

# Safety Manual

## VEGADIF 85

Two-wire 4 ... 20 mA/HART

With SIL qualification



Document ID: 54894



# VEGA

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## 1 Document language

DE	Das vorliegende <i>Safety Manual</i> für Funktionale Sicherheit ist verfügbar in den Sprachen Deutsch, Englisch, Französisch und Russisch.
EN	The current <i>Safety Manual</i> for Functional Safety is available in German, English, French and Russian language.
FR	Le présent <i>Safety Manual</i> de sécurité fonctionnelle est disponible dans les langues suivantes: allemand, anglais, français et russe.
RU	Данное руководство по функциональной безопасности <i>Safety Manual</i> имеется на немецком, английском, французском и русском языках.

## 2 Scope

### 2.1 Instrument version

This safety manual applies to differential pressure transmitters

#### VEGADIF 85

#### VEGADIF 85 with chemical seal CSS or CSB<sup>1)</sup>

Electronics types:

- Two-wire 4 ... 20 mA/HART with SIL qualification
- Two-wire 4 ... 20 mA/HART with SIL qualification and supplementary electronics "Additional current output 4 ... 20 mA"

Valid versions:

- from HW Ver 1.0.0
- from SW Ver 1.2.2

### 2.2 Area of application

The differential pressure transmitter can be used in a safety-related system according to IEC 61508 in the modes *low demand mode* or *high demand mode* for the measurement of the following process variables:

- Differential pressure measurement
- Hydrostatic level
- Flow measurement
- Density measurement
- Interface measurement

Due to the systematic capability SC3 this is possible up to:

- SIL2 in single-channel architecture
- SIL3 in multiple channel architecture

The following interface can be used to output the measured value:

- Current output: 4 ... 20 mA



The following interfaces are only permitted for parameter adjustment and for informative use:

- HART®
- Display and adjustment module PLICSCOM (also via Bluetooth)
- VEGACONNECT (also via Bluetooth)
- Current output II<sup>2)</sup>

### 2.3 SIL conformity

The SIL conformity was independently judged and certified by the *TÜV Rheinland* according to IEC 61508:2010 (Ed.2).<sup>3)</sup>



The certificate is valid for the entire service life of all instruments that were sold before the certificate expired!

<sup>1)</sup> CSS = Chemical Seal Single, CSB = Chemical Seal Both

<sup>2)</sup> Only with instrument version with supplementary electronics "Additional current output 4 ... 20 mA".

<sup>3)</sup> Verification documents see appendix

## 3 Planning

### 3.1 Safety function

#### Safety function

The sensor generates on its current output a signal between 3.8 mA and 20.5 mA corresponding to the process variable. This analogue signal is fed to a connected processing system to monitor the following conditions:

- Exceeding a defined limit value of the process variable
- Falling below a defined limit value of the process variable
- Monitoring of a defined range of the process variable

#### Safety tolerance

For the design of the safety function, the following aspects must be taken into account with regard to the tolerances:

- Due to undetected failures in the range between 3.8 mA and 20.5 mA, an incorrect output signal can be generated which deviates from the real measured value by up to 4 %
- Due to the special application conditions, increased measurement deviations can be caused (see Technical data in the operating instructions)

### 3.2 Safe state

#### Safe state

The safe state of the current output depends on the safety function and the characteristics set on the sensor.

Characteristics	Monitoring upper limit value	Monitoring lower limit value
4 ... 20 mA	Output current $\geq$ Switching point	Output current $\leq$ Switching point
20 ... 4 mA	Output current $\leq$ Switching point	Output current $\geq$ Switching point

#### Fault signals in case of malfunction

Possible fault currents:

- $\leq 3.6$  mA ("fail low")
- $> 21$  mA ("fail high")

### 3.3 Prerequisites for operation

#### Instructions and restrictions

- The measuring system should be used appropriately taking pressure, temperature, density and chemical properties of the medium into account. The application-specific limits must be observed.
- The specifications according to the operating instructions manual, particularly the current load on the output circuits, must be kept within the specified limits
- Existing communication interfaces (e. g. HART, USB) are not used for transmission of the safety-relevant measured value
- The instructions in chapter "Safety-related characteristics", paragraph "Supplementary information" must be noted
- All parts of the measuring chain must correspond to the planned "Safety Integrity Level (SIL)"

## 4 Safety-related characteristics

### 4.1 Characteristics acc. to IEC 61508

#### General information

Parameter	Value
Safety Integrity Level	SIL2 in single-channel architecture SIL3 in multiple channel architecture <sup>4)</sup>
Hardware fault tolerance	HFT = 0
Instrument type	Type B
Mode	Low demand mode, High demand mode
SFF	> 90 %
MTBF <sup>5)</sup>	0.31 x 10 <sup>6</sup> h (35 years)
Diagnostic test interval <sup>6)</sup>	< 30 min

#### VEGADIF 85

##### Failure rates

$\lambda_{SD}$	$\lambda_{SU}$	$\lambda_{DD}$	$\lambda_{DU}$	$\lambda_H$	$\lambda_L$	$\lambda_{AD}$
0 FIT	0 FIT	2412 FIT	47 FIT	9 FIT	59 FIT	34 FIT

PFD <sub>AVG</sub>	0.041 x 10 <sup>-2</sup>	(T1 = 1 year)
PFD <sub>AVG</sub>	0.059 x 10 <sup>-2</sup>	(T1 = 2 years)
PFD <sub>AVG</sub>	0.115 x 10 <sup>-2</sup>	(T1 = 5 years)
PFH	0.047 x 10 <sup>-6</sup> 1/h	

##### Proof Test Coverag (PTC)

Test type <sup>7)</sup>	Remaining failure rate of dangerous undetected failures	PTC
Test 1	24 FIT	49 %
Test 2	2 FIT	96 %

#### VEGADIF 85 with chemical seal CSS (unilateral)

##### Failure rates

$\lambda_{SD}$	$\lambda_{SU}$	$\lambda_{DD}$	$\lambda_{DU}$	$\lambda_H$	$\lambda_L$	$\lambda_{AD}$
0 FIT	0 FIT	2412 FIT	115 FIT	9 FIT	59 FIT	34 FIT

PFD <sub>AVG</sub>	0.098 x 10 <sup>-2</sup>	(T1 = 1 year)
PFD <sub>AVG</sub>	0.143 x 10 <sup>-2</sup>	(T1 = 2 years)
PFD <sub>AVG</sub>	0.278 x 10 <sup>-2</sup>	(T1 = 5 years)
PFH	0.115 x 10 <sup>-6</sup> 1/h	

<sup>4)</sup> Homogeneous redundancy possible, because systematic capability SC3.

<sup>5)</sup> Including errors outside the safety function.

<sup>6)</sup> Time during which all internal diagnoses are carried out at least once.

<sup>7)</sup> See section "Proof test".

### Proof Test Coverag (PTC)

Test type <sup>8)</sup>	Remaining failure rate of dangerous undetected failures	PTC
Test 1	92 FIT	20 %
Test 2	2 FIT	98 %

### VEGADIF 85 with chemical seal CSB (bilateral)

### Failure rates

$\lambda_{SD}$	$\lambda_{SU}$	$\lambda_{DD}$	$\lambda_{DU}$	$\lambda_H$	$\lambda_L$	$\lambda_{AD}$
0 FIT	0 FIT	2412 FIT	183 FIT	9 FIT	59 FIT	34 FIT

PFD <sub>AVG</sub>	0.154 x 10 <sup>-2</sup>	(T1 = 1 year)
PFD <sub>AVG</sub>	0.226 x 10 <sup>-2</sup>	(T1 = 2 years)
PFD <sub>AVG</sub>	0.442 x 10 <sup>-2</sup>	(T1 = 5 years)
PFH	0.183 x 10 <sup>-6</sup> 1/h	

### Proof Test Coverag (PTC)

Test type <sup>9)</sup>	Remaining failure rate of dangerous undetected failures	PTC
Test 1	160 FIT	12 %
Test 2	2 FIT	99 %

## 4.2 Characteristics acc. to ISO 13849-1

Derived from the safety-related characteristics, the following figures result according to ISO 13849-1 machine safety):<sup>10)</sup>

### VEGADIF 85

Parameter	Value
MTTFd	45 years
DC	98 %
Performance Level	4.67 x 10 <sup>-8</sup> 1/h

### VEGADIF 85 with chemical seal CSS (unilateral)

Parameter	Value
MTTFd	43 years
DC	96 %
Performance Level	1.15 x 10 <sup>-7</sup> 1/h

### VEGADIF 85 with chemical seal CSB (bilateral)

Parameter	Value
MTTFd	42 years

<sup>8)</sup> See section "Proof test".

<sup>9)</sup> See section "Proof test".

<sup>10)</sup> ISO 13849-1 was not part of the certification of the instrument.

Parameter	Value
DC	93 %
Performance Level	$1.83 \times 10^{-7}$ 1/h

#### Determination of the failure rates

### 4.3 Supplementary information

The failure rates of the instruments were determined by an FMEDA according to IEC 61508. The calculations are based on failure rates of the components according to **SN 29500**:

All figures refer to an average ambient temperature of 40 °C (104 °F) during the operating time. For higher temperatures, the values should be corrected:

- Continuous application temperature > 50 °C (122 °F) by factor 1.3
- Continuous application temperature > 60 °C (140 °F) by factor 2.5

Similar factors apply if frequent temperature fluctuations are expected.

#### Assumptions of the FMEDA

- The failure rates are constant. Take note of the useful service life of the components according to IEC 61508-2.
- Multiple failures are not taken into account
- Wear on mechanical parts is not taken into account
- Failure rates of external power supplies are not taken into account
- The environmental conditions correspond to an average industrial environment

#### Calculation of $PFD_{AVG}$

The values for  $PFD_{AVG}$  specified above were calculated as follows for a 1oo1 architecture:

$$PFD_{AVG} = \frac{PTC \times \lambda_{DU} \times T1}{2} + \lambda_{DD} \times MTTR + \frac{(1 - PTC) \times \lambda_{DU} \times LT}{2}$$

Parameters used:

- T1 = Proof Test Interval
- PTC = 90 %
- LT = 10 years
- MTTR = 8 h

#### Configuration of the processing unit

A connected control and processing unit must have the following properties:

- The failure signals of the measuring system are judged according to the idle current principle
- "fail low" and "fail high" signals are interpreted as a failure, whereupon the safe state must be taken on

If this is not the case, the respective percentages of the failure rates must be assigned to the dangerous failures and the values stated in chapter *Safety-related characteristics* redetermined!

#### Multiple channel architecture

Due to the systematic capability SC3, this instrument can also be used in multiple channel systems up to SIL3, also with a homogeneously redundant configuration.



The safety-related characteristics must be calculated especially for the selected structure of the measuring chain using the stated failure rates. In doing this, a suitable Common Cause Factor (CCF) must be considered (see IEC 61508-6, appendix D).

## 5 Setup

### 5.1 General information

**Mounting and installation** Take note of the mounting and installation instructions in the operating instructions manual.

Setup must be carried out under process conditions.

### 5.2 Instrument parameter adjustment

**Tools** The following adjustment units are permitted for parameterization of the safety function:

- Display and adjustment module
- The DTM suitable for VEGADIF 85 in conjunction with an adjustment software according to the FDT/DTM standard, e. g. PACT-ware
- The device description EDD suitable for VEGADIF 85

The parameter adjustment is described in the operating instructions manual.



Wireless connection is also possible with existing Bluetooth function.



The documentation of the device settings is only possible with the full version of the DTM Collection.

### Safety-relevant parameters

For protection against unwanted or unauthorized adjustment, the set parameters must be protected against unauthorized access. For this reason, the instrument is shipped in locked condition. The PIN in delivery status is "0000".

The default values of the parameters are listed in the operating instructions. When shipped with customer-specific parameter settings, the instrument is accompanied by a list of the values differing from the default values.

By means of the serial number this list can also be downloaded at "[www.vega.com](http://www.vega.com)", "*Instrument search (serial number)*".

### Safe parameterization

To avoid or detect possible errors during parameter adjustment for unsafe operating environments, a verification procedure is used that allows the safety-relevant parameters to be checked.

Parameter adjustment proceeds according to the following steps:

- Unlock adjustment
- Change parameters
- Lock adjustment and verify modified parameters

The exact process is described in the operating instructions.



The instrument is shipped in locked condition!



For verification, all modified, safety-relevant and non safety-relevant parameters are shown.

The verification texts are displayed either in German or, when any other menu language is used, in English.

## Unsafe device status



### Warning:

When adjustment is unlocked, the safety function must be considered as unreliable. This applies until the parameters are verified and the adjustment is locked again. If the parameter adjustment process is not carried out completely, the device statuses described in the operating instructions must be taken into consideration.

If necessary, you must take other measures to maintain the safety function.

## Instrument reset



### Warning:

In case a reset to "*Delivery status*" or "*Basic setting*" is carried out, all safety-relevant parameters must be checked or set anew.

## 6 Diagnostics and servicing

### 6.1 Behaviour in case of failure

#### Internal diagnosis

The instrument permanently monitored by an internal diagnostic system. If a malfunction is detected, a fault signal will be outputted on the safety-relevant output (see section "*Safe status*").

The diagnosis interval is specified in chapter "*Safety-related characteristics*".

#### Error messages in case of malfunction

A fault message coded according to the type of fault is outputted. The fault messages are listed in the operating instructions.



If failures are detected, the entire measuring system must be shut down and the process held in a safe state by other measures.

The manufacturer must be informed of the occurrence of a dangerous undetected failure (incl. fault description).

### 6.2 Repair

#### Electronics exchange

The procedure is described in the operating instructions manual. Note the instructions for parameter adjustment and setup.

#### Software update

The procedure is described in the operating instructions manual. Note the instructions for parameter adjustment and setup.

## 7 Proof test

### 7.1 General information

#### Objective

To identify possible dangerous, undetected failures, the safety function must be checked by a proof test at adequate intervals. It is the user's responsibility to choose the type of testing. The time intervals are determined by the selected  $PFD_{AVG}$  (see chapter "Safety-related characteristics").

For documentation of these tests, the test protocol in the appendix can be used.

If one of the tests proves negative, the entire measuring system must be switched out of service and the process held in a safe state by means of other measures.

In a multiple channel architecture this applies separately to each channel.

#### Preparation

- Determine safety function (mode, switching points)
- If necessary, remove the instruments from the safety chain and maintain the safety function by other means
- Provide an approved adjustment unit

#### Unsafe device status



#### Warning:

During the function test, the safety function must be treated as unreliable. Take into account that the function test influences downstream connected devices.

If necessary, you must take other measures to maintain the safety function.

After the function test, the status specified for the safety function must be restored.

### 7.2 Test 1: Without checking the process variable

#### Conditions

- Instrument can remain in installed condition
- Output signal corresponds to the assigned process variable
- Device status in the menu Diagnosis: "OK"

#### Procedure

1. Carry out a re-start (separate the test item at least 10 seconds from mains voltage)
2. Simulate upper leakage current  $> 21 \text{ mA}$  and check current output (test line resistor)
3. Simulate lower leakage current  $\leq 3.6 \text{ mA}$  and check current output (test quiescent currents)

#### Expected result

Step 1: Output signal corresponds to the assigned process variable and the device status in the menu Diagnosis is "OK"

Step 2: Output signal corresponds to  $> 21 \text{ mA}$

Step 3: Output signal corresponds to  $\leq 3.6 \text{ mA}$

#### Proof Test Coverage

See *Safety-related characteristics*

### 7.3 Test 2: With check of the process variable

#### Conditions

- Instrument can remain in installed condition
- A reference pressure measurement is carried out on the high pressure side
- The low pressure side is ventilated to atmospheric pressure or pressurized with the static pressure corresponding to the application
- Output signal corresponds to the assigned process variable
- Device status in the menu Diagnosis: "OK"

#### Procedure

1. Carry out a re-start (separate the test item at least 10 seconds from mains voltage)
2. Simulate upper leakage current  $> 21 \text{ mA}$  and check current output (test line resistor)
3. Simulate lower leakage current  $\leq 3.6 \text{ mA}$  and check current output (test quiescent currents)
4. Reference pressure measurement at 0 % - 50 % - 100 % of the adjusted measuring range in use (4 mA - 12 mA - 20 mA)
5. If necessary, sensor calibration through service log-in and subsequent reference pressure measurement as under point 4

#### Expected result

Step 1: Output signal corresponds to the assigned process variable and the device status in the menu Diagnosis is "OK"

Step 2: Output signal corresponds to  $> 21 \text{ mA}$

Step 3: Output signal corresponds to  $\leq 3.6 \text{ mA}$

Step 4 and 5: Output signal corresponds to the reference pressure

#### Proof Test Coverage

See *Safety-related characteristics*

## 8 Appendix A: Test report

<b>Identification</b>	
Company/Tester	
Plant/Instrument TAG	
Meas. loop TAG	
Instrument type/Order code	
Instrument serial number	
Date, setup	
Date of the last proof test	

<b>Test reason/Test scope</b>	
	Setup without checking the process variable
	Setup with check of the process variable
	Proof test without checking the process variable
	Proof test with check of the process variable

<b>Mode</b>	
	Monitoring of an upper limit value
	Monitoring a lower limit value
	Range monitoring

<b>Adjusted parameters of the safety function are documented</b>	
	Yes
	No

<b>Test result (if necessary)</b>				
Test point	Process variable <sup>11)</sup>	Expected measured value	Real value	Test result
Value 1				
Value 2				
Value 3				
Value 4				
Value 5				

<b>Confirmation</b>	
Date:	Signature:

<sup>11)</sup> e.g.: limit level, level, interface, pressure, flow, density

## 9 Appendix B: Term definitions

### Abbreviations

SIL	Safety Integrity Level (SIL1, SIL2, SIL3, SIL4)
SC	Systematic Capability (SC1, SC2, SC3, SC4)
HFT	Hardware Fault Tolerance
SFF	Safe Failure Fraction
PFD <sub>AVG</sub>	Average Probability of dangerous Failure on Demand
PFH	Average frequency of a dangerous failure per hour (Ed.2)
FMEDA	Failure Mode, Effects and Diagnostics Analysis
FIT	Failure In Time (1 FIT = 1 failure/10 <sup>9</sup> h)
$\lambda_{SD}$	Rate for safe detected failure
$\lambda_{SU}$	Rate for safe undetected failure
$\lambda_S$	$\lambda_S = \lambda_{SD} + \lambda_{SU}$
$\lambda_{DD}$	Rate for dangerous detected failure
$\lambda_{DU}$	Rate for dangerous undetected failure
$\lambda_H$	Rate for failure, who causes a high output current (> 21 mA)
$\lambda_L$	Rate for failure, who causes a low output current ( $\leq 3.6$ mA)
$\lambda_{AD}$	Rate for diagnostic failure (detected)
$\lambda_{AU}$	Rate for diagnostic failure (undetected)
DC	Diagnostic Coverage
PTC	Proof Test Coverage (Diagnostic coverage for manual proof tests)
T1	Proof Test Interval
LT	Useful Life Time
MTBF	Mean Time Between Failure = MTTF + MTTR
MTTF	Mean Time To Failure
MTTR	IEC 61508, Ed1: Mean Time To Repair IEC 61508, Ed2: Mean Time To Restoration
MTTF <sub>d</sub>	Mean Time To dangerous Failure (ISO 13849-1)
PL	Performance Level (ISO 13849-1)



# 10 Supplement C: SIL conformity

## SIL Manufacturer declaration, NE130: Form B.1

<b>Manufacturer</b>			
VEGA Grieshaber KG Am Hohenstein 113, D-77761 Schiltach, Germany			
<b>General</b>			
Device designation and permissible types	VEGADIF 85 Two-wire 4...20mA/HART with SIL qualification    Item-No: DF85.*****A*****		
Safety-related output signal	4...20 mA		
Fault current	≥ 21 mA; ≤ 3,6 mA		
Process variable / function	Differential pressure transmitter for process pressure or hydrostatic level measurement		
Safety function(s)	Generation of a measured value to monitor MIN / MAX / Range		
Device type acc. to IEC 61508-2	<input type="checkbox"/> Type A		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Type B
Operating mode	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Low Demand Mode		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> High Demand or Continuous Mode
Valid Hardware-Version	≥ 1.0.0		
Valid Software-Version	≥ 1.2.2		
Safety manual	Document ID: 54894		
Type of evaluation (check only one box)	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Complete HW/SW evaluation parallel to development incl. FMEDA and change request acc. to IEC 61508-2, 3 <input type="checkbox"/> Evaluation of "Prior use" performance for HW/SW incl. FMEDA and change request acc. to IEC 61508-2, 3 <input type="checkbox"/> Evaluation of HW/SW field data to verify „prior use“ acc. to IEC 61511 <input type="checkbox"/> Evaluation by FMEDA acc. to IEC61508-2 for devices without software		
Evaluation through (incl. certificate no.)	TUV Rheinland Industry Service GmbH, Nr./No. 968/FSP 1621.00/18		
Test documents	Development documents	Test reports	Data sheets
<b>Safety Integrity</b>			
Systematic Capability (SC)		<input type="checkbox"/> SC2 for SIL2	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> SC3 for SIL3
Hardware Safety Integrity	Single-channel use (HFT=0)	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> SIL2 capable	<input type="checkbox"/> SIL3 capable
	Multi-channel use (HFT≥1)	<input type="checkbox"/> SIL2 capable	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> SIL3 capable
<b>FMEDA</b>	<b>Version</b> <b>VEGADIF 85</b>	<b>with chemical seal CSS (one-sided)</b>	<b>with chemical seal CSB (both-sided)</b>
Safety function(s)	MIN / MAX / Range	MIN / MAX / Range	MIN / MAX / Range
λ <sub>DU</sub> (FIT = Failure In Time / 109 h)	47 FIT	115 FIT	183 FIT
λ <sub>DD</sub>	2514 FIT	2514 FIT	2514 FIT
λ <sub>SU</sub>	0 FIT	0 FIT	0 FIT
λ <sub>SD</sub>	0 FIT	0 FIT	0 FIT
SFF (Safe Failure Fraction)	> 90 %	> 90 %	> 90 %
PTC (Proof Test Coverage)	Test 1: 49% / Test 2: 96%	Test 1: 20% / Test 2: 98%	Test 1: 12% / Test 2: 99%
FMEDA data source	SN 29500		
<b>Declaration</b>			
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Our internal company quality management system ensures information on safety-related systematic faults which become evident in the future.		

# Certificate



Nr./No.: 968/FSP 1621.00/18

<b>Prüfgegenstand</b> Product tested	Differenzdrucktransmitter Differential pressure transmitter	<b>Zertifikats-</b> <b>inhaber</b> <b>Certificate</b> <b>holder</b>	VEGA Grieshaber KG Am Hohenstein 113 77761 Schiltach Germany
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<b>Typbezeichnung</b> Type designation	VEGADIF 85
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<b>Prüfgrundlagen</b> Codes and standards	IEC 61508 Parts 1-7:2010 IEC 61010-1:2010 + Corr.1:2011 + Corr.2:2013	IEC 61326-3-2:2008
--	---	--------------------

<b>Bestimmungsgemäße</b> <b>Verwendung</b> <b>Intended application</b>	Der Differenzdrucktransmitter VEGADIF 85 erfüllt die Anforderungen der genannten Prüfgrundlagen und kann in einem sicherheitsbezogenen System in einer HFT=0 Konfiguration bis SIL 2 gemäß der IEC 61508 und redundant (HFT=1) bis SIL 3 (Systematische Eignung SC 3) u.a. im Anwendungsbereich der IEC 61511-1 eingesetzt werden. The differential pressure transmitter VEGADIF 85 complies with the requirements of the stated standards and can be used in a safety-related system in a HFT=0 configuration up to SIL 2 acc. to IEC 61508 and redundantly (HFT=1) up to SIL 3 (Systematic Capability SC 3) amongst others in the application area of IEC 61511-1.
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<b>Besondere Bedingungen</b> <b>Specific requirements</b>	Die zugehörigen Betriebsanleitungen und das Safety Manual sind zu beachten. The operating instructions and the safety manual shall be considered.
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Gültig bis / Valid until 2023-05-28

Der Ausstellung dieses Zertifikates liegt eine Prüfung zugrunde, deren Ergebnisse im Bericht Nr. 968/FSP 1621.00/18 vom 28.05.2018 dokumentiert sind.

Dieses Zertifikat ist nur gültig für Erzeugnisse, die mit dem Prüfgegenstand übereinstimmen.

The issue of this certificate is based upon an examination, whose results are documented in Report No. 968/FSP 1621.00/18 dated 2018-05-28.

This certificate is valid only for products which are identical with the product tested.

TÜV Rheinland Industrie Service GmbH

Bereich Automation

Funktionale Sicherheit

Am Grauen Stein, 51105 Köln

Köln, 2018-05-28

Certification Body Safety & Security for Automation & Grid

Dipl.-Ing. Stephan Häb

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All statements concerning scope of delivery, application, practical use and operating conditions of the sensors and processing systems correspond to the information available at the time of printing.

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