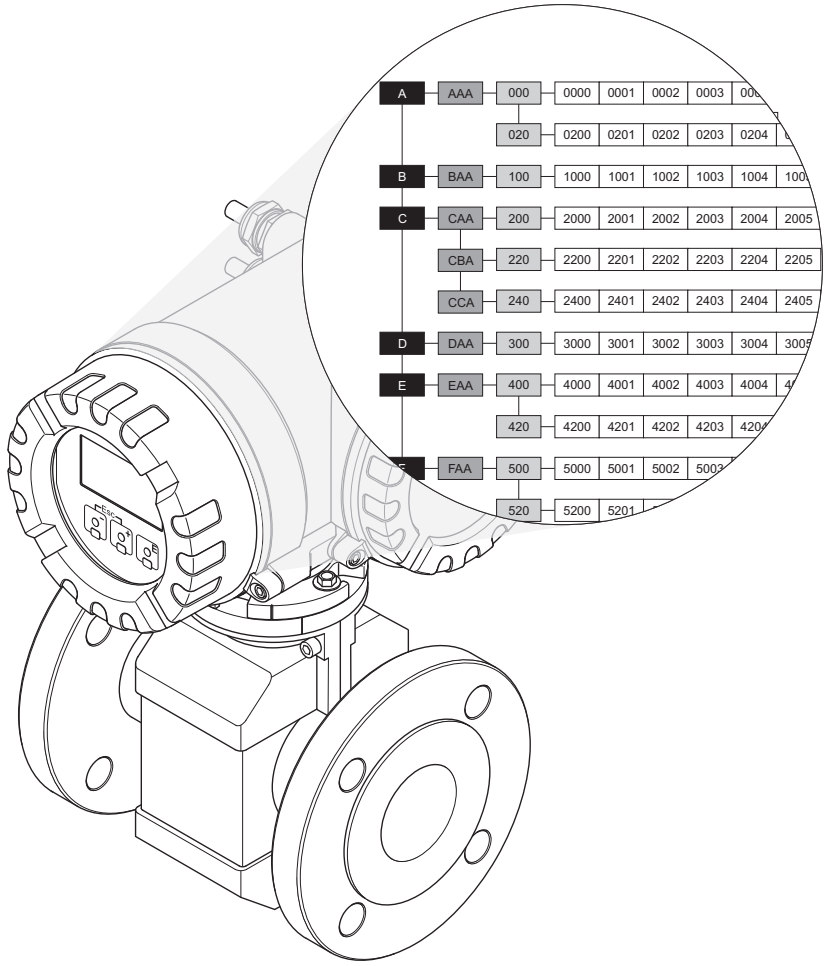
Level Pressure Flow Temperature Liquid Analysis Registration Systems Components Services Solutions

Description of Device Functions

Proline Promag 55

Electromagnetic Flow Measuring System

HART® FIELD COMMUNICATION PROTOCOL



BA00120D/06/EN/13.25-00
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2026-06-01

Valid as of version:
V 1.03.XX (Device software)

Contents

1 Using the 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 can be found on Page 3.

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

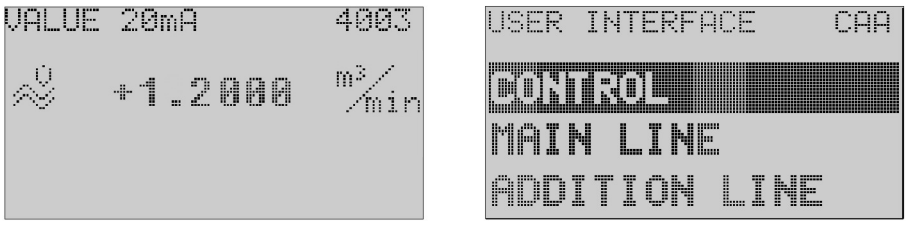
This step-by-step, top-down approach starts with the blocks, the highest level, and factory down through the matrix to the description of the function you need:

1. All available blocks and their corresponding groups, are illustrated on Page 10. 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:



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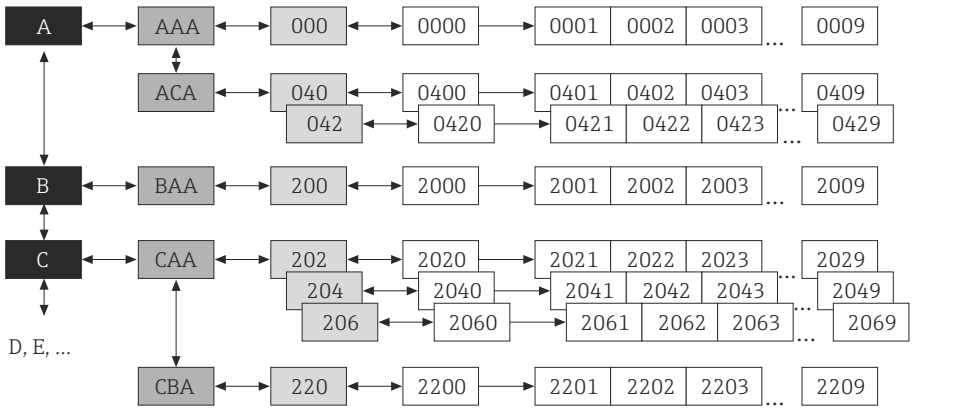
The function matrix index lists the codes for all the available "cells" in alphabetic and consecutive order, complete with the page references for the corresponding functions.
The index to the function matrix is on Page 155.

2 Function matrix

2.1 General layout of the function matrix

The function matrix consists of four levels:

Blocks -> Groups -> Function groups -> Functions



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

The blocks are the highest-level grouping of the operation options for the device. The blocks include, for example: MEASURED VARIABLES, QUICK SETUP, USER INTERFACE, TOTALIZER, 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, ADDITIONAL 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. Function groups available of group CONTROL are for example: BASIC CONFIGURATION, UNLOCKING/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

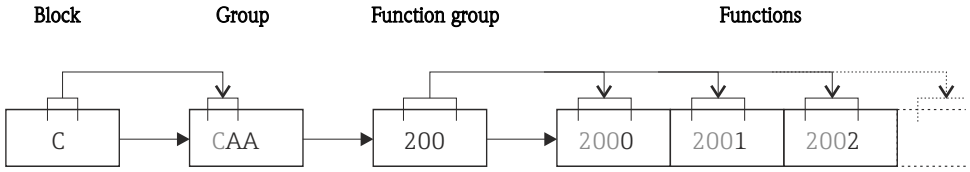
Each cell (block, group, function group and function) in the function matrix has an individual, unique code.

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 _ _, etc.). 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).



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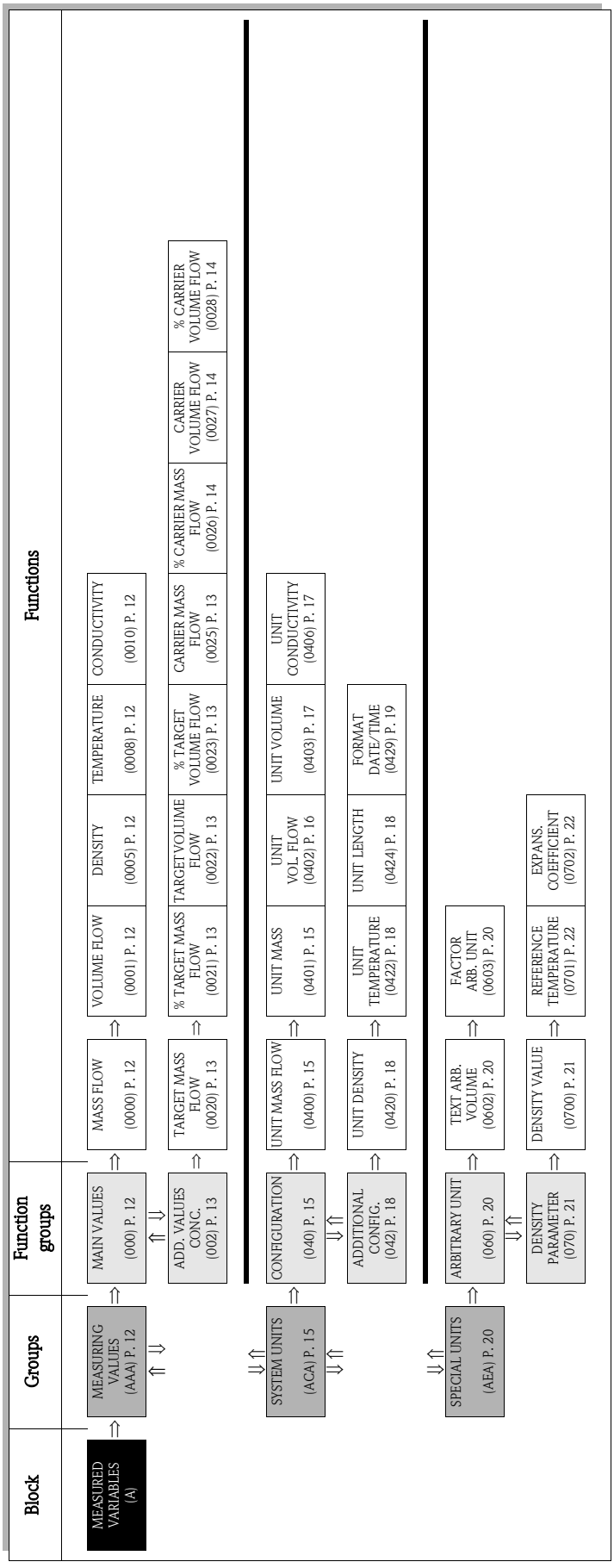
2.2 Function matrix Promag 55

BLOCKS		GROUPS		FUNCTION GROUPS
MEASURED VARIABLES (see P. 11)	**A**	MEASURING VALUES	AAA	see P. 12
		SYSTEM UNITS	ACA	see P. 15
		SPECIAL UNITS	AEA	see P. 20
QUICK SETUP (see P. 23)	**B**	Commissioning and application setups		see P. 23
USER INTERFACE (see P. 30)	**C**	CONTROL	CAA	see P. 31
		MAIN LINE	CCA	see P. 34
		ADDITIONAL LINE	CEA	see P. 39
		INFORMATION LINE	CGA	see P. 45
TOTALIZER (see P. 51)	**D**	TOTALIZER 1	DAA	see P. 52
		TOTALIZER 2	DAB	see P. 52
		TOTALIZER 3	DAC	see P. 52
		HANDLING TOTALIZER	DJA	see P. 55
OUTPUTS (see P. 56)	**E**	CURRENT OUTPUT 1	EAA	see P. 57
		CURRENT OUTPUT 2	EAB	see P. 57
		PULSE/FREQ. OUTPUT 1	ECA	see P. 68
		PULSE/FREQ. OUTPUT 2	ECB	see P. 68
		RELAY OUTPUT 1	EGA	see P. 94
		RELAY OUTPUT 2	EGB	see P. 94
INPUTS (see P. 104)	**F**	STATUS INPUT	FAA	see P. 105
		CURRENT INPUT	FCA	see P. 108
BASIC FUNCTION (see P. 112)	**G**	HART	GAA	see P. 113
		PROCESS PARAMETER	GIA	see P. 115
		SYSTEM PARAMETER	GLA	see P. 123
		SENSOR DATA	GNA	see P. 125
SPECIAL FUNCTION (see P. 128)	**H**	ADV. DIAGNOSTICS	HEA	see P. 129
		SOLID CONTENT FLOW	HFA	see P. 141
SUPERVISION (see P. 143)	**J**	SYSTEM	JAA	see P. 144
		VERSION INFO	JCA	see P. 149

3 Block MEASURED VARIABLES



3.1 Group MEASURING VALUES

3.1.1 Function group MAIN VALUES

MEASURED VARIABLES A ⇒ MEASURING VALUES AAA ⇒ MAIN VALUES 000

Function description MEASURED VARIABLES → MEASURING VALUES → MAIN VALUES	
✎ Note! ■ The engineering units of all the measured variables shown here can be set in the SYSTEM UNITS group. ■ If the fluid in the pipe flows backwards, a negative sign prefixes the flow reading on the display.	
CALCULATED MASS FLOW (0000)	Use this function to view the calculated mass flow. The mass flow is derived from the measured volume flow and the fixed (or temperature-compensated) density. **User interface:** 5-digit floating-point number, including unit and sign (e.g. 462.87 kg/h; –731.63 lb/min; etc.)
VOLUME FLOW (0001)	Use this function to view the actual measured volume flow. **User interface:** 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.)
DENSITY (0005)	Use this function to view the fixed density, temperature-compensated density or density fed in via the current input. **User interface:** 5-digit floating-point number, including unit (corresponding to 0.10000 to 6.0000 kg/dm^3) e.g. 1.2345 kg/dm^3; 993.5 kg/m^3; 1.0015 SG_20 °C; etc.
TEMPERATURE (0008)	Use this function to view the actual temperature, if the current input is set to "TEMPERATURE". **User interface:** max. 4-digit fixed-point number, including unit and sign (e.g. –23.4 °C; 160.0 °F; 295.4 K, etc.)
CONDUCTIVITY (0010)	Use this function to view the actual conductivity without temperature compensation (only when conductivity is switched on → Page 117). **User interface:** 5-digit floating-point number, including unit (e.g. 20 µS/cm, 460 µS/m etc.)

3.1.2 Function group ADD. VALUES CONC.

MEASURED VARIABLES A ⇒ MEASURING VALUES AAA ⇒ MAIN VALUES 000
⇓
ADD. VALUES CONC. 002

Function description MEASURED VARIABLES → MEASURING VALUES → ADD. VALUES CONC.	
TARGET MASS FLOW (0020)	✎ Note! This function is only available if the measuring device is equipped with an F-CHIP for measuring solid content flows (s. Page 141). The actual measured mass flow of the target medium is displayed in this function. Target medium = solids transported with the fluid (e.g. stone, gravel, sand, etc.). **User interface:** 5-digit floating-point number, including unit and sign
% TARGET MASS FLOW (0021)	✎ Note! This function is only available if the measuring device is equipped with an F-CHIP for measuring solid content flows (s. Page 141). The actual measured mass flow of the target medium as a percentage (%) of the total mass flow is displayed in this function. Target medium = solids transported with the fluid (e.g. stone, gravel, sand, etc.). **User interface:** 5-digit floating-point number, including unit and sign
TARGET VOLUME FLOW (0022)	✎ Note! This function is only available if the measuring device is equipped with an F-CHIP for measuring solid content flows (s. Page 141). The actual measured volume flow of the target medium is displayed in this function. Target medium = solids transported with the fluid (e.g. stone, gravel, sand, etc.). **User interface:** 5-digit floating-point number, including unit and sign
% TARGET VOLUME FLOW (0023)	✎ Note! This function is only available if the measuring device is equipped with an F-CHIP for measuring solid content flows (s. Page 141). The actual measured volume flow of the target medium as a percentage (%) of the total volume flow is displayed in this function. Target medium = solids transported with the fluid (e.g. stone, gravel, sand, etc.). **User interface:** 5-digit floating-point number, including unit and sign
CARRIER MASS FLOW (0025)	✎ Note! This function is only available if the measuring device is equipped with an F-CHIP for measuring solid content flows (s. Page 141). The actual measured mass flow of the carrier fluid is displayed in this function. Carrier fluid = transporting liquid (e.g. water). **User interface:** 5-digit floating-point number, including unit and sign

Function description MEASURED VARIABLES → MEASURING VALUES → ADD. VALUES CONC.	
% CARRIER MASS FLOW (0026)	✎ Note! This function is only available if the measuring device is equipped with an F-CHIP for measuring solid content flows (s. Page 141). The actual measured mass flow of the carrier fluid as a percentage (%) of the total mass flow is displayed in this function. Carrier fluid = transporting liquid (e.g. water). **User interface:** 5-digit floating-point number, including unit and sign
CARRIER VOLUME FLOW (0027)	✎ Note! This function is only available if the measuring device is equipped with an F-CHIP for measuring solid content flows (s. Page 141). The actual measured volume flow of the carrier fluid is displayed in this function. Carrier fluid = transporting liquid (e.g. water). **User interface:** 5-digit floating-point number, including unit and sign
% CARRIER VOLUME FLOW (0028)	✎ Note! This function is only available if the measuring device is equipped with an F-CHIP for measuring solid content flows (s. Page 141). The actual measured volume flow of the carrier fluid as a percentage (%) of the total volume flow is displayed in this function. Carrier fluid = transporting liquid (e.g. water). **User interface:** 5-digit floating-point number, including unit and sign

3.2 Group SYSTEM UNITS

3.2.1 Function group CONFIGURATION

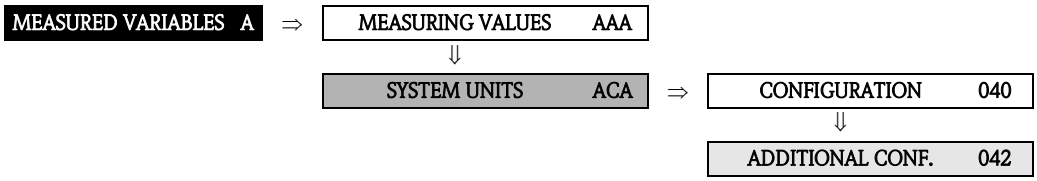
MEASURED VARIABLES A ⇒ MEASURING VALUES AAA
⇓
SYSTEM UNITS ACA ⇒ CONFIGURATION 040

Function description MEASURED VARIABLES → SYSTEM UNITS → CONFIGURATION	
You can select the units for measured variables in this function group.	
UNIT MASS FLOW **(0400)**	Use this function to select the unit for displaying the calculated mass flow (mass/time). The mass flow is derived from the preset (compensated) specific fluid density and the measured volume flow. The unit you select here is also valid for: ■ Current outputs ■ Frequency outputs ■ Relay switch points (limit value for mass flow, flow direction) ■ Low flow cutoff **Options:** Metric: gram → g/s; g/min; g/h; g/day Kilogram → kg/s; kg/min; kg/h; kg/day Metric ton → t/s; t/min; t/h; t/day US: ounce → oz/s; oz/min; oz/h; oz/day pound → lb/s; lb/min; lb/h; lb/day ton → ton/s; ton/min; ton/h; ton/day **Factory setting:** Depends on nominal diameter and country (see Page 153 ff.).
UNIT MASS **(0401)**	Use this function to select the unit for displaying the calculated mass. The mass is derived from the preset (compensated) specific fluid density and the measured volume. The unit you select here is also valid for: ■ Pulse value (e.g. kg/p) **Options:** Metric → g; kg; t US → oz; lb; ton **Factory setting:** Depends on nominal diameter and country (see Page 153 ff.). ✎ Note! The unit for the totalizers is independent of your choice here. The unit for each totalizer is selected separately for the totalizer in question.

Function description MEASURED VARIABLES → SYSTEM UNITS → CONFIGURATION	
UNIT VOLUME FLOW (0402)	Use this function to select the unit for displaying the volume flow (volume/time). The unit you select here is also valid for: ■ Current outputs ■ Frequency outputs ■ Relay switch points (limit value for volume flow, flow direction) ■ Low flow cutoff **Options:** Metric: Cubic centimeter → cm^3/s; cm^3/min; cm^3/h; cm^3/day Cubic decimeter → dm^3/s; dm^3/min; dm^3/h; dm^3/day Cubic meter → m^3/s; m^3/min; m^3/h; m^3/day Milliliter → ml/s; ml/min; Ml/h; ml/day Liter → l/s; l/min; l/h; l/day Hectoliter → hl/s; hl/min; hl/h; hl/day Megaliter → Ml/s; ml/min; Ml/h; ml/day US: Cubic centimeter → cc/s; cc/min; cc/h; cc/day Acre foot → af/s; af/min; af/h; af/day Cubic foot → ft^3/s; ft^3/min; ft^3/h; ft^3/day Fluid ounce → oz f/s; oz f/min; oz f/h; oz f/day Gallon → gal/s; gal/min; gal/h; gal/day Kilo gallon → Kgal/s; Kgal/min; Kgal/h; Kgal/day Million gallon → Mgal/s; Mgal/min; Mgal/h; Mgal/day Barrel (normal fluids: 31.5 gal/bbl) → bbl/s; bbl/min; bbl/h; bbl/day Barrel (beer: 31.0 gal/bbl) → bbl/s; bbl/min; bbl/h; bbl/day Barrel (petrochemicals: 42.0 gal/bbl) → bbl/s; bbl/min; bbl/h; bbl/day Barrel (filling tanks: 55.0 gal/bbl) → bbl/s; bbl/min; bbl/h; bbl/day Imperial: Gallon → gal/s; gal/min; gal/h; gal/day Mega gallon → Mgal/s; Mgal/min; Mgal/h; Mgal/day Barrel (beer: 36.0 gal/bbl) → bbl/s; bbl/min; bbl/h; bbl/day Barrel (petrochemicals: 34.97 gal/bbl) → bbl/s; bbl/min; bbl/h; bbl/day Arbitrary unit (see function group ARBITRARY UNIT on Page 20) _ _ _ _ → _ _ _ _/s; _ _ _ _/min; _ _ _ _/h; _ _ _ _/day **Factory setting:** Depends on nominal diameter and country (see Page 153 ff.). ✎ Note! If you defined a unit of volume in the ARBITRARY UNIT 060 function group (s. Page 20) the unit in question is shown here.

Function description MEASURED VARIABLES → SYSTEM UNITS → CONFIGURATION	
UNIT VOLUME **(0403)**	Use this function to select the unit for displaying the volume. The unit you select here is also valid for: ■ Pulse weighting (e.g. m^3/p) **Options:** Metric → cm^3; dm^3; m^3; ml; l; hl; Ml Mega US → cc; af; ft^3; oz f; gal; Kgal; Mgal; bbl (normal fluids); bbl (beer); bbl (petrochemicals); → bbl (filling tanks) Imperial → gal; Mgal; bbl (beer); bbl (petrochemicals) Arbitrary unit → _ _ _ _ (see function group ARBITRARY UNIT on Page 20) **Factory setting:** Depends on nominal diameter and country (see Page 153 ff.). ✎ Note! ■ If you defined a unit of volume in the ARBITRARY UNIT 060 function group (see Page 20) the unit in question is shown here. ■ The unit of the totalizers is independent of your choice here. The unit for each totalizer is selected separately for the totalizer in question.
UNIT CONDUCTIVITY **(0406)**	Use this function to select the unit for displaying the conductivity (only when conductivity is switched on → Page 117). **Options:** µS/cm, mS/cm, S/m **Factory setting:** µS/cm

3.2.2 Function group ADDITIONAL CONFIGURATION

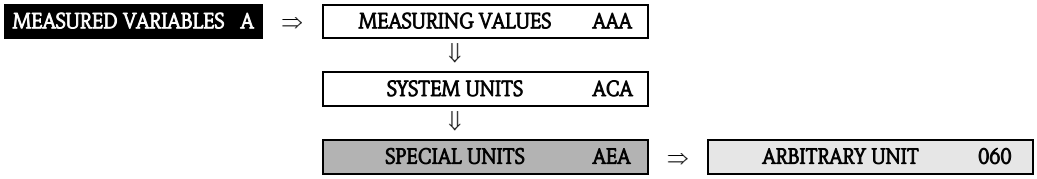


Function description MEASURED VARIABLES → SYSTEM UNITS → ADDITIONAL CONFIGURATION	
UNIT DENSITY **(0420)**	Use this function to select the unit for displaying the fluid density. The unit you select here is also valid for: ▪ Fluid density entry **Options:** Metric → g/cm^3; g/cc; kg/dm^3; kg/l; kg/m^3; SD 4 °C, SD 15 °C, SD 20 °C; SG 4 °C, SG 15 °C, SG 20 °C; g/l US → lb/ft^3; lb/gal; lb/bbl (normal fluids); lb/bbl (beer); lb/bbl (petrochemicals); lb/bbl (filling tanks) Imperial → lb/gal; lb/bbl (beer); lb/bbl (petrochemicals) **Factory setting:** kg/l (SI units: not for USA and Canada) g/cc (US units: only for USA and Canada) SD = Specific Density, SG = Specific Gravity The specific density is the ratio of fluid density to water density (at water temperature = 4, 15, 20 °C).
UNIT TEMPERATURE **(0422)**	Use this function to select the unit for the temperature. The unit selected here is also valid for the current input. **Options:** °C (Celsius) K (Kelvin) °F (Fahrenheit) °R (Rankine) **Factory setting:** °C ✎ Note! This function is only displayed if the current input is set to "TEMPERATURE" (s. Page 108).
UNIT LENGTH **(0424)**	Use this function to select the unit for displaying the length of the nominal diameter. The unit you select here is also valid for: Nominal diameter of sensor (function NOMINAL DIAMETER (6804) on Page 125) **Options:** MILLIMETER INCH **Factory setting:** MILLIMETER (SI units: not for USA and Canada) INCH (US units: only for USA and Canada)

Function description MEASURED VARIABLES → SYSTEM UNITS → ADDITIONAL CONFIGURATION	
FORMAT DATE/TIME (0429)	Use this function to select the format for the date and the time. The unit you select here is also valid for: Displaying the current calibration date (function CALIBRATION DATE (6808) on Page 125) **Options:** DD.MM.YY 24H MM/DD/YY 12H A/P DD.MM.YY 12H A/P MM/DD/YY 24H **Factory setting:** DD.MM.YY 24H (SI units) MM/DD/YY 12H A/P (US units)

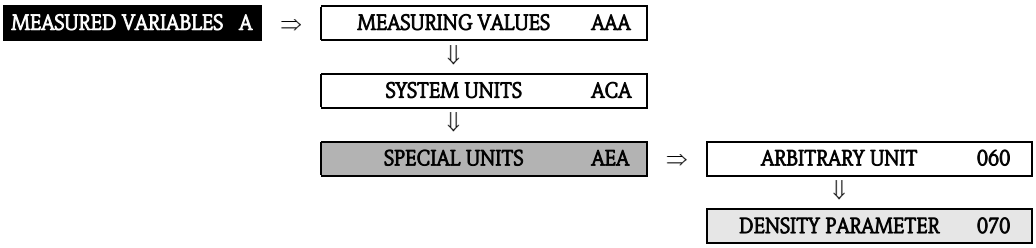
3.3 Group SPECIAL UNITS

3.3.1 Function group ARBITRARY UNIT



Function description MEASURED VARIABLES → SPECIAL UNITS → ARBITRARY UNIT	
Use this function group to define an arbitrary unit for the flow rate variable.	
TEXT ARBITRARY VOLUME **(0602)**	Use this function to enter a text for the selectable volume unit / volume flow unit. You define only the text, the unit of time is provided from a choice of options (s, min, h, day). **User input:** xxxxxxx (max. 4 characters) Valid characters are A–Z, 0–9, +, –, decimal point, white space or underscore **Factory setting:** "_ _ _ _" (No text) Example: If your text entry is "GLAS", this text string appears on the display complete with the unit of time, e.g. "GLAS/min": GLAS = Volume (text input) GLAS / min = Volume flow as shown (on the display)
FACTOR ARBITRARY VOLUME **(0603)**	Use this function to define a quantity factor (without time) for the selectable unit. The volume unit on which this factor is based is one liter. **User input:** 7-digit floating-point number **Factory setting:** 1 **Reference quantity:** Liter Example: The volume of a glass is 0.5 l → 2 glasses = 1 liter User input: 2

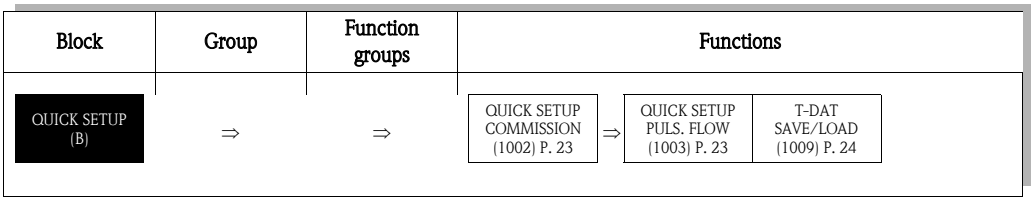
3.3.2 Function group DENSITY PARAMETER



Function description MEASURED VARIABLES → SPECIAL UNITS → DENSITY PARAMETER	
Use this function group to calculate a mass flow from a volume flow. The thermal expansion of the fluid can be compensated if the measuring device is provided with the fluid process temperature by means of a current input. ✎ Note! It is advisable to enter the density factor at process temperature for calculating the mass flow without compensating for thermal expansion. Example of calculated mass flow **without** compensation for thermal expansion of the fluid: $\dot{m} = \dot{V} \cdot \rho$ = 1 [dm^3/h] x 0.900 [kg/l] = 0.900 [kg/h] (mass flow at 20 °C) $\dot{m} = \dot{V} \cdot \rho$ = 1 [dm^3/h] x 0.783 [kg/l] = 0.783 [kg/h] (mass flow at 150 °C) Example of calculated mass flow with compensation for thermal expansion of the fluid: $\dot{m}$ = Mass flow [kg/h] $\dot{V}$ = Volume flow = 1 [dm^3/h] ρ = Density value = 0.9 [kg/ l], see function DENSITY VALUE (0700) T_{Ref} = Reference temperature = 20 [°C], see function REFERENCE TEMPERATURE (0701) T_{Pro} = Process temperature of the fluid = 150 [°C] via current input ε = Vol. expansion coefficient = 1 x 10^{-3} [1/K], see function EXPANSION COEFFICIENT (0702) $\dot{m} = \dot{V} \cdot \frac{\rho}{1 + \varepsilon \cdot (T_{Pro} - T_{Ref})} \rightarrow \dot{m}$ = 0.783 [kg/h]	
DENSITY VALUE **(0700)**	Use this function to enter a density value preferably at process temperature (or at reference temperature). This density value is used to convert the volume flow to a mass flow. **User input:** 5-digit floating-point number **Factory setting:** 1 [unit] ✎ Note! The appropriate unit is taken from the function UNIT DENSITY (0420), (see Page 18).

Function description MEASURED VARIABLES → SPECIAL UNITS → DENSITY PARAMETER	
REFERENCE TEMPERATURE (0701)	Use this function to enter the reference temperature for the programmed density value. **User input:** 5-digit floating-point number **Factory setting:** 20 °C ✎ Note! The appropriate unit is taken from the UNIT TEMPERATURE function (0422) (s. Page 18).
EXPANSION COEFFICIENT (0702)	Use this function to enter a volume expansion coefficient ($\times 10^{-3}$ in 1/K) for temperature-dependent density changes. **User input:** 5-digit floating-point number ($\times 10^{-3}$ 1/K) **Factory setting:** 0 ✎ Note! This function is only displayed if the current input is set to "TEMPERATURE" (s. Page 108).

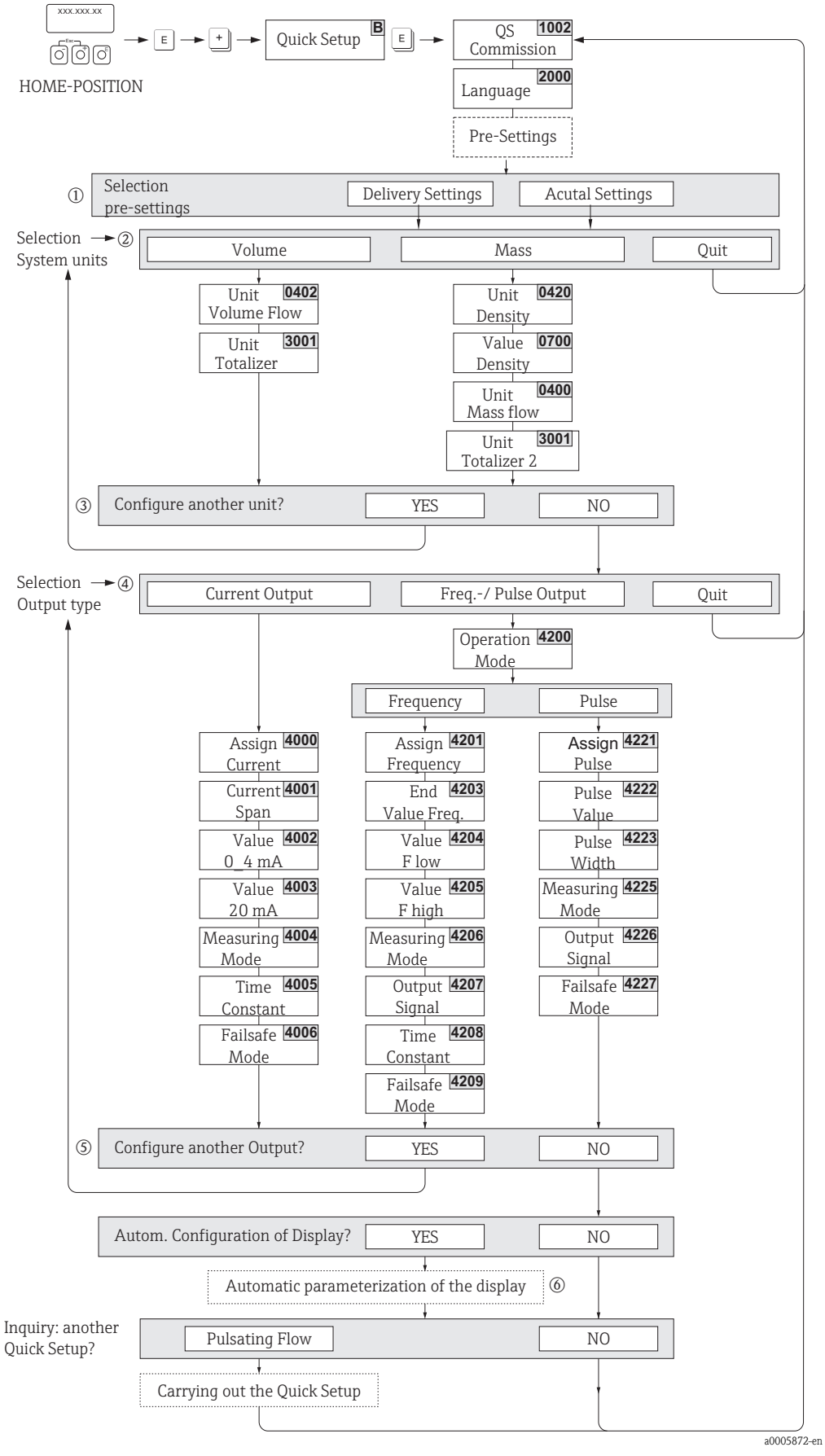
4 Block QUICK SETUP



Function description QUICK SETUP	
QUICK SETUP COMMISSIONING (1002)	Use this function to start the Setup menu for commissioning. **Options:** YES NO **Factory setting:** NO ✎ Note! You will find a flowchart of the COMMISSIONING Setup menu on Page 25. For more detailed information on Setup menus, please refer to the Operating Instructions Promag 55, BA119D/06.
QUICK SETUP PULSATING FLOW (1003)	Use this function to start the application-specific Setup menu for pulsating flow. **Options:** YES NO **Factory setting:** NO ✎ Note! You will find a flowchart of the PULSATING FLOW Setup menu on Page 27. For more detailed information on Setup menus, please refer to the Operating Instructions Promag 55, BA119D/06.

Function description QUICK SETUP	
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 actual 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 target device has an older software version, the message "TRANSM. SW-DAT" is displayed during startup. Then only the "SAVE" function is available. ■ LOAD This option is only available if – the target device has the same software version as, or a more recent software version than, the source device or – if the T-DAT contains valid data that can be retrieved. ■ SAVE This option is always available.

4.1 "Commissioning" Quick Setup menu



Note!
In the case of measuring devices without a local display, the individual parameters and functions must be configured via the configuration program, e.g. FieldCare. If the measuring device is equipped with a local display, all the important device parameters for standard operation can be configured quickly and easily by means of the "Commissioning" Quick Setup menu.

- The display returns to the cell SETUP COMMISSIONING (1002) if you press the ESC key combination during parameter interrogation. The stored parameters remain valid.
- The "Commissioning" Quick Setup must be carried out before one of the Quick Setups explained below is run.

① The DELIVERY SETTINGS option sets every selected unit to the factory setting.
The ACTUAL SETTINGS option accepts the units you previously configured.

② Only units not yet configured in the current Setup are offered for selection in each cycle.
The unit for mass, volume and corrected volume is derived from the corresponding flow unit.

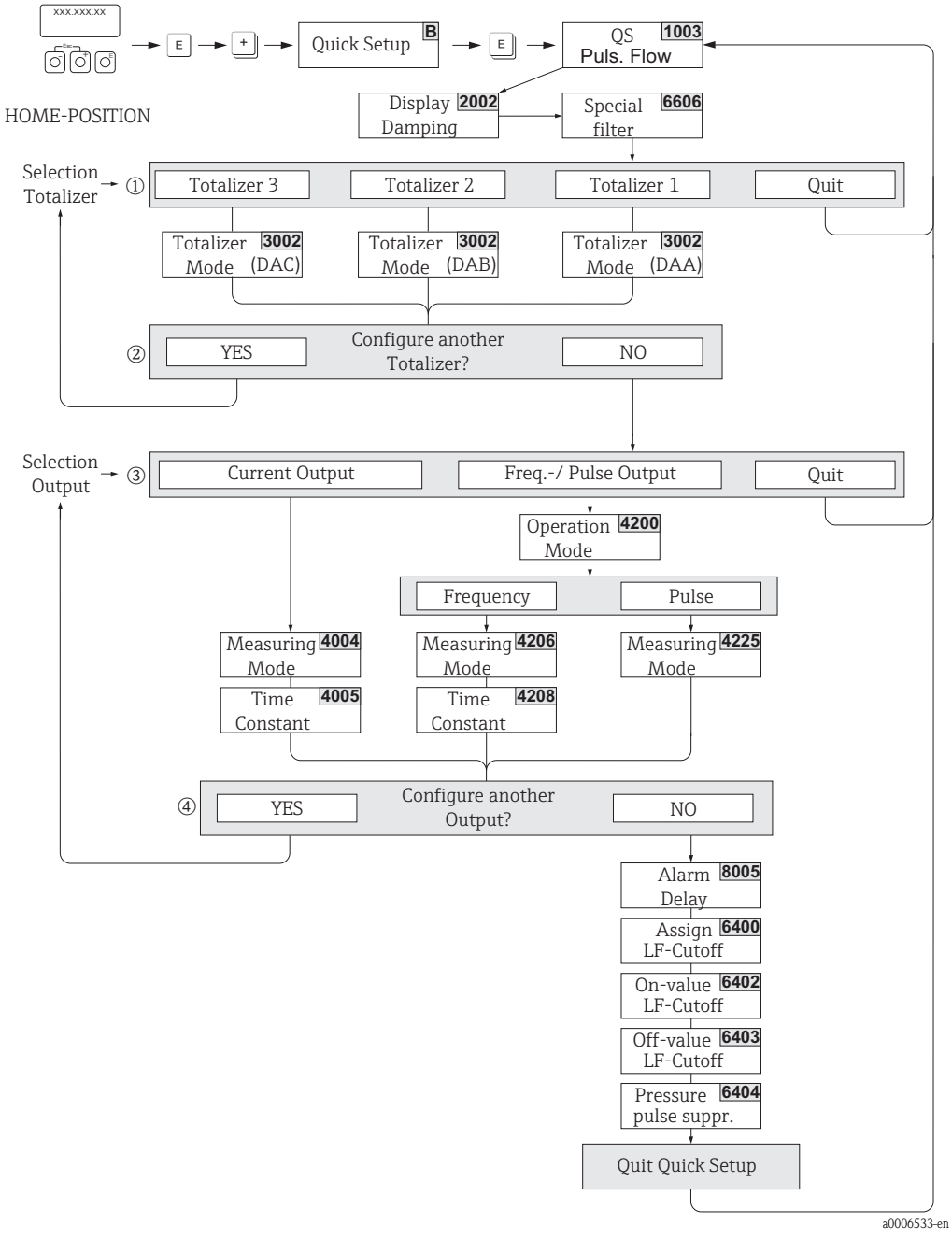
③ The "YES" option remains visible until all the units have been configured.
"NO" is the only option displayed when no further units are available.

④ Only the outputs not yet configured in the current Setup are offered for selection in each cycle.

⑤ The "YES" option remains visible until all the outputs have been parameterized.
"NO" is the only option displayed when no further outputs are available.

⑥ The "automatic parameterization of the display" option contains the following basic settings/factory settings:
YES: Main line = Mass flow; Additional line = Totalizer 1;
Information line = Operating/system conditions
NO: The existing (selected) settings remain.

4.2 "Pulsating flow" Quick Setup menu



Note!

- The display returns to the cell QUICK SETUP PULSATING FLOW (1003) if you press the ESC key combination during parameter interrogation.
- You can call up this Setup menu either directly from the "COMMISSIONING" Setup menu or manually by means of the function QUICK SETUP PULSATING FLOW (1003).
- When this setup is called up, all the parameters of the Quick Setup are reset to the recommended settings (s. Page 28).

① Only totalizers not yet configured in the current Setup are offered for selection in each cycle.
② The "YES" option remains visible until all the totalizers have been configured. "NO" is the only option displayed when no further totalizers are available.
③ Only the outputs not yet configured in the current Setup are offered for selection in each cycle.
④ The "YES" option remains visible until all the outputs have been configured. "NO" is the only option displayed when no further outputs are available.

Settings for the pulsating flow Setup menu:

Fct. code	Function name	Suggested settings	Description
Call up through the function matrix:			
B	QUICK SETUP	QUICK SETUP PULS. FLOW	see P. 23
1003	QUICK SETUP PULSATING FLOW	YES	see P. 23
Basic configuration:			
2002	DISPLAY DAMPING	1 s	see P. 31
6606	SPECIAL FILTER	DYNAMIC FLOW	see P. 124
3002	TOTALIZER MODE (DAA)	BALANCE	see P. 53
3002	TOTALIZER MODE (DAB)	BALANCE	see P. 53
3002	TOTALIZER MODE (DAC)	BALANCE	see P. 53
Select the signal type: CURRENT OUTPUT (1 to 2)			
4004	MEASURING MODE	PULSATING FLOW	see P. 62
4005	TIME CONSTANT	1 s	see P. 64
Select the signal type: FREQ./PULSE OUTPUT (1 to n) / operating mode: FREQUENCY			
4206	MEASURING MODE	PULSATING FLOW	see P. 72
4208	TIME CONSTANT	0 s	see P. 77
Select the signal type: FREQ./PULSE OUTPUT (1 to n) / operating mode: PULSE			
4225	MEASURING MODE	PULSATING FLOW	see P. 80
Other settings:			
8005	ALARM DELAY	0 s	see P. 145
6400	ASSIGN LOW FLOW CUT OFF	VOLUME FLOW	see P. 115
6402	ON-VALUE LOW FLOW CUT OFF	see table below	see P. 115
6403	OFF-VALUE LOW FLOW CUT OFF	50%	see P. 115
6404	PRESSURE SHOCK SUPPRESSION	0 s	see P. 116

Recommended settings for the function ASSIGN LOW FLOW CUT OFF (6400):

DN [mm]	DN [inch]	dm^3/min	US-gal/min
2	1/12"	0.002	0.001
4	5/32"	0.007	0.002
8	5/16"	0.03	0.008
15	½"	0.1	0.03
25	1"	0.3	0.08
32	1 ¼"	0.5	0.15
40	1 ½"	0.7	0.2
50	2"	1.1	0.3
65	2 ½"	2.0	0.5
80	3"	3.0	0.8
100	4"	4.7	1.3

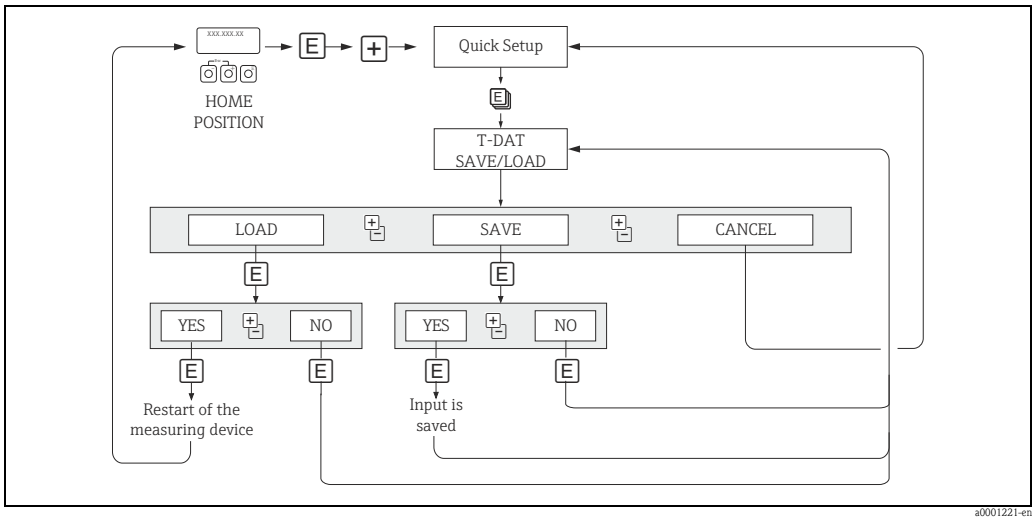
The recommended values correspond to the max. full scale value per DN divided by 1000 (see Operating Instructions Promag 55, BA119D/06, Chapter "Installation" → nominal diameters and flow rates).

4.3 Data backup/transmission

Using the T-DAT SAVE/LOAD function, you can transfer data (device parameters and settings) between the T-DAT (exchangeable memory) and the EEPROM (device storage unit).

This is required in the following instances:
- Creating a backup: current data are transferred from an EEPROM to the T-DAT.
- Replacing a transmitter: current data are copied from an EEPROM to the T-DAT and then transferred to the EEPROM of the new transmitter.
- Duplicating data: current data are copied from an EEPROM to the T-DAT and then transferred to EEPROMs of identical measuring points.

✎ Note!
For information on installing and removing the T-DAT → see Operation Instructions Proline Promag 55



Data backup/transmission with T-DAT SAVE/LOAD function

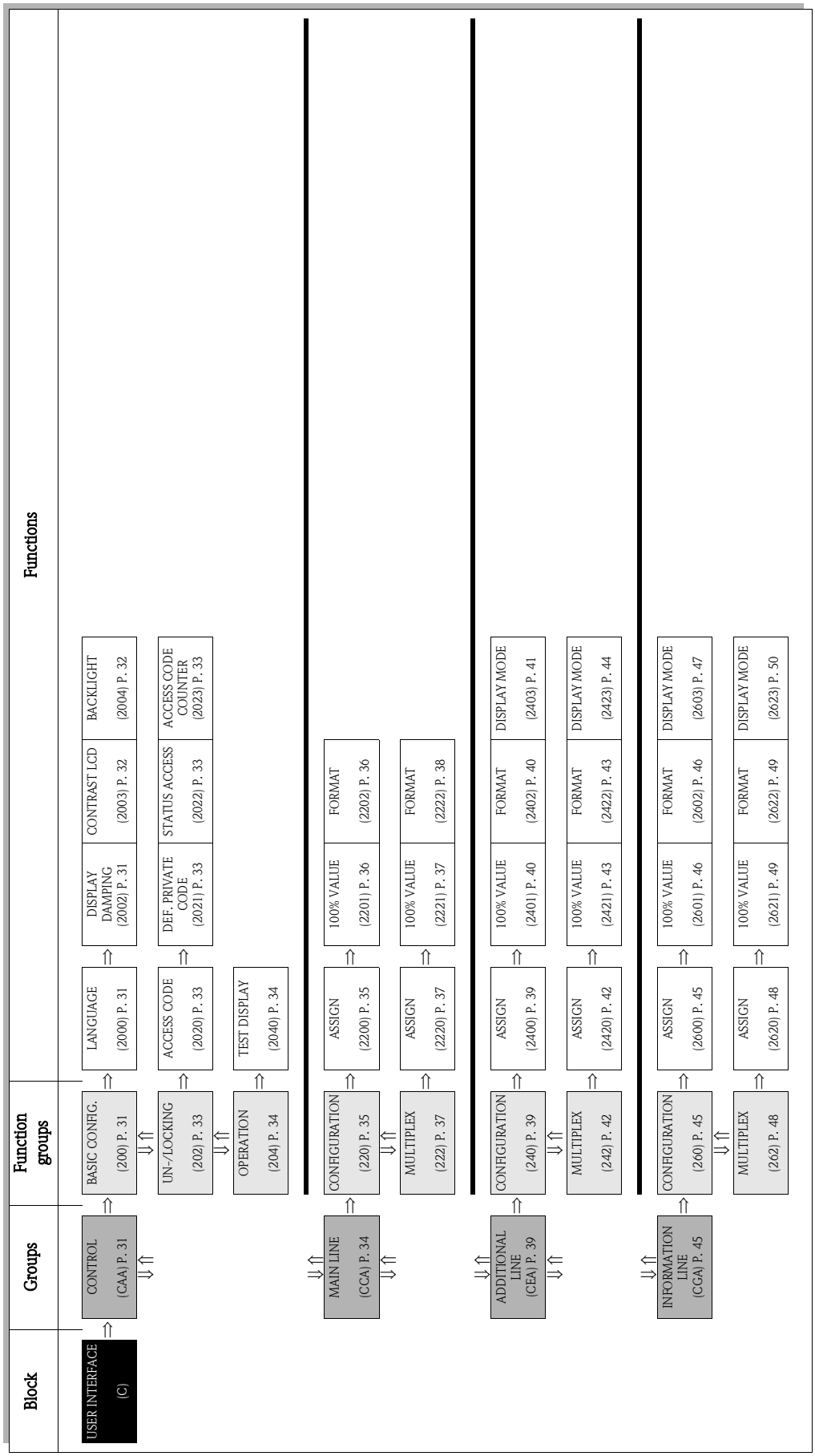
Information on the LOAD and SAVE options available:

LOAD: Data are transferred from the T-DAT to the EEPROM.

✎ Note!
- Any settings already saved on the EEPROM are deleted.
- This option is only available, if the T-DAT contains valid data.
- This option can only be executed if the software version of the T-DAT is the same or newer than that of the EEPROM. Otherwise, the error message "TRANSM. SW-DAT" appears after restarting and the LOAD function is then no longer available.

SAVE:
Data are transferred from the EEPROM to the T-DAT.

5 Block USER INTERFACE



5.1 Group CONTROL

5.1.1 Function group BASIC CONFIGURATION

USER INTERFACE C ⇒ CONTROL CAA ⇒ BASIC CONFIGURATION 200

Function description USER INTERFACE → CONTROL → BASIC CONFIGURATION	
LANGUAGE **(2000)**	Use this function to select the language for all texts, parameters and messages shown on the local display. ✎ Note! The displayed options depend on the available language group shown in the LANGUAGE GROUP (8226) function. **OPTIONS:** Language group WEST EU / USA: ENGLISH DEUTSCH FRANCAIS ESPANOL ITALIANO NEDERLANDS PORTUGUESE Language group EAST EU / SCAND: ENGLISH NORSK SVENSKA SUOMI POLISH RUSSIAN CZECH Language group ASIA: ENGLISH BAHASA INDONESIA JAPANESE (syllabary) Language group CHINA: ENGLISH CHINESE **Factory setting:** Country-dependent (s. Page 153) ✎ Note! ■ If you press the ⊞/⊟ keys at startup, the language defaults to "ENGLISH".
DISPLAY DAMPING **(2002)**	Use this function to enter a time constant defining how the display reacts to severely 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:** 1 s ✎ Note! Setting the time constant to zero seconds switches off damping.

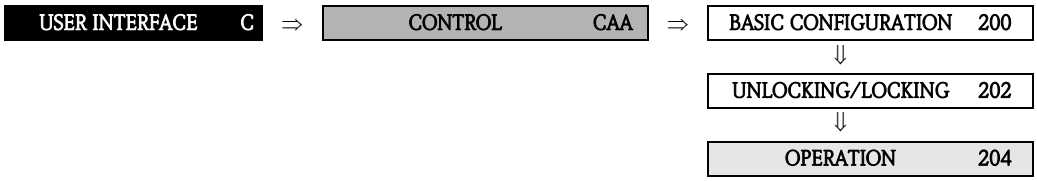
Function description USER INTERFACE → CONTROL → BASIC CONFIGURATION	
CONTRAST LCD **(2003)**	Use this function to optimize display contrast to suit local operating conditions. **User input:** 10 to 100% **Factory setting:** 50%
BACKLIGHT **(2004)**	Use this function to optimize the backlight to suit local operating conditions. **User input:** 0 to 100% ✎ Note! Entering the value "0" means that the backlight is "switched off". The display then no longer emits any light, i.e. the display texts can no longer be read in the dark. **Factory setting:** 50%

5.1.2 Function group UNLOCKING/LOCKING

USER INTERFACE C ⇒ CONTROL CAA ⇒ BASIC CONFIGURATION 200
⇓
UNLOCKING/LOCKING 202

Function description USER INTERFACE → CONTROL → UNLOCKING/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 = 55**, see function 2021). **User input:** max. 4-digit number: 0 to 9999 ✎ Note! ■ Programming is 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.
DEFINE PRIVATE CODE (2021)	Use this function to specify a personal code for enabling programming in the function ACCESS CODE. **User input:** 0 to 9999 (max. 4-digit number) **Factory setting:** 55 ✎ 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. **User interface:** ACCESS CUSTOMER (parameterization possible) LOCKED (parameterization disabled)
ACCESS CODE COUNTER (2023)	Displays how often the customer code, service code or the digit "0" (code-free) has been entered to gain access to the function matrix. **User interface:** max. 7-digit number: 0 to 9 999 999 **Factory setting:** 0

5.1.3 Function group OPERATION

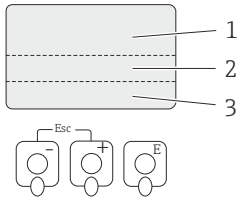


Function description USER INTERFACE → CONTROL → OPERATION	
TEST DISPLAY **(2040)**	Use this function to test the operability of the local display and its pixels. **Options:** OFF ON **Factory setting:** OFF Test sequence: 1. Start the test by selecting ON. 2. All pixels of the main line, additional line 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 changes to OFF.

5.2 Group MAIN LINE

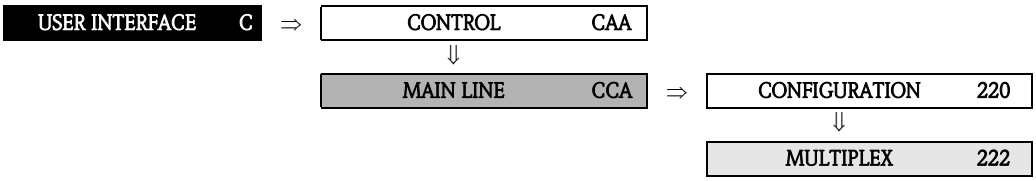
5.2.1 Function group CONFIGURATION

USER INTERFACE C ⇒ CONTROL CAA
⇓
MAIN LINE CCA ⇒ CONFIGURATION 220

Function description USER INTERFACE → MAIN LINE → CONFIGURATION	
 A0001253 1= main line, 2 = additional line, 3 = information line	
ASSIGN **(2200)**	In this function, a value to be displayed is assigned to the main line (top line in the local display). This value is displayed during normal operation. **Options:** OFF VOLUME FLOW MASS FLOW VOLUME FLOW IN % MASS FLOW IN % ACTUAL CURRENT (1 to 2) ACTUAL FREQUENCY (1 to 2) TOTALIZER (1 to 3) CONDUCTIVITY * ACTUAL CURRENT INPUT * only when conductivity is switched on → Page 117 **Factory setting:** VOLUME FLOW **Advanced options with optional software package ADVANCED DIAGNOSTICS:** DEVIATION COATING E1 (only when coating detection is switched on → Page 133) DEVIATION COATING E2 (only when coating detection is switched on → Page 133) DEVIATION ELECTRODE POTENTIAL 1 DEVIATION ELECTRODE POTENTIAL 2 DEVIATION VOLUME FLOW DEVIATION NOISE VALUE **Advanced options with optional software package SOLID CONTENT FLOW:** TARGET MASS FLOW % TARGET MASS FLOW TARGET VOLUME FLOW % TARGET VOLUME FLOW CARRIER MASS FLOW % CARRIER MASS FLOW CARRIER VOLUME FLOW % CARRIER VOLUME FLOW

Function description USER INTERFACE → MAIN LINE → CONFIGURATION	
100% VALUE **(2201)**	✎ Note! This function is only available if VOLUME FLOW IN % or MASS FLOW IN % was selected in the function ASSIGN (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:** Depends on nominal diameter and country (see Page 153 ff.).
FORMAT **(2202)**	Use this function to define the maximum number of places after the decimal point displayed for the reading 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 → kg/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

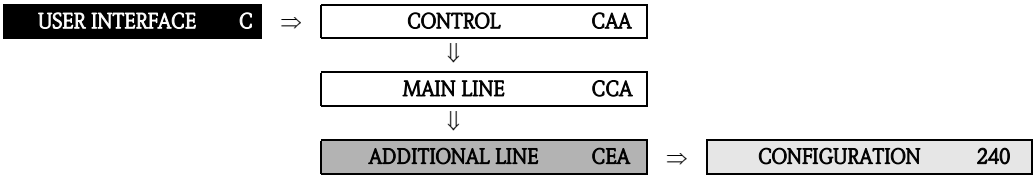


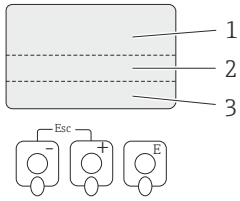
Function description USER INTERFACE → MAIN LINE → MULTIPLEX	
ASSIGN **(2220)**	Use this function to define the second reading to be displayed in the main line alternately (every 10 seconds) with the value defined in the ASSIGN function (2200). **Options:** OFF VOLUME FLOW MASS FLOW VOLUME FLOW IN % MASS FLOW IN % ACTUAL CURRENT (1 to 2) ACTUAL FREQUENCY (1 to 2) TOTALIZER (1 to 3) CONDUCTIVITY * ACTUAL CURRENT INPUT * only when conductivity is switched on → Page 117 **Factory setting:** OFF **Advanced options with optional software package ADVANCED DIAGNOSTICS:** DEVIATION COATING E1 (only when coating detection is switched on → Page 133) DEVIATION COATING E2 (only when coating detection is switched on → Page 133) DEVIATION ELECTRODE POTENTIAL 1 DEVIATION ELECTRODE POTENTIAL 2 DEVIATION VOLUME FLOW DEVIATION NOISE VALUE **Advanced options with optional software package SOLID CONTENT FLOW:** TARGET MASS FLOW % TARGET MASS FLOW TARGET VOLUME FLOW % TARGET VOLUME FLOW CARRIER MASS FLOW % CARRIER MASS FLOW CARRIER VOLUME FLOW % CARRIER VOLUME FLOW
100% VALUE **(2221)**	✎ Note! This function is only available if VOLUME FLOW IN % or MASS FLOW IN % was selected in the function ASSIGN (2220). 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:** Depends on nominal diameter and country (see Page 153 ff.).

Function description USER INTERFACE → MAIN LINE → MULTIPLEX	
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 → kg/h), indicating that the measuring system is computing with more decimal places than can be shown on the display.

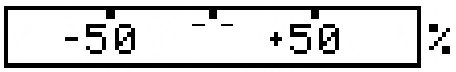
5.3 Group ADDITIONAL LINE

5.3.1 Function group CONFIGURATION

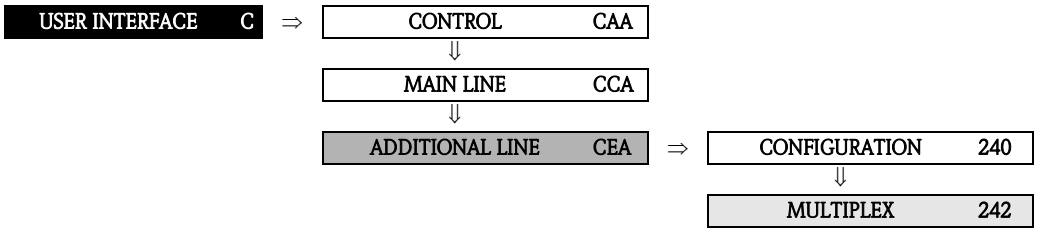


Function description USER INTERFACE → ADDITIONAL LINE → CONFIGURATION	
 A0001253 1= main line, 2 = additional line, 3 = information line	
ASSIGN **(2400)**	In this function, a value to be displayed is assigned to the additional line (middle line in the local display). This value is displayed during normal operation. **Options:** OFF VOLUME FLOW MASS FLOW VOLUME FLOW IN % MASS FLOW IN % VOLUME FLOW BARGRAPH IN % MASS FLOW BARGRAPH IN % FLOW VELOCITY ACTUAL CURRENT (1 to 2) ACTUAL FREQUENCY (1 to 2) TOTALIZER (1 to 3) TAG NAME CONDUCTIVITY ** DENSITY * TEMPERATURE * ACTUAL CURRENT INPUT * only available with present or correspondingly configured current input. ** only when conductivity is switched on → Page 117 **Factory setting:** TOTALIZER 1 **Advanced options with optional software package ADVANCED DIAGNOSTICS:** DEVIATION COATING E1 (only when coating detection is switched on → Page 133) DEVIATION COATING E2 (only when coating detection is switched on → Page 133) DEVIATION ELECTRODE POTENTIAL 1 DEVIATION ELECTRODE POTENTIAL 2 DEVIATION VOLUME FLOW DEVIATION NOISE VALUE (continued on next page)

Function description USER INTERFACE → ADDITIONAL LINE → CONFIGURATION	
ASSIGN (continued)	**Advanced options with optional software package SOLID CONTENT FLOW:** TARGET MASS FLOW % TARGET MASS FLOW TARGET MASS FLOW BARGRAPH % TARGET VOLUME FLOW % TARGET VOLUME FLOW TARGET VOLUME FLOW BARGRAPH % CARRIER MASS FLOW % CARRIER MASS FLOW CARRIER VOLUME FLOW % CARRIER VOLUME FLOW
100% VALUE **(2401)**	✎ Note! This function is not available unless one of the following was selected in the function ASSIGN (2400): ■ VOLUME FLOW IN % ■ MASS FLOW IN % ■ VOLUME FLOW BARGRAPH IN % ■ MASS FLOW BARGRAPH IN % 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:** Depends on nominal diameter and country (see Page 153 ff.).
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 → kg/h), indicating that the measuring system is computing with more decimal places than can be shown on the display.

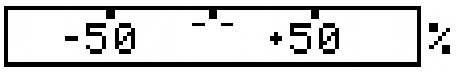
Function description USER INTERFACE → ADDITIONAL LINE → CONFIGURATION	
DISPLAY MODE **(2403)**	✎ Note! This function is only available if VOLUME FLOW BARGRAPH IN % or MASS FLOW BARGRAPH IN % was selected in the function ASSIGN (2400). Use this function to define the format of the bar graph. **Options:** 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



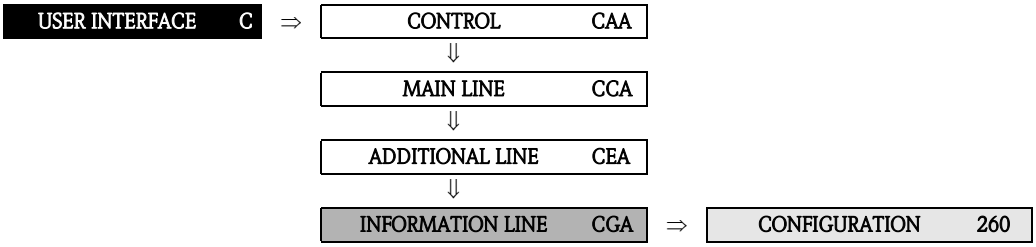
Function description USER INTERFACE → ADDITIONAL LINE → MULTIPLEX	
ASSIGN **(2420)**	Use this function to define the second reading to be displayed in the additional line alternately (every 10 seconds) with the value defined in the function ASSIGN (2400). **Options:** OFF VOLUME FLOW MASS FLOW VOLUME FLOW IN % MASS FLOW IN % VOLUME FLOW BARGRAPH IN % MASS FLOW BARGRAPH IN % FLOW VELOCITY ACTUAL CURRENT (1 to 2) ACTUAL FREQUENCY (1 to 2) TOTALIZER (1 to 3) TAG NAME CONDUCTIVITY ** DENSITY * TEMPERATURE * ACTUAL CURRENT INPUT * only available with present or correspondingly configured current input. ** only when conductivity is switched on → Page 117 **Factory setting:** OFF **Advanced options with optional software package ADVANCED DIAGNOSTICS:** DEVIATION COATING E1 (only when coating detection is switched on → Page 133) DEVIATION COATING E2 (only when coating detection is switched on → Page 133) DEVIATION ELECTRODE POTENTIAL 1 DEVIATION ELECTRODE POTENTIAL 2 DEVIATION VOLUME FLOW DEVIATION NOISE VALUE **Advanced options with optional software package SOLID CONTENT FLOW:** TARGET MASS FLOW % TARGET MASS FLOW TARGET MASS FLOW BARGRAPH % TARGET VOLUME FLOW % TARGET VOLUME FLOW TARGET VOLUME FLOW BARGRAPH % CARRIER MASS FLOW % CARRIER MASS FLOW CARRIER VOLUME FLOW % CARRIER VOLUME FLOW (continued on next page)

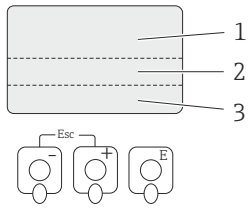
Function description USER INTERFACE → ADDITIONAL LINE → MULTIPLEX	
ASSIGN (continued)	✎ Note! Multiplex mode is suspended as soon as a fault / notice message is generated. The message in question appears on the display. ■ Fault message (identified by a lightning icon): – If ON was selected in the function ACKNOWLEDGE FAULTS (8004), multiplex mode is continued as soon as the fault has been acknowledged and is no longer active. – If OFF was selected in the function ACKNOWLEDGE FAULTS (8004), multiplex mode is continued as soon as the fault is no longer active. ■ Notice message (identified by an exclamation mark): Multiplex mode is continued as soon as the notice message is no longer active.
100% VALUE **(2421)**	✎ Note! This function is not available unless one of the following was selected in the function ASSIGN (2420): ■ VOLUME FLOW IN % ■ MASS FLOW IN % ■ VOLUME FLOW BARGRAPH IN % ■ MASS FLOW BARGRAPH IN % 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:** Depends on nominal diameter and country (see Page 153 ff.).
FORMAT **(2422)**	✎ Note! 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.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 → kg/h), indicating that the measuring system is computing with more decimal places than can be shown on the display.

Function description USER INTERFACE → ADDITIONAL LINE → MULTIPLEX	
DISPLAY MODE **(2423)**	✎ Note! This function is only available if VOLUME FLOW BARGRAPH IN % or MASS FLOW BARGRAPH IN % was selected in the function ASSIGN (2420). Use this function to define the format of the bar graph. **Options:** 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

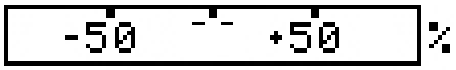
5.4 Group INFORMATION LINE

5.4.1 Function group CONFIGURATION

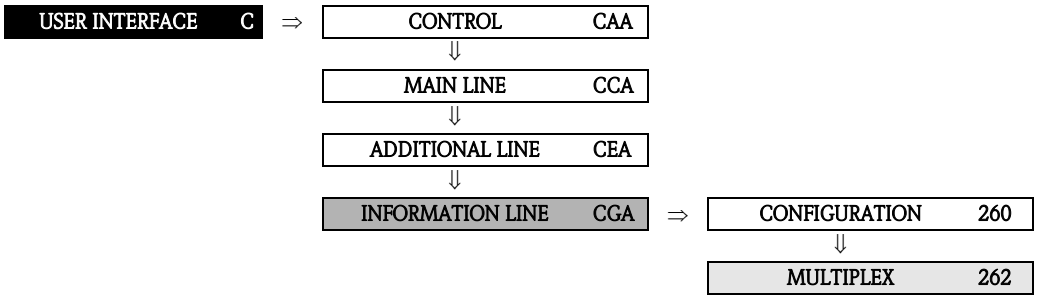


Function description USER INTERFACE → INFORMATION LINE → CONFIGURATION	
 A0001253 1 = main line, 2 = additional line, 3 = information line	
ASSIGN **(2600)**	In this function, a value to be displayed is assigned to the information line (bottom line in the local display). This value is displayed during normal operation. **Options:** OFF VOLUME FLOW IN % MASS FLOW IN % VOLUME FLOW BARGRAPH IN % MASS FLOW BARGRAPH IN % FLOW VELOCITY ACTUAL CURRENT (1 to 2) ACTUAL FREQUENCY (1 to 2) TOTALIZER (1 to 3) TAG NAME OPERATING/SYSTEM CONDITIONS DISPLAY FLOW DIRECTION CONDUCTIVITY ** DENSITY * TEMPERATURE * ACTUAL CURRENT INPUT * only available with present or correspondingly configured current input. ** only when conductivity is switched on → Page 117 **Factory setting:** OPERATING/SYSTEM CONDITIONS **Advanced options with optional software package ADVANCED DIAGNOSTICS:** DEVIATION COATING E1 (only when coating detection is switched on → Page 133) DEVIATION COATING E2 (only when coating detection is switched on → Page 133) DEVIATION ELECTRODE POTENTIAL 1 DEVIATION ELECTRODE POTENTIAL 2 DEVIATION VOLUME FLOW DEVIATION NOISE VALUE (continued on next page)

Function description USER INTERFACE → INFORMATION LINE → CONFIGURATION	
ASSIGN (continued)	**Advanced options with optional software package SOLID CONTENT FLOW:** TARGET MASS FLOW % TARGET MASS FLOW TARGET MASS FLOW BARGRAPH % TARGET VOLUME FLOW % TARGET VOLUME FLOW TARGET VOLUME FLOW BARGRAPH % CARRIER MASS FLOW % CARRIER MASS FLOW CARRIER VOLUME FLOW % CARRIER VOLUME FLOW
100% VALUE **(2601)**	✎ Note! This function is not available unless one of the following was selected in the function ASSIGN (2600): ■ VOLUME FLOW IN % ■ MASS FLOW IN % ■ VOLUME FLOW BARGRAPH IN % ■ MASS FLOW BARGRAPH IN % 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:** Depends on nominal diameter and country (see Page 153 ff.).
FORMAT **(2602)**	✎ 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 displayed for the reading in the information 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 → kg/h), indicating that the measuring system is computing with more decimal places than can be shown on the display.

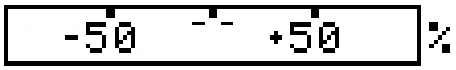
Function description USER INTERFACE → INFORMATION LINE → CONFIGURATION	
DISPLAY MODE **(2603)**	✎ Note! This function is only available if VOLUME FLOW BARGRAPH IN % or MASS FLOW BARGRAPH IN % was selected in the function ASSIGN (2600). Use this function to define the format of the bar graph. **Options:** 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

5.4.2 Function group MULTIPLEX

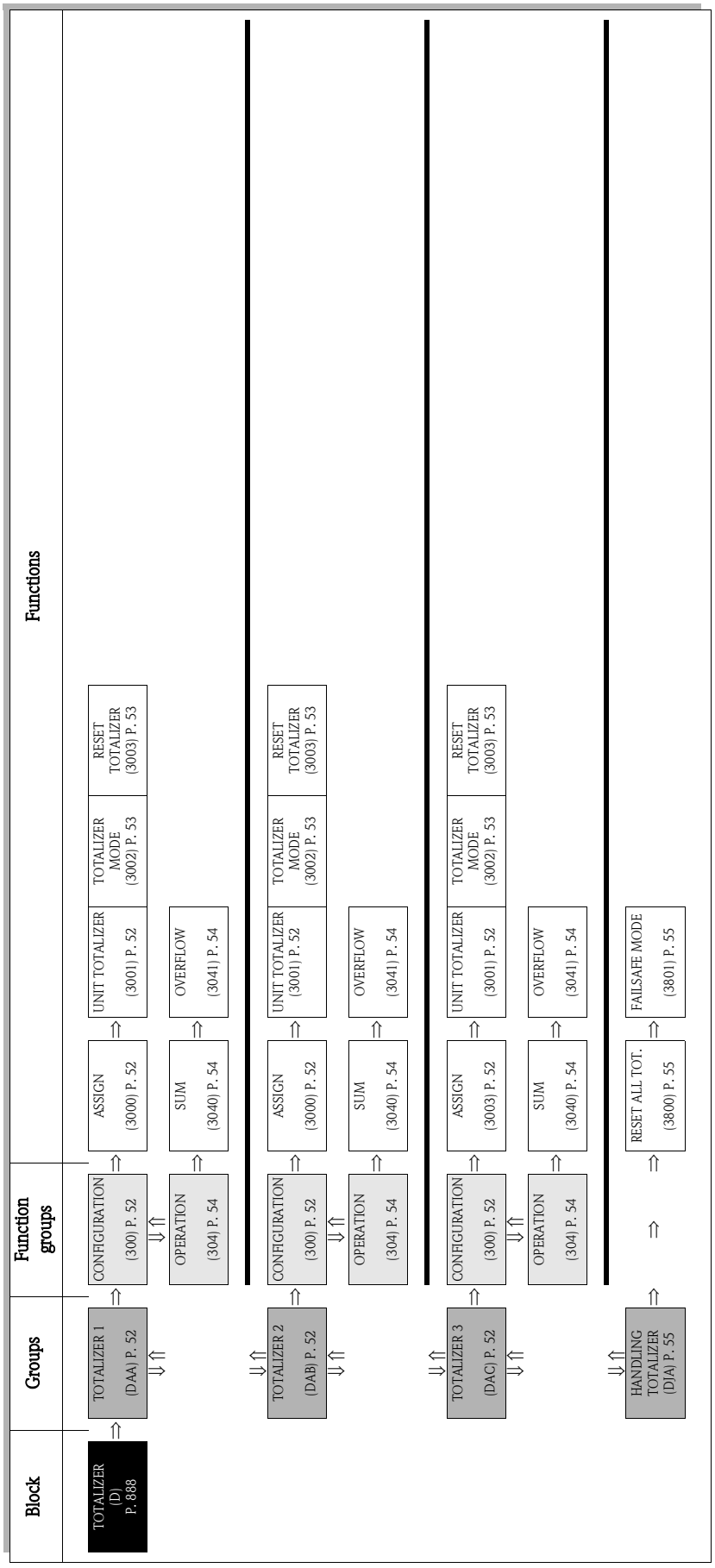


Function description USER INTERFACE → INFORMATION LINE → MULTIPLEX	
ASSIGN **(2620)**	Use this function to define the second reading to be displayed in the information line alternately (every 10 seconds) with the value defined in the function ASSIGN (2600). **Options:** OFF VOLUME FLOW IN % MASS FLOW IN % VOLUME FLOW BARGRAPH IN % MASS FLOW BARGRAPH IN % FLOW VELOCITY ACTUAL CURRENT (1 to 2) ACTUAL FREQUENCY (1 to 2) TOTALIZER (1 to 3) TAG NAME OPERATING/SYSTEM CONDITIONS DISPLAY FLOW DIRECTION CONDUCTIVITY ** DENSITY * TEMPERATURE * ACTUAL CURRENT INPUT * only available with present or correspondingly configured current input. ** only when conductivity is switched on → Page 117 **Factory setting:** OFF **Advanced options with optional software package ADVANCED DIAGNOSTICS:** DEVIATION COATING E1 (only when coating detection is switched on → Page 133) DEVIATION COATING E2 (only when coating detection is switched on → Page 133) DEVIATION ELECTRODE POTENTIAL 1 DEVIATION ELECTRODE POTENTIAL 2 DEVIATION VOLUME FLOW DEVIATION NOISE VALUE **Advanced options with optional software package SOLID CONTENT FLOW:** TARGET MASS FLOW % TARGET MASS FLOW TARGET MASS FLOW BARGRAPH % TARGET VOLUME FLOW % TARGET VOLUME FLOW TARGET VOLUME FLOW BARGRAPH % CARRIER MASS FLOW % CARRIER MASS FLOW CARRIER VOLUME FLOW % CARRIER VOLUME FLOW (continued on next page)

Function description USER INTERFACE → INFORMATION LINE → MULTIPLEX	
ASSIGN (continued)	✎ Note! Multiplex mode is suspended as soon as a fault / notice message is generated. The message in question appears on the display. ■ Fault message (identified by a lightning icon): – If ON was selected in the function ACKNOWLEDGE FAULTS (8004), multiplex mode is continued as soon as the fault has been acknowledged and is no longer active. – If OFF was selected in the function ACKNOWLEDGE FAULTS (8004), multiplex mode is continued as soon as the fault is no longer active. ■ Notice message (identified by an exclamation mark): – Multiplex mode is continued as soon as the notice message is no longer active.
100% VALUE **(2621)**	✎ Note! This function is not available unless one of the following was selected in the function ASSIGN (2620): ■ VOLUME FLOW IN % ■ MASS FLOW IN % ■ VOLUME FLOW BARGRAPH IN % ■ MASS FLOW BARGRAPH IN % 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:** Depends on nominal diameter and country (see Page 153 ff.).
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! ■ 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 → kg/h), indicating that the measuring system is computing with more decimal places than can be shown on the display.

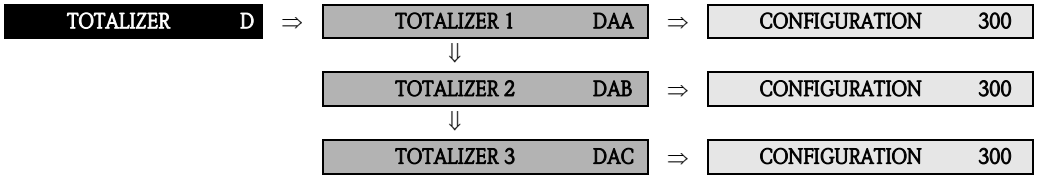
Function description USER INTERFACE → INFORMATION LINE → MULTIPLEX	
DISPLAY MODE **(2623)**	✎ Note! This function is only available if VOLUME FLOW BARGRAPH IN % or MASS FLOW BARGRAPH IN % was selected in the function ASSIGN (2620). Use this function to define the format of the bar graph. **Options:** 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).  A0001258 **Factory setting:** STANDARD

6 Block TOTALIZER



6.1 Group TOTALIZER (1 to 3)

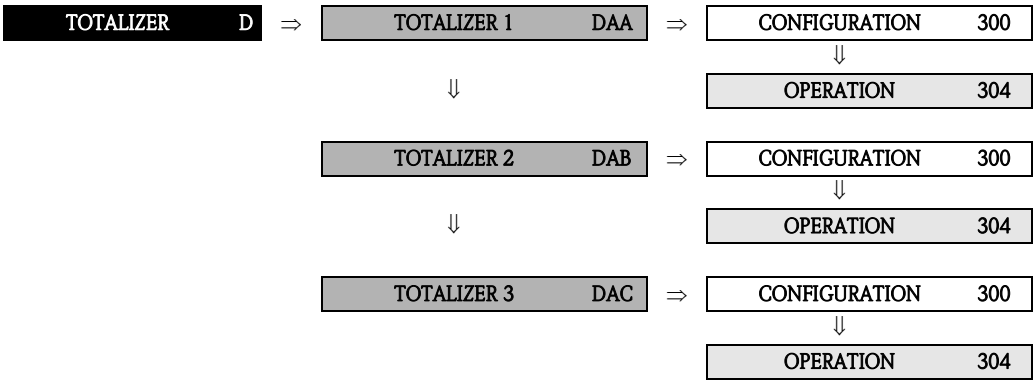
6.1.1 Function group CONFIGURATION



Function description TOTALIZER → TOTALIZER (1 to 3) → CONFIGURATION	
The function descriptions below apply to totalizers 1 to 3; the totalizers are independently configurable.	
ASSIGN **(3000)**	Use this function to assign a measured variable to the totalizer in question. **Options:** OFF MASS FLOW VOLUME FLOW **Factory setting:** VOLUME FLOW **Advanced options with optional software package SOLID CONTENT FLOW:** TARGET MASS FLOW TARGET VOLUME FLOW CARRIER MASS FLOW CARRIER VOLUME FLOW ✎ Note! ■ The totalizer is reset to "0" as soon as the selection is changed. ■ If you select OFF in the function group CONFIGURATION of the totalizer in question, only the ASSIGN (3000) function remains visible.
UNIT TOTALIZER **(3001)**	Use this function to define the unit for the totalizer's measured variable, as selected beforehand. **Options: (for MASS FLOW assignment):** Metric → g; kg; t US → oz; lb; ton **Factory setting:** Depends on nominal diameter and country (see Page 153 ff.). **Options (for VOLUME FLOW assignment):** Metric → cm^3; dm^3; m^3; ml; l; hl; Ml Mega US → cc; af; ft^3; oz f; gal; Kgal; Mgal; bbl (normal fluids); bbl (beer); bbl (petrochemicals); bbl (filling tanks) Imperial → gal; Mgal; bbl (beer); bbl (petrochemicals) Arbitrary unit → _ _ _ _ (see function group ARBITRARY UNIT on Page 20) **Factory setting:** Depends on nominal diameter and country (see Page 153 ff.).

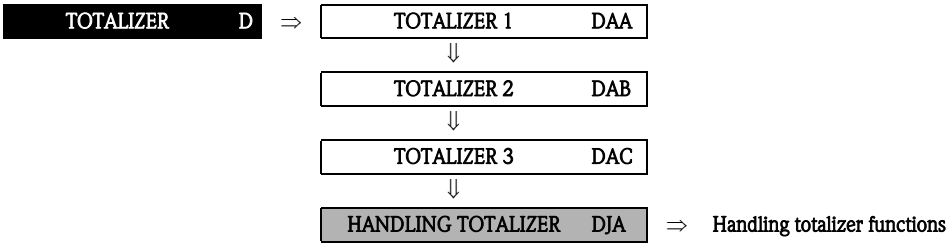
Function description TOTALIZER → TOTALIZER (1 to 3) → CONFIGURATION	
TOTALIZER MODE (3002)	Use this function to define how the flow components are to be totalized. **Options:** BALANCE Positive and negative flow components. The positive and negative flow components are balanced. In other words, net flow in the flow direction is registered. FORWARD Positive flow components only REVERSE Negative flow components only **Factory setting:** Totalizer 1 = BALANCE Totalizer 2 = FORWARD Totalizer 3 = REVERSE
RESET TOTALIZER (3003)	Use this function to reset the sum and the overflow of the totalizer to zero. **Options:** NO YES **Factory setting:** NO ✎ Note! If the device is equipped with a status input, with the appropriate configuration a reset for each individual totalizer can also be triggered by a pulse (see function ASSIGN STATUS INPUT (5000) on Page 105).

6.1.2 Function group OPERATION



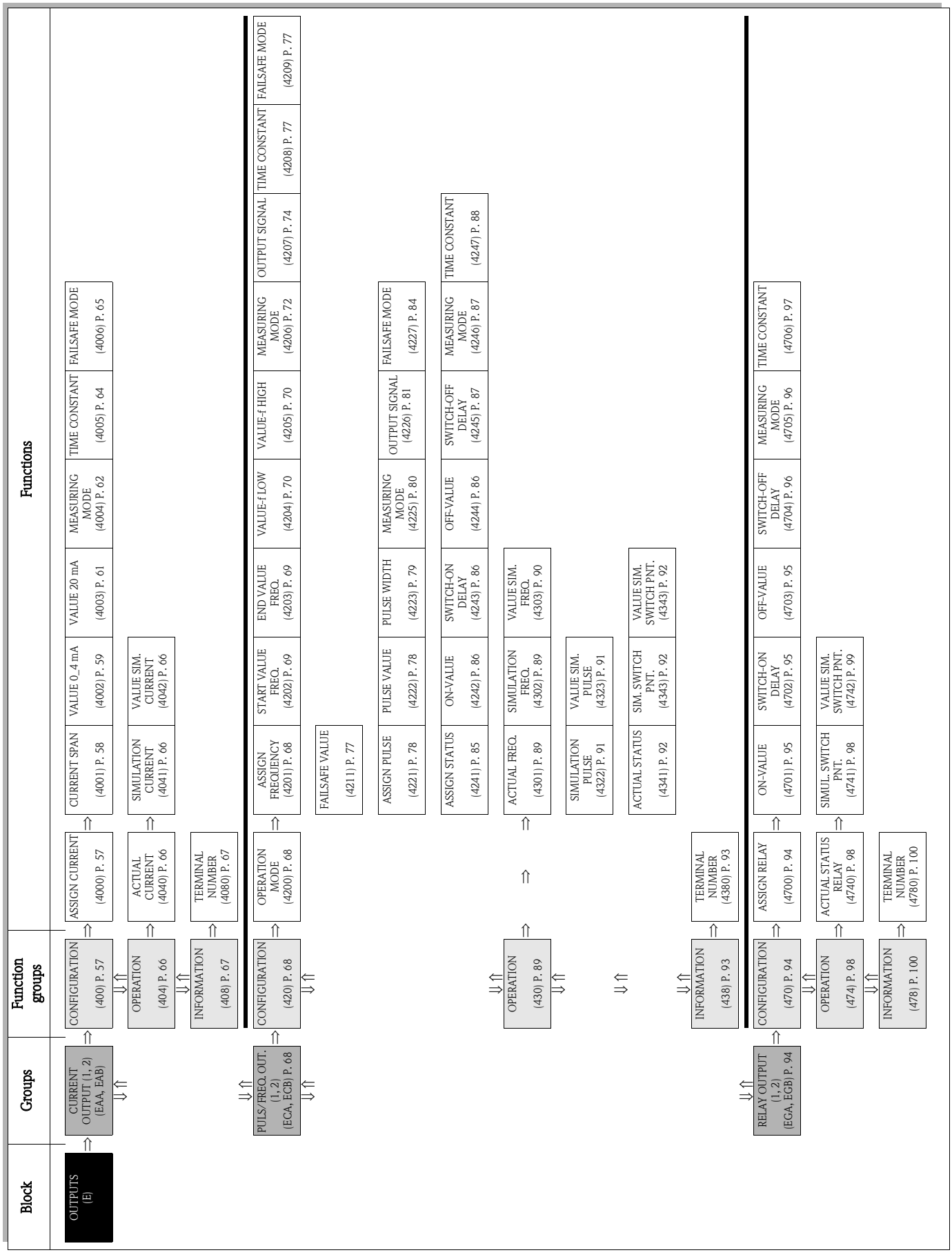
Function description TOTALIZER → TOTALIZER (1 to 3) → OPERATION	
The function descriptions below apply to totalizers 1 to 3; the totalizers are independently configurable.	
SUM **(3040)**	Use this function to view the total for the totalizer's measured variable aggregated since measuring commenced. The value can be positive or negative, depending on the setting selected in the TOTALIZER MODE function (3002), and the direction of flow. **User interface:** max. 7-digit floating-point number, including sign and unit (e.g. 15467.04 m^3; –4925.631 kg) ✎ Note! ■ The effect of the setting in the TOTALIZER MODE function (see Page 53) is as follows: – If the setting is "BALANCE", the totalizer balances flow in the positive and negative directions. – If the setting is "FORWARD", the totalizer registers only flow in the positive direction. – If the setting is "REVERSE", the totalizer registers only flow in the negative direction. ■ The totalizer's response to faults is defined in the FAILSAFE MODE function (3801), (see Page 55).
OVERFLOW **(3041)**	Use this function to view the overflow for the totalizer aggregated since measuring commenced. Total flow quantity is represented by a floating-point number consisting of max. 7 digits. You can use this function 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: $2 \cdot 10^7$ dm^3 (= 20 000 000 dm^3) The value displayed in the function SUM = 196 845.7 dm^3 Effective total quantity = 20 196 845.7 dm^3 **User interface:** integer with exponent, including sign and unit, e.g. $2 \cdot 10^7$ dm^3

6.2 Group HANDLING TOTALIZER



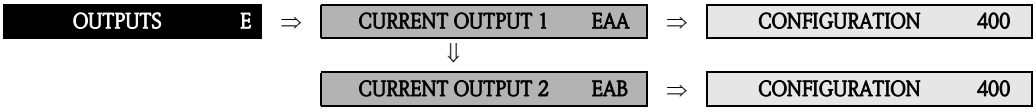
Function description TOTALIZER → HANDLING TOTALIZER → Handling totalizer functions	
RESET ALL TOTALIZERS (3800)	Use this function to reset the totals (including all overflows) of the totalizers (1 to 3) to zero (= RESET). **Options:** NO YES **Factory setting:** NO ✎ Note! If the device is equipped with a status input and if it is appropriately configured, a reset for the totalizer (1 to 3) can also be triggered by a pulse (see function ASSIGN STATUS INPUT (5000) on Page 105).
FAILSAFE MODE (3801)	Use this function to define the common response of all totalizers (1 to 3) in case of error. **Options:** STOP The totalizer is paused until the fault is rectified. ACTUAL VALUE The totalizer continues to count is based on the actual flow measuring value. The fault is ignored. HOLD VALUE The totalizer continues to count the flow that is based on the last valid flow measuring value (before the fault occurred). **Factory setting:** STOP

7 Block OUTPUTS



7.1 Group CURRENT OUTPUT (1 to 2)

7.1.1 Function group CONFIGURATION



Function description OUTPUTS → CURRENT OUTPUT (1 to 2) → CONFIGURATION	
ASSIGN CURRENT OUTPUT (4000)	Use this function to assign a measured variable to the current output. **Options:** OFF VOLUME FLOW MASS FLOW CONDUCTIVITY * * only when conductivity is switched on → Page 117 **Factory setting:** VOLUME FLOW **Advanced options with optional software package SOLID CONTENT FLOW:** TARGET MASS FLOW % TARGET MASS FLOW TARGET VOLUME FLOW % TARGET VOLUME FLOW CARRIER MASS FLOW % CARRIER MASS FLOW CARRIER VOLUME FLOW % CARRIER VOLUME FLOW **Advanced options with optional software package ADVANCED DIAGNOSTICS:** DEVIATION COATING E1 (only when coating detection is switched on → Page 133) DEVIATION COATING E2 (only when coating detection is switched on → Page 133) DEVIATION ELECTRODE POTENTIAL 1 DEVIATION ELECTRODE POTENTIAL 2 DEVIATION VOLUME FLOW DEVIATION NOISE VALUE ✎ Note! ■ If you select OFF, the only function shown in the function group CONFIGURATION (400) is this function, in other words, ASSIGN CURRENT OUTPUT (4000).

Function description

OUTPUTS → CURRENT OUTPUT (1 to 2) → CONFIGURATION

CURRENT SPAN (4001)

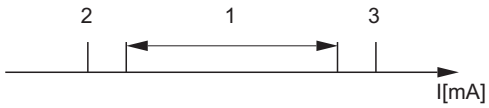
Use this function to define the current span. The selection specifies the operational range and the lower and upper signal on alarm. For the current output 1 the option HART can be defined additionally.

Options
0–20 mA
4–20 mA
4–20 mA HART (only current output 1)
4–20 mA NAMUR
4–20 mA HART NAMUR (only current output 1)
4–20 mA US
4–20 mA HART US (only current output 1)
0–20 mA (25 mA)
4–20 mA (25 mA)
4–20 mA (25 mA) HART (only current output 1)

Factory setting:
4–20 mA HART NAMUR (for current output 1)
4–20 mA NAMUR (for all other current outputs)

✎ Note!
- The option HART is only supported by the current output designated as current output 1 in the device software, (terminals 26 and 27, see function TERMINAL NUMBER (4080) on Page 67).
- 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 Promag 55, BA119D/06)

Current span, operational range and signal on alarm level

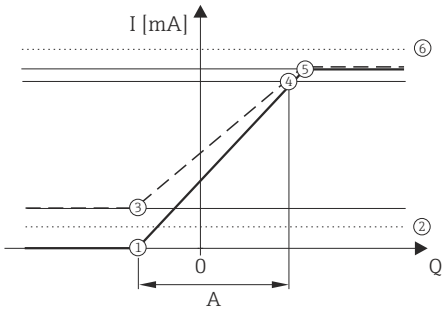


a	1	2	3
0-20 mA	0 - 20.5 mA	0	22
4-20 mA	4 - 20.5 mA	2	22
4-20 mA NAMUR	3.8 - 20.5 mA	3.5	22.6
4-20 mA US	3.9 - 20.8 mA	3.75	22.6
0-20 mA (25 mA)	0 - 24 mA	0	25
4-20 mA (25 mA)	4 - 24 mA	2	25

A0001222

a = Current span
1 = Operational range (measuring information)
2 = Lower signal on alarm level
3 = Upper signal on alarm level

✎ Note!
- If the measuring 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 to 354, current range).
- In case of a fault the behavior of the current output is according to the selected option in the function FAILSAFE MODE (4006). Change the error category in the function ASSIGN SYSTEM ERROR (8000) to generate a fault message instead of a notice message.

Function description OUTPUTS → CURRENT OUTPUT (1 to 2) → CONFIGURATION	
VALUE 0_4 mA (4002)	Use this function to assign the 0/4 mA current a value. The value can be higher or lower 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/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 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) ② = Lower signal on alarm level: depends on the setting in the function CURRENT SPAN ③ = Initial value (4 to 20 mA): depends on the setting in the function CURRENT SPAN ④ = Full scale value (0/4 to 20 mA): depends on the setting in the function CURRENT SPAN ⑤ = Maximum current value: depends on the setting in the function CURRENT SPAN ⑥ = Failsafe mode (upper signal on alarm level): depends on the setting in the functions CURRENT SPAN (s. Page 58) and FAILSAFE MODE, (s. Page 65) 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] ✎ Note! ■ The appropriate unit is taken from the function UNIT VOLUME FLOW (0402) or UNIT MASS FLOW (0400), (see Page 16 or Page 15). ■ When conductivity is selected the value 0_4 mA must be equal or >0. 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)

Function description

OUTPUTS → CURRENT OUTPUT (1 to 2) → CONFIGURATION

VALUE 0_4 mA
(continued)

Parameter setting example A:

1. VALUE 0_4 mA (4002) = not equal to zero flow (e.g. –5 m^3/h)
   VALUE 20 mA (4003) = not equal to zero flow (e.g. 10 m^3/h) or
2. VALUE 0_4 mA (4002) = not equal to zero flow (e.g. 100 m^3/h)
   VALUE 20 mA (4003) = not equal to zero flow (e.g. –40 m^3/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 ①), a fault/notice message is generated (#351-354, current range) and the current output responds in accordance with the parameter settings in the function FAILSAFE MODE (4006).

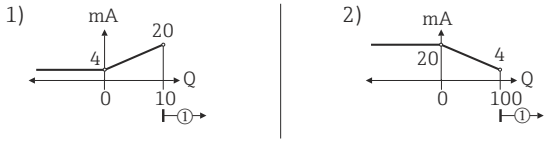
A0001262

Parameter setting example B:

1. VALUE 0_4 mA (4002) = equal to zero flow (e.g. 0 m^3/h)
   VALUE 20 mA (4003) = not equal to zero flow (e.g. 10 m^3/h) or
2. VALUE 0_4 mA (4002) = not equal to zero flow (e.g. 100 m^3/h)
   VALUE 20 mA (4003) = equal to zero flow (e.g. 0 m^3/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 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 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 function FAILSAFE MODE (4006).

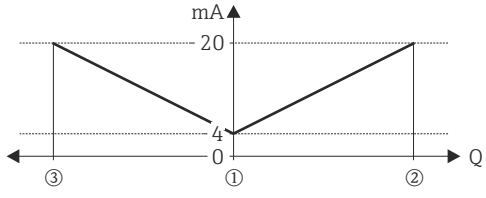


A0001264

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).



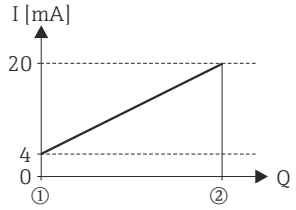
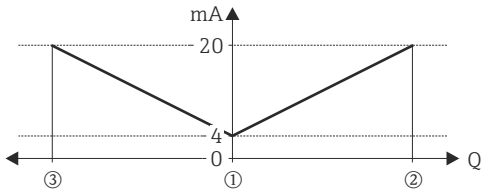
A0001249

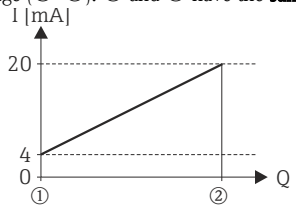
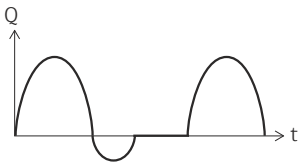
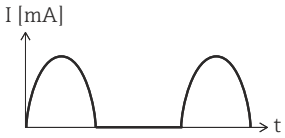
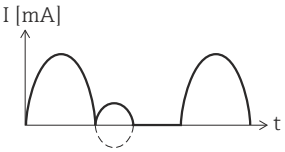
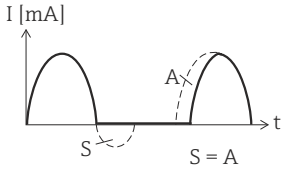
ASSIGN RELAY (4700) = FLOW DIRECTION
With this setting e.g. the flow direction output via a switching contact can be made.

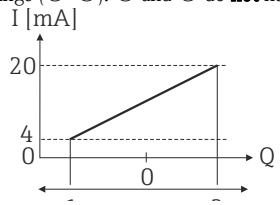
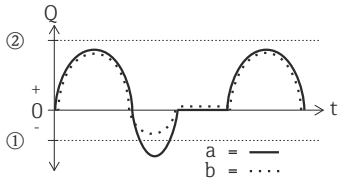
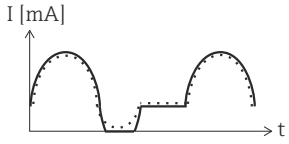
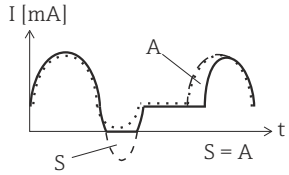
Parameter setting example D:

MEASURING MODE (4004) = PULSATING FLOW → Page 62 ff.

Function description OUTPUTS → CURRENT OUTPUT (1 to 2) → CONFIGURATION	
VALUE 20 mA (4003)	Use this function to assign the 20 mA current a value. The value can be higher or lower than the value assigned to 0/4 mA (function VALUE 0_4 mA (4002), see Page 59). 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 (function 4002) and 20 mA, if SYMMETRY is the setting selected in the function MEASURING MODE (4004). In this case, the message "INPUT RANGE EXCEEDED" appears. Example for STANDARD measuring mode → Page 59 **User input:** 5-digit floating-point number, with sign **Factory setting:** Depends on nominal diameter and country (see Page 153 ff.). ✎ Note! ■ The appropriate unit is taken from the function UNIT VOLUME FLOW (0402) or UNIT MASS FLOW (0400). ■ When conductivity is selected the value 20 mA must be equal or >0. ☞ Caution! It is very important to read and comply with the information in the function VALUE 0_4 mA (under "☞ Caution"; Examples of parameter settings) on Page 59.

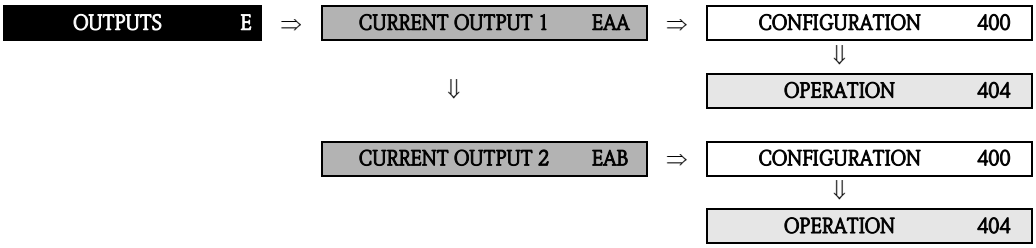
Function description OUTPUTS → CURRENT OUTPUT (1 to 2) → CONFIGURATION	
MEASURING MODE (4004)	Use this function to define the measuring mode for the current output. **Options:** STANDARD SYMMETRY PULSATING FLOW **Factory setting:** STANDARD **Description of the individual options:** ▪ STANDARD The current 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 (e.g. 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 function FAILSAFE MODE (4006). – If both values defined are not equal to the zero flow (for example VALUE 0_4 mA= –5 m^3/h; VALUE 20 mA = 10 m^3/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 function FAILSAFE MODE (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 ✎ 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 0_4 mA (4002) and VALUE 20 mA (4003) functions have the same sign or one of the values is zero. If the values have different signs, SYMMETRY cannot be selected. (continued on next page)

Function description OUTPUTS → CURRENT OUTPUT (1 to 2) → CONFIGURATION	
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 buffered data cannot be processed within approx. 60 seconds, a fault/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 (①–②): ① and ② have the **same** sign  A0001248 and the following flow behavior:  A0001265 ■ 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)

Function description OUTPUTS → CURRENT OUTPUT (1 to 2) → CONFIGURATION	
Detailed explanations and information (continued)	2. Defined measuring range (①–②): ① and ② do **not** have the **same** sign.  A0001272 Flow a (—) outside, b (- -) within the measuring range.  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 to 354, current range) and the current output responds in accordance with the parameter settings in the function FAILSAFE MODE (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:** 1 s

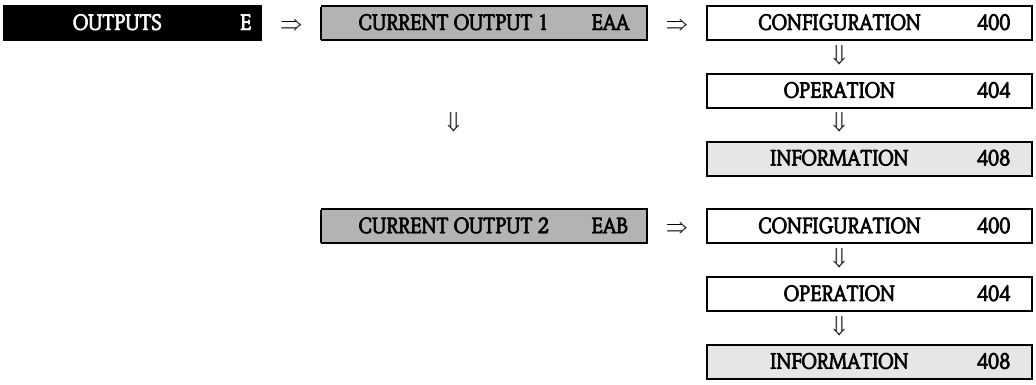
Function description OUTPUTS → CURRENT OUTPUT (1 to 2) → CONFIGURATION	
FAILSAFE MODE **(4006)**	For safety reasons it is advisable to ensure that the current output assumes a predefined state in the event of a fault. The setting you select here affects only the current output. It has no effect on other 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 function CURRENT SPAN (4001) Page 58). MAX. CURRENT The current output adopts the value of the upper signal on alarm level (as defined in the function CURRENT SPAN (4001) Page 58). HOLD VALUE (**not recommended**) Measuring value output is based on the last measuring value saved before the error occurred. ACTUAL VALUE Measuring value display on the basis of the actual flow measurement. The fault is ignored. **Factory setting:** MIN. CURRENT

7.1.2 Function group OPERATION



Function description OUTPUTS → CURRENT OUTPUT (1 to 2) → OPERATION	
ACTUAL CURRENT (4040)	Use this function to view the computed actual value of the output current. **User interface:** 0.00 to 25.00 mA
SIMULATION CURRENT (4041)	Use this function to activate simulation of the current output. **Options:** OFF ON **Factory setting:** OFF ✎ Note! ▪ The "SIMULATION CURRENT OUTPUT" message indicates that simulation is active. ▪ The measuring device continues to measure while simulation is in progress, i.e. the actual measuring values are output correctly via the other outputs. ☝ Caution! The setting is not saved if the power supply fails.
VALUE SIMULATION CURRENT (4042)	✎ Note! The function is not visible unless the SIMULATION CURRENT function (4041) is active (= ON). Use this function to define a freely selectable value (e.g. 12 mA) to be output at the current output. This value is used to test downstream devices and the measuring device itself. **User input:** 0.00 to 25.00 mA **Factory setting:** 0.00 mA ☝ Caution! The setting is not saved if the power supply fails.

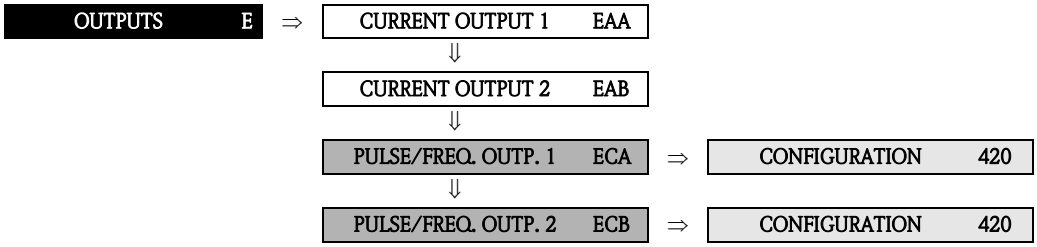
7.1.3 Function group INFORMATION



Function description OUTPUTS → CURRENT OUTPUT (1 to 2) → INFORMATION	
TERMINAL NUMBER (4080)	Use this function to display the numbers of the terminals (in the connection compartment) which are used by the current output.

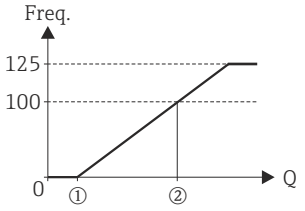
7.2 Group PULSE/FREQUENCY OUTPUT (1 to 2)

7.2.1 Function group CONFIGURATION



Function description OUTPUTS → PULSE/FREQUENCY OUTPUT (1 to 2) → CONFIGURATION (GENERAL / FREQUENCY)	
OPERATION MODE (4200)	Use this function to configure the output as a pulse output, frequency output or status 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 (4201)	✎ Note! This function is not available unless the FREQUENCY setting was selected in the OPERATION MODE function (4200). Use this function to assign a measured variable to the frequency output. **Options:** OFF VOLUME FLOW MASS FLOW CONDUCTIVITY * * only when conductivity is switched on → Page 117 **Factory setting:** VOLUME FLOW **Advanced options with optional software package SOLID CONTENT FLOW:** TARGET MASS FLOW % TARGET MASS FLOW TARGET VOLUME FLOW % TARGET VOLUME FLOW CARRIER MASS FLOW % CARRIER MASS FLOW CARRIER VOLUME FLOW % CARRIER VOLUME FLOW **Advanced options with optional software package ADVANCED DIAGNOSTICS:** DEVIATION COATING E1 (only when coating detection is switched on → Page 133) DEVIATION COATING E2 (only when coating detection is switched on → Page 133) DEVIATION ELECTRODE POTENTIAL 1 DEVIATION ELECTRODE POTENTIAL 2 DEVIATION VOLUME FLOW DEVIATION NOISE VALUE ✎ Note! If you select OFF, the only function shown in the CONFIGURATION function group is this function, in other words ASSIGN FREQUENCY (4201).

Function description OUTPUTS → PULSE/FREQUENCY OUTPUT (1 to 2) → CONFIGURATION (FREQUENCY)	
START VALUE FREQUENCY (4202)	✎ Note! 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) described on Page 70. **User input:** 5-digit fixed-point number: 0 to 10000 Hz **Factory setting:** 0 Hz Example: ■ VALUE-f LOW. = 0 l/h, initial frequency = 0 Hz: i.e. a frequency of 0 Hz is output at a flow of 0 l/h. ■ VALUE-f LOW. = 1 l/h, initial frequency = 10 Hz: i.e. a frequency of 10 Hz is output at a flow of 1 l/h.
END VALUE FREQUENCY (4203)	✎ Note! This function is not available unless the FREQUENCY setting was selected in the OPERATION MODE function (4200). Use this function to define a full scale frequency for the frequency output. You define the associated measuring value of the measuring range in the VALUE-f HIGH function (4205) described on Page 70. **User input:** 5-digit fixed-point number 2 to 10 000 Hz **Factory setting:** 10000 Hz Example: ■ VALUE-f HIGH = 1000 l/h, full scale value frequency = 1000 Hz: i.e. a frequency of 1000 Hz is output at a flow of 1000 l/h. ■ VALUE-f HIGH = 3600 l/h, full scale value frequency = 1000 Hz: i.e. a frequency of 1000 Hz is output at a flow of 3600 l/h. ✎ 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.

Function description OUTPUTS → PULSE/FREQUENCY OUTPUT (1 to 2) → CONFIGURATION (FREQUENCY)	
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 variable 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. ✎ Note! When conductivity is selected this value VALUE-f LOW must be 0 or positive. **User input:** 5-digit floating-point number **Factory setting:** 0 [unit] ✎ Note! ■ For graphic illustration of VALUE-f LOW see function VALUE-f HIGH (). ■ The appropriate unit is taken from the function UNIT VOLUME FLOW (0402) or UNIT MASS FLOW (0400), (see Page 16 or Page 15).
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 variable 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. ✎ Note! When conductivity is selected this value VALUE-f HIGH must be 0 or positive. **User input:** 5-digit floating-point number **Factory setting:** Depends on nominal diameter and country (see Page 153 ff.). ✎ 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)

Function description

OUTPUTS → PULSE/FREQUENCY OUTPUT (1 to 2) → CONFIGURATION (FREQUENCY)

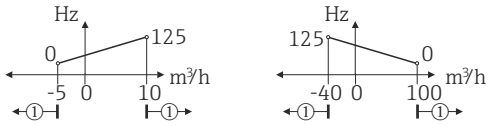
VALUE-f HIGH
(continued)

Parameter setting example 1:

1. VALUE-f LOW (4204) = not equal to zero flow (e.g. –5 m^3/h)
   VALUE-f HIGH (4205) = not equal to zero flow (e.g. 10 m^3/h) or
2. VALUE-f LOW (4204) = not equal to zero flow (e.g. 100 m^3/h)
   VALUE-f HIGH (4205) = not equal to zero flow (e.g. –40 m^3/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 ①), a fault or notice message is generated (#355-358, frequency area) and the frequency output responds in accordance with the parameter settings in the function FAILSAFE MODE (4209).



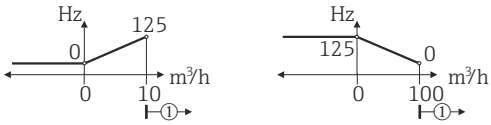
A0001276

Parameter setting example 2:

1. VALUE-f LOW (4204) = not equal to zero flow s (e.g. 0 m^3/h)
   VALUE-f HIGH (4205) = not equal to zero flow (e.g. 10 m^3/h) or
2. VALUE-f LOW (4204) = not equal to zero flow (e.g. 100 m^3/h)
   VALUE-f HIGH (4205) = not equal to zero flow s (e.g. 0 m^3/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 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 area) and the frequency output responds in accordance with the parameters set in the function FAILSAFE MODE (4209).

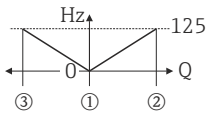


A0001277

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 62 ff.

Function description

OUTPUTS → PULSE/FREQUENCY OUTPUT (1 to 2) → CONFIGURATION (FREQUENCY)

MEASURING MODE (4206)

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

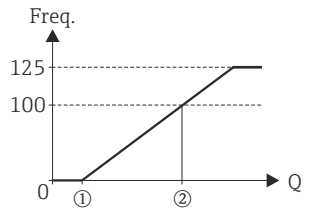
Use this function to define the measuring mode for the frequency output.

Options:
STANDARD
SYMMETRY
PULSATING FLOW

Factory setting:
STANDARD

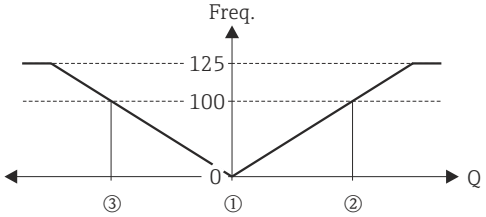
Description of the individual options:

- 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 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 m^3/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 function FAILSAFE MODE (4209).
  – If both values defined are not equal to the zero flow (for example VALUE-f LOW = –5 m^3/h; VALUE-f HIGH = 10 m^3/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 settings in the function FAILSAFE MODE (4209).



A0001279

- 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. forward flow).



A0001280

✎ 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 values have different signs, SYMMETRY cannot be selected and an "ASSIGNMENT NOT POSSIBLE" message is displayed.

(continued on next page)

Function description OUTPUTS → PULSE/FREQUENCY OUTPUT (1 to 2) → CONFIGURATION (FREQUENCY)	
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 buffered data cannot be processed within approx. 60 seconds, a fault/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.

Function description

OUTPUTS → PULSE/FREQUENCY OUTPUT (1 to 2) → CONFIGURATION (FREQUENCY)

OUTPUT SIGNAL (4207)

✎ Note!
Function is not available unless the FREQUENCY setting was selected OPERATION MODE (4200).

For selecting the output configuration of the frequency output.

Options:
0 = PASSIVE - POSITIVE
1 = PASSIVE - NEGATIVE
2 = ACTIVE - POSITIVE
3 = ACTIVE - NEGATIVE

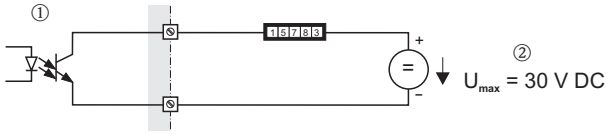
Factory setting:
PASSIVE - POSITIVE

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).

✎ Note!
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.

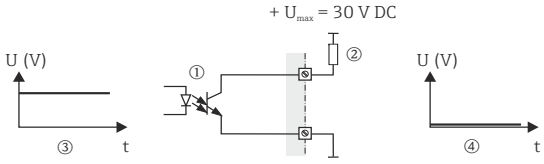


A0001225

① = Open Collector
② = External power supply

✎ Note!
For continuous currents up to 25 mA (I_{max} = 250 mA / 20 ms).

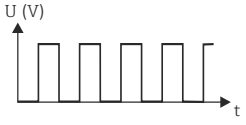
Example for output configuration PASSIVE-POSITIVE:
Output configuration with an external pull-up resistance.
In the quiescent state (at zero flow), the output signal level at the terminals is 0 V.



a0004687

① = Open Collector, ② = 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

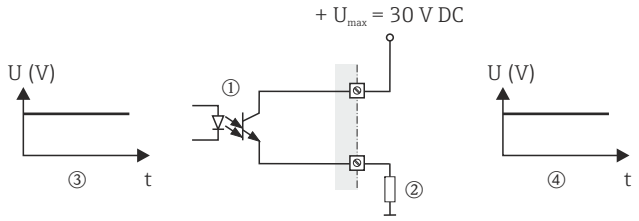
(continued on next page)

Function description

OUTPUTS → PULSE/FREQUENCY OUTPUT (1 to 2) → CONFIGURATION (FREQUENCY)

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.



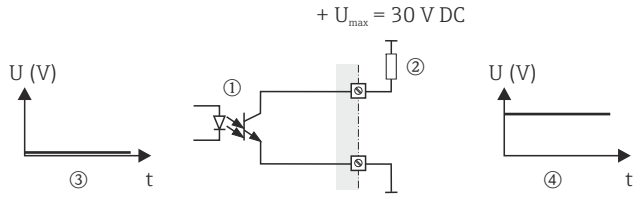
a0004689

① = Open Collector
② = 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 V.

A0001981

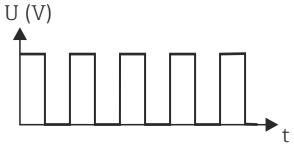
Example for output configuration PASSIVE-NEGATIVE:
Output configuration with an external pull-up resistance.
In the quiescent state (at zero flow), the output signal level at the terminals is at a positive voltage level.



a0004690

① = Open Collector
② = 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 V.



A0001981

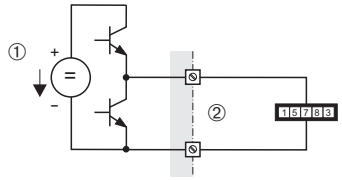
(continued on next page)

Function description

OUTPUTS → PULSE/FREQUENCY OUTPUT (1 to 2) → CONFIGURATION (FREQUENCY)

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

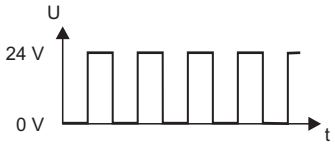
① = 24 V DC internal power supply
② = Short-circuit proof output

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

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

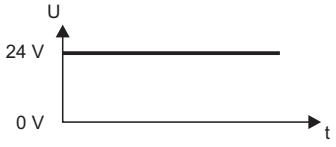
a0004694

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



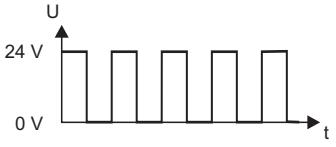
a0004692

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.



a0004693

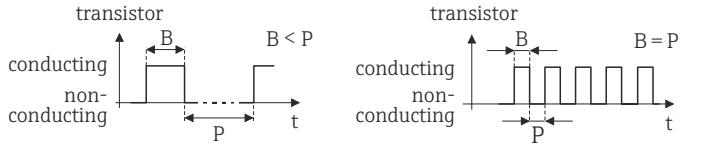
In the operating status (flow present), the output signal level changes from a positive voltage level to 0 V.



a0004710

Function description OUTPUTS → PULSE/FREQUENCY OUTPUT (1 to 2) → CONFIGURATION (FREQUENCY)	
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)**	✎ Note! 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 VALUE Output is the frequency specified in the FAILSAFE VALUE function (4211). 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 actual flow measurement. The 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 VALUE 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 12 500 Hz **Factory setting:** 12 500 Hz

Function description OUTPUTS → PULSE/FREQUENCY OUTPUT (1 to 2) → CONFIGURATION (PULSE)	
ASSIGN PULSE (4221)	✎ Note! 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:** OFF VOLUME FLOW MASS FLOW **Factory setting:** VOLUME FLOW **Advanced options with optional software package SOLID CONTENT FLOW:** TARGET MASS FLOW TARGET VOLUME FLOW CARRIER MASS FLOW CARRIER VOLUME FLOW ✎ Note! If you select OFF, the only function shown in the CONFIGURATION function group is this function, in other words ASSIGN PULSE (4221).
PULSE VALUE (4222)	✎ Note! 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 the total flow quantity since measuring started can be registered in this way. **User input:** 5-digit floating-point number [unit]: 0.0000 to 99 999 **Factory setting:** Depends on nominal diameter and country (see Page 153 ff.). ✎ Note! The appropriate unit is taken from the function UNIT VOLUME (0403) or UNIT MASS (0401), (see Page 17 or Page 15).

Function description OUTPUTS → PULSE/FREQUENCY OUTPUT (1 to 2) → CONFIGURATION (PULSE)	
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 B = Pulse width entered (the illustration applies to positive pulses) P= Intervals between the individual pulses ✎ Note! When selecting the pulse width, choose a value that can still be processed by a connected counter (e.g. mechanical counter, PLC, etc.). Caution! If the pulse number or frequency resulting from the pulse value entered, (see function PULSE VALUE (4222) onPage 78) and from the actual 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 to 362, pulse memory) is generated after buffering/balancing has occurred.

Function description OUTPUTS → PULSE/FREQUENCY OUTPUT (1 to 2) → CONFIGURATION (PULSE)	
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:** STANDARD 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. –10 l and +25 l = 15 l). 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 buffered data cannot be processed within approx. 60 seconds, a fault/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

Function description

OUTPUTS → PULSE/FREQUENCY OUTPUT (1 to 2) → CONFIGURATION (PULSE)

OUTPUT SIGNAL (4226)

✎ Note!
Function is not available unless the PULSE setting was selected OPERATION MODE (4200).

For selecting the output configuration of the pulse output.

Options:
0 = PASSIVE - POSITIVE
1 = PASSIVE - NEGATIVE
2 = ACTIVE - POSITIVE
3 = ACTIVE - NEGATIVE

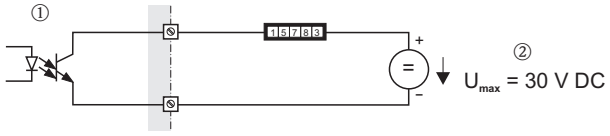
Factory setting: PASSIVE - POSITIVE

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).

✎ Note!
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.

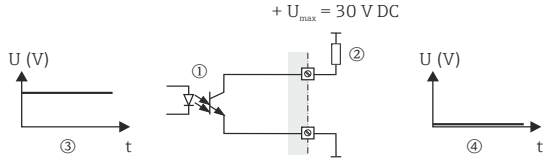


A0001225

① = Open Collector
② = External power supply

✎ Note!
For continuous currents up to 25 mA (I_{max} = 250 mA / 20 ms).

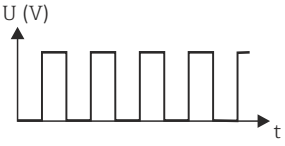
Example for output configuration PASSIVE-POSITIVE:
Output configuration with an external pull-up resistance.
In the quiescent state (at zero flow), the output signal level at the terminals is 0 V.



a0004687

① = Open Collector, ② = 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

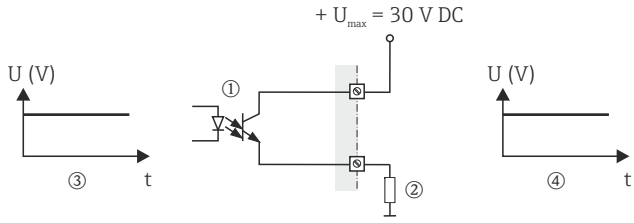
(continued on next page)

Function description

OUTPUTS → PULSE/FREQUENCY OUTPUT (1 to 2) → CONFIGURATION (PULSE)

OUTPUT SIGNAL
(continued)

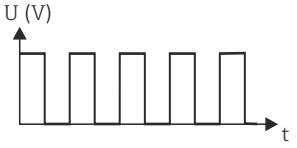
Example for output configuration PASSIVE-POSITIVE:
Output configuration with an external pull-down resistance. In the quiescent state (at zero flow), a positive voltage level is measured via the pull-down resistance.



a0004689

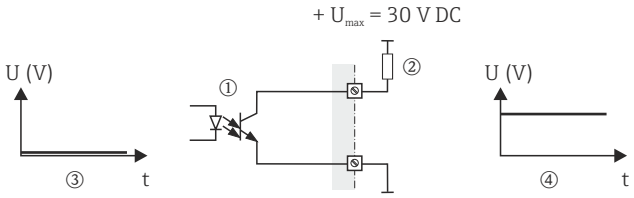
① = Open Collector
② = Pull-Down-Resistance
③ = Transistor activation in "POSITIVE" quiescent state (at zero flow)
④ = Output signal level in quiescent state (at zero flow)

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



A0001981

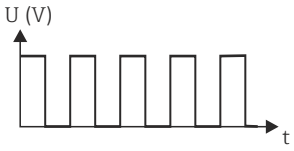
Example for output configuration PASSIVE-NEGATIVE:
Output configuration with an external pull-up resistance. In the quiescent state (at zero flow), the output signal level at the terminals is at a positive voltage level.



a0004690

① = Open Collector
② = 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 V.



A0001981

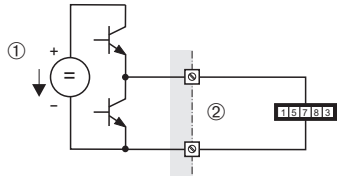
(continued on next page)

Function description

OUTPUTS → PULSE/FREQUENCY OUTPUT (1 to 2) → CONFIGURATION (PULSE)

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.



a0004691

① = 24 V DC internal power supply
② = Short-circuit proof output

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

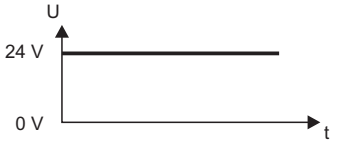
The following applies for the output configuration **ACTIVE-POSITIVE**:
In the quiescent state (at zero flow), the output signal level at the terminals is 0 V.

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.



a0004693

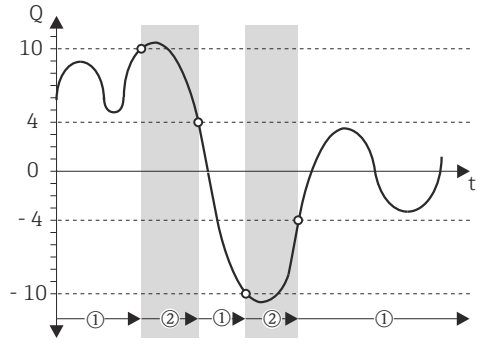
In the operating status (flow present), the output signal level changes from a positive voltage level to 0 V.

a0004710

Function description OUTPUTS → PULSE/FREQUENCY OUTPUT (1 to 2) → CONFIGURATION (PULSE)	
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 Measuring value display on the basis of the actual flow measurement. The fault is ignored. **Factory setting:** FALL BACK VALUE

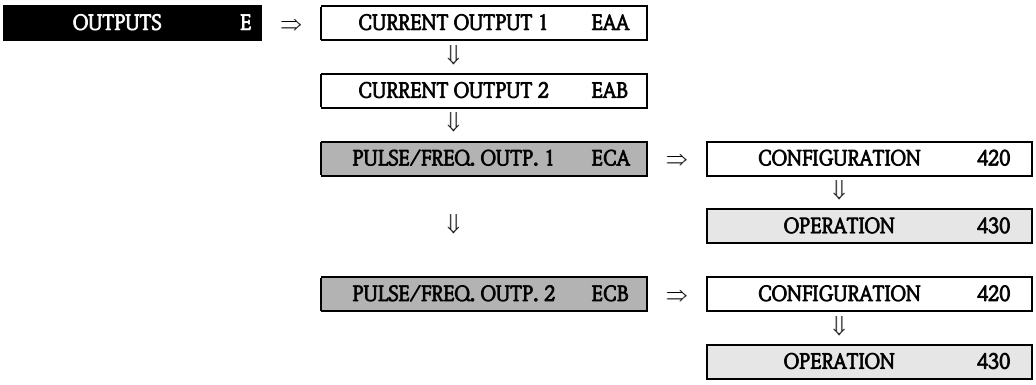
Function description OUTPUTS → PULSE/FREQUENCY OUTPUT (1 to 2) → CONFIGURATION (STATUS)	
ASSIGN STATUS (4241)	✎ Note! This function is not available unless the STATUS setting was selected in the OPERATION MODE function (4200). Use this function to assign a switching function to the status output. **Options:** OFF ON (operation) FAULT MESSAGE NOTICE MESSAGE FAULT MESSAGE or NOTICE MESSAGE EPD (empty pipe detection, if active) FLOW DIRECTION LIMIT MASS FLOW LIMIT VOLUME FLOW LIMIT CONDUCTIVITY * LIMIT TOTALIZER (1 to 3) * only when conductivity is switched on → Page 117 **Advanced options with optional software package SOLID CONTENT FLOW:** LIMIT TARGET MASS FLOW LIMIT TARGET MASS FLOW % LIMIT TARGET VOLUME FLOW LIMIT TARGET VOLUME FLOW % LIMIT CARRIER MASS FLOW LIMIT CARRIER MASS FLOW % LIMIT CARRIER VOLUME FLOW LIMIT CARRIER VOLUME FLOW % **Advanced options with optional software package ADVANCED DIAGNOSTICS:** LIMIT COATING E1 DEVIATION* LIMIT COATING E2 DEVIATION* LIMIT ELECTRODE POTENTIAL 1 DEVIATION LIMIT ELECTRODE POTENTIAL 2 DEVIATION LIMIT VOLUME FLOW DEVIATION LIMIT NOISE VALUE DEVIATION * only when coating detection is switched on → Page 133 **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 progress. – The following apply as "normal, error-free" measurements: Flow direction = forward; limit values = not exceeded; no empty or partially filled measuring tube (EPD); no fault or notice message present. – For switching behavior such as relay output, s. Page 101 ■ If you select OFF, the only function shown in the CONFIGURATION function group is this function, in other words ASSIGN STATUS (4241).

Function description OUTPUTS → PULSE/FREQUENCY OUTPUT (1 to 2) → CONFIGURATION (STATUS)	
ON-VALUE (4242)	✎ Note! 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, higher than or lower than the switch-off point. Positive or negative values are permissible, depending on the measured variable in question (e.g. volume flow, totalizer reading). **User input:** 5-digit floating-point number [unit] **Factory setting:** 0 [unit] ✎ Note! ■ The appropriate unit is taken from the function UNIT VOLUME FLOW (0402) or UNIT MASS FLOW (0400). ■ 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 (4243)	✎ Note! 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 (4244)	✎ Note! 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 (4241). Use this function to assign a value to the switch-off point (deactivation of the status output). The value can be equal to, higher than or lower than the switch-on point. Positive and negative values are permissible, depending on the measured variable in question (e.g. volume flow, totalizer reading). **User input:** 5-digit floating-point number [unit] **Factory setting:** 0 [unit] ✎ Note! ■ The appropriate unit is taken from the function UNIT VOLUME FLOW (0402) or UNIT MASS FLOW (0400). ■ If SYMMETRY is selected in the function MEASURING MODE (4246) and values with different signs are entered for the switch-on and switch-off points, the notice message "INPUT RANGE EXCEEDED" appears.

Function description OUTPUTS → PULSE/FREQUENCY OUTPUT (1 to 2) → CONFIGURATION (STATUS)	
SWITCH-OFF DELAY (4245)	✎ Note! 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
MEASURING MODE (4246)	✎ Note! This function is not available unless STATUS was selected in the function OPERATION MODE (4200) and the status output was assigned a limit value. Use this function to define the measuring mode for the status output. **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: Switch-on point Q = 4, switch-off point: Q = 10 ① = Status output switched on (conductive) ② = Status output switched off (nonconductive)  A0001247 ✎ Note! ■ 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 values have different signs, SYMMETRY cannot be selected and an "ASSIGNMENT NOT POSSIBLE" message is displayed.

Function description OUTPUTS → PULSE/FREQUENCY OUTPUT (1 to 2) → CONFIGURATION (STATUS)	
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

7.2.2 Function group OPERATION



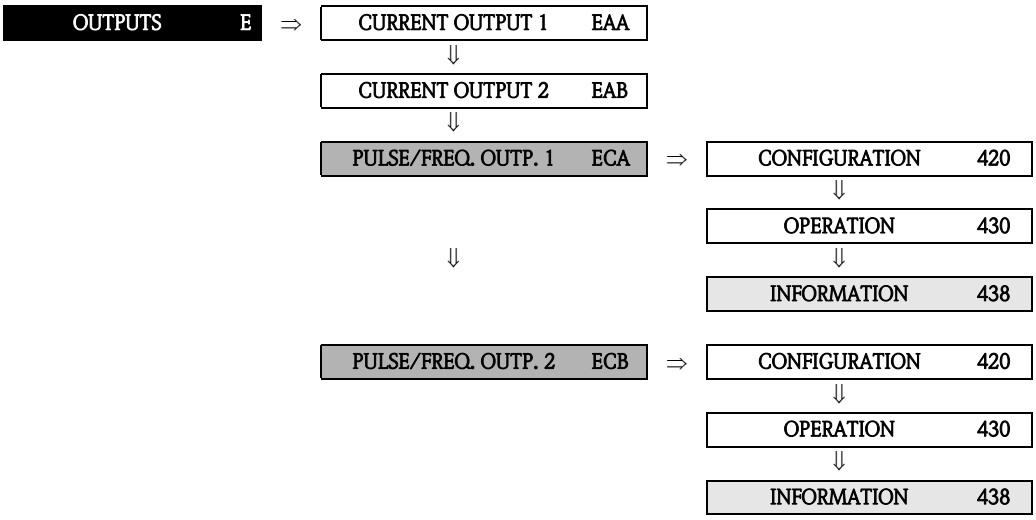
Function description OUTPUTS → PULSE/FREQUENCY OUTPUT (1 to 2) → OPERATION (FREQUENCY)	
ACTUAL FREQUENCY (4301)	✎ Note! This function is not available unless the FREQUENCY setting was selected in the OPERATION MODE function (4200). Use this function to view the computed value of the output frequency. **User interface:** 0 to 12500 Hz
SIMULATION FREQUENCY (4302)	✎ Note! This function is not available unless the FREQUENCY setting was selected in the OPERATION MODE function (4200). Use this function to activate simulation of the frequency output. **Options:** OFF ON **Factory setting:** OFF ✎ Note! ■ The "SIMULATION FREQUENCY OUTPUT" message indicates that simulation is active. ■ The measuring device continues to measure while simulation is in progress, i.e. the actual measuring values are output correctly via the other outputs. ☝ Caution! The setting is not saved if the power supply fails.

Function description OUTPUTS → PULSE/FREQUENCY OUTPUT (1 to 2) → OPERATION (FREQUENCY)	
VALUE SIMULATION FREQUENCY (4303)	✎ Note! This function is not available unless FREQUENCY was selected in the OPERATION MODE function (4200) and the SIMULATION FREQUENCY function (4302) is active (= ON). Use this function to define a selectable frequency value (e.g. 500 Hz) to be output at the frequency output. This value is used to test downstream devices and the flowmeter itself. **User input:** 0 to 12 500 Hz **Factory setting:** 0 Hz ☝ Caution! The setting is not saved if the power supply fails.

Function description OUTPUTS → PULSE/FREQUENCY OUTPUT (1 to 2) → OPERATION (PULSE)	
SIMULATION PULSE (4322)	✎ Note! This function is not available unless the PULSE option was selected in the OPERATION MODE function. Use this function to activate simulation of the pulse output. **Options:** OFF COUNTDOWN The pulses specified in the VALUE SIMULATION PULSE function are output. CONTINUOUSLY 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 ✎ Note! ■ 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 actual measuring values are output correctly via the other outputs. Caution! The setting is not saved if the power supply fails.
VALUE SIMULATION PULSE (4323)	✎ Note! This function is not available unless the COUNTDOWN option 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 flowmeter 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 E key. The display remains at 0 if the specified pulses have been output. **User input:** 0 to 10 000 **Factory setting:** 0 ✎ Note! 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 if the power supply fails.

Function description OUTPUTS → PULSE/FREQUENCY OUTPUT (1 to 2) → OPERATION (STATUS)	
ACTUAL STATUS **(4341)**	✎ Note! This function is not available unless the STATUS setting was selected in the OPERATION MODE function (4200). Use this function to check the actual status of the status output. **User interface:** NOT CONDUCTIVE CONDUCTIVE
SIMULATION SWITCH POINT **(4343)**	✎ Note! 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 STATUS OUTPUT" message indicates that simulation is active. ■ The measuring device continues to measure while simulation is in progress, i.e. the actual measuring values are output correctly via the other outputs. ☝ Caution! The setting is not saved if the power supply fails.
VALUE SIMULATION SWITCH POINT **(4343)**	✎ Note! This function is not available unless STATUS was selected in the OPERATION MODE function (4200) and the SIMULATION SWITCH POINT function (4343) 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 flowmeter itself. **Options:** NOT CONDUCTIVE CONDUCTIVE **Factory setting:** NOT CONDUCTIVE ☝ Caution! The setting is not saved if the power supply fails.

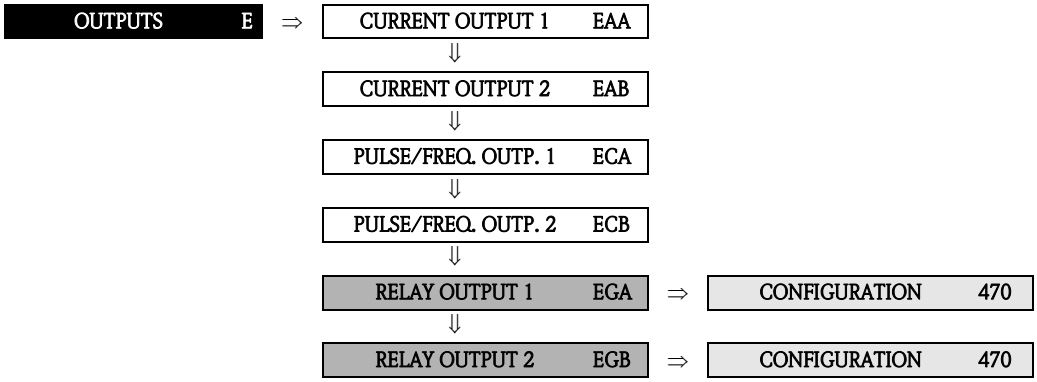
7.2.3 Function group INFORMATION



Function description OUTPUTS → PULSE/FREQUENCY OUTPUT (1 to 2) → INFORMATION	
TERMINAL NUMBER (4380)	Use this function to display the numbers of the terminals (in the connection compartment) which are used by the pulse/frequency output.

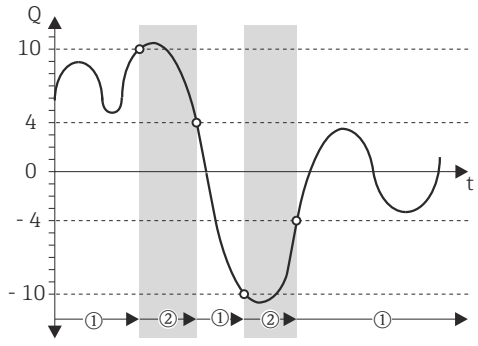
7.3 Group RELAY OUTPUT (1 to 2)

7.3.1 Function group CONFIGURATION



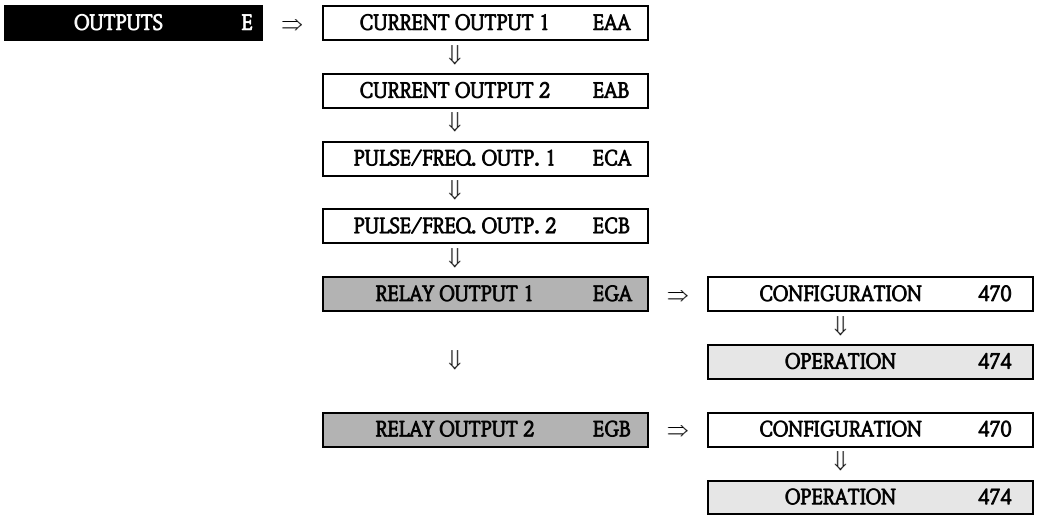
Function description OUTPUTS → RELAY OUTPUT (1 to 2) → CONFIGURATION	
ASSIGN RELAY (4700)	Use this function to assign a switching function to the relay output. **Options:** OFF ON (operation) FAULT MESSAGE NOTICE MESSAGE FAULT MESSAGE or NOTICE MESSAGE EPD (empty pipe detection, if active) FLOW DIRECTION LIMIT MASS FLOW LIMIT VOLUME FLOW LIMIT TOTALIZER (1 to 3) LIMIT CONDUCTIVITY * * only when conductivity is switched on → Page 117 **Factory setting:** FAULT MESSAGE **Advanced options with optional software package SOLID CONTENT FLOW:** LIMIT TARGET MASS FLOW LIMIT TARGET MASS FLOW % LIMIT TARGET VOLUME FLOW LIMIT TARGET VOLUME FLOW % LIMIT CARRIER MASS FLOW LIMIT CARRIER MASS FLOW % LIMIT CARRIER VOLUME FLOW LIMIT CARRIER VOLUME FLOW % **Advanced options with optional software package ADVANCED DIAGNOSTICS:** LIMIT COATING E1 DEVIATION* LIMIT COATING E2 DEVIATION* LIMIT ELECTRODE POTENTIAL 1 DEVIATION LIMIT ELECTRODE POTENTIAL 2 DEVIATION LIMIT VOLUME FLOW DEVIATION LIMIT NOISE VALUE DEVIATION * only when coating detection is switched on → Page 133 ✎ Note! ■ It is very important to read and comply with the information on the switching characteristics of the relay output (see Page 101). ■ It is advisable to configure at least one relay output as a fault output and define the outputs' response to error. ■ The relay output is configured as a normally open (NO or make) contact by default. It can be reconfigured as a normally closed (NC or break) contact by means of a jumper on the relay module (see Operating Instructions Promag 55, BA119D/06). ■ If you select OFF, the only function shown in the CONFIGURATION function group is this function (4700).

Function description OUTPUTS → RELAY OUTPUT (1 to 2) → CONFIGURATION	
ON-VALUE **(4701)**	✎ Note! This function is not available unless LIMIT VALUE or FLOW DIRECTION was selected in the function ASSIGN RELAY (4700). Use this function to assign a value to the switch-on point (relay output pulls up). The value can be equal to, higher than or lower than the switch-off point. Positive or negative values are permissible, depending on the measured variable in question (e.g. volume flow, totalizer reading). **User input:** 5-digit floating-point number [unit] **Factory setting:** 0 [unit] ✎ Note! ■ The appropriate unit is taken from the function UNIT VOLUME FLOW (0402) or UNIT MASS FLOW (0400). ■ 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 switching hysteresis.
SWITCH-ON DELAY **(4702)**	✎ Note! This function is not available unless LIMIT VALUE or FLOW DIRECTION was selected in the function ASSIGN RELAY (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 VALUE was selected in the ASSIGN RELAY function (4700). Use this function to assign a value to the switch-off point (relay drops out). The value can be equal to, higher than or lower than the switch-on point. Positive or negative values are permissible, depending on the measured variable in question (e.g. volume flow, totalizer reading). **User input:** 5-digit floating-point number [unit] **Factory setting:** 0 [unit] ✎ Note! ■ The appropriate unit is taken from the function UNIT VOLUME FLOW (0402) or UNIT MASS FLOW (0400). ■ If SYMMETRY is selected in the function MEASURING MODE (4705) and values with different signs are entered for the switch-on and switch-off points, the notice message "INPUT RANGE EXCEEDED" appears.

Function description OUTPUTS → RELAY OUTPUT (1 to 2) → CONFIGURATION	
SWITCH-OFF DELAY (4704)	✎ Note! This function is not available unless LIMIT VALUE 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  A0001247 ✎ Note! ■ 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 values have different signs, SYMMETRY cannot be selected and an "ASSIGNMENT NOT POSSIBLE" message is displayed.

Function description OUTPUTS → RELAY OUTPUT (1 to 2) → CONFIGURATION	
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

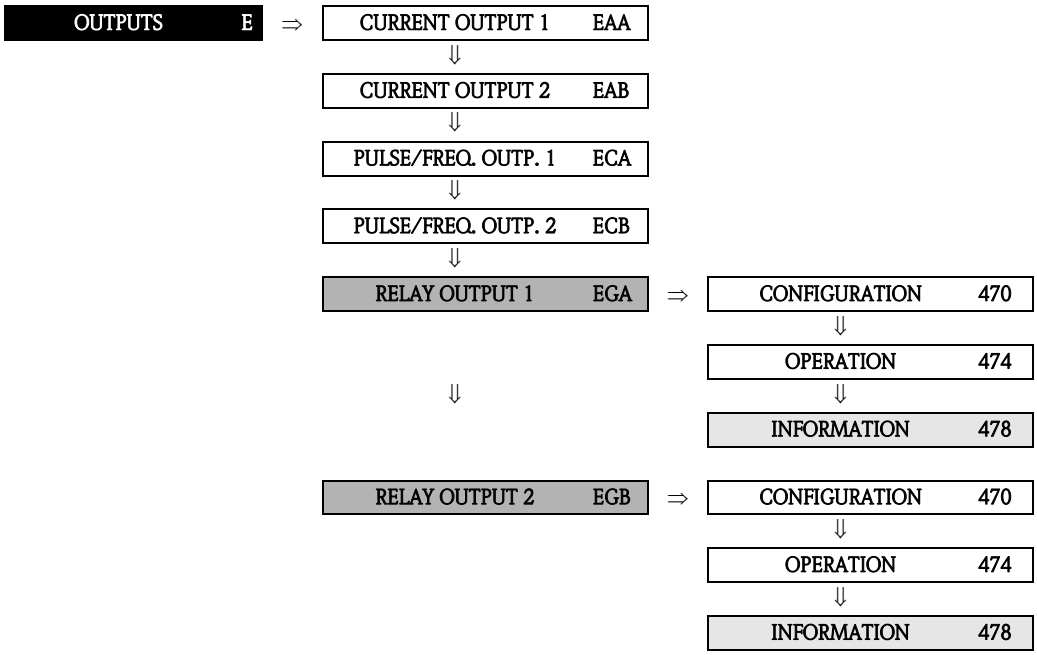
7.3.2 Function group OPERATION



Function description OUTPUTS → RELAY OUTPUT (1 to 2) → OPERATION	
ACTUAL STATUS RELAY (4740)	Use this function to check the actual status of the relay output. A jumper on the contact side defines the relay output as a normally open (NO or make) or normally closed (NC or break) contact (see Operating Instructions Promag 55, BA119D/06). **User interface:** BREAK CONTACT OPEN BREAK CONTACT CLOSED MAKE CONTACT OPEN MAKE CONTACT CLOSED
SIMULATION SWITCH POINT (4741)	Use this function to activate simulation of the relay output. **Options:** OFF ON **Factory setting:** OFF ✎ Note! ■ The "SIMULATION RELAY" message indicates that simulation is active. ■ The measuring device continues to measure while simulation is in progress, i.e. the actual measuring values are output correctly via the other outputs. ☝ Caution! The setting is not saved if the power supply fails.

Function description OUTPUTS → RELAY OUTPUT (1 to 2) → OPERATION	
VALUE SIMULATION SWITCH POINT (4742)	✎ Note! The function is not visible unless the SIMULATION SWITCH POINT function (4741) is 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 flowmeter itself. Depending on the relay configuration (as make or break contact) the following selections are available. **Options** Relay output configured as normally closed (break) contact: BREAK CONTACT OPEN BREAK CONTACT CLOSED Relay output configured as normally open (make) contact: MAKE CONTACT OPEN MAKE CONTACT CLOSED ☝ Caution! The setting is not saved if the power supply fails.

7.3.3 Function group INFORMATION

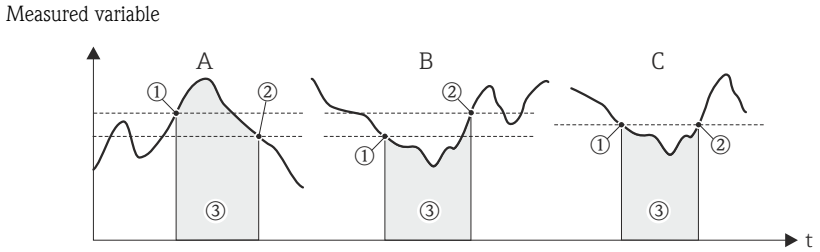


Function description OUTPUTS → RELAY OUTPUT (1 to 2) → INFORMATION	
TERMINAL NUMBER (4780)	Use this function to display the numbers of the terminals (in the connection compartment) which are used by the relay output.

7.3.4 Switching 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 output signal switches as soon as the measured variable undershoots or overshoots a defined switch point.
Application: Monitoring flow or process-related boundary conditions.



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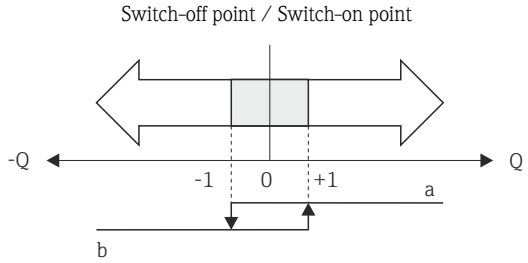
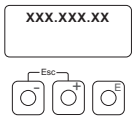
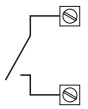
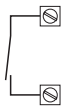
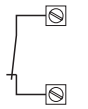
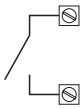
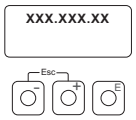
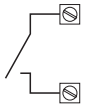
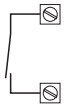
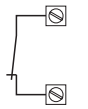
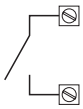
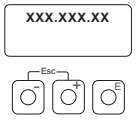
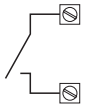
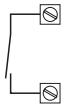
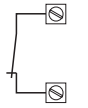
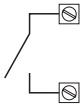
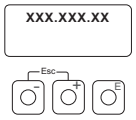
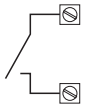
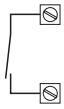
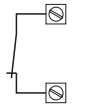
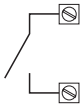
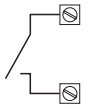
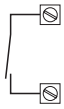
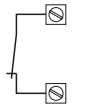
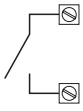
A = Maximum safety → ① SWITCH-OFF POINT > ② SWITCH-ON POINT
B = Minimum safety → ① SWITCH-OFF POINT < ② SWITCH-ON POINT
C = Minimum safety → ① SWITCH-OFF POINT = ② SWITCH-ON POINT (this configuration is to avoid)
③ = Relay de-energized

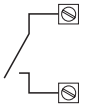
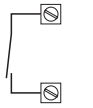
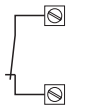
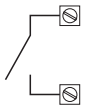
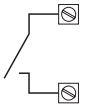
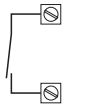
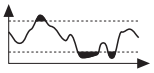
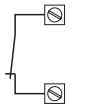
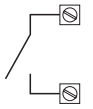
Relay output configured for "flow direction"
The value you entered in the ON-VALUE function defines the switch point for the positive and negative directions of flow.
If, for example, the switch point you define is = 1 m^3/h, the relay drops out at –1 m^3/h and pulls up at +1 m^3/h. Set the switch point to 0 if your process calls for direct switchover (no switching hysteresis). If low flow cutoff is used, it is advisable to set hysteresis to a value higher than or equal to the low flow cutoff rate.



A0001236

a = Relay energized
b = Relay de-energized

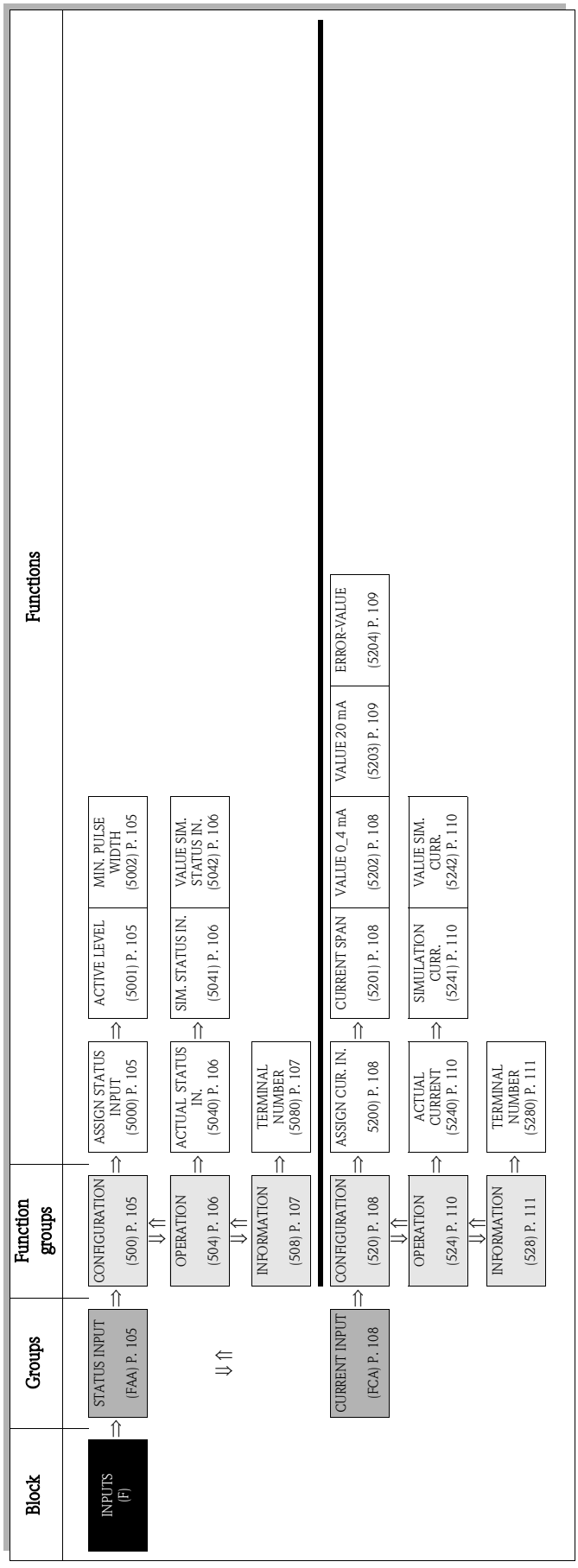
Function	Status	Relay coil	Contact*	
			NC	NO
ON (operation)	System in measuring mode  A0001052	energized	 A0001239	 A0001237
	System not in measuring mode (power supply failed)  A0001291	de-energized	 A0001240	 A0001238
Fault message	System OK  A0001052	energized	 A0001239	 A0001237
	(System or process error) Fault → Response to error, outputs /inputs and totalizers  A0001291	de-energized	 A0001240	 A0001238
Notice message	System OK  A0001052	energized	 A0001239	 A0001237
	(System or process error) Fault → Continuation of measuring  A0001291	de-energized	 A0001240	 A0001238
Fault message or Notice message	System OK  A0001052	energized	 A0001239	 A0001237
	(System or process error) Fault → Response to error or Note → Continuation of measuring  A0001291	de-energized	 A0001240	 A0001238
EPD (empty pipe detection)	Measuring tube full  A0001292	energized	 A0001239	 A0001237
	Measuring tube partially filled /empty measuring tube  A0001293	de-energized	 A0001240	 A0001238

Function	Status	Relay coil	Contact*	
			NC	NO
Flow direction	forward  A0001241	energized	 A0001239	 A0001237
	reverse  A0001242	de-energized	 A0001240	 A0001238
Limit value	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) on Page 100.

✎ Note!
If the measuring device has two relays, the factory setting is:
- Relay 1 → normally open contact (NO)
- Relay 2 → normally closed contact (NC)

8 Block INPUTS



8.1 Group STATUS INPUT

8.1.1 Function group CONFIGURATION

INPUTS F ⇒ STATUS INPUT FAA ⇒ CONFIGURATION 500

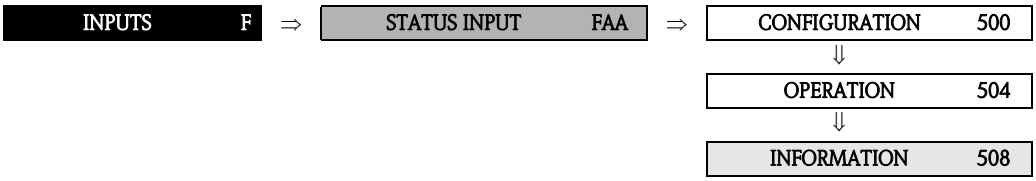
Function description INPUTS → STATUS INPUT → CONFIGURATION	
ASSIGN STATUS INPUT (5000)	Use this function to assign a switching function to the status input. **Options:** OFF RESET TOTALIZER (1 to 3) RESET ALL TOTALIZERS POSITIVE ZERO RETURN RESET FAULT MESSAGE **Factory setting:** OFF Caution! Positive 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
MINIMUM 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 function ASSIGN STATUS INPUT (5000)). **User input:** 20 to 100 ms **Factory setting:** 50 ms

8.1.2 Function group OPERATION

INPUTS F ⇒ STATUS INPUT FAA ⇒ CONFIGURATION 500
⇓
OPERATION 504

Function description INPUTS → STATUS INPUT → OPERATION	
ACTUAL STATUS INPUT (5040)	Use this function to view the current level of the status input. **User interface:** 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 105) 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 actual measuring values are output correctly via the other outputs. ☝ Caution! The setting is not saved if the power supply fails.
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 flowmeter itself. **Options:** HIGH LOW **Factory setting:** LOW ☝ Caution! The setting is not saved if the power supply fails.

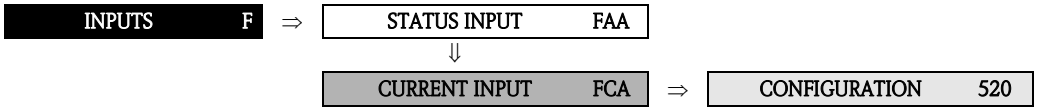
8.1.3 Function group INFORMATION



Function description INPUTS → STATUS INPUT → INFORMATION	
TERMINAL NUMBER (5080)	Use this function to display the numbers of the terminals (in the connection compartment) which are used by the status input.

8.2 Group CURRENT INPUT

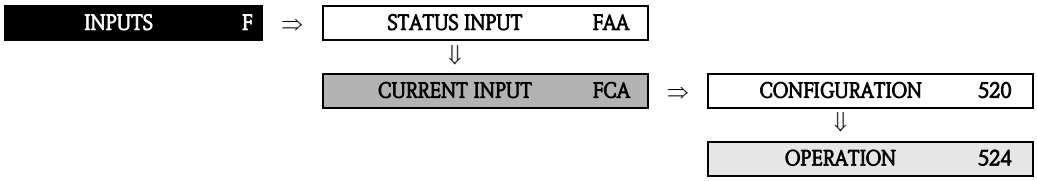
8.2.1 Function group CONFIGURATION



Function description INPUTS → CURRENT INPUT → CONFIGURATION	
ASSIGN CURRENT (5200)	Use this function to assign a process variable to the current input. **Options:** OFF TEMPERATURE DENSITY **Factory setting:** OFF
CURRENT SPAN (5201)	Use this function to define the current span. This selection defines the operational range and the upper and lower signal on alarm. **Options:** 0–20 mA 4–20 mA 4–20 mA NAMUR 4–20 mA US 0–20 mA (25 mA) 4–20 mA (25 mA) **Factory setting:** 4–20 mA NAMUR ✎ Note! When switching the hardware from an active (factory setting) to a passive output signal, select a current span of 4 to 20 mA (see Operating Instructions Promag 55, BA119D/06). **Current span / operational range (measuring information):** 0–20 mA / 0 to 20.5 mA 4–20 mA / 4 to 20.5 mA 4–20 mA NAMUR / 3.8 to 20.5 mA 4–20 mA US / 3.9 to 20.8 mA 0–20 mA (25 mA) / 0 to 24 mA 4–20 mA (25 mA) / 4 to 24 mA
VALUE 0_4 mA (5202)	Use this function to assign a value to the 0/4 mA current. **User input:** 5-digit floating-point number **Factory setting:** Dependent on the process variable assigned to the current input (see function ASSIGN CURRENT, 5200). – Density: 0.5 kg/l – Temperature: –50 °C ✎ Note! The appropriate unit is taken from the functions UNIT DENSITY (0420) or UNIT TEMPERATURE (0422).

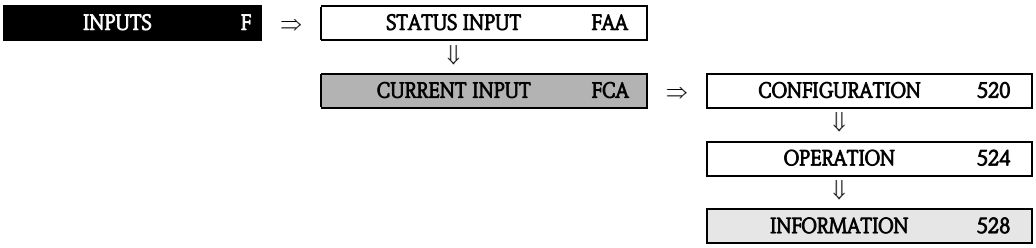
Function description INPUTS → CURRENT INPUT → CONFIGURATION	
VALUE 20 mA **(5203)**	Use this function to assign a value to the 20 mA current. **User input:** 5-digit floating-point number **Factory setting:** Dependent on the process variable assigned to the current input (see function ASSIGN CURRENT, 5200). – Density: 2.0 kg/l – Temperature: 200 °C ✎ Note! The appropriate unit is taken from the functions UNIT DENSITY (0420) or UNIT TEMPERATURE (0422).
ERROR-VALUE **(5204)**	Use this function to enter a defined error value for the process variable in question. If the current value lies outside of the selected range (see function CURRENT SPAN, 5201), then the process variable is set to the "error value" defined here and a corresponding notice message CURRENT INPUT RANGE (# 363) is generated. **User input:** 5-digit floating-point number **Factory setting:** Dependent on the process variable assigned to the current input (see function ASSIGN CURRENT, 5200). – Density: 1.25 kg/l – Temperature: 75 °C ✎ Note! ■ Triggered amplifier faults or the error behavior of the outputs do not have any influence on the current input. ■ The appropriate unit is taken from the functions UNIT DENSITY (0420) or UNIT TEMPERATURE (0422).

8.2.2 Function group OPERATION



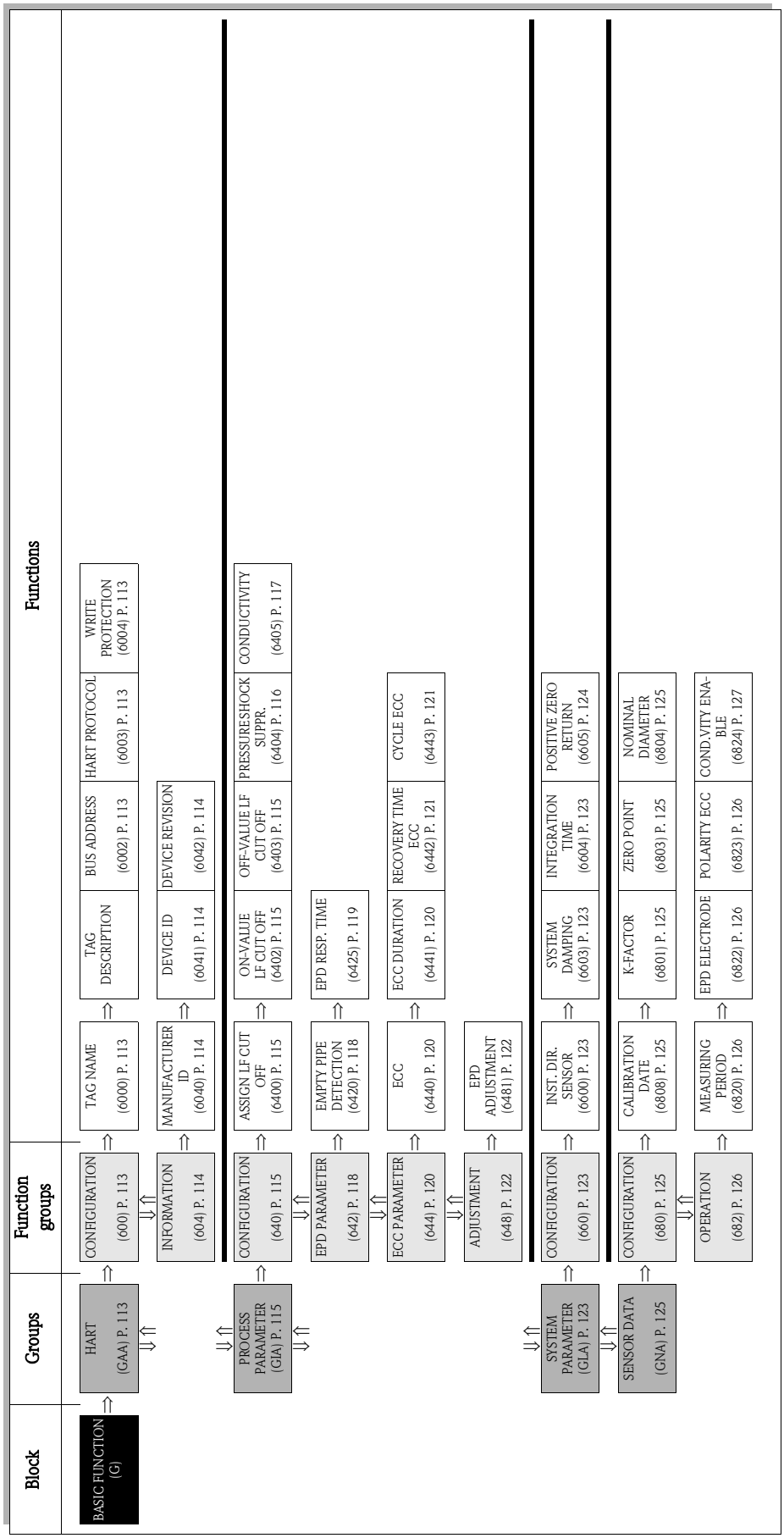
Function description INPUTS → CURRENT INPUT → OPERATION	
ACTUAL CURRENT (5240)	Use this function to view the actual value of the input current. **User interface:** 0.0 to 25 mA
SIMULATION CURRENT (5241)	Use this function to activate the simulation of the current input. **Options:** OFF ON **Factory setting:** OFF ✎ Note! ▪ An active simulation is displayed by the notice message "SIM. CURR. IN 1" (# 661). ▪ The value output for the simulation at the current input is defined in the function VALUE SIMULATION CURRENT (5242). ▪ The measuring device remains fully operational during the simulation and the actual measuring values are output correctly via the other outputs and the display. ☝ Caution! The setting is not saved if the power supply fails.
VALUE SIMULATION CURRENT (5242)	✎ Note! This function is only available if the function SIMULATION CURRENT (5241) is switched on. Use this function to specify a freely selectable value, e.g. 12 mA, which is to be simulated at the current input. This value is used to test downstream devices and the flowmeter itself. **User input:** 0.00 to 25.00 mA **Factory setting:** 0.00 mA or 4 mA (depending on the setting in function 5201). ☝ Caution! The setting is not saved if the power supply fails.

8.2.3 Function group INFORMATION



Function description INPUTS → CURRENT INPUT → INFORMATION	
TERMINAL NUMBER (5280)	This function is used to display the polarity and numbers of the terminals (in the terminal compartment) occupied by the current input.

9 Block BASIC FUNCTION



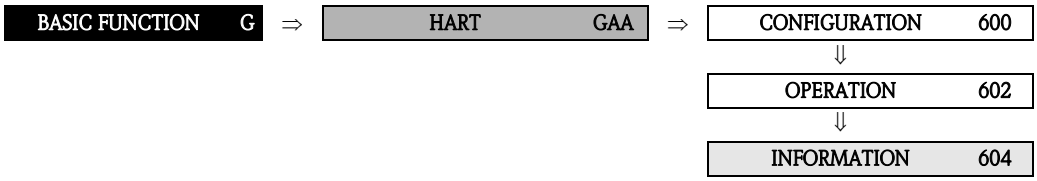
9.1 Group HART

9.1.1 Function group CONFIGURATION

BASIC FUNCTION G ⇒ HART GAA ⇒ CONFIGURATION 600

Function description BASIC FUNCTION → HART → CONFIGURATION	
TAG NAME **(6000)**	Use this function to enter a tag name for the measuring device. You can edit and read this tag name at the local display or via the HART protocol. **User input:** max. 8-character text, permissible: A–Z, 0–9, +, –, punctuation marks **Factory setting:** "_ _ _ _ _ _ _ _" (no text)
TAG DESCRIPTION **(6001)**	Use this function to enter a tag description for the measuring device. You can edit and read this tag description at the local display or via the HART protocol. **User input:** max. 16-character text, permissible: A–Z, 0–9, +, –, punctuation marks **Factory setting:** "_ _ _ _ _ _ _ _ _ _ _ _ _ _ _ _" (No text)
BUS ADDRESS **(6002)**	Use this function to define the address for the exchange of data with the HART protocol. **User input:** 0 to 15 **Factory setting:** 0 ✎ Note! Addresses 1 to 15: a constant 4 mA current is applied.
HART PROTOCOL **(6003)**	Use this function to display if the HART protocol is active. **User interface:** OFF = HART protocol not active ON = HART protocol active ✎ Note! The HART protocol can be activated with the selection 4–20 mA HART or 4–20 mA (25 mA) HART in the CURRENT SPAN function (see Page 58).
WRITE PROTECTION **(6004)**	Use this function to check whether the measuring device can be write-accessed. **User interface:** OFF (Data exchange is possible) ON (Data exchange is disabled) **Factory setting:** OFF ✎ Note! Write protection is activated and deactivated by means of a jumper on the I/O module (see Operating Instructions Promag 55, BA119D/06).

9.1.2 Function group INFORMATION

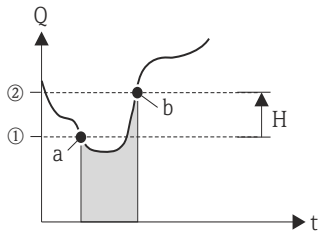


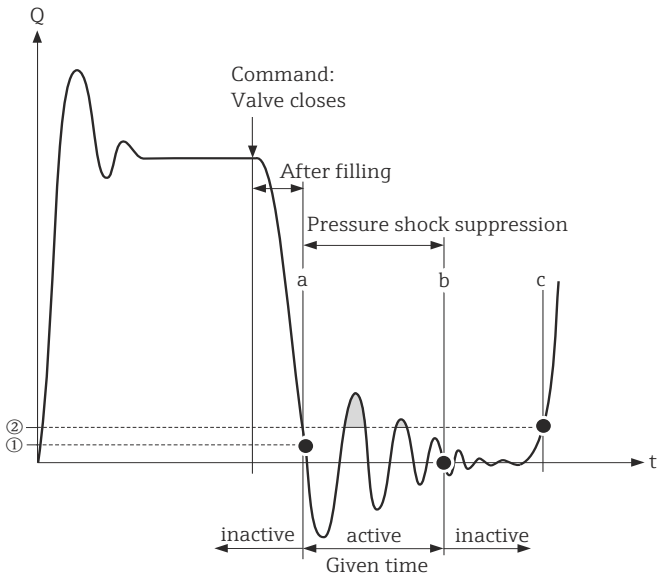
Function description BASIC FUNCTION → HART → OPERATION	
MANUFACTURER ID (6040)	Use this function to view the manufacturer ID. **User interface:** – Endress+Hauser – 17 (≙ 11 hex) for Endress+Hauser
DEVICE ID (6041)	Use this function to view the device ID in hexadecimal numerical format. **User interface:** 44 hex (≙ 68 dez) for Promag 55
DEVICE REVISION (6042)	Use this function to view the device-specific revision of the HART command interface. **User interface:** E.g.: 1

9.2 Group PROCESS PARAMETER

9.2.1 Function group CONFIGURATION

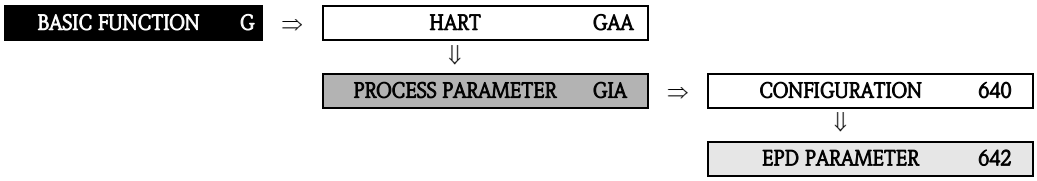
BASIC FUNCTION G ⇒ HART GAA
⇓
PROCESS PARAMETER GIA ⇒ CONFIGURATION 640

Function description BASIC FUNCTION → PROCESS PARAMETER → CONFIGURATION	
ASSIGN LOW FLOW CUT OFF **(6400)**	Use this function to assign the switch point for the low flow cutoff. **Options:** OFF MASS FLOW VOLUME FLOW **Factory setting:** VOLUME FLOW
ON-VALUE LOW FLOW CUT OFF **(6402)**	Use this function to enter the switch-on point for low flow cutoff. Low flow cutoff 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 cutoff is active. **User input:** 5-digit floating-point number [unit] **Factory setting:** Depends on nominal diameter and country (see Page 153 ff.). ✎ Note! The appropriate unit is taken from the function UNIT VOLUME FLOW (0402) or UNIT MASS FLOW (0400), (see Page 16 or Page 15).
OFF-VALUE LOW FLOW CUT OFF **(6403)**	Use this function to enter the switch-off point (b) for low flow cutoff. 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%  A0003882 ① = switch-on point, ② = switch-off point a = Low flow cutoff is switched on b = Low flow cutoff is switched off (a + a · H) H = Hysteresis: 0 to 100% ▒ = Low flow cutoff is active Q = Flow

Function description BASIC FUNCTION → PROCESS PARAMETER → 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 cutoff is active (see ON-VALUE LOW FLOW CUT OFF function on Page 115). Use this function to define the time span for active pressure shock suppression. **Activation of the pressure shock suppression** Pressure shock suppression is activated once the flow falls below the switch-on point of the low flow cutoff (see point **a** in graphic). While pressure shock suppression is active, the following conditions apply: ■ Current output → outputs the current corresponding to zero flow. ■ Pulse/frequency output → outputs the frequency corresponding to zero flow. ■ Flow reading on display → 0 ■ Totalizer reading → 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). ✎ Note! 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 cutoff (see point **c** in graphic).  a0001285-en ① = switch-on point (for low flow cutoff), ② = switch-off point (for low flow cutoff) a Activated if on-value of low flow cutoff is not reached b Deactivated once the predefined time period has elapsed c Flow values are taken into account when calculating the pulses ▒ Suppressed values Q Flow **User input:** max. 4-digit number, incl. unit: 0.00 to 100.0 s **Factory setting:** 0.00 s

Function description BASIC FUNCTION → PROCESS PARAMETER → CONFIGURATION	
CONDUCTIVITY **(6405)**	Use this function to switch on the conductivity measurement. **Options:** OFF LONG INTERVAL Measurement every 500th flow measurement (500 × measuring period → Page 126) SHORT INTERVAL Measurement every 50th flow measurement (50 × measuring period → Page 126) **Factory setting:** OFF ✎ Note! ■ The availability of this function depends on characteristics of the sensors (see COND.VITY ENABLE → Page 127). ■ If conductivity is switched on it is highly recommended setting the system damping >3 → Page 123. ☝ Caution! Because the electrodes are not available for flow measurement during the conductivity measurement (up to 8 × measuring period → Page 126) the flow value will be frozen. Therefore momentary flow changes might be unrecognized.

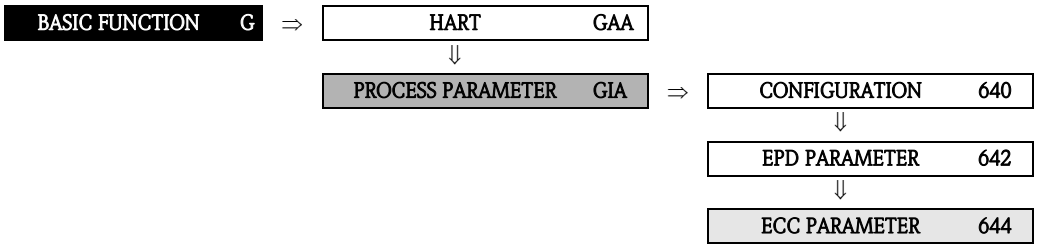
9.2.2 Function group EPD PARAMETER



Function description BASIC FUNCTION → PROCESS PARAMETER → EPD PARAMETER	
EMPTY PIPE DETECTION (6420)	Flow cannot be measured correctly unless the measuring tube is completely full. This status can be monitored at all times with the Empty Pipe Detection function. To do this, the empty pipe detection (EPD, by means of an EPD electrode) can be activated in this function: **Options:** OFF ON STANDARD **Factory setting:** OFF ✎ Note! ■ The option ON STANDARD is not available unless the sensor is equipped with an EPD electrode. ■ The default setting for the EPD function when the device is delivered is OFF. The function must be activated as required. ■ The devices are already calibrated at the factory with water (approx. 500 µS/cm). If the conductivity of certain fluids deviates from this reference, empty pipe/full pipe adjustment must be performed again on site (see function EPD ADJUSTMENT (6481) on Page 122). ■ The adjustment coefficients must be valid before you can switch on the EPD function. If these coefficients are not available, the function EPD ADJUSTMENT (6481) is displayed (s. Page 122). ■ If there are problems with the adjustment, the following error messages appear on the screen: – ADJUSTMENT FULL = EMPTY: The adjustment values for empty pipe and full pipe are identical. In such instances, empty pipe adjustment/full pipe adjustment **must** be carried out **again**. – ADJUSTMENT NOT OK: Adjustment is not possible as the fluid conductivity values are outside the permitted range. **Notes on empty pipe detection (EPD)** ■ Flow cannot be measured correctly unless the measuring tube is completely full. This status can be monitored at all times with the EPD function. ■ An empty or partially filled pipe is a process error. A default factory setting defines that a fault message is issued and that this process error has an effect on the outputs. ■ The EPD process error can be output via the configurable relay or status outputs. ■ Use the function ASSIGN PROCESS ERROR (8002) to define whether a notice or fault message should be triggered (Page 144). ■ A plausibility check of the adjustment values will only be executed by activating the empty pipe detection. If an empty or full pipe adjustment is performed during the empty pipe detection is active, the empty pipe detection has to be deactivated and activated again, after finishing the adjustment, to start the plausibility check. **Response to partially filled pipes** If the EPD is switched on and responds to a partially filled or empty pipe, the fault message "EMPTY PIPE" appears on the display. If the pipe is partially empty and the EPD is **not** switched on, the response can vary in identically configured systems: ■ Flow reading fluctuates ■ Zero flow ■ Excessively high flow values

Function description BASIC FUNCTION → PROCESS PARAMETER → EPD PARAMETER	
EPD RESPONSE TIME (6425)	✎ Note! The function is only available if the function EMPTY PIPE DETECTION (6420) has been switched on. Use this function to enter the time span for which the criteria for an "empty" pipe have to be satisfied without interruption before a notice message or fault message is generated. **User input:** Fixed-point number: 1.0 to 100 s **Factory setting:** 1.0 s

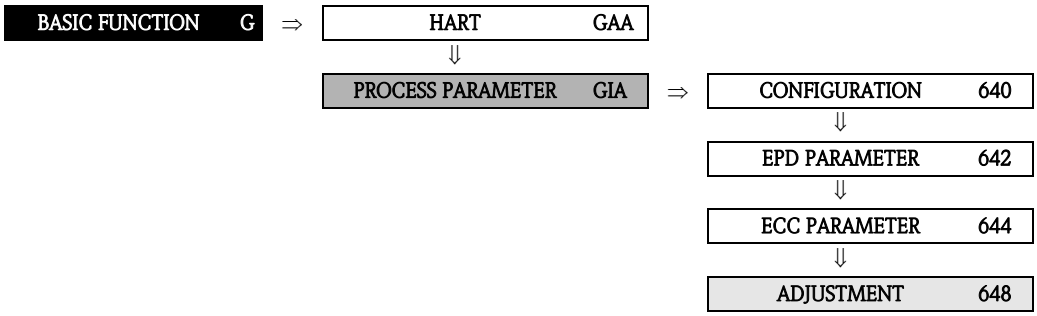
9.2.3 Function group ECC PARAMETER



Function description BASIC FUNCTION → PROCESS PARAMETER → ECC PARAMETER	
ECC **(6440)**	✎ Note! This function is not available unless the measuring device is equipped with an (optional) electrode cleaning function. Use this function to activate cyclical electrode cleaning (ECC). **Options:** ON (only with the optional electrode cleaning function ECC) OFF **Factory setting:** ON (only if the optional electrode cleaning function ECC is available) **Notes on electrode cleaning (ECC)** Conductive deposits on the electrodes and on the walls of the measuring tube (e.g. magnetite) can falsify measurement values. The Electrode Cleaning Circuitry (ECC) was developed to prevent such conductive deposits accreting in the vicinity of the electrodes. ECC functions as described above for all available electrode materials except tantalum. If tantalum is used as the electrode material, the ECC protects the electrode surface only against oxidation. ☝ Caution! If the ECC is switched off for a prolonged period in applications with conductive deposits, a layer forms inside the measuring tube and this can falsify measurement values. If the layer is allowed to accrete beyond a certain level, it might no longer be possible to remove it by switching on the ECC. If this happens the measuring tube must be cleaned and the layer removed.
ECC DURATION **(6441)**	✎ Note! This function is not available unless the measuring device is equipped with the optional electrode cleaning function (ECC). Use this function to specify the electrode cleaning duration. **User input:** Fixed-point number: 0.01 to 30.0 s **Factory setting:** 2.0 s

Function description BASIC FUNCTION → PROCESS PARAMETER → ECC PARAMETER	
RECOVERY TIME ECC (6442)	✎ Note! This function is not available unless the measuring device is equipped with the optional electrode cleaning function (ECC). Use this function to specify the recovery time for which the last flow value measured prior to cleaning is retained. A recovery time is necessary as the signal outputs can fluctuate after electrode cleaning on account of electrochemical interference voltages. **User input:** max. 3-digit number: 1 to 600 s **Factory setting:** 60 s ☞ Caution! The last value measured prior to cleaning is output for the duration of the recovery time (max. 600 s). This in turn means that the measuring system does not register changes in flow, e.g. stoppage, during this time span.
CYCLE ECC (6443)	✎ Note! This function is not available unless the measuring device is equipped with the optional electrode cleaning function (ECC). Use this function to specify the cleaning cycle for electrode cleaning. **User input:** Integer: 30 to 10080 min **Factory setting:** 40 min

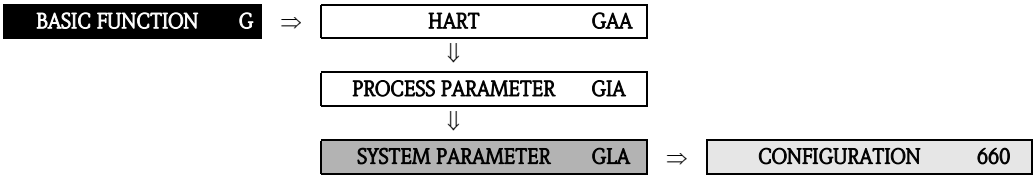
9.2.4 Function group ADJUSTMENT



Function description BASIC FUNCTION → PROCESS PARAMETER → ADJUSTMENT	
EPD ADJUSTMENT **(6481)**	Use this function to activate the EPD adjustment for an empty or full measuring tube. ✎ Note! A detailed description and other helpful hints for the empty pipe/full pipe adjustment procedure can be found on Page 118. **Options:** OFF FULL PIPE ADJUST EMPTY PIPE ADJUST **Factory setting:** OFF **Procedure for EPD empty pipe / full pipe adjustment** 1. Empty the piping. In case of an EPD adjustment, the wall of the measuring tube should be wetted with fluid. 2. Start empty pipe adjustment: Select "EMPTY PIPE ADJUST" and press E to confirm. 3. After empty pipe adjustment, fill the piping with fluid. 4. Start full pipe adjustment: Select "FULL PIPE ADJUST" and press E to confirm. 5. Having completed the adjustment, select the setting "OFF" and exit the function by pressing E. 6. Now select the EMPTY PIPE DETECTION function (s. Page 118). Switch on the empty pipe detection by selecting ON STANDARD and press E to confirm. ☝ Caution! The adjustment coefficients must be valid before you can activate the EPD function. If adjustment is incorrect the following messages might appear on the display: – FULL = EMPTY The adjustment values for empty pipe and full pipe are identical. In cases of this nature you **must** repeat empty pipe or full pipe adjustment **again**! – ADJUSTMENT NOT OK Adjustment is not possible because the fluid's conductivity is out of range.

9.3 Group SYSTEM PARAMETER

9.3.1 Function group CONFIGURATION

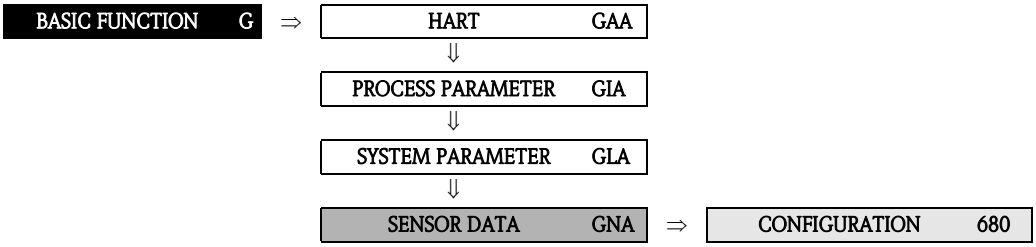


Function description BASIC FUNCTION → SYSTEM PARAMETER → CONFIGURATION	
INSTALLATION DIRECTION SENSOR (6600)	Use this function to reverse the sign of the flow quantity, if necessary. **Options:** NORMAL (flow as indicated by the arrow) INVERSE (flow opposite to direction indicated by the arrow) **Factory setting:** NORMAL ✎ Note! Ascertain the actual direction of fluid flow with reference to the direction indicated by the arrow on the sensor (nameplate).
SYSTEM DAMPING (6603)	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 response time increases with an increasing filter setting. **User input:** 0 to 15 **Factory setting:** 7 ✎ Note! The system damping acts on all functions and outputs of the measuring device. If CONDUCTIVITY (Page 117) is switched on it is highly recommended setting the system damping >3.
INTEGRATION TIME (6604)	Use this function to display the integration time. The integration time defines the duration of internal totaling of the induced voltage in the fluid (measured by the measuring electrode), i.e. the time in which the measuring device records the true flow (afterwards the magnetic field for the next integration is created from the opposite pole). **User interface:** max. 2-digit number: 1 to 65 ms **Factory setting:** 5 ms

Function description BASIC FUNCTION → SYSTEM PARAMETER → CONFIGURATION	
POSITIVE ZERO RETURN (6605)	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. **Options:** OFF ON → Signal output is set to the "ZERO FLOW" value. **Factory setting:** OFF
SPECIAL FILTER (6606)	There is the option of activating two signal filters in this function. These filters make it possible to either suppress the signal caused by severely fluctuating flows (selection "STANDARD") or to reproduce it completely – both on the display and at the signal outputs (selection "DYNAMIC FLOW"). **Options:** STANDARD For signal output with normal, stable flow. DYNAMIC FLOW For signal output with severely fluctuating or pulsating flow. **Factory setting:** STANDARD Caution! ■ The signal behavior at the outputs also depends on the SYSTEM DAMPING function (6603). ■ Additional filter settings (e.g. STANDARD CIP or DYNAMIC FLOW CIP) can only be selected using a special service code. Such settings that are mostly made by a service technician are deleted again if the customer code is entered anew and can then no longer be activated.

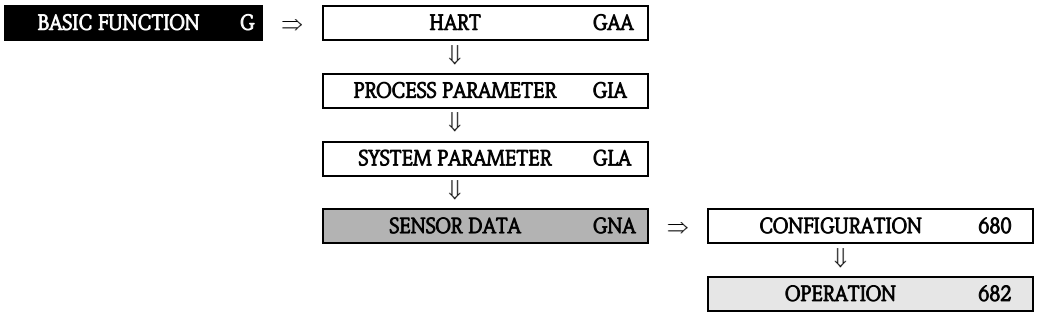
9.4 Group SENSOR DATA

9.4.1 Function group CONFIGURATION



Function description BASIC FUNCTION → SENSOR DATA → CONFIGURATION	
All sensor data (calibration factors, zero (point) and nominal diameter) are set at the factory and saved on the S-DAT sensor memory chip. ✎ Note! The individual values of the functions are also provided on the sensor nameplate. ☞ Caution! Under normal circumstances you should not change the following parameter settings, because changes affect numerous functions of the entire measuring facility in general and the accuracy of the measuring system in particular. For this reason, the functions described below cannot be changed even when you enter your personal code. Contact the Endress+Hauser service organization if you have any questions about these functions.	
CALIBRATION DATE (6808)	Use this function to view the current calibration date and time for the sensor. **User interface:** Calibration date and time **Factory setting:** Calibration date and time of the current calibration. ✎ Note! The calibration date and time format is defined in the FORMAT DATE/TIME (0429) function, → Page 19.
K-FACTOR (6801)	Use this function to display the actual calibration factor (positive flow direction) for the sensor. The calibration factor is determined and set at the factory. **User interface:** 5-digit fixed-point number: 0.5000 to 2.0000 **Factory setting:** Depends on nominal diameter and calibration
ZERO POINT (6803)	Use this function to view the actual zero-point correction value for the sensor. Zero-point correction is determined and set at the factory. **User interface:** max. 4-digit number: –1000 to +1000 **Factory setting:** Depends on nominal diameter and calibration
NOMINAL DIAMETER (6804)	Use this function to view the nominal diameter of the sensor. The nominal diameter depends on the size of the sensor and is set at the factory. **User interface:** 2 to 2000 mm or 1/12 to 78" **Factory setting:** Depends on the size of the sensor

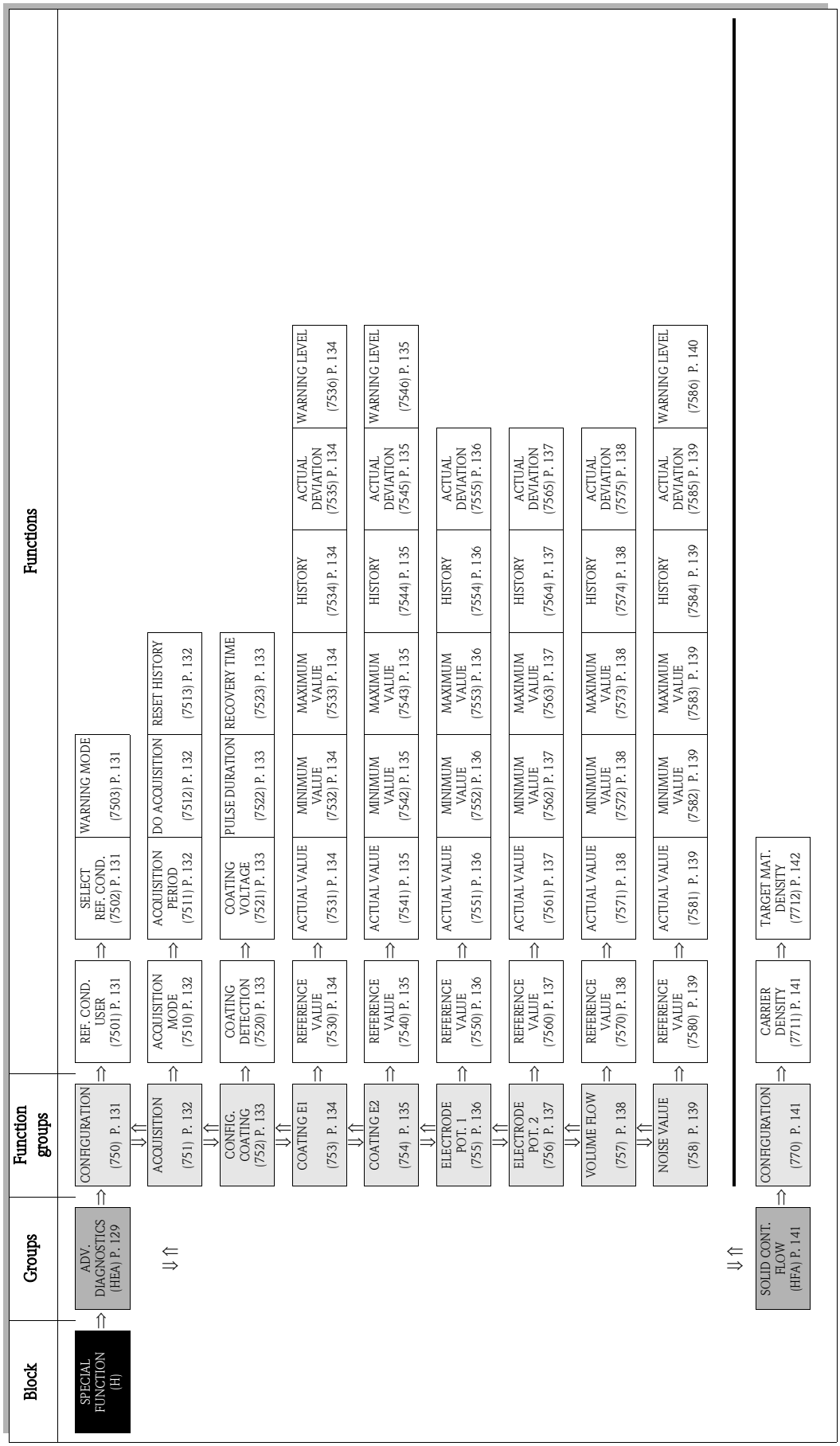
9.4.2 Function group OPERATION



Function description BASIC FUNCTION → SENSOR DATA → OPERATION	
All sensor data (measuring period, overvoltage time, etc.) are set at the factory and saved on the S-DAT sensor memory chip. Caution! Under normal circumstances you should not change the following parameter settings, because changes affect numerous functions of the entire measuring facility in general and the accuracy of the measuring system in particular. For this reason, the functions described below cannot be changed even when you enter your personal code. Contact the Endress+Hauser service organization if you have any questions about these functions.	
MEASURING PERIOD (6820)	Use this function to view the measuring period. The duration of the measuring period is calculated from the rise time of the magnetic field, the brief recovery time, the integration time and the empty pipe detection time. **User interface:** max. 4-digit number: 10 to 1000 ms **Factory setting:** Depends on nominal diameter
EPD ELECTRODE (6822)	Use this function to check whether the sensor is equipped with an EPD electrode. **User interface:** YES NO **Factory setting:** YES → Electrode fitted as standard
POLARITY ECC (6823)	Use this function to display the actual current polarity for optional electrode cleaning (ECC). Electrode cleaning uses either a positive or negative current, depending on the electrode material. The measuring device automatically selects the correct polarity on the basis of the electrode-material data stored in the S-DAT. **User interface:** POSITIVE → for electrodes made of: 1.4435/316L, Alloy C-22, platinum, titanium, tungsten carbide coating (for electrodes made of 1.4435), 1.4310/302 NEGATIVE → for electrodes made of: tantalum Caution! If the incorrect current is applied to the electrodes, the electrode material is destroyed.

Function description BASIC FUNCTION → SENSOR DATA → OPERATION	
COND.VITY ENABLE (6824)	Use this function to check whether the sensor is capable of conductivity measurement. **User interface:** YES → Conductivity enable: – Sensor S (without brush electrodes) NO → Conductivity not enable: – Sensor S (with brush electrodes) – Sensor H

10 Block SPECIAL FUNCTION



10.1 Group ADVANCED DIAGNOSTICS

Introduction
The optional software package "Advanced Diagnostics" (F-CHIP) can be used to detect changes to the measuring system at an early stage, e.g. as a result of build-up (coating), abrasion and corrosion at the measuring electrodes. Such factors cause a reduction in accuracy in normal cases or lead to system errors in extreme cases.

With the aid of diagnostic functions it is possible to record the following diagnostic parameters during operation:

- Decay times of test pulses at the measuring electrodes
- Electrode potentials at both measuring electrodes
- Volume flow value (before applying the test pulses)

By analysing general trends of these diagnostic parameters, deviations of the measuring system from a "reference condition" can be detected at an early stage, allowing for countermeasures to be taken.

Measurement of the decay time constant of test pulses (Fig. 1):
Monitoring both measuring electrodes makes it possible to detect the formation of build-up at an early stage. To do this, a defined voltage pulse (U_B) with a pulse width (t_p, typically 1 to 20 ms) is applied periodically at an electrode and its decay time constant (τ_R) is measured. The decay time constant is a function of the condition of the measuring electrode in question.

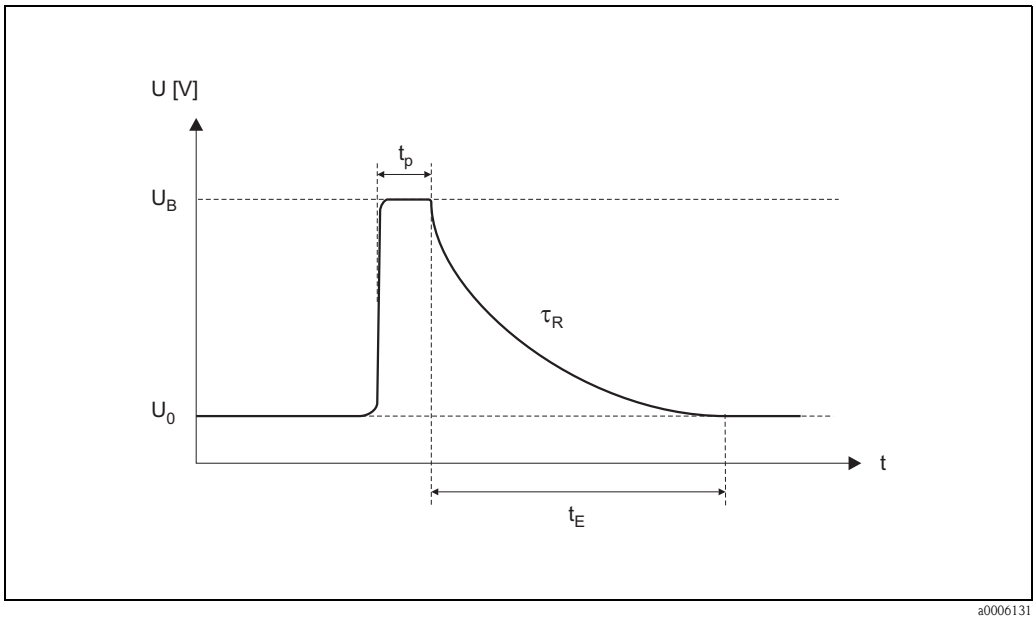


Fig. 1: Schematic curve of the decay time constant of a voltage pulse at a measuring electrode.
U_0 = zero voltage, U_B = voltage of the test pulse for the coating detection, t_p = pulse duration, τ_R = decay time constant, t_E = recovery time

Measurement of electrode potentials:
The measuring electrode potential is influenced by various factors, for example by solids, air bubbles, inhomogeneities in the fluid, sudden pH changes, mechanical damage or corrosive changes. Therefore, monitoring the electrode potentials provides information about the specified disturbance factors.

Measurement of the volume flow (immediately before applying the test pulses):
What is meant here by "volume flow" is the volume flow value that is acquired immediately before the test pulses are applied to the measuring electrodes. This value serves as another basis for the interpretation of decay time constants or electrode potentials with regard to coating formation, abrasion or corrosion.

Activating coating detection (procedure)

1. Ascertain reference values for the diagnostic parameters → Function REFERENCE CONDITION USER (7501).
2. Select reference condition → Function SELECT REFERENCE CONDITION (7502)
3. Specify when and how the diagnostic parameter values are to be ascertained:
   – Time intervals → Function ACQUISITION PERIOD (7511)
   – Periodical or manual → Function ACQUISITION MODE (7510)
4. Switch on coating detection → Function DETECTION COATING (7520)
5. Activate warning mode (if desired):

   ✎ Note!
   Activating the WARNING MODE (7503) function normally only makes sense if a trend analysis of the diagnostic parameter values in question has been performed beforehand! Only then, can process-specific limit values be entered (= max. permitted deviation from the reference status).

   – Switch on warning mode → Function WARNING MODE (7503)
   – Enter the maximum permitted deviation of the decay time constant from the reference condition → Function WARNING (7536, 7546)

Trend analysis of diagnostic parameters

By evaluating a sufficiently large number of measuring values, useful trend information can be acquired that provides information about possible coating formations or damage to the measuring electrodes - for example, as a result of corrosion or mechanical influences.

The following values of diagnostic parameters can be called up via the function matrix:
- Reference values
- Actual values of the decay time constant or of the electrode potential
- Minimum/maximum values since the last adjustment
- Data history of the last 10 measuring values (or 100 values when interrogating via the "FieldCare" software)
- Actual deviation between diagnostic parameter value and reference value

To assess possible build-up, the diagnostic parameters of the COATING 1 and COATING 2 function groups should only be interpreted and assessed in combination with those of ELECTRODE POTENTIAL 1/2 and VOLUME FLOW parameters. As build-up typically develops over a period of months, it is useful to present and analyze the relevant measured data and parameters using appropriate software, for example, the Endress+Hauser software packages "FieldCare".

☝ Caution!
Since the decay time and the electrode potential are dependent on the process conditions at the electrode and, therefore, on the fluid, a new reference measurement is required as the starting point for a trend analysis for each process and each fluid in a balanced state. The measuring values are then measured periodically and saved in the device storage unit (RAM).

✎ Note!
More information about "trend analysis" can be found in the Operating Instructions for this measuring device.

10.1.1 Function group CONFIGURATION

SPECIAL FUNCTION H ⇒ ADV. DIAGNOSTICS HEA ⇒ CONFIGURATION 750

Function description SPECIAL FUNCTION → ADV. DIAGNOSTICS → CONFIGURATION	
REFERENCE CONDITION USER (7501)	This function enables the user to start an adjustment, in order to ascertain the reference values of various diagnostic parameters valid for his process. These reference values are authoritative as the "starting point" for later trend analyses (regarding abrasion, corrosion or coating formation) and should be ascertained for each process or fluid in a balanced state. When adjustment is performed, the reference values of the following diagnostic parameters are ascertained: ■ Decay time constant of test pulses (at measuring electrodes 1 and 2) ■ Electrode potentials (of measuring electrodes 1 and 2) ■ Volume flow (flow value immediately before applying the test pulses) **Options:** CANCEL START **Factory setting:** CANCEL
SELECT REFERENCE CONDITION (7502)	In this function, the reference condition is selected (at the factory or by the user), which the affected diagnostic parameters are to be compared to later. **Options:** FACTORY (reference values determined at the factory) USER (reference values ascertained by the user ⟶ Function 7501) **Factory setting:** FACTORY
WARNING MODE (7503)	In this function, you can determine whether a warning is generated if a deviation occurs between the reference condition (see Function SELECT REFERENCE CONDITION) and the actual measured diagnostic parameters. When doing so, the following diagnostic parameters are compared to the reference condition: ■ Decay time constant of test pulses ⟶ Function group COATING E1 or E2 ■ Electrode potentials ⟶ Function group ELECTR. POTENTIAL 1 or 2 ■ Volume flow ⟶ Function group VOLUME FLOW **Options:** OFF ON **Factory setting:** OFF

10.1.2 Function group ACQUISITION

SPECIAL FUNCTION H ⇒ ADV. DIAGNOSTICS HEA ⇒ CONFIGURATION 750
⇓
ACQUISITION 751

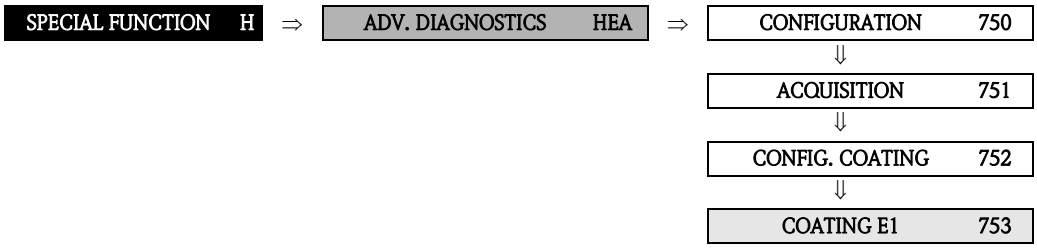
Function description SPECIAL FUNCTION → ADV. DIAGNOSTICS → ACQUISITION	
ACQUISITION MODE (7510)	In this function, you define whether the diagnostic parameters are acquired periodically by the measuring device or manually by the user. **Options:** OFF PERIODICAL SINGLE SHOT **Factory setting:** OFF
ACQUISITION PERIOD (7511)	✎ Note! This function is not available unless the "PERIODICAL" setting was selected in the ACQUISITION MODE function (7510). In this function, a time interval is specified that is used to acquire and record the affected diagnostic parameters periodically. This function is active as soon as the input is confirmed with the E key. **User input:** 10 to 10 080 min **Factory setting:** 60 min ✎ Note! A defined reference condition must be present before the diagnostic parameters are measured → see Function SELECT REFERENCE CONDITION (7502).
DO ACQUISITION (7512)	✎ Note! This function is not available unless the "SINGLE SHOT" setting was selected in the ACQUISITION MODE function (7510). This function can be used to start the test measurements of diagnostic parameters manually, e.g. sporadically depending on the process conditions. **Options:** CANCEL START **Factory setting:** CANCEL ✎ Note! A defined reference condition must be present before the diagnostic parameters are acquired → see Function SELECT REFERENCE CONDITION (7502).
RESET HISTORY (7513)	All previously saved diagnostic parameter values can be deleted with this function (= parameters of the COATING E1, COATING E2, ELECTRODE POTENTIAL 1, ELECTRODE POTENTIAL 2 and VOLUME FLOW function groups). **Options:** NO YES **Factory setting:** NO

10.1.3 Function group CONFIG. COATING

SPECIAL FUNCTION H ⇒ ADV. DIAGNOSTICS HEA ⇒ CONFIGURATION 750
⇓
ACQUISITION 751
⇓
CONFIG. COATING 752

Function description SPECIAL FUNCTION → ADV. DIAGNOSTICS → CONFIG. COATING	
COATING DETECTION (7520)	The coating detection (= detecting build-up on the measuring electrodes) can be switched on in this function. **Options:** OFF ON **Factory setting:** OFF
COATING VOLTAGE (7521)	The extent of the voltage pulse required for the coating detection (U_B, Fig. 1) is entered in this function. **User input:** 0.1 to 6 V(olt) **Factory setting:** 3 V
PULSE DURATION (7522)	The pulse width (t_P, Fig. 1) for measuring the decay time constant is entered in this function. **User input:** 0.1 to 10 ms **Factory setting:** 1 ms
RECOVERY TIME (7523)	In this function, a recovery time (t_E, Fig. 1) for the decay of the test pulse is specified, while the last – before coating detection – measured flow rate value is retained. It is necessary to enter a recovery time because the pulse (for coating detection) can cause the signal outputs to fluctuate due to electrochemical interference voltages. **User input:** 0.1 to 100 s **Factory setting:** 10 s Caution! ■ During the recovery time, the measuring device outputs the last flow rate value measured before coating detection. This in turn means that the measuring system does not register changes in flow, e.g. zero flow, during this time span. ■ If the value entered for the recovery time is too small, then the measuring device generates the error message "COATING FAILED" (# 845).

10.1.4 Function group COATING E1



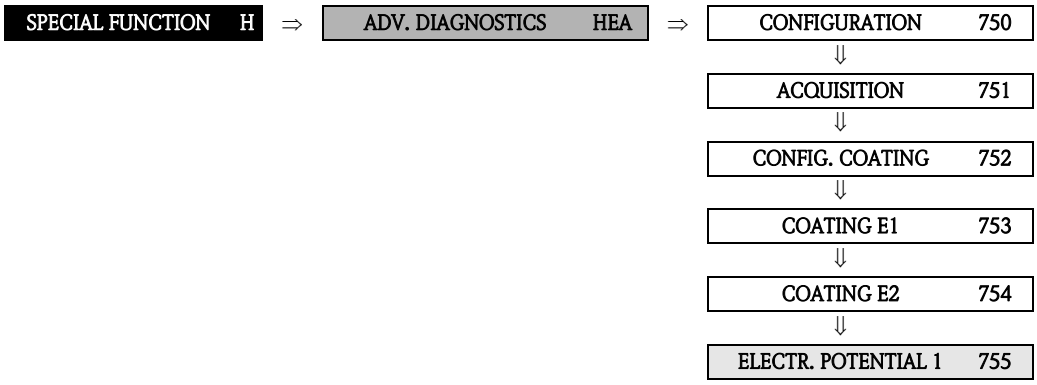
Function description SPECIAL FUNCTION → ADV. DIAGNOSTICS → COATING E1	
REFERENCE VALUE (7530)	Use this function to view the reference value for the decay time constant at measuring electrode 1. **User interface:** 5-digit floating-point number, including unit in milliseconds
ACTUAL VALUE (7531)	Use this function to view the actual measured decay time constant at measuring electrode 1. **User interface:** 5-digit floating-point number, including unit in milliseconds
MINIMUM VALUE (7532)	Use this function to view the lowest measured value for the decay time constant at measuring electrode 1, since the last reset or deletion of the stored values. **User interface:** 5-digit floating-point number, including unit in milliseconds
MAXIMUM VALUE (7533)	Use this function to view the highest measured value for the decay time constant at measuring electrode 1, since the last reset or deletion of the stored values. **User interface:** 5-digit floating-point number, including unit in milliseconds
HISTORY (7534)	Use this function to view the last 10 measuring values for the decay time constant at measuring electrode 1. **User interface:** 5-digit floating-point number, including unit in milliseconds
ACTUAL DEVIATION (7535)	Use this function to view the deviation between the actual (last measured) value for the decay time constant at measuring electrode 1 and the reference values selected in the SELECT REFERENCE CONDITION function (7502). **User interface:** 5-digit floating-point number, including unit in milliseconds
WARNING LEVEL (7536)	✎ Note! This function is not available unless the ON setting was selected in the WARNING MODE function (7503). In this function, the user can specify a maximum permitted deviation (limit value) from the reference status for the decay time constant. If this limit value is overshot or undershot, a system error message (categorized as a notice message) is output. To do this, the measuring system compares the actual deviation (see Function ACTUAL DEVIATION, 7535) to the value entered here. **User input:** 1 to 10000 ms **Factory setting:** 100 ms

10.1.5 Function group COATING E2

SPECIAL FUNCTION H ⇒ ADV. DIAGNOSTICS HEA ⇒ CONFIGURATION 750
⇓ ACQUISITION 751
⇓ CONFIG. COATING 752
⇓ COATING E1 753
⇓ COATING E2 754

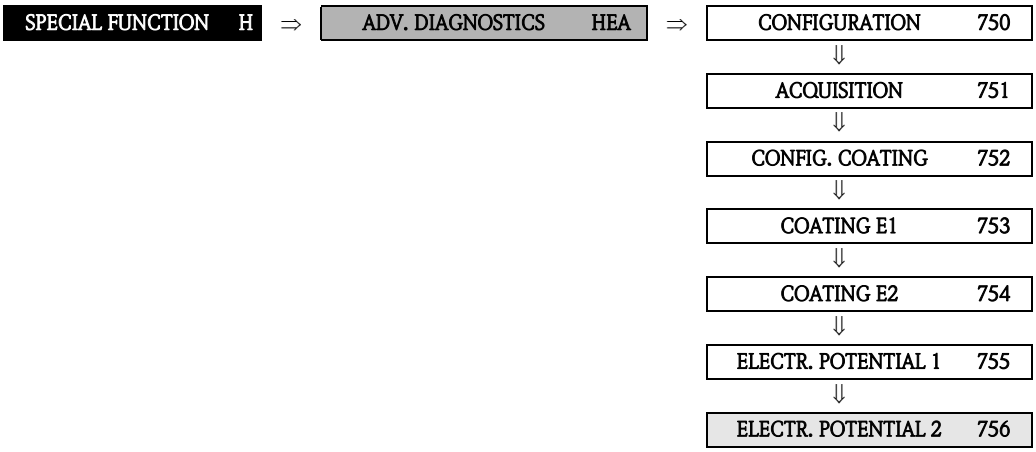
Function description SPECIAL FUNCTION → ADV. DIAGNOSTICS → COATING E2	
REFERENCE VALUE (7540)	Use this function to view the reference value for the decay time constant at measuring electrode 2. **User interface:** 5-digit floating-point number, including unit in milliseconds
ACTUAL VALUE (7541)	Use this function to view the actual measured decay time constant at measuring electrode 2. **User interface:** 5-digit floating-point number, including unit in milliseconds
MINIMUM VALUE (7542)	Use this function to view the lowest measured value for the decay time constant at measuring electrode 2, since the last reset or deletion of the stored values. **User interface:** 5-digit floating-point number, including unit in milliseconds
MAXIMUM VALUE (7543)	Use this function to view the highest measured value for the decay time constant at measuring electrode 2, since the last reset or deletion of the stored values. **User interface:** 5-digit floating-point number, including unit in milliseconds
HISTORY (7544)	Use this function to view the last 10 measured values for the decay time constant at measuring electrode 2. **User interface:** 5-digit floating-point number, including unit in milliseconds
ACTUAL DEVIATION (7545)	Use this function to view the deviation between the actual (last measured) value for the decay time constant at measuring electrode 2 and the reference values selected in the SELECT REFERENCE CONDITION function (7502). **User interface:** 5-digit floating-point number, including unit in milliseconds
WARNING LEVEL (7546)	✎ Note! This function is not available unless the ON setting was selected in the WARNING MODE function (7503). In this function, the user can enter a maximum permitted deviation (limit value) from the reference status for the decay time constant. If this limit value is overshot or undershot, a system error message (categorized as a notice message) is output. To do this, the measuring system compares the actual deviation (see Function ACTUAL DEVIATION, 7535) to the value entered here. **User input:** 1 to 10000 ms **Factory setting:** 100 ms

10.1.6 Function group ELECTRODE POT. 1



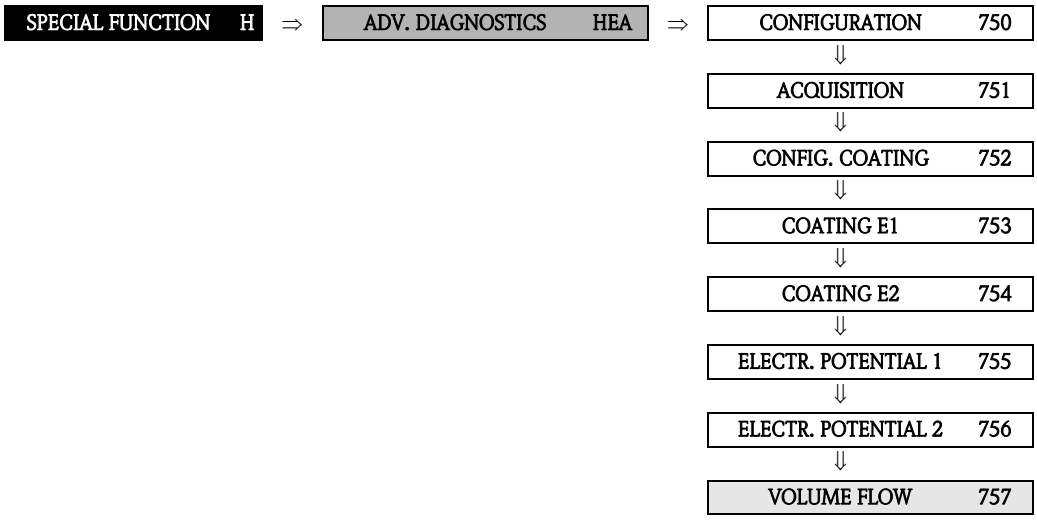
Function description SPECIAL FUNCTION → ADV. DIAGNOSTICS → ELECTR. POTENTIAL 1	
REFERENCE VALUE (7550)	Use this function to view the reference value for the electrode potential at measuring electrode 1. **User interface:** 5-digit floating-point number, including unit in millivolts
ACTUAL VALUE (7551)	Use this function to view the actual measured electrode potential at measuring electrode 1. **User interface:** 5-digit floating-point number, including unit in millivolts
MINIMUM VALUE (7552)	Use this function to view the lowest measured value for the electrode potential at measuring electrode 1, since the last reset or deletion of the stored values. **User interface:** 5-digit floating-point number, including unit in millivolts
MAXIMUM VALUE (7553)	Use this function to view the highest measured value for the electrode potential at measuring electrode 1, since the last reset or deletion of the stored values. **User interface:** 5-digit floating-point number, including unit in millivolts
HISTORY (7554)	Use this function to view the last 10 measured values for the electrode potential at measuring electrode 1. **User interface:** 5-digit floating-point number, including unit in millivolts
ACTUAL DEVIATION (7555)	Use this function to view the deviation between the actual (last measured) value for the electrode potential at measuring electrode 1 and the reference values selected in the SELECT REFERENCE CONDITION function (7502). **User interface:** 5-digit floating-point number, including unit in millivolts

10.1.7 Function group ELECTRODE POT. 2



Function description SPECIAL FUNCTION → ADV. DIAGNOSTICS → ELECTR. POTENTIAL 2	
REFERENCE VALUE (7560)	Use this function to view the reference value for the electrode potential at measuring electrode 2. **User interface:** 5-digit floating-point number, including unit in millivolts
ACTUAL VALUE (7561)	Use this function to view the actual measured electrode potential at measuring electrode 2. **User interface:** 5-digit floating-point number, including unit in millivolts
MINIMUM VALUE (7562)	Use this function to view the lowest measured value for the electrode potential at measuring electrode 2, since the last reset or deletion of the stored values. **User interface:** 5-digit floating-point number, including unit in millivolts
MAXIMUM VALUE (7563)	Use this function to view the highest measured value for the electrode potential at measuring electrode 2, since the last reset or deletion of the stored values. **User interface:** 5-digit floating-point number, including unit in millivolts
HISTORY (7564)	Use this function to view the last 10 measured values for the electrode potential at measuring electrode 2. **User interface:** 5-digit floating-point number, including unit in millivolts
ACTUAL DEVIATION (7565)	Use this function to view the deviation between the actual (last measured) value for the electrode potential at measuring electrode 2 and the reference values selected in the SELECT REFERENCE CONDITION function (7502). **User interface:** 5-digit floating-point number, including unit in millivolts

10.1.8 Function group VOLUME FLOW



Function description SPECIAL FUNCTION → ADV. DIAGNOSTICS → VOLUME FLOW	
What is meant here by "volume flow" is the volume flow value that was acquired immediately before the test pulses were applied to the measuring electrodes. This value serves as another basis for the interpretation of decay time constants or electrode potentials with regard to coating formation, abrasion or corrosion.	
REFERENCE VALUE (7570)	Use this function to view the reference value for the volume flow. **User interface:** 5-digit floating-point number, including unit
ACTUAL VALUE (7571)	Use this function to view the actual measured volume flow. **User interface:** 5-digit floating-point number, including unit
MINIMUM VALUE (7572)	Use this function to view the lowest measured value for the volume flow, since the last reset or deletion of the stored values. **User interface:** 5-digit floating-point number, including unit
MAXIMUM VALUE (7573)	Use this function to view the highest measured value for the volume flow, since the last reset or deletion of the stored values. **User interface:** 5-digit floating-point number, including unit
HISTORY (7574)	Use this function to view the last 10 measured values for the volume flow. **User interface:** 5-digit floating-point number, including unit
ACTUAL DEVIATION (7575)	Use this function to view the deviation between the actual (last measured) value for the volume flow and the reference values selected in the SELECT REFERENCE CONDITION function (7502). **User interface:** 5-digit floating-point number, including unit

10.1.9 Function group NOISE VALUE

SPECIAL FUNCTION H ⇒ ADV. DIAGNOSTICS HEA ⇒ CONFIGURATION 750
⇓ ACQUISITION 751
⇓ CONFIG. COATING 752
⇓ COATING E1 753
⇓ COATING E2 754
⇓ ELECTR. POTENTIAL 1 755
⇓ ELECTR. POTENTIAL 2 756
⇓ VOLUME FLOW 757
⇓ NOISE VALUE 758

Function description SPECIAL FUNCTION → ADV. DIAGNOSTICS → NOISE VALUE	
NOISE VALUE ist the standard deviation of differential signal of both measuring electrodes. It is an additional indicator for the quality of the measuring signal.	
REFERENCE VALUE (7580)	Use this function to view the reference value for the noise value. **User interface:** 5-digit floating-point number, including unit in mV
ACTUAL VALUE (7581)	Use this function to view the actual measured noise value. **User interface:** 5-digit floating-point number, including unit in mV
MINIMUM VALUE (7582)	Use this function to view the lowest measured value for the noise value, since the last reset or deletion of the stored values. **User interface:** 5-digit floating-point number, including unit in mV
MAXIMUM VALUE (7583)	Use this function to view the highest measured value for the noise value, since the last reset or deletion of the stored values. **User interface:** 5-digit floating-point number, including unit in mV
HISTORY (7584)	Use this function to view the last 10 measured values for the noise value. **User interface:** 5-digit floating-point number, including unit in mV
ACTUAL DEVIATION (7585)	Use this function to view the deviation between the actual (last measured) value for the noise value and the reference values selected in the SELECT REFERENCE CONDITION function (7502). **User interface:** 5-digit floating-point number, including unit in mV

Function description SPECIAL FUNCTION → ADV. DIAGNOSTICS → NOISE VALUE	
WARNING LEVEL (7586)	✎ Note! This function is not available unless the ON setting was selected in the WARNING MODE function (7503). In this function, the user can enter a maximum permitted deviation (limit value) from the reference status for the decay time constant. If this limit value is overshot or undershot, a system error message (categorized as a notice message) is output. To do this, the measuring system compares the actual deviation (see Function ACTUAL DEVIATION, 7535) to the value entered here. **User input:** positive value in mV **Factory setting:** 0.1 mV

10.2 Group SOLID CONTENT FLOW

✎ Note!
A brief introduction to the calculation of solid content flows with Promag 55 and the requirements needed for this can be found in the Operating Instructions (BA119D/06/en).

Observe the following points when commissioning the solid content flow function:

1. Be aware that the settings in the following functions are identical both for the flowmeter and for the external density meter:
   – ASSIGN CURRENT (5200)
   – CURRENT SPAN (5201)
   – VALUE 0_4 mA (5202)
   – VALUE 20 mA (5203)
   – ERROR-VALUE (5204)
   – UNIT DENSITY (0420)
2. Enter the following density values:
   SPECIAL FUNCTIONS > SOLID CONTENT FLOW > CONFIGURATION >
   CARRIER DENSITY (7711) and TARGET MAT. DENSITY (7712)
3. Enter the desired density unit:
   MEASURED VARIABLES > SYSTEM UNITS > ADDITIONAL CONFIGURATION >
   UNIT DENSITY (0420)
4. The "ASSIGN …" functions can also be used to assign the calculated solid content flow measured variables to a display line or to the outputs (current, frequency, relay).

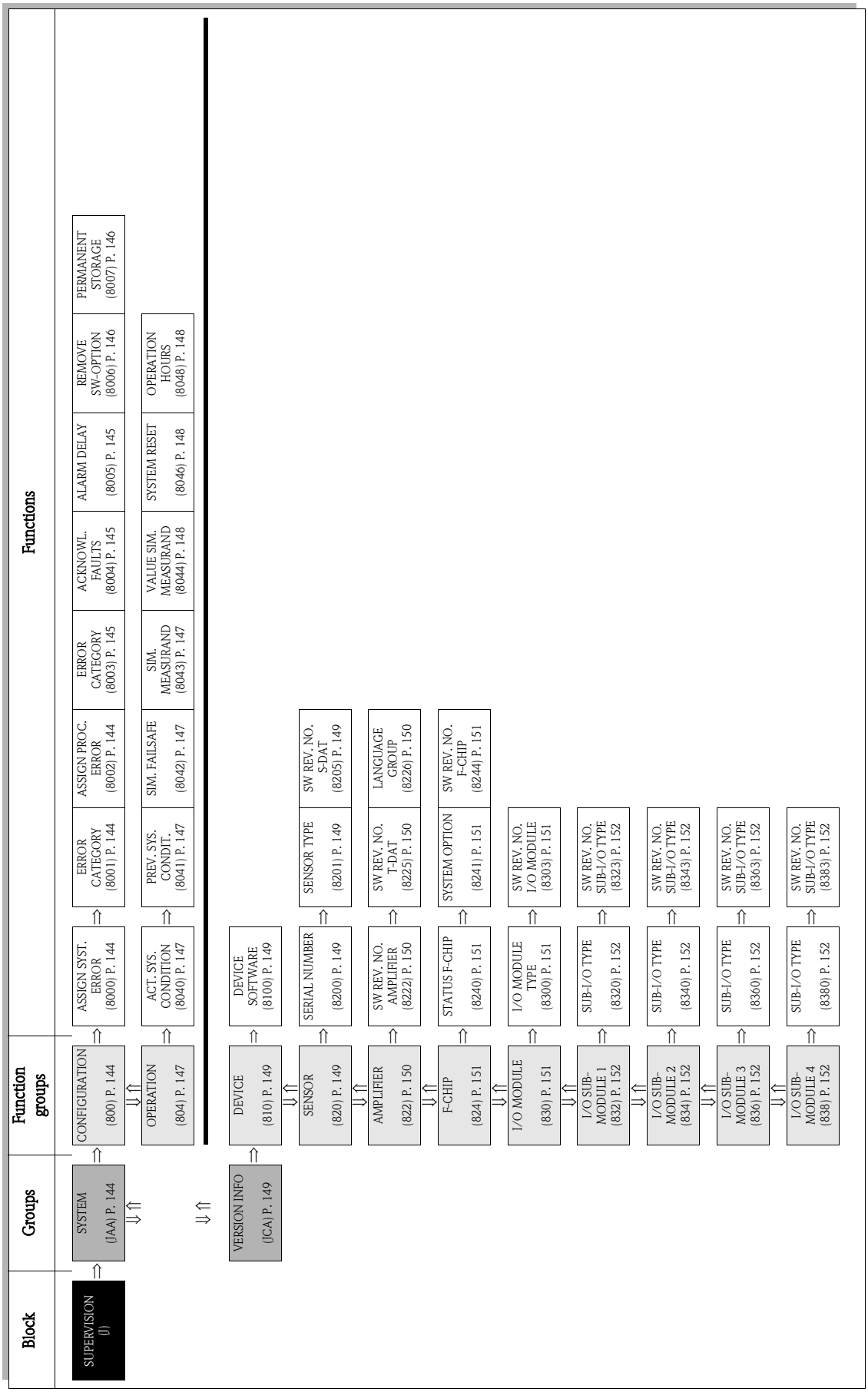
10.2.1 Function group CONFIGURATION

SPECIAL FUNCTION H ⇒ SOLID CONTENT FLOW HFA ⇒ CONFIGURATION 770

Function description SPECIAL FUNCTION → SOLID CONTENT FLOW → CONFIGURATION	
CARRIER DENSITY (7711)	✎ Note! This function is only available if the measuring device has an F-CHIP for calculating solid content flows (order option). In this function, the density of the transporting liquid (e.g. water) can be entered, in order to calculate the flow rate of solids. This density value can, for example, be determined from reference tables or by means of corresponding laboratory tests. **User input:** 5-digit floating-point number (0 to 99999), including unit **Factory setting:** 1.0 kg/l

Function description SPECIAL FUNCTION → SOLID CONTENT FLOW → CONFIGURATION	
TARGET MAT. DENSITY (7712)	✎ Note! This function is only available if the measuring device has an F-CHIP for calculating solid content flows (order option). In this function, the density of the target medium (e.g. transported solids) can be entered, in order to calculate the flow rate of solids. This density value can, for example, be determined from reference tables or by means of corresponding laboratory tests. **User input:** 5-digit floating-point number (0 to 99999), including unit **Factory setting:** 2.5 kg/l

11 Block SUPERVISION



11.1 Group SYSTEM

11.1.1 Function group CONFIGURATION

SUPERVISION J ⇒ SYSTEM JAA ⇒ CONFIGURATION 800

Function description SUPERVISION → SYSTEM → CONFIGURATION	
ASSIGN SYSTEM ERROR (8000)	Use this function to view all system errors. By selecting a certain system error, its error category can be changed in the subsequent function ERROR CATEGORY (8001). **Options:** CANCEL List of system errors ✎ Note! ■ You can exit this function as follows: select "CANCEL" and confirm with E. ■ A list of possible system errors is provided in the Operating Instructions Promag 55, BA119D/06
ERROR CATEGORY (8001)	✎ Note! This function is only available if a system error has been selected in the function ASSIGN SYSTEM ERROR (8000). Use this function to define whether a system error triggers a notice message or a fault message. If you select FAULT MESSAGES, all outputs respond to an error in accordance with their defined error response patterns. **Options:** NOTICE MESSAGES (display only) FAULT MESSAGES (outputs and display) ✎ Note! Press the E key twice to call up the function ASSIGN SYSTEM ERROR (8000).
ASSIGN PROCESS ERROR (8002)	Use this function to view all process errors. By selecting an individual process error, its error category can be changed in the subsequent function ERROR CATEGORY (8003). **Options:** CANCEL List of process errors ✎ Note! ■ You can exit this function as follows: select "CANCEL" and confirm with E. ■ A list of possible process errors is provided in the Operating Instructions Promag 55, BA119D/06

Function description SUPERVISION → SYSTEM → CONFIGURATION	
ERROR CATEGORY (8003)	✎ Note! This function is only available if a process error has been selected in the function ASSIGN PROCESS ERROR (8002). Use this function to define whether a process error triggers a notice message or a fault message. If you select FAULT MESSAGES, all outputs respond to an error in accordance with their defined error response patterns. **Options:** NOTICE MESSAGES (display only) FAULT MESSAGES (outputs and display) ✎ Note! Press the E key twice to call up the function ASSIGN PROCESS ERROR (8002).
ACKNOWLEDGE FAULTS (8004)	Use this function to define the measuring device's response to fault messages. **Options:** OFF The measuring device resumes normal operation when the fault is rectified. The fault message disappears automatically. ON The measuring device resumes normal operation when the fault is rectified. The fault message is shown on the local display until the message is acknowledged by pressing the E key. **Factory setting:** OFF
ALARM DELAY (8005)	Use this function to define a time span in which the criteria for a fault have to be satisfied without interruption before a fault or notice message is generated. Depending on the setting and the type of fault, this suppression acts on: ■ User interface ■ Relay output ■ Current output ■ Frequency output **User input:** 0 to 100 s (in steps of one second) **Factory setting:** 0 s ☝ Caution! If this function is activated, fault and notice messages are delayed by the time corresponding to the setting before being transmitted to the higher-order controller (process controller, etc.). It is therefore imperative to check in advance in order to make sure whether a delay of this nature could affect the safety requirements of the process. If fault and notice messages may not be suppressed, a value of 0 seconds must be entered here.

Function description SUPERVISION → SYSTEM → CONFIGURATION	
REMOVE SW-OPTION (8006)	✎ Note! This function is only available if: ■ The F-CHIP software options were saved beforehand ■ The F-CHIP is **not** located on the I/O board of the measuring device Deletes all F-CHIP software options, such as batching, etc. The measuring device is restarted after the software options have been deleted. **Options:** 0 = NO 1 = YES **Factory setting:** NO ☝ Caution! If process variables which are only available via the F-CHIP software options are assigned to the local display or the outputs, these have to be reconfigured.
PERMANENT STORAGE (8007)	This function displays whether permanent storage of all parameters in the EEPROM is switched on or off. **User interface:** 0 = OFF 1 = ON **Factory setting:** ON ☝ Caution! ■ The options in this function can only be changed by the Endress+Hauser service organization. ■ If the "OFF" option is selected, all the subsequent parameter changes are not stored permanently to the EEPROM. This means, in particular, that these changes are not available after a power failure. The device then starts with the last parameter configuration saved in the EEPROM. **The following also for FOUNDATION Fieldbus devices:** Transducer Block "Flow"/ Basisindex 1400 Parameter: Sys. - Permanent Storage Write access with operating mode (MODE_BLK) read only

11.1.2 Function group OPERATION

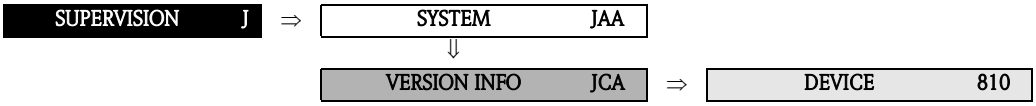
SUPERVISION J ⇒ SYSTEM JAA ⇒ CONFIGURATION 800
⇓
OPERATION 804

Function description SUPERVISION → SYSTEM → OPERATION	
ACTUAL SYSTEM CONDITION (8040)	Use this function to check the present system condition. **User interface:** "SYSTEM OK" or the fault / notice message with the highest priority.
PREVIOUS SYSTEM CONDITIONS (8041)	Use this function to view the fifteen most recent fault and notice messages since measuring last started. **User interface:** The 15 most recent fault or notice messages.
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 message "SIMULATION FAILSAFE MODE" appears 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 message "SIMULATION MEASURAND" appears on the display. **Options:** OFF MASS FLOW VOLUME FLOW CONDUCTIVITY **Factory setting:** OFF Caution! ■ The measuring device cannot be used for measuring while this simulation is in progress. ■ The setting is not saved if the power supply fails.

Function description SUPERVISION → SYSTEM → OPERATION	
VALUE SIMULATION MEASURAND (8044)	✎ Note! The function is not visible unless the SIMULATION MEASURAND function (8043) is active. Use this function to specify a selectable value (e.g. 12 m^3/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 if the power supply fails. ■ The appropriate unit is taken from the function group SYSTEM UNITS (ACA), (see Page 15).
SYSTEM RESET (8046)	Use this function to perform a reset of the measuring system. **Options:** NO RESTART SYSTEM (restart without interrupting power supply) **Factory setting:** NO
OPERATION HOURS (8048)	Use this function to view the hours of operation of the device. **User interface:** Depends on the number of hours of operation elapsed: Hours of operation < 10 hours → display format = 0:00:00 (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)

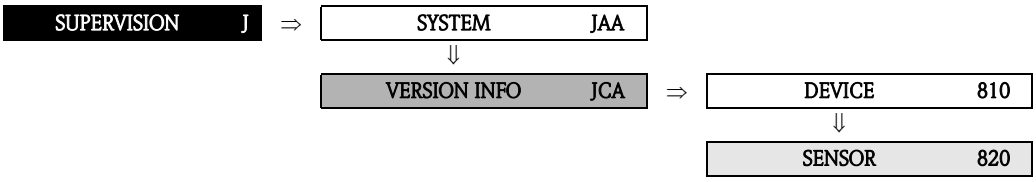
11.2 Group VERSION INFO

11.2.1 Function group DEVICE



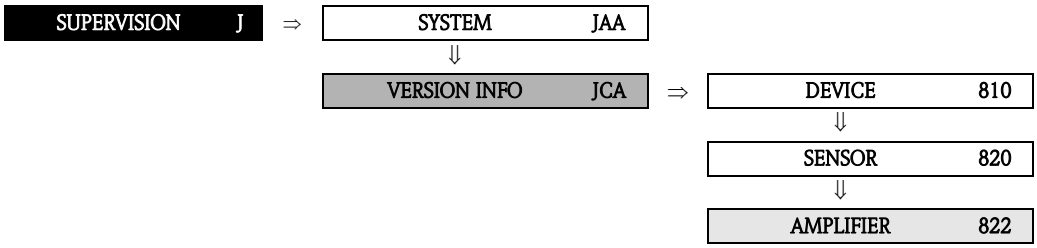
Function description SUPERVISION → VERSION INFO → DEVICE	
DEVICE SOFTWARE (8100)	Use this function to view the current device software version.

11.2.2 Function group SENSOR



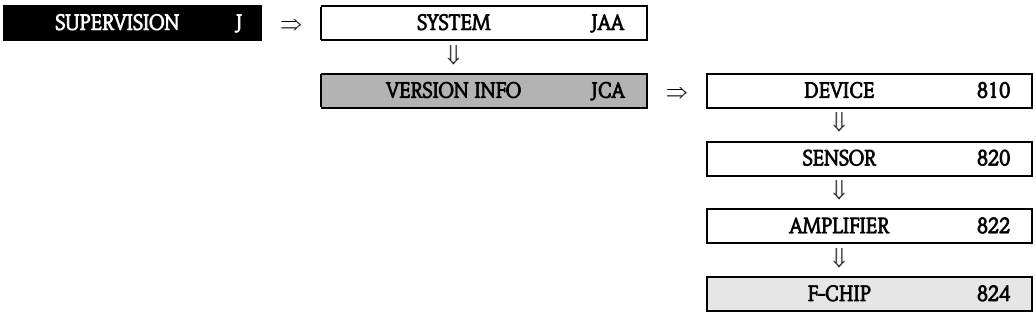
Function description SUPERVISION → VERSION INFO → SENSOR	
SERIAL NUMBER (8200)	Use this function to view the serial number of the sensor.
SENSOR TYPE (8201)	Use this function to view the sensor type.
SOFTWARE REVISION NUMBER S-DAT (8205)	Use this function to view the software revision number of the software used to create the content of the S-DAT.

11.2.3 Function group AMPLIFIER



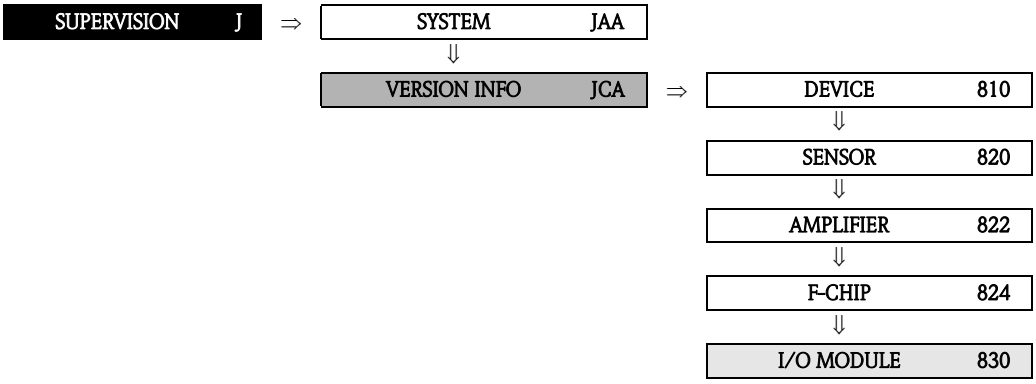
Function description SUPERVISION → VERSION INFO → AMPLIFIER	
SOFTWARE REVISION NUMBER AMPLIFIER (8222)	Use this function to view the software revision number of the amplifier.
SOFTWARE REVISION NUMBER T-DAT (8225)	Use this function to view the software revision number of the software used to create the content of the T-DAT.
LANGUAGE GROUP (8226)	Use this function to view the language group. The following language groups can be ordered: WEST EU / USA, EAST EU / SCAND., ASIA, CHINA. **User interface:** available language group ✎ Note! ■ The language options of the available language group are displayed in the LANGUAGE (2000) function.

11.2.4 Function group F-CHIP



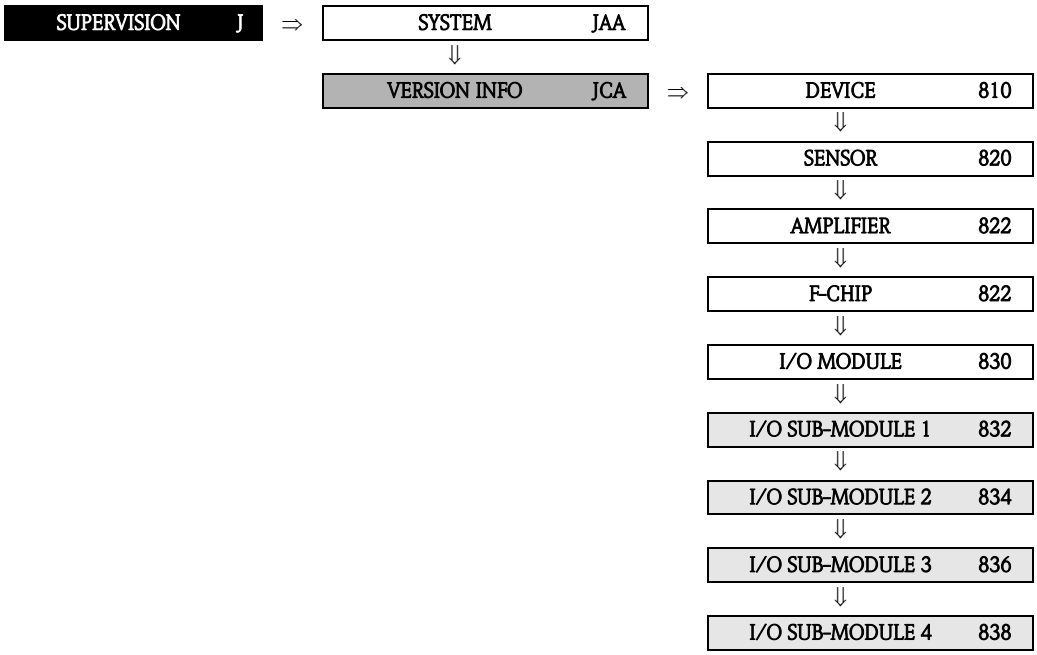
Function description SUPERVISION → VERSION INFO → F-CHIP	
STATUS F-CHIP (8240)	Use this function to check whether an F-CHIP is installed and which software options are available.
SYSTEM OPTION (8241)	✎ Note! This function is not available unless the measuring device is equipped an F-CHIP. Use this function to view the software options available in the measuring device (by entering the customer code).
SOFTWARE REVISION NUMBER F-CHIP (8244)	✎ Note! This function is not available unless the measuring device is equipped an F-CHIP. Use this function to view the software revision number of the F-CHIP.

11.2.5 Function group I/O MODULE



Function description SUPERVISION → VERSION INFO → I/O MODULE	
I/O MODULE TYPE (8300)	Use this function to view the configuration of the 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.

11.2.6 Function groups INPUT/OUTPUT 1 to 4



Function description SUPERVISION → VERSION INFO → INPUT/OUTPUT 1 to 4	
SUB-I/O TYPE 1 = (8320) 2 = (8340) 3 = (8360) 4 = (8380)	Use this function to view the configuration complete with terminal numbers.
SOFTWARE REVISION NUMBER SUB-I/O TYPE 1 = (8323) 2 = (8343) 3 = (8363) 4 = (8383)	Use this function to view the software revision number of the corresponding sub-module.

12 Factory settings

12.1 SI units (not for USA and Canada)

Low flow cutoff, full scale value, pulse value, totalizer

Nominal diameter	Low flow cutoff (approx. v = 0.04 m/s)			Full scale value (approx. v = 2.5 m/s)			Pulse value (approx. 2 pulse/s at 2.5 m/s)			Totalizer	
[mm]		Volume	Mass		Volume	Mass		Vol.	Mass	Vol.	Mass
15	0.5	dm^3/min	kg/min	25	dm^3/min	kg/min	0.20	dm^3	kg	dm^3	kg
25	1	dm^3/min	kg/min	75	dm^3/min	kg/min	0.50	dm^3	kg	dm^3	kg
32	2	dm^3/min	kg/min	125	dm^3/min	kg/min	1.00	dm^3	kg	dm^3	kg
40	3	dm^3/min	kg/min	200	dm^3/min	kg/min	1.50	dm^3	kg	dm^3	kg
50	5	dm^3/min	kg/min	300	dm^3/min	kg/min	2.50	dm^3	kg	dm^3	kg
65	8	dm^3/min	kg/min	500	dm^3/min	kg/min	5.00	dm^3	kg	dm^3	kg
80	12	dm^3/min	kg/min	750	dm^3/min	kg/min	5.00	dm^3	kg	dm^3	kg
100	20	dm^3/min	kg/min	1200	dm^3/min	kg/min	10.00	dm^3	kg	dm^3	kg
125	30	dm^3/min	kg/min	1850	dm^3/min	kg/min	15.00	dm^3	kg	dm^3	kg
150	2.5	m^3/h	t/h	150	m^3/h	t/h	0.025	m^3	t	m^3	t
200	5.0	m^3/h	t/h	300	m^3/h	t/h	0.05	m^3	t	m^3	t
250	7.5	m^3/h	t/h	500	m^3/h	t/h	0.05	m^3	t	m^3	t
300	10	m^3/h	t/h	750	m^3/h	t/h	0.10	m^3	t	m^3	t
350	15	m^3/h	t/h	1000	m^3/h	t/h	0.10	m^3	t	m^3	t
400	20	m^3/h	t/h	1200	m^3/h	t/h	0.15	m^3	t	m^3	t
450	25	m^3/h	t/h	1500	m^3/h	t/h	0.25	m^3	t	m^3	t
500	30	m^3/h	t/h	2000	m^3/h	t/h	0.25	m^3	t	m^3	t
600	40	m^3/h	t/h	2500	m^3/h	t/h	0.30	m^3	t	m^3	t

Language

Country	Language
Australia	English
Austria	Deutsch
Belgium	English
China	Chinese
Czech Republic	Czech
Denmark	English
England	English
Finland	Suomi
France	Francais
Germany	Deutsch
Hong Kong	English
Hungary	English
India	English
Indonesia	Bahasa Indonesia
Instruments International	English
Italy	Italiano
Japan	Japanese
Malaysia	English
Netherlands	Nederlands
Norway	Norsk

Country	Language
Poland	Polish
Portugal	Portuguese
Russia	Russian
Singapore	English
South Africa	English
Spain	Espanol
Sweden	Svenska
Switzerland	Deutsch
Thailand	English

Density, length, temperature

	Unit
Density	kg/l
Length	mm
Temperature	° C

12.2 US units (only for USA and Canada)

Low flow cutoff, full scale value, pulse value, totalizer

Nominal diameter	Low flow cutoff (approx. v = 0.13 ft/s)			Full scale value (approx. v = 8.2 ft/s)			Pulse value (approx. 2 pulse/s at 8.2 ft/s)			Totalizer	
[inch]		Volume	Mass		Volume	Mass		Vol.	Mass	Vol.	Mass
½"	0.10	gal/min	lb/min	6	gal/min	lb/min	0.05	gal	lb	gal	lb
1"	0.25	gal/min	lb/min	18	gal/min	lb/min	0.20	gal	lb	gal	lb
1 ¼"	0.50	gal/min	lb/min	30	gal/min	lb/min	0.20	gal	lb	gal	lb
1 ½"	0.75	gal/min	lb/min	50	gal/min	lb/min	0.50	gal	lb	gal	lb
2"	1.25	gal/min	lb/min	75	gal/min	lb/min	0.50	gal	lb	gal	lb
2 ½"	2.0	gal/min	lb/min	130	gal/min	lb/min	1	gal	lb	gal	lb
3"	2.5	gal/min	lb/min	200	gal/min	lb/min	2	gal	lb	gal	lb
4"	4.0	gal/min	lb/min	300	gal/min	lb/min	2	gal	lb	gal	lb
5"	7.0	gal/min	lb/min	450	gal/min	lb/min	5	gal	lb	gal	lb
6"	12	gal/min	lb/min	600	gal/min	lb/min	5	gal	lb	gal	lb
8"	15	gal/min	lb/min	1200	gal/min	lb/min	10	gal	lb	gal	lb
10"	30	gal/min	lb/min	1500	gal/min	lb/min	15	gal	lb	gal	lb
12"	45	gal/min	lb/min	2400	gal/min	lb/min	25	gal	lb	gal	lb
14"	60	gal/min	lb/min	3600	gal/min	lb/min	30	gal	lb	gal	lb
16"	60	gal/min	lb/min	4800	gal/min	lb/min	50	gal	lb	gal	lb
18"	90	gal/min	lb/min	6000	gal/min	lb/min	50	gal	lb	gal	lb
20"	120	gal/min	lb/min	7500	gal/min	lb/min	75	gal	lb	gal	lb
24"	180	gal/min	lb/min	10 500	gal/min	lb/min	100	gal	lb	gal	lb

Language, density, length, temperature

	Unit
Language	English
Density	g/cc
Length	inch
Temperature	°F

13 Index Function matrix

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Functions 6...

Functions 7...

Functions 8...

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Numerics

Endress+Hauser

People for Process Automation

Declaration of Hazardous Material and De-Contamination

Erklärung zur Kontamination und Reinigung

RA No. ☐☐☐☐☐☐☐☐

Please reference the Return Authorization Number (RA#), obtained from Endress+Hauser, on all paperwork and mark the RA# clearly on the outside of the box. If this procedure is not followed, it may result in the refusal of the package at our facility.

Bitte geben Sie die von E+H mitgeteilte Rücklieferungsnummer (RA#) auf allen Lieferpapieren an und vermerken Sie diese auch außen auf der Verpackung. Nichtbeachtung dieser Anweisung führt zur Ablehnung ihrer Lieferung.

Because of legal regulations and for the safety of our employees and operating equipment, we need the "Declaration of Hazardous Material and De-Contamination", with your signature, before your order can be handled. Please make absolutely sure to attach it to the outside of the packaging.

Aufgrund der gesetzlichen Vorschriften und zum Schutz unserer Mitarbeiter und Betriebseinrichtungen, benötigen wir die unterschriebene "Erklärung zur Kontamination und Reinigung", bevor Ihr Auftrag bearbeitet werden kann. Bringen Sie diese unbedingt außen an der Verpackung an.

Type of instrument / sensor
Geräte-/Sensortyp _____

Serial number
Seriennummer _____

☐ **Used as SIL device in a Safety Instrumented System /** *Einsatz als SIL Gerät in Schutzeinrichtungen*

Process data/ *Prozessdaten*

Temperature / *Temperatur*_____ [°F] _____ [°C] Pressure / *Druck* _____ [psi] _____ [Pa]

Conductivity / *Leitfähigkeit* _____ [µS/cm] Viscosity / *Viskosität* _____ [cp] _____ [mm^2/s]

Medium and warnings
Warnhinweise zum Medium






	Medium /concentration *Medium /Konzentration*	Identification CAS No.	flammable *entzündlich*	toxic *giftig*	corrosive *ätzend*	harmful/ irritant *gesundheits-schädlich/ reizend*	other * *sonstiges**	harmless *unbedenklich*
Process medium *Medium im Prozess*								
Medium for process cleaning *Medium zur Prozessreinigung*								
Returned part cleaned with *Medium zur Endreinigung*								

* explosive; oxidizing; dangerous for the environment; biological risk; radioactive

* *explosiv; brandfördernd; umweltgefährlich; biogefährlich; radioaktiv*

Please tick should one of the above be applicable, include safety data sheet and, if necessary, special handling instructions.

Zutreffendes ankreuzen; trifft einer der Warnhinweise zu, Sicherheitsdatenblatt und ggf. spezielle Handhabungsvorschriften beilegen.

Description of failure / *Fehlerbeschreibung* _____

_____

_____

Company data / *Angaben zum Absender*

Company / *Firma* _____

_____

Address / *Adresse*

_____

_____

Phone number of contact person / *Telefon-Nr. Ansprechpartner:*

_____

Fax / E-Mail _____

Your order No. / *Ihre Auftragsnr.* _____

"We hereby certify that this declaration is filled out truthfully and completely to the best of our knowledge.We further certify that the returned parts have been carefully cleaned. To the best of our knowledge they are free of any residues in dangerous quantities."

"Wir bestätigen, die vorliegende Erklärung nach unserem besten Wissen wahrheitsgetreu und vollständig ausgefüllt zu haben. Wir bestätigen weiter, dass die zurückgesandten Teile sorgfältig gereinigt wurden und nach unserem besten Wissen frei von Rückständen in gefahrbringender Menge sind."

_____ (place, date / *Ort, Datum*)

_____ Name, dept./ *Abt.* (please print / *bitte Druckschrift*)

_____ Signature / *Unterschrift*

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