## MTL TP-Pipe range

## Safeguards electronic process transmitters against induced surges and transients from field cabling



The TP-Pipe surge protection device is a unique unit providing a level of protection for field-mounted transmitters that is far in excess of the optional transient protection facilities available from the transmitter manufacturers - without involving any additional wiring, conduit modifications or other expensive extras.

The TP-Pipe protection network consists of high-power, solid-state electronics and a gas-filled discharge tube capable of diverting 20kA impulses. The whole unit is encased in an ANSI 316 stainless steel housing, threaded for the common conduit entries used on process transmitters. Versions are available for $1 / 2^{\prime \prime}$ NPT, 20 mm ISO, and G 1/2" (BSP $1 / 2$ inch) threaded entries.

## Installation is very simple and can easily be carried out

 retrospectively to existing installations. The TP-P screws directly into the conduit entry on the transmitter case and flying leads are connected to the terminal block and the internal earth stud. Field wiring is connected to a three position socket and then connected to the provided header. They operate without in any way affecting normal operation - passing ac or dc signals without attenuation while diverting surge currents safely to earth and clamping output voltages to specific levels.The all important earthing connection is made to the local casing of the transmitter with no separate earth connection or ground stake at the transmitter being needed. In operation, the TP-P makes sure that the transmitter electronics are never exposed to damaging transients between lines or between lines and casing/earth. Any surge current appearing as a series-mode or common-mode transient is converted into a common-mode voltage - whereupon the transmitter electronics are temporarily raised to some higher voltage level before 'floating' down automatically (and without damage) to resume normal operation.
For hazardous-area use, approvals for both intrinsically safe and flameproof (explosionproof) operation are available in all gas groups and apparatus temperature classification up to T4. Where transmitters are used in circuits suitable for Div 2/Zone 2 installations, the TP-P can be added without adversely affecting the level of safety.
For fieldbus applications, use the TP-P-32 which meets the requirements of IEC61158-2:2004 and ANSI/ISA-50.02-2 1992 for $31.25 \mathrm{kbit} / \mathrm{s}$ systems as used by Foundation ${ }^{\text {TM }}$ fieldbus, PROFIBUS-PA and WorldFIP


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Figure 2：Connection detail for a typical process transmitter

## APPROVALS

| Country （Authority） | Standard No． | Certificate／File | Approved for | Product |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| EU（Baseefa） | $\begin{aligned} & \text { EN 60079-0:2012 + A11:2013 } \\ & \text { EN 60079-11:2012 } \end{aligned}$ | Baseefa04ATEX0034X | ［Ex \｜I 1G Ex ia IIC T4／T5／T6 Ga | $\begin{aligned} & \text { TP-P32-X-NDI } \\ & \text { TP-P48-X-NDI } \end{aligned}$ |
| EU（Baseefa） | $\begin{aligned} & \text { EN 60079-0:2012 + A11:2013 } \\ & \text { EN 60079-1:2014 } \end{aligned}$ | Baseefa04ATEX0035X | $\begin{gathered} \text { Exx \\|I 2G Ex d IICT6 }\left(T_{\text {amm }}=-40^{\circ} \mathrm{C} \text { to }+60^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\right) \mathrm{Gb} \\ \text { orT5 }\left(T_{\text {amb }}=-40^{\circ} \mathrm{C} \text { to }+80^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\right) \mathrm{Gb} \\ \text { orT4 }\left(\mathrm{T}_{\text {amb }}=-40^{\circ} \mathrm{C} \text { to }+85^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\right) \mathrm{Gb} \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { TP-P32-X-NDI } \\ & \text { TP-P48-X-NDI } \end{aligned}$ |
| ATEX Directive 2014／34／EU | $\begin{aligned} & \text { EN 60079-0:2012 + A11:2013 } \\ & \text { EN 60079-15:2010 } \end{aligned}$ | MTL06ATEX4832 | を纤 \｜ 3 G ExnA IIC T6 $\left(-40^{\circ} \mathrm{C}<\mathrm{T}_{\text {amb }}<+60^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\right)$〔Ex \｜ 3 G ExnA IICT5 $\left(-40^{\circ} \mathrm{C}<T_{\text {amb }}<+85^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\right)$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { TP-P32-X-NDI } \\ & \text { TP-P48-X-NDI } \end{aligned}$ |
| USA（FM） | FM Class 3600：2011， <br> FM Class 3610：2010， <br> FM Class 3611：2004， <br> FM Class 3615：2006， <br> FM 3810：1989 <br> including Supplement \＃1：1995， <br> ANSI／NEMA 250： 1991 <br> ISA－S12－0－01：1998 <br> ANSI／ISA 60079－0：2009， <br> ANSI／ISA 60079－11：2009 | FM16US0443X | Intrinsically safe： $\operatorname{IS} / /, I I, I I I / / 1 / A B C D E F G / T^{*}$ <br> Intrinsically safe：I／O／AEx ia／IIC／T＊ <br> Explosionproof：XP／／／1／ABCD／T6 <br> Dust Ignition proof：DIP／II，III／1／EFG／T6 <br> Non－incendive： $\mathrm{NI} / / / 2 / \mathrm{ABCD} / \mathrm{T} 6$ <br> Non－incendive：NI／／／2／IIC／T6 <br> Special：S／II／2／FG／T6；Type 4X <br> T＊＝T4 or T6 depending on connection－refer to certificate $\mathrm{Ta}=60^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { TP-P32-X-NDI } \\ & \text { TP-P48-X-NDI } \end{aligned}$ |
| Canada（FM） | C22．2 No． 213 （1987） <br> C22．2 No 142 （1987） <br> C22．2 No． 94 （1991） <br> C22．2 No． 157 （1992） <br> C22．2 No． 30 （1986） <br> ANSI／NEMA 250 （1991） <br> CAN／CSA－E79－0（2002） <br> CAN／CSA－E79－11（2002） | 3025374C | Intrinsically safe：IS／I，II，III／／1／ABCDEFG／T＊ <br> Intrinsically safe：I／O／AEx ia／IIC／T＊ <br> Explosionproof：XP／／／1／ABCD／T6 <br> Dust Ignition proof：DIP／II，III／1／EFG／T6 <br> Non－incendive： $\mathrm{NI} / / / 2 / \mathrm{ABCD} / \mathrm{T} 6$ <br> Non－incendive：NI／I／2／IIC／T6 <br> Special：S／II／2／FG／T6；Type 4X <br> $\mathrm{T}^{*}=\mathrm{T} 4$ or T6 depending on connection－refer to certificate $\mathrm{Ta}=60^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { TP-P32-X-NDI } \\ & \text { TP-P48-X-NDI } \end{aligned}$ |

## $X=I, N$ ，or $G$

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## SPECIFICATION

All figures typical at $77^{\circ} \mathrm{F}\left(25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\right)$ unless otherwise stated

## Maximum surge current

20kA peak current ( $8 / 20 \mu$ s waveform)

## Leakage current

Less than $10 \mu \mathrm{~A}$ at max. working voltage

## Working voltage

48 V dc and 32 V dc maximum

## Bandwidth

1 MHz

## Resistance

Loop resistance: 1 ohm
Ambient temperature limits
$-40^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ to $+85^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$
$\left(-40^{\circ} \mathrm{F}\right.$ to $+185^{\circ} \mathrm{F}$ ) (working)
$-40^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ to $+85^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$
$\left(-40^{\circ} \mathrm{F}\right.$ to $+185^{\circ} \mathrm{F}$ ) (storage)

## Humidity

5\% to 95\% RH (non-condensing)

## Electrical connections

## Input:

3 position socket/header (max wire \#14AWG (2mm²)

## Output:

3 flying leads (line 1 , line 2 \& earth) Wire size $32 / 0.2$ (1.0mm2, 18AWG) Lead length $250 \mathrm{~mm}\left(9.85^{\prime \prime}\right)$ minimum

## Casing

ANSI 316 stainless steel hexagonal barstock, male and female thread

## Weight

175g (6.2oz.)
Dimensions See figure 1
EMC compliance To Generic Immunity Standards BS EN 61326-1:2013 for industrial environments

## Hazardous area connections

 Ex ia IICT4, Ceq=O, Leq=0; the unit can be connected without further certification into any intrinsically safe loop with open circuit voltage $<60 \mathrm{~V}$ and input power $<1.2 \mathrm{~W}$. Ex d IIC T4; the unit is apparatus-approved to flameproof (explosionproof) standards, and can be fitted into a similarly approved housing.
## Electrical Safety

To EN61643-21:2001 + A3:2013 for surge protection devices

| Model |  | TP-32P | TP-48P |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Nominal voltage | $U_{n}$ | 32 V | 48 V |
| Rated voltage (MCOV) | $\mathrm{U}_{\mathrm{C}}$ | 35 V | 58 V |
| Nominal current | In | 1.5A | 1.5A |
| Nominal discharge current ( $8 / 20 \mu \mathrm{~s}$ ) | $i_{\text {sn }}$ | 3 kA | 3KA |
| Max discharge current ( $8 / 20 \mu \mathrm{~s}$ ) | $I_{\text {max }}$ | 20 kA | 20 kA |
| Lightning impulse current (10/350 $\mu$ s) | $\mathrm{l}_{\text {imp }}$ | 2.5 kA | 2.5 kA |
| Residual voltage @ $\mathrm{i}_{\text {sn }}$ | $U_{p}$ | 46V | 92V |
| Voltage protection level @ 1 kV/ $/$ s | $U_{p}$ | <38V | <76V |
| Bandwidth | $\mathrm{f}_{\mathrm{G}}$ | 7.5 MHz | 1 MHz |
| Capacitance | C | 50pF | 100pF |
| Series resistance | R | 0.5 | 0.5 |
| Operating Temperature Range |  | $-40^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ to $+85^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |  |
| Category tested |  | A2, B2, C1, C2, C3, D1 |  |
| Overstressed fault mode $\mathrm{i}_{\mathrm{n}}=3 \mathrm{kA}$ |  | 22kA / Mode 3 | 22kA / Mode 3 |
| Impulse durability ( $8 / 20 \mu \mathrm{~s}$ ) |  | 10kA | 10kA |
| Degree of protection |  | IP66 | IP66 |
| AC durability |  | $1 \mathrm{~A}_{\text {rms }} 5 \mathrm{~T}$ |  |
| Service conditions |  | 80kPa-160kPa 5\%-95\% RH |  |

## TO ORDER SPECIFY -

| Fieldbus Applications |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| TP-P32-N-NDI | Certified process transmitter surge protection device-1/2" NPT thread |
| TP-P32-I-NDI | Certified process transmitter surge protection device- 20 mm ISO thread |
| TP-P32-G-NDI | Certified process transmitter surge protection device- G 1/2" (BSP 1/2") |
| TP-P32-N | Non-certified process transmitter surge protection device-1/2" NPT thread |
| TP-P32-I | Non-certified process transmitter surge protection device- 20 mm ISO thread |
| TP-P32-G | Non-certified process transmitter surge protection device- G 1/2" (BSP 1/2") |
| Transmitter Applications |  |
| TP-P48-N-NDI | Certified process transmitter surge protection device- 1/2" NPT thread |
| TP-P48-I-NDI | Certified process transmitter surge protection device- 20 mm ISO thread |
| TP-P48-G-NDI | Certified process transmitter surge protection device- G 1/2" (BSP 1/2") |
| TP-P48-N | Non-certified process transmitter surge protection device-1/2" NPT thread |
| TP-P48-I | Non-certified process transmitter surge protection device- 20 mm ISO thread |
| TP-P48-G | Non-certified process transmitter surge protection device- G 1/2" (BSP 1/2") |

## INSTALLATION

The TP-Pipe units are designed for mounting directly into the conduit entry on a process transmitter housing. Generally, two such entries are provided, one of which is used for the loop wiring. The transmitter specification should provide information indicating the required thread type. TP-Pipe units can be installed using thread adaptors if necessary, including certified adaptors in hazardous area applications. Figure 2 shows connection details for typical process transmitters.

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