















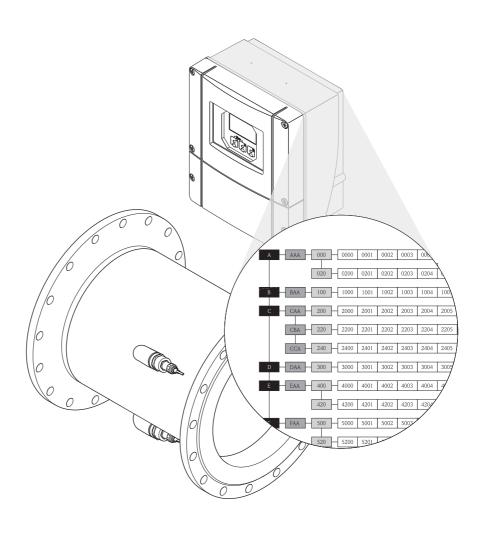


Description of Device Functions

Proline Prosonic Flow 93C PROFIBUS DP/PA

Ultrasonic flow measuring system







Contents

1	Using this Manual	5
1.1	Using the table of contents to locate a function description	. 5
1.2	Using the graphic of the function matrix to locate a function description	. 5
1.3	Using the index of the function matrix to locate a function description	. 5
2	Function matrix	6
- 2.1	General layout of the function matrix	
2.1	2.1.1 Blocks (A, B, C, etc.)	
	2.1.2 Groups (AAA, AEA, CAA, etc.)	
	2.1.3 Function groups (000, 020, 060, etc.)	
	2.1.4 Functions (0000, 0001, 0002, etc.)	
0.0	2.1.5 Codes identifying cells	
2.2	Illustration of the function descriptions	
2.3	Max. number of writes	
2.4	Display lines on the local display	
2.5	Available Blocks, Groups, etc.	
2.6	Function matrix Prosonic Flow 93C PROFIBUS	. 9
3	Block MEASURED VARIABLES	10
3.1	Group MEASURING VALUES	
	3.1.1 Function group MAIN VALUES CH1	
	3.1.2 Function group MAIN VALUES CH2	
2.0	3.1.3 Function group CALCULATED MAIN VALUES	
3.2	Group SYSTEM UNITS	
	3.2.2 Function group ADDITIONAL CONFIGURATION	
	0 1	
4	Block QUICK-SETUP	
4.1	Quick Setup "Commissioning"	18
5	Block USER INTERFACE	20
5.1	Group CONTROL	
	5.1.1 Function group BASIC CONFIGURATION	
	5.1.2 Function group UN-/LOCKING	
5.2	5.1.3 Function group OPERATION	
J.Z	5.2.1 Function group CONFIGURATION	
	5.2.2 Function group MULTIPLEX	
5.3	Group ADDITION LINE	
	5.3.1 Function group CONFIGURATION	
	5.3.2 Function group MULTIPLEX	30
5.4	Group INFORMATION LINE	
	5.4.1 Function group CONFIGURATION	
	5.4.2 Function group MULTIPLEX	34
6	Block OUTPUTS	36
6.1	Group CURRENT OUTPUT 1	
	6.1.1 Function group CONFIGURATION	
	6.1.2 Function group OPERATION	
6.2	6.1.3 Function group INFORMATION	
6.2	Group PULSE/FREQUENCY OUTPUT 1	
	6.2.2 Function group OPERATION	
	6.2.3 Function group INFORMATION	
	0 · · ·	

6.3	Group RELAY OUTPUT (1 to 2)	
	6.3.1 Function group CONFIGURATION	
	6.3.2 Function group OPERATION	
	6.3.4 Response of the relay output	
	6.3.5 Switching action of the relay output	81
7	Block INPUTS	. 83
7.1	Group STATUS INPUT	
	7.1.1 Function group CONFIGURATION	
	7.1.2 Function group OPERATION	
8	Block BASIC FUNCTION	. 87
8.1	Group PROFIBUS DP / PROFIBUS PA	
0.1	8.1.1 Function group CONFIGURATION	
	8.1.2 Function group FUNCTION BLOCKS	89
	8.1.3 Function group TOTALIZER	
	8.1.4 Function group OPERATION	
0.2	8.1.5 Function group INFORMATION	
8.2	Group PROCESS PARAMETER (CH1 to CH2)	
	8.2.2 Function group ADJUSTMENT	
	8.2.3 Function group LIQUID DATA	
8.3	Group SYSTEM PARAMETER (CH1 to CH2)	
	8.3.1 Function group CONFIGURATION	. 101
8.4	Group SENSOR DATA (CH1 to CH2)	
	8.4.1 Function group CONFIGURATION	
	8.4.2 Function group MEASURING TUBE	
	8.4.3 Function group SENSOR PARAMETER	
	8.4.5 Function group ORIG. FACT. CALIBR	
9	Block SUPERVISION	109
9.1	Group SYSTEM (SYSTEM CH2)	. 110
	9.1.1 Function group CONFIGURATION	
	9.1.2 Function group OPERATION	
9.2	Group VERSION INFO	
	9.2.1 Function group DEVICE	
	9.2.3 Function group AMPLIFIER	
	9.2.4 Function group F-CHIP	
	9.2.5 Function group I/O MODULE	. 114
10	Factory settings	115
10.1	SI units	
	10.1.1 Low flow cutoff, totalizer	
	10.1.2 Language	
10.2	10.1.3 Length, temperature	
10.2	US units (for USA and Canada only)	
	10.2.2 Language, length, temperature	
11	Index function matrix	
12	Index	121

1 Using this Manual

There are various ways of locating the description of a function of your choice in the manual:

1.1 Using the table of contents to locate a function description

The designations of all the cells in the function matrix are listed in the table of contents. You can use these unambiguous designations (such as USER INTERFACE, INPUTS, OUTPUTS, etc.) to choose whichever functions are applicable to a particular set of conditions. The page references show you exactly where to find the detailed descriptions of the functions in question. The table of contents is on Page 3.

1.2 Using the graphic of the function matrix to locate a function description

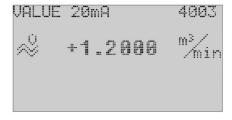
This step-by-step, top-down approach starts with the blocks, the highest level, and works down through the matrix to the description of the function you need:

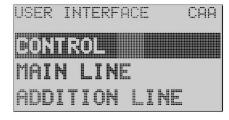
- 1. All blocks available, and their related groups, are illustrated on Page 6. Select the block (or the group within the block) which you need for your application and use the page reference to locate the information corresponding to the next level.
- 2. The page in question contains a graphic showing of the block with all its subordinate groups, function groups and functions. Select the function which you need for your application and use the page reference to locate the detailed function description.

1.3 Using the index of the function matrix to locate a function description

Each "cell" in the function matrix (blocks, groups, function groups, functions) has a unique identifier in the form of a code consisting of one or three letters or a three- or four-digit number. The code identifying a selected "cell" appears at the top right on the local display.

Example:





A0001653-en

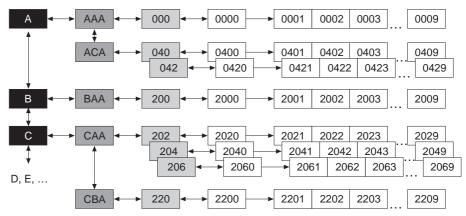
The function-matrix index lists the codes for all the available "cells" in alphabetic and consecutive order, complete with the page references for the corresponding functions. The index to the function matrix is on Page 117.

2 Function matrix

2.1 General layout of the function matrix

The function matrix consists of four levels:

Blocks -> Groups -> Function groups -> Functions



A0000961

2.1.1 Blocks (A, B, C, etc.)

The blocks are the "highest-level grouping" of the operation options for the device. Examples of blocks available are MEASURED VARIABLES, QUICK SETUP, USER INTERFACE, TOTALIZERS, etc.

2.1.2 Groups (AAA, AEA, CAA, etc.)

A block consists of one or more groups. Each group represents a more detailed selection of the operation options in the higher-order block. The groups in the "USER INTERFACE" block, for example, include: CONTROL, MAIN LINE, ADDITION LINE, etc.

2.1.3 Function groups (000, 020, 060, etc.)

A group consists of one or more function groups. Each function group represents a more detailed selection of the operation options in the higher-order group. The function groups in the "CONTROL" group, for example, include: BASIC CONFIGURATION, UN-/LOCKING, OPERATION, etc.

2.1.4 Functions (0000, 0001, 0002, etc.)

Each function group consists of one or more functions. The functions are used to operate and parameterize the device. Numerical values can be entered or parameters selected and saved. The functions in the "BASIC CONFIGURATION" function group include LANGUAGE, DISPLAY DAMPING, CONTRAST LCD, etc. The procedure for changing the language of the user interface, for example, is as follows:

- 1. Select the block "USER INTERFACE".
- 2. Select the group "CONTROL".
- 3. Select the function group "BASIC CONFIGURATION".
- 4. Select the function "LANGUAGE" (here you can set the language required).

2.1.5 Codes identifying cells

Each cell (block, group, function group and function) in the function matrix has an individual, unique code.

Blocks:

The code is a letter (A, B, C, etc.)

Groups:

The code consists of three letters (AAA, ABA, BAA, etc.).

The first letter matches the block code (i.e. each group in block A has a code starting with an $A_{_}$; the codes of the groups in block B start with a $B_{_}$, and so on). The other two letters are for identifying the group within the respective block.

Function groups:

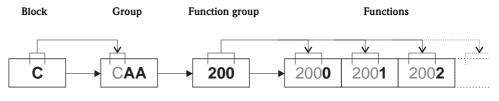
The code consists of three digits (000, 001, 100, etc.)

Functions:

The code consists of four digits (0000, 0001, 0201, etc.).

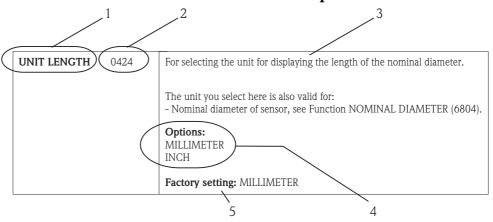
The first three digits are the same as the code for the function group.

The last digit in the code is a counter for the functions in the function group, incrementing from 0 to 9 (e.g. function 0005 is the sixth function in group 000).



A0001251

2.2 Illustration of the function descriptions



A0004822-er

Fig. 1: Example for the description of a function

- 1 Name of the function
- 2 Number of the function (appears on the local display)
- 3 Description of the function
- 4 Selection or entry options or display
- 5 Factory setting (the measuring device is delivered with this setting/selected option)

A0001253

2.3 Max. number of writes

The number of writes to the EEPROM is technically restricted to a maximum of 1 million. Attention must be paid to this limit since, if exceeded, it results in data loss and measuring device failure. For this reason, avoid constantly writing nonvolatile device parameters via the PROFIBUS!

2.4 Display lines on the local display

The local display is split into various display lines.

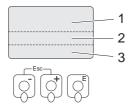


Fig. 2: Local display

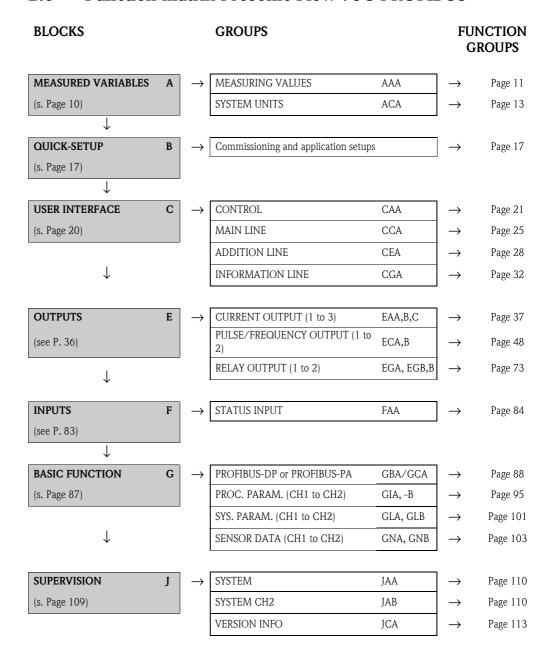
- 1 Main line
- 2 Additional line
- 3 Information line

The values are assigned to the individual lines in the USER INTERFACE block \rightarrow Page 20.

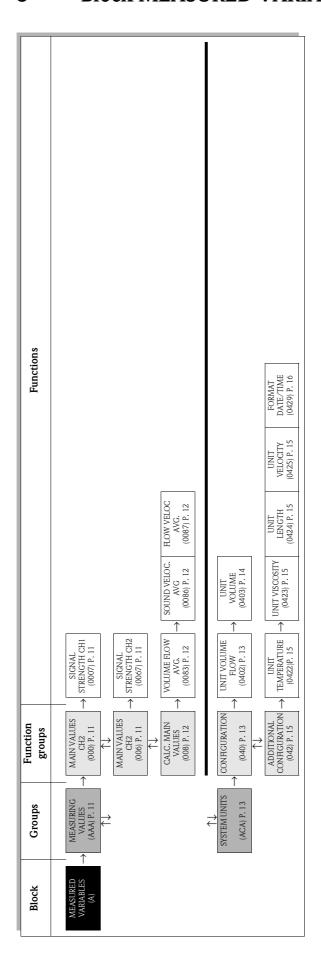
2.5 Available Blocks, Groups, etc.

		Ava	ilabl	e In-	/Out	puts			1	Avail	able :	Block	cs, G	roup	s, etc	·•	
Type code of the measuring device								BLES				OUT	PUTS	l			
	PROFIBUS PA	PROFIBUS DP	Current output	Pulse/freq. output	Relay output 1	Relay output 2	Status input	MEASURED VARIABLES	QUICK SETUP	USER INTERFACE	Current output	Pulse/freq. output	Relay output 1	Relay output 2	INPUTS	BASIC FUNCTION	SUPERVISION
93***-**********	X	_	_	_	-	_	_	X	X	X	_	_	_	_	_	X	X
93***-********J	-	Х	-	-	_	_	-	Х	Х	Х	-	-	_	-	-	X	Х
93***-********P	-	Х	X	X	_	_	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	_	-	Х	X	Х
93***-*******V	-	X	-	-	X	X	X	X	Х	X	-	-	X	X	X	Х	X

2.6 Function matrix Prosonic Flow 93C PROFIBUS



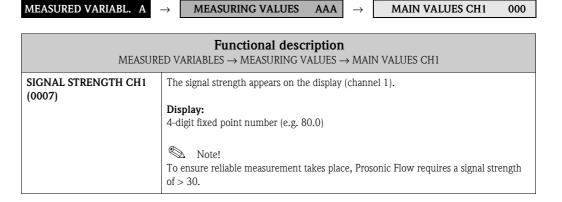
3 Block MEASURED VARIABLES



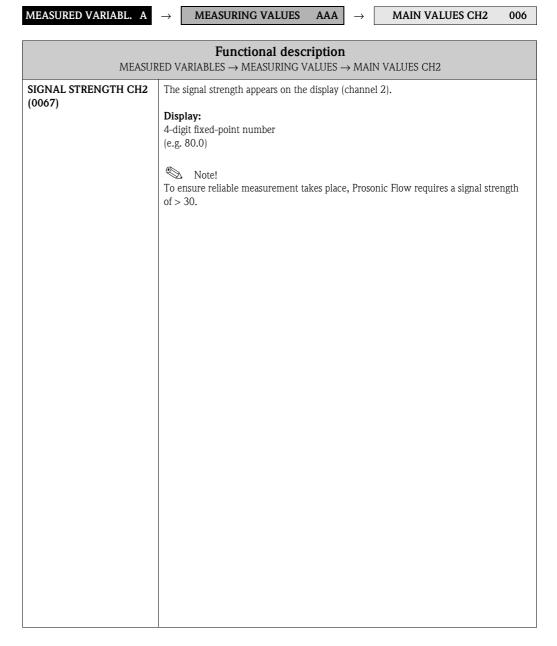
10

3.1 Group MEASURING VALUES

3.1.1 Function group MAIN VALUES CH1



3.1.2 Function group MAIN VALUES CH2



3.1.3 Function group CALCULATED MAIN VALUES

MEASURED VARIABL. A \rightarrow MEASURING VALUES AAA \rightarrow CALC. MAIN VALUES 008

Functional description

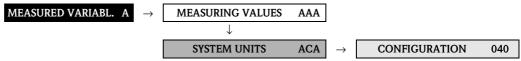
MEASURED VARIABLES \rightarrow MEASURING VALUES \rightarrow CALC. MAIN VALUES

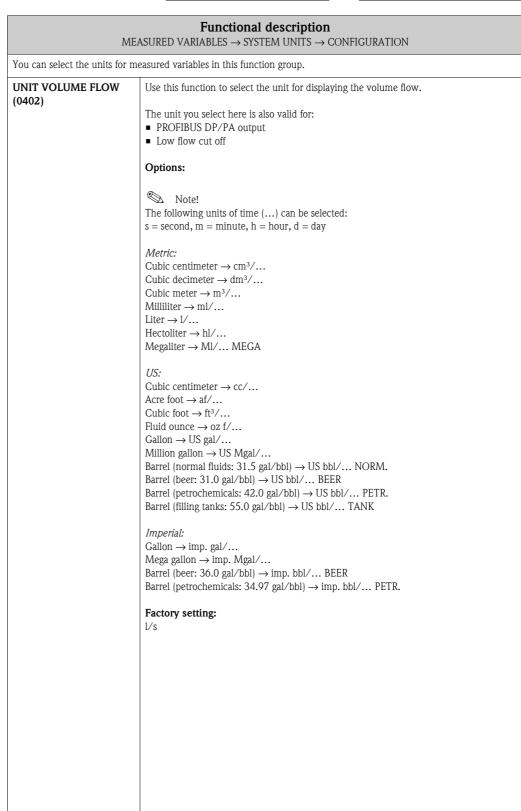
The calculated measured values appear on the display. The measured values of both channels are used when calculating the values.

	Il the measured variables shown here can be set in the "SYSTEM UNITS" group. ws backwards, a negative sign prefixes the flow reading on the display.
VOLUME FLOW AVG (0083)	The average volume flow appears on the display. Calculated from the measured values: (VOLUME FLOW CH1 + VOLUME FLOW CH2) \cdot 1/2
	Display: 5-digit floating-point number, including unit and sign (e.g. 5.5445 dm ³ /min; 1.4359 m ³ /h; -731.63 gal/d; etc.)
SOUND VELOCITY AVERAGE (0086)	The average sound velocity appears on the display. Calculated from the measured values: (SOUND VELOCITY CH1 + SOUND VELOCITY CH2) \cdot 1/2
	Display: 5-digit fixed-point number, incl. units (e.g. 1400.0 m/s, 5249.3 ft/s)
FLOW VELOCITY AVERAGE (0087)	The average flow velocity appears on the display. Calculated from the measured values: (FLOW VEL. CH1 + FLOW VEL. CH2) \cdot 1/2
	Display: 5-digit floating-point number, including unit and sign (e.g. 8.0000 m/s, 26.247 ft/s)

3.2 Group SYSTEM UNITS

3.2.1 Function group CONFIGURATION





Functional description

MEASURED VARIABLES \rightarrow SYSTEM UNITS \rightarrow CONFIGURATION

UNIT VOLUME (0403)

Use this function to select the unit for displaying the volume.

Options:

Metric:

Cubic centimeter \rightarrow cm³ Cubic decimeter \rightarrow dm³ Cubic meter $\rightarrow m^3$ $Milliliter \rightarrow ml$ Liter $\rightarrow 1$ $\text{Hectoliter} \rightarrow \text{hl}$

Megaliter → Ml MEGA

US:

Cubic centimeter \rightarrow cc Acre foot \rightarrow af Cubic foot \rightarrow ft³ Fluid ounce \rightarrow oz f Gallon \rightarrow US gal

Million gallon \rightarrow US Mgal

Barrel (normal fluids: 31.5 gal/bbl) \rightarrow US bbl NORM.FL.

Barrel (beer: 31.0 gal/bbl) \rightarrow US bbl BEER

Barrel (petrochemicals: 42.0 gal/bbl) \rightarrow US bbl PETROCH. Barrel (filling tanks: 55.0 gal/bbl) \rightarrow US bbl TANK

Imperial:

Gallon \rightarrow imp. gal Mega gallon \rightarrow imp. Mgal

Barrel (beer: 36.0 gal/bbl) \rightarrow imp. bbl BEER

Barrel (petrochemicals: 34.97 gal/bbl) → imp. bbl PETROCH.

Factory setting:

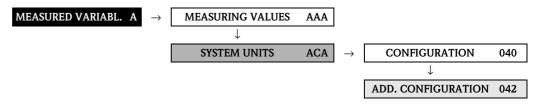
1 (liter)



Note!

- The unit of the totalizers is independent of your choice here. The unit for each totalizer is selected separately for the totalizer in question.
- The unit selected in this function is only for showing the values on the local display, i.e. the measuring system does not use it for further processing of the measured variables.

3.2.2 Function group ADDITIONAL CONFIGURATION



Functional description MEASURED VARIABLES \rightarrow SYSTEM UNITS \rightarrow ADDITIONAL CONFIGURATION					
UNIT TEMPERATURE (0422)	Use this function to select the unit for displaying the fluid temperature. Note! The fluid temperature is entered in the TEMPERATURE function → Page 98. Options: °C (Celsius) K (Kelvin) °F (Fahrenheit) R (Rankine) Factory setting: °C				
UNIT VISCOSITY (0423)	Use this function to select the unit for fluid viscosity. Options: mm²/s cSt St Factory setting: mm²/s				
UNIT LENGTH (0424)	Use this function to select the unit for the measure of length. The unit you select here is valid for: Nominal diameter Diameter Wall thickness Options: MILLIMETER INCH Factory setting: MILLIMETER				
UNIT VELOCITY (0425)	Use this function to select the unit for displaying the velocity. The unit you select here is also valid for: Sound velocity Flow velocity Options: m/s ft/s Factory setting: m/s				

FORMAT DATE/TIME (0429)	Functional description ED VARIABLES → SYSTEM UNITS → ADDITIONAL CONFIGURATION Use this function to select the date and time format of the calibration history. Options: DD.MM.YY 24 H MM/DD/YY 12 H A/P DD.MM.YY 12 H A/P MM/DD/YY 24 H Factory setting: DD.MM.YY 24 H			

4 Block QUICK-SETUP

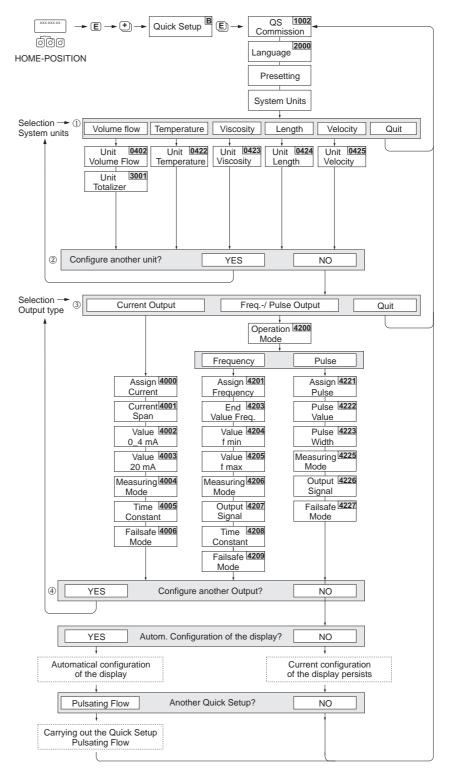
Block	Group	Function groups	Functions
QUICK-SETUP (B)	\rightarrow	\rightarrow	$ \begin{array}{c} \text{OS-} \\ \text{COMMISSION.} \\ \text{(1002) P. 17} \end{array} \rightarrow \begin{array}{c} \text{T-DAT} \\ \text{SAVE/LOAD} \\ \text{(1009) P. 17} \end{array} $

	Functional description							
	QUICK-SETUP							
SETUP COMMISSIONING (1002)	Use this function to start the Ouick Setup menu for commissioning. Options: YES NO Factory setting: NO							
	Note! You will find a flowchart of the "COMMISSIONING" Quick Setup menu on Page 18. Please refer to the Operating Instructions for Prosonic Flow 93C PROFIBUS DP/PA, BA 089D, for more information on Quick Setup menus.							
T-DAT SAVE/LOAD (1009)	Use this function to save the parameter settings / configuration of the transmitter in a transmitter DAT (T-DAT), or to load the parameter settings from the T-DAT into the EEPROM (manual security function).							
	 Application examples: After commissioning, the current measuring point parameters can be saved to the T-DAT as a backup. If the transmitter is replaced for some reason, the data from the T-DAT can be loaded into the new transmitter (EEPROM). 							
	Options: CANCEL SAVE (from EEPROM to T-DAT) LOAD (from the T-DAT into EEPROM)							
	Factory setting: CANCEL							
	 Note! If the power supply fails, the totalizer readings are automatically saved to the EEPROM. The option "LOAD" cannot be executed if the T-DAT is empty or faulty. The option "LOAD" and "SAVE" cannot be executed if no T-DAT is present. 							

4.1 Quick Setup "Commissioning"

In the case of measuring devices without a local display, the individual parameters and functions must be configured via the operating program, e.g. FieldCare.

If the measuring device is equipped with a local display, all the important device parameters for standard operation, as well as additional functions, can be configured quickly and easily by means of the following Quick Setup menus.



A0009881-en

Note!

- The display returns to the function SETUP COMMISSIONING (1002) if you press the ESC key combination during parameter interrogation.
- If you answer YES to the question regarding the "Automatic configuration of the display", the display lines are assigned as follows:

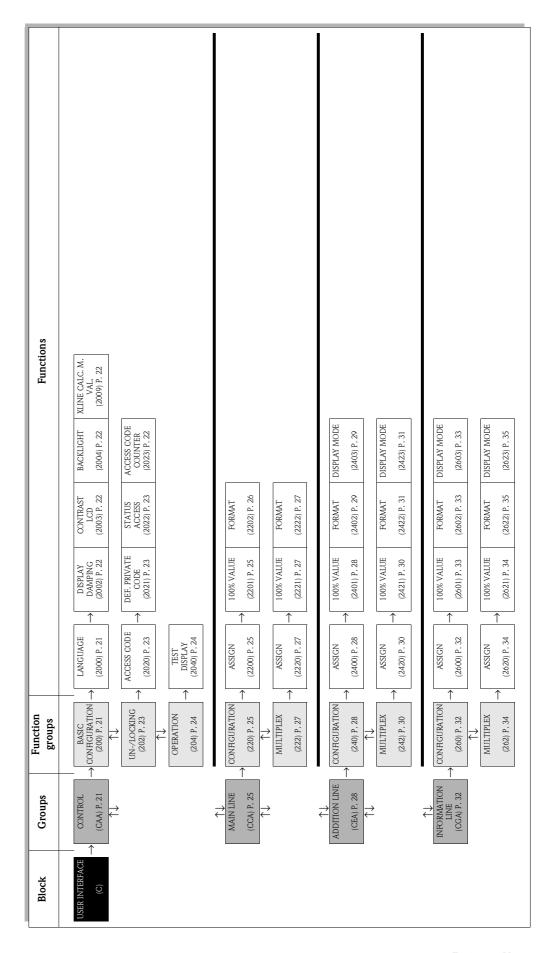
 $Main \ line = volume \ flow$

Additional line = totalizer 1

Information line = operating/system condition

- ① Only units not yet configured in the current Quick Setup are offered for selection in each cycle. The volume unit is derived from the volume flow unit.
- $\begin{tabular}{ll} @ The "YES" option remains visible until all the units have been configured.\\ "NO" is the only option displayed when no further units are available.\\ \end{tabular}$
- ③ Only outputs not yet configured in the current Quick Setup are offered for selection in each cycle.
- 4 The "YES" option appears as long as a free output is still available. "NO" is the only option displayed when no further outputs are available.

5 Block USER INTERFACE



5.1 Group CONTROL

5.1.1 Function group BASIC CONFIGURATION

USER INTERFACECCONTROLCAA \rightarrow BASIC CONFIGURATION 200

Functional description USER INTERFACE \rightarrow CONTROL \rightarrow BASIC CONFIGURATION **LANGUAGE** Use this function to select the language for all texts, parameters and messages shown on (2000)the local display. The displayed options depend on the available language group shown in the LANGUAGE GROUP function (8226). Options: Language group **ENGLISH** WEST EU / USA **DEUTSCH FRANCAIS ESPANOL** ITALIANO **NEDERLANDS PORTUGUESE** Language group **ENGLISH** EAST EU / SCAND. NORSK **SVENSKA** SUOMI **POLISH CZECH** RUSSIAN Language group ASIA **ENGLISH** BAHASA INDONESIA JAPANESE (syllabary) Language group **CHINESE CHINESE ENGLISH** Factory setting: Depends on country → Page 115 Note! ■ If you press the 🖹 keys simultaneously during startup, the language defaults to • You can change the language group via the configuration software FieldCare. Please do not hesitate to contact your Endress+Hauser sales office if you have any questions. DISPLAY DAMPING Use this function to enter a time constant defining how the display reacts to severely (2002)fluctuating flow variables, either very quickly (enter a low time constant) or with damping (enter a high time constant). User input: 0 to 100 seconds Factory setting: Setting the time constant to zero seconds switches off damping.

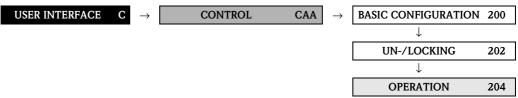
Functional description USER INTERFACE \rightarrow CONTROL \rightarrow BASIC CONFIGURATION					
CONTRAST LCD	Use this function to optimize display contrast to suit local operating conditions.				
(2003)	User input: 10100%				
	Factory setting: 50%				
BACKLIGHT	Use this function to optimize the backlight to suit local operating conditions.				
(2004)	User input: 10100%				
	Factory setting: 50%				
X-LINE CALCULATED MAIN VALUES (2009)	Use this function to indicate which "calculated main value" from the measured values of both channels is displayed. The option CALCULATED VOLUME FLOW must be selected in the ASSIGN function (2200, main line), (2400, additional line), (2600, information line) so that the value appears in the line desired.				
	Note! This function does not appear if OFF was selected on at least one channel in the MEASUREMENT function (6880).				
	Options: (CH1 + CH2)/2				
	Factory setting: (CH1 + CH2)/2				

5.1.2 Function group UN-/LOCKING



	Functional description USER INTERFACE \rightarrow CONTROL \rightarrow UN-/LOCKING
ACCESS CODE (2020)	All data of the measuring system are protected against inadvertent change. Programming is disabled and the settings cannot be changed until a code is entered in this function. If you press the keys in any function, the measuring system automatically goes to this function and the prompt to enter the code appears on the display (when programming is disabled). You can enable programming by entering your personal code (factory setting = 93, see DEF.PRIVATE CODE (2021)). User input: Max. 4-digit number: 0 to 9999 Note! The programming levels are disabled if you do not press a key within 60 seconds following automatic return to the HOME position. You can also disable programming in this function by entering any number (other than the defined private code). The Endress+Hauser service organization can be of assistance if you mislay your personal code.
DEF. PRIVATE CODE (2021)	Use this function to specify a personal code number for enabling programming in the ACCESS CODE function. User input: 0 to 9999 (max. 4-digit number) Factory setting: 93 Note! Programming is always enabled with the code "0". Programming has to be enabled before this code can be changed. When programming is disabled this function is not available, thus preventing others from accessing your personal code.
STATUS ACCESS (2022)	Use this function to check the access status for the function matrix. Display: ACCESS CUSTOMER (parameterization possible) LOCKED (parameterization disabled)
ACCESS CODE COUNTER (2023)	The number of times the private or service code was entered to access the device appears on the display. Display: Integer (delivery status: 0)

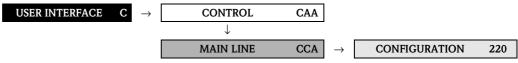
5.1.3 Function group OPERATION

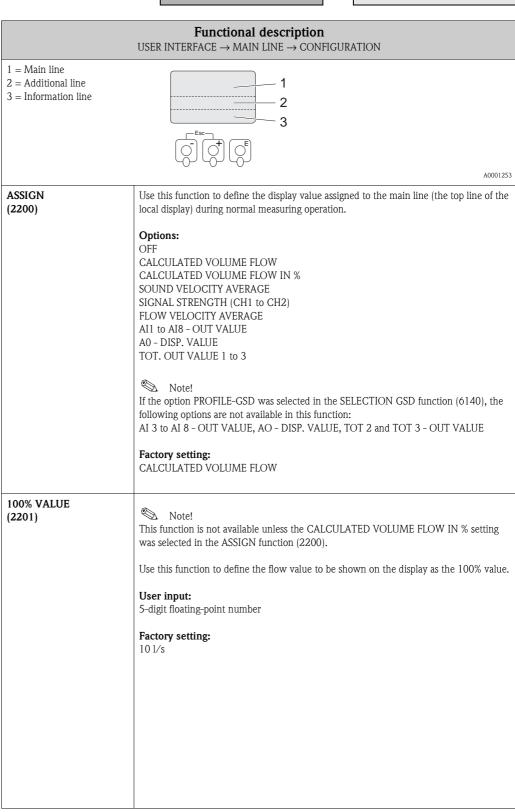


Functional description USER INTERFACE → CONTROL → OPERATION Use this function to test the operability of the local display and its pixels. Options: OFF ON Factory setting: OFF Test sequence: 1. Start the test by selecting ON. 2. All pixels of the main line, additional line and information line are darkened for minimum 0.75 seconds. 3. Main line, additional line and information line show an "8" in each field for minimu 0.75 seconds. 4. Main line, additional line and information line show a "0" in each field for minimu 0.75 seconds. 5. Main line, additional line and information line show nothing (blank display) for minimum 0.75 seconds. When the test completes the local display returns to its initial state and the setting changes to OFF.
USER INTERFACE → CONTROL → OPERATION Use this function to test the operability of the local display and its pixels. Options: OFF ON Factory setting: OFF Test sequence: 1. Start the test by selecting ON. 2. All pixels of the main line, additional line and information line are darkened for minimum 0.75 seconds. 3. Main line, additional line and information line show an "8" in each field for minimum 0.75 seconds. 4. Main line, additional line and information line show a "0" in each field for minimum 0.75 seconds. 5. Main line, additional line and information line show nothing (blank display) for minimum 0.75 seconds. When the test completes the local display returns to its initial state and the setting
Options: OFF ON Factory setting: OFF Test sequence: 1. Start the test by selecting ON. 2. All pixels of the main line, additional line and information line are darkened for minimum 0.75 seconds. 3. Main line, additional line and information line show an "8" in each field for minimum 0.75 seconds. 4. Main line, additional line and information line show a "0" in each field for minimum 0.75 seconds. 5. Main line, additional line and information line show nothing (blank display) for minimum 0.75 seconds. When the test completes the local display returns to its initial state and the setting

5.2 Group MAIN LINE

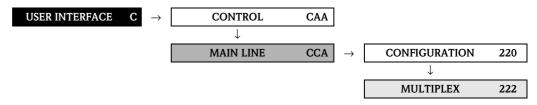
5.2.1 Function group CONFIGURATION





Functional description USER INTERFACE \rightarrow MAIN LINE \rightarrow CONFIGURATION **FORMAT** Use this function to define the maximum number of places after the decimal point (2202)displayed for the reading in the main line. Options: XXXXX. - XXXX.X - XXX.XX - XX.XXX - X.XXXXFactory setting: X.XXXX Note! • Note that this setting only affects the reading as it appears on the display, it has no influence on the accuracy of the system's calculations. ■ The places after the decimal point as computed by the measuring device cannot always be displayed, depending on this setting and the engineering unit. In such instances an arrow appears on the display between the measuring value and the engineering unit (e.g. $1.2 \rightarrow \text{m}^3/\text{h}$), indicating that the measuring system is computing with more decimal places than can be shown on the display.

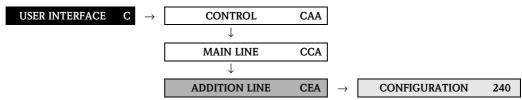
5.2.2 Function group MULTIPLEX

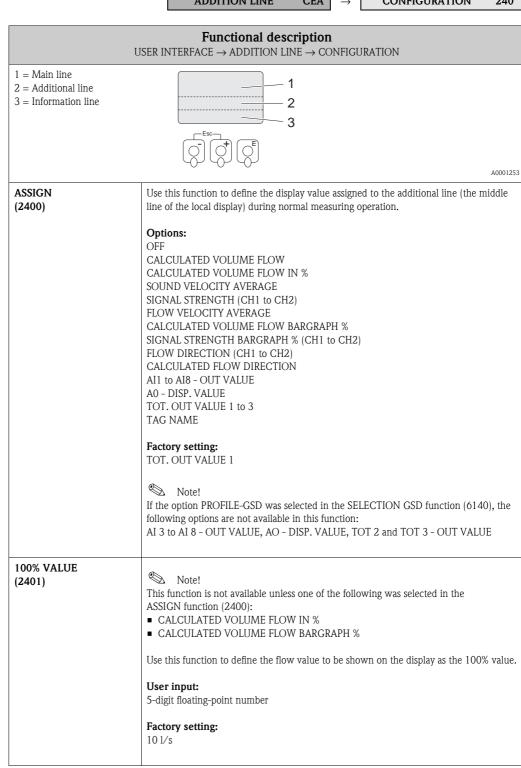


Functional description USER INTERFACE \rightarrow MAIN LINE \rightarrow MULTIPLEX			
ASSIGN (2220)	Use this function to define a second reading to be displayed in the main line alternatively (every 10 seconds) with the reading defined in the ASSIGN function (2200). Options: OFF CALCULATED VOLUME FLOW CALCULATED VOLUME FLOW IN % SOUND VELOCITY AVERAGE SIGNAL STRENGTH (CH1 to CH2) FLOW VELOCITY AVERAGE All to Al8 - OUT VALUE AO - DISP. VALUE TOT. OUT VALUE 1 to 3 Note! If the option PROFILE-GSD was selected in the SELECTION GSD function (6140), the following options are not available in this function: AI 3 to Al 8 - OUT VALUE, AO - DISP. VALUE, TOT 2 and TOT 3 - OUT VALUE Factory setting: OFF		
100% VALUE (2221)	Note! This function is not available unless the CALCULATED VOLUME FLOW IN % setting was selected in the ASSIGN function (2200). Use this function to define the flow value to be shown on the display as the 100% value. User input: 5-digit floating-point number Factory setting: 10 1/s		
FORMAT (2222)	Use this function to define the maximum number of places after the decimal point for the second value displayed in the main line. Options: XXXXX. – XXXX.X – XXX.XX – XX.XXX – X.XXXX Factory setting: X.XXXX Note! Note that this setting only affects the reading as it appears on the display, it has no influence on the accuracy of the system's calculations. The places after the decimal point as computed by the measuring device cannot always be displayed, depending on this setting and the engineering unit. In such instances an arrow appears on the display between the measuring value and the engineering unit (e.g. 1.2 → m³/h), indicating that the measuring system is computing with more decimal places than can be shown on the display.		

5.3 Group ADDITION LINE

5.3.1 Function group CONFIGURATION





Functional description

USER INTERFACE → ADDITION LINE → CONFIGURATION

FORMAT (2402)



Note!

This function is not available unless a number was selected in the ASSIGN function (2400).

Use this function to define the maximum number of places after the decimal point displayed for the reading in the additional line.

Options:

XXXXX. - XXXX.X - XXX.XX - XX.XXX - X.XXXX

Factory setting:

X.XXXX



- Note!
- Note that this setting only affects the reading as it appears on the display, it has no influence on the accuracy of the system's calculations.
- The places after the decimal point as computed by the measuring device cannot always be displayed, depending on this setting and the engineering unit. In such instances an arrow appears on the display between the measuring value and the engineering unit (e.g. $1.2 \rightarrow \text{m}^3/\text{h}$), indicating that the measuring system is computing with more decimal places than can be shown on the display.

DISPLAY MODE (2403)



Note!

This function is not available unless one of the following was selected in the ASSIGN function (2400):

- CALCULATED VOLUME FLOW BARGRAPH %
- SIGNAL STRENGTH BARGRAPH %

Use this function to define the format of the bar graph.

STANDARD (Simple bar graph with 25 / 50 / 75% gradations and integrated sign).



A0001258

 $SYMMETRY\ (Symmetrical\ bar\ graph\ for\ positive\ and\ negative\ directions\ of\ flow,\ with$ -50 / 0 / +50% gradations and integrated sign).

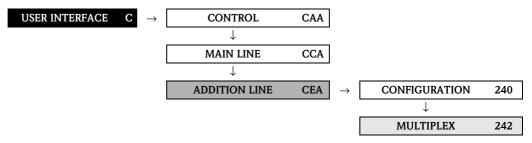


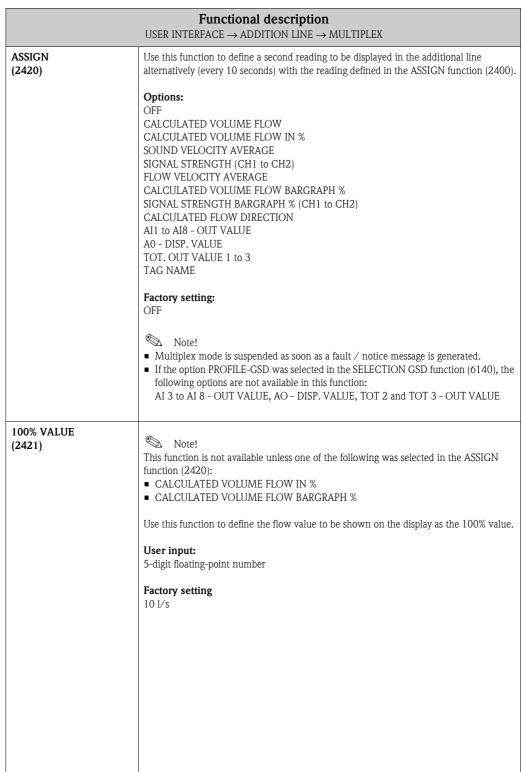
A0001259

Factory setting:

STANDARD

5.3.2 Function group MULTIPLEX

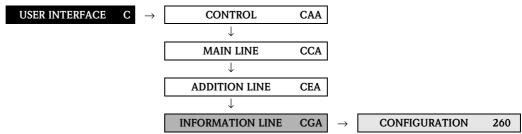


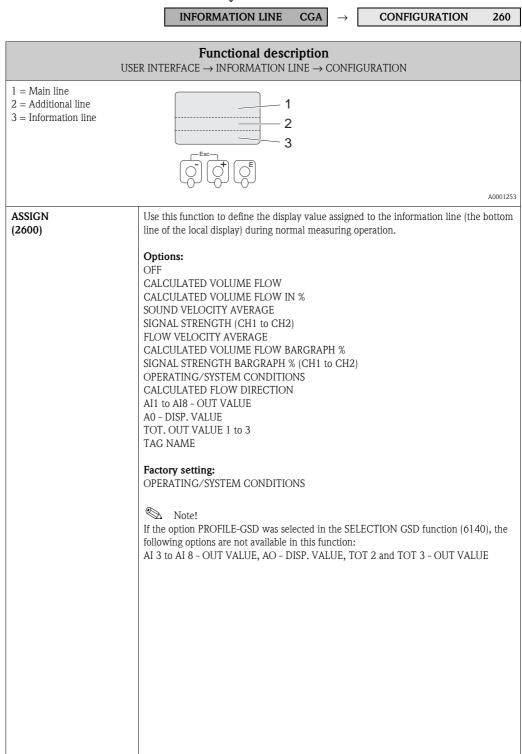


Functional description USER INTERFACE → ADDITION LINE → MULTIPLEX **FORMAT** Note! (2422)This function is not available unless a number was selected in the ASSIGN function (2420).Use this function to define the maximum number of places after the decimal point for the second value displayed in the additional line. **Options:** XXXXX. - XXXX.X - XXX.XX - XX.XXX - X.XXXXFactory setting: X.XXXXNote! • Note that this setting only affects the reading as it appears on the display, it has no influence on the accuracy of the system's calculations. ■ The places after the decimal point as computed by the measuring device cannot always be displayed, depending on this setting and the engineering unit. In such instances an arrow appears on the display between the measuring value and the engineering unit (e.g. $1.2 \rightarrow \text{m}^3/\text{h}$), indicating that the measuring system is computing with more decimal places than can be shown on the display. **DISPLAY MODE** Note! (2423)This function is not available unless one of the following was selected in the ASSIGN function (2420): ■ CALCULATED VOLUME FLOW BARGRAPH % ■ SIGNAL STRENGTH BARGRAPH % Use this function to define the format of the bar graph. Options: STANDARD (Simple bar graph with 25 / 50 / 75% gradations and integrated sign). +50 A0001258 SYMMETRY (Symmetrical bar graph for positive and negative directions of flow, with -50 / 0 / +50% gradations and integrated sign). -50 +50 A0001259 Factory setting: STANDARD

5.4 Group INFORMATION LINE

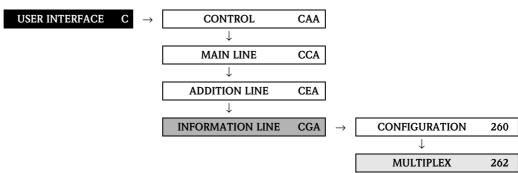
5.4.1 Function group CONFIGURATION

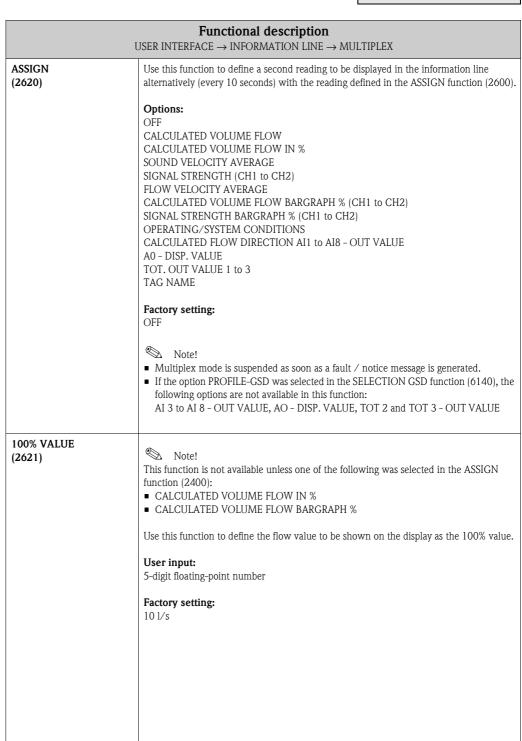




Functional description USER INTERFACE → INFORMATION LINE → CONFIGURATION **100% VALUE** Note! (2601)This function is not available unless one of the following was selected in the ASSIGN function (2400): ■ CALCULATED VOLUME FLOW IN % ■ CALCULATED VOLUME FLOW BARGRAPH % Use this function to define the flow value to be shown on the display as the 100% value. User input: 5-digit floating-point number Factory setting: 10 1/s **FORMAT** Note! (2602)This function is not available unless a number was selected in the ASSIGN function (2600).Use this function to define the maximum number of places after the decimal point displayed for the reading in the information line. Options: XXXXX. -XXXXXX. -XXXXXX. -XXXXXX. Factory setting: X.XXXX Note! • Note that this setting only affects the reading as it appears on the display, it has no influence on the accuracy of the system's calculations. ■ The places after the decimal point as computed by the measuring device cannot always be displayed, depending on this setting and the engineering unit. In such instances an arrow appears on the display between the measuring value and the engineering unit (e.g. $1.2 \rightarrow \text{m}^3/\text{h}$), indicating that the measuring system is computing with more decimal places than can be shown on the display. **DISPLAY MODE** Note! (2603)This function is not available unless one of the following was selected in the ASSIGN function (2600): ■ CALCULATED VOLUME FLOW BARGRAPH % ■ SIGNAL STRENGTH BARGRAPH % Use this function to define the format of the bar graph. Options: STANDARD (Simple bar graph with 25 / 50 / 75% gradations and integrated sign). +50 A0001258 SYMMETRY (Symmetrical bar graph for positive and negative directions of flow, with -50 / 0 / +50% gradations and integrated sign). -50 •50 A0001259 Factory setting: STANDARD

5.4.2 Function group MULTIPLEX





Functional description

USER INTERFACE → INFORMATION LINE → MULTIPLEX

FORMAT (2622)



Note!

This function is not available unless a number was selected in the ASSIGN function (2600).

Use this function to define the maximum number of places after the decimal point for the second value displayed in the information line.

Options:

XXXXX. - XXXX.X - XXX.XX - XX.XXX - X.XXXX

Factory setting:

X.XXXX



- Note that this setting only affects the reading as it appears on the display, it has no influence on the accuracy of the system's calculations.
- The places after the decimal point as computed by the measuring device cannot always be displayed, depending on this setting and the engineering unit. In such instances an arrow appears on the display between the measuring value and the engineering unit (e.g. $1.2 \rightarrow \text{m}^3/\text{h}$), indicating that the measuring system is computing with more decimal places than can be shown on the display.

DISPLAY MODE (2623)



Note!

This function is not available unless one of the following was selected in the ASSIGN function (2620):

- CALCULATED VOLUME FLOW BARGRAPH %
- SIGNAL STRENGTH BARGRAPH %

Use this function to define the format of the bar graph.

Options:

STANDARD (Simple bar graph with 25 / 50 / 75% gradations and integrated sign).



SYMMETRY (Symmetrical bar graph for positive and negative directions of flow, with -50 / 0 / +50% gradations and integrated sign).



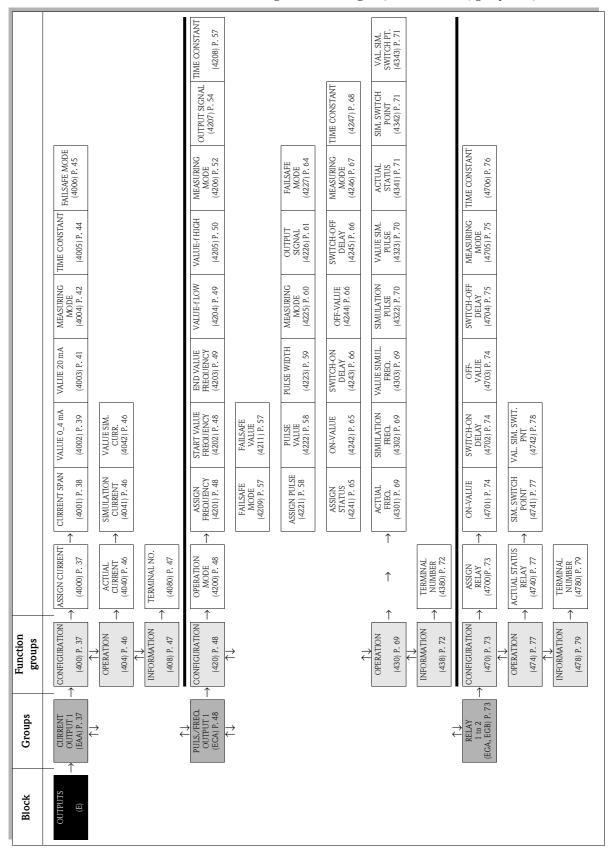
A0001259

Factory setting:

STANDARD

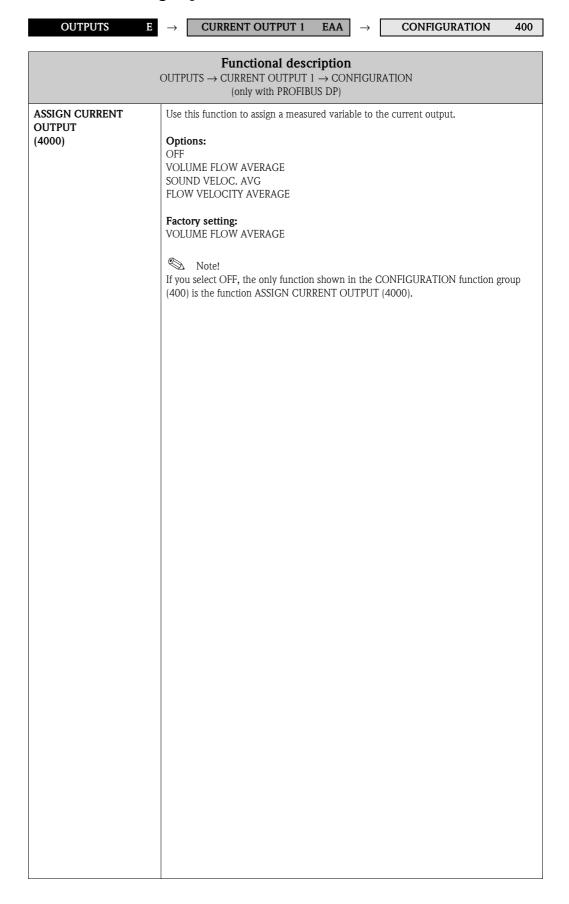
6 Block OUTPUTS

Note! Block not available for all measuring devices \rightarrow Page 8 (available blocks, groups etc.).



6.1 Group CURRENT OUTPUT 1

6.1.1 Function group CONFIGURATION



OUTPUTS \rightarrow CURRENT OUTPUT 1 \rightarrow CONFIGURATION (only with PROFIBUS DP)

CURRENT SPAN (4001)

Use this function to define the current span. The selection specifies the operational range and the lower and upper signal on alarm.

Options:

- 0-20 mA (25 mA)
- 4-20 mA (25 mA)
- 0-20 mA
- 4-20 mA
- 4-20 mA NAMUR
- 4-20 mA US

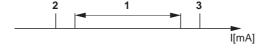
Factory setting:

4-20 mA NAMUR



When switching the hardware from an active (factory setting) to a passive output signal select a current span of 4–20 mA, (see Operating Instructions)

Current span, operational range and signal on alarm level



а	1	2	3
0-20 mA (25 mA)	0 - 24 mA	0	25
4-20 mA (25 mA)	4 - 24 mA	2	25
0-20 mA	0 - 20.5 mA	0	22
4-20 mA	4 - 20.5 mA	2	22
4-20 mA NAMUR	3.8 - 20.5 mA	3.5	22.6
4-20 mA US	3.9 - 20.8 mA	3.75	22.6

A0002959

- Current span
- Operational range (measuring information)
- Lower signal on alarm level
- 3 Upper signal on alarm level



Note!

- If the measured value exceeds the measuring range (as defined in the functions VALUE 0_4 mA (4002) and VALUE 20 mA (4003), a notice message is generated (#351-354, current range).
- In case of a fault the behavior of the current output is according to the selected option in the FAILSAFE MODE function (4006).

OUTPUTS \rightarrow CURRENT OUTPUT 1 \rightarrow CONFIGURATION (only with PROFIBUS DP)

VALUE 0_4 mA (4002)

Use this function to assign the 0/4 mA current a value.

The value can be greater or less than the value assigned to 20~mA, (function VALUE 20~mA (4003)). Positive and negative values are permissible, depending on the measured variable in question (e.g. volume flow).

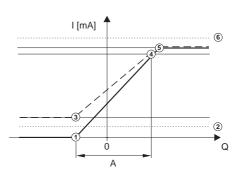
Example:

4 mA assigned value = -250 l/h20 mA assigned value = +750 l/h

Calculated current value = 8 mA (at zero flow)

Note that values with different signs cannot be entered for 0/4~mA and 20~mA (function 4003) if SYMMETRY is the setting selected for the MEASURING MODE function (4004). In this case the message "INPUT RANGE EXCEEDED" appears on the display.

Example for STANDARD measuring mode:



A0001223

- ① = Initial value (0 to 20 mA)
- @=Lower signal on alarm level: depends on the setting in the CURRENT SPAN function
- ③ = Initial value (4 to 20 mA): depends on the setting in the CURRENT SPAN function
- (4) = Full scale value (0/4 to 20 mA): depends on the setting in the CURRENT SPAN function
- \$ = Maximum current value: depends on the setting in the CURRENT SPAN function
- 6 = Failsafe mode (upper signal on alarm level): depends on the setting in the functions CURRENT SPAN → Page 38 and FAILSAFE MODE → Page 45
- A= Measuring range (the minimum measuring range has to exceed the value that correlates with a flow velocity of 0.3 m/s)

User input:

5-digit floating-point number, with sign

Factory setting:

0 [unit]



 \blacksquare The appropriate unit is taken from the UNIT VOLUME FLOW function (0402) \rightarrow Page 13.

d Caution!

The current output responds differently, depending on the parameters set in the various functions. Some examples of parameter settings and their effect on the current output are given in the following section.

(continued on next page)

OUTPUTS \rightarrow CURRENT OUTPUT 1 \rightarrow CONFIGURATION (only with PROFIBUS DP)

VALUE 0_4 mA

(Continued)

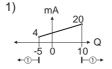
Parameter setting example A:

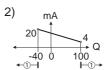
- 1. VALUE 0_4 mA (4002) = not equal to zero flow (e.g. $-5 \text{ m}^3/\text{h}$) VALUE 20 mA (4003) = not equal to zero flow (e.g. 10 m $^3/\text{h}$) or
- 2. VALUE 0_4 mA (4002) = not equal to zero flow (e.g. $100 \text{ m}^3/\text{h}$) VALUE 20 mA (4003) = not equal to zero flow (e.g. $-40 \text{ m}^3/\text{h}$)

and

MEASURING MODE (4004) = STANDARD

When you enter the values for 0/4 mA and 20 mA, the working range of the measuring device is defined. If the effective flow drops below or exceeds this working range (see Fig.), a fault/notice message is generated (#351–354, current range) and the current output responds in accordance with the parameter settings in the FAILSAFE MODE function (4006)).





A0001262

Parameter setting example B:

- 1. VALUE 0_4 mA (4002) = equal to zero flow (e.g. $0 \text{ m}^3/\text{h}$) VALUE 20 mA (4003) = not equal to zero flow (e.g. $10 \text{ m}^3/\text{h}$) or
- VALUE 0_4 mA (4002) = not equal to zero flow (e.g. 100 m³/h)
 VALUE 20 mA (4003) = equal to zero flow (e.g. 0 m³/h)

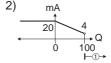
and

MEASURING MODE (4004) = STANDARD

When you enter the values for 0/4 mA and 20 mA, the working range of the measuring device is defined. In doing so, one of the two values is parameterized as zero flow (e.g. $0 \text{ m}^3/\text{h}$).

If the effective flow drops below or exceeds the value parameterized as the zero flow, no fault/notice message is generated and the current output retains its value. If the effective flow drops below or exceeds the other value, a fault/notice message is generated (#351–354, current range) and the current output responds in accordance with the parameter settings in the FAILSAFE MODE function (4006).





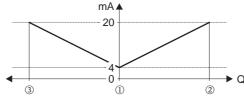
A0001264

Deliberately only one flow direction is output with this setting and flow values in the other flow direction are suppressed.

Parameter setting example C:

MEASURING MODE (4004) = SYMMETRY

The current output signal is independent of the direction of flow (absolute amount of the measured variable). The 0_4 mA VALUE ① and the 20 mA VALUE ② must have the same sign (+ or -). The "20 mA VALUE" ③ (e.g. backflow) corresponds to the mirrored 20 mA VALUE ② (e.g. flow).



A0001249

ASSIGN RELAY (4700) = FLOW DIRECTION

With this setting e.g. the flow direction output via a switching contact can be made.

Parameter setting example D:

MEASURING MODE (4004) = PULSATING FLOW → Page 42

OUTPUTS \rightarrow CURRENT OUTPUT 1 \rightarrow CONFIGURATION (only with PROFIBUS DP)

VALUE 20 mA (4003)

Use this function to assign the 20 mA current a value.

The value can be greater or less than the value assigned to 0/4 mA, (function VALUE 0_4 mA (4002) \rightarrow Page 39). Positive and negative values are permissible, depending on the measured variable in question (e.g. volume flow).

Example:

4 mA assigned value = $-250 \, l/h$ 20 mA assigned value = $+750 \, l/h$ Calculated current value = 8 mA (at zero flow)

Note that values with different signs cannot be entered for 0/4 mA and 20 mA (function 4002) if SYMMETRY is the setting selected for the MEASURING MODE function (4004). In this case the message "INPUT AREA EXCEEDED" appears.

Example for STANDARD measuring mode \rightarrow Page 39.

User input:

5-digit floating-point number, with sign

Factory setting:

Depends on the setting in the ASSIGN CURRENT OUTPUT function (4000):

volume flow: 10 l/s sound velocity: 1800 m/s flow velocity: 10 m/s

corresponds to the factory setting for the final value.



The appropriate unit is taken from the UNIT VOLUME FLOW function (0402) .

d Caution!

It is very important to read and comply with the information in the VALUE 0_4 mA function (under " $^\circ$ Caution"; Examples of parameter settings) on Page 39.

OUTPUTS \rightarrow CURRENT OUTPUT 1 \rightarrow CONFIGURATION (only with PROFIBUS DP)

MEASURING MODE (4004)

Use this function to define the measuring mode for the current output.

Options:

STANDARD SYMMETRY PULSATING FLOW

Factory setting:

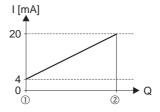
STANDARD

Description of the individual options:

■ STANDARD

The current output signal is proportional to the measured variable. The flow components outside the scaled measuring range (defined by the 0_4 mA VALUE ① and the 20 mA VALUE ②) are taken into account as follows for signal output.

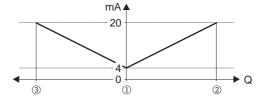
- If one of the values is defined as equal to the zero flow (for example VALUE 0_4 mA = 0 m $^3/h$), no message is given if this value is exceeded or not achieved and the current output retains its value (4 mA in the example). If the other value is exceeded or not achieved, the message "CURRENT OUTPUT AT FULL SCALE VALUE" appears and the current output responds in accordance with the parameter setting in the FAILSAFE MODE function (4006).
- If both values are defined as not equal to the zero flow (for example VALUE 0_4 mA = $-5~{\rm m}^3/{\rm h}$; VALUE 20 mA = $10~{\rm m}^3/{\rm h}$) the message "CURRENT OUTPUT AT FULL SCALE VALUE" appears if the measuring range is exceeded or not achieved and the current output responds in accordance with the parameter setting in the FAILSAFE MODE function (4006).



A0001248

SYMMETRY

The current output signal is independent of the direction of flow (absolute amount of the measured variable). The 0_4 mA VALUE 1 and the 20 mA VALUE 2 must have the same sign (+ or -). The "20 mA VALUE" 3 (e.g. backflow) corresponds to the mirrored 20 mA VALUE 2 (e.g. flow).



A0001249



- The direction of flow can be output via the configurable relay or status outputs.
- SYMMETRY cannot be selected unless the values in the VALUE 0_4 mA (4002) and VALUE 20 mA (4003) functions have the same sign or one of the values is zero. If the signs of the two values differ, SYMMETRY cannot be selected and an "ASSIGNMENT NOT POSSIBLE" message is issued.

(continued on next page)

42

OUTPUTS \rightarrow CURRENT OUTPUT 1 \rightarrow CONFIGURATION (only with PROFIBUS DP)

MEASURING MODE

(Continued)

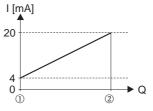
PULSATING FLOW

If flow is characterized by severe fluctuations as is the case, for example, with reciprocating pumps, flow components outside the measuring range are buffered, balanced and output after a maximum delay of 60 seconds. If the data cannot be buffered within approx. 60 seconds, a fault or notice message appears. Under certain plant conditions, flow values can aggregate in the buffer, for example in the case of prolonged and unwanted fluid backflow. However, this buffer is reset in all relevant programming adjustments which affect the current output.

Detailed explanations and information

How the current output responds under the following postulated conditions:

1. Defined measuring range (0-2): 0 and 2 have the **same** sign



and the following flow behavior:



A0001265

A0001248

■ STANDARD

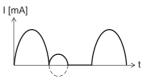
The current output signal is proportional to the measured variable. The flow components outside the scaled measuring range are not taken into account for signal output.



A0001267

SYMMETRY

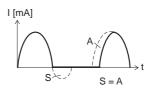
The current output signal is independent of the direction of flow.



A0001268

■ PULSATING FLOW

Flow components outside the measuring range are buffered, balanced and output after a maximum delay of 60 seconds.



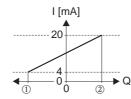
A0001269

(continued on next page)

OUTPUTS \rightarrow CURRENT OUTPUT 1 \rightarrow CONFIGURATION (only with PROFIBUS DP)

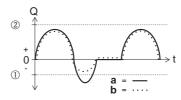
Detailed explanations and information (Continued)

2. Defined measuring range (0-2): 0 and 0 have **different** signs



Flow a (—) outside, b (- -) within the measuring range.

A0001272



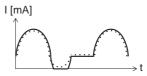
A0001273

STANDARD

a (--): The flow components outside the scaled measuring range cannot be taken into account for signal output.

A fault message is generated (# 351-354, current range) and the current output responds in accordance with the parameter settings in the FAILSAFE MODE function (4006).

b (--): The current output signal is proportional to the measured variable assigned.



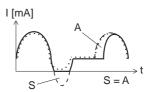
A0001274

■ SYMMETRY

This option is not available under these circumstances, because the 0_4 mA value and the 20 mA value have different signs.

■ PULSATING FLOW

Flow components outside the measuring range are buffered, balanced and output after a maximum delay of 60 seconds.



A0001275

TIME CONSTANT (4005)

Use this function to enter a time constant defining how the current output signal reacts to severely fluctuating measured variables, either very quickly (enter a low time constant) or with damping (enter a high time constant).

User input:

Fixed point number 0.01 to 100.00 s

Factory setting:

3.00 s

OUTPUTS \rightarrow CURRENT OUTPUT 1 \rightarrow CONFIGURATION (only with PROFIBUS DP)

FAILSAFE MODE (4006)

For safety reasons it is advisable to ensure that the current output assumes a predefined state in the event of a fault. The setting you select here affects only the current output. It has no effect on other outputs and the display (e.g. totalizers).

Options:

MIN. CURRENT

The current output adopts the value of the lower signal on alarm level (as defined in the CURRENT SPAN function (4001) on Page 38).

MAX. CURRENT

The current output adopts the value of the upper signal on alarm level (as defined in the CURRENT SPAN function (4001) on Page 38).

HOLD VALUE (not recommended)

Measuring value output is based on the last measuring value saved before the error occurred .

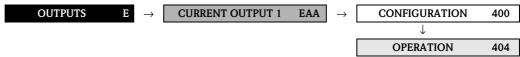
ACTUAL VALUE

Measured value output is based on the current flow measurement. The fault is ignored.

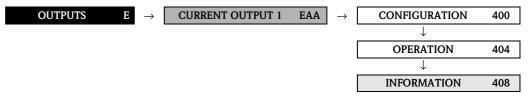
Factory setting:

MIN. CURRENT

6.1.2 Function group OPERATION



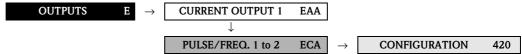
6.1.3 Function group INFORMATION



	Functional description	
OUTPUTS → CURRENT OUTPUT 1 → INFORMATION (only with PROFIBUS DP)		
TERMINAL NO. (4080)	Use this function to display the numbers of the terminals (in the connection compartment) which are used by the current output.	
	Display: 20 (+) / 21 (-)	

6.2 Group PULSE/FREQUENCY OUTPUT 1

6.2.1 Function group CONFIGURATION



Functional description OUTPUTS \rightarrow PULSE/FREQUENCY OUTPUT 1 \rightarrow CONFIGURATION (GENERAL/ FREQUENCY) (only with PROFIBUS DP) **OPERATION MODE** Use this function to configure the output as a pulse output, frequency output or status (4200)output. The functions available in this function group vary, depending on which option you select here. Options: PULSE **FREQUENCY STATUS** Factory setting: **PULSE** ASSIGN FREQUENCY Options: (4201)VOLUME FLOW AVERAGE SOUND VELOC. AVG FLOW VELOCITY AVERAGE Factory setting: VOLUME FLOW AVERAGE Note! If you select OFF, the only function shown in the CONFIGURATION function group $% \left\{ 1,2,...,n\right\}$ (400) is the function ASSIGN CURRENT OUTPUT (4000). START VALUE FREQ. (4202)This function is not available unless the FREQUENCY setting was selected in the OPERATION MODE function (4200). Use this function to define an initial frequency for the frequency output. You define the associated measuring value of the measuring range in the VALUE-f LOW function (4204) on Page 49. User input: 5-digit fixed-point number: 0 to 10000 Hz Factory setting: 0 Hz Example: • VALUE- f LOW = $0 \frac{1}{h}$, initial frequency = 0 Hz: i.e. a frequency of 0 Hz is output at a flow of 0 1/h. ■ VALUE-f LOW = 1 1/h, initial frequency = 10 Hz: i.e. a frequency of 10 Hz is output at a flow of 1 1/h.

OUTPUTS → PULSE/FREQUENCY OUTPUT 1 → CONFIGURATION (FREQUENCY) (only with PROFIBUS DP)

END VALUE FREQ. (4203)



Note!

This function is not available unless the FREQUENCY setting was selected in the OPERATION MODE function (4200).

Use this function to define an end frequency for the frequency output. You define the associated measuring value of the measuring range in the VALUE-f HIGH function (4205) on Page 50.

User input:

5-digit fixed point number 2 to 10000 Hz

Factory setting:

10000 Hz

Example:

- VALUE-f HIGH = 1000 l/h, full scale frequency = 1000 Hz: i.e. at a flow of 1000 l/h, a frequency of 1000 Hz is output.
- VALUE-f HIGH = 3600 1/h, full scale frequency = 1000 Hz: i.e. at a flow of 3600 1/h, a frequency of 1000 Hz is output.



Note!

In the FREQUENCY operating mode the output signal is symmetrical (on/off ratio = 1:1). At low frequencies the pulse duration is

limited to a maximum of 2 seconds, i.e. the on/off ratio is no longer symmetrical.

VALUE-f LOW (4204)



Note!

This function is not available unless the FREQUENCY setting was selected in the OPERATION MODE function (4200).

Use this function to assign a value to the start value frequency (4202). The value can be higher or lower than the value assigned to the VALUE-f HIGH. Positive and negative values are permissible, depending on the measured variable in question (e.g. volume flow). You define a measuring range by defining the VALUE-f LOW and VALUE-f HIGH values.

User input:

5-digit floating-point number

Factory setting:

0 [unit]



- For a graphic illustration of the VALUE-f LOW (see the VALUE-f HIGH function).
- The appropriate unit is taken from the UNIT VOLUME FLOW function (0402) \rightarrow Page 13.

OUTPUTS \rightarrow PULSE/FREQUENCY OUTPUT 1 \rightarrow CONFIGURATION (FREQUENCY) (only with PROFIBUS DP)

VALUE-f HIGH (4205)



Note!

This function is not available unless the FREQUENCY setting was selected in the OPERATION MODE function (4200).

Use this function to assign a value to the end value frequency (4203). The value can be higher or lower than the value assigned to the VALUE-f LOW. Positive and negative values are permissible, depending on the measured variable in question (e.g. volume flow). You define a measuring range by defining the VALUE-f LOW and VALUE-f HIGH values.

User input:

5-digit floating-point number

Factory setting:

Depends on the setting in the ASSIGN FREQUENCY function (4201):

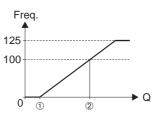
volume flow: 20 1/s sound velocity: 1800 m/s flow velocity: 10 m/s

corresponds to the factory setting for the final value.



Note!

Note that values with different signs cannot be entered for VALUE-f LOW and VALUE-f HIGH if SYMMETRY is the setting selected for the MEASURING MODE function (4206). In this case the message "INPUT RANGE EXCEEDED" appears on the display.



A0001279

- ① = Value-f low
- ② = Value-f high

(continued on next page)

OUTPUTS \rightarrow PULSE/FREQUENCY OUTPUT 1 \rightarrow CONFIGURATION (FREQUENCY) (only with PROFIBUS DP)

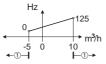
VALUE-f HIGH

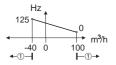
(Continued)

Parameter setting example 1:

- VALUE-f LOW (4204) = not equal to zero flow (e.g. -5 m³/h) VALUE-f HIGH (4205) = not equal to zero flow (e.g. 10 m³/h) or
- 2. VALUE-f LOW (4204) = not equal to zero flow (e.g. 100 m³/h) VALUE-f HIGH (4205) = not equal to zero flow (e.g. -40 m³/h) and MEASURING MODE (4004) = STANDARD

When you enter the values for VALUE-f LOW and VALUE-f HIGH the working range of the measuring device is defined. If the effective flow drops below or exceeds this working range (see Fig.), a fault or notice message is generated (#355-358, frequency range) and the frequency output responds in accordance with the parameter settings in the FAILSAFE MODE function (4209)..





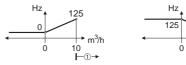
a0001276

Parameter setting example 2:

- 1. VALUE-f LOW (4204) = not equal to zero flow (e.g. 0 $\rm m^3/h$) VALUE-f HIGH (4205) = not equal to zero flow (e.g. 10 $\rm m^3/h$) or
- 2. VALUE-f LOW (4204) = not equal to zero flow (e.g. $100 \text{ m}^3/\text{h}$) VALUE-f HIGH (4205) = not equal to zero flow (e.g. $0 \text{ m}^3/\text{h}$) and MEASURING MODE (4004) = STANDARD

When you enter the values for VALUE-f LOW and VALUE-f HIGH the working range of the measuring device is defined. In doing so, one of the two values is parameterized as zero flow (e.g. 0 $\rm m^3/h$).

If the effective flow drops below or exceeds the value parameterized as the zero flow, no fault/notice message is generated and the frequency output retains its value. If the effective flow drops below or exceeds the other value, a fault/notice message is generated (#355–358, frequency range) and the frequency output responds in accordance with the parameters set in the FAILSAFE MODE function (4209).



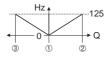
A000127

Deliberately only one flow direction is output with this setting and flow values in the other flow direction are suppressed.

Parameter setting example 3:

MEASURING MODE (4206) = SYMMETRY

The frequency output signal is independent of the direction of flow (absolute amount of the measured variable). The VALUE-f LOW 1 and VALUE-f HIGH 2 must have the same sign (+ or -). The "VALUE-f HIGH" 3 (e.g. backflow) corresponds to the mirrored VALUE-f HIGH 2 (e.g. flow).



A0001278

ASSIGN RELAY (4700) = FLOW DIRECTION

With this setting e.g. the flow direction output via a switching contact can be made.

Parameter setting example 4:

MEASURING MODE (4004) = PULSATING FLOW → Page 42 ff.

OUTPUTS → PULSE/FREQUENCY OUTPUT 1 → CONFIGURATION (FREQUENCY) (only with PROFIBUS DP)

MEASURING MODE (4206)



Note!

This function is not available unless the FREQUENCY setting was selected in the OPERATION MODE function (4200).

Use this function to define the measuring mode for the frequency output.

Options:

STANDARD SYMMETRY PULSATING FLOW

Factory setting

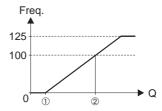
STANDARD

Description of the individual options:

STANDARD

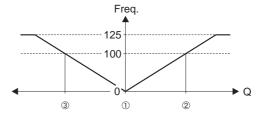
The frequency output signal is proportional to the measured variable. The flow components outside the scaled measuring range (defined by the VALUE-f LOW ① and the VALUE-f HIGH ②) are not taken into account for signal output.

- If one of the values is defined as equal to the zero flow (e.g. VALUE-f LOW = 0 $\mbox{m}^3/\mbox{h})$ no message is given if this value is exceeded or not achieved and the frequency output retains its value (0 Hz in the example). If the other value is exceeded or not achieved, the message "FREQUENCY OUTPUT AT FULL SCALE VALUE" appears and the frequency output responds in accordance with the parameter setting in the FAILSAFE MODE function (4209).
- If both values are defined as not equal to the zero flow (for example VALUE-f LOW = $-5 \text{ m}^3/\text{h}$; VALUE-f HIGH = $10 \text{ m}^3/\text{h}$), the message "FREQUENCY OUTPUT AT FULL SCALE VALUE" appears if the measuring range is exceeded or not achieved and the frequency output responds in accordance with the parameter setting in the FAILSAFE MODE function (4209).



SYMMETRY

The frequency output signal is independent of the direction of flow (absolute amount of the measured variable). The VALUE-f LOW ① and VALUE-f HIGH ② must have the same sign (+ or -). The VALUE-f HIGH $\cent{@}$ (e.g. backflow) corresponds to the mirrored VALUE-f HIGH @ (e.g. flow).



Note!

- The direction of flow can be output via the configurable relay or status outputs.
- SYMMETRY cannot be selected unless the values in the VALUE-f LOW (4204) and VALUE-f HIGH (4205) functions have the same sign or one of the values is zero. If the signs of the two values differ, SYMMETRY cannot be selected and an "ASSIGNMENT NOT POSSIBLE" message is issued.

(continued on next page)

52

Functional description OUTPUTS \rightarrow PULSE/FREQUENCY OUTPUT 1 \rightarrow CONFIGURATION (FREQUENCY) (only with PROFIBUS DP) MEASURING MODE ■ PULSATING FLOW If flow is characterized by severe fluctuations as is the case, for example, with (Continued) reciprocating pumps, flow components outside the measuring range are buffered, balanced and output after a maximum delay of 60 seconds. If the data cannot be buffered within approx. 60 seconds, a fault or notice message appears. Under certain plant conditions, flow values can aggregate in the buffer, for example in the case of prolonged and unwanted fluid backflow. However, this buffer is reset in all relevant programming adjustments which affect the frequency output.

OUTPUTS \rightarrow PULSE/FREQUENCY OUTPUT 1 \rightarrow CONFIGURATION (FREQUENCY) (only with PROFIBUS DP)

OUTPUT SIGNAL (4207)



Function is not available unless the FREQUENCY setting was selected in the OPERATION MODE function (4200).

For selecting the output configuration of the frequency output.

Options:

PASSIVE - POSITIVE

PASSIVE - NEGATIVE

ACTIVE - POSITIVE

ACTIVE - NEGATIVE

Factory setting: PASSIVE - POSITIVE

Explanation

- PASSIVE = power is supplied to the frequency output by means of an external power supply.
- ACTIVE = power is supplied to the frequency output by means of the device-internal power supply.

Configuring the output signal level (POSITIVE or NEGATIVE) determines the quiescent behavior (at zero flow) of the frequency output.

The internal transistor is activated as follows:

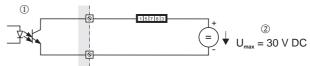
- If POSITIVE is selected, the internal transistor is activated with a **positive** signal level.
- If NEGATIVE is selected, the internal transistor is activated with a **negative** signal level (0 V).



With the passive output configuration, the output signal levels of the frequency output depend on the external circuit (see examples).

Example for passive output circuit (PASSIVE)

If PASSIVE is selected, the frequency output is configured as an open collector.



A0001225

① = Open Collector

n = External power supply

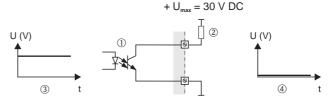


For continuous currents up to 25 mA ($I_{max} = 250 \ \text{mA} \ / \ 20 \ \text{ms}$).

Example for output configuration PASSIVE-POSITIVE:

Output configuration with an external pull-up resistance.

In the quiescent state (at zero flow), the output signal level at the terminals is 0 ${\rm V.}$



A0004687

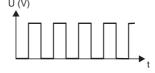
① = Open Collector

n = Pull-Up-Resistance

③ = Transistor activation in "POSITIVE" quiescent state (at zero flow)

(4) = Output signal level in quiescent state (at zero flow)

In the operating status (flow present), the output signal level changes from 0 V to a positive voltage level.



A0001975

(continued on next page)

OUTPUTS \rightarrow PULSE/FREQUENCY OUTPUT 1 \rightarrow CONFIGURATION (FREQUENCY) (only with PROFIBUS DP)

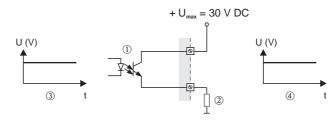
OUTPUT SIGNAL

(Continued)

Example for output configuration PASSIVE-POSITIVE:

Output configuration with an external pull-down resistance.

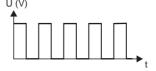
In the quiescent state (at zero flow), a positive voltage level is measured via the $\operatorname{pull-down}$ resistance.



A0004689

- ① = Open Collector
- n = Pull-Down-Resistance
- ③ = Transistor activation in "POSITIVE" quiescent state (at zero flow)
- ④ = Output signal level in quiescent state (at zero flow)

In the operating status (flow present), the output signal level changes from a positive voltage level to 0 $\ensuremath{\text{V}}.$

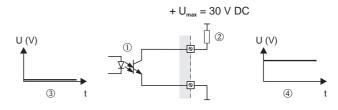


A0001981

Example for output configuration PASSIVE-NEGATIVE:

Output configuration with an external pull-up resistance.

In the quiescent state (at zero flow), the output signal level at the terminals is at a positive voltage level.



A0004690

- ① = Open Collector
- n = Pull-Up-Resistance
- ③ = Transistor activation in "NEGATIVE" quiescent state (at zero flow)
- ④ = Output signal level in quiescent state (at zero flow)

In the operating status (flow present), the output signal level changes from a positive voltage level to 0 $\ensuremath{\text{V}}.$



A0001981

(continued on next page)

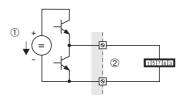
OUTPUTS \rightarrow PULSE/FREQUENCY OUTPUT 1 \rightarrow CONFIGURATION (FREQUENCY) (only with PROFIBUS DP)

OUTPUT SIGNAL

(Continued)

Example for active output circuit (ACTIVE):

With an active circuit, the internal power supply is $24\ V$. The frequency output is short-circuit proof.



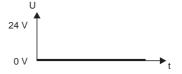
A0004691

① = 24 V DC internal power supply

 $@=Short\text{-}circuit\ proof\ output\\$

The signal levels are to be seen as analogous to the passive circuit.

The following applies for the output configuration ACTIVE-POSITIVE: In the quiescent state (at zero flow), the output signal level at the terminals is 0 V.



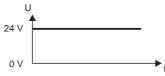
A0004694

In the operating status (flow present), the output signal level changes from 0 V to a positive voltage level.



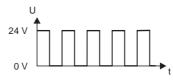
A0004692

The following applies for the output configuration **ACTIVE-NEGATIVE**: In the quiescent state (at zero flow), the output signal level at the terminals is at a positive voltage level.



A0006493

In the operating status (flow present), the output signal level changes from a positive voltage level to 0 $\ensuremath{\text{V}}.$



A0004710

Functional description				
OUTPUTS \rightarrow PULSE/FREQUENCY OUTPUT 1 \rightarrow CONFIGURATION (FREQUENCY)				
(only with PROFIBUS DP)				
TIME CONSTANT (4208)	Note! This function is not available unless the FREQUENCY setting was selected in the OPERATION MODE function (4200). Use this function to enter a time constant defining how the frequency output signal reacts to severely fluctuating measured variables, either very quickly (enter a low time constant) or with damping (enter a high time constant). User input: Fixed point number 0.00 to 100.00 s Factory setting: 0.00 s			
FAILSAFE MODE (4209)	This function is not available unless the FREQUENCY setting was selected in the OPERATION MODE function (4200). For safety reasons it is advisable to ensure that the frequency output assumes a predefined state in the event of a fault. The setting you select here affects only the frequency output. It has no effect on other outputs and the display (e.g. totalizers). Options: FALLBACK VALUE Output is 0 Hz. FAILSAFE LEVEL The frequency specified in the FAILSAFE VALUE function (4211) is output. HOLD VALUE Measuring value output is based on the last measuring value saved before the error occurred. ACTUAL VALUE Measuring value output is based on the current flow measurement (fault is ignored). Factory setting: FALLBACK VALUE			
FAILSAFE VALUE (4211)	Note! This function is not available unless FREQUENCY was selected in the OPERATION MODE function (4200) and FAILSAFE LEVEL was selected in the FAILSAFE MODE function (4209). Use this function to define the frequency that the measuring device outputs in the event of an error. User input: max. 5-digit number: 0 to 12500 Hz Factory setting: 12500 Hz			

Functional description OUTPUTS → PULSE/FREQUENCY OUTPUT 1 → CONFIGURATION (PULSE) (only with PROFIBUS DP) ASSIGN PULSE Note! (4221)This function is not available unless the PULSE setting was selected in the OPERATION MODE function (4200). Use this function to assign a measured variable to the pulse output. Options: VOLUME FLOW AVERAGE Factory setting: VOLUME FLOW AVERAGE Note! If you select OFF, the only function shown in the CONFIGURATION function group is the ASSIGN PULSE function (4221). **PULSE VALUE** Note! (4222)This function is not available unless the PULSE setting was selected in the OPERATION MODE function (4200). Use this function to define the flow at which a pulse is triggered. These pulses can be totaled by an external totalizer and in this way the total flow since measuring commenced can be registered. User input: 5-digit floating-point number, [unit] Factory setting: 1 1/pulse Note! The appropriate unit is taken from the UNIT VOLUME function (0403) $\,\to\,$ Page 14.

OUTPUTS → PULSE/FREQUENCY OUTPUT 1 → CONFIGURATION (PULSE) (only with PROFIBUS DP)

PULSE WIDTH (4223)



Note!

This function is not available unless the PULSE setting was selected in the OPERATION MODE function (4200).

Use this function to enter the pulse width of the output pulse.

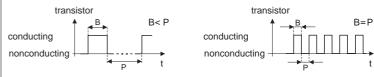
User input:

0.05 to 2000 ms

Factory setting:

100 ms

Pulse output is **always** with the pulse width (B) entered in this function. The pauses (P) between the individual pulses are automatically configured. However, they must at least correspond to the pulse width (B = P).



A0001233-EN

B = Pulse width entered (the illustration applies to positive pulses) P= Intervals between the individual pulses



When entering the pulse width, select a value that can still be processed by an external totalizer (e.g. mechanical totalizer, PLC, etc.) .

Caution!

If the pulse number or frequency resulting from the pulse value entered, (see the PULSE VALUE function (4222) on Page 58) and from the current flow is too large to maintain the pulse width selected (the interval P is smaller than the pulse width B entered), a system error message (# 359-362, pulse memory) is generated after buffering/balancing has occurred.

OUTPUTS → PULSE/FREQUENCY OUTPUT 1 → CONFIGURATION (PULSE) (only with PROFIBUS DP)

MEASURING MODE (4225)



Note!

This function is not available unless the PULSE setting was selected in the OPERATION MODE function (4200).

Use this function to define the measuring mode for the pulse output.

Options:

Only positive flow components are totaled. Negative components are not taken into account.

SYMMETRY

Positive and negative flow components are taken into account.



Note!

The direction of flow can be output via the relay output.

PULSATING FLOW

If flow is characterized by severe fluctuations as is the case, for example, with reciprocating pumps, the positive and negative flow components are totaled, with the signs taken into account (e.g. -101 and +251 = 151).

Flow components outside the maximum pulse number per second (value/width) are buffered, balanced and output after a maximum delay of 60 seconds. If the data cannot be buffered within approx. 60 seconds, a fault or notice message appears.

Under certain plant conditions, flow values can aggregate in the buffer, for example in the case of prolonged and unwanted fluid backflow. However, this buffer is reset in all relevant programming adjustments which affect the pulse output.

STANDARD REVERSE

Only negative flow components are totaled. Positive components are not taken into account.

Factory setting:

STANDARD

OUTPUTS \rightarrow PULSE/FREQUENCY OUTPUT 1 \rightarrow CONFIGURATION (PULSE) (only with PROFIBUS DP)

OUTPUT SIGNAL (4226)



Function is not available unless the PULSE setting was selected in the OPERATION MODE function (4200).

For selecting the output configuration of the pulse output.

Options:

PASSIVE - POSITIVE PASSIVE - NEGATIVE ACTIVE - POSITIVE ACTIVE - NEGATIVE

Factory setting: PASSIVE - POSITIVE

Explanation

- PASSIVE = power is supplied to the pulse output by means of an external power supply.
- ACTIVE = power is supplied to the pulse output by means of the device-internal power supply.

Configuring the output signal level (POSITIVE or NEGATIVE) determines the quiescent behavior (at zero flow) of the pulse output.

The internal transistor is activated as follows:

- If POSITIVE is selected, the internal transistor is activated with a **positive** signal level.
- If NEGATIVE is selected, the internal transistor is activated with a negative signal level (0 V).



With the passive output configuration, the output signal levels of the pulse output depend on the external circuit (see examples).

Example for passive output circuit (PASSIVE)

If PASSIVE is selected, the pulse output is configured as an open collector.



A0001225

① = Open Collector

n = External power supply

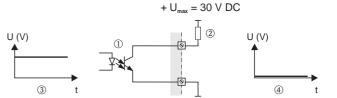


For continuous currents up to 25 mA ($I_{max} = 250 \ mA \ / \ 20 \ ms$).

Example for output configuration PASSIVE-POSITIVE:

Output configuration with an external pull-up resistance.

In the quiescent state (at zero flow), the output signal level at the terminals is 0 V.



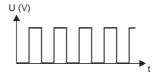
A0004687

① = Open Collector

n = Pull-Up-Resistance

- ③ = Transistor activation in "POSITIVE" quiescent state (at zero flow)
- ④ = Output signal level in quiescent state (at zero flow)

In the operating status (flow present), the output signal level changes from 0 V to a positive voltage level.



A0001975

(continued on next page)

OUTPUTS \rightarrow PULSE/FREQUENCY OUTPUT 1 \rightarrow CONFIGURATION (PULSE) (only with PROFIBUS DP)

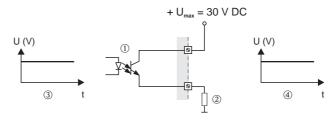
OUTPUT SIGNAL

(Continued)

Example for output configuration PASSIVE-POSITIVE:

Output configuration with an external pull-down resistance.

In the quiescent state (at zero flow), a positive voltage level is measured via the pull-down resistance.

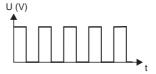


① = Open Collector

n = Pull-Down-Resistance

- ③ = Transistor activation in "POSITIVE" quiescent state (at zero flow)
- (4) = Output signal level in quiescent state (at zero flow)

In the operating status (flow present), the output signal level changes from a positive voltage level to 0 $\ensuremath{\mathrm{V}}.$



A0001981

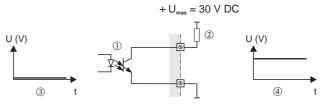
A0004690

A0004689

Example for output configuration PASSIVE-NEGATIVE:

Output configuration with an external pull-up resistance.

In the quiescent state (at zero flow), the output signal level at the terminals is at a positive voltage level.

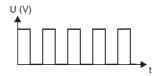


① = Open Collector

n = Pull-Up-Resistance

- ③ = Transistor activation in "NEGATIVE" quiescent state (at zero flow)
- 4 = Output signal level in quiescent state (at zero flow)

In the operating status (flow present), the output signal level changes from a positive voltage level to 0 $\ensuremath{\mathrm{V}}.$



A0001981

(continued on next page)

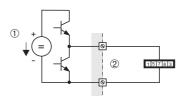
OUTPUTS \rightarrow PULSE/FREQUENCY OUTPUT 1 \rightarrow CONFIGURATION (PULSE) (only with PROFIBUS DP)

OUTPUT SIGNAL

(Continued)

Example for active output circuit (ACTIVE):

With an active circuit, the internal power supply is $24\ V$. The pulse output is short-circuit proof.



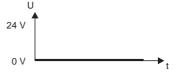
① = 24 VDC internal power supply

② = *Short-circuit proof output*

The signal levels are to be seen as analogous to the passive circuit.

The following applies for the output configuration $\mbox{\bf ACTIVE-POSITIVE:}$

In the quiescent state (at zero flow), the output signal level at the terminals is 0 V.



A0004694

A0004691

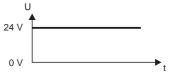
In the operating status (flow present), the output signal level changes from 0 V to a positive voltage level.



A0004692

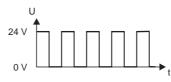
The following applies for the output configuration **ACTIVE-NEGATIVE**:

In the quiescent state (at zero flow), the output signal level at the terminals is at a positive voltage level.



A0004693

In the operating status (flow present), the output signal level changes from a positive voltage level to 0 $\ensuremath{\text{V}}.$



A0004710

OUTPUTS \rightarrow PULSE/FREQUENCY OUTPUT 1 \rightarrow CONFIGURATION (PULSE) (only with PROFIBUS DP)

FAILSAFE MODE (4227)



Note!

This function is not available unless the PULSE setting was selected in the OPERATION MODE function (4200).

For safety reasons it is advisable to ensure that the pulse output assumes a predefined state in the event of a fault. The setting you select here affects only the pulse output. It has no effect on other outputs and the display (e.g. totalizers).

Options:

FALLBACK VALUE Output is 0 pulse.

ACTUAL VALUE

Measured value output is based on the current flow measurement. The fault is ignored.

Factory setting:

FALLBACK VALUE

OUTPUTS \rightarrow PULSE/FREQUENCY OUTPUT 1 \rightarrow CONFIGURATION (STATUS) (only with PROFIBUS DP)

ASSIGN STATUS (4241)



Note!

This function is not available unless the STATUS setting was selected in the OPERATION MODE function (4200).

Use this function to assign a switching function to the status output.

Options:

OFF

ON (operation)

NOTICE MESSAGE

FAULT MESSAGE

FAULT MESSAGE & NOTICE MESSAGE

LIMIT TOTALIZER (1 to 3)

FLOW DIRECTION AVERAGE

LIMIT VOLUME FLOW AVERAGE

LIMIT SOUND VELOCITY AVERAGE

LIMIT AVERAGE FLOW VELOCITY



Note!

- The following settings/entries must be made to ensure correct and immediate signal output:
 - Function SWITCH-ON DELAY (4243) = 0 ms → Page 66
 - Function SWITCH-OFF DELAY (4245) = 0 ms → Page 66
 - Function TIME CONSTANT (4247) = 0 ms → Page 68

Factory setting:

FAULT MESSAGE



Note!

- The behavior of the status output is a normally closed behavior, in other words the output is closed (transistor conductive) when normal, error-free measuring is in
- If you select OFF, the only function shown in the CONFIGURATION function group is the ASSIGN STATUS function (4241).

ON-VALUE (4242)



This function is not available unless STATUS was selected in the OPERATION MODE function (4200) and LIMIT VALUE or FLOW DIRECTION was selected in the ASSIGN STATUS function (4241).

Use this function to assign a value to the switch-on point (activation of the status output). The value can be equal to, greater than or less than the switch-off point. Positive or negative values are permissible, depending on the measured variable in question (e.g. volume flow).

User input:

5-digit floating-point number, [unit]

Factory setting:

0 [unit]



- The appropriate unit is taken from the UNIT VOLUME FLOW function (0402) .
- Only the switch-on point is available for flow direction output (no switch-off point). If you enter a value not equal to the zero flow (e.g. 5), the difference between the zero flow and the value entered corresponds to half the switchover hysteresis.

Functional description OUTPUTS \rightarrow PULSE/FREQUENCY OUTPUT 1 \rightarrow CONFIGURATION (STATUS) (only with PROFIBUS DP) SWITCH-ON DELAY Note! (4243)This function is not available unless STATUS was selected in the OPERATION MODE function (4200) and LIMIT VALUE or FLOW DIRECTION was selected in the ASSIGN STATUS function (4241). Use this function to specify a delay (0 to 100 seconds) for switching on the status output (i.e. signal changes from 0 to 1). The delay starts when the limit value is reached. The status output does switch when the delay has timed out and the switch-on condition has been valid over the delay time. User input: fixed point number: 0.0 to 100.0 s Factory setting: 0.0 s **OFF-VALUE** Note! (4244)This function is not available unless STATUS was selected in the OPERATION MODE function (4200) and LIMIT VALUE was selected in the ASSIGN STATUS function Use this function to assign a value to the switch-off point (deactivation of the status output). The value can be equal to, greater than or less than the switch-on point. Positive and negative values are permissible, depending on the measured variable in question (e.g. volume flow). User input: 5-digit floating-point number, [unit] Factory setting: 0 [unit] Note! ■ The appropriate unit is taken from the UNIT VOLUME FLOW function (0402) . ■ If SYMMETRY is the setting selected in the MEASURING MODE function (4246) and values with different signs are entered for the switch-on and switch-off points, an "INPUT RANGE EXCEEDED" message is issued. SWITCH-OFF DELAY Note! (4245)This function is not available unless the STATUS setting was selected in the OPERATION MODE function (4200). Use this function to define a delay (0 to 100 seconds) for switching off the status output (i.e. signal changes from 1 to 0). The delay starts when the limit value is reached. The status output does switch when the delay has timed out and the switch condition has been valid over the delay time. User input: Fixed point number 0.0 to 100.0 s Factory setting: $0.0 \, s$

OUTPUTS \rightarrow PULSE/FREQUENCY OUTPUT 1 \rightarrow CONFIGURATION (STATUS) (only with PROFIBUS DP)

MEASURING MODE (4246)



This function is not available unless the STATUS setting was selected in the OPERATION MODE function (4200) and the status output was assigned a limit value.

Use this function to define the measuring mode for the status output. $\ensuremath{\mathsf{I}}$

Options:

STANDARD

The status output signal switches at the defined switch points.

SYMMETRY

The status output signal switches at the defined switch points, irrespective of the sign. If you define a switch point with a positive sign, the status output signal switches as soon as the value is reached in the negative direction (negative sign), see illustration.

Factory setting:

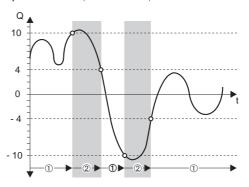
STANDARD

Example for the SYMMETRY measuring mode:

On-value: Q = 4, off-value: Q = 10

1 = Status output switched on (conductive)

② = Status output switched off (not conductive)



A0001247



- SYMMETRY cannot be selected unless the values in the ON-VALUE (4242) and OFF-VALUE (4244) functions have the same sign or one of the values is zero.
- If the signs of the two values differ, SYMMETRY cannot be selected and an "ASSIGNMENT NOT POSSIBLE" message is issued.

OUTPUTS→ PULSE/FREQUENCY OUTPUT 1 → CONFIGURATION (STATUS) (only with PROFIBUS DP)

TIME CONSTANT (4247)



Note!

This function is not available unless the STATUS setting was selected in the OPERATION MODE function (4200).

Use this function to enter a time constant defining how the measuring signal reacts to severely fluctuating measured variables, either very quickly (enter a low time constant) or with damping (enter a high time constant). Damping acts on the measuring signal before the switch status changes, and consequently before switch-on or switch-off delay is activated. The purpose of damping, therefore, is to prevent the status output changing state continuously in response to fluctuations in flow.

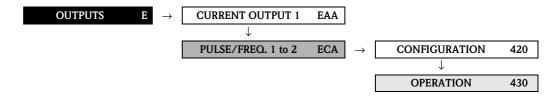
User input:

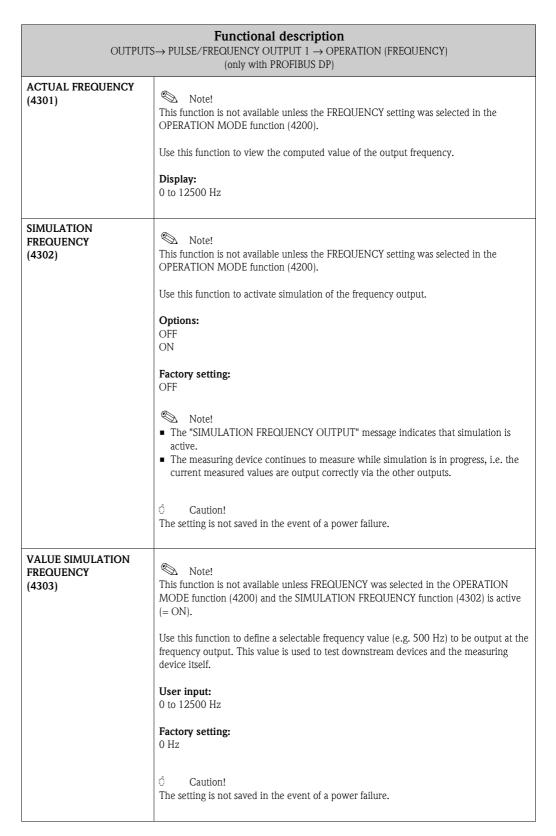
Fixed point number 0.00 to 100.00 s

Factory setting:

0.00 s

6.2.2 Function group OPERATION





OUTPUTS→ PULSE/FREQUENCY OUTPUT 1 → OPERATION (PULSE) (only with PROFIBUS DP)

SIMULATION PULSE (4322)





This function is not available unless the PULSE setting was selected in the OPERATION MODE function.

Use this function to activate simulation of the pulse output.

Options:

COUNTDOWN

The pulses specified in the VALUE SIMULATION PULSE function are output.

Pulses are continuously output with the pulse width specified in the PULSE WIDTH function. Simulation is started once the CONTINUOUSLY option is confirmed with the E key.



Note!

Simulation is started by confirming the CONTINUOUSLY option with the E key. The simulation can be switched off again via the SIMULATION PULSE function.

Factory setting:

OFF



- The notice message #631 "SIM. PULSE" indicates that simulation is active.
- The on/off ratio is 1:1 for both types of simulation.
- The measuring device continues to measure while simulation is in progress, i.e. the current measured values are output correctly via the other outputs.
- Caution!

The setting is not saved in the event of a power failure.

VALUE SIMULATION PULSE (4323)



Note!

This function is not available unless the COUNTDOWN setting was selected in the SIMULATION PULSE function.

Use this function to specify the number of pulses (e.g. 50) which are output during the simulation. This value is used to test downstream devices and the measuring device itself. The pulses are output with the pulse width specified in the PULSE WIDTH function. The on/off ratio is 1:1.

Simulation is started once the specified value is confirmed with the 🗉 key. The display remains at 0 if the specified pulses have been output.

User input:

0...10 000

Factory setting:



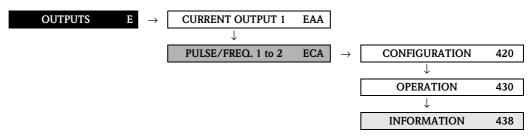
Simulation is started by confirming the simulation value with the E key. The simulation can be switched off again via the SIMULATION PULSE function.

Caution!

The setting is not saved in the event of a power failure.

Functional description OUTPUTS→ PULSE/FREQUENCY OUTPUT 1 → OPERATION (PULSE) (only with PROFIBUS DP) **ACTUAL STATUS** Note! (4341)This function is not available unless the STATUS setting was selected in the OPERATION MODE function (4200). Use this function to check the current status of the status output. Display: NOT CONDUCTIVE CONDUCTIVE SIM. SWITCH POINT Note! (4343)This function is not available unless the STATUS setting was selected in the OPERATION MODE function (4200). Use this function to activate simulation of the status output. Options: OFF ON Factory setting: OFF Note! ■ The "SIMULATION SWITCH POINT" message indicates that simulation is active. ■ The measuring device continues to measure while simulation is in progress, i.e. the current measured values are output correctly via the other outputs. Caution! The setting is not saved in the event of a power failure. VALUE SIM. SWITCH Note! **POINT** (4343)This function is not available unless STATUS was selected in the OPERATION MODE function (4200) and the SIMULATION SWITCH POINT function (4342) is active (= ON).Use this function to define the switching response of the status output during the simulation. This value is used to test downstream devices and the measuring device itself. Options: NOT CONDUCTIVE CONDUCTIVE Factory setting: NOT CONDUCTIVE Caution! The setting is not saved in the event of a power failure.

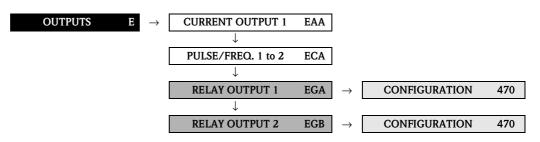
6.2.3 Function group INFORMATION



Functional description OUTPUTS \rightarrow PULSE/FREQUENCY OUTPUT 1 \rightarrow INFORMATION (only with PROFIBUS DP)		
TERMINAL NO. (4380)	Use this function to display the numbers of the terminals (in the connection compartment) which are used by the pulse/frequency output.	
	Display: 22 (+) / 23 (-)	

6.3 Group RELAY OUTPUT (1 to 2)

6.3.1 **Function group CONFIGURATION**



Functional description OUTPUTS \rightarrow RELAY OUTPUT (1 to 2) \rightarrow CONFIGURATION (only with PROFIBUS DP) **ASSIGN RELAY** Use this function to assign a switching function to the relay output. (4700)

Options:

OFF ON (operation)

FAULT MESSAGE

NOTICE MESSAGE

FAULT MESSAGE & NOTICE MESSAGE

LIMIT TOTALIZER (1 to 3)

FLOW DIRECTION AVERAGE

LIMIT VOLUME FLOW AVERAGE

LIMIT SOUND VELOCITY AVERAGE

LIMIT AVERAGE FLOW VELOCITY

Factory setting:

FAULT MESSAGE



Note!

- Pay particular attention to the illustrations and detailed information on the switching behavior of the relay output (\rightarrow Page 80).
- We recommend you configure at least one relay output as the fault output and define the failsafe mode of the outputs.
- In the standard configuration, relay output 1 is configured as a normally open contact and relay output 2 as a normally closed contact. The outputs can be reconfigured using a jumper on the relay module (see Operating Instructions for Prosonic 93C PROFIBUS DP/PA, BA089 D).
- If you select OFF, this function (4700) is the only function shown in the CONFIGURATION function group.

OUTPUTS \rightarrow RELAY OUTPUT (1 to 2) \rightarrow CONFIGURATION (only with PROFIBUS DP)

ON-VALUE (4701)



Note!

This function is not available unless LIMIT or FLOW DIRECTION was selected in the ASSIGN RELAY function (4700).

Use this function to assign a value to the switch-on point (relay output pulls up). The value can be equal to, greater than or less than the switch-off point. Positive or negative values are permissible, depending on the measured variable in question (e.g. volume flow).

User input:

5-digit floating-point number, [unit]

Factory setting:

0 [unit]



- \blacksquare The appropriate unit is taken from the UNIT VOLUME FLOW function (0402) .
- Only the switch-on point is available for flow direction output (no switch-off point). If you enter a value not equal to the zero flow (e.g. 5), the difference between the zero flow and the value entered corresponds to half the switchover hysteresis.

SWITCH-ON DELAY (4702)



🖎 Note!

This function is not available unless LIMIT or FLOW DIRECTION was selected in the ASSIGN RELAY function (4700).

Use this function to define a delay (0 to 100 seconds) for pull-up (i.e. signal changes from 0 to 1) of the relay output.

The delay starts when the limit value is reached. The relay output does switch when the delay has timed out and the switch condition has been valid throughout the delay time.

User input:

Fixed point number 0.0 to 100.0 s

Factory setting:

 $0.0 \, s$

OFF-VALUE (4703)



Note!

This function is not available unless LIMIT was selected in the ASSIGN RELAY function

Use this function to assign a value to the switch-off point (relay drops out). The value can be equal to, greater than or less than the switch-on point. Positive or negative values are permissible, depending on the measured variable in question (e.g. volume flow).

User input:

5-digit floating-point number, [unit]

Factory setting:

0 [unit]



Note!

- The appropriate unit is taken from the UNIT VOLUME FLOW function (0402) .
- If SYMMETRY is the setting selected in the MEASURING MODE function (4705) and values with different signs are entered for the switch-on and switch-off points, an "INPUT RANGE EXCEEDED" message is issued.

OUTPUTS \rightarrow RELAY OUTPUT (1 to 2) \rightarrow CONFIGURATION (only with PROFIBUS DP)

SWITCH-OFF DELAY (4704)



Note!

This function is not available unless LIMIT was selected in the ASSIGN RELAY function (4700).

Use this function to define a delay (0 to 100 seconds) for dropout (i.e. signal changes from 1 to 0) of the relay output.

The delay starts when the limit value is reached.

The relay output does switch when the delay has timed out and the switch condition has been valid throughout the delay time.

User input:

Fixed point number 0.0 to 100.0 s

Factory setting:

0.0 s

MEASURING MODE (4705)



Note!

This function is not visible unless a limit value was assigned to the relay output.

Use this function to define the measuring mode for the relay output.

Options:

STANDARD

The relay output signal switches at the defined switch points.

SYMMETRY

The relay output signal switches at the defined switching points, irrespective of the sign. If you define a switch point with a positive sign, the relay output switches as soon as the value is reached in the negative direction (negative sign), (see illustration).

Factory setting:

STANDARD

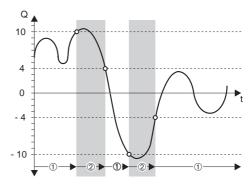
Example for the SYMMETRY measuring mode:

Switch-on point Q = 4

Switch-off point Q = 10

① = Relay energized

② = Relay de-energized





- SYMMETRY cannot be selected unless the values in the ON-VALUE (4701) and OFF-VALUE (4703) functions have the same sign or one of the values is zero.
- If the signs of the two values differ, SYMMETRY cannot be selected and an "ASSIGNMENT NOT POSSIBLE" message is issued.

OUTPUTS \rightarrow RELAY OUTPUT (1 to 2) \rightarrow CONFIGURATION (only with PROFIBUS DP)

TIME CONSTANT (4706)

Use this function to enter a time constant defining how the measuring signal reacts to severely fluctuating measured variables, either very quickly (enter a low time constant) or with damping (enter a high time constant).

Damping acts on the measuring signal before the switch status changes, and consequently before switch-on or switch-off delay is activated.

The purpose of damping, therefore, is to prevent the relay output changing state continuously in response to fluctuations in flow.

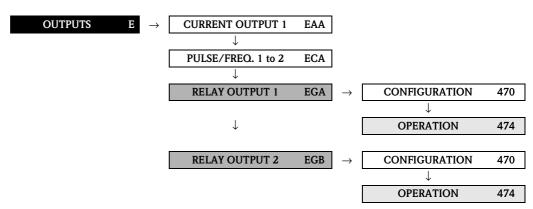
User input:

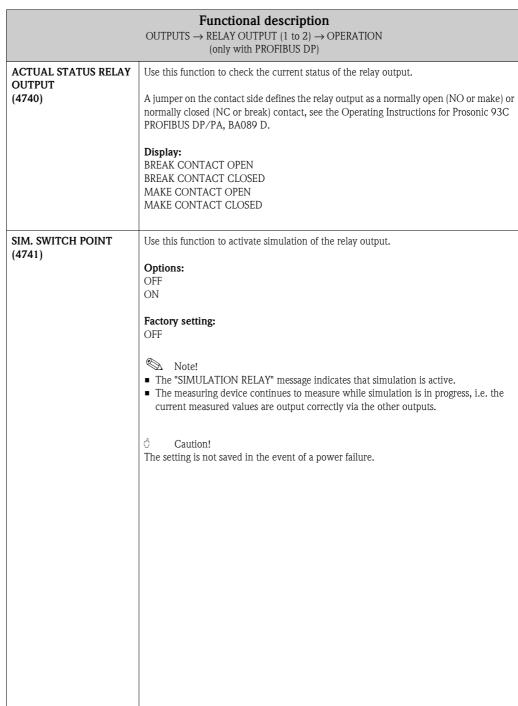
Fixed point number 0.00 to 100.00 s

Factory setting:

 $0.00 \, s$

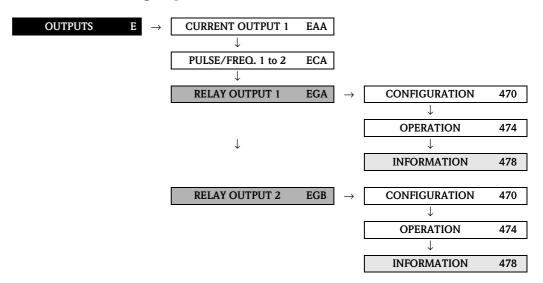
6.3.2 Function group OPERATION

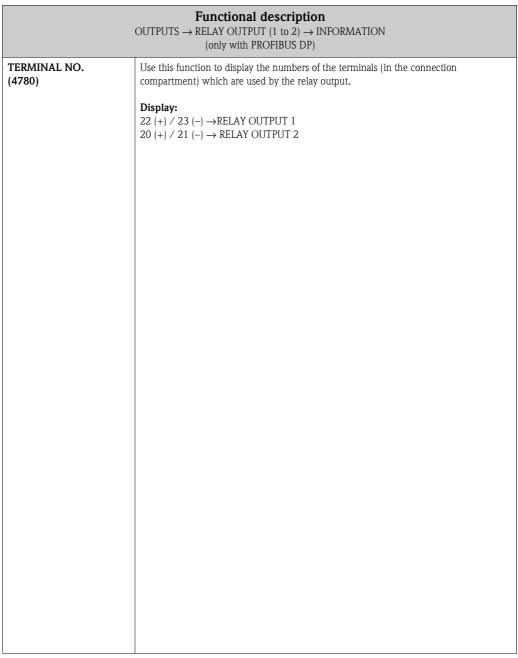




Functional description OUTPUTS \rightarrow RELAY OUTPUT (1 to 2) \rightarrow OPERATION (only with PROFIBUS DP) VALUE SIM. SWITCH Note! **POINT** The function is not visible unless the SIMULATION SWITCH POINT function (4741) is (4742)active (= ON). Use this function to define the status of the relay output during the simulation. This value is used to test downstream devices and the measuring device itself. Depending on the relay configuration (as make or break contact) the following selections are available. Options: Relay output configured as normally open (make) contact: BREAK CONTACT OPEN BREAK CONTACT CLOSED Relay output configured as normally closed (break) contact: MAKE CONTACT OPEN MAKE CONTACT CLOSED Caution! The setting is not saved in the event of a power failure.

6.3.3 Function group INFORMATION





6.3.4 Response of the relay output

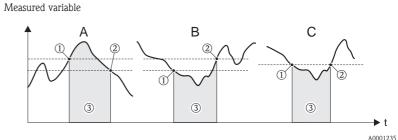
General

If you have configured the relay output signal for "LIMIT VALUE" or "FLOW DIRECTION", you can define the requisite switch points in the ON-VALUE and OFF-VALUE functions. When the measured variable in question reaches one of these predefined values, the relay output switches as shown in the illustrations below.

Relay output configured for limit value

The relay or status output switches as soon as the measured variable undershoots or overshoots a defined switch point.

Application: Monitoring flow or process-related boundary conditions.



 $A = Maximum safety \rightarrow ① OFF-VALUE > ② ON-VALUE$

 $B = Minimum safety \rightarrow ① OFF-VALUE < ② ON-VALUE$

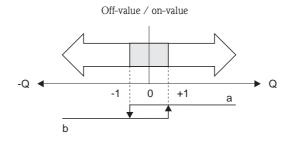
 $C = Minimum safety \rightarrow ① OFF-VALUE = ② ON-VALUE (this configuration should be avoided)$

③ = Relay de-energized

Relay output configured for "flow direction"

The value you entered in the ON-VALUE function defines the switching point for the positive and negative directions of flow.

If, for example, the switch point you define is $= 1 \text{ m}^3/\text{h}$, the relay drops out at $-1 \text{ m}^3/\text{h}$ and pulls up at $+1 \text{ m}^3/\text{h}$. Set the switch point to 0 if your process calls for direct switchover (no switching hysteresis). If low flow cut off is used, it is advisable to set hysteresis to a value greater than or equal to the low flow cut off rate.



A0001236

a = Relay energizedb = Relay de-energized

6.3.5 Switching action of the relay output

Function	Status		Relay coil	Cont NC	act*
ON (operation)	System in measuring mode	XXX.XXX.XX	energized	A0001239	A0001237
	System not in measuring mode (power supply failed)	XXX.XXXXX A0001291	de-energized	A0001240	A0001238
Fault message	System OK	XXX.XXX.XX	energized	A0001239	A0001237
	(System or process error) Fault → Response to error OUTPUTS/INPUTS AND TOTALIZERS	XXX.XXXX A0001291	de-energized	A0001240	A0001238
Notice message	System OK	XXX.XXX.XX	energized	A0001239	A0001237
	(System or process error) Fault → Continuation of measuring	XXX.XXX A0001291	de-energized	A0001240	A0001238
Fault message or Notice message	System OK	XXX.XXX.XX	energized	A0001239	A0001237
	(System or process error) Fault → Response to error or Note → Continuation of measuring	XXX.XXXX A0001291	de-energized	A0001240	A0001238

Function	Status		Relay coil	Contact*	
Function	Status		Kelay Coll	NC	NO
Flow direction CH1, CH2, AVG.	forward	A0001241	energized	A0001239	A0001237
	reverse	A0001242	de-energized	A0001240	A0001238
Limit value - Volume flow - Totalizer - Sound velocity - Flow velocity - CH1, CH2, AVG.	Limit value not overshot or undershot	A0001243	energized	A0001239	A0001237
	Limit value overshot or undershot	A0001244	de-energized	A0001240	A0001238

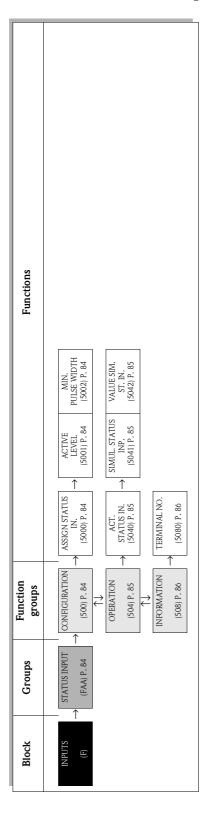
^{*} Terminal numbers in accordance with the TERMINAL NUMBER function (4780) $\,\rightarrow\,$ Page 79.



Note! If the measuring device has two relays, the factory setting is: Relay $1 \rightarrow$ normally open contact Relay $2 \rightarrow$ normally closed contact

7 Block INPUTS

Note! Block not available for all measuring devices \rightarrow Page 8 (available blocks, groups etc.).

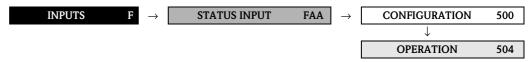


7.1 Group STATUS INPUT

7.1.1 Function group CONFIGURATION

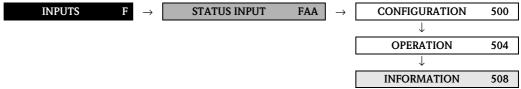
INPUTS F	ightarrow STATUS INPUT FAA $ ightarrow$ CONFIGURATION 500
	Functional description INPUTS \rightarrow STATUS INPUT \rightarrow CONFIGURATION (only with PROFIBUS DP)
ASSIGN STATUS INPUT (5000)	Use this function to assign a switching function to the status input. Options: OFF RESET TOTALIZER (1 to 3) RESET ALL TOTALIZERS POSITIVE ZERO RETURN CH1&CH2 RESET FAULT MESSAGE ZERO ADJUST (CH1 to CH2) Factory setting: OFF Caution! Positive zero return is active as long as the level is available at the status input (continuous signal). All other assignments react to a change in level (pulse) at the status input.
ACTIVE LEVEL (5001)	Use this function to define whether the assigned switch function is released or sustained when the signal level is present (HIGH) or not present (LOW). Options: HIGH LOW Factory setting: HIGH
MIN. PULSE WIDTH (5002)	Use this function to define a minimum pulse width which the input pulse must achieve in order to trigger the selected switching function (see the ASSIGN STATUS INPUT function (5000)). User input: 20 to 100 ms Factory setting: 50 ms

7.1.2 Function group OPERATION



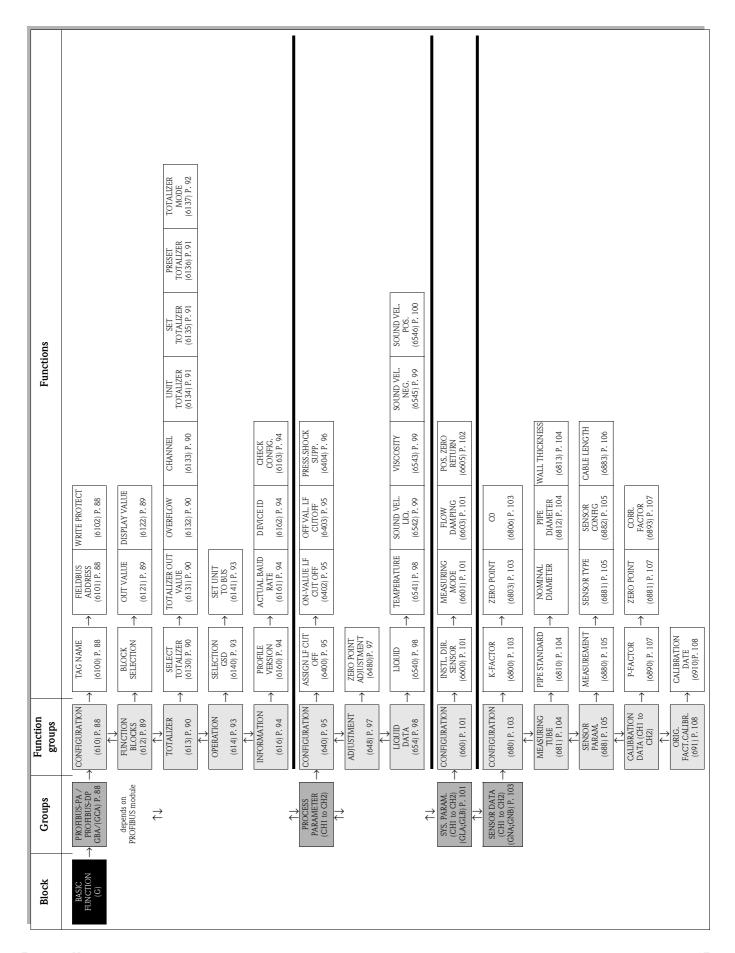
	Eupstianal description
	Functional description INPUTS → STATUS INPUT → OPERATION (only with PROFIBUS DP)
ACTUAL STATUS INPUT (5040)	Use this function to view the current level of the status input. Display: HIGH LOW
SIMULATION STATUS INPUT (5041)	Use this function to simulate the status input, i.e. to trigger the function (see Function ASSIGN STATUS INPUT (5000) on Page 84) assigned to the status input. Options: OFF ON
	Factory setting: OFF
	Note! The "SIMULATION STATUS INPUT" message indicates that simulation is active. The measuring device continues to measure while simulation is in progress, i.e. the current measured values are output correctly via the other outputs.
	O Caution! The setting is not saved in the event of a power failure.
VALUE SIMULATION STATUS INPUT (5042)	Note! The function is not visible unless the SIMULATION STATUS INPUT function (5041) is active (= ON).
	Use this function to define the level to be assumed at the status output during the simulation. This value is used to test downstream devices and the measuring device itself.
	Options: HIGH LOW
	Factory setting: LOW
	O Caution! The setting is not saved in the event of a power failure.

7.1.3 Function group INFORMATION



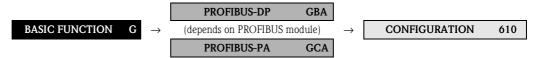
	INFORMATION	508
	Functional description	
	INPUTS \rightarrow STATUS INPUT \rightarrow INFORMATION	
	(only with PROFIBUS DP)	
TERMINAL NO.	Use this function to display the numbers of the terminals (in the connection	
(5080)	compartment) which are used by the status input.	
	Display:	
	24 (+) / 25 (-)	

8 Block BASIC FUNCTION



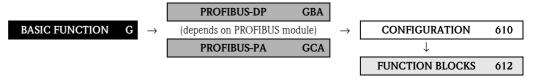
8.1 Group PROFIBUS DP / PROFIBUS PA

8.1.1 Function group CONFIGURATION



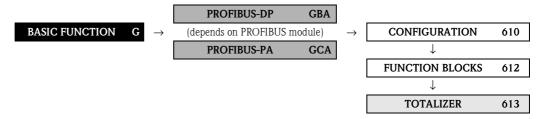
Functional description BASIC FUNCTION \rightarrow PROFIBUS-DP / PROFIBUS-PA \rightarrow CONFIGURATION		
TAG NAME (6100)	Use this function to assign a tag name to the measuring device. You can edit and read this tag name via local operation or via the PROFIBUS protocol (Class 2 master). User input: max. 16-character text, permissible: A-Z, 0-9, +,-, punctuation marks Factory setting: "" (without text)	
FIELDBUS ADDRESS (6101)	Use this function to define the address for the exchange of data with the PROFIBUS DP/PA protocol. User input: 0126 Factory setting: 126	
WRITE PROTECT (6102)	Use this function to view the position of the jumper via which the general write protection is configured. Display: OFF→ not protected ON→ protected; it is not possible to change functions either via local operation or via the PROFIBUS protocol (Class 2 master). Factory setting: OFF Note! Write protection is activated and deactivated by means of a jumper on the I/O module (see Operating Instructions for Prosonic Flow 93C PROFIBUS DP/PA, BA 089D).	

8.1.2 Function group FUNCTION BLOCKS



BASIC 1	Functional description Basic function \rightarrow Profibus-DP / Profibus-PA \rightarrow Function blocks		
BLOCK SELECTION (6120)	Use this function to select an Analog Input function block or the Analog Output (display value). If you select an Analog Input function block, the current measured value is displayed in the OUT VALUE function (6121). If you select the Analog Output (display value), the current measured value is displayed in the DISPLAY VALUE function (6122). Options: ANALOG INPUT 1 (factory setting: average volume flow) ANALOG INPUT 2 (factory setting: average flow velocity) ANALOG INPUT 3 (factory setting: average flow velocity) ANALOG INPUT 4 (factory setting: average volume flow) ANALOG INPUT 5 (factory setting: average flow velocity) ANALOG INPUT 6 (factory setting: average flow velocity) ANALOG INPUT 7 (factory setting: average volume flow) ANALOG INPUT 8 (factory setting: average sound velocity) ANALOG OUTPUT 1 (factory setting: display value) Factory setting: ANALOG INPUT 1 (average volume flow) Note! If the option PROFILE-GSD was selected in the SELECTION GSD function (6140), the only options that appear in this function are: ANALOG INPUT 1 ANALOG INPUT 2		
OUT VALUE (6121)	Note! This function is not available unless one of the following was selected in the BLOCK SELECTION function (6120): ANALOG INPUT 1 ANALOG INPUT 2 ANALOG INPUT 3 ANALOG INPUT 4 ANALOG INPUT 5 ANALOG INPUT 5 ANALOG INPUT 6 ANALOG INPUT 7 ANALOG INPUT 7		
DISPLAY VALUE (6122)	Note! This function is not available unless ANALOG OUTPUT 1 was selected in the BLOCK SELECTION function (6120). Use this function to display the display value (output measured value) incl. the unit and status.		

8.1.3 Function group TOTALIZER



BASI	Functional description BASIC FUNCTION \rightarrow PROFIBUS-DP / PROFIBUS-PA \rightarrow TOTALIZER		
SELECT TOTALIZER (6130) TOTALIZER OUT VALUE (6131)	Use this function to select a totalizer. Options: TOTALIZER 1 TOTALIZER 2 TOTALIZER 3 Factory setting: TOTALIZER 1 Note! If the option PROFILE-GSD was selected in the SELECTION GSD function (6140) the only option available in this function is TOTALIZER 1. Use this function to display the OUT value incl. the unit and status of the totalizer selected in the SELECT TOTALIZER function (6130).		
OVERFLOW (6132)	Use this function to view the totaled overflow for the totalizer aggregated since measuring commenced. Total flow quantity is represented by a floating-point number consisting of max. 7 digits. This function can be used to view higher numerical values (>9,999,999) as overflows. The effective quantity is thus the total of OVERFLOW plus the value returned by the SUM function. Example: Reading for 2 overflows: 2 10 ⁷ m ³ (= 20,000,000 m ³). The value displayed in the SUM function = 196,845.7 m ³ Effective total quantity = 20,196,845.7 m ³ Display: Integer with exponent, including sign (e.g. 2 E ⁷)		
CHANNEL (6133)	Use this function to assign a measured variable to the totalizer. Options: OFF VOLUME FLOW AVERAGE Factory setting: VOLUME FLOW AVERAGE Note! The totalizer is reset to "0" as soon as the selection is changed.		

Functional description BASIC FUNCTION \rightarrow PROFIBUS-DP / PROFIBUS-PA \rightarrow TOTALIZER		
UNIT TOTALIZER	Use this function to define a unit for the measured variable of the totalizer.	
(6134)	Options: Metric \rightarrow cm ³ ; dm ³ ; ml; l; hl; Ml	
	$\label{eq:US} US \to cc; af; ft^3; oz \ f; gal; Mgal; bbl \ (normal \ fluids); bbl \ (beer); bbl \ (petrochemicals); bbl \ (filling \ tanks)$	
	Imperial \rightarrow gal; Mgal; bbl (beer); bbl (petrochemicals)	
	Factory setting: m ³	
SET TOTALIZER	Use this function to assign a status to the totalizer.	
(6135)	Options: TOTALIZE Total the measured variable selected in the CHANNEL function (6133).	
	RESET Reset the totalizer to zero.	
	PRESET The totalizer is set to the value defined in the PRESET TOTALIZER function (6136).	
	Note! Note that selecting RESET or PRESET resets the totalizer to "0" or sets it to the preset value respectively, but does not stop the totalizer. This means that it immediately recommences totaling from the new setting. If you want to stop the totalizer you must select HOLD in the TOTALIZER MODE (6137) function.	
	Factory setting: TOTALIZE	
PRESET TOTALIZER (6136)	Use this function to define a start value for the totalizer.	
(0130)	Note! This value is not accepted by the totalizer unless the PRESET option is selected in the SET TOTALIZER function (6135).	
	User input: -9999999999	
	Factory setting:	

BASIC FUNCTION \rightarrow PROFIBUS-DP / PROFIBUS-PA \rightarrow TOTALIZER

TOTALIZER MODE (6137)

Use this function to define how the totalizer totals the flow components.

Options:

BALANCE

Positive and negative flow components. The positive and negative flow components are balanced. In other words, net flow in the flow direction is registered.

FORWARD / POSITIVE Positive flow components only

REVERSE / NEGATIVE Negative flow components only

HOLD VALUE (HOLD)

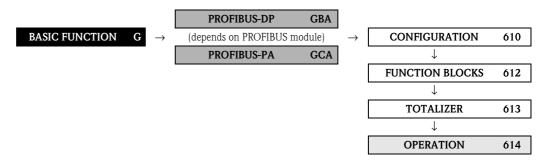
The totalizer stops. No further flow components are totaled.

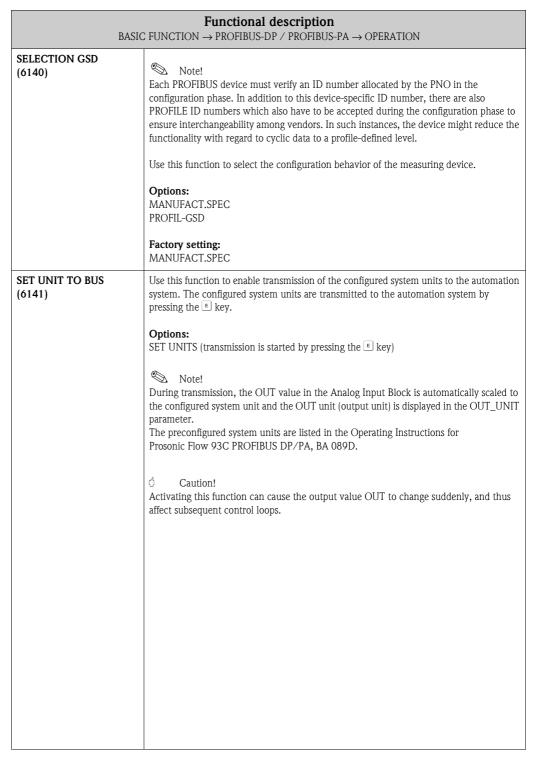
Factory setting:

Totalizer 1: BALANCE

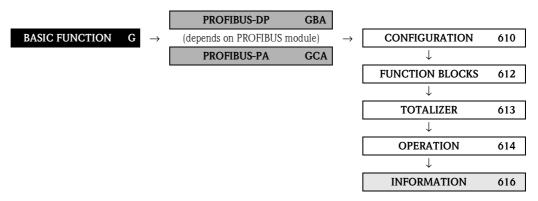
Totalizer 2: FORWARD / POSITIVE Totalizer 3: REVERSE / NEGATIVE

8.1.4 Function group OPERATION





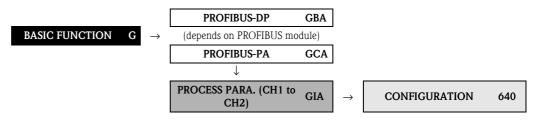
8.1.5 Function group INFORMATION



Functional description BASIC FUNCTION \rightarrow PROFIBUS-DP / PROFIBUS-PA \rightarrow FUNCTION BLOCKS		
PROFILE VERSION (6160)	Use this function to view the profile version.	
ACTUAL BAUD RATE (6161)	Use this function to view the data transfer rate at which the device communicates. This transfer rate is configured in the automation system.	
DEVICE ID (6162)	Use this function to view the manufacturer-specific device identification. Display: PROFIBUS DP communication output = 1531 Hex PROFIBUS PA communication output = 1530 Hex Note! If the option PROFILE-GSD was selected in the SELECTION GSD function (6140) the PROFILE ID = 9741 Hex is displayed in this function.	
CHECK CONFIGURATION (6163)	Use this function to display whether the configuration for cyclic data transmission of a Class 1 master was accepted in the Prosonic Flow 93C PROFIBUS. Display: ACCEPTED (configuration accepted) NOT ACCEPTED (configuration not accepted)	

8.2 Group PROCESS PARAMETER (CH1 to CH2)

8.2.1 Function group CONFIGURATION



ASSIGN LF CUTOFF (6400)	Use this function to assign the switch point for low flow cut off rate suppression. Options: OFF VOLUME FLOW Factory setting: VOLUME FLOW	
ON-VALUE LOW FLOW CUT OFF (6402)	Use this function to assign a value to the switch-on point for low flow cut off. Low flow cut off is active if the value entered is not equal to 0. The sign of the flow value is highlighted on the display to indicate that low flow cut off is active. User input: 5-digit floating-point number Factory setting: 0 1/s Note! The appropriate unit is taken from the UNIT VOLUME FLOW function (0402) → Page 13.	
OFF-VALUE LOW FLOW CUT OFF (6403)	Use this function to enter the switch-off (b) point for low flow cut off. Enter the switch-off point as a positive hysteresis (H) from the switch-on point (a). User input: Integer 0 to 100% Factory setting: 50% Example: Q = Flow [volume/time] t = Time a = ON-VALUE LOW FLOW CUT OFF (6402) = 200 dm ³ /h b = OFF-VALUE LOW FLOW CUT OFF (6403) = 10% c = Low flow cut off active 1 = Low flow cut off is switched on at 200 dm ³ /h 2 = Low flow cut off is switched off at 220 dm ³ /h	

BASIC FUNCTION → PROCESS PARAMETER (CH1 to CH2) → CONFIGURATION

PRESSURE SHOCK SUPPRESSION (6404)

The closure of a valve can cause brief but severe movements of the fluid in the piping system, movements which the measuring system registers. The pulses totaled in this way result in a totalizer reading error, particularly in the case of batching processes. For this reason, the measuring device is equipped with pressure shock suppression (= short-term signal suppression) which can eliminate system-related "disruptions".



Note!

Note that pressure shock suppression cannot be used unless the low flow cut off is active, (see function ON-VALUE LOW FLOW CUT OFF on Page 95).

Use this function to define the time span for active pressure shock suppression.

Activation of the pressure shock suppression

Pressure shock suppression is activated after the flow falls below the switch-on point of the low flow cut off (see point a in graphic).

While pressure shock suppression is active, the following conditions apply:

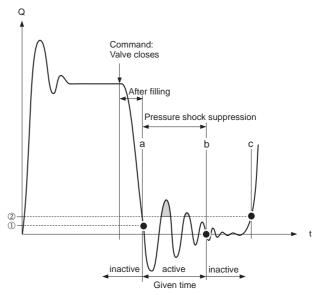
- Flow reading on display = \rightarrow 0.
- lacktriangledown Totalizer reading ightarrow the totalizers are pegged at the last correct value.

Deactivation of the pressure shock suppression

The pressure shock suppression is deactivated after the time interval, set in this function, has passed (see point **b** in graphic).



The actual flow value is displayed and output when the time interval for the pressure shock suppression has passed and the flow exceeds the switch-off point of the low flow cut off (see point **c** in graphic).



A0001285-en

① = off-value (low flow cut off), ② = on-value (low flow cut off)

- Activated when the on-value for low flow cut off is undershot
- b Deactivated once the time specified passes
- Flow values are taken into account again for calculating the pulses
 - Suppressed values
- QFlow

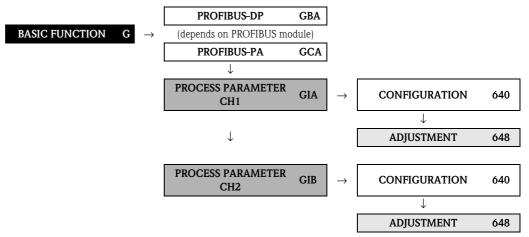
User input:

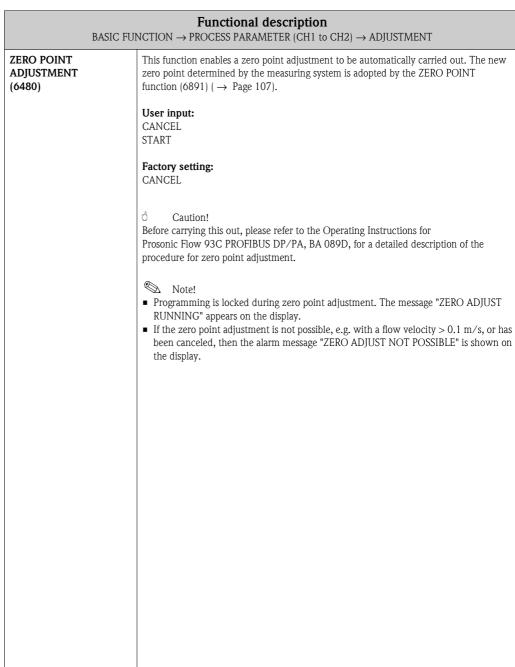
max. 4-digit number, incl. unit: 0.00 to 100.0 s

Factory setting:

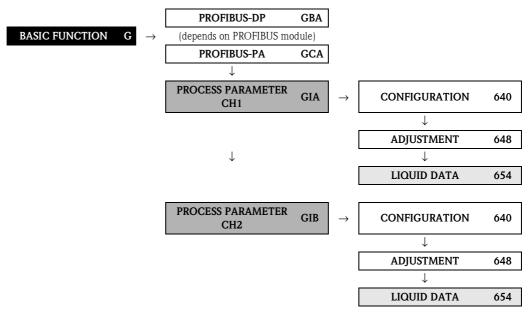
0.00 s

8.2.2 Function group ADJUSTMENT





8.2.3 Function group LIQUID DATA



D. CLO TV	Functional description
	NCTION → PROCESS PARAMETER (CH1 to CH2) → LIQUID DATA
LIQUID (6540)	Use this function to select the liquid in the pipe.
(65.15)	Options: WATER, SEA WATER, DISTILLED WATER, AMMONIA, ALCOHOL, BENZENE, BROMIDE, ETHANOL, GLYCOL, KEROSENE, MILK, METHANOL, TOLUENE, LUBE OIL, DIESEL, PETROL, OTHERS
	Note! The selection specifies the values for the sound velocity and viscosity. If OTHERS is selected, these values must be entered via the SOUND VELOCITY LIQUID (6542) and VISCOSITY (6543) functions.
	Factory setting: WATER
TEMPERATURE (6541)	Use this function to enter the process temperature of the liquid. Via the sound velocity, the value influences the determination of the sensor distance. Enter the process temperature at normal operating conditions to achieve an optimum configuration of the measuring system. User input: Fixed-point number –273.15 to 726.85 °C (0 to 1000 K) Factory setting: 20 °C

BASIC FUNCTION → PROCESS PARAMETER (CH1 to CH2) → LIQUID DATA

SOUND VELOCITY LIQUID (6542)

This function displays the sound velocity of the liquid. This is determined via the values entered in the LIQUID (6540) and TEMPERATURE (6541) functions. If you edit the predetermined value the LIQUID function (6540) will be reset to the option OTHERS. The sound velocity of the liquid must be entered if the liquid is not listed in the LIQUID function (6540) and the OTHERS option was selected.

Transmitter search range:

The measuring device searches for the measuring signal within a defined sound velocity range. You specify the search range in the SOUND VELOCITY NEGATIVE (6545) or SOUND VELOCITY POSITIVE (6546) functions. An error message is displayed if the sound velocity of the liquid exceeds the search range.



We recommend you select a smaller search range by unfavorable signal conditions (signal strength < 50%).



A0001246

- 1 = Sound velocity of the liquid
- ② = Lower search range: is specified in the SOUND VELOCITY NEGATIVE function (6545)
- ③ = Upper search range: is specified in the SOUND VELOCITY POSITIVE function (6546)

User input:

Fixed-point number 400 to 3000 m/s

Factory setting:

1485 m/s

VISCOSITY (6543)

This function displays the viscosity of the liquid. This is determined via the values entered $% \left(1\right) =\left(1\right) \left(1\right) \left$ in the LIQUID (6540) and TEMPERATURE (6541) functions. If you edit the predetermined value the LIQUID function (6540) will be reset to the option OTHERS. The viscosity must be entered if the liquid is not listed in the LIQUID function (6540) and the OTHERS option was selected.

User input:

Fixed-point number 0.0 to 5000.0 mm^2/s (cSt)

Factory setting:

 $1 \text{ mm}^2/\text{s}$

SOUND VELOCITY **NEGATIVE** (6545)

Use this function to specify the lower search range for the sound velocity of the liquid.

User input:

Fixed-point number 0 to 1000 m/s

Factory setting:

500 m/s



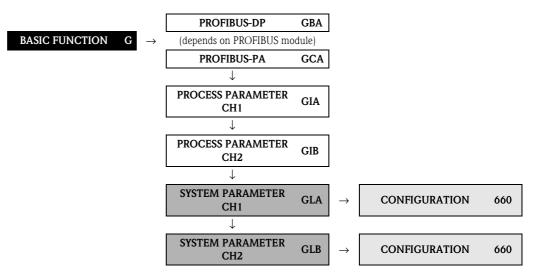
Note!

See the explanations in the SOUND VELOCITY LIQUID function (6542).

Functional description BASIC FUNCTION \rightarrow PROCESS PARAMETER (CH1 to CH2) \rightarrow LIQUID DATA	
SOUND VELOCITY POSITIVE (6546)	Use this function to specify the upper search range for the sound velocity of the liquid. User input:
	Fixed-point number 0 to 1000 m/s Factory setting: 300 m/s
	Note! See the explanations in the SOUND VELOCITY LIQUID function (6542).

8.3 Group SYSTEM PARAMETER (CH1 to CH2)

8.3.1 Function group CONFIGURATION

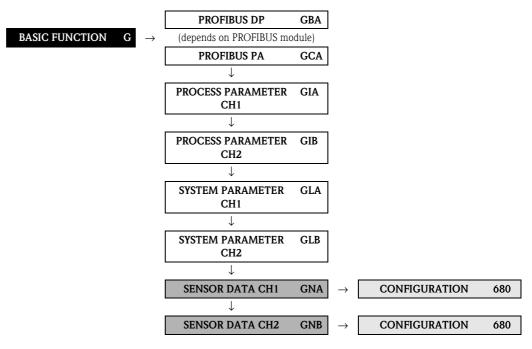


Functional description BASIC FUNCTION \rightarrow SYSTEM PARAMETER (CH1CH2) \rightarrow CONFIGURATION	
INSTALLATION DIRECTION SENSOR (6600)	Use this function to reverse the sign of the flow quantity, if necessary. Options: NORMAL INVERSE (REVERSE) Factory setting: NORMAL
MEASURING MODE (6601)	Use this function to specify the flow direction for outputting the signal: Unidirectional: Signal is only output if the flow direction is positive (forward flow). Flow in the negative flow direction (reverse flow) is not taken into account or totalized by the measuring system. Bidirectional: Signal is output with flow in both directions (forward and reverse flow). Options: UNIDIRECTIONAL BIDIRECTIONAL Factory setting: UNIDIRECTIONAL
FLOW DAMPING (6603)	Note! The system damping acts on all functions and outputs of the measuring device. Use this function to set the filter depth of the digital filter. This reduces the sensitivity of the measuring signal to interference peaks (e.g. high solids content, gas bubbles in the fluid, etc.). The system reaction time increases with the filter setting. User input: 0 to 100 s Factory setting: 0 s

POSITIVE ZERO RETURN (6605) Use this function to interrupt evaluation of measured variables. This is necessary wh piping system is being cleaned, for example. This setting acts on all function and out of the measuring device. Options: OFF ON (signal output is set to the "zero flow" value) Factory setting: OFF OFF OFF OFF OFF OFF OFF OF	Functional description BASIC FUNCTION \rightarrow SYSTEM PARAMETER (CH1CH2) \rightarrow CONFIGURATION	
OFF ON (signal output is set to the "zero flow" value) Factory setting:		Use this function to interrupt evaluation of measured variables. This is necessary when a piping system is being cleaned, for example. This setting acts on all function and outputs of the measuring device.
Factory setting:		OFF
		Factory setting:

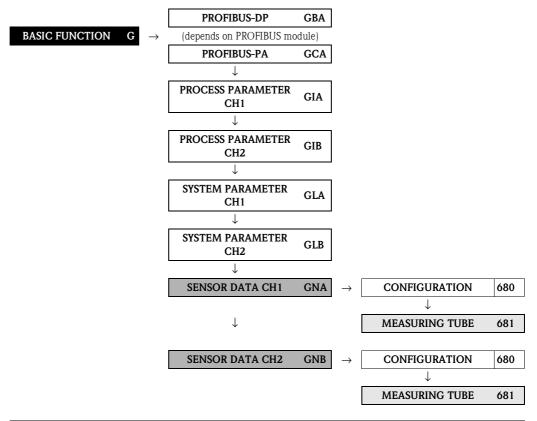
8.4 Group SENSOR DATA (CH1 to CH2)

8.4.1 Function group CONFIGURATION



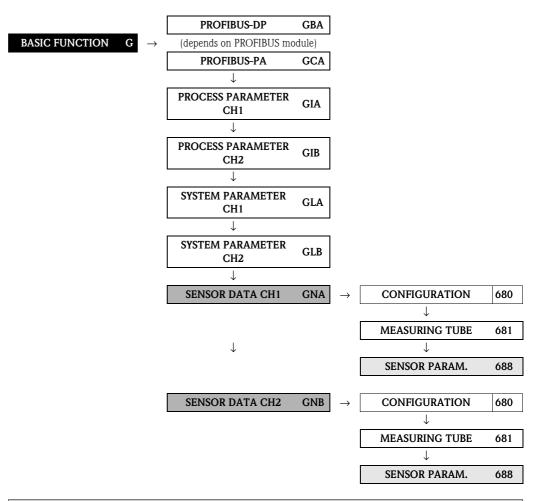
Functional description BASIC FUNCTION \rightarrow SENSOR DATA (CH1 to CH2) \rightarrow CONFIGURATION	
K-FACTOR (6800)	Use this function to view the current calibration factor for the measuring tube and the measuring sensors.
	Display: 5-digit floating-point number, (including sign)
	Factory setting: Depends on the measuring tube and the calibration.
ZERO POINT (6803)	Use this function to view the zero-point correction value for the measuring tube and the measuring sensors The calibration at the factory determines the zero-point correction value.
	Display: Max. 5-digit number
	Factory setting: Depends on the measuring tube and the calibration
C0 (6806)	Use this function to view the current correction factor of the sound velocity for the measuring tube and the measuring sensors. The correction factor is determined during factory calibration.
	Display: Max. 5-digit number
	Factory setting: 1.0000 (= no correction)

8.4.2 Function group MEASURING TUBE



Functional description BASIC FUNCTION \rightarrow SENSOR DATA (CH1 to CH2) \rightarrow MEASURING TUBE	
PIPE STANDARD (6810)	Use this function to view the pipe standard for the measuring pipe. Factory setting:
	Depends on the measuring pipe
NOMINAL DIAMETER (6811)	Use this function to view the nominal diameter of the measuring pipe.
	Factory setting: Depends on the measuring pipe
PIPE DIAMETER (6812)	Use this function to view the pipe outer diameter of the measuring pipe.
	Display: 5-digit floating-point number (incl. unit)
	Factory setting: Depends on the measuring pipe
WALL THICKNESS (6813)	Use this function to view the wall thickness of the measuring pipe.
(0013)	Display: 4-digit floating-point number (incl. unit)
	Factory setting: Depends on the measuring pipe

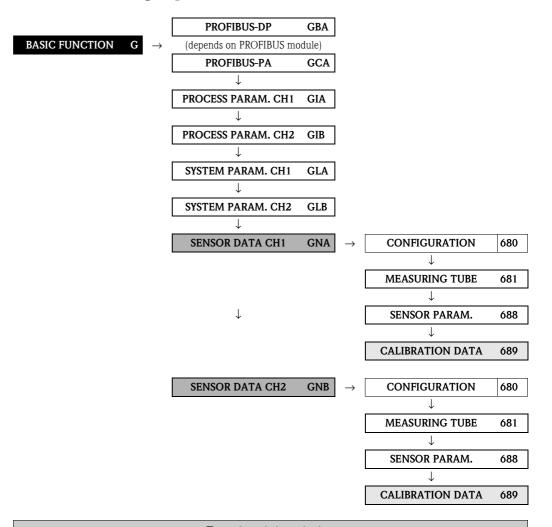
8.4.3 Function group SENSOR PARAMETER



Functional description Basic function \rightarrow sensor data (CH1 to CH2) \rightarrow configuration	
MEASUREMENT (6880)	Options: INLINE Factory setting: INLINE
SENSOR TYPE (6881)	Note! This function is only available if the OFF setting was not selected in the MEASUREMENT function. Options: W-IN-1F-L-C Factory setting: W-IN-1F-L-C
SENSOR CONFIGURATION (6882)	Use this function to select the configuration for the ultrasonic sensors. Note! Only the DUAL PATH option can be selected for Prosonic Flow 93C. Options: DUAL PATH Factory setting: DUAL PATH

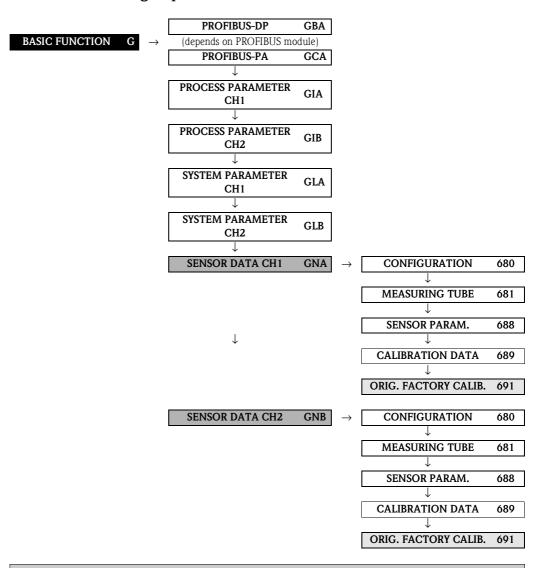
Functional description BASIC FUNCTION \rightarrow SENSOR DATA (CH1 to CH2) \rightarrow CONFIGURATION	
CABLE LENGTH (6883)	Functional description BASIC FUNCTION → SENSOR DATA (CH1 to CH2) → CONFIGURATION Use this function to select the length of the sensor cable. Options: LENGTH 5m/15 feet LENGTH 10m/30 feet LENGTH 30m/90 feet Factory setting: LENGTH 5m/15 feet

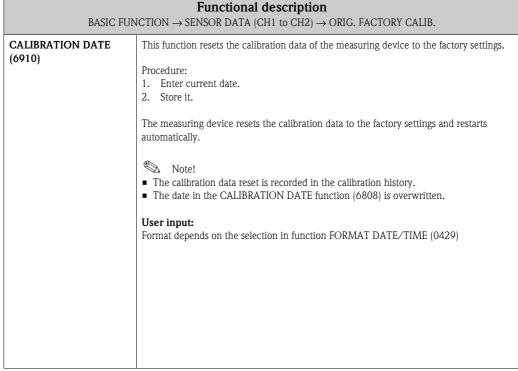
8.4.4 Function group CALIBRATION DATA



Functional description BASIC FUNCTION \rightarrow SENSOR DATA (CH1 to CH2) \rightarrow CALIBRATION DATA	
P-FACTOR (6890)	Use this function to display the P-factor. The P-factor describes the influence of the velocity distribution of the flow profile in the pipe and depends on the Reynolds number. The P-factor is in the range from 0.98 to 1.02.
ZERO POINT (6891)	Use this function to call up or manually change the zero point correction currently being used. User input: 5-digit floating-point number, including unit and sign (e.g. +1.0 ns) Factory setting: 0.0 ns (no correction)
CORRECTION FACTOR (6893)	Use this function to enter a correction factor at the client's site. It is advisable to only enter values in the range from 0.5 to 2. User input: 5-digit floating-point number (0.5 to 2) Factory setting: 1.0000 (no correction)

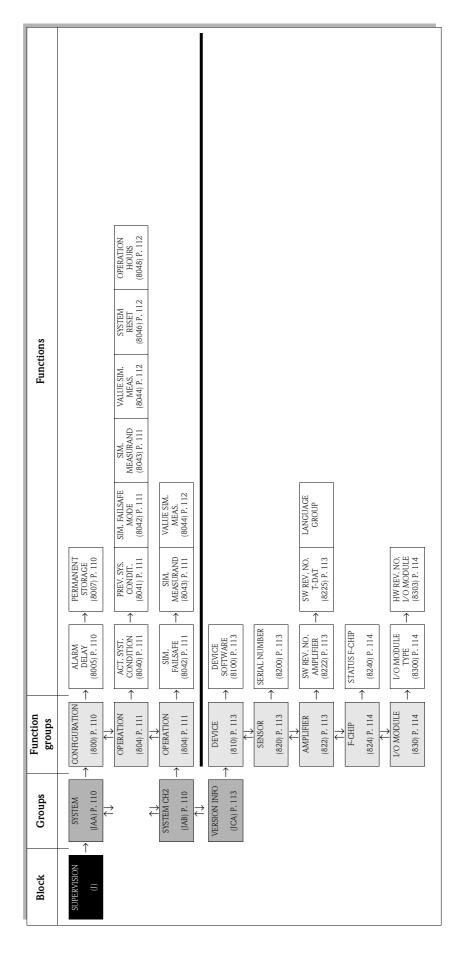
8.4.5 Function group ORIG. FACT. CALIBR.





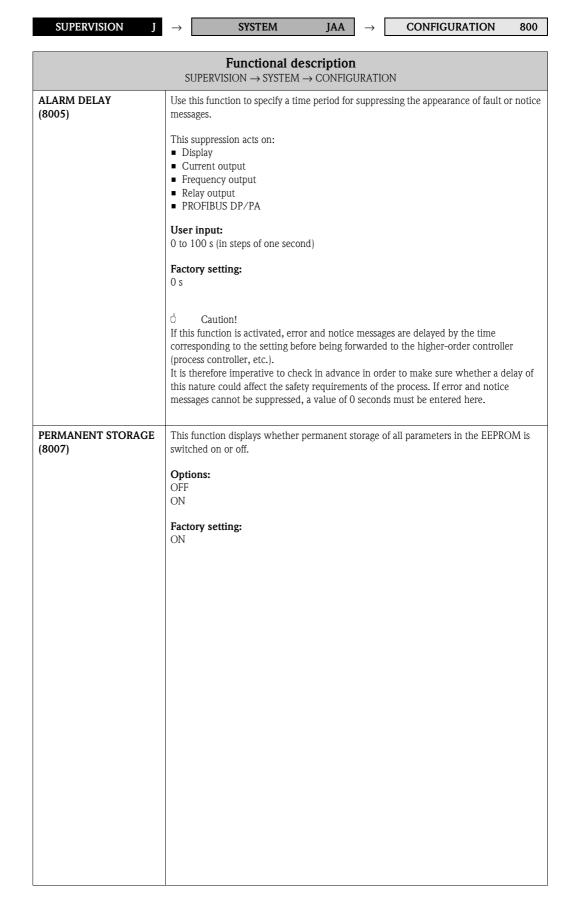
108

9 Block SUPERVISION

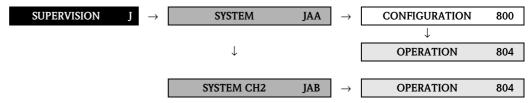


9.1 Group SYSTEM (SYSTEM CH2)

9.1.1 Function group CONFIGURATION



9.1.2 Function group OPERATION

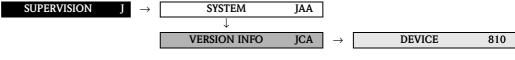


	Functional description $SUPERVISION \rightarrow SYSTEM [CH2] \rightarrow OPERATION$			
ACTUAL SYSTEM CONDITION	Use this function to check the present system condition.			
(8040)	Display: "SYSTEM OK" or the fault / notice message with the highest priority.			
PREVIOUS SYSTEM CONDITIONS (8041)	Use this function to view the fifteen most recent error and notice messages since measuring last started.			
(0041)	Display: The last 15 fault/notice messages appear on the display.			
SIMULATION FAILSAFE MODE (8042)	Use this function to set all inputs, outputs and totalizers to their defined failsafe modes, in order to check whether they respond correctly. During this time, the words "SIMULATION FAILSAFE MODE" appear on the display.			
	Options: ON OFF			
	Factory setting: OFF			
SIMULATION MEASURAND (8043)	Use this function to set all inputs, outputs and totalizers to their defined flow-response modes, in order to check whether they respond correctly. During this time, the words "SIMULATION MEASURAND" appear on the display.			
	Options: OFF VOLUME FLOW (CH1 to CH2) SOUND VELOCITY (CH1 to CH2)			
	Factory setting: OFF			
	 Caution! The measuring device cannot be used for measuring while this simulation is in progress. The setting is not saved in the event of a power failure. 			

	Functional description				
VALUE SIMULATION	$SUPERVISION \rightarrow SYSTEM \ [CH2] \rightarrow OPERATION$				
MEASURAND (8044)	Note! The function is not visible unless the function SIMULATION MEASURAND (8043) is active.				
	Use this function to specify a selectable value (e.g. $12~\mathrm{m}^3/\mathrm{s}$). This is used to test the associated functions in the device itself and downstream signal loops.				
	User input: 5-digit floating-point number, [unit]				
	Factory setting: 0 [unit]				
	 Caution! The setting is not saved in the event of a power failure. The appropriate unit is taken from the SYSTEM UNITS (ACA) function group, (→ Page 13). 				
SYSTEM RESET (8046)	Use this function to perform a reset of the measuring system.				
(8040)	Options: NO RESTART SYSTEM (restart without interrupting power supply) MEASURING TUBE DATA (restore the original calibration data)				
	Note! The T-DAT must be present in order to successfully restore the original calibration data when the MEASURING TUBE DATA option is selected. If it is not, the error message K-CAL T-DAT (# 043) appears on the display. For further information, see PROline Prosonic Flow 93C PROFIBUS, BA089D				
	Factory setting: MEASURING TUBE DATA				
OPERATION HOURS	The hours of operation of the device appear on the display.				
(8048)	Display: Depends on the number of hours of operation elapsed: Hours of operation < 10 hours → display format = 00:00:00 (hr:min:sec) Hours of operation 10 to 10,000 hours → display format = 0000:00 (hr:min) Hours of operation > 10,000 hours → display format = 000000 (hr)				

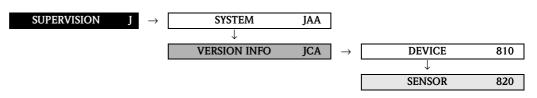
9.2 Group VERSION INFO

9.2.1 Function group DEVICE



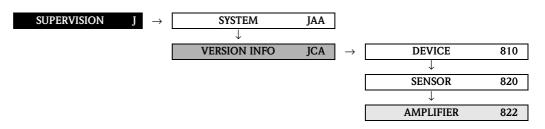
Functional description SUPERVISION \rightarrow VERSION-INFO \rightarrow DEVICE		
DEVICE SOFTWARE (8100)	Displays the current device software version.	

9.2.2 Function group SENSOR

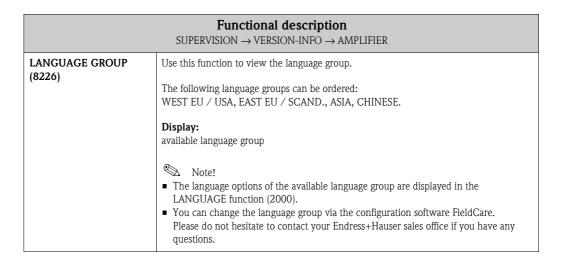


Functional description SUPERVISION \rightarrow VERSION INFO \rightarrow SENSOR		
SERIAL NUMBER (8200)	Use this function to view the serial number of the sensor.	

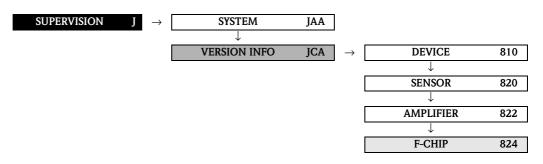
9.2.3 Function group AMPLIFIER



Functional description			
SOFTWARE REVISION NUMBER AMPLIFIER (8222)	Use this function to view the software revision number of the amplifier.		
SOFTWARE REVISION NUMBER T-DAT (8225)	Use this function to view the software revision number of the software used to create the content of the T-DAT.		

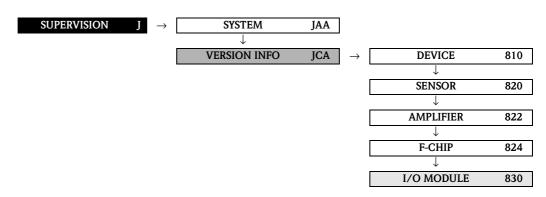


9.2.4 Function group F-CHIP



Functional description Supervision \rightarrow Version-Info \rightarrow F-Chip		
STATUS F-CHIP (8240)	Use this function to check whether an F-CHIP is installed.	

9.2.5 Function group I/O MODULE



Functional description SUPERVISION $ ightarrow$ VERSION-INFO $ ightarrow$ I/O MODULE			
I/O MODULE TYPE (8300)	Use this function to view the configuration of the ${\rm I/O}$ module complete with terminal numbers.		
SOFTWARE REVISION NUMBER I/O MODULE (8303)	Use this function to view the software revision number of the I/O module.		

10 Factory settings

10.1 SI units

10.1.1 Low flow cutoff, totalizer

Nomina	l diameter	Low flo	w cut off	Totalizer
		(approx. v = 0.04 m/s)		
[mm]	[inch]		Volume	Vol.
300	12"	10	m ³ /h	m ³
350	14"	15	m ³ /h	m ³
400	16"	20	m ³ /h	m ³
450	18"	20	m ³ /h	m ³
500	20"	30	m ³ /h	m ³
600	24"	40	m ³ /h	m ³
700	28"	55	m ³ /h	m ³
_	30"	65	m ³ /h	m ³
800	32"	75	m ³ /h	m ³
900	36"	90	m ³ /h	m ³
1000	40"	115	m ³ /h	m ³
-	42"	125	m ³ /h	m ³
1200	48"	160	m ³ /h	m ³
-	54"	205	m ³ /h	m ³
1400	_	220	m ³ /h	m ³
-	60"	255	m ³ /h	m ³
1600	-	285	m ³ /h	m ³
_	66"	305	m ³ /h	m ³
1800	72"	360	m ³ /h	m ³
_	78"	450	m ³ /h	m ³
2000	_	450	m ³ /h	m ³

10.1.2 Language

Country	Language	Country	Language
Australia	English	Italy	Italiano
Austria	Deutsch	Japan	Japanese
Belgium	Francais	Malaysia	English
Canada	English	Netherlands	Nederlands
Denmark	Dansk	Norway	Norsk
England	English	Singapore	English
Finland	Suomi	South Africa	English
France	Francais	Spain	Espanol
Germany	Deutsch	Sweden	Svenska
Hong Kong	English	Switzerland	Deutsch
Hungary	English	Thailand	English
India	English	USA	English
Instruments International	English		1

10.1.3 Length, temperature

	Unit
Length	mm
Temperature	°C

10.2 US units (for USA and Canada only)

10.2.1 Low flow cutoff, totalizer

Nominal	diameter	Low flow	w cut off	Totalizer
		(approx. $v = 0.04 \text{ m/s}$)		
[inch]	[mm]		Volume	Vol.
12"	300	45	gal/min	gal
14"	350	65	gal/min	gal
16"	400	90	gal/min	gal
18"	450	90	gal/min	gal
20"	500	130	gal/min	gal
24"	600	175	gal/min	gal
28"	700	240	gal/min	gal
30"	_	275	gal/min	gal
32"	800	325	gal/min	gal
36"	900	400	gal/min	gal
40"	1000	500	gal/min	gal
42"	_	550	gal/min	gal
48"	1200	700	gal/min	gal
54"	_	1.3	Mgal/d	Mgal
_	1400	1.4	Mgal/d	Mgal
60"	_	1.6	Mgal/d	Mgal
_	1600	1.8	Mgal/d	Mgal
66"	_	1.9	Mgal/d	Mgal
72"	1800	2.3	Mgal/d	Mgal
78"	_	2.9	Mgal/d	Mgal
_	2000	2.9	Mgal/d	Mgal

10.2.2 Language, length, temperature

	Unit
Language	English
Length	mm
Temperature	°C

11 Index function matrix

BIOCKS
A = MEASURED VARIABLES
B = QUICK SETUP
C = USER INTERFACE 20
E = OUTPUT 36
$F = INPUT \dots 83$
G = BASIC FUNCTION 87
J = SUPERVISION
Groups
AAA = MEASURING VALUES 11
ACA = SYSTEM UNITS
CAA = CONTROL
CCA = MAIN LINE
CEA = ADDITIONAL LINE
CGA = INFORMATION LINE 32
EAA = CURRENT OUTPUT 1 37
EAB = CURRENT OUTPUT 2 37
ECA = PULSE/FREQUENCY OUTPUT 1 48
ECB = PULSE/FREQUENCY OUTPUT 2 48
EGA = RELAY OUTPUT 1 73
EGB = RELAY OUTPUT 2 73
FAA = STATUS INPUT
GBA = PROFIBUS-DP 88
GCA = PROFIBUS-PA 88
GIA = PROCESS PARAMETER
GLA, GLB = SYSTEM PARAMETER (CH1CH2) 101
GNA, GNB = SENSOR DATA (CH1CH2) $\dots 103$
JAA = SYSTEM 110
JAB = SYSTEM CH2
JCA = VERSION INFO

diction groups	
000 = MAIN VALUES	11
006 = MAIN VALUES CH2	11
008 = CALCULATED MAIN VALUES	12
040 = CONFIGURATION	13
042 = ADDITIONAL CONFIGURATION	15
200 = BASIC CONFIGURATION	
202 = UNLOCKING/LOCKING	23
204 = OPERATION	24
220 = CONFIGURATION	25
222 = MULTIPLEX	27
240 = CONFIGURATION	28
242 = MULTIPLEX	30
260 = CONFIGURATION	32
262 = MULTIPLEX	34
400 = CONFIGURATION	37
404 = OPERATION	46
408 = INFORMATION	47
120 = CONFIGURATION	48
430 = OPERATION	
438 = INFORMATION	72
470 = CONFIGURATION	73
474 = OPERATION	
478 = INFORMATION	79
500 = CONFIGURATION	84
504 = OPERATION	
508 = INFORMATION	86
510 = CONFIGURATION	
512 = FUNCTION BLOCKS	
513 = TOTALIZER	
514 = OPERATION	
616 = INFORMATION	
640 = CONFIGURATION	
648 = ADJUSTMENT	
554 = LIQUID DATA	
660 = CONFIGURATION	
680 = CONFIGURATION	
681 = MEASURING TUBE	
588 = SENSOR PARAMETER	105
689 = CALIBRATION DATA	
691 = ORIG. FACT. CALIBRATION	
300 = CONFIGURATION	
304 = OPERATION	
B10 = DEVICE	
320 = SENSOR	
322 = AMPLIFIER	
324 = F-CHIP	
330 = I/O MODULE	

Functions 0	4040 = ACTUAL CURRENT	
0007 = SIGNAL STRENGTH CH1	4041 = SIMULATION CURRENT	
0067 = SIGNAL STRENGTH CH2	4042 = VALUE SIMULATION CURRENT	46
0083 = AVERAGE VOLUME FLOW	4080 = TERMINAL NUMBER	47
0086 = AVERAGE SOUND VELOCITY	4200 = OPERATION MODE	
0087 = AVERAGE FLOW VELOCITY	4201 = ASSIGN FREQUENCY	48
0402 = UNIT VOLUME FLOW	4202 = START VALUE FREQUENCY	48
0403 = UNIT VOLUME	4203 = END VALUE FREQUENCY	49
0422 = UNIT TEMPERATURE	4204 = VALUE-F LOW	49
0423 = UNIT VISCOSITY	4205 = VALUE-F HIGH	50
0424 = UNIT LENGTH	4206 = MEASURING MODE	52
0425 = UNIT VELOCITY	4207 = OUTPUT SIGNAL	
0429 = FORMAT DATE/TIME	4208 = TIME CONSTANT	
	4209 = FAILSAFE MODE	
Functions 1	4211 = FAILSAFE VALUE	57
1002 = QUICK SETUP COMMISSIONING	4221 = ASSIGN PULSE	58
1009 = T-DAT SAVE/LOAD	4222 = PULSE VALUE	58
	4223 = PULSE WIDTH	59
Functions 2	4225 = MEASURING MODE	60
2000 = LANGUAGE	4226 = OUTPUT SIGNAL	61
2002 = DISPLAY DAMPING	4227 = FAILSAFE MODE	64
2003 = CONTRAST LCD22	4241 = ASSIGN STATUS	65
2004 = BACKLIGHT	4242 = ON-VALUE	
2009 = X-LINE CALCULATED MAIN VALUES	4243 = SWITCH-ON DELAY	66
2020 = ACCESS CODE	4244 = OFF-VALUE	
2021 = DEFINE PRIVATE CODE	4245 = SWITCH-OFF DELAY	
2022 = STATUS ACCESS23	4246 = MEASURING MODE	
2023 = ACCESS CODE COUNTER	4247 = TIME CONSTANT	
2040 = TEST DISPLAY24	4301 = ACTUAL FREQUENCY	
2200 = ASSIGN25	4302 = SIMULATION FREQUENCY	
2201 = 100% VALUE25	4303 = VALUE SIMULATION FREQUENCY	
2202 = FORMAT26	4322 = SIMULATION PULSE	
2220 = ASSIGN27	4323 = VALUE SIMULATION PULSE	
2221 = 100% VALUE27	4341 = ACTUAL STATUS	
2222 = FORMAT27	4342 = SIMULATION SWITCH POINT	
2400 = ASSIGN28	4343 = VALUE SIMULATION SWITCH POINT	
2401 = 100% VALUE	4380 = TERMINAL NUMBER	
2402 = FORMAT	4700 = ASSIGN RELAY	
2403 = DISPLAY MODE	4701 = ON-VALUE	
2420 = ASSIGN30	4702 = SWITCH-ON DELAY	
2421 = 100% VALUE	4702 = 3WITGH-ON BELAT 4703 = OFF-VALUE	
2422 = FORMAT31	4704 = SWITCH-OFF DELAY	
2423 = DISPLAY MODE	4704 = 3WITCH-OTT DELAT 4705 = MEASURING MODE	
2600 = ASSIGN	4705 = MIEASORING MODE 4706 = TIME CONSTANT	
2601 = 100% VALUE	4740 = ACTUAL STATUS RELAY	
2602 = FORMAT	4740 = ACTUAL STATUS RELAT	
2603 = DISPLAY MODE	4741 = SIMULATION SWITCH FOINT	
2620 = ASSIGN	4780 = TERMINAL NUMBER	
2621 = 100% VALUE	4/00 = ERIVIINAL NUIVIDER	/ 9
2622 = FORMAT	Functions 5	
2623 = DISPLAY MODE	5000 = ASSIGN STATUS INPUT	8.4
2023 - DISI LAT MODE	5001 = ACTIVE LEVEL	
Functions 4	5001 = AGTIVE LEVEL	
4000 = ASSIGN CURRENT OUTPUT37	5040 = ACTUAL STATUS INPUT	
4001 = CURRENT SPAN	5040 = ACTUAL STATUS INPUT	
4002 = VALUE 0_4 mA	5041 = SIMULATION STATUS INPUT 5042 = VALUE SIMULATION STATUS INPUT	
4002 = VALUE 20 mA	5080 = TERMINAL NUMBER	
4004 = MEASURING MODE	JUOU = I ERIVIIINAL INUIVIDER	00
4004 = TIME CONSTANT		
4006 = FAILSAFE MODE		
1000 = 1711L0/11 L 1410 L		

Functions 6	
6100 = TAG NAME	88
6101 = FIELDBUS ADDRESS	88
6102 = WRITE PROTECTION	88
6120 = BLOCK SELECTION	89
6121 = OUT VALUE	
6122 = DISPLAY VALUE	89
6130 = SELECT TOTALIZER	
6131 = TOTALIZER OUT VALUE	
6132 = OVERFLOW	
6133 = CHANNEL	
6134 = UNIT TOTALIZER	
6135 = SET TOTALIZER	
6136 = PRESET TOTALIZER	
6137 = TOTALIZER MODE	
6140 = SELECTION GSD	
6141 = SET UNIT TO BUS	
6160 = PROFILE VERSION	
6161 = ACTUAL BAUD RATE	
6162 = DEVICE ID	
6163 = CHECK CONFIGURATION	
6400 = ASSIGN LOW FLOW CUT OFF	
6402 = ON-VALUE LOW FLOW CUT OFF	
6403 = OFF-VALUE LOW FLOW CUT OFF	
6404 = PRESSURE SHOCK SUPPRESSION	
6480 = ZEROPOINT ADJUSTMENT	
6540 = LIQUID	
6541 = TEMPERATURE	
6542 = SOUND VELOCITY LIQUID	
6543 = VISCOSITY	
6545 = SOUND VELOCITY NEGATIVE	
6546 = SOUND VELOCITY POSITIVE	
6600 = INSTALLATION DIRECTION SENSOR 1	
6601 = MEASURING MODE	
6603 = FLOW DAMPING	
6605 = POSITIVE ZERO RETURN	
6800 = K-FACTOR	
6803 = ZERO POINT	
6806 = CO	
6811 = NOMINAL DIAMETER	
6812 = PIPE DIAMETER	
6813 = WALL THICKNESS	
6880 = MEASUREMENT	
6881 = SENSOR TYPE	
6882 = SENSOR CONFIGURATION	
6883 = CABLE LENGTH	
6890 = P-FACTOR	
6891 = ZERO POINT	
6893 = CORRECTION FACTOR	
6910 = CALIBRATION DATE	.08

Functions 8...

8005 = ALARM DELAY	110
8007 = PERMANENT STORAGE	110
8040 = ACTUAL SYSTEM CONDITION	111
8041 = PREVIOUS SYSTEM CONDITIONS	111
8042 = SIMULATION FAILSAFE MODE	111
8043 = SIMULATION MEASURAND	111
8044 = VALUE SIMULATION MEASURAND	
8046 = SYSTEM RESET	112
8048 = OPERATION HOURS	112
8100 = DEVICE SOFTWARE	113
8200 = SERIAL NUMBER	113
8222 = SOFTWARE REVISION NUMBER AMPLIFIER	113
8225 = SOFTWARE REVISION NUMBER T-DAT	113
8226 = LANGUAGE GROUP	114
8240 = STATUS F-CHIP	114
8300 = I/O MODULE TYPE	114
8303 = SOFTWARE REVISION NUMBER I/O MODULE	114

12 Index

A	C
Active level (status input)	Cable length
Actual	Calculated main values (di
Current (current output)	Calibration data
Frequency 69	Calibration date
Actual baud rate	Channel
Actual status	Check configuration
Relay output	Code
Status input	Access
Status (pulse/frequency output)	Access counter
Actual system condition	Configuration
Additional configuration	Additional line
Additional line (Group CEA)	Current output
Configuration	Information line
Multiplex	Main line
Adjustment	Process parameter
Function group	PROFIBUS-DP
Zero point	PROFIBUS-PA
	Pulse/frequency outp
Alarm delay	
Amplifier (version info)	Relay output
Assign	Sensor data (group G
Additional line	Status input
Additional line (Multiplex)	System
Current output	System parameter (C
Frequency (Pulse/freq. output)	System units
Information line	Contrast LCD
Information line (Multiplex)	Control (group CAA)
Low flow cut off	Basic configuration .
Main line	Operation
Main line (Multiplex)	Unlocking/locking .
Pulse output	Correction factor
Relay (relay output)	Current output
Status input	Configuration
Status (pulse/frequency output)	Current span
Available functions	Information
Average flow velocity	Operation
Average sound velocity	C0
Average volume flow	D
В	
_	Damping
Basic configuration (user interface)	Relay, time constant
Basic function	Status output, time co
Block	Data transmission
Basic function	Define private code
Display	Device ID
Inputs	Device software
Measured variables	Device (version info)
Outputs	Diagram
Ouick Setup	Quick Setup Commis
Supervision	Display
Block selection	Calculated main valu
Bus address	Lighting (back lightin
	Display damping
	Dienlaw lines of local opera

C
Cable length
Calculated main values (displaying)
Calibration data
Calibration date
Channel
Check configuration
Code
Access
Access counter
Configuration
Additional line
Current output
Information line
Main line
Process parameter
PROFIBUS-DP
PROFIBUS-PA
Pulse/frequency output
Relay output
Sensor data (group GNA, GNB)
Status input
System
System parameter (CH1CH2) 101
System units
Contrast LCD
Control (group CAA)
Basic configuration
Operation
Unlocking/locking
Correction factor
Current output
Configuration
Current span
Information
Operation
C0
D
Damping Polary time constant 76
Relay, time constant
Status output, time constant
Data transmission
Define private code
Device ID
Device software
Device (version info)
Diagram
Quick Setup Commissioning
Display
Calculated main values
Lighting (back lighting)
Display damping
Display lines of local operation

Display mode	Liquid data	
Additional line	Main values CH1	11
Additional line (Multiplex)	Main values CH2	11
Information line	Measuring tube	104
Information line (Multiplex)	Multiplex	
Display value	Additional line	30
- <i>-</i>	Information line	
<u>E</u>	Main line	
End value frequency49	Operation	
F	Current output	46
Factory calibration	Display	
Failsafe mode	PROFIBUS-DP	
	PROFIBUS-PA	
Current output	Pulse/frequency output	
Frequency output	Relay output	
Pulse output	Status input	
Failsafe value	System (system CH2)	
F-CHIP (version info)	Original factory calibration	
Flow damping101	Sensor	
Format	Sensor parameter	
Additional line	Totalizer	100
Additional line (Multiplex)	PROFIBUS-DP	00
Date/Time16	PROFIBUS-PA	
Information line		
Information line (Multiplex)	Unlocking/locking (user interface) Function matrix	
Main line		4
Main line (Multiplex)	General layout	
Function group	Identification code	
Additional configuration	Overview	
Adjustment97	G	
Amplifier	Group	
Basic configuration (user interface)	Additional line	28
Calculated main values12	Control (User interface)	
Calibration data	Current output	
Configuration103	Information line	30
Additional line	Main line	
Current output	Measuring values	
Information line	Process parameter	
Main line	PROFIBUS-DP/-PA	
Process parameter95	Pulse/frequency output	
PROFIBUS-DP88	Relay output	
PROFIBUS-PA88		
Pulse/freq. output48	Sensor data (CH1CH2)	
Relay output	Status input	
Status input84	System parameter (CH1CH2)	
System110	System units	
System parameter (CH1CH2)101	System (system CH2)	
System units	Version info	
F-CHIP	GSD selection	
Function blocks	1	
PROFIBUS-DP89	Illustration of function description	7
PROFIBUS-PA89	Information	
Information	Current output	47
Current output47	Pulse/frequency output	
PROFIBUS-DP94	Relay output	
PROFIBUS-PA	Status input	
Pulse/Frequency output	Information line (Group CGA)	
Relay output	Configuration	20
Status input	Multiplex	
	iviuiupiex	
I/O Module		

Inputs	Operation
Installation direction sensor	Current output
I/O Module	Display
K	PROFIBUS-DP
K-Factor	PROFIBUS-PA93
K-Tactor	Pulse/frequency output 69
L	Relay output
Language	Status input
Factory settings (country)	System (system CH2)
Language group	Operation hours
Liquid	Operation mode
Liquid data (function group)	Pulse/frequency output
Local operation (display lines) 8	OUT Value
Low flow cut off	
Assign95	Output signal Frequency output
Off-value 95	Pulse output
On-value	•
M	Outputs
Main line (Group CCA)	Overnow totalizer
Configuration	P
Multiplex	Permanent storage
Main values CH1	P-factor 107
Main values CH2	Pipe diameter 104
Measured variables (block A)	Pipe standard104
Measurement	Positive zero return
Measuring mode	Pressure shock suppression
Current output	Previous system conditions
Frequency (Pulse/freq. output)	Process parameter (CH1CH2), (Group GIA, GIB)
Pulse output 60	Adjustment
Relay output	Configuration
Status (pulse/frequency output)	Liquid data
Measuring tube	PROFIBUS-DP (Group GBA)
Measuring values (Group AAA)	Configuration
Calculated main values	Information
Main values CH1	Operation
Main values CH2	Totalizer
Minimum pulse width	PROFIBUS-PA (Group GCA)
Multiplex	Configuration
Additional line	Function blocks
Information line	Information
Main line	Operation
N	Totalizer
Nominal diameter	Profile version
	Pulse value
0	Pulse width
Off-value	Pulse/frequency output
Relay output	Configuration
Status (pulse/frequency output)	Information
Off-value, low-flow cutoff	Operation
On-value	0
Relay output	Q Ovide Setup (Block B)
Status (pulse/frequency output)	Ouick Setup (Block B)
On-value, low-flow cutoff	Commission
	Overview

R	System condition
Relay output	Actual111
Configuration	Previous
General	System parameter (Group GLA, GLB)
Information	Configuration
Operation	System units (Group ACA)
Switching response81	Additional configuration
•	Configuration
S	System (group JAA)
Select totalizer	Configuration
Selection GSD93	Reset
Sensor configuration	System (system CH2) (Group JAA, JAB)
Sensor data (group GNA, GNB)	Operation
Calibration data	Operation
Configuration103	T
Measuring tube104	Tag name
Original factory calibration	T-DAT Save/Load
Sensor parameter	Temperature98
Sensor parameter	Terminal number
Sensor type	Current output
Sensor (version info)	Pulse/Frequency output
Serial number sensor	Relay output
Signal strength	Status input
Channel 1	Test display
Channel 2	Time constant
Simulation	Current output
Current (current output)	Frequency output
Failsafe mode	Relay output
	Status (pulse/frequency output)
Frequency	
Measured variable	Totalizer Default value
Pulse	Default value91
Relay output switch point	Mode
Status input85	Operating mode
Status (pulse/frequency output)	Options
Value measured variable112	OUT Value
Software revision number	Overflow
Amplifier	Unit
I/O Module	Type
T-DAT113	I/O Module114
Sound velocity	U
Liquid99	Unit
Negative99	Length
Positive	Temperature
Start value frequency	Totalizer
Status access	Velocity
Status F-CHIP114	,
Status input	Viscosity
Configuration84	Volume
Information86	Volume flow
Operation85	Unlocking/locking (user interface)
Supervision (Block J)109	User interface (Block C)
Switching action of the relay output	V
Switch-off delay	Value simulation
Relay output	Current (current output)
Status (pulse/frequency output)	• /
Switch-on delay	Frequency
Relay output	Pulse
Status (pulse/frequency output)	Relay output switch point
Sactas (paise, requester surpair,	Status input
	Status (pulse/frequency output)71
	I

Value 0_4 mA
Current output
Value 20 mA
Current output
Value-f high 50
Value-f low
Version-Info (group JCA)
Amplifier
F-CHIP
I/O Module 114
Sensor
Viscosity
W
Wall thickness
Write protection
•
Z
Zero point
Zero point adjustment
Numbers
100% value flow
Additional line
Additional line (Multiplex) 30
Information line
Information line (Multiplex)
Main line
Main line (Multiplex)

www.endress.com/worldwide

