Brief Operating Instructions
Proline 200
FOUNDATION Fieldbus

Transmitter with Coriolis sensor

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

Transmitter Brief Operating Instructions
Contain information about the transmitter.

Sensor Brief Operating Instructions →  3
Brief Operating Instructions for the device

The device consists of a transmitter and a sensor.

The process of commissioning these two components is described in two separate manuals:
- Sensor Brief Operating Instructions
- Transmitter Brief Operating Instructions

Please refer to both Brief Operating Instructions when commissioning the device as the contents of the manuals complement one another:

Sensor Brief Operating Instructions
The Sensor Brief Operating Instructions are aimed at specialists with responsibility for installing the measuring device.
- Incoming acceptance and product identification
- Storage and transport
- Installation

Transmitter Brief Operating Instructions
The Transmitter Brief Operating Instructions are aimed at specialists with responsibility for commissioning, configuring and parameterizing the measuring device (until the first measured value).
- Product description
- Installation
- Electrical connection
- Operation options
- System integration
- Commissioning
- Diagnostic information

Additional device documentation

These Brief Operating Instructions are the Transmitter Brief Operating Instructions. The "Sensor Brief Operating Instructions" are available via:
- Internet: www.endress.com/deviceviewer
- Smart phone/tablet: Endress+Hauser Operations App

Detailed information about the device can be found in the Operating Instructions and the other documentation:
- Internet: www.endress.com/deviceviewer
- Smart phone/tablet: Endress+Hauser Operations App
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1  Document information

1.1  Symbols used

1.1.1  Safety symbols

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Symbol</th>
<th>Meaning</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>![DANGER]</td>
<td><strong>DANGER!</strong> This symbol alerts you to a dangerous situation. Failure to avoid this situation will result in serious or fatal injury.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>![WARNING]</td>
<td><strong>WARNING!</strong> This symbol alerts you to a dangerous situation. Failure to avoid this situation can result in serious or fatal injury.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>![CAUTION]</td>
<td><strong>CAUTION!</strong> This symbol alerts you to a dangerous situation. Failure to avoid this situation can result in minor or medium injury.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>![NOTICE]</td>
<td><strong>NOTE!</strong> This symbol contains information on procedures and other facts which do not result in personal injury.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

1.1.2  Symbols for certain types of information

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Symbol</th>
<th>Meaning</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>![Permitted]</td>
<td>Procedures, processes or actions that are permitted.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>![Preferred]</td>
<td>Procedures, processes or actions that are preferred.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>![Forbidden]</td>
<td>Procedures, processes or actions that are forbidden.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>![Tip]</td>
<td>Indicates additional information.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>![Reference to documentation]</td>
<td>Reference to documentation</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>![Reference to graphic]</td>
<td>Reference to graphic</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>![Series of steps]</td>
<td>Series of steps</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>![Result of a step]</td>
<td>Result of a step</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>![Visual inspection]</td>
<td>Visual inspection</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

1.1.3  Electrical symbols

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Symbol</th>
<th>Meaning</th>
<th>Symbol</th>
<th>Meaning</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>![Direct current]</td>
<td>Direct current</td>
<td>![Alternating current]</td>
<td>Alternating current</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>![Direct current and alternating current]</td>
<td>Direct current and alternating current</td>
<td>![Ground connection]</td>
<td>A grounded terminal which, as far as the operator is concerned, is grounded via a grounding system.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Symbol | Meaning
---|---
[Protective Earth (PE)] | A terminal which must be connected to ground prior to establishing any other connections. The ground terminals are situated inside and outside the device:  
- Inner ground terminal: Connects the protective earth to the mains supply.  
- Outer ground terminal: Connects the device to the plant grounding system.

### 1.1.4 Communication symbols

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Symbol</th>
<th>Meaning</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| WiFi | Wireless Local Area Network (WLAN)  
Communication via a wireless, local network. |
| LED | Light emitting diode is off. |
| LED | Light emitting diode is on. |
| LED | Light emitting diode is flashing. |

### 1.1.5 Tool symbols

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Symbol</th>
<th>Meaning</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Torx screwdriver</td>
<td>Flat blade screwdriver</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cross-head screwdriver</td>
<td>Allen key</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Open-ended wrench</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### 1.1.6 Symbols in graphics

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Symbol</th>
<th>Meaning</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1, 2, 3,...</td>
<td>Item numbers</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>A, B, C,...</td>
<td>Views</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>A-A, B-B, C-C,...</td>
<td>Sections</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hazardous area</td>
<td>Safe area (non-hazardous area)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Flow direction</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
2 Basic safety instructions

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

2.2 Designated use
Application and media
The measuring device described in these Brief Operating Instructions is intended only for flow measurement of liquids and gases.

Depending on the version ordered, the measuring device can also measure potentially explosive, flammable, poisonous and oxidizing media.

Measuring devices for use in hazardous areas, in hygienic applications or where there is an increased risk due to process pressure, are labeled accordingly on the nameplate.

To ensure that the measuring device remains in proper condition for the operation time:
‣ Keep within the specified pressure and temperature range.
‣ Only use the measuring device in full compliance with the data on the nameplate and the general conditions listed in the Operating Instructions and supplementary documentation.
‣ Based on the nameplate, check whether the ordered device is permitted for the intended use in the hazardous area (e.g. explosion protection, pressure vessel safety).
‣ Use the measuring device only for media to which the process-wetted materials are sufficiently resistant.
‣ If the ambient temperature of the measuring device is outside the atmospheric temperature, it is absolutely essential to comply with the relevant basic conditions as specified in the device documentation.
‣ Protect the measuring device permanently against corrosion from environmental influences.

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

⚠️ WARNING
Danger of breakage due to corrosive or abrasive fluids and ambient conditions!
‣ Verify the compatibility of the process fluid with the sensor material.
‣ Ensure the resistance of all fluid-wetted materials in the process.
‣ Keep within the specified pressure and temperature range.
NOTICE
Verification for borderline cases:
- For special fluids and fluids for cleaning, Endress+Hauser is glad to provide assistance in verifying the corrosion resistance of fluid-wetted materials, but does not accept any warranty or liability as minute changes in the temperature, concentration or level of contamination in the process can alter the corrosion resistance properties.

Residual risks

⚠️ WARNING
The electronics and the medium may cause the surfaces to heat up. This presents a burn hazard!
- For elevated fluid temperatures, ensure protection against contact to prevent burns.

*Only applies for Proline Promass A, E, F, O, X and Cubemass C*

⚠️ WARNING
Danger of housing breaking due to measuring tube breakage!
If a measuring tube ruptures, the pressure inside the sensor housing will rise according to the operating process pressure.
- Use a rupture disk.

⚠️ WARNING
Danger from medium escaping!
For device versions with a rupture disk: medium escaping under pressure can cause injury or material damage.
- Take precautions to prevent injury and material damage if the rupture disk is actuated.

2.3 Workplace safety

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

For welding work on the piping:
- Do not ground the welding unit via the measuring device.

If working on and with the device with wet hands:
- Due to the increased risk of electric shock, gloves must be worn.

2.4 Operational safety

Risk of injury.
- Operate the device in proper technical condition and fail-safe condition only.
- The operator is responsible for interference-free operation of the device.
2.5  **Product safety**
This measuring device is designed in accordance with good engineering practice to meet state-
of-the-art safety requirements, has been tested, and left the factory in a condition in which it
is safe to operate.

It meets general safety standards and legal requirements. It also complies with the EU
directives listed in the device-specific EU Declaration of Conformity. Endress+Hauser confirms
this by affixing the CE mark to the device.

2.6  **IT security**
Our warranty is valid only if the device is installed and used as described in the Operating
Instructions. The device is equipped with security mechanisms to protect it against any
inadvertent changes to the settings.

IT security measures, which provide additional protection for the device and associated data
transfer, must be implemented by the operators themselves in line with their security
standards.

2.7  **Device-specific IT security**
The device offers a range of specific functions to support protective measures on the operator's
side. These functions can be configured by the user and guarantee greater in-operation safety
if used correctly.

For detailed information on device-specific IT security, see the Operating Instructions for
the device.

3  **Product description**
The device consists of a transmitter and a sensor.

The device is available as a compact version:
The transmitter and sensor form a mechanical unit.

For detailed information on the product description, see the Operating Instructions for
the device

4  **Installation**
For detailed information about mounting the sensor, see the Sensor Brief Operating
Instructions →  3

4.1  **Turning the transmitter housing**
To provide easier access to the connection compartment or display module, the transmitter
housing can be turned.
1. Release the fixing screw.
2. Turn the housing to the desired position.
3. Firmly tighten the securing screw.

### 4.2 Turning the display module

The display module can be turned to optimize display readability and operability.

1. Loosen the securing clamp of the electronics compartment cover using an Allen key.
2. Unscrew cover of the electronics compartment from the transmitter housing.
3. Optional: pull out the display module with a gentle rotational movement.
4. Turn the display module to the desired position: max. 8 × 45° in every direction.
5. Without display module pulled out:
   Allow display module to engage at desired position.
6. With display module pulled out:
   Feed the cable into the gap between the housing and main electronics module and plug the display module into the electronics compartment until it engages.
7. Reverse the removal procedure to reassemble the transmitter.
4.3 Transmitter post-installation check

The post-installation check must always be performed after the following tasks:
- Turning the transmitter housing
- Turning the display module

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Question</th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Is the device undamaged (visual inspection)?</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Are the securing screw and securing clamp tightened securely?</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
5 Electrical connection

5.1 Connection conditions

5.1.1 Required tools

- For cable entries: Use corresponding tools
- For securing clamp: Allen key 3 mm
- Wire stripper
- When using stranded cables: Crimper for wire end ferrule
- For removing cables from terminal: Flat blade screwdriver ≤ 3 mm (0.12 in)

5.1.2 Connecting cable requirements

The connecting cables provided by the customer must fulfill the following requirements.

Electrical safety

In accordance with applicable federal/national regulations.

Permitted temperature range

- The installation guidelines that apply in the country of installation must be observed.
- The cables must be suitable for the minimum and maximum temperatures to be expected.

Signal cable

Pulse/frequency/switch output

Standard installation cable is sufficient.

FOUNDATION Fieldbus

Twisted, shielded two-wire cable.

For further information on planning and installing FOUNDATION Fieldbus networks see:

- Operating Instructions for “FOUNDATION Fieldbus Overview” (BA00013S)
- FOUNDATION Fieldbus Guideline
- IEC 61158-2 (MBP)

Cable diameter

- Cable glands supplied:
  - M20 × 1.5 with cable Ø 6 to 12 mm (0.24 to 0.47 in)
- Plug-in spring terminals for device version without integrated overvoltage protection: wire cross-sections 0.5 to 2.5 mm² (20 to 14 AWG)
- Screw terminals for device version with integrated overvoltage protection: wire cross-sections 0.2 to 2.5 mm² (24 to 14 AWG)
5.1.3 Terminal assignment

Transmitter

*Connection version for FOUNDATION Fieldbus, pulse/frequency/switch output*

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Order code for &quot;Output&quot;</th>
<th>Output 1</th>
<th>Terminal numbers</th>
<th>Output 2</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>1 (+)</td>
<td>3 (+)</td>
<td>4 (-)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>2 (-)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Option E</strong> 1) 2)</td>
<td>FOUNDATION Fieldbus</td>
<td>Pulse/frequency/switch output (passive)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

1) Output 1 must always be used; output 2 is optional.
2) FOUNDATION Fieldbus with integrated reverse polarity protection.

5.1.4 Pin assignment of device plug

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Pin</th>
<th>Assignment</th>
<th>Coding</th>
<th>Plug/socket</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>Signal +</td>
<td>A</td>
<td>Plug</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>Signal -</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>Grounding</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>Not assigned</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

5.1.5 Shielding and grounding

Optimal electromagnetic compatibility (EMC) of the fieldbus system can be guaranteed only if the system components and, in particular, the lines are shielded and the shield forms as complete a cover as possible. A shield coverage of 90 % is ideal.

1. To ensure optimal EMC protection, connect the shield to the reference ground as often as possible.
2. For reasons concerning explosion protection, it is recommended that grounding be dispensed with.

To comply with both requirements, there are basically three different types of shielding in the fieldbus system:

- Shielding at both ends
- Shielding at one end on the feed side with capacitance termination at the field device
- Shielding at one end on the feed side

Experience shows that the best results with regard to EMC are achieved in most cases in installations with one-sided shielding on the feed side (without capacitance termination at the field device). Appropriate measures with regard to input wiring must be taken to allow unrestricted operation when EMC interference is present. These measures have been taken into account for this device. Operation in the event of disturbance variables as per NAMUR NE21 is thus guaranteed.

1. Observe national installation requirements and guidelines during installation.
2. Where there are large differences in potential between the individual grounding points, connect only one point of the shielding directly to the reference ground.
3. In systems without potential equalization, the cable shielding of fieldbus systems should be grounded on one side only, for example at the fieldbus supply unit or at safety barriers.

**NOTICE**

*In systems without potential matching, the multiple grounding of the cable shield causes mains frequency equalizing currents!*  
Damage to the bus cable shield.  
- Only ground the bus cable shield to either the local ground or the protective ground at one end.  
- Insulate the shield that is not connected.
1. Connection example for FOUNDATION Fieldbus

1. Control system (e.g. PLC)
2. Power conditioner (FOUNDATION Fieldbus)
3. Cable shield: the cable shield must be grounded at both ends to comply with EMC requirements; observe cable specifications
4. T-box
5. Measuring device
6. Local grounding
7. Bus terminator
8. Potential equalization conductor

5.1.6  Requirements for the supply unit

Supply voltage

Transmitter

An external power supply is required for each output.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Order code for &quot;Output&quot;</th>
<th>Minimum terminal voltage</th>
<th>Maximum terminal voltage</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Option E 1: FOUNDATION Fieldbus, pulse/frequency/switch output</td>
<td>≥ DC 9 V</td>
<td>DC 32 V</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

1) For device version with SD03 local display: The terminal voltage must be increased by DC 0.5 V if backlighting is used.
5.1.7 Preparing the measuring device

**NOTICE**

**Insufficient sealing of the housing!**
Operational reliability of the measuring device could be compromised.

- Use suitable cable glands corresponding to the degree of protection.

1. Remove dummy plug if present.
2. If the measuring device is supplied without cable glands:
   - Provide suitable cable gland for corresponding connecting cable.
3. If the measuring device is supplied with cable glands:
   - Observe requirements for connecting cables → 12.

5.2 Connecting the measuring device

**NOTICE**

**Limitation of electrical safety due to incorrect connection!**

- Have electrical connection work carried out by appropriately trained specialists only.
- Observe applicable federal/national installation codes and regulations.
- Comply with local workplace safety regulations.
- Always connect the protective ground cable before connecting additional cables.
- For use in potentially explosive atmospheres, observe the information in the device-specific Ex documentation.

5.2.1 Connecting the transmitter
Connection via terminals

1. Loosen the securing clamp of the connection compartment cover.
2. Unscrew the connection compartment cover.
3. Push the cable through the cable entry. To ensure tight sealing, do not remove the sealing ring from the cable entry.
4. Strip the cable and cable ends. In the case of stranded cables, also fit ferrules.
5. Connect cable in accordance with terminal assignment → 13.
6. **WARNING**
   
   Housing degree of protection may be voided due to insufficient sealing of the housing.
   
   ▶ Screw in the screw without using any lubricant. The threads on the cover are coated with a dry lubricant.

   Firmly tighten the cable glands.

7. Reverse the removal procedure to reassemble the transmitter.
Removing a cable

- To remove a cable from the terminal, use a flat-blade screwdriver to push the slot between the two terminal holes while simultaneously pulling the cable end out of the terminal.

5.2.2 Ensuring potential equalization

Requirements

No special measures for potential equalization are required.

For devices intended for use in hazardous locations, please observe the guidelines in the Ex documentation (XA).

5.3 Ensuring the degree of protection

The measuring device fulfills all the requirements for the IP66/67 degree of protection, Type 4X enclosure.

To guarantee IP66/67 degree of protection, Type 4X enclosure, carry out the following steps after the electrical connection:

1. Check that the housing seals are clean and fitted correctly.
2. Dry, clean or replace the seals if necessary.
3. Tighten all housing screws and screw covers.
4. Firmly tighten the cable glands.
5. To ensure that moisture does not enter the cable entry:
Route the cable so that it loops down before the cable entry ("water trap").

6. Insert dummy plugs into unused cable entries.

5.4 Post-connection check

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Question</th>
<th>Answer</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Are cables or the device undamaged (visual inspection)?</td>
<td>☐</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Do the cables used meet the requirements → 12?</td>
<td>☐</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Do the cables have adequate strain relief?</td>
<td>☐</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Are all the cable glands installed, firmly tightened and leak-tight?</td>
<td>☐</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cable run with &quot;water trap&quot; → 18?</td>
<td>☐</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Depending on the device version: are all the device plugs firmly tightened → 16?</td>
<td>☐</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Does the supply voltage match the specifications on the transmitter nameplate → 15?</td>
<td>☐</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Is the terminal assignment correct?</td>
<td>☐</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>If supply voltage is present, do values appear on the display module?</td>
<td>☐</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Are all housing covers installed and firmly tightened?</td>
<td>☐</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Is the securing clamp tightened correctly?</td>
<td>☐</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
6 Operation options

6.1 Overview of operation options

1 Local operation via display module
2 Computer with operating tool (e.g. FieldCare, DeviceCare, AMS Device Manager, SIMATIC PDM)
3 Field Xpert SFX350 or SFX370
4 Field Communicator 475
5 Control system (e.g. PLC)
6 VIATOR Bluetooth modem with connecting cable
6.2 Structure and function of the operating menu

6.2.1 Structure of the operating menu

6.2.2 Operating philosophy

The individual parts of the operating menu are assigned to certain user roles (operator, maintenance etc.). Each user role contains typical tasks within the device lifecycle.

For detailed information on the operating philosophy, see the Operating Instructions for the device.
6.3 Access to the operating menu via the local display

1 Operational display with measured value shown as "1 value, max." (example)
   1.1 Device tag
   1.2 Display area for measured values (4-line)
   1.3 Explanatory symbols for measured value: Measured value type, measuring channel number, symbol for diagnostic behavior
   1.4 Status area
   1.5 Measured value
   1.6 Unit for the measured value
   1.7 Operating elements
2 Operational display with measured value shown as "1 bar graph + 1 value" (example)
   2.1 Bar graph display for measured value 1
   2.2 Measured value 1 with unit
   2.3 Explanatory symbols for measured value 1: measured value type, measuring channel number
   2.4 Measured value 2
   2.5 Unit for measured value 2
   2.6 Explanatory symbols for measured value 2: measured value type, measuring channel number
3 Navigation view: picklist of a parameter
   3.1 Navigation path and status area
   3.2 Display area for navigation: ✓ designates the current parameter value
4 Editing view: text editor with input mask
5 Editing view: numeric editor with input mask
6.3.1 Operational display

**Explanatory symbols for the measured value**
- Depends on the device version, e.g.:
  - Q: Volume flow
  - m: Mass flow
  - ρ: Density
  - G: Conductivity
  - a: Temperature
- Σ: Totalizer
- G: Output
- ☰: Input
- 1, 2: Measurement channel number
- Diagnostic behavior
  - X: Alarm
  - A: Warning

**Status area**
- The following symbols appear in the status area of the operational display at the top right:
  - Status signals
    - F: Failure
    - C: Function check
    - S: Out of specification
    - M: Maintenance required
  - Diagnostic behavior
    - X: Alarm
    - A: Warning
    - Locking (locked via hardware)
    - Communication via remote operation is active.

1) If there is more than one channel for the same measured variable type (totalizer, output etc.).
2) For a diagnostic event that concerns the displayed measured variable.

6.3.2 Navigation view

**Status area**
The following appears in the status area of the navigation view in the top right corner:
- In the submenu
  - The direct access code for the parameter you are navigating to (e.g. 0022-1)
  - If a diagnostic event is present, the diagnostic behavior and status signal
- In the wizard
  - If a diagnostic event is present, the diagnostic behavior and status signal

**Display area**
- Icons for menus
  - ☰: Operation
  - ☰: Setup
  - ☰: Diagnostics
  - ☰: Expert
- ▸: Submenus
- ☰: Wizards
- ☰: Parameters within a wizard
- ☰: Parameter locked

6.3.3 Editing view

**Text editor**
- Confirms selection.
- Exits the input without applying the changes.
- Clears all entered characters.
- Switches to the selection of the correction tools.
- Toggle:
  - Between upper-case and lower-case letters
  - For entering numbers
  - For entering special characters

**Correction symbols under ☰**
- Clears all entered characters.
- Moves the input position one position to the right.
- Moves the input position one position to the left.
- Deletes one character immediately to the left of the input position.
### Numeric editor

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Key</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Confirms selection.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>←</td>
<td>Moves the input position one position to the left.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>X</td>
<td>Exits the input without applying the changes.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-</td>
<td>Inserts minus sign at the input position.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>C</td>
<td>Clears all entered characters.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>.</td>
<td>Inserts decimal separator at the input position.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### 6.3.4 Operating elements

#### Keys and meaning

**Enter key**

*For operational display*
- Pressing the key briefly opens the operating menu.
- Pressing the key for 2 s opens the context menu.

*In a menu, submenu*
- Pressing the key briefly
  - Opens the selected menu, submenu or parameter.
  - Starts the wizard.
  - If help text is open:
    - Closes the help text of the parameter.
- Pressing the key for 2 s for parameter:
  - If present, opens the help text for the function of the parameter.

*With a wizard:* Opens the editing view of the parameter.

*With a text and numeric editor:*
- Pressing the key briefly
  - Opens the selected group.
  - Carries out the selected action.
- Pressing the key for 2 s:
  - Confirms the edited parameter value.

**Minus key**

*In a menu, submenu:* Moves the selection bar upwards in a choose list.
- With a wizard: Confirms the parameter value and goes to the previous parameter.
- With a text and numeric editor: Moves the selection bar to the left (backwards) in an input screen.

**Plus key**

*In a menu, submenu:* Moves the selection bar downwards in a choose list.
- With a wizard: Confirms the parameter value and goes to the next parameter.
- With a text and numeric editor: Moves the selection bar to the right (forwards) in an input screen.

**Escape key combination (press keys simultaneously)**

*In a menu, submenu*
- Pressing the key briefly
  - Exits the current menu level and takes you to the next higher level.
  - If help text is open, closes the help text of the parameter.
- Pressing the key for 2 s for the parameter: Returns you to the operational display ('home position').

*With a wizard:* Exits the wizard and takes you to the next higher level.
*With a text and numeric editor:* Closes the text or numeric editor without applying changes.

**Minus/Enter key combination (press the keys simultaneously)**

---

**ENDRESS+HAUSER**

---

**Proline 200 FOUNDATION Fieldbus**
### Keys and meaning

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Action described</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>+</td>
<td>Reduces the contrast (brighter setting).</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>+ +</td>
<td>Plus/Enter key combination (press and hold down the keys simultaneously) Increases the contrast (darker setting).</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>− + +</td>
<td>Minus/Plus/Enter key combination (press the keys simultaneously) For operational display: Enables or disables the keypad lock.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

#### 6.3.5 Further information

For further information on the following topics, see the Operating Instructions for the device:
- Calling up help text
- User roles and related access authorization
- Disabling write protection via access code
- Enabling and disabling the keypad lock

#### 6.4 Access to the operating menu via the operating tool

The operating menu can also be accessed via the FieldCare and DeviceCare operating tools. See the Operating Instructions for the device.

### 7 System integration

For detailed information on system integration, see the Operating Instructions for the device.
- Overview of device description files:
  - Current version data for the device
  - Operating tools
- Cyclic data transmission:
  - Block model
  - Description of the modules
  - Execution times
  - Methods

### 8 Commissioning

#### 8.1 Function check

Before commissioning the measuring device:
- Make sure that the post-installation and post-connection checks have been performed.
8.2 Switching on the measuring device

- After a successful function check, switch on the measuring device.
- After a successful startup, the local display switches automatically from the startup display to the operational display.

If nothing appears on the local display or a diagnostic message is displayed, refer to the Operating Instructions for the device → chè 2

8.3 Setting the operating language

Factory setting: English or ordered local language

3 Taking the example of the local display
8.4 Configuring the measuring device

The Setup menu with its System units submenu and various guided wizards enable fast commissioning of the measuring device.

The desired units can be selected in the System units submenu. The wizards systematically guide the user through all the parameters required for configuration, such as parameters for measurement or outputs.

The wizards available in the particular device can vary on account of the device version (e.g. sensor).

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Wizard</th>
<th>Meaning</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Select medium</td>
<td>Define the medium</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pulse/frequency/switch output</td>
<td>Configure the selected output type</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Analog inputs</td>
<td>Configure the analog inputs</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Display</td>
<td>Configure the measured value display</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Low flow cut off</td>
<td>Set the low flow cut off</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Partially filled pipe detection</td>
<td>Configure partial and empty pipe detection</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Current input</td>
<td>Configure the current input</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

8.5 Defining the tag name

To enable fast identification of the measuring point within the system, you can enter a unique designation using the Device tag parameter and thus change the factory setting.

![Header of the operational display with tag name](image)

4  Header of the operational display with tag name

1  Tag name

Navigation
"Setup" menu → Device tag
Parameter overview with brief description

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Parameter</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>User entry</th>
<th>Factory setting</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Device tag</td>
<td>Enter the name for the measuring point.</td>
<td>Max. 32 characters such as letters, numbers or special characters (e.g. @, %, /)</td>
<td>Promass 200</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

8.6 Protecting settings from unauthorized access

The following write protection options exist in order to protect the configuration of the measuring device from unintentional modification:

- Protect access to parameters via access code
- Protect access to local operation via key locking
- Protect access to measuring device via write protection switch
- Protect access to parameters via block operation

For detailed information on protecting the settings against unauthorized access, see the Operating Instructions for the device.

9 Diagnostic information

Faults detected by the self-monitoring system of the measuring device are displayed as a diagnostic message in alternation with the operational display. The message about remedial measures can be called up from the diagnostic message, and contains important information on the fault.
Message about remedial measures

1 Diagnostic information
2 Short text
3 Service ID
4 Diagnostic behavior with diagnostic code
5 Operation time of occurrence
6 Remedial measures

1. The user is in the diagnostic message.
   Press ( symbol).
   ➡ The Diagnostic list submenu opens.

2. Select the desired diagnostic event with or and press .
   ➡ The message about the remedial measures opens.

3. Press simultaneously.
   ➡ The message about the remedial measures closes.