## For Marine Application

# KJ55 Intrinsically Safe Pressure Transmitter

#### Overview

This pressure transmitter can be used in zone 0 area where potentially explosive gas always exists conforming to IEC intrinsically safe standard. (Exia IIC T5)

#### Features

- It can be used in zone 0, 1 and 2 including area where potentially explosive gas always exists.
  Small and lightweight.
- Intrinsic safety approved type.
- In combination with the insulated safety barrier, Type A intrinsically safe ground work is unnecessary.



#### Application example

- · Cargo pump, ballast pump, eductor input/output and its driving pressure
- Cargo oil, fuel oil pressure measurement
- · Cargo tank pressure measurement (Overpressure or underpressure)

#### Specifications

#### Media:

Accuracy:

± 0.5%F.S. (23°C±5°C)

Gas, liquid (Compatible with wetted parts) Type: Surface mounting Connection: G3/8B, G1/2B, Rc1/4 Wetted parts: Sensing element: SUS630 (17-4PH), or Co-Ni alloy (high corrosion resistant use) Fitting: SUS316 Pressure range: -0.1 to 0.4MPa → 0 to 50MPa Operating temperature: -20 to 60°C (No freezing or condensation) Storage temperature range: -30 to 80°C (No freezing or condensation)

Power source: 24V DC±10% Output: 4 to 20mA DC (2 wire system) Load resistance: 500Ω max. Temperature coefficient: ± 0.05%F.S./°C (Zero) ± 0.05%F.S./°C (Span) Outlet for electric wire: Watertight cable gland JIS 20f Case material: ADC12 Enclosure rating: Splash-proof (IP54) Weight: Approx. 0.7kg

## **NAGANO KEIKI**

## Specification of intrinsically safe construction

Item	Description				
NK Standard approval number	08T610				
Intrinsically safe construction type	Exia IIC T5 Gas group Technological standard intrinsically safe construction				
Safety maintenance rating	Maximum allowable voltage of intrinsically safe circuit (Ui): 28V Maximum allowable current of intrinsically safe circuit (Ii): 93mA Maximum allowable power of intrinsically safe circuit (Pi): 651mW Internal inductance of intrinsically safe circuit (Li): $9\mu$ H Internal capacitance of intrinsically safe circuit (Ci): $0.065\mu$ F Ambient temperature: $60^{\circ}$ C				
External transmission cable	Maximum allowable inductance: 2.5mH Maximum allowable capacitance: 0.015 $\mu$ F (Varies depending on the barrier used.)				
Withstand voltage	500V AC, 1minute				

#### Combination of conditions related to safety rating

Safety maintenance rating of KJ55	Combination conditions	Safety maintenance rating of safety barrier
Allowable voltage of intrinsically safe circuit (Ui)	≧	Maximum voltage of intrinsically safe circuit (Uo)
Allowable current of intrinsically safe circuit (li)	≧	Maximum current of intrinsically safe circuit (Io)
Allowable power of intrinsically safe circuit (Pi)	≧	Maximum power of intrinsically safe circuit (Po)

#### Combination of conditions on parameters

Parameters of KJ55 and wiring	Combination conditions	Parameters of safety barrier			
Input inductance of KJ55 (Li) + Inductance of wiring (Lw)	≦	Allowable inductance of intrinsically safe circuit (Lo)			
Input capacitance of KJ55 (Ci) + Capacitance of wiring (Cw)	≦	Allowable capacitance of intrinsically safe circuit (Co)			

#### Recommended safety barrier (Insulated type)

Itor

#### $\ast$ The safety barrier can be selected by the customer.

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Manufacturer	•Cooper Industries Japan K.K.
Type	MTL5541
NK type approval	12T607
Intrinsically safe construction type	Exia IIC

\* Earth of intrinsically safe regulation is unnecessary because an insulated barrier is isolated from intrinsically safe circuit. \* Select NK type approval

Description



## **KJ55** Intrinsically Safe Pressure Transmitter

### System layout



#### Reference data

#### Classification of applicable to hazardous area (Whole range)

#### Ignition point of gas or steam which T5 can apply (Within bold-line rectangle)

Hazardous area	Contents		Ignition point of gas or steam	Applicable temperature of		e class	_		
Zone 0	A place where hazardous atmosphere is continuously present or present for a long period under ordinary circumstances.		Higher than 450℃	T1	T2	Т3	Τ4	Т5	Т6
			Higher than 300°C	—	T2	Т3	Τ4	Т5	Т6
7000 1	A place where hazardous atmosphere is		Higher than 200°C	—	-	Т3	Τ4	T5	Т6
likely to occur un	likely to occur under ordinary circumstances.		Higher than 135℃	—	-	—	T4	T5	Т6
Zone 2 A plac likely	A place where hazardous atmosphere is likely to occur under abnormal circumstances.		Higher than 100℃	_	-			T5	Т6
			Higher than 85°C	_	_	_	_	_	Т6

#### · Example of gas or steam which can apply Exia II C T5 (Within bold-line rectangle)

Temperature Group	T1	T2	ТЗ	T4	T5	Т6
	Acetone	Ethanol	Hexane	Acetaldehyde		
	Ammonia	1-butanol	Gasoline	Ethyl ether		
	Carbon monoxide	Butane	Oil naphtha			
ΠA	Ethane		Coal tar naphtha			
	Propane					
	Methanol					
	Methane					
ΠB	Coal gas	Ethylene	DME	Ethyl methyl		
		Ethylene oxide		Ether		
ΠC	Hydrogen	Acetylene			Carbon bisulfide	Nitric acid ethyl
	Water gas					

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\* Specify code "X" to refer N/A