relevant to safety.	
Recurrent test e.g. lowering the level	** TI (test interval) = annual	



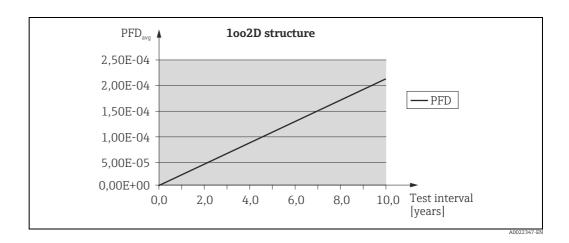
	1001 architecture (CONF 2)
<b>Liquiphant (FEL56)</b> Settings	1) Density 0,7 / 0,5 2) MIN safety
Nivotester FTL325N-#1#1 Settings (One-channel device)	Error current signal > 2,1 mA
SIL	SIL 2
HFT	0
SFF	88%
PFD <sub>av</sub> **	$0.034 \times 10^{-2}$
Wiring scheme	<b>○ CH1</b> CH1:
Recurrent test e.g lowering the level	** TI (test interval) = annual



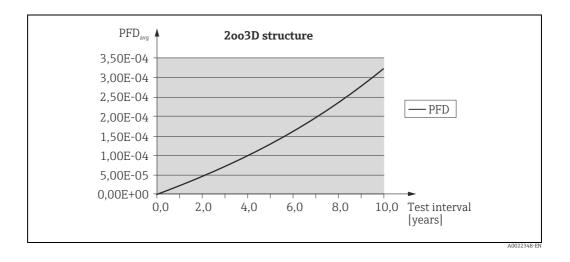
	1001 architecture (CONF 3)
<b>Liquiphant (FEL56)</b> Settings	1) Density 0,7 / 0,5 2) MIN safety
Nivotester FTL325N-#3#3 Settings (Three-channel device)	Error current signal > 2,1 mA
SIL	SIL 2
HFT	0
SFF	88%
PFD <sub>av</sub> **	0,038 x 10 <sup>-2</sup>
Wiring scheme	CH1 F/1 CH2 F/1 CH3 F/1 CH2, CH3:
Recurrent test e.g. lowering the level	** TI (test interval) = annual



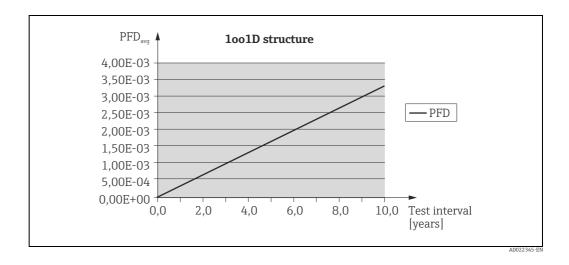
	1002 architecture (CONF 4)
<b>Liquiphant (FEL56)</b> Settings	1) Density 0,7 / 0,5 2) MIN safety
Nivotester FTL325N-#3#3 Settings (Three-channel device)	Error current signal > 2,1 mA
SIL	SIL 2
HFT	1
SFF	88%
PFD <sub>av</sub> **	0,0019 x 10 <sup>-2</sup>
Wiring scheme	CH1 r/1 CH2 r/1 CH1 + CH2 A0022198
Recurrent test e.g. lowering the level	** TI (test interval) = annual



	2003 architecture (CONF 5)
<b>Liquiphant (FEL56)</b> Settings	1) Density 0,7 / 0,5 2) MIN safety
Nivotester FTL325N-#3#3 Settings (Three-channel device)	Error current signal > 2,1 mA
SIL	SIL 2
HFT	1
SFF	87%
PFD <sub>av</sub> **	0,0023 x 10 <sup>-2</sup>
Wiring scheme	CH1 г/1 SPS CH2 г/1 2003
Recurrent test e.g. lowering the level	** TI (test interval) = annual



	1001 achitecture (CONF 6)
<b>Liquiphant (FEL56)</b> Settings	1) Density 0,7 / 0,5 2) MIN safety
Nivotester FTL325N-#3#3 Settings (Three-channel device)	CH3 AS CH2 Fror current signal > 2,1 mA
SIL	SIL 2
HFT	0
SFF	88%
PFD <sub>av</sub> **	0,034 x 10 <sup>-2</sup>
Wiring scheme	CH1 F / CH2 F / CH3 F
Recurrent test e.g. lowering the level	** TI (test interval) = annual



### **Exida Management Summary**



## Management summary

This report summarizes the results of the hardware assessment with proven-in-use consideration according to IEC 61510 IEC 61511 carried out on Liquiphant MIS with NAMUR output FEL 56 with software soin V1.0 and Nivotester FT1,325N for applications with MIN detection. Table 1 gives an overview of the different configurations which have been

The hardware assessment consists of a Failure Modes, Effects and Diagnostics Analysis (FMEDA). A FMEDA is one of the steps taken to achieve functional safety assessment of a device per IEC 61508. From the FMEDA, failure rates are determined and consequently the Safe Failure Fraction (SFF) is calculated for the device. For full assessment purposes all requirements of IEC 61508 must be considered.

Fable 1: Configuration overview

	Configurations
[CONF 1] FEL 56	FEL 56
[CONF 2]	[CONF 2]   FEL 56 with Nivotester FTL325N as single channel device
[CONF 3]	[CONF 3] FEL 56 with Nivotester FTL325N as three channel device in single channel mode with two output relays in parallel
[CONF 4]	[CONF 4]   FEL 56 with Nivotester FTL325N as three channel device in dual channel mode with one channel having two output relays in parallel
[CONF 5]	[CONF 5]   FEL 56 with Nivotester FTL325N as three channel device in three channel mode
[CONF 6]	[CONF 6]   FEL 56 with Nivotester FTL325N as three channel device in single channel mode

The failure rates used in this analysis are based on the Siemens standard SN 29500.

According to table 2 of IEC 61508-1 the average PFD for systems operating in low demand mode has to be  $\geq 10^3$  to  $< 10^2$  for SIL 2 safety functions. A generally accepted distribution of PFD, ave values of a SIF over the sensor part, logic solver part, and final element part assumes that 35% of the total SIF PFD, a caused by the sensor part. For a SIL 2 application the total PFD, ave value of the SIF should be smaller than 1,00E-02, hence the maximum allowabbe PFD, ave value for the sensor part would then be 3,50E-03.

Liquiphant M/S with NAMUR output FEL 56 is considered to be a Type B¹ component having a hardware fault tolerance of 0. Nivotester FTL325N is considered to be a Type A² component. In the following both sub-systems are considered to be Type B components for simplification reasons and as a worst-case assumption.

For Type A components with a SFF of 60% to < 90% a hardware fault tolerance of 0 according to table 2 of IEC 61508-2 is sufficient for SIL 2 (sub-) systems.

Type B components with a SFF of 60% to < 90% must have a hardware fault tolerance of 1 according to table 3 of IEC 61508-2 for SIL 2 (sub-) systems.

As Liquiphant M/S with NAMUR output FEL 56 and Nivotester FTL325N are supposed to be proven-in-use devices, an assessment of the hardware with additional proven-in-use demonstration for the device and its software was carried out. Therefore according to the requirements of IEC 61511-1 First Edition 2003-01 section 11.4.4 and the assessment described in section 5.1 a hardware fault tolerance of 0 is sufficient for SIL 2 (sub.) systems being Type B components and having a SFF of 60% to < 90%. "Complex" component (using micro controllers or programmable logic); for details see 7.4.3.1.3 of IEC 61508-2. "Non-complex" component (all failure modes are well defined); for details see 7.4.3.1.2 of IEC 61508-2. Type B component: Type A component:

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# FMEDA and Proven-in-use Assessment

excellence in dependable automation

Applications with level limit detection in liquids (MIN detection) with NAMUR output FEL 56 and Nivotester FTL325N Level limit switch Liquiphant M/S

Endress+Hauser GmbH+Co.KG Customer:

Germany

Version V1, Revision R1.0, August 2003 Report No.: E+H 02/6-18 R011 Contract No.: E+H 02/6-18 Stephan Aschenbrenner The document was prepared using best effort. The authors make no warranty of any kind and shall not be liable in any event for incidental or consequential damages in connection with the application of the document.

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# Table 2: Summary for [CONF 1]

 $\lambda_{sd} = 5,61E-08 1/h$ 

 $\lambda_{dd} = 6,84E-09 1/h$ 

 $\lambda_{\rm su} = 1,82E-07 1/h$ 

 $\lambda_{du} = 6,66E-08 1/h$ 

# Table 3: Summary for [CONF 2]

T[Proof] = 1 year	T[Proof] = 5 years	T[Proof] = 10 years	SFF
PFD <sub>AVG</sub> = 3,35E-04	PFD <sub>AVG</sub> = 1,67E-03	PFD <sub>AVG</sub> = 3,34E-03	% 88 <b>&lt;</b>

 $\lambda_{sd} = 5,61E-08 1/h$ 

 $\lambda_{su} = 5,28E-07 1/h$ 

 $\lambda_{dd} = 6.84E-09 1/h$ 

 $\lambda_{du} = 7,62E-08 1/h$ 

# Table 4: Summary for [CONF 3]

T[Proof] = 1 year	T[Proof] = 5 years	T[Proof] = 10 years	SFF
PFD <sub>AVG</sub> = 3,81E-04	PFD <sub>AVG</sub> = 1,90E-03	PFD <sub>AVG</sub> = 3,79E-03	% 88 <

 $\lambda_{sd} = 5,61E-08 1/h$  $\lambda_{su} = 5,84E-07 1/h$ 

 $\lambda_{dd} = 6,84E-09 1/h$ 

 $\lambda_{du} = 8,68E-08 1/h$ 

### Table 5: Summary for [CONF 4]

SFF	% 88 <	
T[Proof] = 10 years	PFD <sub>AVG</sub> = 2,17E-04	
T[Proof] = 5 years	PFD <sub>AVG</sub> = 1,02E-04	
T[Proof] = 1 year	PFD <sub>AVG</sub> = 1,93E-05	

Leg 1 (consisting of [CONF 2]):

 $\lambda_{sd} = 5,61E-08 1/h$  $\lambda_{su} = 5,28E-07 1/h$ 

 $\lambda_{dd} = 6,84E-09 1/h$ 

Leg 2 (consisting of [CONF 3]): λ<sub>du</sub> = 7,62E-08 1/h

 $\lambda_{dd} = 6,84E-09 1/h$  $\lambda_{su} = 5,84E-07 1/h$  $\lambda_{sd} = 5,61E-08 1/h$ λ<sub>du</sub> = 8,68E-08 1/h

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Table 6: Summary for [CONF 5]

 $\lambda_{sd} = 5,61E-08 1/h$  $\lambda_{su} = 6,77E-07 1/h$ 

 $\lambda_{du} = 9.82E-08 1/h$ 

 $\lambda_{dd} = 6,84E-09 1/h$ 

### Table 7: Summary for [CONF 6]

T[Proof] = 1 year	T[Proof] = 5 years	T[Proof] = 10 years	SFF
PFD <sub>AVG</sub> = 3,35E-04	PFD <sub>AVG</sub> = 1,67E-03	PFD <sub>AVG</sub> = 3,34E-03	> 88 %
$\lambda_{sd} = 5,61E-08 1/h$			
$\lambda_{su} = 5,28E-07 1/h$			
$\lambda_{dd} = 6,84E-09 \ 1/h$			
$\lambda_{du} = 7,62E-08 \ 1/h$			
The boxes marked in ye	llow (□) mean that the	The boxes marked in yellow ( ) nean that the calculated PFD <sub>AVS</sub> values are within the	s are within the

allowed range for SIL 2 according to table 2 of IEC 61508-1 but do not fulfill the requirement to not claim more than 35% of this range, i.e. to be better than or equal to 3,5E-03. The boxes marked in green ( $\square$ ) mean that the calculated PFD $_{\rm AVG}$  values are within the allowed range for SIL 2 according to table 2 of IEC 61508-1 and table 3.1 of ANSI/ISA-84.01–1996 and do fulfill the requirement to not claim more than 35% of this range, i.e. to be better than or equal to 3,50E-03.

The functional assessment has shown that Liquiphant M/S with NAMUR output FEL 56 and Nivotester FT1.325N has a PFD<sub>Avc</sub> within the allowed range for SIL 2 according to table 2 of IEC 6156A1 and table 3.1 of ANSI/ISA-84.01—1996 and a Safe Failure Fraction (SFF) of > 87%. Based on the verification of "prior use" they can be used as a single device for SIL.2 Safety Functions in terms of IEC 61511-1 First Edition 2003-01.

failure rates in a probabilistic model of a safety instrumented function (SIF) to determine suitability in part for safety instrumented system (SIS) usage in a particular safety integrity level (SIL). A full table of failure rates for different operating conditions is presented in section 5.2 to 5.7 along with all assumptions. A user of Liquiphant M/S with NAMUR output FEL 56 and Nivotester FTL325N can utilize these

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Supplementary Documentation

Safety in the Process Industry - reducing risks with SIL CP01008Z/11/EN.



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