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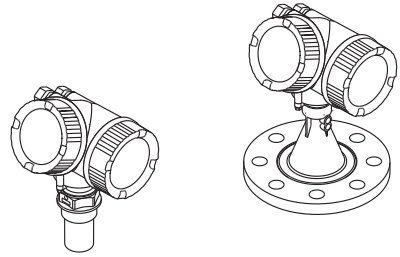
2018-04-12

Brief Operating Instructions
Micropilot FMR50 FOUNDATION Fieldbus

Free space radar



These Instructions are Brief Operating Instructions; they are not a substitute for the Operating Instructions pertaining to the device.

Detailed information about the device can be found in the Operating Instructions and the other documentation:
Available for all device versions via:
- Internet: www.endress.com/deviceviewer
- Smart phone/tablet: *Endress+Hauser Operations App*

Endress+Hauser
People for Process Automation

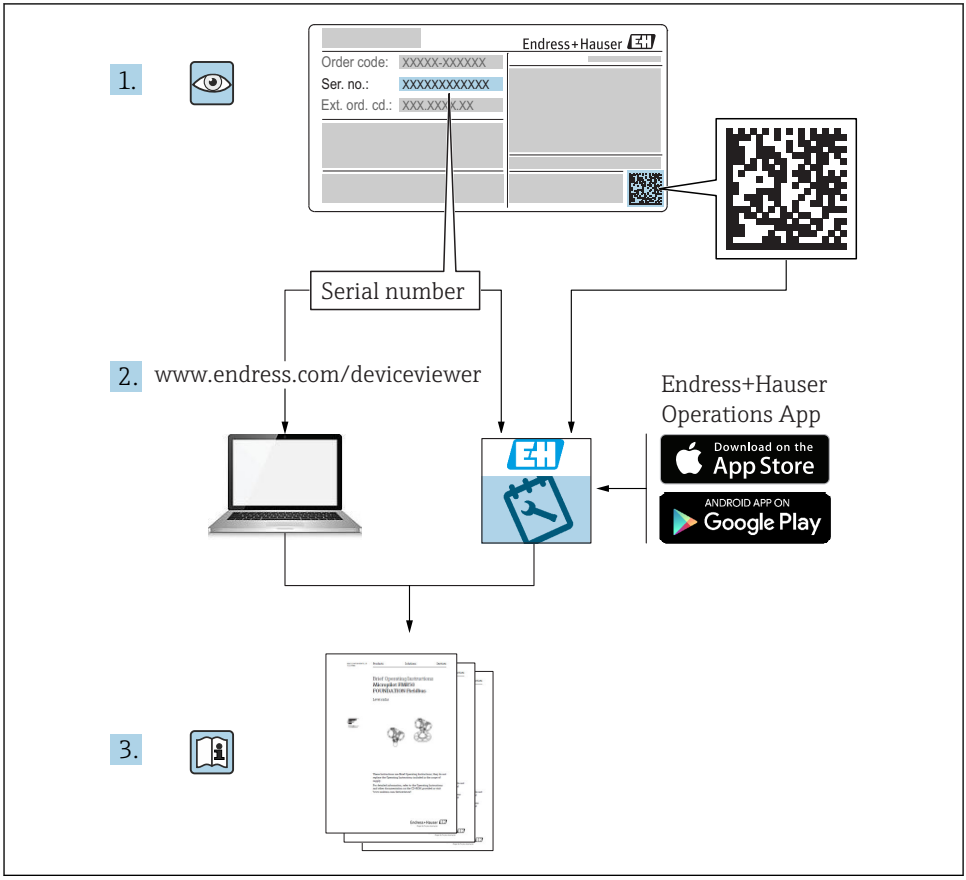

1.
Endress+Hauser
Order code: XXXXX-XXXXXX
Ser. no.: XXXXXXXXXXXX
Ext. ord. cd.: XXX.XXX-XXX
Serial number
2.
www.endress.com/deviceviewer
Endress+Hauser
Operations App
Download on the App Store
ANDROID APP ON Google Play
3.

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Table of contents

1 Wichtige Hinweise zum Dokument

1.1 Symbols

1.1.1 Safety symbols

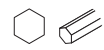
Symbol	Meaning
DANGER	**DANGER!** This symbol alerts you to a dangerous situation. Failure to avoid this situation will result in serious or fatal injury.
WARNING	**WARNING!** This symbol alerts you to a dangerous situation. Failure to avoid this situation can result in serious or fatal injury.
CAUTION	**CAUTION!** This symbol alerts you to a dangerous situation. Failure to avoid this situation can result in minor or medium injury.
NOTICE	**NOTE!** This symbol contains information on procedures and other facts which do not result in personal injury.

1.1.2 Electrical symbols

Symbol	Meaning	Symbol	Meaning
⎓	Direct current	~	Alternating current
⎓~	Direct current and alternating current	⏚	**Ground connection** A grounded terminal which, as far as the operator is concerned, is grounded via a grounding system.

Symbol	Meaning
⏚	**Protective Earth (PE)** A terminal which must be connected to ground prior to establishing any other connections. The ground terminals are situated inside and outside the device: ▪ Inner ground terminal: Connects the protectiv earth to the mains supply. ▪ Outer ground terminal: Connects the device to the plant grounding system.

1.1.3 Tool symbols

 A0011219	 A0011220	 A0013442	 A0011221	 A0011222
Cross-head screwdriver	Flat blade screwdriver	Torx screwdriver	Allen key	Hexagon wrench

1.1.4 Symbols for certain types of information

Symbol	Meaning	Symbol	Meaning
	**Permitted** Procedures, processes or actions that are permitted.		**Preferred** Procedures, processes or actions that are preferred.
	**Forbidden** Procedures, processes or actions that are forbidden.		**Tip** Indicates additional information.
	Reference to documentation.		Reference to page.
	Reference to graphic.	1., 2., 3...	Series of steps.
	Result of a step.		Visual inspection.

1.1.5 Symbols in graphics

Symbol	Meaning
1, 2, 3 ...	Item numbers
1., 2., 3...	Series of steps
A, B, C, ...	Views
A-A, B-B, C-C, ...	Sections
	**Hazardous area** Indicates a hazardous area.
	**Safe area (non-hazardous area)** Indicates the non-hazardous area.

1.1.6 Symbols at the device

Symbol	Meaning
	**Safety instructions** Observe the safety instructions contained in the associated Operating Instructions.
	**Temperature resistance of the connection cables** Specifies the minimum value of the temperature resistance of the connection cables.

1.2 Terms and abbreviations

Term/abbreviation	Explanation
BA	Document type "Operating Instructions"
KA	Document type "Brief Operating Instructions"
TI	Document type "Technical Information"
SD	Document type "Special Documentation"
XA	Document type "Safety Instructions"
PN	Nominal pressure
MWP	Maximum Working Pressure The MWP can also be found on the nameplate.
ToF	Time of Flight
FieldCare	Scalable software tool for device configuration and integrated plant asset management solutions
DeviceCare	Universal configuration software for Endress+Hauser HART, PROFIBUS, FOUNDATION Fieldbus and Ethernet field devices
DTM	Device Type Manager
DD	Device Description for HART communication protocol
ε_r (DC value)	Relative dielectric constant
Operating tool	The term "operating tool" is used in place of the following operating software: ▪ FieldCare / DeviceCare, for operation via HART communication and PC ▪ SmartBlue (app), for operation using an Android or iOS smartphone or tablet.
BD	Blocking Distance; no signals are analyzed within the BD.
PLC	Programmable Logic Controller
CDI	Common Data Interface
PFS	Pulse Frequence Status (Switching output)
MBP	Manchester Bus Powered
PDU	Protocol Data Unit

1.3 Registered trademarks

FOUNDATION™ Fieldbus
Registered trademark of the FieldComm Group, Austin, Texas, USA

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2 Basic safety instructions

2.1 Requirements for the personnel

The personnel must fulfill the following requirements for its tasks:
- Trained, qualified specialists must have a relevant qualification for this specific function and task.
- Are authorized by the plant owner/operator.
- Are familiar with federal/national regulations.
- Before starting work, read and understand the instructions in the manual and supplementary documentation as well as the certificates (depending on the application).
- Follow instructions and comply with basic conditions.

2.2 Designated use

Application and measured materials
The measuring device described in these Operating Instructions is intended for the continuous, contactless level measurement of liquids, pastes and sludge. The device can also be freely mounted outside closed metal vessels (e.g. above basins, open channels or open piles) because of its operating frequency of about 26 GHz, a maximum radiated pulsed power of 5.7 mW and an average power output of 0.015 mW (for the version with advanced dynamics: maximum pulse power: 23.3 mW; average power: 0.076 mW). Operation is completely harmless to humans and animals.

Observing the limit values specified in the "Technical data" and listed in the Operating Instructions and supplementary documentation, the measuring device may be used for the following measurements only:
- Measured process variables: level, distance, signal strength
- Calculated process variables: Volume or mass in arbitrarily shaped vessels; flow through measuring weirs or flumes (calculated from the level by the linearization functionality)

To ensure that the measuring device remains in proper condition for the operation time:
- Use the measuring device only for measured materials against which the process-wetted materials are adequately resistant.
- Observe the limit values in "Technical data".

Incorrect use
The manufacturer is not liable for damage caused by improper or non-designated use.

Verification for borderline cases:
- For special measured materials and cleaning agents, Endress+Hauser is glad to provide assistance in verifying the corrosion resistance of wetted materials, but does not accept any warranty or liability.

Residual risk
The electronics housing and its built-in components such as display module, main electronics module and I/O electronics module may heat to 80 °C (176 °F) during operation through heat transfer from the process as well as power dissipation within the electronics. During operation the sensor may assume a temperature near the temperature of the measured material.

Danger of burns due to heated surfaces!
- ▶ For high process temperatures: Install protection against contact in order to prevent burns.

2.3 Workplace safety

For work on and with the device:
- ▶ Wear the required personal protective equipment according to federal/national regulations.

2.4 Operational safety

Risk of injury.
- ▶ Operate the device in proper technical condition and fail-safe condition only.
- ▶ The operator is responsible for interference-free operation of the device.

Conversions to the device

Unauthorized modifications to the device are not permitted and can lead to unforeseeable dangers.
- ▶ If, despite this, modifications are required, consult with the manufacturer.

Repair

To ensure continued operational safety and reliability,
- ▶ Carry out repairs on the device only if they are expressly permitted.
- ▶ Observe federal/national regulations pertaining to repair of an electrical device.
- ▶ Use original spare parts and accessories from the manufacturer only.

Hazardous area

To eliminate a danger for persons or for the facility when the device is used in the hazardous area (e.g. explosion protection, pressure vessel safety):
- ▶ Based on the nameplate, check whether the ordered device is permitted for the intended use in the hazardous area.
- ▶ Observe the specifications in the separate supplementary documentation that is an integral part of these Instructions.

2.5 Product safety

This measuring device is designed in accordance with good engineering practice to meet state-of-the-art safety requirements, has been tested, and left the factory in a condition in which it is safe to operate. It meets general safety standards and legal requirements.

NOTICE

Loss of degree of protection by opening of the device in humid environments
- ▶ If the device is opened in a humid environment, the degree of protection indicated on the nameplate is no longer valid. This may also impair the safe operation of the device.

2.5.1 CE mark

The measuring system meets the legal requirements of the applicable EC guidelines. These are listed in the corresponding EC Declaration of Conformity together with the standards applied.

Endress+Hauser confirms successful testing of the device by affixing to it the CE mark.

2.5.2 EAC conformity

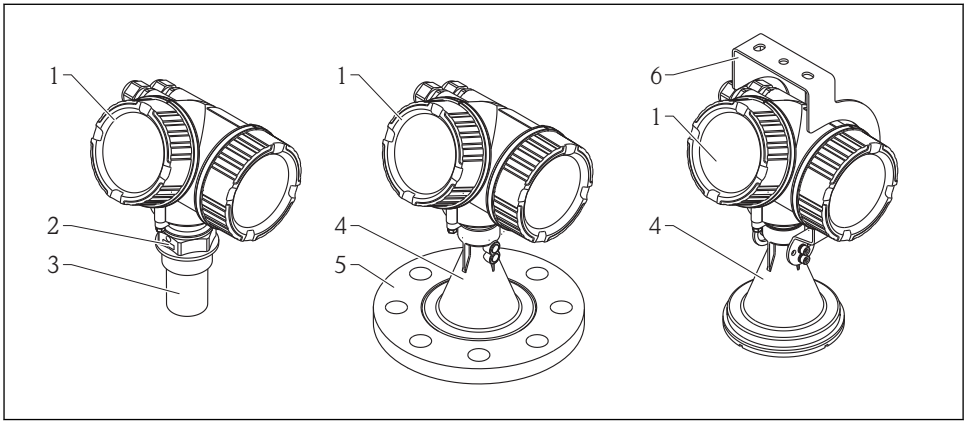
The measuring system meets the legal requirements of the applicable EAC guidelines. These are listed in the corresponding EAC Declaration of Conformity together with the standards applied.

Endress+Hauser confirms successful testing of the device by affixing to it the EAC mark.

3 Product description

3.1 Product design

3.1.1 Micropilot FMR50



1 *Design of the Micropilot FMR50 (26 GHz)*

1 Electronics housing
2 Process connection (Thread)
3 Horn antenna 40 mm (1-1/2 in), PVDF encapsulated
4 Horn antenna 80mm/100 mm (3in/4 in), PP cladded
5 Slip-on flange
6 Mounting bracket

4 Incoming acceptance and product identification

4.1 Incoming acceptance

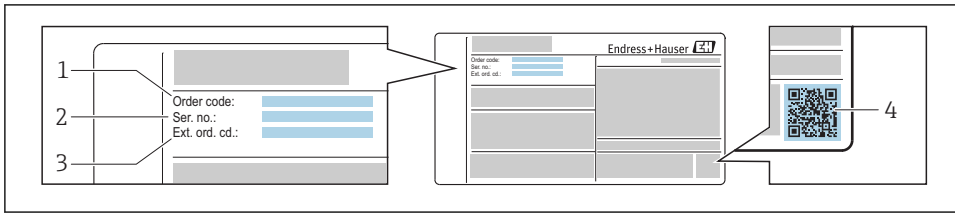
Upon receipt of the goods check the following:
- Are the order codes on the delivery note and the product sticker identical?
- Are the goods undamaged?
- Do the nameplate data match the ordering information on the delivery note?
- Is the DVD with the operating tool present?
  If required (see nameplate): Are the Safety Instructions (XA) present?

If one of these conditions is not satisfied, contact your Endress+Hauser Sales Center.

4.2 Product identification

The following options are available for identification of the measuring device:
- Nameplate specifications
- Extended order code with breakdown of the device features on the delivery note
- Enter serial numbers from nameplates in *W@M Device Viewer* (www.endress.com/deviceviewer): All information about the measuring device is displayed.
- Enter the serial number from the nameplates into the *Endress+Hauser Operations App* or scan the 2-D matrix code (QR code) on the nameplate with the *Endress+Hauser Operations App*: all the information for the measuring device is displayed.

4.2.1 Nameplate



2 *Example of a nameplate*

1 *Order code*
2 *Serial number (Ser. no.)*
3 *Extended order code (Ext. ord. cd.)*
4 *2-D matrix code (QR code)*

For detailed information about interpreting the nameplate specifications, refer to the Operating Instructions for the device.

Only 33 digits of the extended order code can be indicated on the nameplate. If the extended order code exceeds 33 digits, the rest will not be shown. However, the complete extended order code can be viewed in the operating menu of the device: **Extended order code 1 to 3** parameter

5 Storage, Transport

5.1 Storage conditions

- Permitted storage temperature: −40 to +80 °C (−40 to +176 °F)
- Use the original packaging.

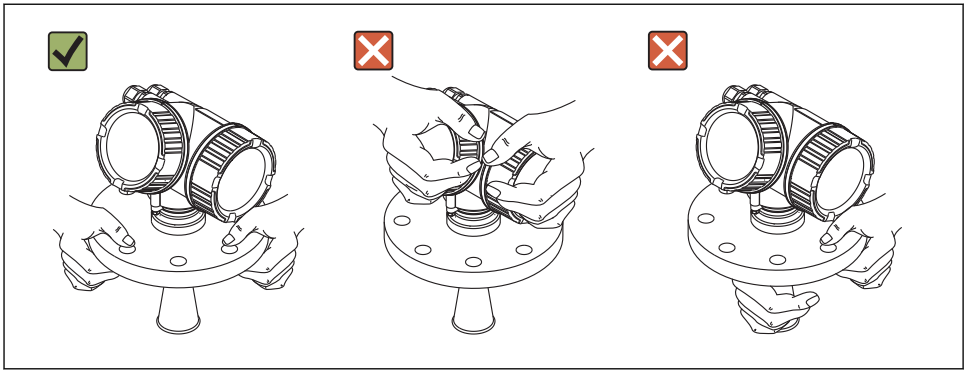
5.2 Transport product to the measuring point

NOTICE

Housing or antenna horn may be damaged or break away.

Risk of injury!

- ▶ Transport the measuring device to the measuring point in its original packaging or at the process connection.
- ▶ Do not fasten lifting devices (hoisting slings, lifting eyes etc.) at the housing or the antenna horn but at the process connection. Take into account the mass center of the device in order to avoid unintended tilting.
- ▶ Comply with the safety instructions, transport conditions for devices over 18kg (39.6lbs) (IEC61010).



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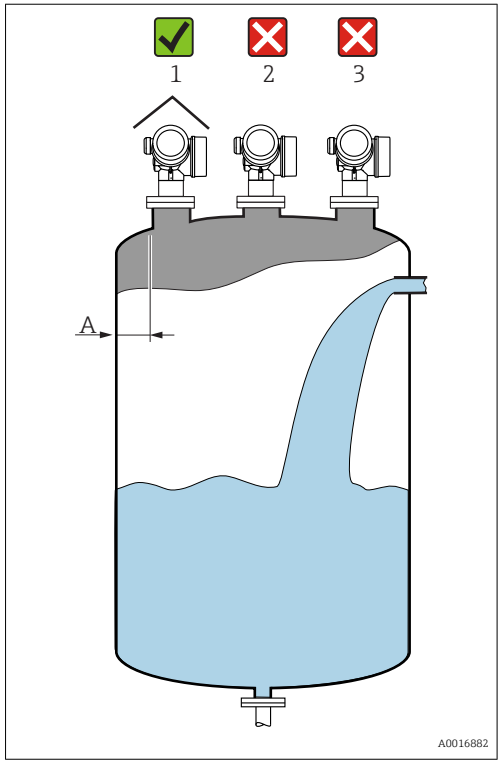
6 Installation

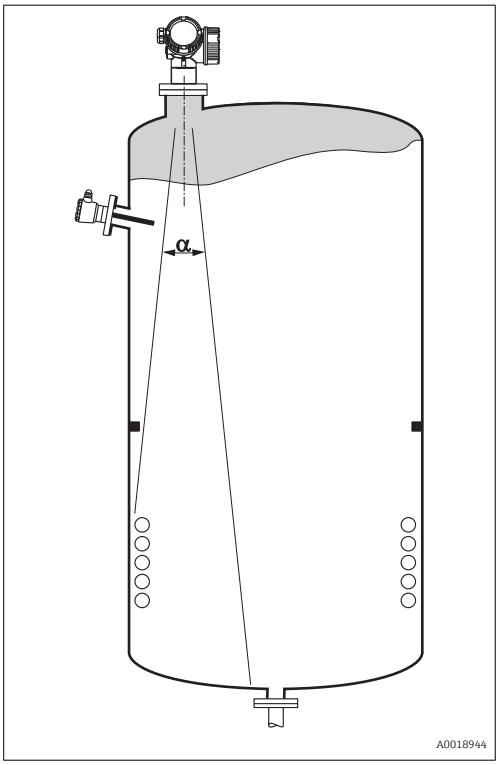
6.1 Installation conditions

6.1.1 Mounting position



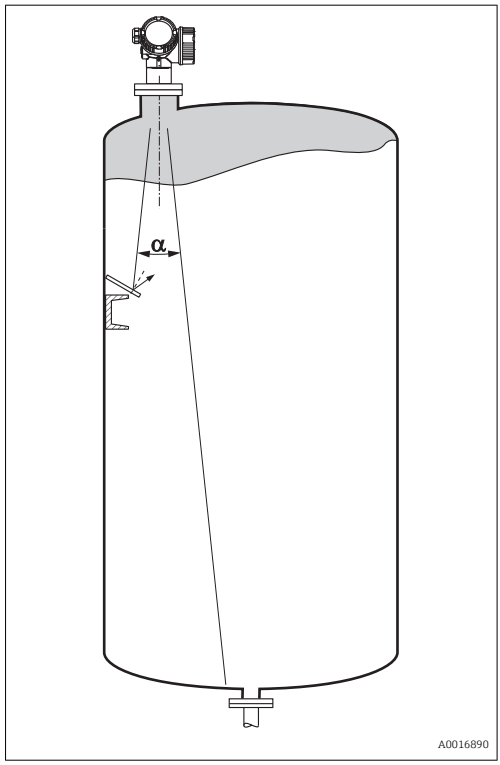
- Recommended distance **A** from wall to outer edge of nozzle: ~ 1/6 of tank diameter.
  Nevertheless the device should not be installed closer than 15 cm (5.91 in) to the tank wall.
- Not in the center (2), as interference can cause signal loss.
- Not above the fill stream (3).
- It is recommended to us a weather protection cover (1) in order to protect the device from direct sun or rain.

6.1.2 Vessel installations



Avoid any installations (point level switches, temperature sensors, braces, vacuum rings, heating coils, baffles etc.) inside the signal beam. Take into account the beam angle → 19.

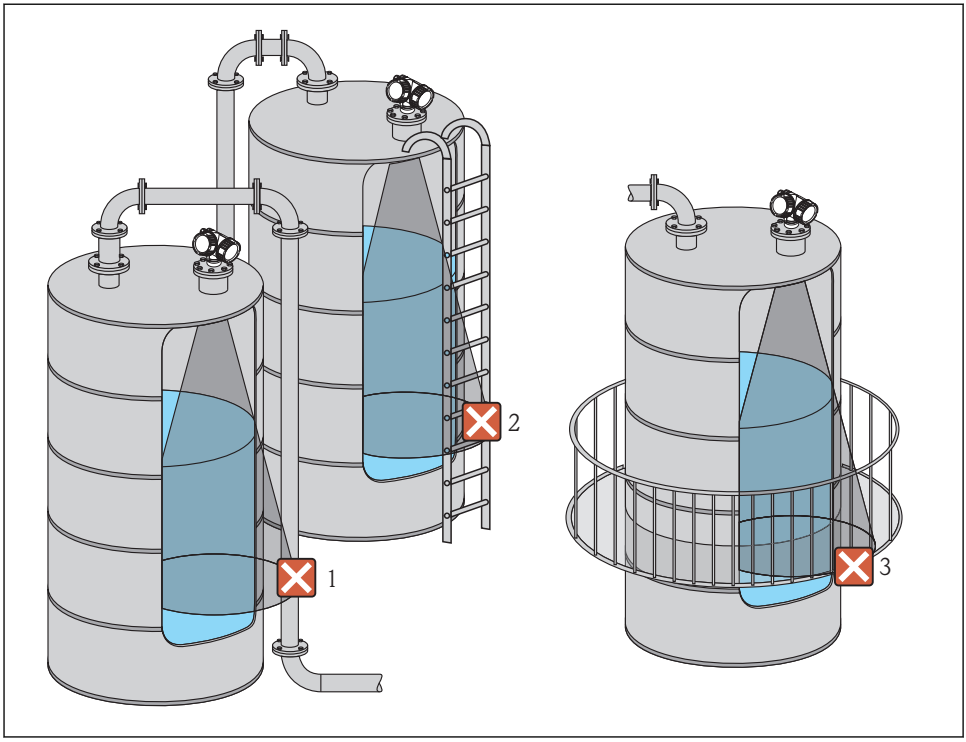
6.1.3 Reduction of interference echoes



Metallic screens mounted at a slope spread the radar signal and can, therefore, reduce interference echoes.

6.1.4 Measurement in a plastic vessel

If the outer wall of the vessel is made of a non-conductive material (e.g. GRP), microwaves can also be reflected off interfering installations outside the vessel (e.g. metallic pipes (1), ladders (2), grates (3), ...). Therefore, there should be no such interfering installations in the signal beam. Please contact Endress+Hauser for further information.



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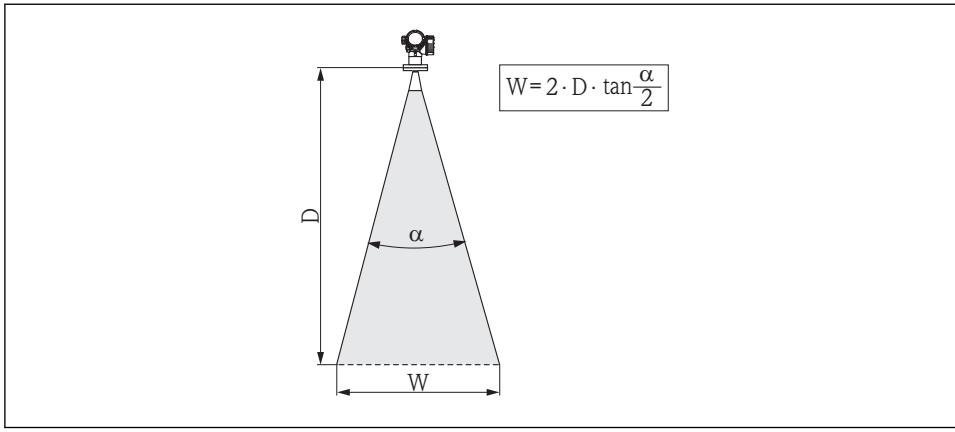
6.1.5 Optimization options

- Antenna size
  The bigger the antenna, the smaller the beam angle α and the fewer interference echoes → 19.
- Mapping
  The measurement can be optimized by means of electronic suppression of interference echoes.
- Antenna alignment
  Take into account the marker on the flange or threaded connection → 21 → 23.
- Stilling well
  A stilling well can be applied to avoid interferences → 26.
- Metallic screens mounted at a slope
  They spread the radar signals and can, therefore, reduce interference echoes.

6.1.6 Beam angle



3 Relationship between beam angle α, distance D and beamwidth diameter W

The beam angle is defined as the angle α where the energy density of the radar waves reaches half the value of the maximum energy density (3-dB-width). Microwaves are also emitted outside the signal beam and can be reflected off interfering installations.

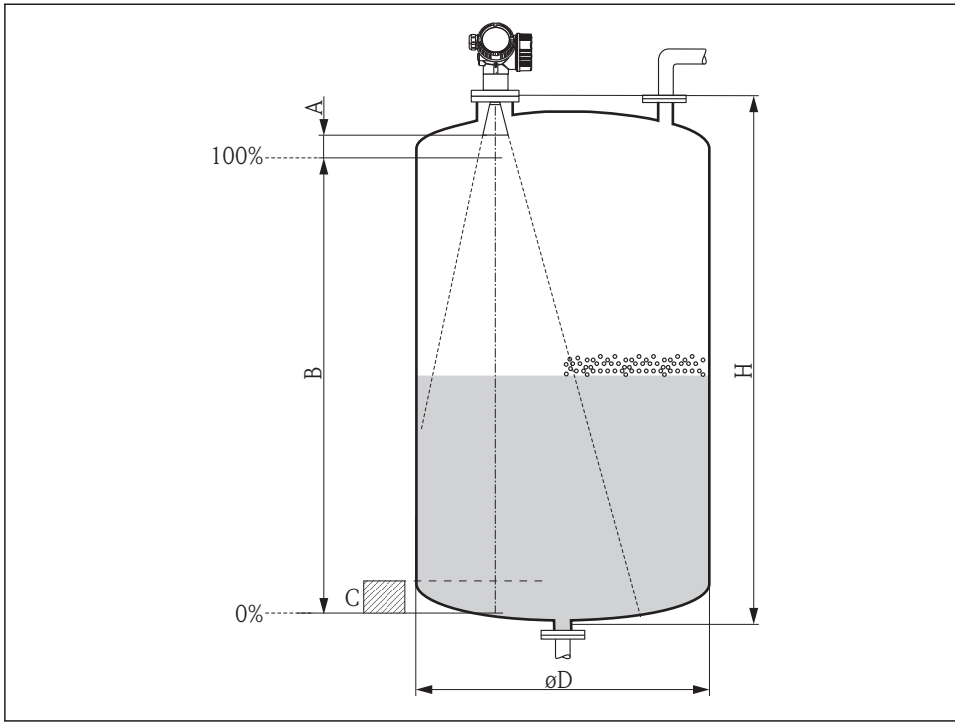
Beam diameter **W** as a function of beam angle **α** and measuring distance **D**:

FMR50			
Antenna size	40 mm (1½ in)	80 mm (3 in)	100 mm (4 in)
Beam angle α	23°	10°	8°
Measuring distance (D)	**Beamwidth diameter W**		
3 m (9.8 ft)	1.22 m (4 ft)	0.53 m (1.7 ft)	0.42 m (1.4 ft)
6 m (20 ft)	2.44 m (8 ft)	1.05 m (3.4 ft)	0.84 m (2.8 ft)
9 m (30 ft)	3.66 m (12 ft)	1.58 m (5.2 ft)	1.26 m (4.1 ft)
12 m (39 ft)	4.88 m (16 ft)	2.1 m (6.9 ft)	1.68 m (5.5 ft)
15 m (49 ft)	6.1 m (20 ft)	2.63 m (8.6 ft)	2.10 m (6.9 ft)
20 m (66 ft)	8.14 m (27 ft)	3.50 m (11 ft)	2.80 m (9.2 ft)
25 m (82 ft)	10.17 m (33 ft)	4.37 m (14 ft)	3.50 m (11 ft)
30 m (98 ft)	-	5.25 m (17 ft)	4.20 m (14 ft)
35 m (115 ft)	-	6.12 m (20 ft)	4.89 m (16 ft)
40 m (131 ft)	-	7.00 m (23 ft)	5.59 m (18 ft)

6.2 Measuring conditions

- In case of **boiling surfaces**, **bubbling** or tendency for **foaming** use FMR53 or FMR54. Depending on its consistence, foam can either absorb microwaves or reflect them off the foam surface. Measurement is possible under certain conditions. For FMR50, FMR51 and FMR52, the additional option "Advanced dynamics" is recommended in these cases (feature 540: "Application Package", option EM).
- In case of heavy **steam development** or **condensate**, the maximum measuring range of FMR50, FMR51 and FMR52 may decrease depending on density, temperature and composition of the steam → use FMR53 or FMR54.
- For the measurement of absorbing gases such as **ammonia NH_3** or some **fluorocarbons** [1], please use Levelflex or Micropilot FMR54 in a stilling well.
- The measuring range begins, where the beam hits the tank bottom. Particularly with dish bottoms or conical outlets the level cannot be detected below this point.
- In stilling well applications, the electromagnetic waves do not propagate completely outside the tube. It must be taken into account that the accuracy may be reduced in the area **C**. In order to guarantee the required accuracy in these cases, it is recommended to position the zero-point at a distance **C** above the end of the tube (see figure).
- In case of media with a low dielectric constant (ε_r = 1.5 to 4) [2] the tank bottom can be visible through the medium at low levels (low height **C**). Reduced accuracy has to be expected in this range. If this is not acceptable, we recommend positioning the zero point at a distance **C** (see figure) above the tank bottom in these applications.
- In principle it is possible to measure up to the tip of the antenna with FMR51, FMR53 and FMR54. However, due to considerations regarding corrosion and build-up, the end of the measuring range should not be chosen any closer than **A** (see figure) to the tip of the antenna.
- When using FMR54 with planar antenna, especially for media with low dielectric constants, the end of the measuring range should not be closer than **A: 1 m (3.28 ft)** to the flange.
- The smallest possible measuring range **B** depends on the antenna version (see figure).
- The tank height should be at least **H** (see table).

1) Affected compounds are e.g. R134a, R227, Dymel 152a.
2) Dielectric constants of important media commonly used in various industries are summarized in the DC manual (CP01076F) and in the Endress+Hauser "DC Values App" (available for Android and iOS).



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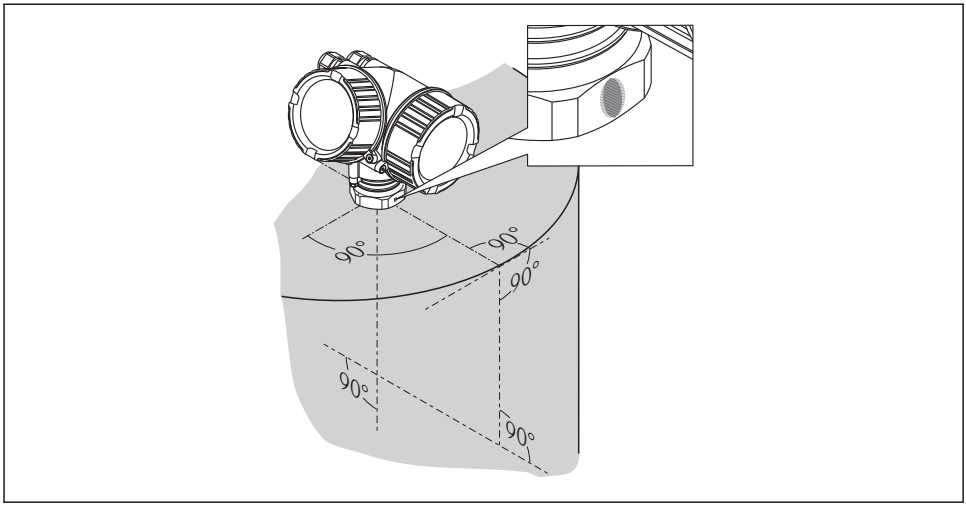
Device	A [mm (in)]	B [m (ft)]	C [mm (in)]	H [m (ft)]
FMR50	150 (5.91)	> 0.2 (0.7)	50 to 250 (1.97 to 9.84)	> 0.3 (1.0)

6.3 Installation in vessel (free space)

6.3.1 Horn antenna encapsulated (FMR50)

Alignment

- Align the antenna vertically to the product surface.
- A marking at the threaded connection enables alignment of the antenna. This marking must be aligned towards the tank wall as well as possible.



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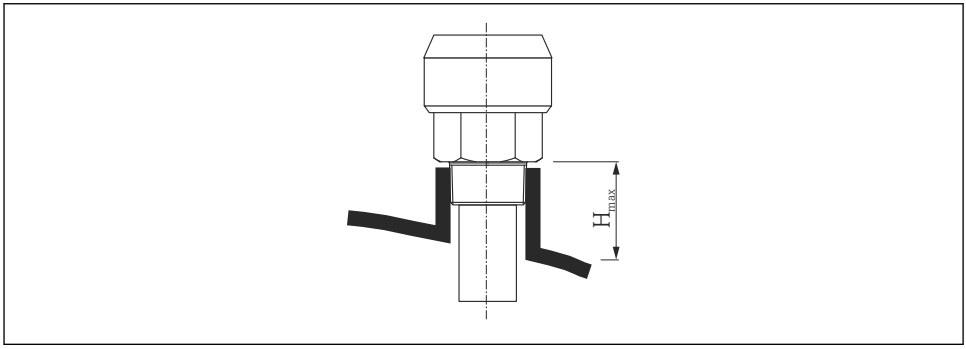
Depending on the device version the marking may be a circle or two short parallel lines.

Nozzle mounting

For optimum measurement, the tip of the antenna should extend below the nozzle. This is achieved by a nozzle height up to H_{max} = 60 mm (2.36 in).



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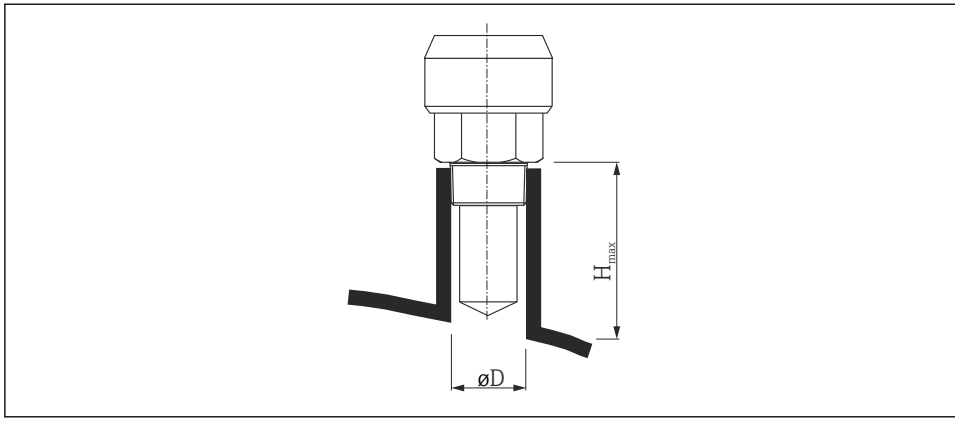
4 Nozzle height for horn antenna, encapsulated (FMR50); H_{max} = 60 mm (2.36 in)

Conditions for longer nozzles

If the medium has good reflective properties, higher nozzles can be accepted. In this case the maximum nozzle height, H_{max}, is dependent on the nozzle diameter, D:



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Nozzle diameter D	Maximum nozzle height H_{max}
40 mm (1.5 in)	200 mm (7.9 in)
50 mm (2 in)	250 mm (9.9 in)
80 mm (3 in)	300 mm (11.8 in)
100 mm (4 in)	400 mm (15.8 in)
150 mm (6 in)	500 mm (19.7 in)

If the antenna doesn't extend below the nozzle, observe the following:
- The nozzle end must be smooth and free of burrs. If possible its edge should be rounded.
- An interference echo suppression must be performed.
- Please contact Endress+Hauser for applications with higher nozzles than those indicated in the table.

Threaded connection

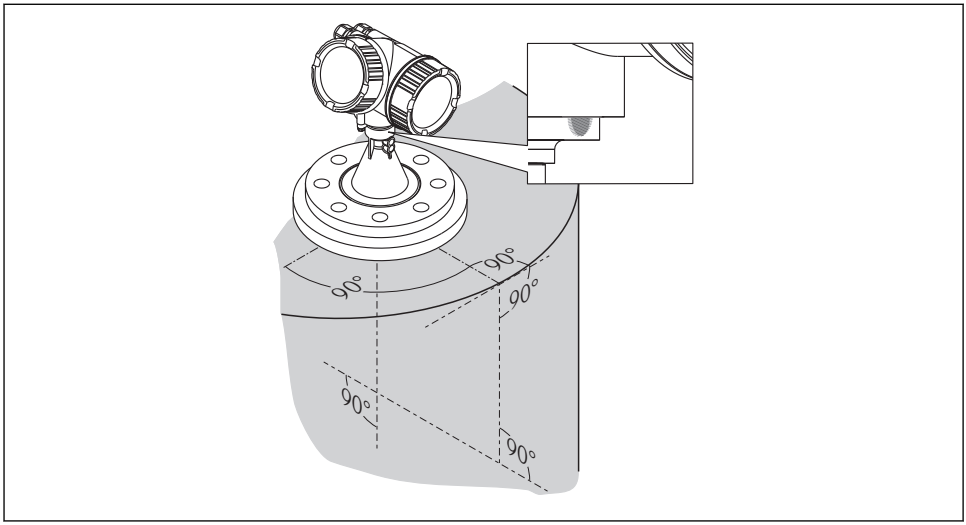
- Tighten with the hexagonal nut only.
- Tool : 50 mm hexagonal wrench
- Maximum permissible torque: 35 Nm (26 lbf ft)

6.3.2 Horn antenna with slip-on flange (FMR50)

Alignment

When using the Micropilot with a slip-on flange in explosion-hazardous areas, strictly observe all specifications in the relevant Safety Instructions (XA).

- Align the antenna vertically to the product surface.
  Optionally, a variable flange seal, which is available as an accessory, can be used for alignment (see Technical Information BA01048F, chapter "Accessories").
- A marking at the feedthrough enables alignment of the antenna. This marking must be aligned towards the tank wall as well as possible.



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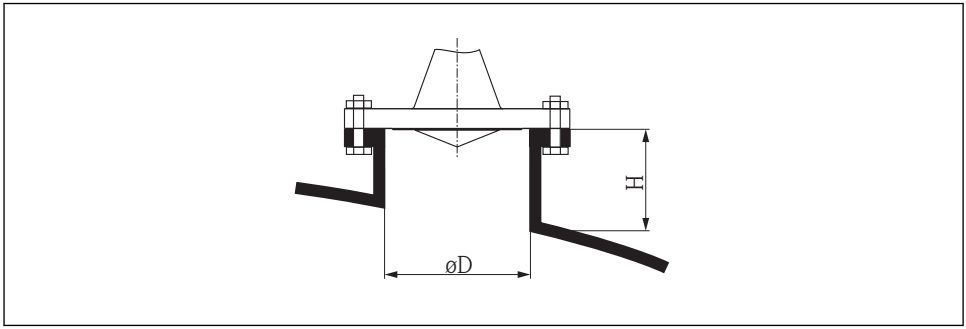
Depending on the device version the marking may be a circle or two short parallel lines.

Nozzle mounting



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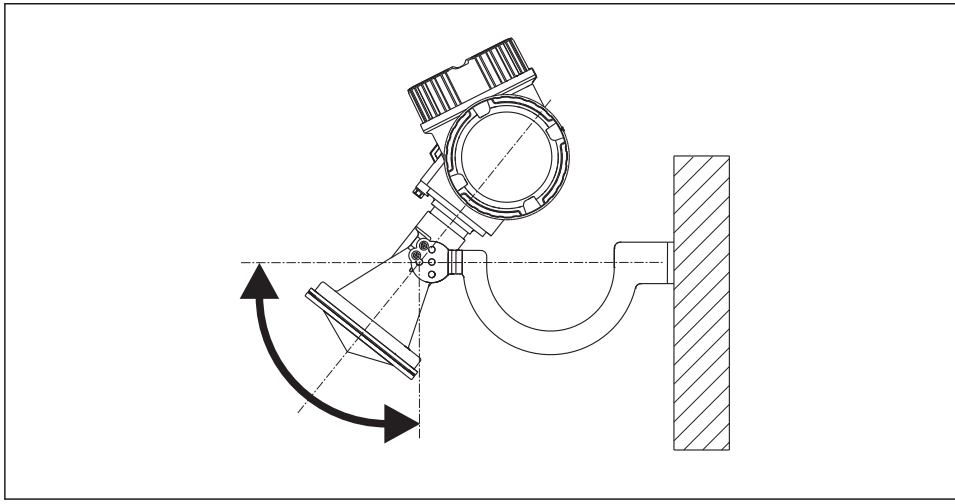
5 Nozzle height and diameter for horn antenna with slip-on flange

Nozzle diameter D	Maximum nozzle height H_{max}
80 mm (3 in)	300 mm (11.8 in)
100 mm (4 in)	400 mm (15.8 in)
150 mm (6 in)	500 mm (19.7 in)

6.3.3 Horn antenna with mounting bracket (FMR50)



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6 Installation of the horn antenna with mounting bracket

Align the antenna vertically to the product surface using the mounting bracket.

NOTICE

The mounting bracket has no conductive connection to the transmitter housing.
Danger of electrostatic charge
► Connect the mounting bracket to the local potential equalization system.

6.3.4 Measurement from the outside through plastic walls (FMR50/FMR51)

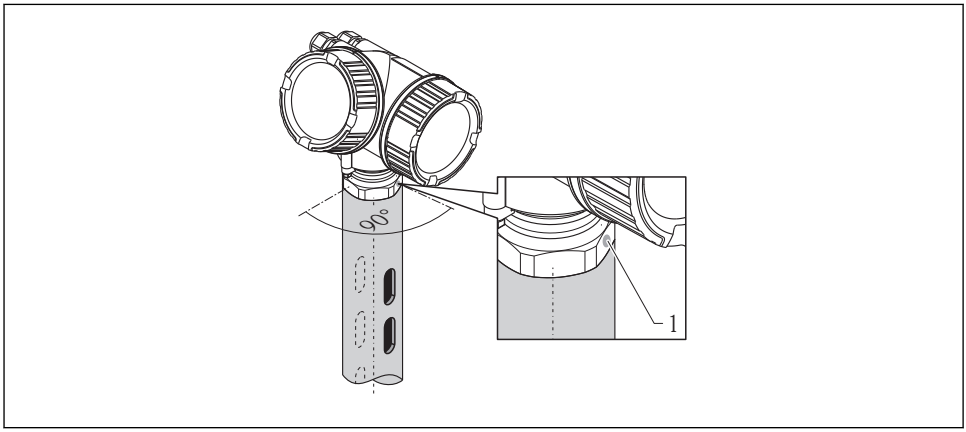
- Dielectric constant of the medium: $\varepsilon_r > 10$
- If possible, use an antenna 100 mm (4 in).
- The distance from the lower edge of the antenna to the tank ceiling should be about 100 mm (4 in).
- If possible, avoid mounting locations where condensation or build-up might occur.
- In case of outdoor mounting, the space between antenna and vessel has to be protected from the elements.
- Do not mount any potential reflectors (e.g. pipes) outside the tank in the signal beam.

Suitable thickness of the tank ceiling:

Penetrated material	PE	PTFE	PP	Perspex
DK / ε_r	2.3	2.1	2.3	3.1
Optimum thickness [1)]	3.8 mm (0.15 in)	4.0 mm (0.16 in)	3.8 mm (0.15 in)	3.3 mm (0.13 in)

1) Other possible values for the thickness are multiples of the values listed (e.g. for PE: 7,6 mm (0.3 in), 11,4 mm (0.45 in)

6.4 Installation in stilling well



A0016841

7 Installation in stilling well

1 Marking for antenna alignment

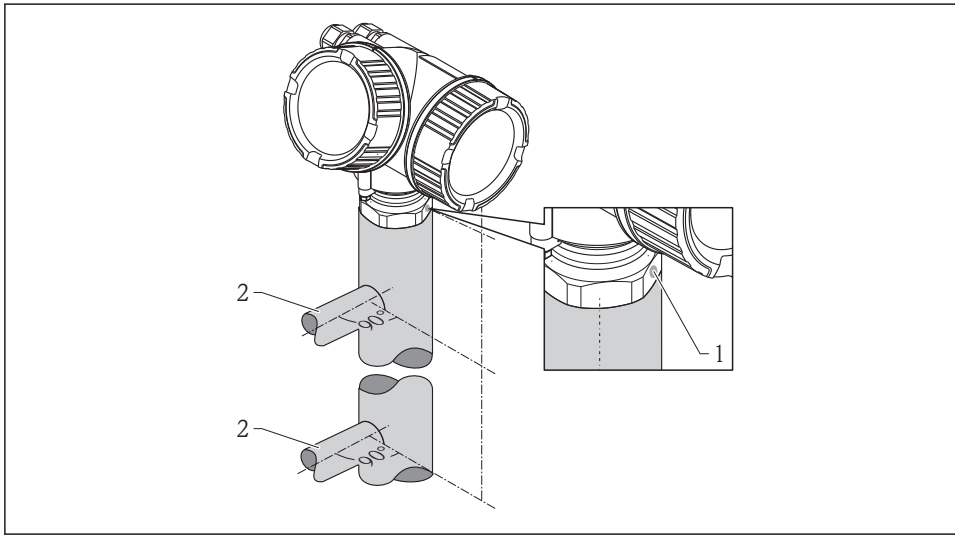
- For horn antenna: Align the marking towards the slots of the stilling well.
- Measurements can be performed through an open full bore ball valve without any problems.
- After mounting, the housing can be turned 350° in order to facilitate access to the display and the terminal compartment → 28.

6.4.1 Recommendations for the stilling well

- Metal (no enamel coating; plastic on request).
- Constant diameter.
- Diameter of stilling well not larger than antenna diameter.
- Diameter difference between horn antenna and inner diameter of the stilling well as small as possible.
- Weld seam as smooth as possible and on the same axis as the slots.
- Slots offset 180° (not 90°).
- Slot width or diameter of holes max. 1/10 of pipe diameter, de-burred. Length and number do not have any influence on the measurement.

- Select horn antenna as big as possible. For intermedaite sizes (e.g. 180 mm (7 in)) select next larger antenna and adapt it mechanically (for horn antennas)
- At any transition (i.e. when using a ball valve or mending pipe segments), no gap may be left exceeding 1 mm (0.04 in).
- The stilling well must be smooth on the inside (average roughness $R_z \leq 6.3$ µm (248 µin)). Use extruded or parallel welded metal pipe. An extension of the pipe is possible with welded flanges or pipe sleeves. Flange and pipe have to be properly aligned at the inside.
- Do not weld through the pipe wall. The inside of the stilling well must remain smooth. In case of unintentional welding through the pipe, the weld seam and any unevenness on the inside need to be carefully removed and smoothened. Otherwise, strong interference echoes will be generated and material build-up will be promoted.
- In the case of smaller nominal widths flanges must be welded to the pipe such that they allow for a correct orientation (marker aligned toward slots).

6.5 Installation in bypass



A0019446

8 Installation in bypass

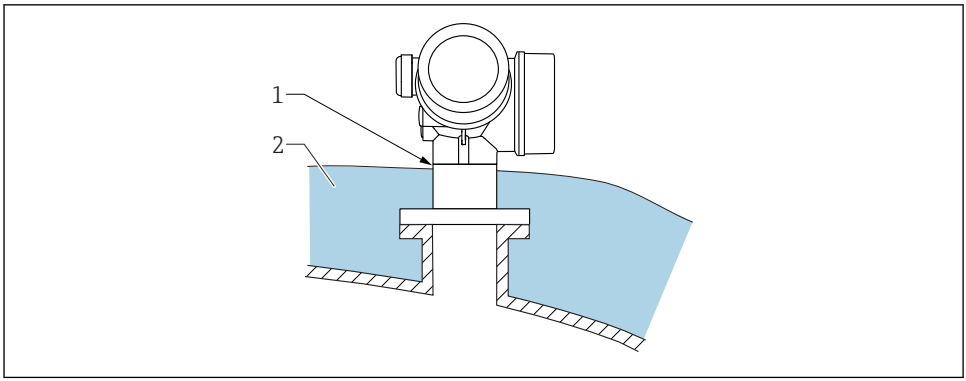
1 Marking for antenna alignment
2 Tank connectors

- Align the marker perpendicular (90°) to the tank connectors.
- Measurements can be performed through an open full bore ball valve without any problems.
- After mounting, the housing can be turned 350° in order to facilitate access to the display and the terminal compartment → 28.

6.5.1 Recommendations for the bypass pipe

- Metal (no plastic or enamel coating).
- Constant diameter.
- Select horn antenna as big as possible. For intermediate sizes (e.g. 95 mm (3.5 in)) select next larger antenna and adapt it mechanically (for horn antennas).
- Diameter difference between horn antenna and inner diameter of the bypass as small as possible.
- At any transition (i.e. when using a ball valve or mending pipe segments), no gap may be created exceeding 1 mm (0.04 in).
- In the area of the tank connections (~ ±20 cm (7.87 in)) a reduced accuracy of the measurement has to be expected.

6.6 Container with heat insulation

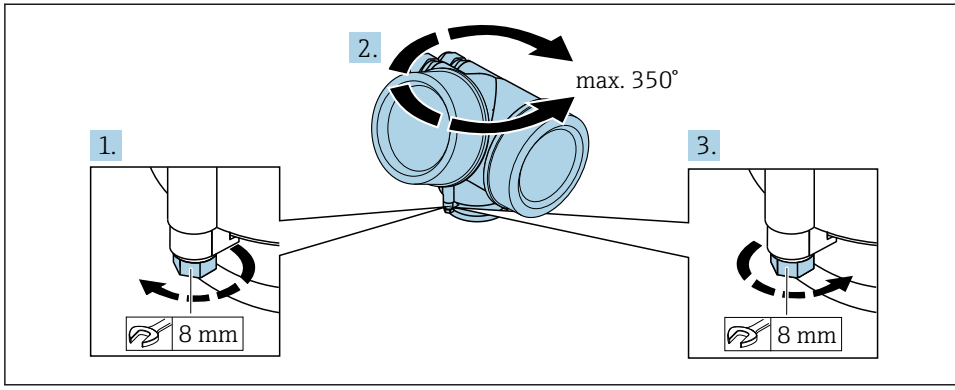


A0032207

If process temperatures are high, the device should be included in the usual container insulation system (2) to prevent the electronics from heating as a result of thermal radiation or convection. The insulation should not be higher than the neck of the device (1).

6.7 Turning the transmitter housing

To provide easier access to the connection compartment or display module, the transmitter housing can be turned:

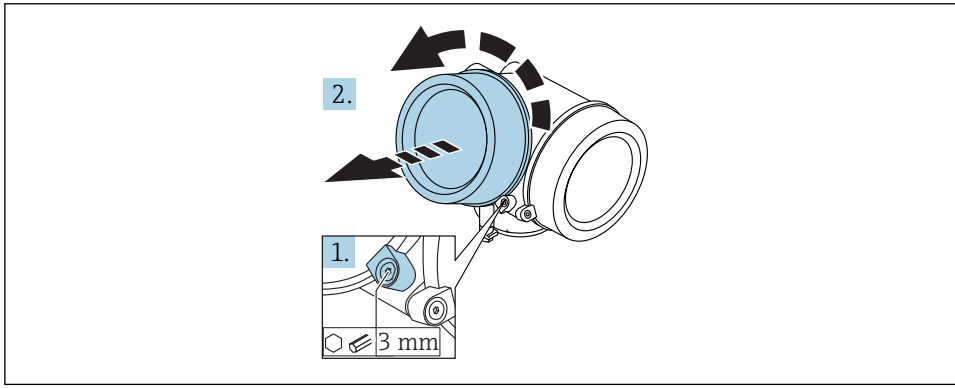


A0032242

1. Unscrew the securing screw using an open-ended wrench.
2. Rotate the housing in the desired direction.
3. Tighten the securing screw (1.5 Nm for plastic housing; 2.5 Nm for aluminum or stainless steel housing).

6.8 Turning the display

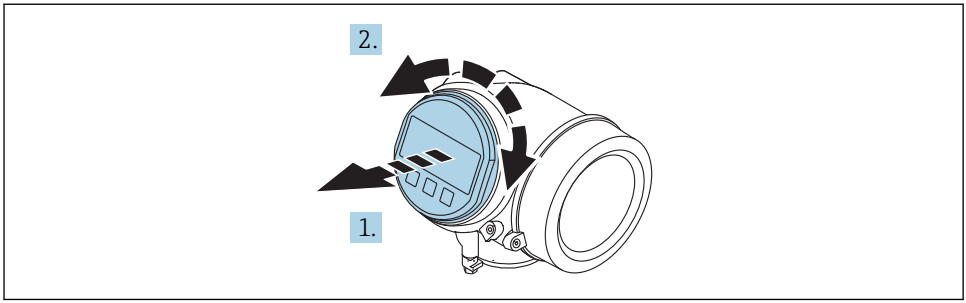
6.8.1 Opening cover



A0021430

1. Loosen the screw of the securing clamp of the electronics compartment cover using an Allen key (3 mm) and turn the clamp 90 ° counterclockwise.
2. Unscrew cover and check lid gasket, replace if necessary.

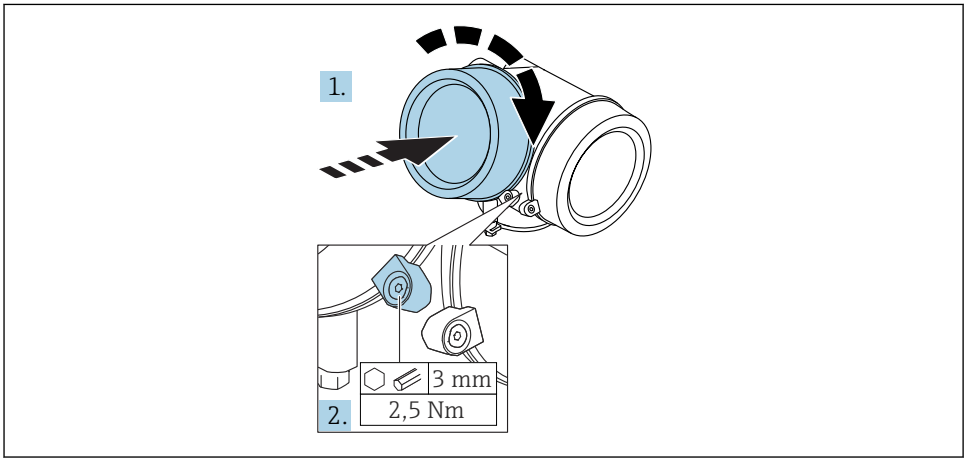
6.8.2 Turning the display module



A0036401

1. Pull out the display module with a gentle rotational movement.
2. Rotate the display module to the desired position: max. 8 × 45 ° in each direction.
3. Feed the coiled cable into the gap between the housing and main electronics module and plug the display module into the electronics compartment until it engages.

6.8.3 Closing electronics compartment cover



A0021451

1. Screw back firmly electronics compartment cover.
2. Turning securing clamp 90 ° clockwise and tighten the clamp with 2.5 Nm using the Allen key (3 mm).

6.9 Post-installation check

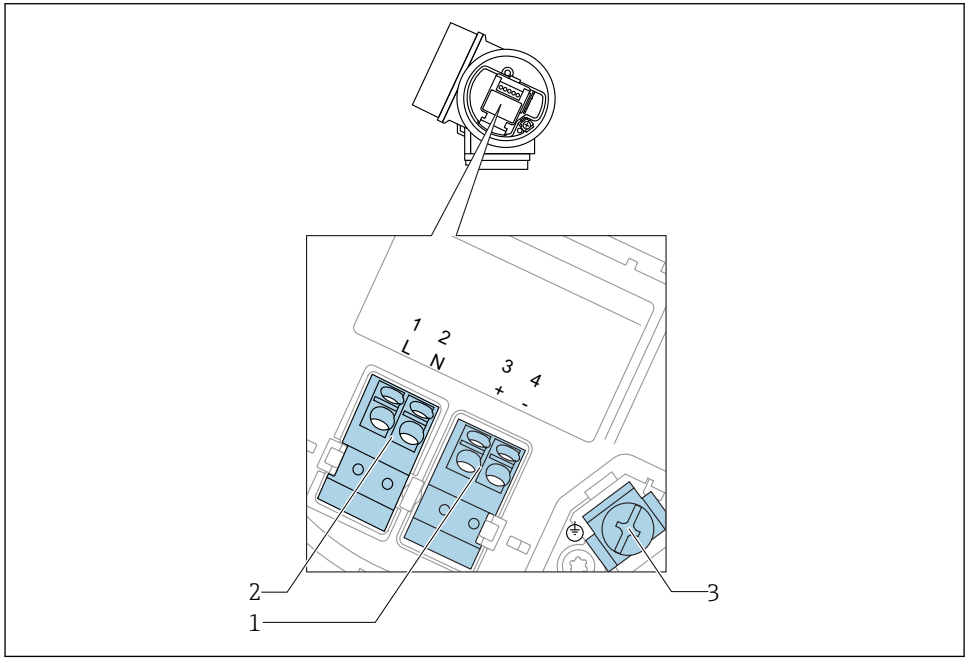
❑	Is the device undamaged (visual inspection)?
❑	Does the device conform to the measuring point specifications? For example: ▪ Process temperature ▪ Process pressure (refer to the chapter on "Material load curves" of the "Technical Information" document) ▪ Ambient temperature range ▪ Measuring range
❑	Are the measuring point identification and labeling correct (visual inspection)?
❑	Is the device adequately protected from precipitation and direct sunlight?
❑	Are the securing screw and securing clamp tightened securely?

7 Electrical connection

7.1 Connection conditions

7.1.1 Terminal assignment

Terminal assignment 4-wire: 4-20 mA HART (90 to 253 V_{AC})



9 *Terminal assignment 4-wire: 4-20 mA HART (90 to 253 V_{AC})*

1 *Connection 4-20 mA HART (active): terminals 3 and 4*
2 *Connection supply voltage: terminals 1 and 2*
3 *Terminal for cable screen*

⚠ CAUTION

To ensure electrical safety:

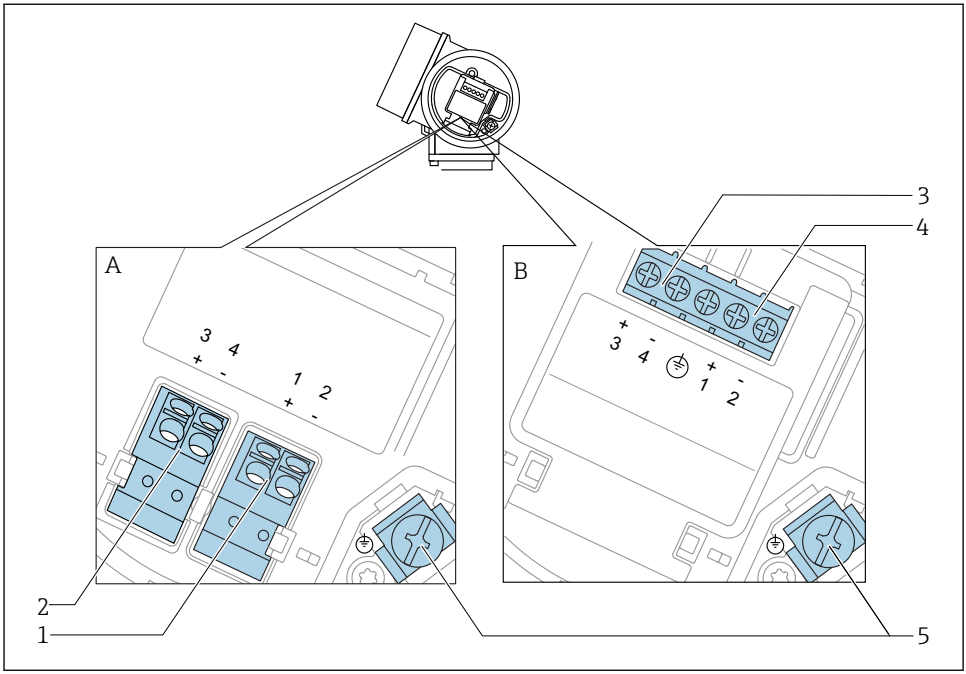
- ▶ Do not disconnect the protective connection.
- ▶ Disconnect the supply voltage before disconnecting the protective earth.

Connect protective earth to the internal ground terminal (3) before connecting the supply voltage. If necessary, connect the potential matching line to the external ground terminal.

In order to ensure electromagnetic compatibility (EMC): Do **not** only ground the device via the protective earth conductor of the supply cable. Instead, the functional grounding must also be connected to the process connection (flange or threaded connection) or to the external ground terminal.

An easily accessible power switch must be installed in the proximity of the device. The power switch must be marked as a disconnector for the device (IEC/EN61010).

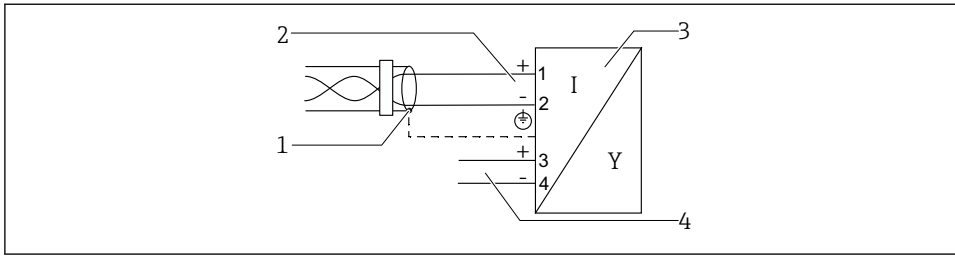
Terminal assignment PROFIBUS PA / FOUNDATION Fieldbus



10 *Terminal assignment PROFIBUS PA / FOUNDATION Fieldbus*

A Without integrated overvoltage protection
B With integrated overvoltage protection
1 Connection PROFIBUS PA / FOUNDATION Fieldbus: terminals 1 and 2, without integrated overvoltage protection
2 Connection switch output (Open Collector): terminals 3 and 4, without integrated overvoltage protection
3 Connection switch output (Open Collector): terminals 3 and 4, with integrated overvoltage protection
4 Connection PROFIBUS PA / FOUNDATION Fieldbus: terminals 1 and 2, with integrated overvoltage protection
5 Terminal for cable screen

Block diagram PROFIBUS PA / FOUNDATION Fieldbus



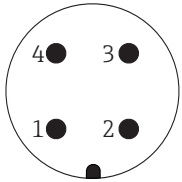
11 Block diagram PROFIBUS PA / FOUNDATION Fieldbus

1 Cable screen; observe cable specifications
2 Connection PROFIBUS PA / FOUNDATION Fieldbus
3 Measuring device
4 Switch output (open collector)

7.1.2 Device plug connectors

For the versions with fieldbus plug connector (M12 or 7/8"), the signal line can be connected without opening the housing.

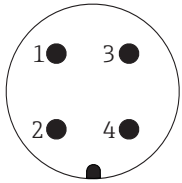
Pin assignment of the M12 plug connector



A0011175

Pin	Meaning
1	Signal +
2	not connected
3	Signal -
4	Ground

Pin assignment of the 7/8" plug connector



A0011176

Pin	Meaning
1	Signal -
2	Signal +
3	Not connected
4	Screen

7.1.3 Supply voltage

PROFIBUS PA, FOUNDATION Fieldbus

"Power supply; Output" [1]	"Approval" [2]	Terminal voltage
E: 2-wire; FOUNDATION Fieldbus, switch output **G:** 2-wire; PROFIBUS PA, switch output	▪ Non-Ex ▪ Ex nA ▪ Ex nA(ia) ▪ Ex ic ▪ Ex ic(ia) ▪ Ex d(ia) / XP ▪ Ex ta / DIP ▪ CSA GP	9 to 32 V [3]
	▪ Ex ia / IS ▪ Ex ia + Ex d(ia) / IS + XP	9 to 30 V [3]

1) Feature 020 of the product structure
2) Feature 010 of the product structure
3) Input voltages up to 35 V will not spoil the device.

Polarity sensitive	No
FISCO/FNICO compliant according to IEC 60079-27	Yes

7.1.4 Overvoltage protection

If the measuring device is used for level measurement in flammable liquids which requires the use of overvoltage protection according to DIN EN 60079-14, standard for test procedures 60060-1 (10 kA, pulse 8/20 µs), an overvoltage protection module has to be installed.

Integrated overvoltage protection module

An integrated overvoltage protection module is available for 2-wire HART as well as PROFIBUS PA and FOUNDATION Fieldbus devices.

Product structure: Feature 610 "Accessory mounted", option NA "Overvoltage protection".

Technical data	
Resistance per channel	2 × 0.5 Ω max.
Threshold DC voltage	400 to 700 V
Threshold impulse voltage	< 800 V
Capacitance at 1 MHz	< 1.5 pF
Nominal arrest impulse voltage (8/20 µs)	10 kA

External overvoltage protection module

HAW562 or HAW569 from Endress+Hauser are suited as external overvoltage protection.

7.2 Connecting the measuring device

⚠ WARNING

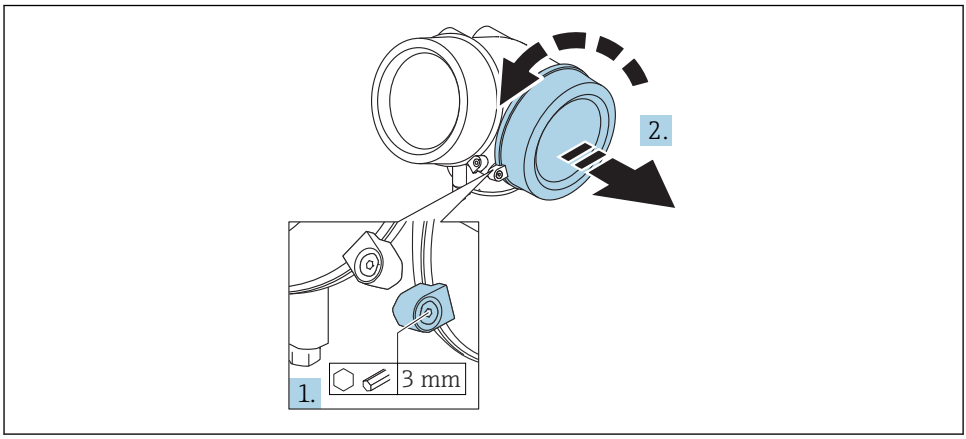
Risk of explosion!

- ▶ Observe applicable national standards.
- ▶ Comply with the specifications in the Safety Instructions (XA).
- ▶ Use specified cable glands only.
- ▶ Check to ensure that the power supply matches the information on the nameplate.
- ▶ Switch off the power supply before connecting the device.
- ▶ Connect the potential matching line to the outer ground terminal before applying the power supply.

Required tools/accessories:

- For devices with a cover lock: Allen key AF3
- Wire stripper
- When using stranded cables: One ferrule for every wire to be connected.

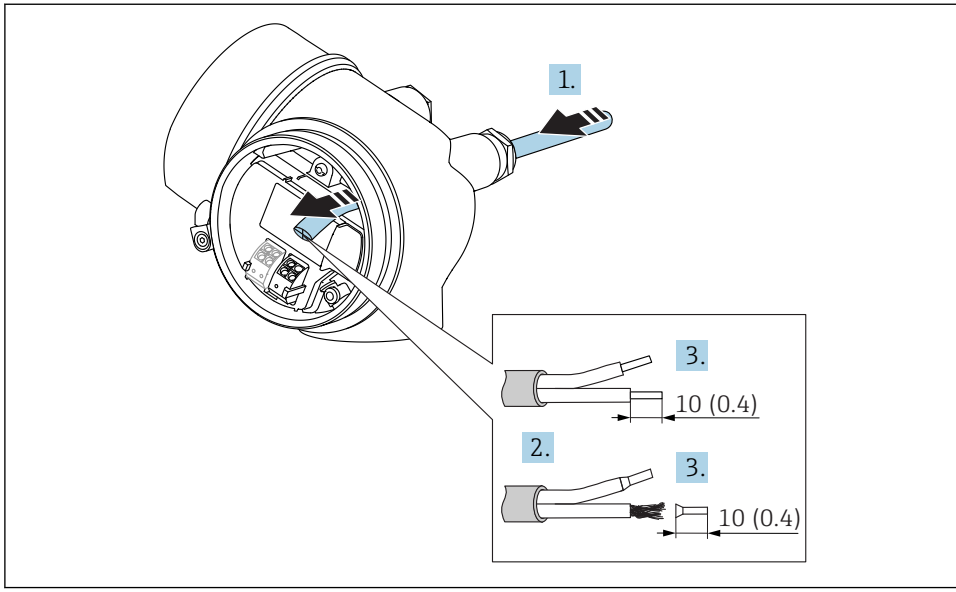
7.2.1 Opening connection compartment cover



A0021490

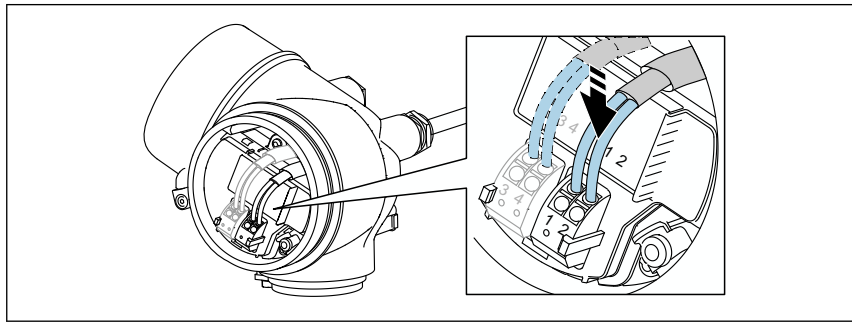
1. Loosen the screw of the securing clamp of the connection compartment cover using an Allen key (3 mm) and turn the clamp 90 ° clockwise.
2. Afterwards unscrew connection compartment cover and check lid gasket, replace if necessary.

7.2.2 Connecting



12 *Dimensions: mm (in)*

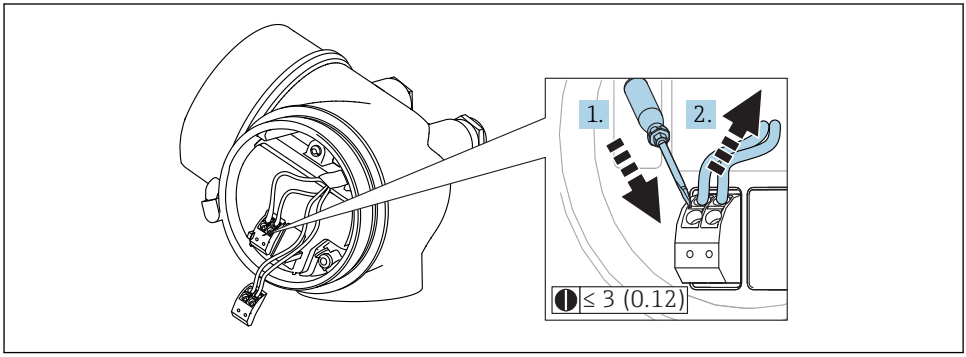
1. Push the cable through the cable entry . To ensure tight sealing, do not remove the sealing ring from the cable entry.
2. Remove the cable sheath.
3. Strip the cable ends over a length of 10 mm (0.4 in). In the case of stranded cables, also fit ferrules.
4. Firmly tighten the cable glands.
5. Connect the cable in accordance with the terminal assignment.



6. If using shielded cables: Connect the cable shield to the ground terminal.

7.2.3 Plug-in spring-force terminals

In the case of devices without integrated overvoltage protection, electrical connection is via plug-in spring-force terminals. Rigid conductors or flexible conductors with ferrules can be inserted directly into the terminal without using the lever, and create a contact automatically.

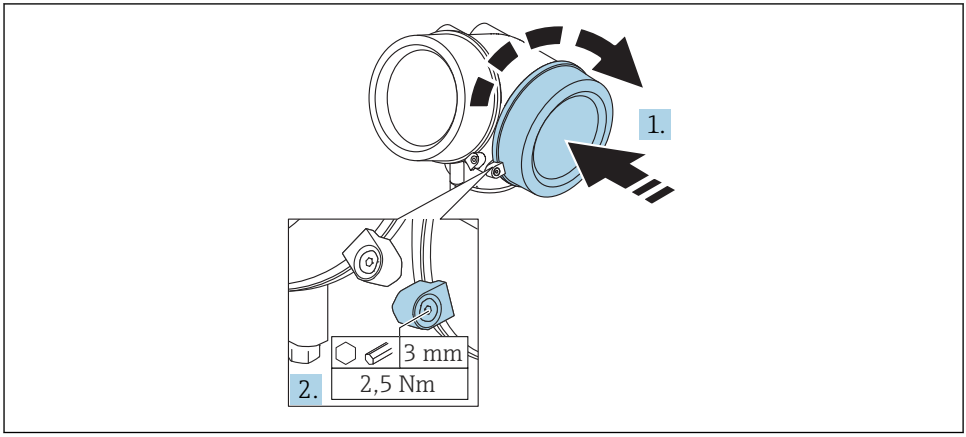


13 *Dimensions: mm (in)*

To remove cables from the terminal:

1. Using a flat-blade screwdriver ≤ 3 mm, press down on the slot between the two terminal holes
2. while simultaneously pulling the cable end out of the terminal.

7.2.4 Closing connection compartment cover



1. Screw back firmly connection compartment cover.

2. Turning securing clamp 90 ° counterclockwise and tighten the clamp with 2.5 Nm (1.84 lbf ft) again using the Allen key (3 mm).

7.3 Post-connection check

❑	Is the device or cable undamaged (visual check)?
❑	Do the cables comply with the requirements ?
❑	Do the cables have adequate strain relief?
❑	Are all cable glands installed, securely tightened and leak-tight?
❑	Does the supply voltage match the specifications on the nameplate?
❑	Is the terminal assignment correct?
❑	If required: Has protective ground connection been established ?
❑	If supply voltage is present, is the device ready for operation and do values appear on the display module?
❑	Are all housing covers installed and securely tightened?
❑	Is the securing clamp tightened correctly?

8 Integration into a FOUNDATION Fieldbus network

8.1 Device Description (DD)

You require the following to configure a device and integrate it into an FF network:
- An FF configuration program
- The Cff file (Common File Format: *.cff)
- The device description (DD) in one of the following formats
  - Device Description format 4 : *sym, *ffo
  - Device Description format 5 : *sy5, *ff5

Information on the device-specific DD

Manufacturer ID	0x452B48
Device Type	0x1028
Device Revision	0x01
DD Revision	Information and files at: ▪ www.endress.com ▪ www.fieldcommgroup.org
CFF Revision	

8.2 Integration into the FOUNDATION Fieldbus network

- For more in-depth information on integrating the device into the FF system, see the description for the configuration software used.
- When integrating the field devices into the FF system, make sure you are using the right files. You can read out the required version by means of the Device Revision/ DEV_REV and DD Revision/ DD_REV parameters in the Resource Block.

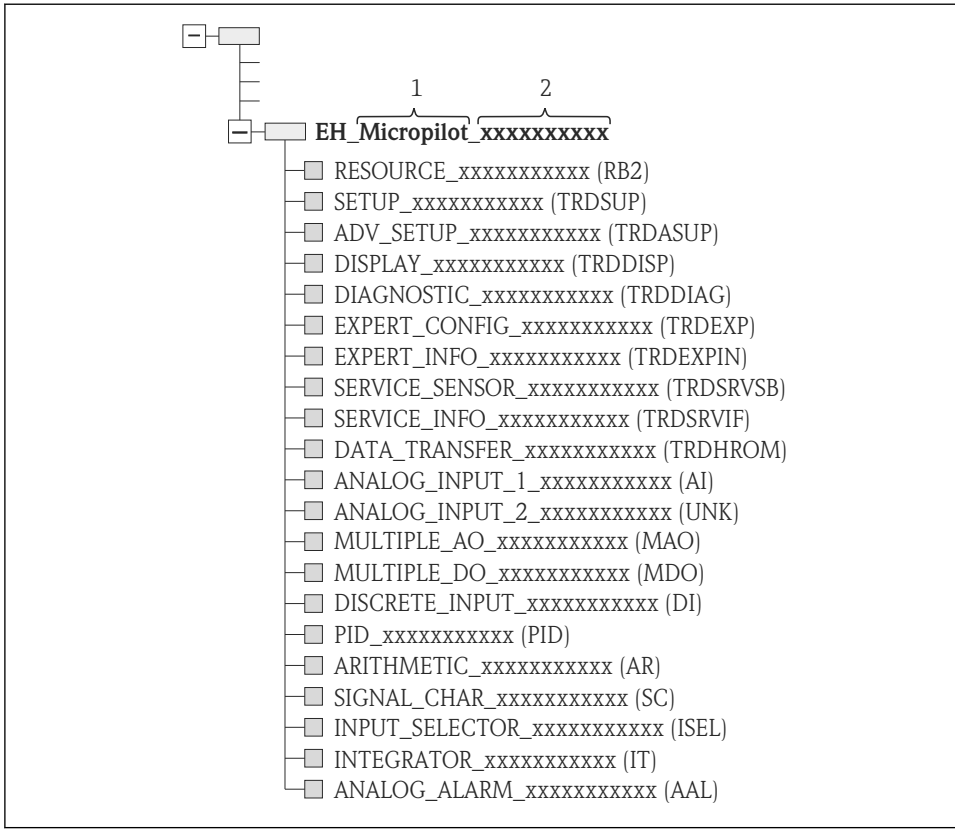
The device is integrated into the FF network as follows:

1. Start the FF configuration program.
2. Download the Cff and device description files (*.ffo, *.sym (for format 4) *ff5, *sy5 (for format 5) to the system.
3. Configure the interface.
4. Configure the device for the measuring task and for the FF system.

8.3 Device identification and addressing

FOUNDATION Fieldbus identifies the device using its ID code (Device ID) and automatically assigns it a suitable field address. The identity code cannot be changed. The device appears in the network display once you have started the FF configuration program and integrated the device into the network. The blocks available are displayed under the device name.

If the device description has not yet been loaded, the blocks report "Unknown" or "(UNK)".



14 Typical display in a configuration program after the connection has been established

1 Device name
2 Serial number

8.4 Block model

8.4.1 Blocks of the device software

The device has the following blocks:
- Resource Block (device block)
- Transducer Blocks
  - Setup Transducer Block (TRDSUP)
  - Advanced Setup Transducer Block (TRDASUP)
  - Display Transducer Block (TRDDISP)
  - Diagnostic Transducer Block (TRDDIAG)
  - Advanced Diagnostic Transducer Block (TRDADVDIAG)
  - Expert Configuration Transducer Block (TRDEXP)
  - Expert Information Transducer Block (TRDEXPIN)
  - Service Sensor Transducer Block (TRDSRVSB)
  - Service Information Transducer Block (TRDSRVIF)
  - Data Transfer Transducer Block (TRDHROM)
- Function Blocks
  - 2 AI Blocks (AI)
  - 1 Discrete Input Block (DI)
  - 1 Multiple Analog Output Block (MAO)
  - 1 Mutliple Discrete Output Block (MDO)
  - 1 PID Block (PID)
  - 1 Arithmetic Block (AR)
  - 1 Signal Characterizer Block (SC)
  - 1 Input Selector Block (ISEL)
  - 1 Integrator Block (IT)
  - 1 Analog Alarm Block (AAL)

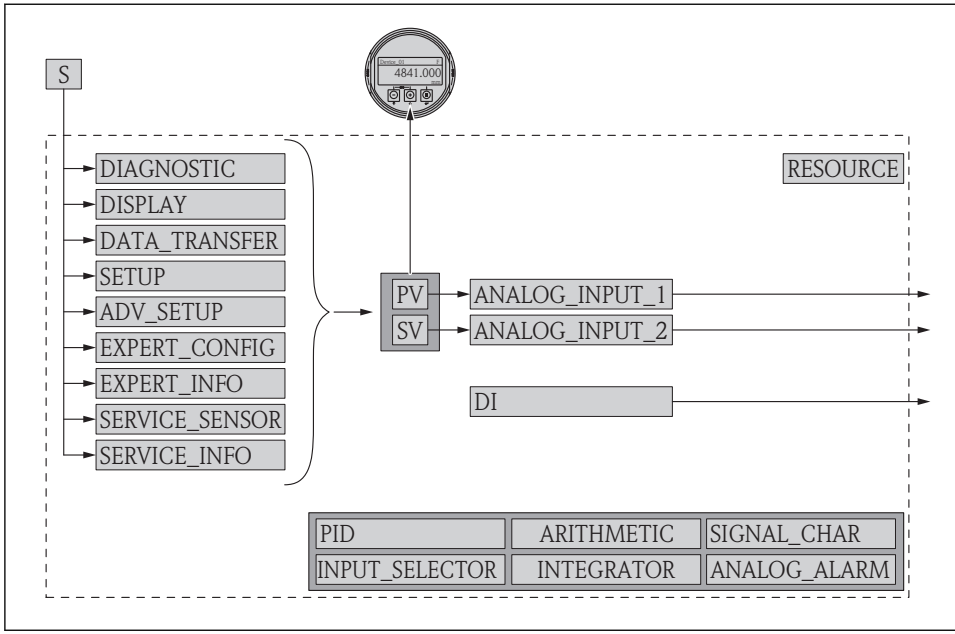
In addition to the pre-instantiated blocks already mentioned, the following blocks can also be instantiated:
- 3 AI Blocks (AI)
- 2 Discrete Input Blocks (DI)
- 1 PID Block (PID)
- 1 Arithemetic Block (AR)
- 1 Signal Characterizer Block (SC)
- 1 Input Selector Block (ISEL)
- 1 Integrator Block (IT)
- 1 Analog Alarm Block (AAL)

Up to 20 blocks can be instantiated in the device altogether, including the blocks already instantiated. For instantiating blocks, see the appropriate Operating Instructions of the configuration program used.

Endress+Hauser Guideline BA00062S.

The guideline provides an overview of the standard function blocks that are described in FOUNDATION Fieldbus Specifications FF 890 - 894. It is designed to help operators use the blocks implemented in the Endress+Hauser field devices.

8.4.2 Block configuration when device is delivered



15 *Block configuration when device is delivered*

S Sensor
PV Primary value: Level linearized
SV Secondary value: Distance

8.5 Assignment of the measured values (CHANNEL) in an AI Block

The input value of an Analog Input Block is defined by the **CHANNEL** parameter.

Channel	Measured value
0	Uninitialized
211	Terminal voltage
773	Analog output advance diagnostics 1
774	Analog output advance diagnostics 2
32786	Absolute echo amplitude
32856	Distance
32885	Elektronic temperature

Channel	Measured value
32949	Level linearized
33044	Relative echo amplitude

8.6 Methods

The FOUNDATION Fieldbus Specification includes the use of methods to make device operation easier. A method is a sequence of interactive steps to be carried out in the specified order so as to configure certain device functions.

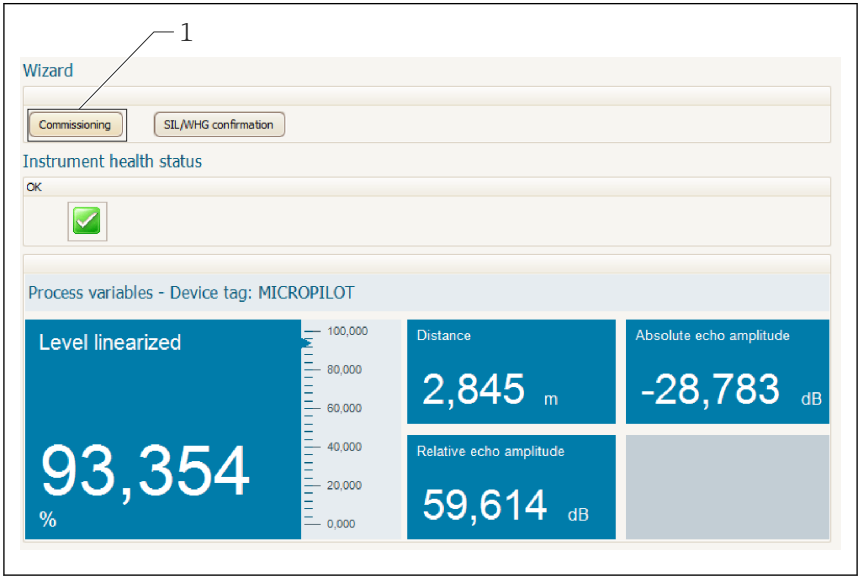
The following methods are available for the device:

- **Restart**
  This method is located in the Resource Block and directly prompts the setting of the **Device reset** parameter. This resets the device configuration to a defined state.
- **ENP Restart**
  This method is located in the Resource Block and directly prompts the setting of the parameters of the Electronic Name Plate (ENP).
- **Setup**
  This method is located in the SETUP Transducer Block and allows to set the most important parameters in this block for device configuration (measuring units, type of tank or vessel, type of medium, empty and full calibration).
- **Linearization**
  This method is located in the ADV_SETUP Transducer Block and allows to manage the linearization table by which the measured value is converted into volume, mass or flow.
- **Self Check**
  This method is located in the EXPERT_CONFIG Transducer Block and prompts the device self check parameters.

9 Commissioning via wizard

A wizard guiding the user through the initial setup is available in FieldCare and DeviceCare [3].

1. Connect the device to FieldCare or DeviceCare (for details refer to the "Operating options" chapter of the Operating Instructions).
2. Open the device in FieldCare or DeviceCare.
   ↳ The dashboard (home page) of the device appears:



A0027720

1 "Commissioning" button calls up the wizard.

3. Click on "Commissioning" to call up the wizard.
4. Enter or select the appropriate value for each parameter. These values are immediately written to the device.
5. Click "Next" to switch to the next page.
6. After finishing the last page, click "End of sequence" to close the wizard.

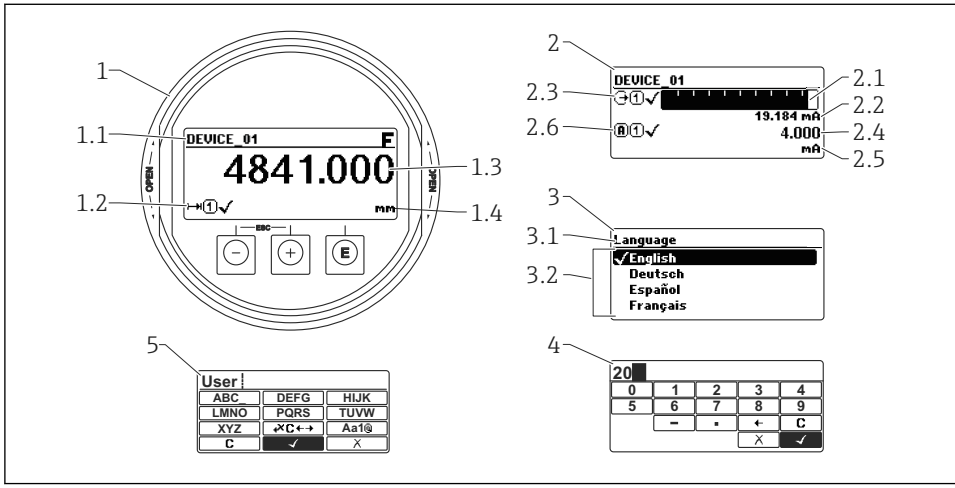
If the wizard is cancelled before all necessary parameters have been set, the device may be in an undefined state. A reset to the default settings is recommended in this case.

3) DeviceCare is available for download at www.software-products.endress.com. The download requires a registration in the Endress+Hauser software portal.

10 Commissioning (via operating menu)

10.1 Display and operating module

10.1.1 Display appearance



A0012635

16 Appearance of the display and operation module for on-site operation

1 Measured value display (1 value max. size)
1.1 Header containing tag and error symbol (if an error is active)
1.2 Measured value symbols
1.3 Measured value
1.4 Unit
2 Measured value display (1 bargraph + 1 value)
2.1 Bargraph for measured value 1
2.2 Measured value 1 (including unit)
2.3 Measured value symbols for measured value 1
2.4 Measured value 2
2.5 Unit for measured value 2
2.6 Measured value symbols for measured value 2
3 Representation of a parameter (here: a parameter with selection list)
3.1 Header containing parameter name and error symbol (if an error is active)
3.2 Selection list; ☑ marks the current parameter value.
4 Input matrix for numbers
5 Input matrix for alphanumeric and special characters

10.1.2 Operating elements

Key	Meaning
 A0018330	**Minus key** *For menu, submenu* Moves the selection bar upwards in a picklist. *For text and numeric editor* In the input mask, moves the selection bar to the left (backwards).
 A0018329	**Plus key** *For menu, submenu* Moves the selection bar downwards in a picklist. *For text and numeric editor* In the input mask, moves the selection bar to the right (forwards).
 A0018328	**Enter key** *For measured value display* ▪ Pressing the key briefly opens the operating menu. ▪ Pressing the key for 2 s opens the context menu. *For menu, submenu* ▪ Pressing the key briefly Opens the selected menu, submenu or parameter. ▪ Pressing the key for 2 s for parameter: If present, opens the help text for the function of the parameter. *For text and numeric editor* ▪ Pressing the key briefly – Opens the selected group. – Carries out the selected action. ▪ Pressing the key for 2 s confirms the edited parameter value.
 A0032909	**Escape key combination (press keys simultaneously)** *For menu, submenu* ▪ Pressing the key briefly – Exits the current menu level and takes you to the next higher level. – If help text is open, closes the help text of the parameter. ▪ Pressing the key for 2 s returns you to the measured value display ("home position"). *For text and numeric editor* Closes the text or numeric editor without applying changes.
 A0032910	**Minus/Enter key combination (press and hold down the keys simultaneously)** Reduces the contrast (brighter setting).
 A0032911	**Plus/Enter key combination (press and hold down the keys simultaneously)** Increases the contrast (darker setting).

10.1.3 Opening the context menu

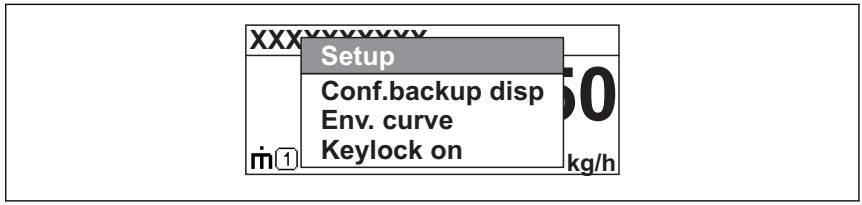
Using the context menu, the user can call up the following menus quickly and directly from the operational display:

- Setup
- Conf. backup disp.
- Env.curve
- Keylock on

Opening and closing the context menu

The user is in the operational display.

1. Press E for 2 s.
   ↳ The context menu opens.



A0033110-EN

2. Press − + + simultaneously.
   ↳ The context menu is closed and the operational display appears.

Calling up the menu via the context menu

1. Open the context menu.
2. Press + to navigate to the desired menu.
3. Press E to confirm the selection.
   ↳ The selected menu opens.

10.2 Operating menu

Parameter/Submenu	Meaning	Description
Language [1]	Defines the operating language of the on-site display.	BA01120F (FMR50, FOUNDATION Fieldbus)
Setup	When appropriate values have been assigned toall setup parameters, the measured should be completely configured in a standard application.	
Setup → Mapping	Interference echo suppression	
Setup → Advanced setup	Contains further submenus and parameters: ▪ to adapt the device to special measuring conditions. ▪ to process the measured value (scaling, linearization). ▪ to configure the signal output.	
Diagnostics	Contains the most important parameters needed to detect and analyze operational errors.	
Expert [2]	Contains all parameters of the device (including those which are already contained in one of the above submenus). This menu is organized according to the function blocks of the device.	GP01017F/00/DE (Description of Device Parameters, FMR5x, FOUNDATION Fieldbus)

1) In case of operation via operating tools (e.g. FieldCare), the "Language" parameter is located at "Setup → Advanced Setup → Display"
2) On entering the "Expert" menu, an access code is always requested. If a customer specific access code has not been defined, "0000" has to be entered.

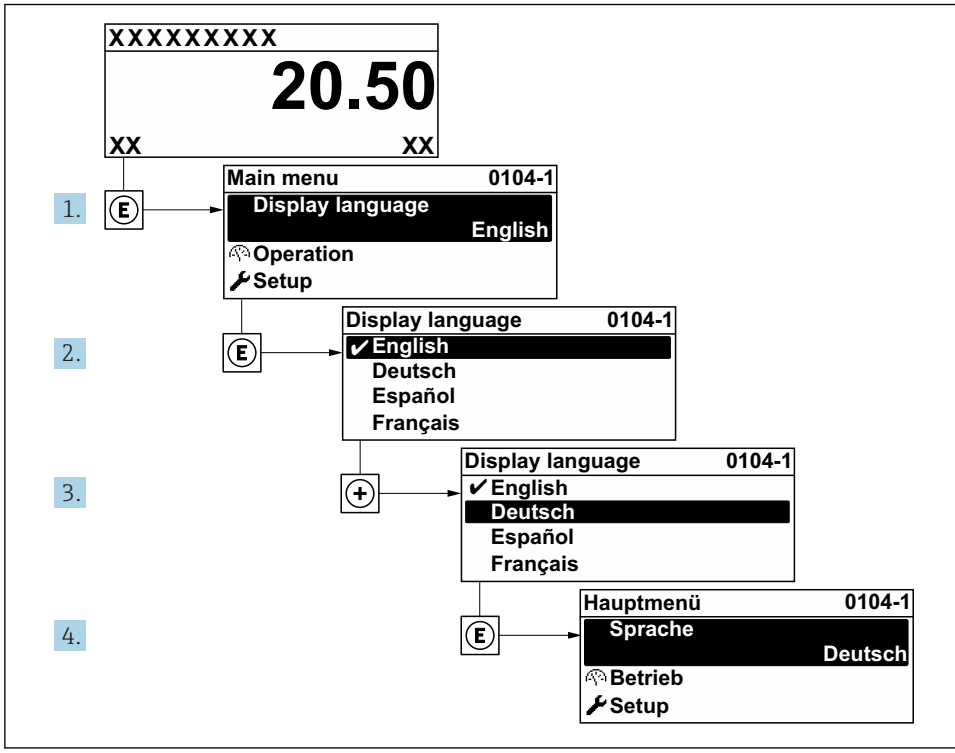
10.3 Unlock the device

If the device has been locked, it must be unlocked before the measurement can be configured.

For details refer to the Operating Instructions of the device:
BA01120F (FMR50, FOUNDATION Fieldbus)

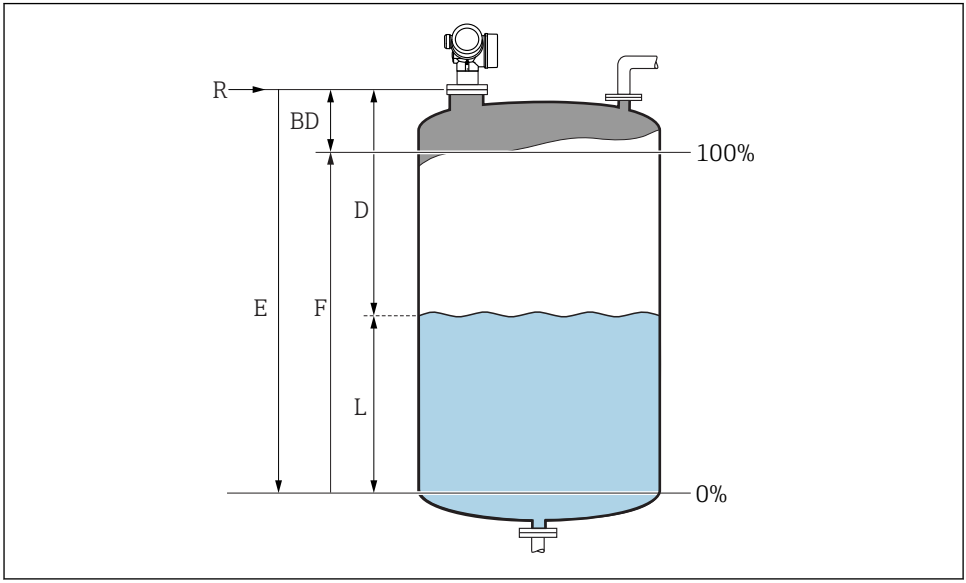
10.4 Setting the operating language

Factory setting: English or ordered local language



17 *Using the example of the local display*

10.5 Configuration of a level measurement



A0016933

1. **Setup → Device tag**
   ↳ Enter device tag.
2. **Setup → Distance unit**
   ↳ Select distance unit.
3. **Setup → Tank type**
   ↳ Select tank type.
4. **Setup → Tube diameter** (only for "Tank type" = "Bypass/pipe")
   ↳ Enter the diameter of the stilling well or bypass.
5. **Setup → Medium group**
   ↳ Specify medium group ("Water based": DC>4 or "Others": DC>1,9)
6. **Setup → Empty calibration**
   ↳ Enter empty distance E (Distance from reference point R to the 0% level) [4].
7. **Setup → Full calibration**
   ↳ Enter full distance F (Distance from the 0% to the 100% level).

4) If the measuring range covers only an upper part of the tank or silo (E << tank/silo height), it is mandatory to enter the acutal tank or silo height into the "Setup → Advanced Setup → Level → Tank/silo height" parameter. If there is an outlet cone, the tank or silo height should not be adjusted as usually E is not << tank/silo height in these applications.

8. **Setup → Level**
   ↳ Indicates the measrued level L.
9. **Setup → Distance**
   ↳ Indicates the measured distance from the reference point R to the level L.
10. **Setup → Signal quality**
    ↳ Indicates the quality of the evaluated level echo.
11. **Setup → Mapping → Confirm distance**
    ↳ Compare distance indicated on the display to real distance in order to start the recording of an interference echo map.
12. **Setup → Advanced setup →Level → Level unit**
    ↳ Select level unit: %, m, mm, ft, in (Factory setting: %)

The response time of the device is preset by the **Tank type** parameter. An enhanced setting is possible in the **Advanced setup** submenu.

10.6 User-specific applications

For details of setting the parameters of user-specific applications, see separate documentation:
BA01120F (Operating Instructions, FMR50, FOUNDATION Fieldbus)

For the **Expert** submenu refer to:
GP01017F/00/EN (Description of Device Parameters, FMR5x, FOUNDATION Fieldbus)

11 Commissioning (block-based operation)

11.1 Block configuration

11.1.1 Preparatory steps

1. Switch on the device.
2. Note the DEVICE_ID → 41.
3. Open the FOUNDATION Fieldbus configuration program.
4. Load Cff and device description files into the host system or the configuration program. Make sure you are using the right system files.
5. Identify the device using the **DEVICE_ID** (see Point 2). Assign the desired tag name to the device by means of the **Pd-tag/FF_PD_TAG** parameter.

11.1.2 Configuring the Resource Block

1. Open the Resource Block.
2. If necessary, disable the lock for device operation.
3. If necessary, change the block name. Factory setting: RS-xxxxxxxxxxx (RB2)

4. If necessary, assign a description to the block by means of the **Tag Description/ TAG_DESC** parameter.
5. If necessary, change other parameters as per the requirements.

11.1.3 Configuring the Transducer Blocks

The measurement and the display module are configured using the Transducer Blocks. The general procedure is the same for all Transducer Blocks:

1. If necessary, change the block name.
2. Set the block mode to OOS by means of the **Block Mode/MODE_BLK** parameter, **TARGET** element.
3. Configure the level measurement → 🖹 60.
4. Set the block mode to **Auto** by means of the **Block Mode/MODE_BLK** parameter, **TARGET** element.

The block mode must be set to **Auto** for the measuring device to function correctly.

11.1.4 Configuring the Analog Input Blocks

The device has 2 permanently instanced Analog Input Blocks that can be assigned as required to the various process variables. If required, up to 5 Analog Input Blocks can be instanced through the FOUNDATION Fieldbus configuration tool.

Default settings	
Analog Input Block	**CHANNEL**
AI 1	32949: Level linearized
AI 2	32856: Distance

1. If necessary, change the block name.
2. Set the block mode to **OOS** by means of the **Block Mode/MODE_BLK** parameter, **TARGET** element.
3. Use the **Channel/CHANNEL** parameter to select the process variable which should be used as the input value for the Analog Input Block.
4. Use the **Transducer Scale/XD_SCALE** parameter to select the desired unit and the block input range for the process variable → 🖹 57. Make sure that the unit selected suits the process variable selected. If the process variable does not suit the unit, the **Block Error/BLOCK_ERR** parameter reports **Block Configuration Error** and the block mode cannot be set to **Auto**.

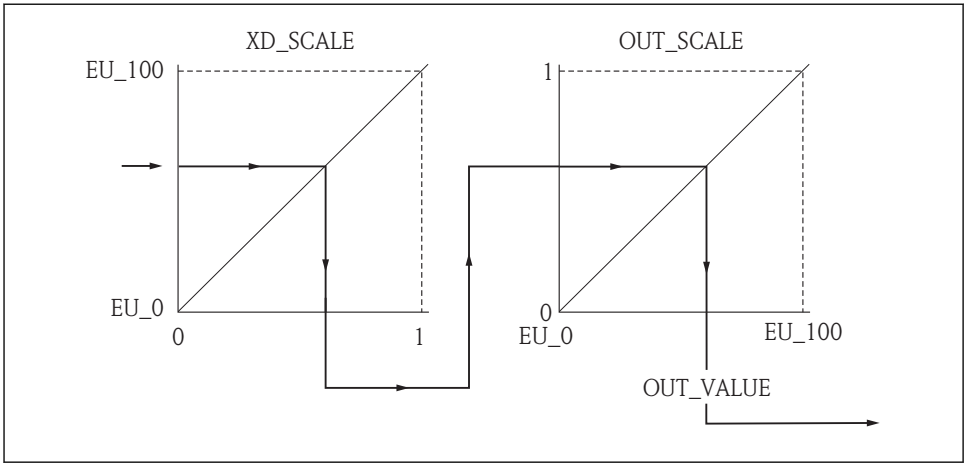
5. Use the **Linearization Type/L_TYPE** parameter to select the type of linearization for the input variable (factory setting: **Direct**). Make sure that the settings for the **Transducer Scale/XD_SCALE** and **Output Scale/ OUT_SCALE** parameters are the same for the **Direct** linearization type. If the values and units do not match, the **Block Error/BLOCK_ERR** parameter reports **Block Configuration Error** and the block mode cannot be set to **Auto**.
6. Enter the alarm and critical alarm messages by means of the **High High Limit/ HI_HI_LIM**, **High Limit/HI_LIM**, **Low Low Limit/LO_LO_LIM** and **Low Limit/LO_LIM** parameters. The limit values entered must be within the value range specified for the **Output Scale/ OUT_SCALE** parameter → 57.
7. Specify the alarm priorities by means of the **High High Priority/HI_HI_PRI**, **High Priority/ HI_PRI**, **Low Low Priority/LO_LO_PRI** and **Low Priority/LO_PRI** parameters. Reporting to the field host system only takes place with alarms with a priority greater than 2.
8. Set the block mode to **Auto** using the **Block Mode/MODE_BLK** parameter, **TARGET** element. For this purpose, the Resource Block and the Setup Transducer Block must also be set to the **Auto** block mode.

11.1.5 Additional configuration

1. Link the function blocks and output blocks.
2. After specifying the active LAS, download all the data and parameters to the field device.

11.2 Scaling of the measured value in an AI Block

If the type of linearisation **L_TYPE** = **indirect** has been selected in an AI block, the measured value can be scaled within the block. The input range is defined by the **XD_SCALE** parameter through its **EU_0** and **EU_100** elements. This range is mapped linearly to the output ranged defined by the **OUT_SCALE** parameter through its **EU_0** and **EU_100** elements.



18 Scaling of the measured value in an AI Block

- If you have selected the **Direct** mode for the **L_TYPE** parameter, you cannot change the values and units for **XD_SCALE** and **OUT_SCALE**.
- The **L_TYPE**, **XD_SCALE** and **OUT_SCALE** parameters can only be changed in the OOS block mode.

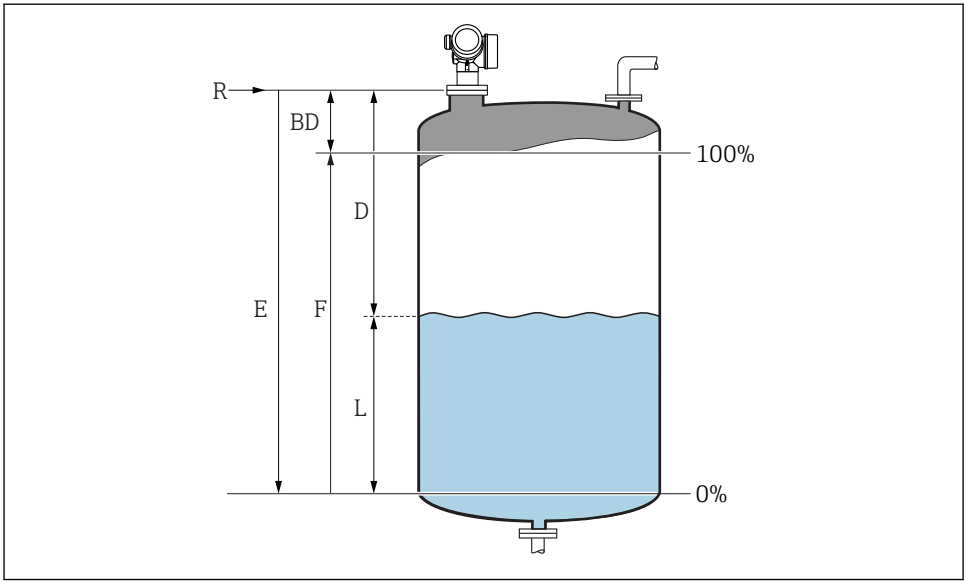
11.3 Language selection

Step	Block	Parameter	Action
1	DISPLAY (TRDDISP)	Language (language)	Select language [1]. **Selection:** ▪ 1268: Swedish ▪ 32805: Arabian ▪ 32824: Chinese simplified ▪ 32842: Czech ▪ 32881: Dutch ▪ 32888: English ▪ 32917: French ▪ 32920: German ▪ 32945: Italian ▪ 32946: Japanese ▪ 32948: Korean ▪ 33026: Polish ▪ 33027: Portuguese ▪ 33062: Russian ▪ 33083: Spanish ▪ 33103: Thai ▪ 33120: Vietnamese ▪ 33155: Bahasa ▪ 33166: Turkish

1) When ordering a device the set of available languages is defined. Refer to the product structure, feature 500 "Additional Operation Language".

11.4 Configuration of a level measurement

The **Setup** method can also be used to configure the measurement. It is called up via the SETUP (TRDSUP) Transducer Block.



R = Reference point of the measurement
D = Distance
L = Level
E = Empty calibration (= Zero point)
F = Full calibration (= span)

Step	Block	Parameter	Action
1	SETUP (TRDSUP)	Distance unit (distance_unit)	Select distance unit. **Selection:** ▪ 1010: m ▪ 1013: mm ▪ 1018: ft ▪ 1019: in
2	SETUP (TRDSUP)	Tank type (tank_type)	Select tank type. **Selection:** ▪ 1271: Process vessel with agitator ▪ 1272: Process vessel standard ▪ 1273: Storage vessel ▪ 1274: Wave guide antenna ▪ 1279: Sphere ▪ 32816: Bypass / pipe ▪ 33013: Open channel ▪ 33094: Stilling well
3	SETUP (TRDSUP)	Tube diameter (tube_diameter) [1]	Enter the diameter of the bypass or stilling well.
4	SETUP (TRDSUP)	Medium group (medium_group)	Select medium group. **Selection:** ▪ 316: water based (DC>4) ▪ 256: other (DC≥ 1.9)
5	SETUP (TRDSUP)	Empty calibration (empty_calibration)	Enter the distance E between the reference point R and the minimum level (0%).
6	SETUP (TRDSUP)	Full calibration (full_calibration)	Enter distance F between the minimum (0%) and maximum (100%) level.
7	SETUP (TRDSUP)	Level (level)	Displays the measured level L.
8	SETUP (TRDSUP)	Distance (filtered_dist_val)	Displays the distance D between the reference point R and the level L.
9	SETUP (TRDSUP)	Signal quality (signal_quality)	Displays the signal quality of the level echo.
10	SETUP (TRDSUP)	Confirm distance (confirm_distance)	Compare the displayed distance to the real distance in order to start the recording of the mapping curve. **Selection:** ▪ 179: Manual map ▪ 32847: Factory map ▪ 32859: Distance ok ▪ 32860: Distance too big ▪ 32861: Distance too small ▪ 32862: Distance unknown ▪ 33100: Tank empty

1) only available for "Tank type" = "Bypass/pipe"

11.5 Configuration of the on-site display

11.5.1 Factory settings of the on-site display for level measurements

Parameter	Factory setting
Format display	1 value, max. size
Value 1 display	Level linearized
Value 2 display	None
Value 3 display	None
Value 4 display	None

The on-site display can be adjusted in the **DISPLAY (TRDDISP)** transducer block.

11.6 Configuration management

After commissioning, you can save the current device configuration, copy it to another measuring point or restore the previous device configuration. You can do so using the **Configuration management** parameter and its options.

Navigation path in the operating menu
Setup → Advanced setup → Conf.backup disp → Config. managem.

Block operation
Block: **DISPLAY (TRDDISP)**
Parameter: **Configuration management (configuration_management)**

Functions of the parameter options

Options	Description
33097: Execute backup	A backup copy of the current device configuration in the HistoROM is saved to the display module of the device. The backup copy comprises the transmitter data of the device.
33057: Restore	The last backup copy of the device configuration is copied from the display module to the HistoROM of the device. The backup copy comprises the transmitter data of the device.
33838: Duplicate	The transmitter configuration from another device is duplicated to the device using the display module.
265: Compare	The device configuration saved in the display module is compared to the current device configuration of the HistoROM.
32848: Clear backup data	The backup copy of the device configuration is deleted from the display module of the device.

HistoROM
A HistoROM is a "non-volatile" device memory in the form of an EEPROM.

While this action is in progress, the configuration cannot be edited via the local display and a message on the processing status appears on the display.

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