Valid as of version 01.06.zz (Device firmware) Products Solutions

Services

# Operating Instructions Proline Promag P 500

Electromagnetic flowmeter Modbus RS485







- Make sure the document is stored in a safe place such that it is always available when working on or with the device.
- To avoid danger to individuals or the facility, read the "Basic safety instructions" section carefully, as well as all other safety instructions in the document that are specific to working procedures.
- The manufacturer reserves the right to modify technical data without prior notice. Your Endress+Hauser Sales Center will supply you with current information and updates to these instructions.

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### 1 About this document

### 1.1 Document function

These Operating Instructions contain all the information required in the various life cycle phases of the device: from product identification, incoming acceptance and storage, to installation, connection, operation and commissioning, through to troubleshooting, maintenance and disposal.

### 1.2 Symbols

### 1.2.1 Safety symbols

#### **⚠** DANGER

This symbol alerts you to a dangerous situation. Failure to avoid this situation will result in serious or fatal injury.

#### **WARNING**

This symbol alerts you to a dangerous situation. Failure to avoid this situation can result in serious or fatal injury.

### **A** CAUTION

This symbol alerts you to a dangerous situation. Failure to avoid this situation can result in minor or medium injury.

#### NOTICE

This symbol contains information on procedures and other facts which do not result in personal injury.

### 1.2.2 Electrical symbols

Symbol	Meaning
===	Direct current
~	Alternating current
$\sim$	Direct current and alternating current
≐	Ground connection A grounded terminal which, as far as the operator is concerned, is grounded via a grounding system.
	Potential equalization connection (PE: protective earth) Ground terminals that must be connected to ground prior to establishing any other connections.
	The ground terminals are located on the interior and exterior of the device:  Interior ground terminal: potential equalization is connected to the supply network.  Exterior ground terminal: device is connected to the plant grounding system.

### 1.2.3 Communication-specific symbols

Symbol	Meaning
<b></b>	Wireless Local Area Network (WLAN) Communication via a wireless, local network.
•	LED Light emitting diode is off.

Symbol	Meaning
茶	<b>LED</b> Light emitting diode is on.
×	<b>LED</b> Light emitting diode is flashing.

### 1.2.4 Tool symbols

Symbol	Meaning
Torx screwdriver	
06	Phillips head screwdriver
Ó	Open-ended wrench

### 1.2.5 Symbols for certain types of information

Symbol	Meaning
<b>✓</b>	Permitted Procedures, processes or actions that are permitted.
<b>✓ ✓</b>	Preferred Procedures, processes or actions that are preferred.
×	Forbidden Procedures, processes or actions that are forbidden.
i	Tip Indicates additional information.
Ţ <u>i</u>	Reference to documentation
A	Reference to page
	Reference to graphic
<b>•</b>	Notice or individual step to be observed
1., 2., 3	Series of steps
L	Result of a step
?	Help in the event of a problem
	Visual inspection

### 1.2.6 Symbols in graphics

Symbol	Meaning
1, 2, 3,	Item numbers
1., 2., 3.,	Series of steps
A, B, C,	Views
A-A, B-B, C-C,	Sections
EX	Hazardous area

Symbol	Meaning
×	Safe area (non-hazardous area)
≋➡	Flow direction

### 1.3 Documentation

- For an overview of the scope of the associated Technical Documentation, refer to the following:
  - *W@M Device Viewer* (www.endress.com/deviceviewer): Enter the serial number from the nameplate
  - *Endress+Hauser Operations App*: Enter the serial number from the nameplate or scan the matrix code on the nameplate

### 1.3.1 Document function

Document type	Purpose and content of the document
Technical Information (TI)	Planning aid for your device The document contains all the technical data on the device and provides an overview of the accessories and other products that can be ordered for the device.
Brief Operating Instructions (KA)	Guide that takes you quickly to the 1st measured value The Brief Operating Instructions contain all the essential information from incoming acceptance to initial commissioning.
Operating Instructions (BA)	Your reference guide These Operating Instructions contain all the information that is required in the various life cycle phases of the device: from product identification, incoming acceptance and storage, to mounting, connection, operation and commissioning, through to troubleshooting, maintenance and disposal.
Description of Device Parameters (GP)	Reference for your parameters The document provides a detailed explanation of each individual parameter. The description is aimed at those who work with the device over the entire life cycle and perform specific configurations.
Safety Instructions (XA)	Depending on the approval, safety instructions for electrical equipment in hazardous areas are also supplied with the device. They are an integral part of the Operating Instructions.  The nameplate indicates which Safety Instructions (XA) apply to
	the device in question.
Supplementary device-dependent documentation	Additional documents are supplied depending on the device version ordered: Always comply strictly with the instructions in the supplementary documentation. The supplementary documentation is an integral part of the device documentation.

### 1.4 Registered trademarks

### **Modbus**®

Registered trademark of SCHNEIDER AUTOMATION, INC.

### 2 Safety instructions

### 2.1 Requirements for the personnel

The personnel for installation, commissioning, diagnostics and maintenance must fulfill the following requirements:

- ► 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.

The operating personnel must fulfill the following requirements:

- ► Are instructed and authorized according to the requirements of the task by the facility's owner-operator.
- ▶ Follow the instructions in this manual.

### 2.2 Intended use

#### Application and media

The measuring device described in this manual is intended only for the flow measurement of liquids with a minimum conductivity of 5  $\mu$ S/cm.

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 in applications where there is an increased risk due to process pressure, are marked 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 → 🖺 8.
- ► 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

### **A** WARNING

If the temperature of the media or electronics unit is high or low, this may cause the surfaces of the device to become hot or cold. This poses a risk of burns or frostbite!

► In the case of hot or cold medium temperatures, install appropriate protection against contact.

### 2.3 Workplace safety

When working on and with the device:

▶ Wear the required personal protective equipment as per national regulations.

### 2.4 Operational safety

Risk of injury!

- ▶ Operate the device only if it is in proper technical condition, free from errors and faults.
- ▶ The operator is responsible for the interference-free operation of the device.

#### Modifications to the device

Unauthorized modifications to the device are not permitted and can lead to unforeseeable dangers!

▶ If modifications are nevertheless required, consult with the manufacturer.

### Repair

To ensure continued operational safety and reliability:

- ► Carry out repairs on the device only if they are expressly permitted.
- ▶ Observe federal/national regulations pertaining to the repair of an electrical device.
- ▶ Use only original spare parts and accessories.

### 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.

Furthermore, the device meets the legal requirements of the applicable UK regulations (Statutory Instruments). These are listed in the UKCA Declaration of Conformity along with the designated standards.

By selecting the order option for UKCA marking, Endress+Hauser confirms a successful evaluation and testing of the device by affixing the UKCA mark.

Contact address Endress+Hauser UK: Endress+Hauser Ltd. Floats Road Manchester M23 9NF United Kingdom www.uk.endress.com

### 2.6 IT security

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

IT security measures, which provide additional protection for the product 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 inoperation safety if used correctly. An overview of the most important functions is provided in the following section:

Function/interface	Factory setting	Recommendation	
Write protection via hardware write protection switch $\Rightarrow \stackrel{ riangle}{=} 11$	Not enabled	On an individual basis following risk assessment	
Access code (also applies for Web server login or FieldCare connection) → 🖺 12	Not enabled (0000)	Assign a customized access code during commissioning	
WLAN (order option in display module)	Enabled	On an individual basis following risk assessment	
WLAN security mode	Enabled (WPA2- PSK)	Do not change	
WLAN passphrase (password) → 🖺 12	Serial number	Assign a customized WLAN passphrase during commissioning	
WLAN mode	Access point	On an individual basis following risk assessment	
Web server → 🖺 12	Enabled	On an individual basis following risk assessment	
CDI-RJ45 service interface → 🗎 13	-	On an individual basis following risk assessment	

### 2.7.1 Protecting access via hardware write protection

Write access to the parameters of the device via the local display, Web browser or operating tool (e.g. FieldCare, DeviceCare) can be disabled via a write protection switch (DIP switch on the main electronics module). When hardware write protection is enabled, only read access to the parameters is possible.

Hardware write protection is disabled when the device is delivered  $\rightarrow \triangleq 145$ .

### 2.7.2 Protecting access via a password

Different passwords are available to protect write access to the device parameters or access to the device via the WLAN interface.

- User-specific access code
  - Protect write access to the device parameters via the local display, Web browser or operating tool (e.g. FieldCare, DeviceCare). Access authorization is clearly regulated through the use of a user-specific access code.
- WLAN passphrase
  - The network key protects a connection between an operating unit (e.g. notebook or tablet) and the device via the WLAN interface which can be ordered as an option.
- Infrastructure mode
  - When the device is operated in infrastructure mode, the WLAN passphrase corresponds to the WLAN passphrase configured on the operator side.

#### User-specific access code

Write access to the device parameters via the local display, Web browser or operating tool (e.g. FieldCare, DeviceCare) can be protected by the modifiable, user-specific access code ( $\rightarrow \boxtimes 143$ ).

When the device is delivered, the device does not have an access code and is equivalent to 0000 (open).

#### WLAN passphrase: Operation as WLAN access point

When the device is delivered, the network key is pre-defined depending on the device. It can be changed via the **WLAN settings** submenu in the **WLAN passphrase** parameter  $(\rightarrow \implies 137)$ .

#### Infrastructure mode

A connection between the device and WLAN access point is protected by means of an SSID and passphrase on the system side. Please contact the relevant system administrator for access.

#### General notes on the use of passwords

- The access code and network key supplied with the device should be changed during commissioning.
- Follow the general rules for generating a secure password when defining and managing the access code or network key.
- The user is responsible for the management and careful handling of the access code and network key.
- $lue{}$  For information on configuring the access code or on what to do if you lose the password, for example, see the "Write protection via access code" section  $lue{}$   $\cong$  143

#### 2.7.3 Access via Web server

The Web server is enabled when the device is delivered. The Web server can be disabled if necessary (e.g. after commissioning) via the **Web server functionality** parameter.

The device and status information can be hidden on the login page. This prevents unauthorized access to the information.

### 2.7.4 Access via service interface (CDI-RJ45)

The device can be connected to a network via the service interface (CDI-RJ45). Device-specific functions guarantee the secure operation of the device in a network.

The use of relevant industrial standards and guidelines that have been defined by national and international safety committees, such as IEC/ISA62443 or the IEEE, is recommended. This includes organizational security measures such as the assignment of access authorization as well as technical measures such as network segmentation.

Transmitters with an Ex de approval may not be connected via the service interface (CDI-RJ45)!

Order code for "Approval transmitter + sensor", options (Ex de): BA, BB, C1, C2, GA, GB, MA, MB, NA, NB

### **3** Product description

The measuring system consists of a transmitter and a sensor. The transmitter and sensor are mounted in physically separate locations. They are interconnected by connecting cables.

### 3.1 Product design

Two versions of the transmitter are available.

### **3.1.1 Proline 500 – digital**

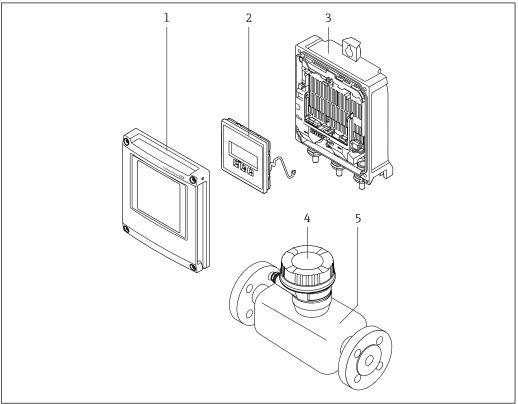
Signal transmission: digital

Order code for "Integrated ISEM electronics", option A "Sensor"

For use in applications not required to meet special requirements due to ambient or operating conditions.

As the electronics are located in the sensor, the device is ideal: For simple transmitter replacement.

- A standard cable can be used as the connecting cable.
- Not sensitive to external EMC interference.



A0029

 $\blacksquare$  1 Important components of a measuring device

- 1 Electronics compartment cover
- 2 Display module
- 3 Transmitter housing
- 4 Sensor connection housing with integrated ISEM electronics: connecting cable connection
- 5 Sensoi

### 3.1.2 Proline 500

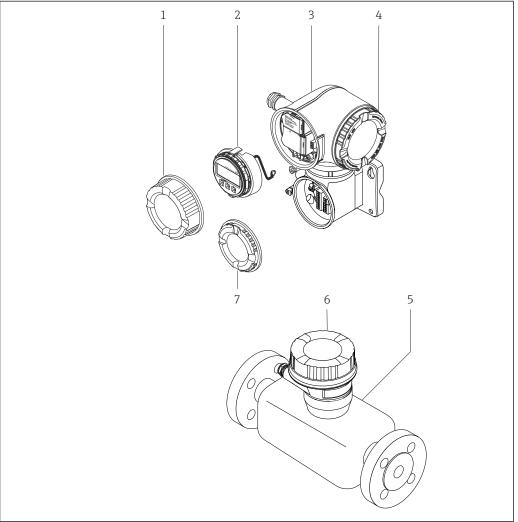
Signal transmission: analog

Order code for "Integrated ISEM electronics", option **B** "Transmitter"

For use in applications required to meet special requirements due to ambient or operating conditions.

As the electronics are located in the transmitter, the device is ideal in the event of:

- Sensor operation in underground installations.
- Permanent sensor immersion in water.



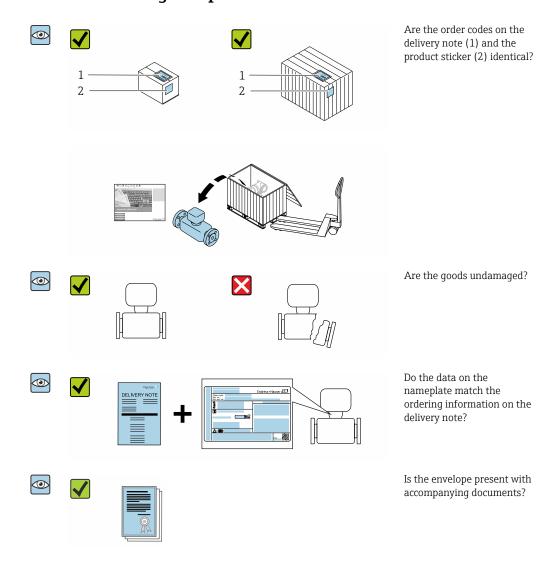
A0029589

 $\blacksquare \ 2$  Important components of a measuring device

- 1 Connection compartment cover
- 2 Display module
- 3 Transmitter housing with integrated ISEM electronics
- 4 Electronics compartment cover
- 5 Sensor
- 6 Sensor connection housing: connecting cable connection
- 7 Connection compartment cover: connecting cable connection

## 4 Incoming acceptance and product identification

### 4.1 Incoming acceptance



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

### 4.2 Product identification

The following options are available for identification of the device:

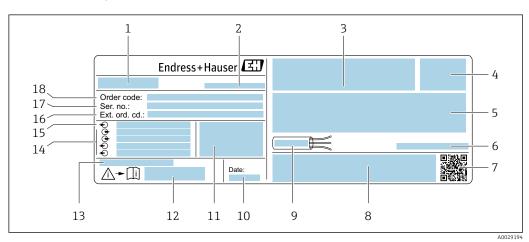
- Nameplate specifications
- Order code with breakdown of the device features on the delivery note
- Enter the serial numbers from the nameplates in the *Device Viewer* (www.endress.com/deviceviewer): all the information about the device is displayed.
- Enter the serial numbers from the nameplates into the *Endress+Hauser Operations App* or scan the DataMatrix code on the nameplate with the *Endress+Hauser Operations App*: all the information about the device is displayed.

For an overview of the scope of the associated Technical Documentation, refer to the following:

- The chapters "Additional standard documentation on the device" and "Supplementary device-dependent documentation"
- The *Device Viewer*: Enter the serial number from the nameplate (www.endress.com/deviceviewer)
- The *Endress+Hauser Operations App*: Enter the serial number from the nameplate or scan the DataMatrix code on the nameplate.

### 4.2.1 Transmitter nameplate

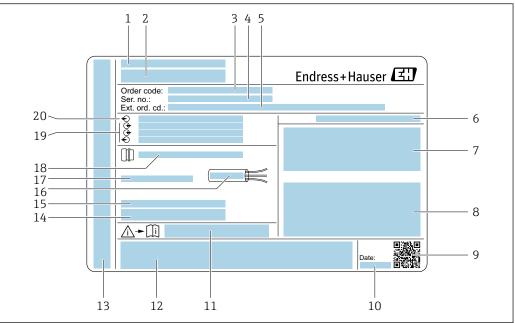
### Proline 500 - digital



■ 3 Example of a transmitter nameplate

- 1 Name of the transmitter
- 2 Place of manufacture
- 3 Space for approvals: use in hazardous areas
- 4 Degree of protection
- 5 Electrical connection data: available inputs and outputs
- 6 Permitted ambient temperature  $(T_a)$
- 7 2-D matrix code
- 8 Space for approvals and certificates: e.g. CE mark, RCM tick
- 9 Permitted temperature range for cable
- 10 Date of manufacture: year-month
- 11 Firmware version (FW) and device revision (Dev.Rev.) from the factory
- 12 Document number of safety-related supplementary documentation
- 13 Space for additional information in the case of special products
- 14 Available inputs and outputs, supply voltage
- 15 Electrical connection data: supply voltage
- 16 Extended order code (Ext. ord. cd.)
- 17 Serial number (Ser. no.)
- 18 Order code

#### Proline 500

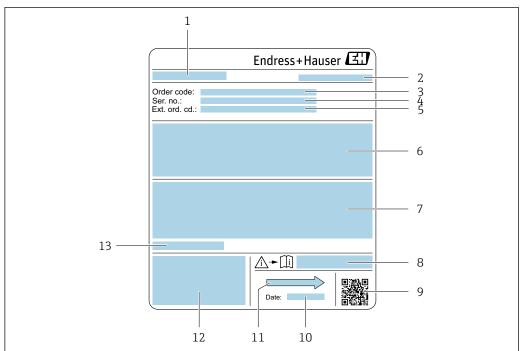


A0029192

### ■ 4 Example of a transmitter nameplate

- 1 Place of manufacture
- 2 Name of the transmitter
- 3 Order code
- 4 Serial number (Ser. no.)
- 5 Extended order code (Ext. ord. cd.)
- 6 Degree of protection
- 7 Space for approvals: use in hazardous areas
- 8 Electrical connection data: available inputs and outputs
- 9 2-D matrix code
- 10 Date of manufacture: year-month
- 11 Document number of safety-related supplementary documentation
- 12 Space for approvals and certificates: e.g. CE mark, RCM tick
- 13 Space for degree of protection of connection and electronics compartment when used in hazardous areas
- 14 Firmware version (FW) and device revision (Dev.Rev.) from the factory
- 15 Space for additional information in the case of special products
- 16 Permitted temperature range for cable
- 17 Permitted ambient temperature ( $T_a$ )
- 18 Information on cable gland
- 19 Available inputs and outputs, supply voltage
- 20 Electrical connection data: supply voltage

### 4.2.2 Sensor nameplate



A0029205

#### ■ 5 Example of sensor nameplate

- 1 Name of the sensor
- 2 Place of manufacture
- 3 Order code
- 4 Serial number (Ser. no.)
- 5 Extended order code (Ext. ord. cd.)
- 6 Flow; nominal diameter of the sensor; pressure rating; nominal pressure; system pressure; medium temperature range; material of liner and electrodes
- 7 Approval information for explosion protection, Pressure Equipment Directive and degree of protection
- 8 Document number of safety-related supplementary documentation
- 9 2-D matrix code
- 10 Date of manufacture: year-month
- 11 Flow direction
- 12 CE mark, RCM-Tick mark
- 13 Permitted ambient temperature  $(T_a)$

### Order code

The measuring device is reordered using the order code.

### Extended order code

- The device type (product root) and basic specifications (mandatory features) are always listed.
- Of the optional specifications (optional features), only the safety and approvalrelated specifications are listed (e.g. LA). If other optional specifications are also ordered, these are indicated collectively using the # placeholder symbol (e.g. #LA#).
- If the ordered optional specifications do not include any safety and approval-related specifications, they are indicated by the + placeholder symbol (e.g. XXXXXX-ABCDE +).

### 4.2.3 Symbols on measuring device

Symbol	Meaning
$\triangle$	WARNING! This symbol alerts you to a dangerous situation. Failure to avoid this situation can result in serious or fatal injury. To determine the nature of the potential hazard and the measures required to avoid it, consult the documentation accompanying the measuring device.
Reference to documentation Refers to the corresponding device documentation.	
	Protective ground connection A terminal which must be connected to ground prior to establishing any other connections.

### 5 Storage and transport

### 5.1 Storage conditions

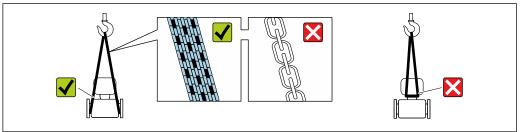
Observe the following notes for storage:

- ▶ Store in the original packaging to ensure protection from shock.
- ▶ Do not remove protective covers or protective caps installed on process connections. They prevent mechanical damage to the sealing surfaces and contamination in the measuring pipe.
- ▶ Protect from direct sunlight to avoid unacceptably high surface temperatures.
- ► Select a storage location where moisture cannot collect in the measuring device as fungus and bacteria infestation can damage the liner.
- ▶ Store in a dry and dust-free place.
- ► Do not store outdoors.

Storage temperature  $\rightarrow$   $\blacksquare$  197

### 5.2 Transporting the product

Transport the measuring device to the measuring point in the original packaging.



A002925

Do not remove protective covers or caps installed on process connections. They prevent mechanical damage to the sealing surfaces and contamination in the measuring tube.

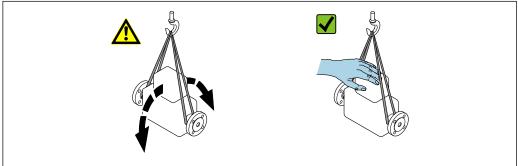
### 5.2.1 Measuring devices without lifting lugs

#### **WARNING**

Center of gravity of the measuring device is higher than the suspension points of the webbing slings.

Risk of injury if the measuring device slips.

- ► Secure the measuring device against slipping or turning.
- ▶ Observe the weight specified on the packaging (stick-on label).



A002921

### 5.2.2 Measuring devices with lifting lugs

### **A** CAUTION

### Special transportation instructions for devices with lifting lugs

- ▶ Only use the lifting lugs fitted on the device or flanges to transport the device.
- ► The device must always be secured at two lifting lugs at least.

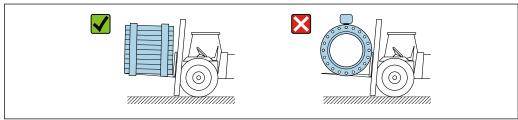
### 5.2.3 Transporting with a fork lift

If transporting in wood crates, the floor structure enables the crates to be lifted lengthwise or at both sides using a forklift.

### **A** CAUTION

### Risk of damaging the magnetic coil

- ► If transporting by forklift, do not lift the sensor by the metal casing.
- ► This would buckle the casing and damage the internal magnetic coils.



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### 5.3 Packaging disposal

All packaging materials are environmentally friendly and 100 % recyclable:

- Outer packaging of device
  - Polymer stretch wrap, complying with EU Directive 2002/95/EC (RoHS)
- Packaging
  - Wooden crate treated in accordance with ISPM 15 standard, confirmed by IPPC logo
  - Cardboard box in accordance with European packaging guideline 94/62EC, recyclability confirmed by Resy symbol
- Carrying and securing materials
  - Disposable plastic pallet
  - Plastic straps
  - Plastic adhesive strips
- Filler material Paper pads

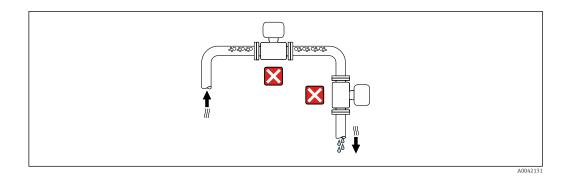
### 6 Mounting

### 6.1 Mounting requirements

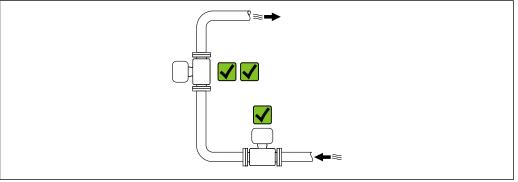
### 6.1.1 Mounting position

#### Mounting location

- Do not install the device at the highest point of the pipe.
- Do not install the device upstream from a free pipe outlet in a down pipe.

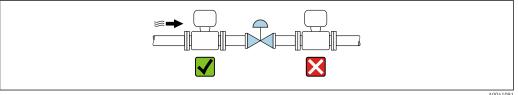


The device should ideally be installed in an ascending pipe.



*Installation near valves* 

Install the device in the direction of flow upstream from the valve.

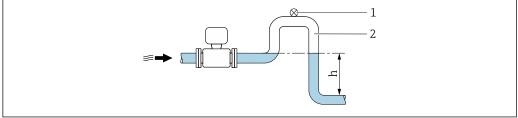


Installation upstream from a down pipe

### NOTICE

### Negative pressure in the measuring pipe can damage the liner!

- ▶ If installing upstream of down pipes whose length  $h \ge 5$  m (16.4 ft): install a siphon with a vent valve downstream of the device.
- This arrangement prevents the flow of liquid stopping in the pipe and air entrainment.

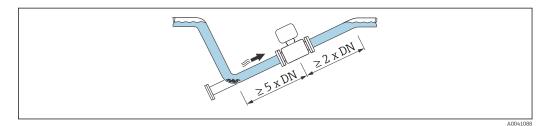


A0028981

- Vent valve
- Pipe siphon
- Length of down pipe

*Installation with partially filled pipes* 

- Partially filled pipes with a gradient require a drain-type configuration.
- The installation of a cleaning valve is recommended.

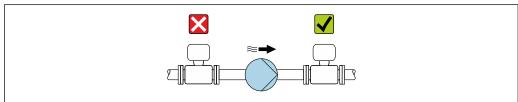


Installation near pumps

### **NOTICE**

### Negative pressure in the measuring pipe can damage the liner!

- ► In order to maintain the system pressure, install the device in the flow direction downstream from the pump.
- ▶ Install pulsation dampers if reciprocating, diaphragm or peristaltic pumps are used.



A004108

- i
- Information on the liner's resistance to partial vacuum
- Information on the measuring system's resistance to vibration and shock  $\rightarrow \triangleq 198$

Installation of very heavy devices

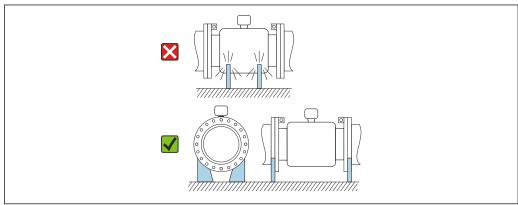
Support required for nominal diameters of DN  $\geq$  350 mm (14 in).

### NOTICE

#### Damage to the device!

If incorrect support is provided, the sensor housing could buckle and the internal magnetic coils could be damaged.

▶ Only provide supports at the pipe flanges.



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*Installation in event of pipe vibrations* 

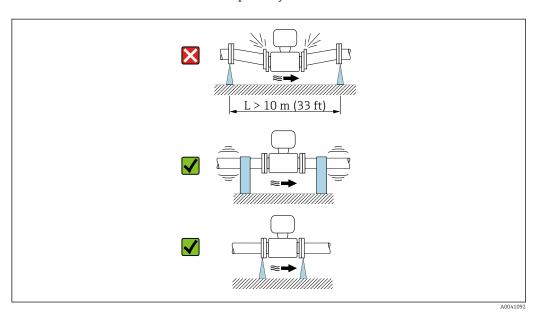
A remote version is recommended in the event of strong pipe vibrations.

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### NOTICE

### Pipe vibrations can damage the device!

- ▶ Do not expose the device to strong vibrations.
- ► Support the pipe and fix it in place.
- ► Support the device and fix it in place.
- ▶ Mount the sensor and transmitter separately.



### Orientation

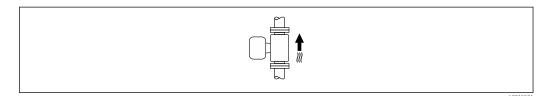
The direction of the arrow on the sensor nameplate helps you to install the sensor according to the flow direction (direction of medium flow through the piping).

Orien	Orientation			
Vertical orientation	<b>↑</b>			
Horizontal orientation, transmitter at top	A0013391			
Tionzontal orientation, transmitter at top	A0015589	<b>8 8 9</b>		
Horizontal orientation, transmitter at bottom		✓ ✓ <sup>2) 3)</sup> ✓ <sup>4)</sup>		
	A0015590			
Horizontal orientation, transmitter at side		×		
	A0015592			

- 1) Applications with low process temperatures may reduce the ambient temperature. To maintain the minimum ambient temperature for the transmitter, this orientation is recommended.
- 2) Applications with high process temperatures may increase the ambient temperature. To maintain the maximum ambient temperature for the transmitter, this orientation is recommended.
- 3) To prevent the electronics from overheating in the event of strong heat formation (e.g. CIP or SIP cleaning process), install the device with the transmitter part pointing downwards.
- When the empty pipe detection function is switched on, empty pipe detection only works if the transmitter housing is pointing upwards.

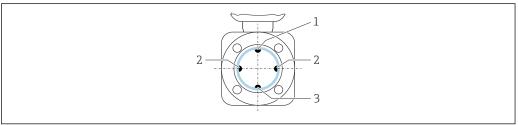
#### Vertical

Optimum for self-emptying pipe systems and for use in conjunction with empty pipe detection.



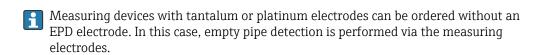
#### Horizontal

- Ideally, the measuring electrode plane should be horizontal. This prevents brief insulation of the measuring electrodes by entrained air bubbles.
- Empty pipe detection only works if the transmitter housing is pointing upwards as
  otherwise there is no guarantee that the empty pipe detection function will actually
  respond to a partially filled or empty measuring tube.



A002934

- 1 EPD electrode for empty pipe detection
- 2 Measuring electrodes for signal detection
- 3 Reference electrode for potential equalization



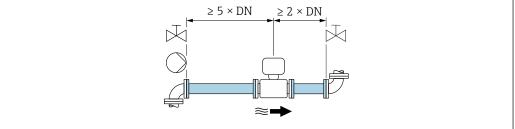
#### Inlet and outlet runs

Installation with inlet and outlet runs

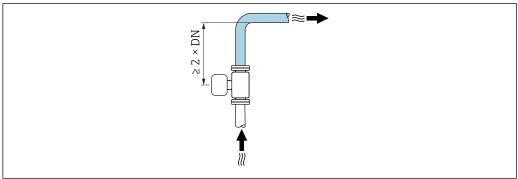
*Installation with elbows, pumps or valves* 

To avoid a vacuum and to maintain the specified level of accuracy, if possible install the device upstream from assemblies that produce turbulence (e.g. valves, T-sections) and downstream from pumps.

Maintain straight, unimpeded inlet and outlet runs.



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Installation without inlet and outlet runs

Depending on the device design and installation location, the inlet and outlet runs can be reduced or omitted entirely.

Devices and possible order options on request.

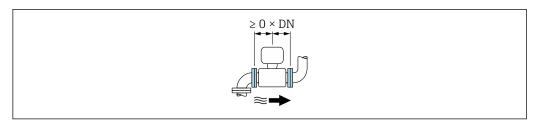


### Maximum measured error

When the device is installed with the inlet and outlet runs described, a maximum measured error of  $\pm 0.5$  % of the reading  $\pm 1$  mm/s (0.04 in/s) can be quaranteed.

Installation before or after bends

Installation without inlet and outlet runs is possible.



Installation downstream of pumps

Installation without inlet and outlet runs is possible.

Installation upstream of valves

Installation without inlet and outlet runs is possible.

Installation downstream of valves

Installation without inlet and outlet runs is possible if the valve is 100% open during operation.

#### Dimensions



For the dimensions and installed lengths of the device, see the "Technical Information" document, "Mechanical construction" section

#### 6.1.2 **Environment and process requirements**

#### Ambient temperature range

Transmitter	<ul> <li>Standard: -40 to +60 °C (-40 to +140 °F)</li> <li>Optional: -50 to +60 °C (-58 to +140 °F) (Order code for "Test, certificate", option JN "Ambient temperature of transmitter -50 °C (-58 °F)")</li> </ul>
Local display	-20 to $+60$ °C ( $-4$ to $+140$ °F), the readability of the display may be impaired at temperatures outside the temperature range.
Sensor	<ul> <li>Process connection material, carbon steel:         <ul> <li>10 to +60 °C (+14 to +140 °F)</li> </ul> </li> <li>Process connection material, stainless steel:         <ul> <li>40 to +60 °C (-40 to +140 °F)</li> </ul> </li> </ul>
Liner	Do not exceed or fall below the permitted temperature range of the liner .

#### If operating outdoors:

- Install the measuring device in a shady location.
- Avoid direct sunlight, particularly in warm climatic regions.
- Avoid direct exposure to weather conditions.

#### System pressure

Installation near pumps  $\rightarrow \triangleq 24$ 

#### Vibrations

Installation in event of pipe vibrations  $\rightarrow \triangleq 24$ 

#### Thermal insulation

If process fluids are very hot, it is necessary to insulate pipes in order to reduce energy loss and to prevent individuals from accidentally coming into contact with hot pipes. Please observe the applicable standards and quidelines for insulating pipes.

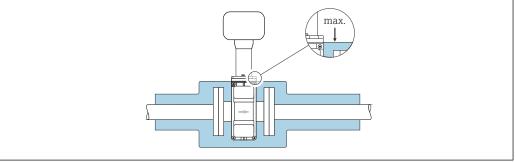


- A housing support/an extended neck is used for heat dissipation:
  - Devices with the order code for "Lining", option **B** "PFA high-temperature" always come with a housing support.
  - In the case of all other devices, a housing support can be ordered via the order code for "Sensor option", option CG "Sensor extended neck".

### **WARNING**

### Electronics overheating on account of thermal insulation!

► The housing support is used for heat dissipation and must be completely free (i.e. uncovered). At the very maximum, the sensor insulation may extend as far as the upper edge of the two sensor half-shells.

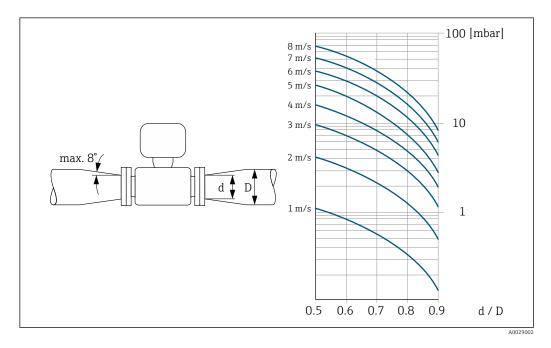


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### **Adapters**

Suitable adapters to DIN EN 545 (double-flange reducers) can be used to install the sensor in larger-diameter pipes. The resultant increase in the rate of flow improves measuring accuracy with very slow-moving fluids. The nomogram shown here can be used to calculate the pressure loss caused by reducers and expanders.

- The nomogram only applies to liquids with a viscosity similar to that of water.
- 1. Calculate the ratio of the diameters d/D.
- 2. From the nomogram read off the pressure loss as a function of flow velocity (downstream from the reduction) and the d/D ratio.



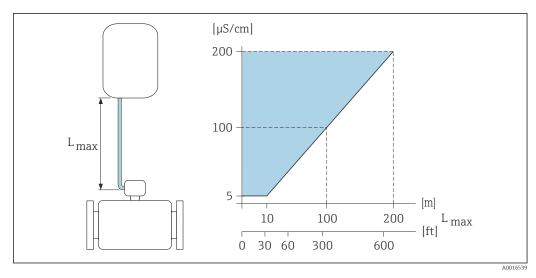
### Length of connecting cable

### Proline 500 – digital transmitter

#### Proline 500 transmitter

Max. 200 m (650 ft)

To obtain correct measurement results, observe the permitted connecting cable length of  $L_{\text{max}}.$  This length is determined by the conductivity of the medium. If measuring liquids in general: 5  $\mu\text{S/cm}$ 

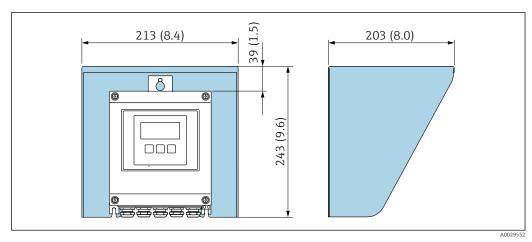


■ 6 Permitted length of connecting cable

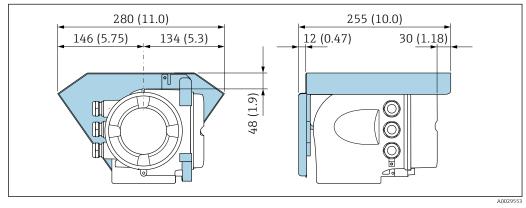
Colored area = permitted range  $L_{max}$ =length of connecting cable in [m] ([ft]) [ $\mu$ S/cm] = medium conductivity

### **6.1.3** Special mounting instructions

### Weather protection cover



■ 7 Weather protection cover for Proline 500 – digital; engineering unit mm (in)



■ 8 Weather protection cover for Proline 500; engineering unit mm (in)

#### Immersion in water



- Only the remote version of the device with IP68 protection, Type 6P is suitable for underwater use: order code for "Sensor option", options CB, CC and CQ.
- Pay attention to regional installation instructions.

### **NOTICE**

If the maximum water depth and operating duration is exceeded, this can damage the device!

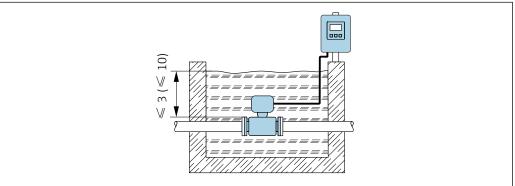
▶ Observe the maximum water depth and operating duration.

Order code for "Sensor option", options CB, CC

- For the operation of the device under water
- Operating duration at a maximum depth of:
  - 3 m (10 ft): permanent use
  - 10 m (30 ft): maximum 48 hours

Order code for "Sensor option", option CQ "Temporarily water-proof"

- For the temporary operation of the device under non-corrosive water
- Operating duration at a maximum depth of:
   3 m (10 ft): maximum 168 hours



A004241

### 6.2 Mounting the measuring device

### 6.2.1 Required tools

#### For transmitter

For mounting on a post:

- Proline 500 digital transmitter
  - Open-ended wrench AF 10
  - Torx screwdriver TX 25
- Proline 500 transmitter
   Open-ended wrench AF 13

For wall mounting: Drill with drill bit Ø 6.0 mm

### For sensor

For flanges and other process connections: use a suitable mounting tool

### 6.2.2 Preparing the measuring device

1. Remove all remaining transport packaging.

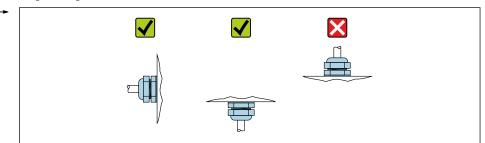
- 2. Remove any protective covers or protective caps present from the sensor.
- 3. Remove stick-on label on the electronics compartment cover.

### 6.2.3 Mounting the sensor

#### **A** WARNING

#### Danger due to improper process sealing!

- ► Ensure that the inside diameters of the gaskets are greater than or equal to that of the process connections and piping.
- ► Ensure that the seals are clean and undamaged.
- ► Secure the seals correctly.
- 1. Ensure that the direction of the arrow on the sensor matches the flow direction of the medium.
- 2. To ensure compliance with device specifications, install the measuring device between the pipe flanges in a way that it is centered in the measurement section.
- 3. If using ground disks, comply with the Installation Instructions provided.
- 4. Observe the necessary screw tightening torques  $\rightarrow \triangleq 32$ .
- 5. Install the measuring device or turn the transmitter housing so that the cable entries do not point upwards.



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### Mounting the seals

#### **A** CAUTION

An electrically conductive layer could form on the inside of the measuring tube! Risk of measuring signal short circuit.

▶ Do not use electrically conductive sealing compounds such as graphite.

Comply with the following instructions when installing seals:

- 1. For DIN flanges: only use seals according to DIN EN 1514-1.
- 2. For a "PFA" liner: additional seals are generally **not** required.
- 3. For a "PTFE" liner: additional seals are generally **not** required.

#### Mounting the ground cable/ground disks

Comply with the information on potential equalization and detailed mounting instructions for the use of ground cables/ground disks .

### Screw tightening torques

Please note the following:

- The screw tightening torques listed below apply only to lubricated threads and to pipes not subjected to tensile stress.
- Tighten the screws uniformly and in diagonally opposite sequence.
- Overtightening the screws will deform the sealing surface or damage the seal.
- Nominal screw tightening torques → 🖺 35

### *Maximum screw tightening torques*

Maximum screw tightening torques for EN 1092-1 (DIN 2501)

Nominal diameter	Pressure rating	Screws	Flange thickness	Max. screw tig [N	htening torquo m]
[mm]	[bar]	[mm]	[mm]	PTFE	PFA
15	PN 40	4 × M12	16	11	-
25	PN 40	4 × M12	18	26	20
32	PN 40	4 × M16	18	41	35
40	PN 40	4 × M16	18	52	47
50	PN 40	4 × M16	20	65	59
65 <sup>1)</sup>	PN 16	8 × M16	18	43	40
65	PN 40	8 × M16	22	43	40
80	PN 16	8 × M16	20	53	48
80	PN 40	8 × M16	24	53	48
100	PN 16	8 × M16	20	57	51
100	PN 40	8 × M20	24	78	70
125	PN 16	8 × M16	22	75	67
125	PN 40	8 × M24	26	111	99
150	PN 16	8 × M20	22	99	85
150	PN 40	8 × M24	28	136	120
200	PN 10	8 × M20	24	141	101
200	PN 16	12 × M20	24	94	67
200	PN 25	12 × M24	30	138	105
250	PN 10	12 × M20	26	110	-
250	PN 16	12 × M24	26	131	-
250	PN 25	12 × M27	32	200	-
300	PN 10	12 × M20	26	125	-
300	PN 16	12 × M24	28	179	-
300	PN 25	16 × M27	34	204	-
350	PN 10	16 × M20	26	188	-
350	PN 16	16 × M24	30	254	-
350	PN 25	16 × M30	38	380	-
400	PN 10	16 × M24	26	260	-
400	PN 16	16 × M27	32	330	-
400	PN 25	16 × M33	40	488	-
450	PN 10	20 × M24	28	235	-
450	PN 16	20 × M27	40	300	-
450	PN 25	20 × M33	46	385	-
500	PN 10	20 × M24	28	265	-
500	PN 16	20 × M30	34	448	-
500	PN 25	20 × M33	48	533	-
600	PN 10	20 × M27	28	345	-

Nominal diameter	Pressure rating	Screws	Flange thickness	Max. screw tightening torque [Nm]	
[mm]	[bar]	[mm]	[mm]	PTFE	PFA
600	PN 16	20 × M33	36	658	-
600	PN 25	20 × M36	58	731	-

1) Sizing as per EN 1092-1 (not DIN 2501)

### Screw tightening torques for ASME B16.5, Class 150/300

Nominal diameter		Pressure rating	Screws		ning torque [Nm] ·ft])
[mm]	[in]	[psi]	[in]	PTFE	PFA
15	1/2	Class 150	4 × ½	6 (4)	- (-)
15	1/2	Class 300	4 × ½	6 (4)	- (-)
25	1	Class 150	4 × ½	11 (8)	10 (7)
25	1	Class 300	4 × 5/8	14 (10)	12 (9)
40	1 ½	Class 150	4 × ½	24 (18)	21 (15)
40	1 ½	Class 300	4 × 3/4	34 (25)	31 (23)
50	2	Class 150	4 × 5/8	47 (35)	44 (32)
50	2	Class 300	8 × 5/8	23 (17)	22 (16)
80	3	Class 150	4 × 5/8	79 (58)	67 (49)
80	3	Class 300	8 × <sup>3</sup> / <sub>4</sub>	47 (35)	42 (31)
100	4	Class 150	8 × 5/8	56 (41)	50 (37)
100	4	Class 300	8 × <sup>3</sup> / <sub>4</sub>	67 (49)	59 (44)
150	6	Class 150	8 × <sup>3</sup> / <sub>4</sub>	106 (78)	86 (63)
150	6	Class 300	12 × ¾	73 (54)	67 (49)
200	8	Class 150	8 × <sup>3</sup> / <sub>4</sub>	143 (105)	109 (80)
250	10	Class 150	12 × 7/8	135 (100)	- (-)
300	12	Class 150	12 × 7/8	178 (131)	- (-)
350	14	Class 150	12 × 1	260 (192)	- (-)
400	16	Class 150	16 × 1	246 (181)	- (-)
450	18	Class 150	16 × 1 1/8	371 (274)	- (-)
500	20	Class 150	20 × 1 1/8	341 (252)	- (-)
600	24	Class 150	20 × 1 1/4	477 (352)	- (-)

### Maximum screw tightening torques for JIS B2220

Nominal diameter	Pressure rating	Screws	Max. screw tightening torque [Nm]	
[mm]	[bar]	[mm]	PTFE	PFA
25	10K	4 × M16	32	27
	20K	4 × M16	32	27
32	10K	4 × M16	38	-
	20K	4 × M16	38	-
40	10K	4 × M16	41	37
	20K	4 × M16	41	37
50	10K	4 × M16	54	46

Nominal diameter	Pressure rating	Screws	Max. screw tightening torque [Nm	
[mm]	[bar]	[mm]	PTFE	PFA
	20K	8 × M16	27	23
65	10K	4 × M16	74	63
	20K	8 × M16	37	31
80	10K	8 × M16	38	32
	20K	8 × M20	57	46
100	10K	8 × M16	47	38
	20K	8 × M20	75	58
125	10K	8 × M20	80	66
	20K	8 × M22	121	103
150	10K	8 × M20	99	81
	20K	12 × M22	108	72
200	10K	12 × M20	82	54
	20K	12 × M22	121	88
250	10K	12 × M22	133	-
	20K	12 × M24	212	-
300	10K	16 × M22	99	-
	20K	16 × M24	183	-

### Screw tightening torques for AS 2129, Table E

Nominal diameter	Screws	Max. screw tightening torque [Nm]
[mm]	[mm]	PTFE
25	4 × M12	21
50	4 × M16	42

### Screw tightening torques for AS 4087, PN 16

Nominal diameter	Screws	Max. screw tightening torque [Nm]
[mm]	[mm]	PTFE
50	4 × M16	42

### Nominal screw tightening torques

### Nominal screw tightening torques for JIS B2220

Nominal diameter	Pressure rating	Screws	Nom. screw tightening torque [Nm]	
[mm]	[bar]	[mm]	HG	PUR
350	10K	16 × M22	109	109
	20K	16 × M30×3	217	217
400	10K	16 × M24	163	163
	20K	16 × M30×3	258	258
450	10K	16 × M24	155	155
	20K	16 × M30×3	272	272

Nominal diameter	Pressure rating	Screws	Nom. screw tightening torque [Nm]	
[mm]	[bar]	[mm]	HG	PUR
500	10K	16 × M24	183	183
	20K	16 × M30×3	315	315
600	10K	16 × M30	235	235
	20K	16 × M36×3	381	381
700	10K	16 × M30	300	300
750	10K	16 × M30	339	339

### 6.2.4 Mounting the transmitter housing: Proline 500 – digital

### **A** CAUTION

### Ambient temperature too high!

Danger of electronics overheating and housing deformation.

- ▶ Do not exceed the permitted maximum ambient temperature  $\rightarrow$   $\stackrel{\triangle}{=}$  28.
- ► If operating outdoors: Avoid direct sunlight and exposure to weathering, particularly in warm climatic regions.

### **A** CAUTION

### Excessive force can damage the housing!

▶ Avoid excessive mechanical stress.

The transmitter can be mounted in the following ways:

- Post mounting
- Wall mounting

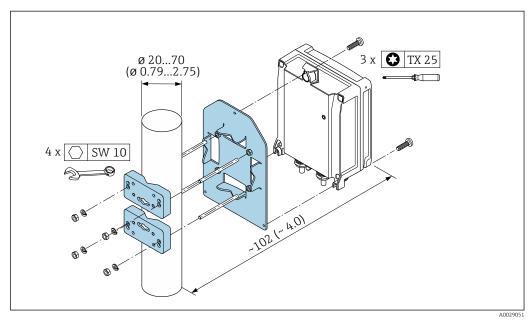
#### Post mounting

### **WARNING**

### Excessive tightening torque applied to the fixing screws!

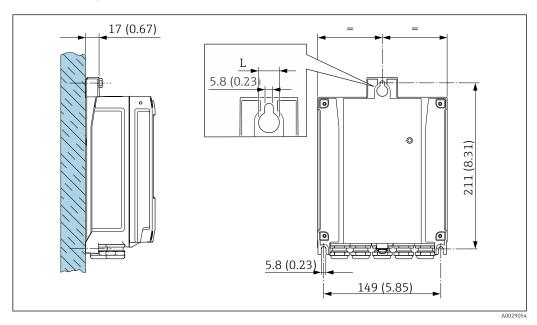
Risk of damaging the plastic transmitter.

▶ Tighten the fixing screws as per the tightening torque: 2 Nm (1.5 lbf ft)



**■** 9 Engineering unit mm (in)

#### Wall mounting



■ 10 Engineering unit mm (in)

L Depends on order code for "Transmitter housing"

Order code for "Transmitter housing"

- Option **A**, aluminum, coated: L = 14 mm (0.55 in)
- Option **D**, polycarbonate: L = 13 mm (0.51 in)
- 1. Drill the holes.
- 2. Insert wall plugs into the drilled holes.
- 3. Screw in the securing screws slightly.
- 4. Fit the transmitter housing over the securing screws and hook into place.
- 5. Tighten the securing screws.

#### 6.2.5 Mounting the transmitter housing: Proline 500

#### **A** CAUTION

#### Ambient temperature too high!

Danger of electronics overheating and housing deformation.

- ▶ Do not exceed the permitted maximum ambient temperature  $\rightarrow$   $\stackrel{\triangle}{=}$  28.
- ► If operating outdoors: Avoid direct sunlight and exposure to weathering, particularly in warm climatic regions.

#### **A** CAUTION

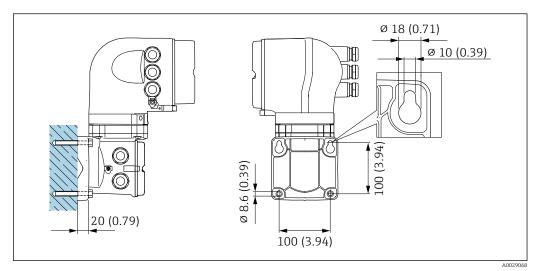
#### Excessive force can damage the housing!

► Avoid excessive mechanical stress.

The transmitter can be mounted in the following ways:

- Post mounting
- Wall mounting

#### Wall mounting



■ 11 Engineering unit mm (in)

- 1. Drill the holes.
- 2. Insert wall plugs into the drilled holes.
- 3. Screw in the securing screws slightly.
- 4. Fit the transmitter housing over the securing screws and hook into place.
- 5. Tighten the securing screws.

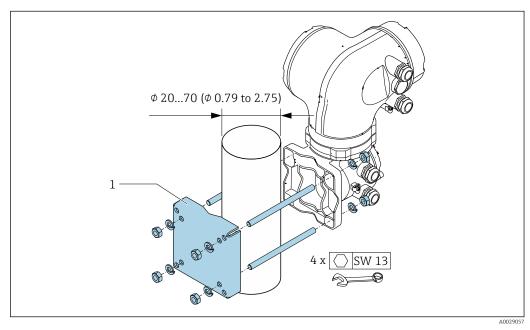
#### Post mounting

#### **WARNING**

Order code for "Transmitter housing", option L "Cast, stainless": cast transmitters are very heavy.

They are unstable if they are not mounted on a secure, fixed post.

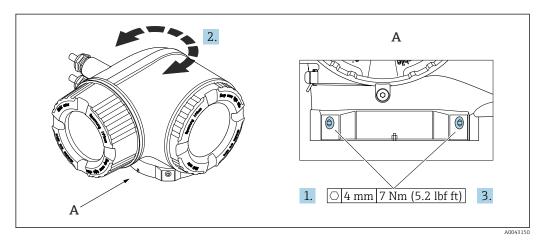
▶ Only mount the transmitter on a secure, fixed post on a stable surface.



■ 12 Engineering unit mm (in)

#### 6.2.6 Turning the transmitter housing: Proline 500

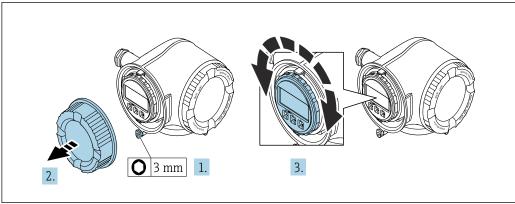
To provide easier access to the connection compartment or display module, the transmitter housing can be turned.



- 13 Ex housing
- 1. Loosen the fixing screws.
- 2. Turn the housing to the desired position.
- 3. Tighten the securing screws.

#### 6.2.7 Turning the display module: Proline 500

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



- A003003
- 1. Depending on the device version: Loosen the securing clamp of the connection compartment cover.
- 2. Unscrew the connection compartment cover.
- 3. Turn the display module to the desired position: max.  $8 \times 45^{\circ}$  in each direction.
- 4. Screw on the connection compartment cover.
- 5. Depending on the device version: Attach the securing clamp of the connection compartment cover.

# 6.3 Post-installation check

Is the device undamaged (visual inspection)?	
Does the measuring device conform to the measuring point specifications?  For example:  Process temperature  Process pressure (refer to the section on "Pressure-temperature ratings" in the "Technical Information" document )  Ambient temperature  Measuring range	
Has the correct orientation been selected for the sensor → 🗎 25 ?  • According to sensor type  • According to medium temperature  • According to medium properties (outgassing, with entrained solids)	
Does the arrow on the sensor nameplate match the actual direction of flow of the fluid through the piping $\rightarrow \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ $	
Are the measuring point identification and labeling correct (visual inspection)?	
Is the device adequately protected from precipitation and direct sunlight?	
Have the fixing screws been tightened with the correct tightening torque?	

#### 7 Electrical connection

#### **▲** WARNING

Live parts! Incorrect work performed on the electrical connections can result in an electric shock.

- ► Set up a disconnecting device (switch or power-circuit breaker) to easily disconnect the device from the supply voltage.
- ▶ In addition to the device fuse, include an overcurrent protection unit with max. 10 A in the plant installation.

## 7.1 Electrical safety

In accordance with applicable national regulations.

## 7.2 Connecting requirements

#### 7.2.1 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)

#### 7.2.2 Requirements for connecting cable

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

#### Protective grounding cable for the outer ground terminal

Conductor cross-section < 2.1 mm<sup>2</sup> (14 AWG)

The use of a cable lug enables the connection of larger cross-sections.

The grounding impedance must be less than 2  $\Omega$ .

#### Permitted temperature range

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

#### Power supply cable (incl. conductor for the inner ground terminal)

Standard installation cable is sufficient.

#### Signal cable

Modbus RS485

The EIA/TIA-485 standard specifies two types of cable (A and B) for the bus line which can be used for every transmission rate. Cable type A is recommended.

Cable type	A
Characteristic impedance	135 to 165 $\Omega$ at a measuring frequency of 3 to 20 MHz
Cable capacitance	< 30 pF/m
Wire cross-section	> 0.34 mm <sup>2</sup> (22 AWG)

Cable type	Twisted pairs
Loop resistance	≤110 Ω/km
Signal damping	Max. 9 dB over the entire length of the cable cross-section
Shield	Copper braided shielding or braided shielding with foil shield. When grounding the cable shield, observe the grounding concept of the plant.

Current output 0/4 to 20 mA

Standard installation cable is sufficient

*Pulse / frequency / switch output* 

Standard installation cable is sufficient

Double pulse output

Standard installation cable is sufficient

Relay output

Standard installation cable is sufficient.

Current input 0/4 to 20 mA

Standard installation cable is sufficient

Status input

Standard installation cable is sufficient

#### Cable diameter

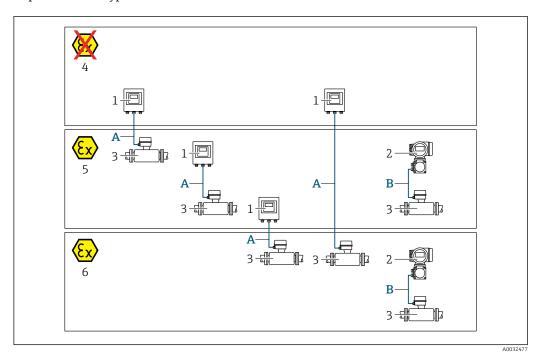
■ Cable glands supplied: M20 × 1.5 with cable Ø 6 to 12 mm (0.24 to 0.47 in)

Spring-loaded terminals: Suitable for strands and strands with ferrules.
 Conductor cross-section 0.2 to 2.5 mm<sup>2</sup> (24 to 12 AWG).

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#### Choice of connecting cable between the transmitter and sensor

Depends on the type of transmitter and the installation zones



- 1 Proline 500 digital transmitter
- 2 Proline 500 transmitter
- 3 Promag sensor
- 4 Non-hazardous area
- 5 Hazardous area: Zone 2; Class I, Division 2
- 6 Hazardous area: Zone 1; Class I, Division 1
- A Standard cable to 500 digital transmitter → 🖺 43

  Transmitter installed in the non-hazardous area or hazardous area: Zone 2; Class I, Division 2 / sensor installed in the hazardous area: Zone 2; Class I, Division 2 or Zone 1; Class I, Division 1
- B Signal cable to 500 transmitter → 🖺 44
  Transmitter and sensor installed in the hazardous area: Zone 2; Class I, Division 2 or Zone 1;
  Class I, Division 1

# A: Connecting cable between sensor and transmitter: Proline 500 – digital Standard cable

A standard cable with the following specifications can be used as the connecting cable.

Design	4 cores (2 pairs); uninsulated stranded CU wires; pair-stranded with common shield
Shielding	Tin-plated copper braid, optical cover ≥ 85 %
Cable length	Maximum 300 m (900 ft), see the following table.

	Cable lengths for use in			
Cross-section	Non-hazardous area, Hazardous area: Zone 2; Class I, Division 2	Hazardous area: Zone 1; Class I, Division 1		
0.34 mm <sup>2</sup> (AWG 22)	80 m (240 ft)	50 m (150 ft)		
0.50 mm <sup>2</sup> (AWG 20)	120 m (360 ft)	60 m (180 ft)		
0.75 mm <sup>2</sup> (AWG 18)	180 m (540 ft)	90 m (270 ft)		
1.00 mm <sup>2</sup> (AWG 17)	240 m (720 ft)	120 m (360 ft)		

	Cable lengths for use in			
Cross-section	Non-hazardous area, Hazardous area: Zone 2; Class I, Division 2	Hazardous area: Zone 1; Class I, Division 1		
1.50 mm <sup>2</sup> (AWG 15)	300 m (900 ft)	180 m (540 ft)		
2.50 mm <sup>2</sup> (AWG 13)	300 m (900 ft)	300 m (900 ft)		

#### Optionally available connecting cable

Design	$2 \times 2 \times 0.34~\text{mm}^2$ (AWG 22) PVC cable $^{1)}$ with common shield (2 pairs, uninsulated stranded CU wires; pair-stranded)
Flame resistance	According to DIN EN 60332-1-2
Oil-resistance	According to DIN EN 60811-2-1
Shielding	Tin-plated copper braid, optical cover ≥ 85 %
Operating temperature	When mounted in a fixed position: $-50$ to $+105$ °C ( $-58$ to $+221$ °F); when cable can move freely: $-25$ to $+105$ °C ( $-13$ to $+221$ °F)
Available cable length	Fixed: 20 m (60 ft); variable: up to maximum 50 m (150 ft)

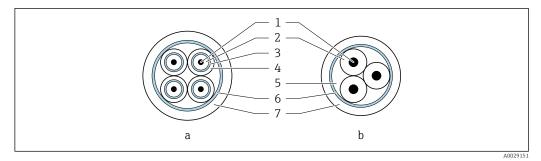
1) UV radiation can impair the cable outer sheath. Protect the cable from direct sunshine where possible.

# B: Connecting cable between sensor and transmitter: Proline 500 Signal cable

Design	$3\times0.38~mm^2$ (20 AWG) with common, braided copper shield (Ø $\sim$ 9.5 mm (0.37 in)) and individual shielded cores
Conductor resistance	≤ 50 Ω/km (0.015 Ω/ft)
Capacitance: core/shield	≤ 420 pF/m (128 pF/ft)
Cable length (max.)	Depends on the medium conductivity, max. 200 m (656 ft)
Cable lengths (available for order)	5 m (15 ft), 10 m (30 ft), 20 m (60 ft) or variable length up to max. 200 m (600 ft)
Cable diameter	9.4 mm (0.37 in) ± 0.5 mm (0.02 in)
Operating temperature	-20 to +80 °C (-4 to +176 °F)

#### Coil current cable

Design	$3\times0.75~mm^2$ (18 AWG) with common, braided copper shield (Ø $\sim$ 9 mm (0.35 in)) and individual shielded cores
Conductor resistance	$\leq$ 37 $\Omega$ /km (0.011 $\Omega$ /ft)
Capacitance: core/core, shield grounded	≤ 120 pF/m (37 pF/ft)
Cable length (max.)	Depends on the medium conductivity, max. 200 m (656 ft)
Cable lengths (available for order)	5 m (15 ft), 10 m (30 ft), 20 m (60 ft) or variable length up to max. 200 m (600 ft)
Cable diameter	8.8 mm (0.35 in) ± 0.5 mm (0.02 in)
Continuous operating temperature	-20 to +80 °C (-4 to +176 °F)
Test voltage for cable insulation	≤ AC 1433 V rms 50/60 Hz or ≥ DC 2026 V



■ 14 Cable cross-section

- a Electrode cable
- b Coil current cable
- 1 Core
- 2 Core insulation
- 3 Core shield
- 4 Core jacket
- 5 Core reinforcement
- 6 Cable shield
- 7 Outer jacket

Operation in zones of severe electrical interference

Grounding is by means of the ground terminal provided for the purpose inside the connection housing. The stripped and twisted lengths of cable shield to the ground terminal must be as short as possible.

#### 7.2.3 Terminal assignment

#### Transmitter: supply voltage, input/outputs

The terminal assignment of the inputs and outputs depends on the individual order version of the device. The device-specific terminal assignment is documented on an adhesive label in the terminal cover.

Supply	voltage	Input/	output l	Input/output Input/output 2 3		Input/output 3		Input/	Input/output 4	
1 (+)	2 (-)	26 (B)	27 (A)	24 (+)	25 (-)	22 (+)	23 (-)	20 (+)	21 (-)	
		Device-specific terminal assignment: adhesive label in terminal cover.								

#### Transmitter and sensor connection housing: connecting cable

The sensor and transmitter, which are mounted in separate locations, are interconnected by a connecting cable. The cable is connected via the sensor connection housing and the transmitter housing.

Terminal assignment and connection of the connecting cable:

- Proline 500 digital → 🖺 49
- Proline 500 → 🖺 54

#### 7.2.4 Shielding and grounding

#### Shielding and grounding concept

- 1. Maintain electromagnetic compatibility (EMC).
- 2. Take explosion protection into consideration.

- 3. Pay attention to the protection of persons.
- 4. Comply with national installation regulations and guidelines.
- 5. Observe cable specifications .
- 6. Keep the stripped and twisted lengths of cable shield to the ground terminal as short as possible.
- 7. Shield cables fully.

#### Grounding of the cable shield

#### 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.

To comply with EMC requirements:

- 1. Ensure the cable shield is grounded to the potential matching line at multiple points.
- 2. Connect every local ground terminal to the potential matching line.

#### 7.2.5 Preparing the measuring device

Carry out the steps in the following order:

- 1. Mount the sensor and transmitter.
- 2. Sensor connection housing: Connect connecting cable.
- 3. Transmitter: Connect connecting cable.
- 4. Transmitter: Connect signal cable and cable for supply voltage.

#### 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:

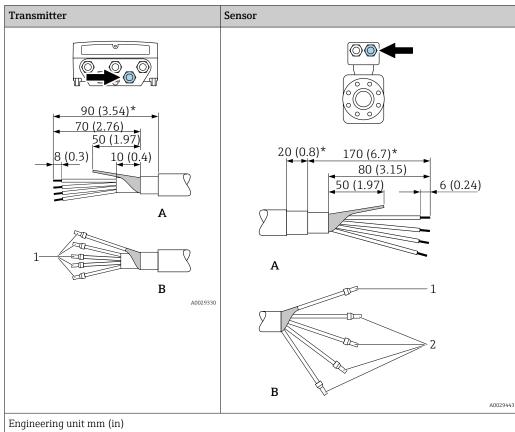
  Observe requirements for connecting cables → 

  41.

#### 7.2.6 Preparing the connecting cable: Proline 500 – digital

When terminating the connecting cable, pay attention to the following points:

► For cables with fine-wire cores (stranded cables): Fit the cores with ferrules.



- A = Terminate the cable
- B = Fit ferrules on cables with fine-wire cores (stranded cables)
- $1 = \text{Red ferrules}, \phi 1.0 \text{ mm } (0.04 \text{ in})$
- $2 = \text{White ferrules}, \phi 0.5 \text{ mm } (0.02 \text{ in})$
- $\star$  = Stripping only for reinforced cables

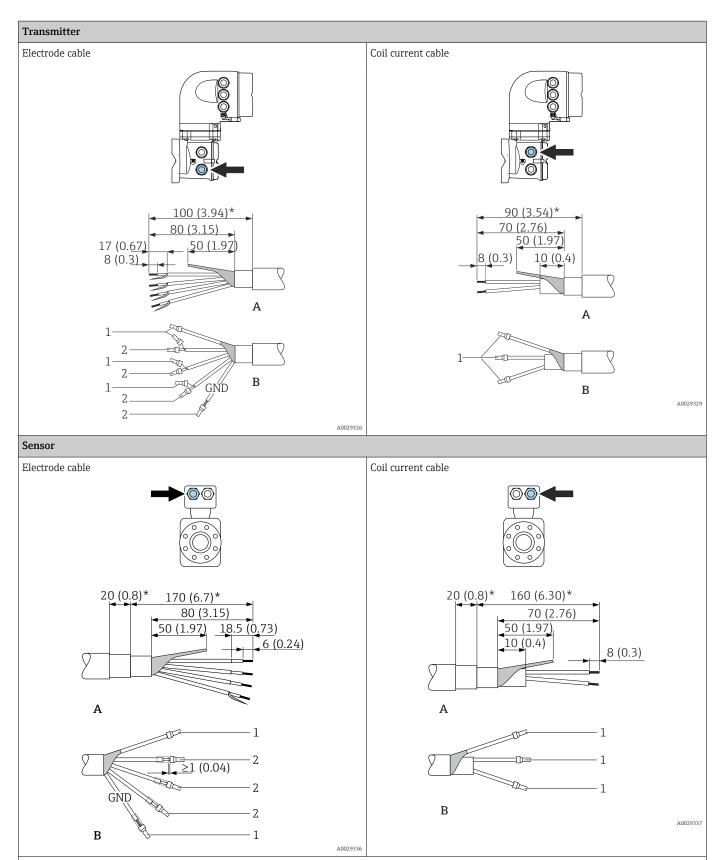
#### 7.2.7 Preparing the connecting cable: Proline 500

When terminating the connecting cable, pay attention to the following points:

- 1. In the case of the electrode cable:

  Make sure that the ferrules do not touch the core shields on the sensor side.

  Minimum distance = 1 mm (exception: green "GND" cable)
- 2. In the case of the coil current cable:
  Insulate one core of the three-core cable at the level of the core reinforcement. You only require two cores for the connection.
- 3. For cables with fine-wire cores (stranded cables): Fit the cores with ferrules.



Engineering unit mm (in)

- A = Terminate the cable
- B = Fit ferrules on cables with fine-wire cores (stranded cables)
- $1 = \text{Red ferrules}, \phi 1.0 \text{ mm } (0.04 \text{ in})$
- 2 = White ferrules,  $\phi$  0.5 mm (0.02 in)
- \* = Stripping only for reinforced cables

# 7.3 Connecting the measuring device: Proline 500 – digital

#### 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.

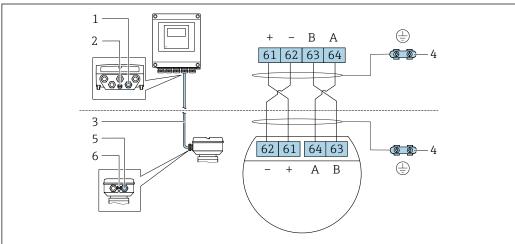
#### 7.3.1 Connecting the connecting cable

#### **A** WARNING

#### Risk of damaging electronic components!

- ► Connect the sensor and transmitter to the same potential equalization.
- ▶ Only connect the sensor to a transmitter with the same serial number.
- Ground the connection housing of the sensor via the external screw terminal.

#### Connecting cable terminal assignment



A002819

- 1 Cable entry for cable on transmitter housing
- 2 Protective earth (PE)
- 3 Connecting cable ISEM communication
- 4 Grounding via ground connection; on device plug versions grounding is through the plug itself
- Cable entry for cable or connection of device plug on sensor connection housing
- 6 Protective earth (PE)

#### Connecting the connecting cable to the sensor connection housing

Connection via terminals with order code for "Sensor connection housing":

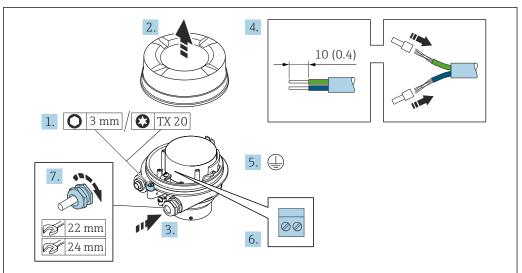
- Option A "Aluminum, coated" → 🖺 50
- Option **L** "Cast, stainless"  $\rightarrow$  🗎 50

#### Connecting the connecting cable to the transmitter

#### Connecting the sensor connection housing via terminals

For the device version with the order code for "Sensor connection housing":

- Option A "Aluminum coated"
- Option L "Cast, stainless"



A0029616

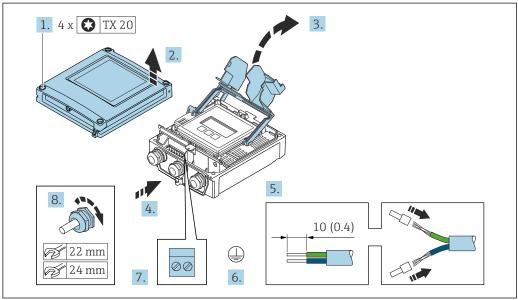
- 1. Loosen the securing clamp of the housing cover.
- 2. Unscrew the housing cover.
- 3. Push the cable through the cable entry. To ensure tight sealing, do not remove the sealing ring from the cable entry.
- 4. Strip the cable and cable ends. In the case of stranded cables, fit ferrules.
- 5. Connect the protective ground.
- 6. Connect the cable in accordance with the connecting cable terminal assignment.
- 7. Firmly tighten the cable glands.
  - This concludes the process for connecting the connecting cable.

#### **MARNING**

#### Housing degree of protection voided due to insufficient sealing of the housing.

- ► Screw in the thread on the cover without using any lubricant. The thread on the cover is coated with a dry lubricant.
- 8. Screw on the housing cover.
- 9. Tighten the securing clamp of the housing cover.

# Connecting the connecting cable to the transmitter

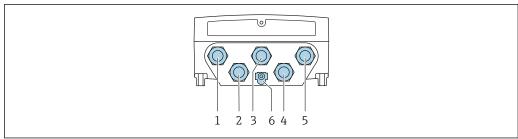


A002959

- 1. Loosen the 4 fixing screws on the housing cover.
- 2. Open the housing cover.
- 3. Fold open the terminal cover.
- 4. Push the cable through the cable entry. To ensure tight sealing, do not remove the sealing ring from the cable entry.
- 5. Strip the cable and cable ends. In the case of stranded cables, fit ferrules.
- 6. Connect the protective ground.
- 8. Firmly tighten the cable glands.
  - This concludes the process for connecting the connecting cable.
- 9. Close the housing cover.
- 10. Tighten the securing screw of the housing cover.
- 11. After connecting the connecting cable:Connect the signal cable and the supply voltage cable → 

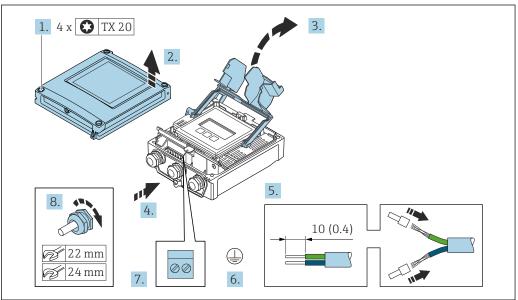
  52.

## 7.3.2 Connecting the signal cable and the supply voltage cable



A002820

- 1 Terminal connection for supply voltage
- 2 Terminal connection for signal transmission, input/output
- 3 Terminal connection for signal transmission, input/output
- 4 Terminal connection for connecting cable between sensor and transmitter
- 5 Terminal connection for signal transmission, input/output; optional: connection for external WLAN antenna
- 6 Protective earth (PE)



A002959

- 1. Loosen the 4 fixing screws on the housing cover.
- 2. Open the housing cover.
- 3. Fold open the terminal cover.
- 4. Push the cable through the cable entry. To ensure tight sealing, do not remove the sealing ring from the cable entry.
- 5. Strip the cable and cable ends. In the case of stranded cables, fit ferrules.
- 6. Connect the protective ground.
- 7. Connect the cable in accordance with the terminal assignment .
  - ► **Signal cable terminal assignment:** The device-specific terminal assignment is documented on an adhesive label in the terminal cover.

**Supply voltage terminal assignment:** Adhesive label in the terminal cover or  $\rightarrow \implies 45$ .

- 8. Firmly tighten the cable glands.
  - ► This concludes the cable connection process.
- 9. Close the terminal cover.
- 10. Close the housing cover.

#### **A** WARNING

Housing degree of protection may be voided due to insufficient sealing of the housing.

► Screw in the screw without using any lubricant.

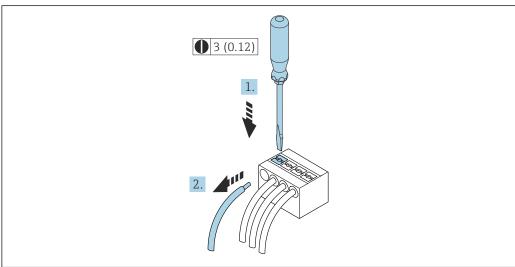
#### **▲** WARNING

Excessive tightening torque applied to the fixing screws!

Risk of damaging the plastic transmitter.

- ► Tighten the fixing screws as per the tightening torque: 2 Nm (1.5 lbf ft)
- 11. Tighten the 4 fixing screws on the housing cover.

#### Removing a cable



A002959

- 15 Engineering unit mm (in)
- 1. To remove a cable from the terminal, use a flat-blade screwdriver to push the slot between the two terminal holes
- 2. while simultaneously pulling the cable end out of the terminal.

#### 7.4 Connecting the measuring device: Proline 500

#### 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 devicespecific Ex documentation.

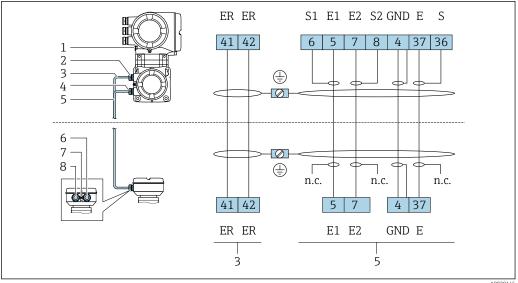
#### 7.4.1 Connecting the connecting cable

#### **A** WARNING

#### Risk of damaging electronic components!

- ► Connect the sensor and transmitter to the same potential equalization.
- Only connect the sensor to a transmitter with the same serial number.
- Ground the connection housing of the sensor via the external screw terminal.

#### Connecting cable terminal assignment



- 1 Protective earth (PE)
- 2 Cable entry for coil current cable on transmitter connection housing
- 3 Coil current cable
- Cable entry for signal cable on transmitter connection housing
- Signal cable
- Cable entry for signal cable on sensor connection housing
- Protective earth (PE)
- Cable entry for coil current cable on sensor connection housing

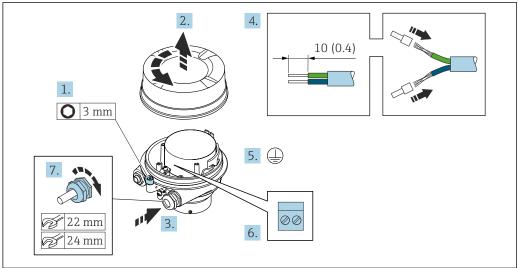
#### Connecting the connecting cable to the sensor connection housing

Connection via terminals with order code for "Housing": Option **A** "Aluminum coated"  $\rightarrow \Box$  55

#### Connecting the sensor connection housing via terminals

For the device version with the order code for "Housing":

- Option **A** "Aluminum coated"
- Option **L** "Cast, stainless"



- 1. Loosen the securing clamp of the housing cover.
- 2. Unscrew the housing 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, fit ferrules.
- 5. Connect the protective ground.
- 6. Connect the cable in accordance with the connecting cable terminal assignment.
- 7. Firmly tighten the cable glands.
  - ► This concludes the process for connecting the connecting cables.

#### **A** WARNING

#### Housing degree of protection voided due to insufficient sealing of the housing.

- ▶ Screw in the thread on the cover without using any lubricant. The thread on the cover is coated with a dry lubricant.
- 8. Screw on the housing cover.
- 9. Tighten the securing clamp of the housing cover.

# 

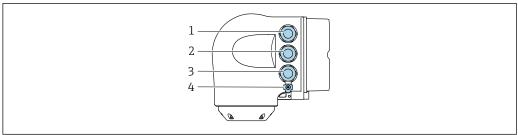
#### Attaching the connecting cable to the transmitter

A002959

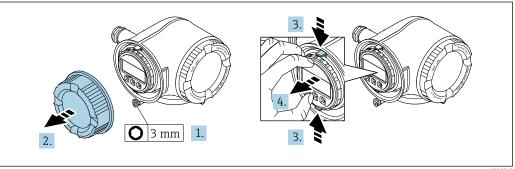
- 1. Loosen the securing clamp of the connection compartment cover.
- 2. Unscrew the connection compartment cover.
- 3. Push the cable through the cable entry. To ensure tight sealing, do not remove the sealing ring from the cable entry.
- 4. Strip the cable and cable ends. In the case of stranded cables, also fit ferrules.
- 5. Connect the protective ground.
- 7. Firmly tighten the cable glands.
  - This concludes the process for connecting the connecting cables.
- 8. Screw on the connection compartment cover.
- 9. Tighten the securing clamp of the connection compartment cover.
- 10. After connecting the connecting cables:Connect the signal cable and the supply voltage cable → 

  57.

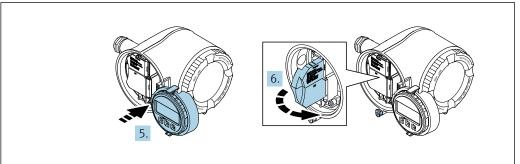
#### 7.4.2 Connecting the signal cable and the supply voltage cable



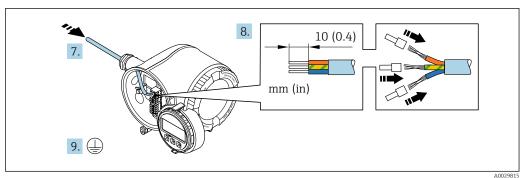
- $Terminal\ connection\ for\ supply\ voltage$
- Terminal connection for signal transmission, input/output
- $Terminal\ connection\ for\ signal\ transmission,\ input/output\ or\ terminal\ connection\ for\ network\ connection\ via$ service interface (CDI-RJ45)
- Protective earth (PE)



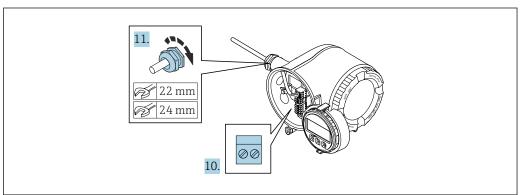
- 1. Loosen the securing clamp of the connection compartment cover.
- 2. Unscrew the connection compartment cover.
- Squeeze the tabs of the display module holder together.
- 4. Remove the display module holder.



- 5. Attach the holder to the edge of the electronics compartment.
- 6. Open the terminal cover.



- 7. Push the cable through the cable entry. To ensure tight sealing, do not remove the sealing ring from the cable entry.
- 8. Strip the cable and cable ends. In the case of stranded cables, also fit ferrules.
- 9. Connect the protective ground.

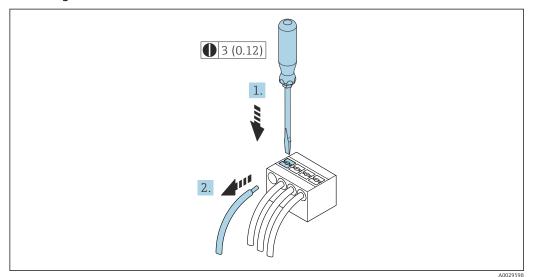


A0029816

- 10. Connect the cable according to the terminal assignment.
  - Signal cable terminal assignment: The device-specific terminal assignment is documented on an adhesive label in the terminal cover.

- 11. Firmly tighten the cable glands.
  - ► This concludes the cable connection process.
- 12. Close the terminal cover.
- 13. Fit the display module holder in the electronics compartment.
- 14. Screw on the connection compartment cover.
- 15. Secure the securing clamp of the connection compartment cover.

#### Removing a cable



■ 16 Engineering unit mm (in)

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

# 7.5 Ensuring potential equalization

#### 7.5.1 Introduction

Correct potential equalization (equipotential bonding) is a prerequisite for stable and reliable flow measurement. Inadequate or incorrect potential equalization can result in device failure and present a safety hazard.

The following requirements must be observed to ensure correct, trouble-free measurement:

- The principle that the medium, the sensor and the transmitter must be at the same electrical potential applies.
- Take in-company grounding guidelines, materials and the grounding conditions and potential conditions of the pipe into consideration.
- The necessary potential equalization connections must be established using a ground cable with a minimum cross-section of 6 mm² (0.0093 in²) and a cable lug.
- In the case of remote device versions, the ground terminal in the example always refers to the sensor and not to the transmitter.
- You can order accessories such as ground cables and ground disks directly from Endress+Hauser → 🗎 181
- For devices intended for use in hazardous areas, observe the instructions in the Ex documentation (XA).

#### Abbreviations used

- PE (Protective Earth): potential at the protective earth terminals of the device
- P<sub>P</sub> (Potential Pipe): potential of the pipe, measured at the flanges
- P<sub>M</sub> (Potential Medium): potential of the medium

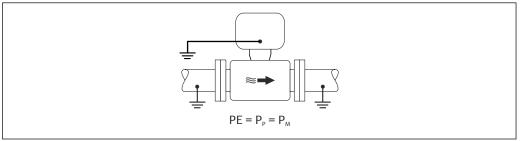
#### 7.5.2 Connection examples for standard situations

#### Unlined and grounded metal pipe

- Potential equalization is via the measuring pipe.
- The medium is set to ground potential.

#### Starting conditions:

- Pipes are correctly grounded on both sides.
- Pipes are conductive and at the same electrical potential as the medium



A004485

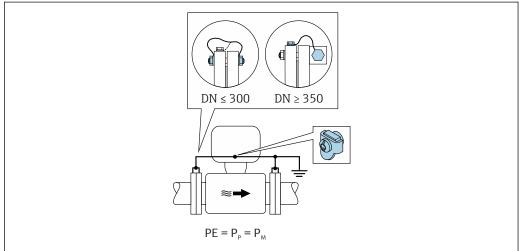
► Connect the connection housing of the transmitter or sensor to ground potential by means of the ground terminal provided for this purpose.

#### Metal pipe without liner

- Potential equalization is via the ground terminal and pipe flanges.
- The medium is set to ground potential.

#### Starting conditions:

- Pipes are not sufficiently grounded.
- Pipes are conductive and at the same electrical potential as the medium



A004208

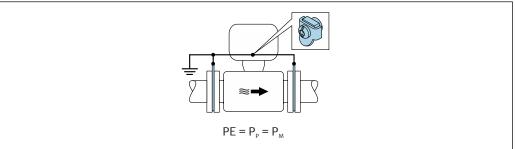
- 1. Connect both sensor flanges to the pipe flange via a ground cable and ground them.
- 2. Connect the connection housing of the transmitter or sensor to ground potential by means of the ground terminal provided for this purpose.
- 3. For DN  $\leq$  300 (12"): Mount the ground cable directly on the conductive flange coating of the sensor with the flange screws.
- 4. For DN  $\geq$  350 (14"): Mount the ground cable directly on the metal transport bracket. Observe the screw tightening torques: see the Brief Operating Instructions for the sensor.

#### Plastic pipe or pipe with insulating liner

The medium is set to ground potential.

Starting conditions:

- The pipe has an insulating effect.
- Low-impedance medium grounding close to the sensor is not guaranteed.
- Equalizing currents through the medium cannot be ruled out.



A0044856

- 1. Connect the ground disks to the ground terminal of the transmitter or sensor connection housing via the ground cable.
- 2. Connect the connection to ground potential.

# 7.5.3 Connection example with the potential of medium not equal to protective ground without the "Floating measurement" option

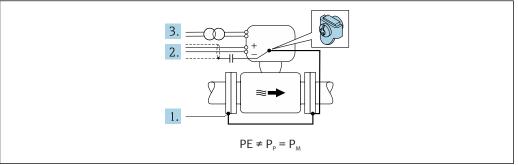
In these cases, the medium potential can differ from the potential of the device.

#### Metal, ungrounded pipe

The sensor and transmitter are installed in a way that provides electrical insulation from PE, e.q. applications for electrolytic processes or systems with cathodic protection.

Starting conditions:

- Unlined metal pipe
- Pipes with an electrically conductive liner



A004225

- 1. Connect the pipe flanges and transmitter via the ground cable.
- 2. Route the shielding of the signal lines via a capacitor (recommended value  $1.5\mu F/50V$ ).
- 3. Device connected to power supply such that it is floating in relation to the protective earth (isolation transformer). This measure is not required in the case of 24V DC supply voltage without PE (= SELV power unit).

# 7.5.4 Connection examples with the potential of medium not equal to protective ground with the "Floating measurement" option

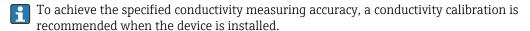
In these cases, the medium potential can differ from the potential of the device.

#### Introduction

The "Floating measurement" option enables the galvanic isolation of the measuring system from the device potential. This minimizes harmful equalizing currents caused by differences in potential between the medium and the device. The "Floating measurement" option is optionally available: order code for "Sensor option", option CV

Operating conditions for the use of the "Floating measurement" option

Device version	Compact version and remote version (length of connecting cable $\leq 10 \text{ m})$
$\label{eq:definition} \mbox{Differences in voltage between medium potential} \\ \mbox{and device potential}$	As small as possible, usually in the mV range
Alternating voltage frequencies in the medium or at ground potential (PE)	Below typical power line frequency in the country



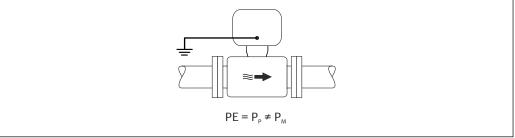
A full pipe adjustment is recommended when the device is installed.

#### Plastic pipe

Sensor and transmitter are correctly grounded. A difference in potential can occur between the medium and protective earth. Potential equalization between  $P_M$  and PE via the reference electrode is minimized with the "Floating measurement" option.

#### Starting conditions:

- The pipe has an insulating effect.
- Equalizing currents through the medium cannot be ruled out.



A0044855

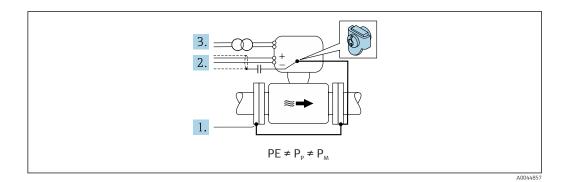
- 1. Use the "Floating measurement" option, while also observing the operating conditions for floating measurement.
- 2. Connect the connection housing of the transmitter or sensor to ground potential by means of the ground terminal provided for this purpose.

#### Metal, ungrounded pipe with insulating liner

The sensor and transmitter are installed in a way that provides electrical insulation from PE. The medium and pipe have different potentials. The "Floating measurement" option minimizes harmful equalizing currents between  $P_{\rm M}$  and  $P_{\rm P}$  via the reference electrode.

#### Starting conditions:

- Metal pipe with insulating liner
- Equalizing currents through the medium cannot be ruled out.



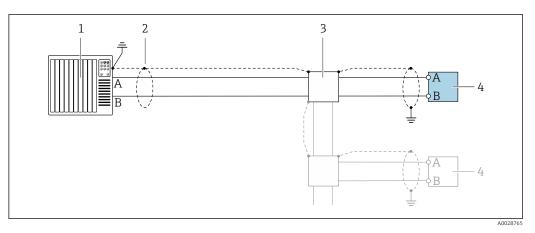
1. Connect the pipe flanges and transmitter via the ground cable.

- 2. Route the shielding of the signal cables via a capacitor (recommended value  $1.5\mu F/50V$ ).
- 3. Device connected to power supply such that it is floating in relation to the protective earth (isolation transformer). This measure is not required in the case of 24V DC supply voltage without PE (= SELV power unit).
- 4. Use the "Floating measurement" option, while also observing the operating conditions for floating measurement.

## 7.6 Special connection instructions

## 7.6.1 Connection examples

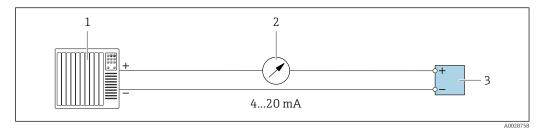
#### Modbus RS485



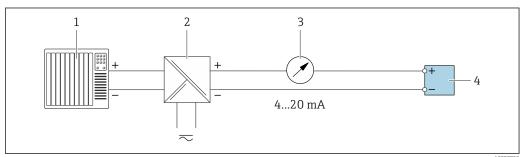
■ 17 Connection example for Modbus RS485, non-hazardous area and Zone 2/Div. 2

- 1 Control system (e.g. PLC)
- 2 Cable shield provided at one end. The cable shield must be grounded at both ends to comply with EMC requirements; observe cable specifications
- 3 Distribution box
- 4 Transmitter

#### Current output 4-20 mA



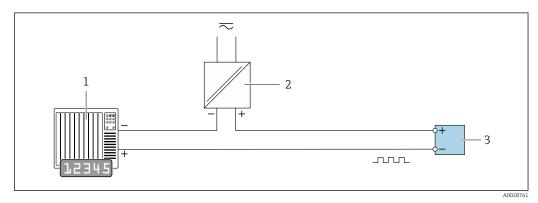
- 18 Connection example for 4-20 mA current output (active)
- 1 Automation system with current input (e.g. PLC)
- 2 Analog display unit: observe maximum load
- 3 Transmitter



A00287

- 19 Connection example for 4-20 mA current output (passive)
- 1 Automation system with current input (e.g. PLC)
- 2 Active barrier for power supply (e.g. RN221N)
- 3 Analog display unit: observe maximum load
- 4 Transmitter

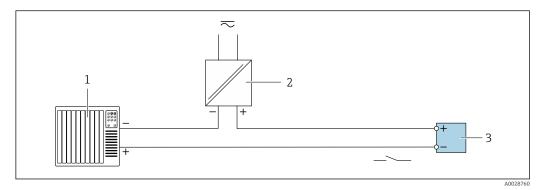
#### Pulse/frequency output



 $\blacksquare$  20 Connection example for pulse/frequency output (passive)

- 1 Automation system with pulse/frequency input (e.g. PLC with 10 k $\Omega$  pull-up or pull-down resistor)
- 2 Power supply
- *3* Transmitter: observe input values → 🗎 188

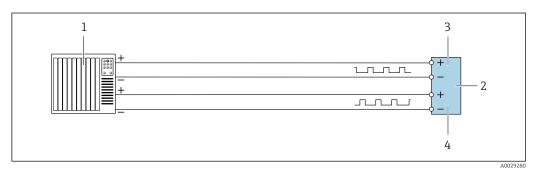
#### Switch output



■ 21 Connection example for switch output (passive)

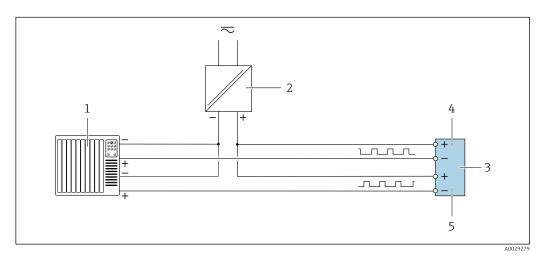
- 1 Automation system with switch input (e.g. PLC with a 10  $k\Omega$  pull-up or pull-down resistor)
- 2 Power supply
- *3 Transmitter: observe input values* → **188**

#### Double pulse output



■ 22 Connection example for double pulse output (active)

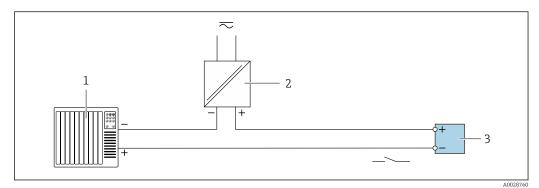
- 1 Automation system with double pulse input (e.g. PLC)
- 3 Double pulse output
- 4 Double pulse output (slave), phase-shifted



■ 23 Connection example for double pulse output (passive)

- Automation system with double pulse input (e.g. PLC with a 10 kΩ pull-up or pull-down resistor)
- 2 Power supply
- *3 Transmitter: observe input values* → 🖺 189
- 4 Double pulse output
- 5 Double pulse output (slave), phase-shifted

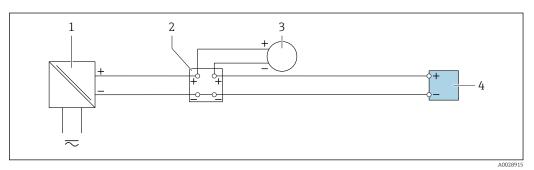
#### Relay output



■ 24 Connection example for relay output (passive)

- 1 Automation system with relay input (e.g. PLC)
- 2 Power supply
- *3 Transmitter: observe input values* → 🖺 190

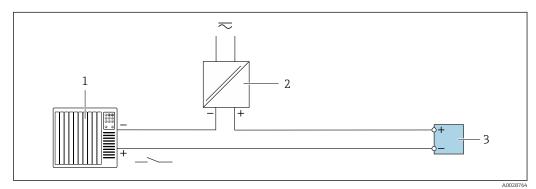
#### **Current input**



■ 25 Connection example for 4 to 20 mA current input

- 1 Power supply
- 2 Terminal box
- 3 External measuring device (to read in pressure or temperature, for instance)
- 4 Transmitter

## Status input



■ 26 Connection example for status input

- 1 Automation system with status output (e.g. PLC)
- 2 Power supply
- 3 Transmitter

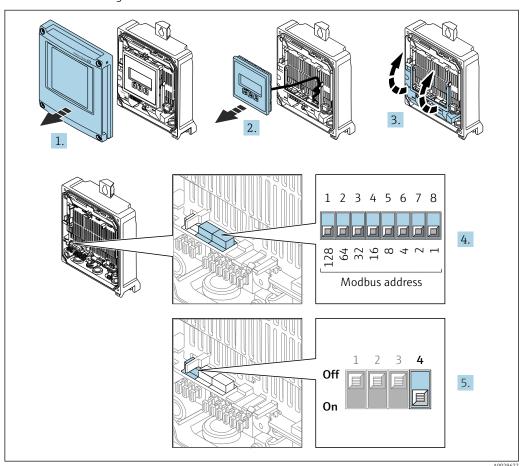
# 7.7 Hardware settings

## 7.7.1 Setting the device address

The device address must always be configured for a Modbus slave. The valid device addresses are in the range from 1 to 247. Each address may only be assigned once in a Modbus RS485 network. If an address is not configured correctly, the measuring device is not recognized by the Modbus master. All measuring devices are delivered from the factory with the device address 247 and with the "software addressing" address mode.

#### Proline 500 - digital transmitter

Hardware addressing



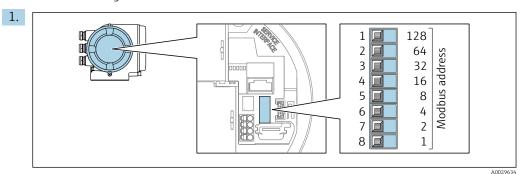
- 1. Open the housing cover.
- 2. Remove the display module.
- 3. Fold open the terminal cover.
- 4. Set the desired device address using the DIP switches.
- 5. To switch addressing from software addressing to hardware addressing: set the DIP switch to **On**.
  - ► The change of device address takes effect after 10 seconds.

#### Software addressing

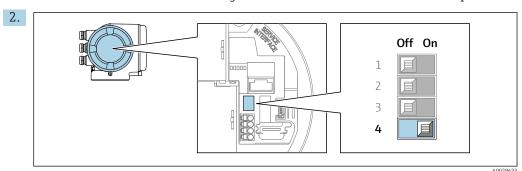
- ► To switch addressing from hardware addressing to software addressing: set the DIP switch to **Off**.
  - The device address configured in the **Device address** parameter takes effect after 10 seconds.

#### Proline 500 transmitter

Hardware addressing



Set the desired device address using the DIP switches in the connection compartment.



To switch addressing from software addressing to hardware addressing: set the DIP switch to  $\mathbf{On}$ .

► The change of device address takes effect after 10 seconds.

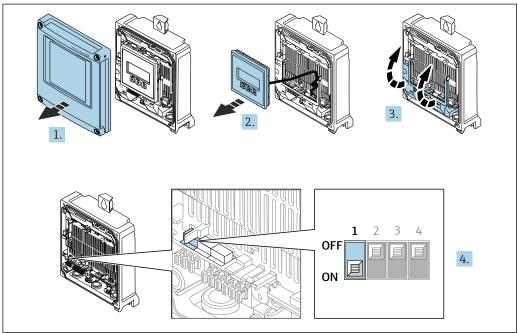
#### Software addressing

- ► To switch addressing from hardware addressing to software addressing: set the DIP switch to **Off**.
  - The device address configured in the **Device address** parameter takes effect after 10 seconds.

#### 7.7.2 Activating the terminating resistor

To avoid incorrect communication transmission caused by impedance mismatch, terminate the Modbus RS485 cable correctly at the start and end of the bus segment.

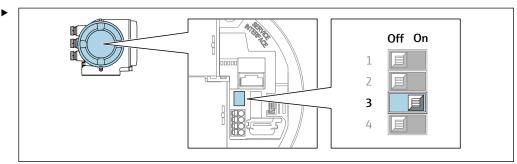
#### Proline 500 - digital transmitter



10020676

- 1. Open the housing cover.
- 2. Remove the display module.
- 3. Fold open the terminal cover.
- 4. Switch DIP switch no. 3 to **On**.

#### Proline 500 transmitter



A0029632

Switch DIP switch no. 3 to **On**.

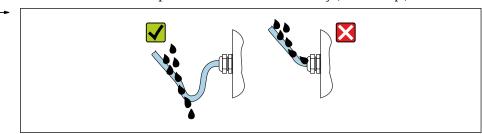
# 7.8 Ensuring the degree of protection

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

To guarantee the degree of protection IP66/67, 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").



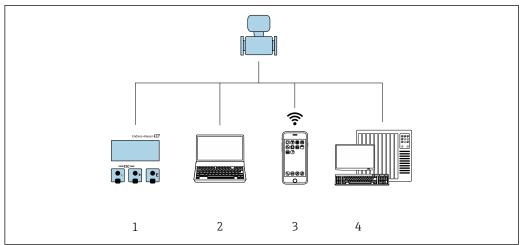
6. Insert dummy plugs (corresponding to the housing degree of protection) into unused cable entries.

# 7.9 Post-connection check

Are cables or the device undamaged (visual inspection)?	
Is the protective earthing established correctly?	
Do the cables used comply with the requirements ?	
Do the mounted cables have adequate strain relief?	
Are all cable glands installed, securely tightened and leak-tight? Cable run with "water trap" → 🖺 69?	
Is the terminal assignment correct ?	
Is the potential equalization established correctly ?	
Are dummy plugs inserted in unused cable entries and have transportation plugs been replaced with dummy plugs?	

# **8** Operation options

# 8.1 Overview of operation options

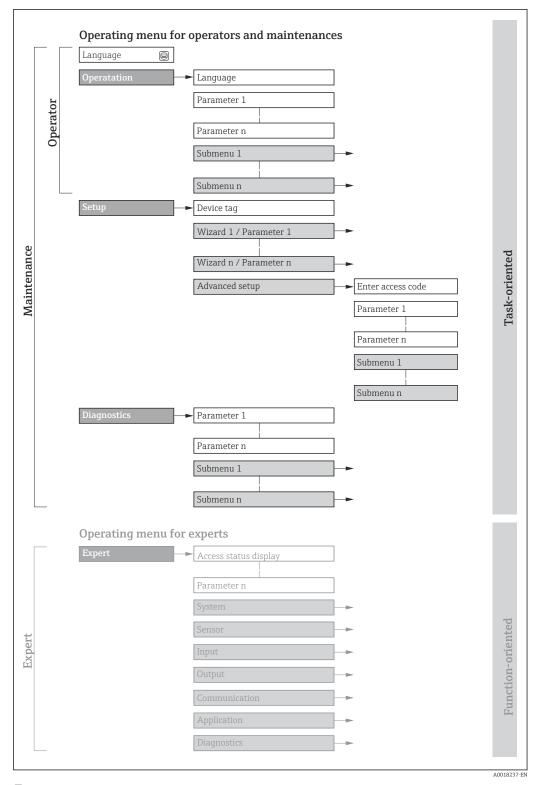


40020212

- 1 Local operation via display module
- 2 Computer with Web browser (e.g. Internet Explorer) or with operating tool (e.g. FieldCare, DeviceCare, AMS Device Manager, SIMATIC PDM)
- 3 Mobile handheld terminal with SmartBlue App
- 4 Control system (e.g. PLC)

# 8.2 Structure and function of the operating menu

## 8.2.1 Structure of the operating menu



 $\blacksquare$  27 Schematic structure of the operating menu

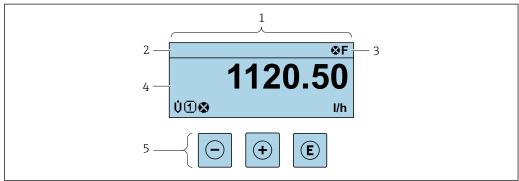
# 8.2.2 Operating philosophy

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.

Menu/parameter		User role and tasks	Content/meaning
Language	task-oriented	Role "Operator", "Maintenance" Tasks during operation: Configuration of the operational	<ul> <li>Defining the operating language</li> <li>Defining the Web server operating language</li> <li>Resetting and controlling totalizers</li> </ul>
Operation		display  • Reading measured values	<ul> <li>Configuring the operational display (e.g. display format, display contrast)</li> <li>Resetting and controlling totalizers</li> </ul>
Setup		"Maintenance" role Commissioning:  Configuration of the measurement Configuration of the inputs and outputs Configuration of the communication interface	Wizards for fast commissioning:  Configuration of the system units  Displaying the I/O configuration  Configuration of the inputs  Configuration of the outputs  Configuration of the operational display  Configuration of the low flow cut off  Configuration of empty pipe detection  Advanced setup  For more customized configuration of the measurement (adaptation to special measuring conditions)  Configuration of totalizers  Configuration of electrode cleaning (optional)  Configuration of WLAN settings  Administration (define access code, reset measuring device)
Diagnostics		"Maintenance" role Troubleshooting:  Diagnostics and elimination of process and device errors  Measured value simulation	Contains all parameters for error detection and analyzing process and device errors:  Diagnostic list Contains up to 5 currently pending diagnostic messages.  Event logbook Contains event messages that have occurred.  Device information Contains information for identifying the device.  Measured values Contains all current measured values.  Data logging submenu with the "Extended HistoROM" order option Storage and visualization of measured values  Heartbeat The functionality of the device is checked on demand and the verification results are documented.  Simulation Is used to simulate measured values or output values.
Expert	function-oriented	Tasks that require detailed knowledge of the function of the device:  Commissioning measurements under difficult conditions  Optimal adaptation of the measurement to difficult conditions  Detailed configuration of the communication interface  Error diagnostics in difficult cases	Contains all the parameters of the device and makes it possible to access these parameters directly using an access code. The structure of this menu is based on the function blocks of the device:  System Contains all higher-level device parameters that do not pertain either to the measurement or to measured value communication.  Sensor Configuration of the measurement.  Input Configuration of the status input.  Output Configuration of the analog current outputs as well as the pulse/frequency and switch output.  Communication Configuration of the digital communication interface and the Web server.  Application Configuration of the functions that go beyond the actual measurement (e.g. totalizer).  Diagnostics Error detection and analysis of process and device errors and for device simulation and Heartbeat Technology.

# 8.3 Access to the operating menu via the local display

# 8.3.1 Operational display



A002934

- 1 Operational display
- 2 Device tag  $\Rightarrow \triangleq 104$
- 3 Status area
- 4 Display area for measured values (4-line)
- 5 *Operating elements*  $\rightarrow$   $\blacksquare$  79

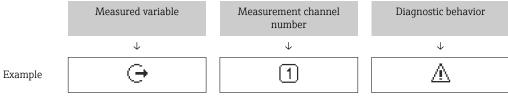
#### Status area

The following symbols appear in the status area of the operational display at the top right:

- Status signals → 🗎 160
  - **F**: Failure
  - **C**: Function check
  - **S**: Out of specification
- **M**: Maintenance required
- Diagnostic behavior → 🖺 161
  - 🛚 🐼: Alarm
  - <u>M</u>: Warning
- 🛱: Locking (the device is locked via the hardware )
- ←: Communication (communication via remote operation is active)

## Display area

In the display area, each measured value is prefaced by certain symbol types for further description:



Appears only if a diagnostics event is present for this measured variable.

#### Measured variables

Symbol	Meaning
Ü	Volume flow
G	Conductivity

ṁ	Mass flow
Σ	Totalizer  The measurement channel number indicates which of the three totalizers is displayed.
<b>(-)</b>	Output  The measurement channel number indicates which of the outputs is displayed.
€	Status input

#### Measurement channel numbers

Symbol	Meaning
14	Measurement channel 1 to 4

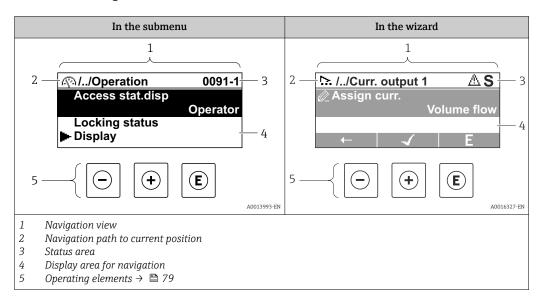
The measurement channel number is displayed only if more than one channel is present for the same measured variable type (e.g. Totalizer 1 to 3).

#### Diagnostic behavior

The diagnostic behavior pertains to a diagnostic event that is relevant to the displayed measured variable. For information on the symbols  $\rightarrow \stackrel{ ext{le}}{=} 161$ 

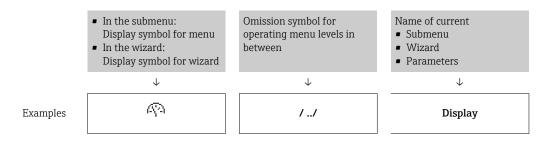
The number and display format of the measured values can be configured via the **Format display** parameter ( $\Rightarrow \triangleq 120$ ).

## 8.3.2 Navigation view



#### Navigation path

The navigation path - displayed at the top left in the navigation view - consists of the following elements:



Display

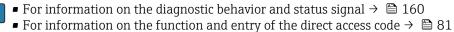
For more information about the icons in the menu, refer to the "Display area" section  $\Rightarrow \implies 76$ 

#### 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



## for information on the function and entry of the uncertaceous code , a c

## Display area

#### Menus

Symbol	Meaning
Ø4	<ul> <li>Operation</li> <li>Appears:</li> <li>In the menu next to the "Operation" selection</li> <li>At the left in the navigation path in the Operation menu</li> </ul>
۶	<ul> <li>Setup</li> <li>Appears:</li> <li>In the menu next to the "Setup" selection</li> <li>At the left in the navigation path in the Setup menu</li> </ul>
્ય	Diagnostics Appears: In the menu next to the "Diagnostics" selection At the left in the navigation path in the Diagnostics menu
₹**	Expert Appears: In the menu next to the "Expert" selection At the left in the navigation path in the Expert menu

## Submenus, wizards, parameters

Symbol	Meaning
•	Submenu
17:	Wizard
Ø2	Parameters within a wizard  No display symbol exists for parameters in submenus.

#### Locking

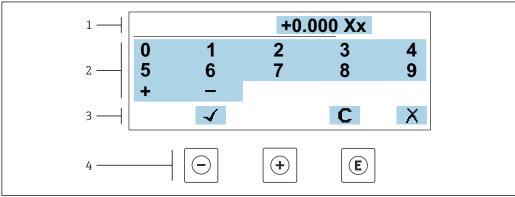
Symbol	Meaning
û	Parameter locked When displayed in front of a parameter name, indicates that the parameter is locked.  By a user-specific access code  By the hardware write protection switch

## Wizard operation

Symbol	Meaning
<b>—</b>	Switches to the previous parameter.
<b>√</b>	Confirms the parameter value and switches to the next parameter.
E	Opens the editing view of the parameter.

## 8.3.3 Editing view

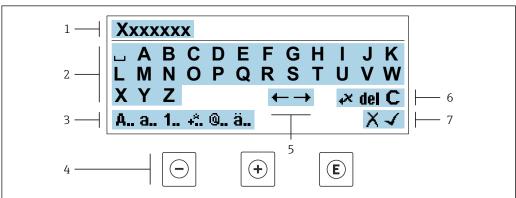
#### Numeric editor



A0034250

- 28 For entering values in parameters (e.g. limit values)
- 1 Entry display area
- 2 Input screen
- 3 Confirm, delete or reject entry
- 4 Operating elements

### Text editor



A003411

- 29 For entering text in parameters (e.g. tag name)
- 1 Entry display area
- 2 Current input screen
- 3 Change input screen
- 4 Operating elements
- 5 Move entry position
- 6 Delete entry
- 7 Reject or confirm entry

# Using the operating elements in the editing view

Key	Meaning
	Minus key Move the entry position to the left.
<b>(+)</b>	Plus key Move the entry position to the right.
E	<ul> <li>Enter key</li> <li>Pressing the key briefly confirms the selection.</li> <li>Pressing the key for 2 s confirms your entry.</li> </ul>
-++	Escape key combination (press keys simultaneously) Close the editing view without accepting a change.

## *Input screens*

Symbol	Meaning
А	Upper case
a	Lower case
1	Numbers
+*	Punctuation marks and special characters: = + - * / $^2$ $^3$ $^4$ 4 $^4$ 2 $^3$ 4 ( ) [ ] < > { }
0	Punctuation marks and special characters: ' " `^. , ; : ? ! % $\mu$ ° € \$ £ ¥ § @ # / \ I ~ & _
ä	Umlauts and accents

## Controlling data entries

Symbol	Meaning
←→	Move entry position
X	Reject entry
4	Confirm entry
.×	Delete character immediately to the left of the entry position
del	Delete character immediately to the right of the entry position
С	Clear all the characters entered

# 8.3.4 Operating elements

Key	Meaning
	Minus key
	In menu, submenu Moves the selection bar upwards in a picklist.
	With a wizard Confirms the parameter value and goes to the previous parameter.
	For text and numeric editor Move the entry position to the left.
	Plus key
	In menu, submenu Moves the selection bar downwards in a picklist.
(+)	With a wizard Confirms the parameter value and goes to the next parameter.
	For text and numeric editor Move the entry position to the right.
	Enter key
	For operational display Pressing the key briefly opens the operating menu.
E	<ul> <li>In menu, submenu</li> <li>Pressing the key briefly:</li> <li>Opens the selected menu, submenu or parameter.</li> <li>Starts the wizard.</li> <li>If help text is open, closes the help text of the parameter.</li> <li>Pressing the key for 2 s in a parameter:</li> <li>If present, opens the help text for the function of the parameter.</li> </ul>
	With a wizard Opens the editing view of the parameter.
	For text and numeric editor  ■ Pressing the key briefly confirms the selection.  ■ Pressing the key for 2 s confirms your entry.
	Escape key combination (press keys simultaneously)
<u></u> ++	<ul> <li>In menu, submenu</li> <li>Pressing the key briefly:</li> <li>Exits the current menu level and takes you to the next level up.</li> <li>If help text is open, closes the help text of the parameter.</li> <li>Pressing the key for 2 s returns you to the operational display ("home position").</li> </ul>
	With a wizard Exits the wizard and takes you to the next level up.
	For text and numeric editor Closes the editing view without applying changes.
	Minus/Enter key combination (press and hold down the keys simultaneously)
_+E	<ul> <li>If the keypad lock is enabled:         Pressing the key for 3 s disables the keypad lock.     </li> <li>If the keypad lock is not enabled:         Pressing the key for 3 s opens the context menu including the selection for activating the keypad lock.     </li> </ul>

# 8.3.5 Opening the context menu

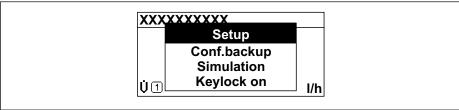
Using the context menu, the user can call up the following menus quickly and directly from the operational display:  $\frac{1}{2} \left( \frac{1}{2} \right) = \frac{1}{2} \left( \frac{1}{2} \right) \left( \frac{$ 

- Setup
- Data backup
- Simulation

## Calling up and closing the context menu

The user is in the operational display.

- 1. Press the  $\Box$  and  $\Box$  keys for longer than 3 seconds.
  - ► The context menu opens.



A0034608-EN

- 2. Press  $\Box$  +  $\pm$  simultaneously.
  - The context menu is closed and the operational display appears.

## Calling up the menu via the context menu

- 1. Open the context menu.
- 2. Press 🛨 to navigate to the desired menu.
- 3. Press **E** to confirm the selection.
  - ► The selected menu opens.

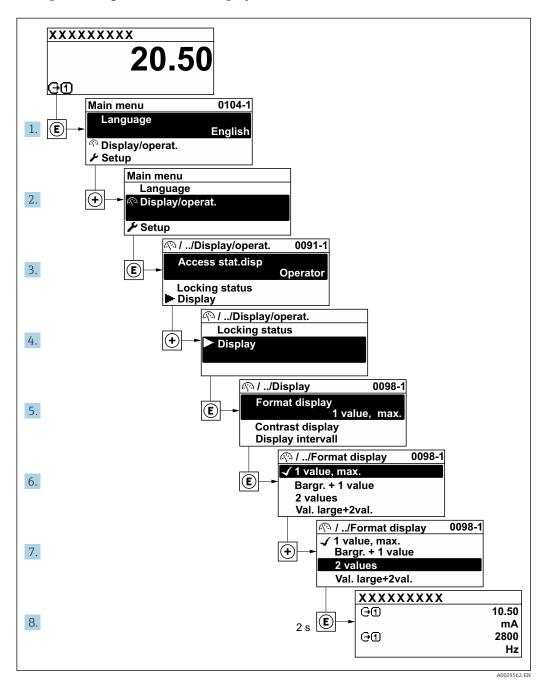
80

## 8.3.6 Navigating and selecting from list

Different operating elements are used to navigate through the operating menu. The navigation path is displayed on the left in the header. Icons are displayed in front of the individual menus. These icons are also shown in the header during navigation.

For an explanation of the navigation view with symbols and operating elements  $\rightarrow \stackrel{\square}{=} 75$ 

Example: Setting the number of displayed measured values to "2 values"



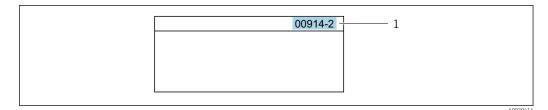
## 8.3.7 Calling the parameter directly

A parameter number is assigned to every parameter to be able to access a parameter directly via the onsite display. Entering this access code in the **Direct access** parameter calls up the desired parameter directly.

## Navigation path

Expert → Direct access

The direct access code consists of a 5-digit number (at maximum) and the channel number, which identifies the channel of a process variable: e.g. 00914-2. In the navigation view, this appears on the right-hand side in the header of the selected parameter.



1 Direct access code

Note the following when entering the direct access code:

- The leading zeros in the direct access code do not have to be entered. Example: Enter "914" instead of "00914"
- If no channel number is entered, channel 1 is opened automatically. Example: Enter 00914 → Assign process variable parameter
- If a different channel is opened: Enter the direct access code with the corresponding channel number.

Example: Enter **00914-2** → **Assign process variable** parameter

For the direct access codes of the individual parameters, see the "Description of Device Parameters" document for the device

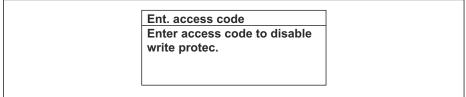
## 8.3.8 Calling up help text

Help text is available for some parameters and can be called up from the navigation view. The help text provides a brief explanation of the parameter function and thereby supports swift and safe commissioning.

#### Calling up and closing the help text

The user is in the navigation view and the selection bar is on a parameter.

- 1. Press E for 2 s.
  - ► The help text for the selected parameter opens.



A0014002-EN

- 30 Example: Help text for parameter "Enter access code"
- 2. Press  $\Box$  +  $\pm$  simultaneously.
  - ► The help text is closed.

## 8.3.9 Changing the parameters

Parameters can be changed via the numeric editor or text editor.

- Numeric editor: Change values in a parameter, e.g. specifications for limit values.
- Text editor: Enter text in a parameter, e.g. tag name.

A message is displayed if the value entered is outside the permitted value range.

Ent. access code
Invalid or out of range input
value
Min:0
Max:9999

A0014049-EN

For a description of the editing view - consisting of the text editor and numeric editor - with symbols  $\rightarrow \stackrel{\triangle}{=} 77$ , for a description of the operating elements  $\rightarrow \stackrel{\triangle}{=} 79$ 

#### 8.3.10 User roles and related access authorization

### Defining access authorization for user roles

An access code is not yet defined when the device is delivered from the factory. Access authorization (read and write access) to the device is not restricted and corresponds to the "Maintenance" user role.

- ▶ Define the access code.
  - The "Operator" user role is redefined in addition to the "Maintenance" user role. Access authorization differs for the two user roles.

Access authorization to parameters: "Maintenance" user role

Access code status	Read access	Write access
An access code has not yet been defined (factory setting).	V	V
After an access code has been defined.	V	<b>✓</b> 1)

1) The user only has write access after entering the access code.

Access authorization to parameters: "Operator" user role

Access code status	Read access	Write access
After an access code has been defined.	V	_ 1)

- Despite the defined access code, certain parameters can always be modified and thus are excluded from the write protection, as they do not affect the measurement. Refer to the "Write protection via access code" section
- The user role with which the user is currently logged on is indicated by the **Access** status parameter. Navigation path: Operation  $\rightarrow$  Access status

## 8.3.11 Disabling write protection via access code

If the  $\square$ -symbol appears on the local display in front of a parameter, the parameter is write-protected by a user-specific access code and its value cannot be changed at the moment using local operation  $\rightarrow \square$  143.

Parameter write protection via local operation can be disabled by entering the user-specific access code in the **Enter access code** parameter ( $\rightarrow \implies 129$ ) via the respective access option.

1. After you press E, the input prompt for the access code appears.

- 2. Enter the access code.
  - ► The 🗈-symbol in front of the parameters disappears; all previously write-protected parameters are now re-enabled.

## 8.3.12 Enabling and disabling the keypad lock

The keypad lock makes it possible to block access to the entire operating menu via local operation. As a result, it is no longer possible to navigate through the operating menu or change the values of individual parameters. Users can only read the measured values on the operational display.

The keypad lock is switched on and off via the context menu.

#### Switching on the keypad lock

- The keypad lock is switched on automatically:
  - If the device has not been operated via the display for > 1 minute.
  - Each time the device is restarted.

#### To activate the keylock manually:

- 1. The device is in the measured value display.

  Press the □ and □ keys for 3 seconds.
  - ► A context menu appears.
- 2. In the context menu select the **Keylock on** option.
  - ► The keypad lock is switched on.
- If the user attempts to access the operating menu while the keypad lock is active, the **Keylock on** message appears.

## Switching off the keypad lock

- ► The keypad lock is switched on. Press the □ and □ keys for 3 seconds.
  - ► The keypad lock is switched off.

# 8.4 Access to the operating menu via the Web browser

#### 8.4.1 Function scope

Thanks to the integrated Web server the device can be operated and configured via a Web browser and via the service interface (CDI-RJ45) or via the WLAN interface. The structure of the operating menu is the same as for the local display. In addition to the measured values, device status information is also displayed and allows users to monitor the status of the device. Furthermore the device data can be managed and the network parameters can be configured.

A device that has a WLAN interface (can be ordered as an option) is required for the WLAN connection: order code for "Display; operation", option G "4-line, illuminated; touch control + WLAN". The device acts as an Access Point and enables communication by computer or a mobile handheld terminal.

For additional information on the Web server, refer to the Special Documentation for the device

# 8.4.2 Requirements

# Computer hardware

Hardware	Interface	
	CDI-RJ45	WLAN
Interface	The computer must have an RJ45 interface.	The operating unit must have a WLAN interface.
Connection	Ethernet cable with RJ45 connector.	Connection via Wireless LAN.
Screen	Recommended size: ≥12" (depends on the screen resolution)	

## Computer software

Software	Interface	
	CDI-RJ45	WLAN
Recommended operating systems	<ul> <li>Microsoft Windows 8 or higher.</li> <li>Mobile operating systems:         <ul> <li>iOS</li> <li>Android</li> </ul> </li> <li>Microsoft Windows XP is supported.</li> <li>Microsoft Windows 7 is supported.</li> </ul>	
Web browsers supported	<ul> <li>Microsoft Internet Explorer 8 or higher</li> <li>Microsoft Edge</li> <li>Mozilla Firefox</li> <li>Google Chrome</li> <li>Safari</li> </ul>	

# Computer settings

Settings	Interface	
	CDI-RJ45	WLAN
User rights	Appropriate user rights (e.g. administrator rights) for TCP/IP and proxy server settings are necessary (for adjusting the IP address, subnet mask etc.).	
Proxy server settings of the Web browser	The Web browser setting <i>Use proxy server for LAN</i> must be <b>disabled</b> .	
JavaScript	JavaScript must be enabled.	
	*	elet/basic.html in the address bar of the ut simplified version of the operating browser.
	When installing a new firmware version: To enable correct data display, clear the temporary memory (cache) of the Web browser under <b>Internet options</b> .	
Network connections	Only the active network connections to the measuring device should be used.	
	Switch off all other network connections such as WLAN.	Switch off all other network connections.

In the event of connection problems:  $\rightarrow \stackrel{\triangle}{=} 155$ 

#### Measuring device: Via CDI-RJ45 service interface

Device	CDI-RJ45 service interface	
Measuring device	The measuring device has an RJ45 interface.	
Web server	Web server must be enabled; factory setting: ON	
	For information on enabling the Web server $\rightarrow \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ $	

#### Measuring device: via WLAN interface

Device	WLAN interface
Measuring device	The measuring device has a WLAN antenna:  Transmitter with integrated WLAN antenna Transmitter with external WLAN antenna
Web server	Web server and WLAN must be enabled; factory setting: ON  For information on enabling the Web server →   90

## 8.4.3 Establishing a connection

## Via service interface (CDI-RJ45)

Preparing the measuring device

Proline 500 - digital

- 1. Loosen the 4 fixing screws on the housing cover.
- 2. Open the housing cover.
- 3. The location of the connection socket depends on the measuring device and the communication protocol:

Connect the computer to the RJ45 plug via the standard Ethernet connecting cable .

#### Proline 500

- 1. Depending on the housing version:

  Loosen the securing clamp or fixing screw of the housing cover.
- 2. Depending on the housing version:
  Unscrew or open the housing cover.
- 3. The location of the connection socket depends on the measuring device and the communication protocol:

Connect the computer to the RJ45 plug via the standard Ethernet connecting cable .

Configuring the Internet protocol of the computer

The following information refers to the default Ethernet settings of the device.

IP address of the device: 192.168.1.212 (factory setting)

- 1. Switch on the measuring device.
- 2. Connect to the computer using a cable  $\rightarrow \triangleq 91$ .
- 3. If a 2nd network card is not used, close all the applications on the notebook.
  - Applications requiring Internet or a network, such as e-mail, SAP applications, Internet or Windows Explorer.
- 4. Close any open Internet browsers.
- 5. Configure the properties of the Internet protocol (TCP/IP) as defined in the table:

IP address	192.168.1.XXX; for XXX all numerical sequences except: 0, 212 and 255 $\rightarrow$ e.g. 192.168.1.213
Subnet mask	255.255.255.0
Default gateway	192.168.1.212 or leave cells empty

#### Via WLAN interface

Configuring the Internet protocol of the mobile terminal

#### NOTICE

If the WLAN connection is lost during the configuration, settings made may be lost.

▶ Make sure that the WLAN connection is not disconnected while configuring the device.

#### **NOTICE**

In principle, avoid simultaneous access to the measuring device via the service interface (CDI-RJ45) and the WLAN interface from the same mobile terminal. This could cause a network conflict.

- Only activate one service interface (CDI-RJ45 service interface or WLAN interface).
- ► If simultaneous communication is necessary: configure different IP address ranges, e.g. 192.168.0.1 (WLAN interface) and 192.168.1.212 (CDI-RJ45 service interface).

Preparing the mobile terminal

► Enable WLAN reception on the mobile terminal.

Establishing a connection from the mobile terminal to the measuring device

- 1. In the WLAN settings of the mobile terminal:

  Select the measuring device using the SSID (e.g. EH\_Promag\_500\_A802000).
- 2. If necessary, select the WPA2 encryption method.
- 3. Enter the password: serial number of the measuring device ex-works (e.g. L100A802000).
  - LED on display module flashes: it is now possible to operate the measuring device with a web browser, FieldCare or DeviceCare.
- The serial number can be found on the nameplate.
- To ensure the safe and swift assignment of the WLAN network to the measuring point, it is advisable to change the SSID name. It should be possible to clearly assign the new SSID name to the measuring point (e.g. tag name) because it is displayed as the WLAN network.

#### Disconnecting

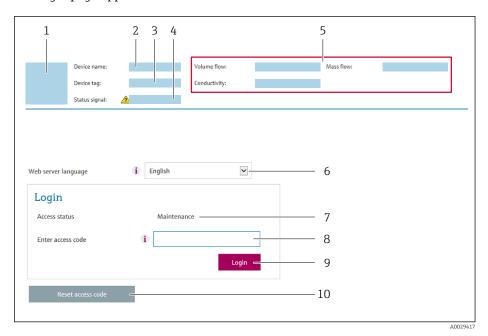
► After configuring the device:

Terminate the WLAN connection between the operating unit and measuring device.

#### Starting the Web browser

1. Start the Web browser on the computer.

- 2. Enter the IP address of the web server in the address line of the web browser: 192.168.1.212
  - ► The login page appears.



- 1 Picture of device
- 2 Device name
- 3 Device tag
- 4 Status signal
- 5 Current measured values
- 6 Operating language
- 7 User role
- 8 Access code
- 9 Login
- 10 Reset access code ( $\rightarrow$   $\stackrel{\triangle}{=}$  140)
- If a login page does not appear, or if the page is incomplete  $\rightarrow \stackrel{\triangle}{=} 155$

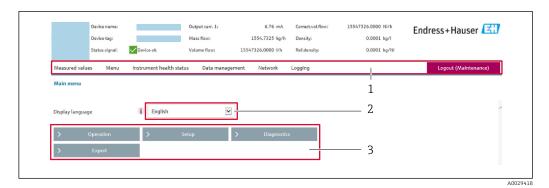
## 8.4.4 Logging on

- 1. Select the preferred operating language for the Web browser.
- 2. Enter the user-specific access code.
- 3. Press **OK** to confirm your entry.

Access code 0000 (default setting); can be changed by customer

If no action is performed for 10 minutes, the Web browser automatically returns to the login page.

## 8.4.5 User interface



- 1 Function row
- 2 Local display language
- 3 Navigation area

#### Header

The following information appears in the header:

- Device name
- Device tag
- Device status with status signal  $\rightarrow$  🖺 163
- Current measured values

## **Function row**

Functions	Meaning
Measured values	Displays the measured values of the device
Menu	<ul> <li>Access to the operating menu from the measuring device</li> <li>The structure of the operating menu is the same as for the local display</li> <li>For detailed information on the structure of the operating menu, see the Operating Instructions for the measuring device</li> </ul>
Device status	Displays the diagnostic messages currently pending, listed in order of priority
Data management	Data exchange between PC and measuring device:  Device configuration:  Load settings from the device (XML format, save configuration)  Save settings to the device (XML format, restore configuration)  Logbook - Export Event logbook (.csv file)  Documents - Export documents:  Export backup data record (.csv file, create documentation of the measuring point configuration)  Verification report (PDF file, only available with the "Heartbeat Verification" application package)  Firmware update - Flashing a firmware version
Network configuration	Configuration and checking of all the parameters required for establishing the connection to the measuring device:  Network settings (e.g. IP address, MAC address)  Device information (e.g. serial number, firmware version)
Logout	End the operation and call up the login page

## Navigation area

If a function is selected in the function bar, the submenus of the function open in the navigation area. The user can now navigate through the menu structure.

#### Working area

Depending on the selected function and the related submenus, various actions can be performed in this area:

- Configuring parameters
- Reading measured values
- Calling up help text
- Starting an upload/download

## 8.4.6 Disabling the Web server

The Web server of the measuring device can be switched on and off as required using the **Web server functionality** parameter.

#### **Navigation**

"Expert" menu  $\rightarrow$  Communication  $\rightarrow$  Web server

#### Parameter overview with brief description

Parameter	Description	Selection	Factory setting
Web server functionality	Switch the Web server on and off.	■ Off ■ HTML Off ■ On	On

## Function scope of the "Web server functionality" parameter

Option	Description
Off	<ul><li>The Web server is completely disabled.</li><li>Port 80 is locked.</li></ul>
HTML Off	The HTML version of the Web server is not available.
On	<ul> <li>The complete Web server functionality is available.</li> <li>JavaScript is used.</li> <li>The password is transferred in an encrypted state.</li> <li>Any change to the password is also transferred in an encrypted state.</li> </ul>

#### **Enabling the Web server**

If the Web server is disabled it can only be re-enabled with the **Web server functionality** parameter via the following operating options:

- Via local display
- Via Bedientool "FieldCare"
- Via "DeviceCare" operating tool

## 8.4.7 Logging out

- Before logging out, perform a data backup via the **Data management** function (upload configuration from device) if necessary.
- 1. Select the **Logout** entry in the function row.
  - ► The home page with the Login box appears.
- 2. Close the Web browser.
- 3. If no longer needed:

Reset the modified properties of the Internet protocol (TCP/IP)  $\rightarrow \triangleq$  86.

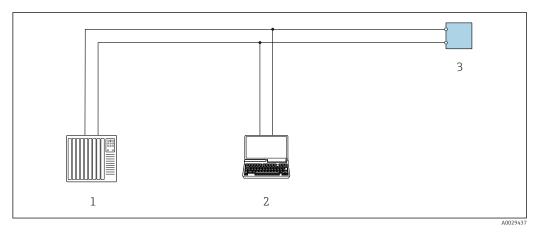
# 8.5 Access to the operating menu via the operating tool

The structure of the operating menu in the operating tools is the same as for operation via the local display.

## 8.5.1 Connecting the operating tool

#### Via Modbus RS485 protocol

This communication interface is available in device versions with a Modbus-RS485 output.



■ 31 Options for remote operation via Modbus-RS485 protocol (active)

- 1 Control system (e.g. PLC)
- 2 Computer with Web browser (e.g. Internet Explorer) for accessing the integrated device Web server or with operating tool (e.g. FieldCare, DeviceCare) with COM DTM "CDI Communication TCP/IP" or Modbus DTM
- 3 Transmitter

### Service interface

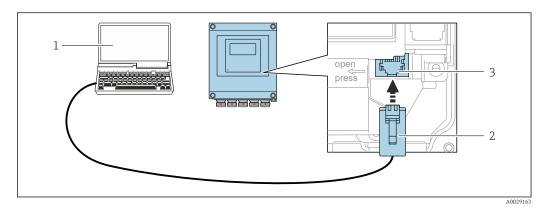
*Via service interface (CDI-RJ45)* 

A point-to-point connection can be established via onsite device configuration. With the housing open, the connection is established directly via the service interface (CDI-RJ45) of the device.

An adapter for RJ45 to the M12 plug is optionally available:
Order code for "Accessories", option **NB**: "Adapter RJ45 M12 (service interface)"

The adapter connects the service interface (CDI-RJ45) to an M12 plug mounted in the cable entry. The connection to the service interface can be established via an M12 plug without opening the device.

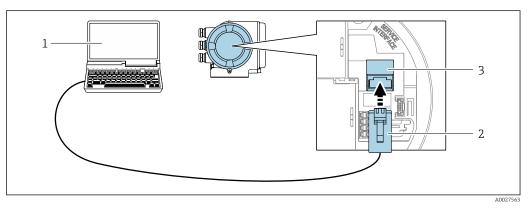
## Proline 500 - digital transmitter



■ 32 Connection via service interface (CDI-RJ45)

- 1 Computer with Web browser (e.g. Microsoft Internet Explorer, Microsoft Edge) for accessing the integrated Web server or with "FieldCare", "DeviceCare" operating tool with COM DTM "CDI Communication TCP/IP" or Modbus DTM
- 2 Standard Ethernet connecting cable with RJ45 plug
- 3 Service interface (CDI-RJ45) of the measuring device with access to the integrated Web server

#### Proline 500 transmitter

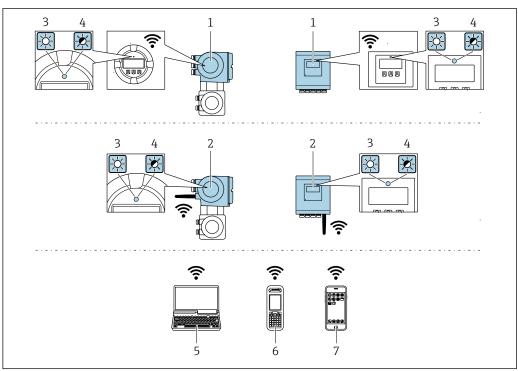


33 Connection via service interface (CDI-RJ45)

- Computer with Web browser (e.g. Microsoft Internet Explorer, Microsoft Edge) for accessing the integrated Web server or with "FieldCare", "DeviceCare" operating tool with COM DTM "CDI Communication TCP/IP" or Modbus DTM
- 2 Standard Ethernet connecting cable with RJ45 plug
- 3 Service interface (CDI-RJ45) of the measuring device with access to the integrated Web server

## Via WLAN interface

The optional WLAN interface is available on the following device version: Order code for "Display; operation", option G "4-line, illuminated; touch control + WLAN"



- Transmitter with integrated WLAN antenna
- 2 Transmitter with external WLAN antenna
- 3 LED lit constantly: WLAN reception is enabled on measuring device
- LED flashing: WLAN connection established between operating unit and measuring device
- Computer with WLAN interface and Web browser (e.g. Microsoft Internet Explorer, Microsoft Edge) for accessing the integrated device Web server or with operating tool (e.g. FieldCare, DeviceCare)
- Mobile handheld terminal with WLAN interface and Web browser (e.g. Microsoft Internet Explorer, Microsoft Edge) for accessing the integrated device Web server or operating tool (e.g. FieldCare, DeviceCare)
- Smart phone or tablet (e.g. Field Xpert SMT70)

Function	WLAN: IEEE 802.11 b/g (2.4 GHz)	
Encryption	WPA2-PSK AES-128 (in accordance with IEEE 802.11i)	
Configurable WLAN channels	1 to 11	
Degree of protection	IP67	
Available antennas	<ul> <li>Internal antenna</li> <li>External antenna (optional)         In the event of poor transmission/reception conditions at the place of installation.     </li> <li>Only 1 antenna is active at any one time!</li> </ul>	
Range	<ul> <li>Internal antenna: typically 10 m (32 ft)</li> <li>External antenna: typically 50 m (164 ft)</li> </ul>	
Materials (external antenna)	<ul> <li>Antenna: ASA plastic (acrylic ester-styrene-acrylonitrile) and nickel-plated brass</li> <li>Adapter: Stainless steel and nickel-plated brass</li> <li>Cable: Polyethylene</li> <li>Plug: Nickel-plated brass</li> <li>Angle bracket: Stainless steel</li> </ul>	

Configuring the Internet protocol of the mobile terminal

## NOTICE

## If the WLAN connection is lost during the configuration, settings made may be lost.

Make sure that the WLAN connection is not disconnected while configuring the device.

#### NOTICE

In principle, avoid simultaneous access to the measuring device via the service interface (CDI-RJ45) and the WLAN interface from the same mobile terminal. This could cause a network conflict.

- ▶ Only activate one service interface (CDI-RJ45 service interface or WLAN interface).
- ► If simultaneous communication is necessary: configure different IP address ranges, e.g. 192.168.0.1 (WLAN interface) and 192.168.1.212 (CDI-RJ45 service interface).

Preparing the mobile terminal

► Enable WLAN reception on the mobile terminal.

Establishing a connection from the mobile terminal to the measuring device

- 1. In the WLAN settings of the mobile terminal: Select the measuring device using the SSID (e.g. EH\_Promag\_500\_A802000).
- 2. If necessary, select the WPA2 encryption method.
- 3. Enter the password: serial number of the measuring device ex-works (e.g. L100A802000).
  - LED on display module flashes: it is now possible to operate the measuring device with a web browser, FieldCare or DeviceCare.
- 🙌 The serial number can be found on the nameplate.
- To ensure the safe and swift assignment of the WLAN network to the measuring point, it is advisable to change the SSID name. It should be possible to clearly assign the new SSID name to the measuring point (e.g. tag name) because it is displayed as the WLAN network.

#### Disconnecting

► After configuring the device: Terminate the WLAN connection between the operating unit and measuring device.

#### 8.5.2 FieldCare

#### **Function scope**

FDT-based plant asset management tool from Endress+Hauser. It can configure all smart field devices in a system and helps you manage them. By using the status information, it is also a simple but effective way of checking their status and condition.

### Access is via:

- CDI-RJ45 service interface → 🗎 91
- WLAN interface → 🗎 92

#### Typical functions:

- Parameterization of transmitters
- Loading and saving device data (upload/download)
- Documentation of the measuring point
- Visualization of the measured value memory (line recorder) and event logbook
- For additional information about FieldCare, see Operating Instructions BA00027S and BA00059S

#### Source for device description files

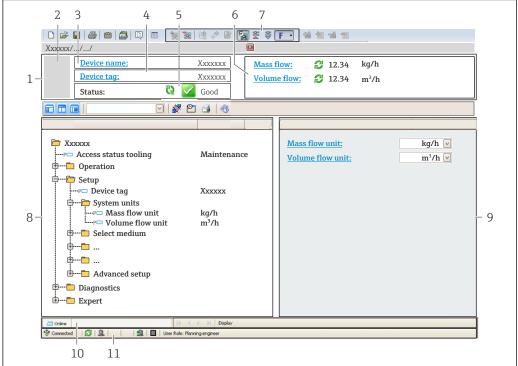
See information  $\rightarrow \implies 96$ 

## Establishing a connection



For additional information, see Operating Instructions BA00027S and BA00059S

#### User interface



A0021051-E

- 1 Header
- 2 Picture of device
- 3 Device name
- 4 Tag name
- 5 Status area with status signal  $\rightarrow \triangleq 163$
- 6 Display area for current measured values
- 7 Edit bar with additional functions such as save/load, event list and document creation
- 8 Navigation area with operating menu structure
- 9 Working area
- 10 Range of action
- 11 Status area

#### 8.5.3 DeviceCare

## **Function** scope

Tool for connecting and configuring Endress+Hauser field devices.

The fastest way to configure Endress+Hauser field devices is with the dedicated "DeviceCare" tool. Together with the device type managers (DTMs) it presents a convenient, comprehensive solution.



For details, see Innovation Brochure INO1047S

#### Source for device description files

# 9 System integration

# 9.1 Overview of device description files

## 9.1.1 Current version data for the device

Firmware version	01.06.zz	<ul> <li>On the title page of the Operating Instructions</li> <li>On the transmitter nameplate</li> <li>Firmware version         Diagnostics → Device information → Firmware version     </li> </ul>
Release date of firmware version	08.2022	

For an overview of the various firmware versions for the device  $\rightarrow = 175$ 

## 9.1.2 Operating tools

The suitable device description file for the individual operating tools is listed in the table below, along with information on where the file can be acquired.

Operating tool via service interface (CDI) or Modbus interface	Sources for obtaining device descriptions
FieldCare	<ul> <li>www.endress.com → Download Area</li> <li>CD-ROM (contact Endress+Hauser)</li> <li>DVD (contact Endress+Hauser)</li> </ul>
DeviceCare	<ul> <li>www.endress.com → Download Area</li> <li>CD-ROM (contact Endress+Hauser)</li> <li>DVD (contact Endress+Hauser)</li> </ul>

# 9.2 Compatibility with earlier model

If the device is replaced, the measuring device Promag 500 supports the compatibility of the Modbus registers for the process variables and the diagnostic information with the previous model Promag 53. It is not necessary to change the engineering parameters in the automation system.

Compatible Modbus registers: process variables

Process variable	Compatible Modbus registers
Mass flow	2007
Volume flow	2009
Totalizer 1	2610
Totalizer 2	2810
Totalizer 3	3010

Compatible Modbus registers: diagnostic information

Diagnostic information	Compatible Modbus registers	
Diagnostic code (data type: String), e.g. F270	6821	
Diagnostic number (data type: Integer), e.g. 270	6859	

#### **Modbus RS485 information** 9.3

#### **Function codes** 9.3.1

Function codes are used to define which read or write action is carried out via the Modbus protocol. The measuring device supports the following function codes:

Code	Name	Description	Application
03	Read holding register	Master reads one or more Modbus registers from the device. A maximum of 125 consecutive registers can be read with 1 telegram: 1 register = 2 bytes	Read device parameters with read and write access Example: Read volume flow
		The measuring device does not make a distinction between function codes 03 and 04; these codes therefore yield the same result.	
04	Read input register	Master reads one or more Modbus registers from the device.	Read device parameters with read access
		A maximum of 125 consecutive registers can be read with 1 telegram: 1 register = 2 bytes	Example: Read totalizer value
		The measuring device does not make a distinction between function codes 03 and 04; these codes therefore yield the same result.	
06	Write single registers	Master writes a new value to <b>one</b> Modbus register of the measuring device.	Write only 1 device parameter Example: reset totalizer
		Use function code 16 to write multiple registers with just 1 telegram.	
08	Diagnostics	Master checks the communication connection to the measuring device.	
		The following "Diagnostics codes" are supported:  Sub-function 00 = Return query data (loopback test)  Sub-function 02 = Return diagnostics register	

Code	Name	Description	Application
16	Write multiple registers	Master writes a new value to multiple Modbus registers of the device.  A maximum of 120 consecutive registers can be written with 1 telegram.  If the required device parameters are not available	Write multiple device parameters
		as a group, yet must nevertheless be addressed with a single telegram, use Modbus data map → 🖺 99	
23	Read/Write multiple registers	Master reads and writes a maximum of 118 Modbus registers of the measuring device simultaneously with 1 telegram. Write access is executed <b>before</b> read access.	Write and read multiple device parameters  Example:  Read mass flow  Reset totalizer

Broadcast messages are only allowed with function codes 06, 16 and 23.

#### 9.3.2 **Register information**

For an overview of device parameters with their respective Modbus register information, please refer to the "Modbus RS485 register information" section in the 

#### 9.3.3 Response time

Response time of the measuring device to the request telegram of the Modbus master: typically 3 to 5 ms

#### 9.3.4 Data types

The measuring device supports the following data types:

<b>FLOAT</b> (floating po Data length = 4 byt	int number IEEE 754) es (2 registers)					
Byte 3	te 3 Byte 2 Byte 1 Byte 0					
SEEEEEE EMMMMMM MMMMMMM MMMMMMMM						
S = sign, E = exponent, M = mantissa						

INTEGER Data length = 2 bytes (1 register)	
Byte 1	Byte 0
Most significant byte (MSB)	Least significant byte (LSB)

STRING  Data length = depends on the device parameter, e.g. presentation of a device parameter with a data length = 18 bytes (9 registers)						
Byte 17 Byte 16 Byte 1 Byte 0						
Most significant byte (MSB)				Least significant byte (LSB)		

## 9.3.5 Byte transmission sequence

Byte addressing, i.e. the transmission sequence of the bytes, is not specified in the Modbus specification. For this reason, it is important to coordinate or match the addressing method between the master and slave during commissioning. This can be configured in the measuring device using the **Byte order** parameter.

The bytes are transmitted depending on the selection in the **Byte order** parameter:

FLOAT				
	Sequence			
Options	1.	2.	3.	4.
1-0-3-2*	Byte 1	Byte 0	Byte 3	Byte 2
	(MMMMMMMM)	(MMMMMMMM)	(SEEEEEEE)	(EMMMMMMM)
0 - 1 - 2 - 3	Byte 0	Byte 1	Byte 2	Byte 3
	(MMMMMMMM)	(MMMMMMMM)	(EMMMMMMM)	(SEEEEEEE)
2 - 3 - 0 - 1	Byte 2	Byte 3	Byte 0	Byte 1
	(EMMMMMMM)	(SEEEEEEE)	(MMMMMMM)	(MMMMMMM)
3 - 2 - 1 - 0	Byte 3	Byte 2	Byte 1	Byte 0
	(SEEEEEEE)	(EMMMMMMM)	(MMMMMMMM)	(MMMMMMMM)
* = factory setting	ig, S = sign, E = exponen	t, M = mantissa	1	

INTEGER			
	Sequence		
Options	1.	2.	
1-0-3-2* 3-2-1-0	Byte 1 (MSB)	Byte 0 (LSB)	
0-1-2-3 2-3-0-1	Byte 0 (LSB)	Byte 1 (MSB)	
* = factory setting, MSB = most significant byte, LSB = least significant byte			

STRING Presentation taking the example of a device parameter with a data length of 18 bytes.							
	Sequence						
Options	1.	2.		17.	18.		
1-0-3-2* 3-2-1-0	Byte 17 (MSB)						
0-1-2-3 2-3-0-1	Byte 16	Byte 17 (MSB)		Byte 0 (LSB)	Byte 1		
* = factory setting, N	ISB = most significan	t byte, LSB = least s	ignificant by	te			

## 9.3.6 Modbus data map

#### Function of the Modbus data map

The device offers a special memory area, the Modbus data map (for a maximum of 16 device parameters), to allow users to call up multiple device parameters via Modbus RS485 and not only individual device parameters or a group of consecutive device parameters.

Grouping of device parameters is flexible and the Modbus master can read or write to the entire data block simultaneously with a single request telegram.

#### Structure of the Modbus data map

The Modbus data map consists of two data sets:

- Scan list: Configuration area The device parameters to be grouped are defined in a list by entering their Modbus RS485 register addresses in the list.
- Data area

The measuring device reads out the register addresses entered in the scan list cyclically and writes the associated device data (values) to the data area.



For an overview of device parameters with their respective Modbus register information, please refer to the "Modbus RS485 register information" section in the 

## Scan list configuration

For configuration, the Modbus RS485 register addresses of the device parameters to be grouped must be entered in the scan list. Please note the following basic requirements of the scan list:

Max. entries	16 device parameters
Supported device parameters	Only parameters with the following characteristics are supported:  Access type: read or write access  Data type: float or integer

Configuration of the scan list via FieldCare or DeviceCare

Carried out using the operating menu of the measuring device: Expert  $\rightarrow$  Communication  $\rightarrow$  Modbus data map  $\rightarrow$  Scan list register 0 to 15

Scan list		
No.	Configuration register	
0	Scan list register 0	
15	Scan list register 15	

Configuration of the scan list via Modbus RS485

Carried out using register addresses 5001 - 5016

Scan list	Scan list				
No.	Modbus RS485 register	Data type	Configuration register		
0	5001	Integer	Scan list register 0		
		Integer			
15	5016	Integer	Scan list register 15		

#### Reading out data via Modbus RS485

The Modbus master accesses the data area of the Modbus data map to read out the current values of the device parameters defined in the scan list.

Master access to data area	Via register addresses 5051-5081
----------------------------	----------------------------------

Data area					
Device parameter value	Modbus RS485	Modbus RS485 register		Access**	
	Start register	End register (Float only)			
Value of scan list register 0	5051	5052	Integer/float	Read/write	
Value of scan list register 1	5053	5054	Integer/float	Read/write	
Value of scan list register					
Value of scan list register 15	5081	5082	Integer/float	Read/write	

<sup>\*</sup> Data type depends on the device parameters entered in the scan list.

\*\* Data access depends on the device parameters entered in the scan list. If the device parameter entered supports read and write access, the parameter can also be accessed via the data area.

#### 10 Commissioning

#### 10.1 **Function check**

Before commissioning the measuring device:

- ▶ Make sure that the post-installation and post-connection checks have been performed.
- Checklist for "Post-mounting check" → 🖺 40
- Checklist for "Post-connection check"  $\rightarrow \blacksquare 70$

#### 10.2 Switching on the measuring device

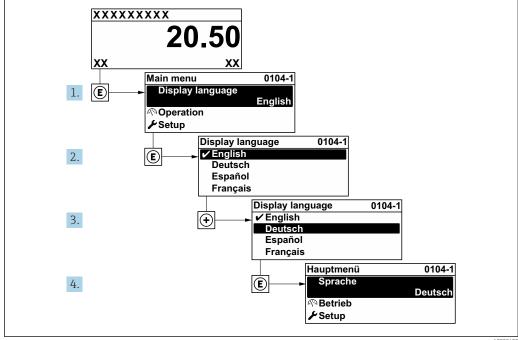
- After a successful function check, switch on the measuring device.
  - ► After a successful startup, the local display switches automatically from the startup display to the operational display.
- If nothing appears on the local display or a diagnostic message is displayed, refer to

#### 10.3 Connecting via FieldCare

- For FieldCare → 🖺 91 connection
- For connecting via FieldCare → 🗎 95
- For the FieldCare → 🗎 95 user interface

#### 10.4 Setting the operating language

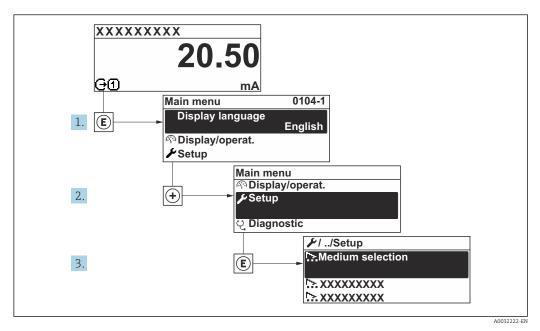
Factory setting: English or ordered local language



■ 34 Taking the example of the local display

# 10.5 Configuring the measuring device

- The **Setup** menu with its guided wizards contains all the parameters needed for standard operation.
- Navigation to the **Setup** menu

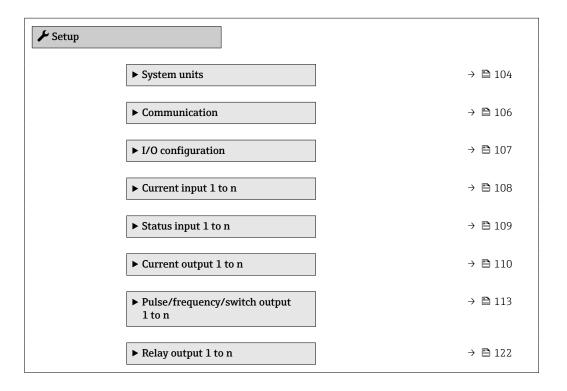


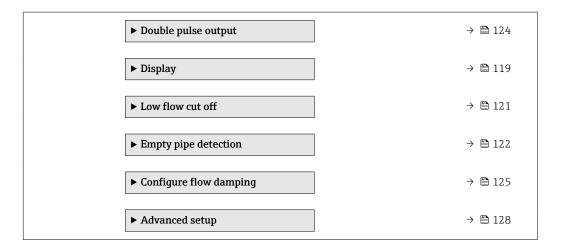
35 Taking the example of the local display

The number of submenus and parameters can vary depending on the device version. Certain submenus and parameters in these submenus are not described in the Operation Instructions. Instead a description is provided in the Special Documentation for the device (→ "Supplementary documentation" section).

#### Navigation

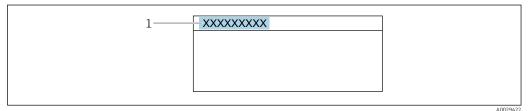
"Setup" menu





## 10.5.1 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.



■ 36 Header of the operational display with tag name

1 Tag name

#### **Navigation**

"Setup" menu → Device tag

### Parameter overview with brief description

Parameter	Description	User entry	Factory setting
Device tag		Max. 32 characters, such as letters, numbers or special characters (e.g. @, %, /).	Promag

## 10.5.2 Setting the system units

In the **System units** submenu the units of all the measured values can be set.

The number of submenus and parameters can vary depending on the device version. Certain submenus and parameters in these submenus are not described in the Operation Instructions. Instead a description is provided in the Special Documentation for the device (→ "Supplementary documentation" section).

## Navigation

"Setup" menu  $\rightarrow$  System units

► System units	
Volume flow unit	→ 🖺 105
Volume unit	→ 🖺 105
Conductivity unit	→ 🖺 105
Temperature unit	→ 🖺 105
Mass flow unit	→ 🖺 106
Mass unit	→ 🖺 106
Density unit	→ 🖺 106
Corrected volume flow unit	→ 🖺 106
Corrected volume unit	→ 🖺 106

## Parameter overview with brief description

Parameter	Prerequisite	Description	Selection	Factory setting
Volume flow unit	-	Select volume flow unit.  Effect  The selected unit applies for:  Output  Low flow cut off Simulation process variable	Unit choose list	Depends on country:  l/h gal/min (us)
Volume unit	-	Select volume unit.	Unit choose list	Country-specific:  m³ gal (us)
Conductivity unit	The <b>On</b> option is selected in the <b>Conductivity</b> measurement parameter parameter.	Select conductivity unit.  Effect  The selected unit applies for: Simulation process variable	Unit choose list	μS/cm
Temperature unit	-	Select temperature unit.  Effect  The selected unit applies for:  Temperature parameter  Maximum value parameter  Minimum value parameter  External temperature parameter  Maximum value parameter  Maximum value parameter  Minimum value parameter	Unit choose list	Country-specific:  °C  °F

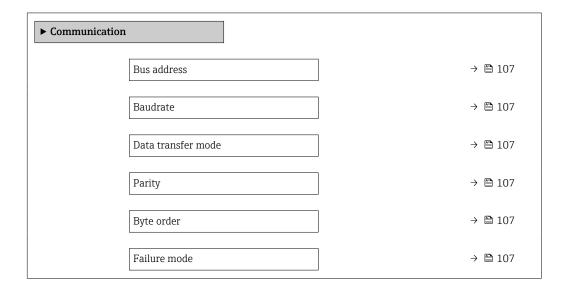
Parameter	Prerequisite	Description	Selection	Factory setting
Mass flow unit	-	Select mass flow unit.  Effect  The selected unit applies for:  Output  Low flow cut off Simulation process variable	Unit choose list	Country-specific: • kg/h • lb/min
Mass unit	-	Select mass unit.	Unit choose list	Country-specific:  kg lb
Density unit	-	Select density unit.  Effect  The selected unit applies for:  Output Simulation process variable	Unit choose list	Country-specific: • kg/l • lb/ft <sup>3</sup>
Corrected volume flow unit	_	Select corrected volume flow unit.  Result  The selected unit applies for:  Corrected volume flow parameter (→   148)	Unit choose list	Country-specific: NI/h Sft³/h
Corrected volume unit	-	Select corrected volume unit.	Unit choose list	Country-specific:  Nm³ Sft³

# 10.5.3 Configuring the communication interface

The **Communication** submenu guides you systematically through all the parameters that have to be configured for selecting and setting the communication interface.

## Navigation

"Setup" menu  $\rightarrow$  Communication



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## Parameter overview with brief description

Parameter	Description	User entry / Selection	Factory setting
Bus address	Enter device address.	1 to 247	247
Baudrate	Define data transfer speed.	<ul> <li>1200 BAUD</li> <li>2400 BAUD</li> <li>4800 BAUD</li> <li>9600 BAUD</li> <li>19200 BAUD</li> <li>38400 BAUD</li> <li>57600 BAUD</li> <li>115200 BAUD</li> </ul>	19200 BAUD
Data transfer mode	Select data transfer mode.	ASCII RTU	RTU
Parity	Select parity bits.	Picklist ASCII option:  • 0 = Even option  • 1 = Odd option  Picklist RTU option:  • 0 = Even option  • 1 = Odd option  • 2 = None / 1 stop bit option  • 3 = None / 2 stop bits option	Even
Byte order	Select byte transmission sequence.	<ul> <li>0-1-2-3</li> <li>3-2-1-0</li> <li>1-0-3-2</li> <li>2-3-0-1</li> </ul>	1-0-3-2
Failure mode	Select measured value output behavior when a diagnostic message occurs via Modbus communication.  NaN <sup>1)</sup>	<ul><li>NaN value</li><li>Last valid value</li></ul>	NaN value

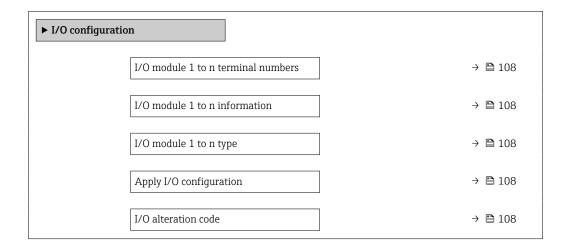
### 1) Not a Number

## 10.5.4 Displaying the I/O configuration

The **I/O configuration** submenu guides the user systematically through all the parameters in which the configuration of the I/O modules is displayed.

## Navigation

"Setup" menu  $\rightarrow$  I/O configuration



## Parameter overview with brief description

Parameter	Description	User interface / Selection / User entry	Factory setting
I/O module 1 to n terminal numbers	Shows the terminal numbers used by the I/O module.	<ul> <li>Not used</li> <li>26-27 (I/O 1)</li> <li>24-25 (I/O 2)</li> <li>22-23 (I/O 3)</li> <li>20-21 (I/O 4)*</li> </ul>	-
I/O module 1 to n information	Shows information of the plugged I/O module.	<ul><li>Not plugged</li><li>Invalid</li><li>Not configurable</li><li>Configurable</li><li>MODBUS</li></ul>	-
I/O module 1 to n type	Shows the I/O module type.	<ul> <li>Off</li> <li>Current output *</li> <li>Current input *</li> <li>Status input *</li> <li>Pulse/frequency/switch output *</li> <li>Double pulse output *</li> <li>Relay output *</li> </ul>	Off
Apply I/O configuration	Apply parameterization of the freely configurable I/O module.	■ No ■ Yes	No
I/O alteration code	Enter the code in order to change the I/O configuration.	Positive integer	0

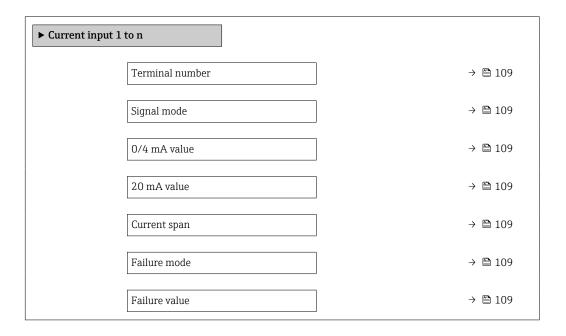
<sup>\*</sup> Visibility depends on order options or device settings

## 10.5.5 Configuring the current input

The **"Current input" wizard** guides the user systematically through all the parameters that have to be set for configuring the current input.

## Navigation

"Setup" menu  $\rightarrow$  Current input



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Parameter	Prerequisite	Description	User interface / Selection / User entry	Factory setting
Terminal number	-	Shows the terminal numbers used by the current input module.	<ul> <li>Not used</li> <li>24-25 (I/O 2)</li> <li>22-23 (I/O 3)</li> <li>20-21 (I/O 4)*</li> </ul>	-
Signal mode	The measuring device is <b>not</b> approved for use in the hazardous area with type of protection Ex-i.	Select the signal mode for the current input.	• Passive • Active*	Active
0/4 mA value	-	Enter 4 mA value.	Signed floating-point number	0
20 mA value	-	Enter 20 mA value.	Signed floating-point number	Depends on country and nominal diameter
Current span	-	Select current range for process value output and upper/lower level for alarm signal.	■ 420 mA (4 20.5 mA) ■ 420 mA NE (3.820.5 mA) ■ 420 mA US (3.920.8 mA) ■ 020 mA (0 20.5 mA)	Country-specific:  420 mA NE (3.820.5 mA)  420 mA US (3.920.8 mA)
Failure mode	-	Define input behavior in alarm condition.	<ul><li>Alarm</li><li>Last valid value</li><li>Defined value</li></ul>	Alarm
Failure value	In the <b>Failure mode</b> parameter, the <b>Defined value</b> option is selected.	Enter value to be used by the device if input value from external device is missing.	Signed floating-point number	0

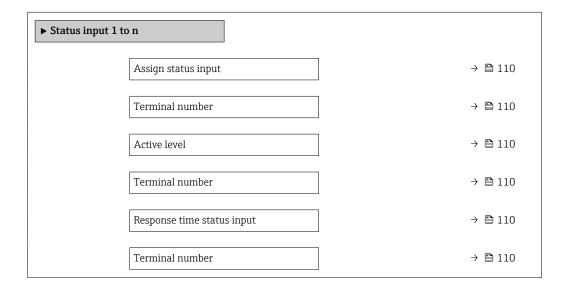
<sup>\*</sup> Visibility depends on order options or device settings

# 10.5.6 Configuring the status input

The **Status input** submenu guides the user systematically through all the parameters that have to be set for configuring the status input.

#### Navigation

"Setup" menu  $\rightarrow$  Status input 1 to n



Parameter	Description	Selection / User interface / User entry	Factory setting
Assign status input	Select function for the status input.	<ul> <li>Off</li> <li>Reset totalizer 1</li> <li>Reset totalizer 2</li> <li>Reset totalizer 3</li> <li>Reset all totalizers</li> <li>Flow override</li> </ul>	Off
Terminal number	Shows the terminal numbers used by the status input module.	<ul> <li>Not used</li> <li>24-25 (I/O 2)</li> <li>22-23 (I/O 3)</li> <li>20-21 (I/O 4)*</li> </ul>	-
Active level	Define input signal level at which the assigned function is triggered.	■ High ■ Low	High
Response time status input	Define the minimum amount of time the input signal level must be present before the selected function is triggered.	5 to 200 ms	50 ms

<sup>\*</sup> Visibility depends on order options or device settings

# 10.5.7 Configuring the current output

The **Current output** wizard guides you systematically through all the parameters that have to be set for configuring the current output.

# Navigation

"Setup" menu → Current output

► Current output	1 to n	
	Terminal number	→ 🖺 111
	Signal mode	→ 🖺 111
	Process variable current output	→ 🖺 111
	Current range output	→ 🖺 111
	Lower range value output	→ 🖺 111
	Upper range value output	→ 🖺 111
	Fixed current	→ 🖺 111
	Damping current output	→ 🖺 112
	Failure behavior current output	→ 🖺 112
	Failure current	→ 🖺 112

Parameter	Prerequisite	Description	User interface / Selection / User entry	Factory setting
Terminal number	-	Shows the terminal numbers used by the current output module.	<ul> <li>Not used</li> <li>24-25 (I/O 2)</li> <li>22-23 (I/O 3)</li> <li>20-21 (I/O 4)*</li> </ul>	-
Signal mode	-	Select the signal mode for the current output.	<ul><li>Active *</li><li>Passive *</li></ul>	Active
Process variable current output		Select process variable for current output.	<ul> <li>Off</li> <li>Volume flow</li> <li>Mass flow</li> <li>Corrected volume flow</li> <li>Flow velocity</li> <li>Conductivity</li> <li>Electronics temperature</li> <li>Noise*</li> <li>Coil current shot time*</li> <li>Reference electrode potential against PE*</li> <li>HBSI*</li> <li>Build-up index*</li> <li>Test point 1</li> <li>Test point 2</li> <li>Test point 3</li> </ul>	Volume flow
Current range output		Select current range for process value output and upper/lower level for alarm signal.	<ul> <li>420 mA NE (3.820.5 mA)</li> <li>420 mA US (3.920.8 mA)</li> <li>420 mA (4 20.5 mA)</li> <li>020 mA (0 20.5 mA)</li> <li>Fixed value</li> </ul>	Depends on country:  420 mA NE (3.820.5 mA)  420 mA US (3.920.8 mA)
Lower range value output	One of the following options is selected in the <b>Current span</b> parameter (→ 🖺 111):  • 420 mA NE (3.820.5 mA)  • 420 mA US (3.920.8 mA)  • 420 mA (4 20.5 mA)  • 020 mA (0 20.5 mA)	Enter lower range value for the measured value range.	Signed floating-point number	Depends on country: • 0 l/h • 0 gal/min (us)
Upper range value output	One of the following options is selected in the <b>Current span</b> parameter (→ 🖺 111):  • 420 mA NE (3.820.5 mA)  • 420 mA US (3.920.8 mA)  • 420 mA (4 20.5 mA)  • 020 mA (0 20.5 mA)	Enter upper range value for the measured value range.	Signed floating-point number	Depends on country and nominal diameter
Fixed current	The <b>Fixed current</b> option is selected in the <b>Current span</b> parameter (→ 🖺 111).	Defines the fixed output current.	0 to 22.5 mA	22.5 mA

Parameter	Prerequisite	Description	User interface / Selection / User entry	Factory setting
Damping current output	A process variable is selected in the <b>Assign current output</b> parameter (→ 🗎 111) and one of the following options is selected in the <b>Current span</b> parameter (→ 🗎 111):  420 mA NE (3.820.5 mA)  420 mA US (3.920.8 mA)  420 mA (4 20.5 mA)  020 mA (0 20.5 mA)	Set reaction time for output signal to fluctuations in the measured value.	0.0 to 999.9 s	1.0 s
Failure behavior current output	A process variable is selected in the Assign current output parameter (→ 🖹 111) and one of the following options is selected in the Current span parameter (→ 🖺 111):  420 mA NE (3.820.5 mA)  420 mA US (3.920.8 mA)  420 mA (4 20.5 mA)  020 mA (0 20.5 mA)	Define output behavior in alarm condition.	<ul> <li>Min.</li> <li>Max.</li> <li>Last valid value</li> <li>Actual value</li> <li>Fixed value</li> </ul>	Max.
Failure current	The <b>Defined value</b> option is selected in the <b>Failure mode</b> parameter.	Enter current output value in alarm condition.	0 to 22.5 mA	22.5 mA

<sup>\*</sup> Visibility depends on order options or device settings

# 10.5.8 Configuring the pulse/frequency/switch output

The **Pulse/frequency/switch output** wizard guides you systematically through all the parameters that can be set for configuring the selected output type.

#### Navigation

"Setup" menu  $\rightarrow$  Advanced setup  $\rightarrow$  Pulse/frequency/switch output



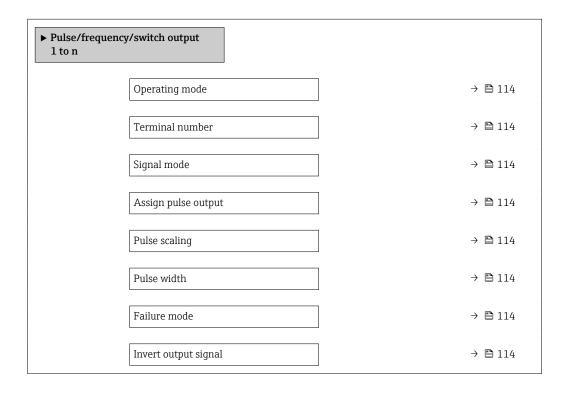
### Parameter overview with brief description

Parameter	Description	Selection	Factory setting
Operating mode	Define the output as a pulse, frequency or switch output.	<ul><li>Pulse</li><li>Frequency</li><li>Switch</li></ul>	Pulse

#### Configuring the pulse output

# Navigation

"Setup" menu → Pulse/frequency/switch output



Parameter	Prerequisite	Description	Selection / User interface / User entry	Factory setting
Operating mode	-	Define the output as a pulse, frequency or switch output.	<ul><li>Pulse</li><li>Frequency</li><li>Switch</li></ul>	Pulse
Terminal number	-	Shows the terminal numbers used by the PFS output module.	<ul> <li>Not used</li> <li>24-25 (I/O 2)</li> <li>22-23 (I/O 3)</li> <li>20-21 (I/O 4)*</li> </ul>	-
Signal mode	-	Select the signal mode for the PFS output.	<ul> <li>Passive</li> <li>Active*</li> <li>Passive NE</li> </ul>	Passive
Assign pulse output 1 to n	The <b>Pulse</b> option is selected in the <b>Operating mode</b> parameter.	Select process variable for pulse output.	<ul><li>Off</li><li>Volume flow</li><li>Mass flow</li><li>Corrected volume flow</li></ul>	Off
Pulse scaling	The <b>Pulse</b> option is selected in the <b>Operating mode</b> parameter (→ 🗎 113) and a process variable is selected in the <b>Assign pulse output</b> parameter (→ 🖺 114).	Enter quantity for measured value at which a pulse is output.	Positive floating point number	Depends on country and nominal diameter
Pulse width	The <b>Pulse</b> option is selected in the <b>Operating mode</b> parameter (→ 🖺 113) and a process variable is selected in the <b>Assign pulse output</b> parameter (→ 🖺 114).	Define time width of the output pulse.	0.05 to 2 000 ms	100 ms
Failure mode	The <b>Pulse</b> option is selected in the <b>Operating mode</b> parameter (→ 🖺 113) and a process variable is selected in the <b>Assign pulse output</b> parameter (→ 🖺 114).	Define output behavior in alarm condition.	<ul><li>Actual value</li><li>No pulses</li></ul>	No pulses
Invert output signal	-	Invert the output signal.	■ No ■ Yes	No

<sup>\*</sup> Visibility depends on order options or device settings

# Configuring the frequency output

# Navigation

"Setup" menu  $\rightarrow$  Pulse/frequency/switch output

► Pulse/frequency/switch output 1 to n	
Operating mode	→ 🖺 115
Terminal number	→ 🖺 115
Signal mode	→ 🖺 115

Assign frequency output	→ 🖺 115
Minimum frequency value	→ 🖺 116
Maximum frequency value	→ 🖺 116
Measuring value at minimum frequency	→ 🖺 116
Measuring value at maximum frequency	→ 🖺 116
Failure mode	→ 🖺 116
Failure frequency	→ 🖺 116
Invert output signal	→ 🖺 116

Parameter	Prerequisite	Description	Selection / User interface / User entry	Factory setting
Operating mode	-	Define the output as a pulse, frequency or switch output.	<ul><li>Pulse</li><li>Frequency</li><li>Switch</li></ul>	Pulse
Terminal number	-	Shows the terminal numbers used by the PFS output module.	<ul> <li>Not used</li> <li>24-25 (I/O 2)</li> <li>22-23 (I/O 3)</li> <li>20-21 (I/O 4)*</li> </ul>	-
Signal mode	-	Select the signal mode for the PFS output.	<ul> <li>Passive</li> <li>Active *</li> <li>Passive NE</li> </ul>	Passive
Assign frequency output	In the <b>Operating mode</b> parameter (→   113), the <b>Frequency</b> option is selected.	Select process variable for frequency output.	Off     Volume flow     Mass flow     Corrected volume flow     Flow velocity     Conductivity*     Electronics temperature     Noise*     Coil current shot time*     Reference electrode potential against PE*     HBSI*     Build-up index*     Test point 1     Test point 2     Test point 3	Off

Parameter	Prerequisite	Description	Selection / User interface / User entry	Factory setting
Minimum frequency value	The <b>Frequency</b> option is selected in the <b>Operating mode</b> parameter (→ 🗎 113) and a process variable is selected in the <b>Assign frequency output</b> parameter (→ 🖺 115).	Enter minimum frequency.	0.0 to 10 000.0 Hz	0.0 Hz
Maximum frequency value	The <b>Frequency</b> option is selected in the <b>Operating mode</b> parameter (→ 🗎 113) and a process variable is selected in the <b>Assign frequency output</b> parameter (→ 🖺 115).	Enter maximum frequency.	0.0 to 10 000.0 Hz	10 000.0 Hz
Measuring value at minimum frequency	The <b>Frequency</b> option is selected in the <b>Operating mode</b> parameter (→ 🗎 113) and a process variable is selected in the <b>Assign frequency output</b> parameter (→ 🖺 115).	Enter measured value for minimum frequency.	Signed floating-point number	Depends on country and nominal diameter
Measuring value at maximum frequency	The <b>Frequency</b> option is selected in the <b>Operating mode</b> parameter (→ 🗎 113) and a process variable is selected in the <b>Assign frequency output</b> parameter (→ 🖺 115).	Enter measured value for maximum frequency.	Signed floating-point number	Depends on country and nominal diameter
Failure mode	The <b>Frequency</b> option is selected in the <b>Operating mode</b> parameter (→ 🖺 113) and a process variable is selected in the <b>Assign frequency output</b> parameter (→ 🖺 115).	Define output behavior in alarm condition.	<ul><li>Actual value</li><li>Defined value</li><li>0 Hz</li></ul>	0 Hz
Failure frequency	In the Operating mode parameter (→ 🖺 113), the Frequency option is selected, in the Assign frequency output parameter (→ 🖺 115) a process variable is selected, and in the Failure mode parameter, the Defined value option is selected.	Enter frequency output value in alarm condition.	0.0 to 12 500.0 Hz	0.0 Hz
Invert output signal	-	Invert the output signal.	■ No ■ Yes	No

<sup>\*</sup> Visibility depends on order options or device settings

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# Configuring the switch output

# Navigation

"Setup" menu → Pulse/frequency/switch output

▶ Pulse/frequence 1 to n	cy/switch output	
	Operating mode	→ 🖺 117
	Terminal number	→ 🖺 117
	Signal mode	→ 🗎 117
	Switch output function	→ 🖺 118
	Assign diagnostic behavior	→ 🖺 118
	Assign limit	→ 🖺 118
	Assign flow direction check	→ 🖺 118
	Assign status	→ 🖺 118
	Switch-on value	→ 🖺 118
	Switch-off value	→ 🖺 118
	Switch-on delay	→ 🖺 118
	Switch-off delay	→ 🖺 119
	Failure mode	→ 🖺 119
	Invert output signal	→ 🖺 119

# Parameter overview with brief description

Parameter	Prerequisite	Description	Selection / User interface / User entry	Factory setting
Operating mode	-	Define the output as a pulse, frequency or switch output.	<ul><li>Pulse</li><li>Frequency</li><li>Switch</li></ul>	Pulse
Terminal number	-	Shows the terminal numbers used by the PFS output module.	<ul> <li>Not used</li> <li>24-25 (I/O 2)</li> <li>22-23 (I/O 3)</li> <li>20-21 (I/O 4)*</li> </ul>	-
Signal mode	-	Select the signal mode for the PFS output.	<ul> <li>Passive</li> <li>Active *</li> <li>Passive NE</li> </ul>	Passive

Parameter	Prerequisite	Description	Selection / User interface / User entry	Factory setting
Switch output function	The <b>Switch</b> option is selected in the <b>Operating mode</b> parameter.	Select function for switch output.	<ul> <li>Off</li> <li>On</li> <li>Diagnostic behavior</li> <li>Limit</li> <li>Flow direction check</li> <li>Status</li> </ul>	Off
Assign diagnostic behavior	<ul> <li>In the Operating mode parameter, the Switch option is selected.</li> <li>In the Switch output function parameter, the Diagnostic behavior option is selected.</li> </ul>	Select diagnostic behavior for switch output.	<ul><li>Alarm</li><li>Alarm or warning</li><li>Warning</li></ul>	Alarm
Assign limit	<ul> <li>In the Operating mode parameter, the Switch option is selected.</li> <li>In the Switch output function parameter, the Limit option is selected.</li> </ul>	Select process variable for limit function.	<ul> <li>Off</li> <li>Volume flow</li> <li>Mass flow</li> <li>Corrected volume flow</li> <li>Flow velocity</li> <li>Conductivity*</li> <li>Totalizer 1</li> <li>Totalizer 2</li> <li>Totalizer 3</li> <li>Electronics temperature</li> </ul>	Volume flow
Assign flow direction check	<ul> <li>The Switch option is selected in the Operating mode parameter.</li> <li>The Flow direction check option is selected in the Switch output function parameter.</li> </ul>	Select process variable for flow direction monitoring.	<ul> <li>Off</li> <li>Volume flow</li> <li>Mass flow</li> <li>Corrected volume flow</li> </ul>	Volume flow
Assign status	<ul> <li>The Switch option is selected in the Operating mode parameter.</li> <li>The Status option is selected in the Switch output function parameter.</li> </ul>	Select device status for switch output.	<ul> <li>Empty pipe detection</li> <li>Low flow cut off</li> <li>Build-up index*</li> <li>HBSI limit exceeded*</li> </ul>	Empty pipe detection
Switch-on value	<ul> <li>The Switch option is selected in the Operating mode parameter.</li> <li>The Limit option is selected in the Switch output function parameter.</li> </ul>	Enter measured value for the switch-on point.	Signed floating-point number	Country-specific:  • 0 l/h  • 0 gal/min (us)
Switch-off value	<ul> <li>The Switch option is selected in the Operating mode parameter.</li> <li>The Limit option is selected in the Switch output function parameter.</li> </ul>	Enter measured value for the switch-off point.	Signed floating-point number	Country-specific:  • 0 l/h  • 0 gal/min (us)
Switch-on delay	<ul> <li>The Switch option is selected in the Operating mode parameter.</li> <li>The Limit option is selected in the Switch output function parameter.</li> </ul>	Define delay for the switch-on of status output.	0.0 to 100.0 s	0.0 s

Parameter	Prerequisite	Description	Selection / User interface / User entry	Factory setting
Switch-off delay	<ul> <li>The Switch option is selected in the Operating mode parameter.</li> <li>The Limit option is selected in the Switch output function parameter.</li> </ul>	Define delay for the switch-off of status output.	0.0 to 100.0 s	0.0 s
Failure mode	-	Define output behavior in alarm condition.	<ul><li>Actual status</li><li>Open</li><li>Closed</li></ul>	Open
Invert output signal	_	Invert the output signal.	<ul><li>No</li><li>Yes</li></ul>	No

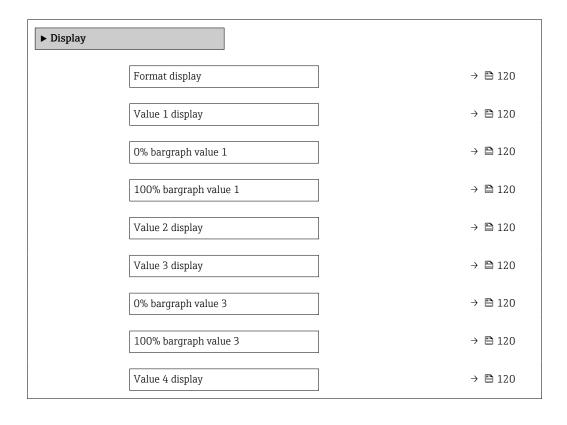
Visibility depends on order options or device settings

# 10.5.9 Configuring the local display

The **Display** wizard guides you systematically through all the parameters that can configured for configuring the local display.

### Navigation

"Setup" menu  $\rightarrow$  Display



Parameter	Prerequisite	Description	Selection / User entry	Factory setting
Format display	A local display is provided.	Select how measured values are shown on the display.	<ul> <li>1 value, max. size</li> <li>1 bargraph + 1 value</li> <li>2 values</li> <li>1 value large + 2 values</li> <li>4 values</li> </ul>	1 value, max. size
Value 1 display	A local display is provided.	Select the measured value that is shown on the local display.	■ Volume flow ■ Mass flow ■ Corrected volume flow ■ Flow velocity ■ Totalizer 1 ■ Totalizer 2 ■ Totalizer 3 ■ Current output 1 ■ Current output 3 ■ Current output 4 ■ Electronics temperature ■ HBSI ■ Noise ■ Coil current shot time * ■ Reference electrode potential against PE ■ Build-up index ■ Test point 1 ■ Test point 2 ■ Test point 3	Volume flow
0% bargraph value 1	A local display is provided.	Enter 0% value for bar graph display.	Signed floating-point number	Country-specific:  • 0 l/h  • 0 gal/min (us)
100% bargraph value 1	A local display is provided.	Enter 100% value for bar graph display.	Signed floating-point number	Depends on country and nominal diameter
Value 2 display	A local display is provided.	Select the measured value that is shown on the local display.	For the picklist, see the <b>Value 1 display</b> parameter (→ 🖺 120)	None
Value 3 display	A local display is provided.	Select the measured value that is shown on the local display.	For the picklist, see the <b>Value 1 display</b> parameter (→   120)	None
0% bargraph value 3	A selection was made in the Value 3 display parameter.	Enter 0% value for bar graph display.	Signed floating-point number	Country-specific:  0 l/h 0 gal/min (us)
100% bargraph value 3	A selection was made in the <b>Value 3 display</b> parameter.	Enter 100% value for bar graph display.	Signed floating-point number	0
Value 4 display	A local display is provided.	Select the measured value that is shown on the local display.	For the picklist, see the Value 1 display parameter (→ 🖺 120)	None
Value 5 display	A local display is provided.	Select the measured value that is shown on the local display.	For the picklist, see the <b>Value 1 display</b> parameter (→ 🖺 120)	None

Parameter	Prerequisite	Description	Selection / User entry	Factory setting
Value 6 display	A local display is provided.	Select the measured value that is shown on the local display.	For the picklist, see the <b>Value 1 display</b> parameter (→ 🖺 120)	None
Value 7 display	A local display is provided.	Select the measured value that is shown on the local display.	For the picklist, see the <b>Value 1 display</b> parameter (→ 🖺 120)	None
Value 8 display	A local display is provided.	Select the measured value that is shown on the local display.	For the picklist, see the <b>Value 1 display</b> parameter (→ 🖺 120)	None

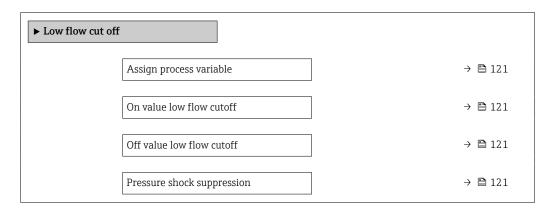
<sup>\*</sup> Visibility depends on order options or device settings

# 10.5.10 Configuring the low flow cut off

The **Low flow cut off** wizard systematically guides the user through all the parameters that must be set to configure low flow cut off.

# Navigation

"Setup" menu  $\rightarrow$  Low flow cut off



# Parameter overview with brief description

Parameter	Prerequisite	Description	Selection / User entry	Factory setting
Assign process variable	-	Select process variable for low flow cut off.	<ul><li> Off</li><li> Volume flow</li><li> Mass flow</li><li> Corrected volume flow</li></ul>	Volume flow
On value low flow cutoff	A process variable is selected in the <b>Assign process variable</b> parameter ( $\rightarrow \implies 121$ ).	Enter on value for low flow cut off.	Positive floating- point number	Depends on country and nominal diameter
Off value low flow cutoff	A process variable is selected in the <b>Assign process variable</b> parameter ( $\rightarrow \implies 121$ ).	Enter off value for low flow cut off.	0 to 100.0 %	50 %
Pressure shock suppression	A process variable is selected in the <b>Assign process variable</b> parameter (→ 🖺 121).	Enter time frame for signal suppression (= active pressure shock suppression).	0 to 100 s	0 s

# 10.5.11 Configuring empty pipe detection

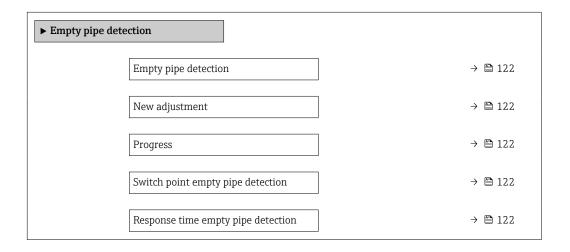


- The measuring devices are calibrated with water (approx. 500 µS/cm) at the factory. For liquids with a lower conductivity, it is advisable to perform a new full pipe adjustment onsite.
  - It is recommended to perform a new empty pipe adjustment onsite if a cable that is longer than 50 meters is used.

The **Empty pipe detection** submenu contains parameters that must be configured for the configuration of empty pipe detection.

### Navigation

"Setup" menu → Empty pipe detection



#### Parameter overview with brief description

Parameter	Prerequisite	Description	Selection / User interface / User entry	Factory setting
Empty pipe detection	-	Switch empty pipe detection on and off.	Off On	Off
New adjustment	The <b>On</b> option is selected in the <b>Empty pipe detection</b> parameter.	Select type of adjustment.	<ul><li>Cancel</li><li>Empty pipe adjust</li><li>Full pipe adjust</li></ul>	Cancel
Progress	The <b>On</b> option is selected in the <b>Empty pipe detection</b> parameter.	Shows the progress.	<ul><li>Ok</li><li>Busy</li><li>Not ok</li></ul>	_
Switch point empty pipe detection	The <b>On</b> option is selected in the <b>Empty pipe detection</b> parameter.	Enter hysteresis in %, below this value the measuring tube will detected as empty.	0 to 100 %	50 %
Response time empty pipe detection	A process variable is selected in the <b>Assign process variable</b> parameter (→ 🖺 122).	Use this function to enter the minimum time (hold time) the signal must be present before diagnostic message S962 "Empty pipe" is triggered in the event of a partially filled or empty measuring pipe.	0 to 100 s	1s

# **10.5.12** Configuring the relay output

The **Relay output** wizard guides the user systematically through all the parameters that have to be set for configuring the relay output.

# Navigation

"Setup" menu  $\rightarrow$  Relay output 1 to n

▶ Relay output 1 to n	
Terminal number	→ 🖺 123
Relay output function	→ 🖺 123
Assign flow direction check	→ 🖺 123
Assign limit	→ 🖺 124
Assign diagnostic behavior	→ 🖺 124
Assign status	→ 🖺 124
Switch-off value	→ 🖺 124
Switch-off delay	→ 🖺 124
Switch-on value	→ 🖺 124
Switch-on delay	→ 🖺 124
Failure mode	→ 🖺 124

# Parameter overview with brief description

Parameter	Prerequisite	Description	User interface / Selection / User entry	Factory setting
Terminal number	-	Shows the terminal numbers used by the relay output module.	<ul> <li>Not used</li> <li>24-25 (I/O 2)</li> <li>22-23 (I/O 3)</li> <li>20-21 (I/O 4)</li> </ul>	-
Relay output function	-	Select the function for the relay output.	<ul> <li>Closed</li> <li>Open</li> <li>Diagnostic behavior</li> <li>Limit</li> <li>Flow direction check</li> <li>Digital Output</li> </ul>	Closed
Assign flow direction check	The Flow direction check option is selected in the Relay output function parameter.	Select process variable for flow direction monitoring.	<ul><li> Off</li><li> Volume flow</li><li> Mass flow</li><li> Corrected volume flow</li></ul>	Volume flow

Parameter	Prerequisite	Description	User interface / Selection / User entry	Factory setting
Assign limit	The <b>Limit</b> option is selected in the <b>Relay output function</b> parameter.	Select process variable for limit function.	<ul> <li>Off</li> <li>Volume flow</li> <li>Mass flow</li> <li>Corrected volume flow</li> <li>Flow velocity</li> <li>Conductivity*</li> <li>Totalizer 1</li> <li>Totalizer 2</li> <li>Totalizer 3</li> <li>Electronics temperature</li> </ul>	Volume flow
Assign diagnostic behavior	In the <b>Relay output function</b> parameter, the <b>Diagnostic behavior</b> option is selected.	Select diagnostic behavior for switch output.	<ul><li>Alarm</li><li>Alarm or warning</li><li>Warning</li></ul>	Alarm
Assign status	In the <b>Relay output function</b> parameter, the <b>Digital Output</b> option is selected.	Select device status for switch output.	<ul> <li>Partially filled pipe detection</li> <li>Low flow cut off</li> <li>HBSI limit exceeded*</li> </ul>	Partially filled pipe detection
Switch-off value	In the <b>Relay output function</b> parameter, the <b>Limit</b> option is selected.	Enter measured value for the switch-off point.	Signed floating-point number	Country-specific:  • 0 l/h  • 0 gal(us)/min
Switch-off delay	In the <b>Relay output function</b> parameter, the <b>Limit</b> option is selected.	Define delay for the switch-off of status output.	0.0 to 100.0 s	0.0 s
Switch-on value	The <b>Limit</b> option is selected in the <b>Relay output function</b> parameter.	Enter measured value for the switch-on point.	Signed floating-point number	Country-specific:  • 0 1/h  • 0 gal(us)/min
Switch-on delay	In the <b>Relay output function</b> parameter, the <b>Limit</b> option is selected.	Define delay for the switch-on of status output.	0.0 to 100.0 s	0.0 s
Failure mode	-	Define output behavior in alarm condition.	<ul><li>Actual status</li><li>Open</li><li>Closed</li></ul>	Open

<sup>\*</sup> Visibility depends on order options or device settings

# 10.5.13 Configuring the double pulse output

The **Double pulse output** submenu guides the user systematically through all the parameters that have to be set for configuring the double pulse output.

# Navigation

"Setup" menu → Double pulse output

<b>▶</b> Double pulse output	
Signal mode	→ 🖺 125
Master terminal number	→ 🖺 125
Assign pulse output	→ 🖺 125

Measuring mode	→ 🖺 125
Value per pulse	→ 🖺 125
Pulse width	→ 🗎 125
Failure mode	→ 🖺 125
Invert output signal	→ 🖺 125

Parameter	Description	Selection / User interface / User entry	Factory setting
Signal mode	Select the signal mode for the double pulse output.	<ul> <li>Passive</li> <li>Active*</li> <li>Passive NE</li> </ul>	Passive
Master terminal number	Shows the terminal numbers used by the master of the double pulse output module.	<ul><li>Not used</li><li>24-25 (I/O 2)</li><li>22-23 (I/O 3)</li></ul>	-
Assign pulse output 1	Select process variable for pulse output.	<ul><li>Off</li><li>Volume flow</li><li>Mass flow</li><li>Corrected volume flow</li></ul>	Off
Measuring mode	Select measuring mode for pulse output.	<ul> <li>Forward flow</li> <li>Forward/Reverse flow</li> <li>Reverse flow</li> <li>Reverse flow compensation</li> </ul>	Forward flow
Value per pulse	Enter measured value at which a pulse is output.	Signed floating-point number	Depends on country and nominal diameter
Pulse width	Define time width of the output pulse.	0.5 to 2 000 ms	0.5 ms
Failure mode	Define output behavior in alarm condition.	<ul><li>Actual value</li><li>No pulses</li></ul>	No pulses
Invert output signal	Invert the output signal.	• No • Yes	No

<sup>\*</sup> Visibility depends on order options or device settings

# 10.5.14 Configuring flow damping

The **Configure flow damping** wizard guides the user systematically through the parameters, depending on the selected scenario:

- Configuration of damping for the application
  - To configure flow damping for the specific requirements of the process application.
- Replace old device
  - To adopt the flow damping for the new device in the event of a device replacement.
- Restoring factory settings
  - To restore the factory settings of all the parameters that are relevant for flow damping.

### Navigation

"Setup" menu → Configure flow damping

► Configure flow damping

Scenario		→ 🖺 126
Old device		→ 🖺 126
CIP filter on		→ 🖺 126
Damping level		→ 🖺 126
Flow change rate		→ 🖺 126
Application		→ 🗎 126
Pulsating flow		→ 🖺 127
Flow peaks		→ 🖺 127
Damping level		→ 🖺 126
Filter options		→ 🖺 127
Median filter depth		→ 🖺 127
Flow damping		→ 🖺 127
Support ID		→ 🖺 127
Save settings	]	→ <b>12</b> 7
Save Setungs		/ □ 14/

Parameter	Description	Selection / User interface	Factory setting
Scenario	Select the applicable scenario.	<ul> <li>Replace old device</li> <li>Configure damping for application</li> <li>Restore factory settings</li> </ul>	Configure damping for application
Old device	Select the measuring device to replace.	<ul><li>Promag 10 (pre-2021)</li><li>Promag 50/53</li><li>Promag 55 H</li></ul>	Promag 50/53
CIP filter on	Indicate whether the CIP filter was applied for the device to be replaced.	■ No ■ Yes	No
Damping level	Select the degree of damping to apply.	<ul><li>Default</li><li>Weak</li><li>Strong</li></ul>	Default
Flow change rate	Select the rate at which the flow changes.	<ul> <li>Once a day or less</li> <li>Once an hour or less</li> <li>Once a minute or less</li> <li>Once a second or more</li> </ul>	Once a minute or less
Application	Select the type of application that applies.	<ul><li>Display flow</li><li>Control loop</li><li>Totalizing</li><li>Batching</li></ul>	Display flow

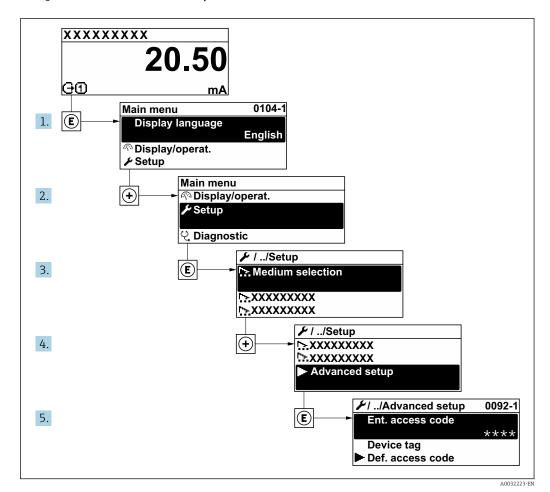
Parameter	Description	Selection / User interface	Factory setting
Pulsating flow	Indicate whether the process is characterized by pulsating flow (e.g. due to a displacement pump).	■ No ■ Yes	No
Flow peaks	Select the frequency at which flow interference peaks occur.	<ul><li>Never</li><li>Sporadically</li><li>Regularly</li><li>Continuously</li></ul>	Never
Response Time		■ Fast ■ Slow ■ Normal	Normal
Filter options	Shows the type of flow filter recommended for damping.	<ul> <li>Adaptive</li> <li>Adaptive CIP on</li> <li>Dynamic</li> <li>Dynamic CIP on</li> <li>Binomial</li> <li>Binomial CIP on</li> </ul>	Binomial
Median filter depth	Shows median filter depth recommended for damping.	0 to 255	6
Flow damping	Shows the flow filter depth recommended for damping.	0 to 15	7
Support ID	If the recommended settings are not satisfactory: please contact your Endress +Hauser service organization with the support ID displayed.	0 to 65 535	0
Save settings	Indicate whether to save the recommended settings.	■ Cancel ■ Save *	Cancel
Filter Wizard result:		<ul><li>Completed</li><li>Aborted</li></ul>	Aborted

<sup>\*</sup> Visibility depends on order options or device settings

# 10.6 Advanced settings

The **Advanced setup** submenu with its submenus contains parameters for specific settings.

Navigation to the "Advanced setup" submenu

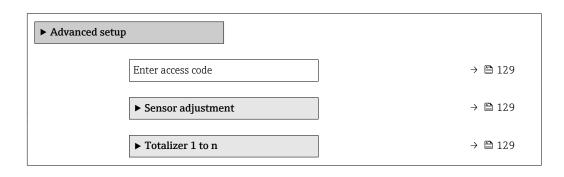


The number of submenus and parameters can vary depending on the device version and the available application packages. These submenus and their parameters are explained in the Special Documentation for the device and not in Operating Instructions.

For detailed information on the parameter descriptions for application packages: Special Documentation for the device

#### Navigation

"Setup" menu → Advanced setup



▶ Display	→ 🖺 131
► Electrode cleaning cycle	→ 🗎 135
► WLAN settings	→ 🖺 135
► Configuration backup	→ 🖺 137
► Administration	→ 🖺 139

# 10.6.1 Using the parameter to enter the access code

#### Navigation

"Setup" menu → Advanced setup

# Parameter overview with brief description

Parameter	Description	User entry
Enter access code	1 1	Max. 16-digit character string comprising numbers, letters and special characters

# 10.6.2 Carrying out a sensor adjustment

The **Sensor adjustment** submenu contains parameters that pertain to the functionality of the sensor.

#### Navigation

"Setup" menu  $\rightarrow$  Advanced setup  $\rightarrow$  Sensor adjustment



#### Parameter overview with brief description

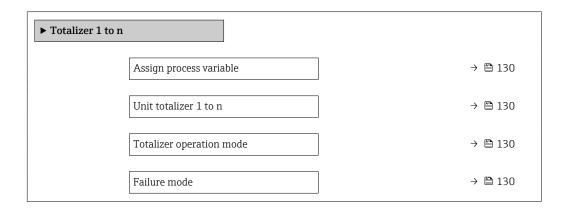
Parameter	Description	Selection	Factory setting
Installation direction	Select sign of flow direction.	<ul><li>Forward flow</li><li>Reverse flow</li></ul>	Forward flow

# **10.6.3** Configuring the totalizer

In the "Totalizer 1 to n" submenu the individual totalizer can be configured.

# Navigation

"Setup" menu  $\rightarrow$  Advanced setup  $\rightarrow$  Totalizer 1 to n



# Parameter overview with brief description

Parameter	Prerequisite	Description	Selection	Factory setting
Assign process variable	-	Select process variable for totalizer.	<ul><li> Off</li><li> Volume flow</li><li> Mass flow</li><li> Corrected volume flow</li></ul>	Volume flow
Unit totalizer 1 to n	A process variable is selected in the <b>Assign process variable</b> parameter ( $\rightarrow \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \$	Select the unit for the process variable of the totalizer.	Unit choose list	Depends on country:  1 gal (us)
Totalizer operation mode	A process variable is selected in the <b>Assign process variable</b> parameter ( $\rightarrow \blacksquare$ 130) of the <b>Totalizer 1 to n</b> submenu.	Select totalizer calculation mode.	<ul><li>Net</li><li>Forward</li><li>Reverse</li></ul>	Net
Failure mode	A process variable is selected in the <b>Assign process variable</b> parameter ( $\rightarrow \blacksquare$ 130) of the <b>Totalizer 1 to n</b> submenu.	Select totalizer behavior in the event of a device alarm.	<ul><li>Hold</li><li>Continue</li><li>Last valid value + continue</li></ul>	Hold

# 10.6.4 Carrying out additional display configurations

In the  $\bf Display$  submenu you can set all the parameters associated with the configuration of the local display.

# Navigation

"Setup" menu  $\rightarrow$  Advanced setup  $\rightarrow$  Display

Format display       → № 132         Value 1 display       → № 132         0% bargraph value 1       → № 132         100% bargraph value 1       → № 132         Decimal places 1       → № 132         Value 2 display       → № 132         Value 3 display       → № 132         Value 3 display       → № 132         100% bargraph value 3       → № 133         Decimal places 3       → № 133         Value 4 display       → № 133         Decimal places 4       → № 134         Display language       → № 134         Display damping       → № 134         Header       → № 134         Header text       → № 134			
Value 1 display → □ 132   0% bargraph value 1 → □ 132   Decimal places 1 → □ 132   Value 2 display → □ 132   Decimal places 2 → □ 132   Value 3 display → □ 132   0% bargraph value 3 → □ 132   100% bargraph value 3 → □ 133   Decimal places 3 → □ 133   Value 4 display → □ 133   Decimal places 4 → □ 133   Display language → □ 134   Display interval → □ 134   Display damping → □ 134   Header → □ 134	► Display		
0% bargraph value 1 → □ 132   Decimal places 1 → □ 132   Value 2 display → □ 132   Decimal places 2 → □ 132   Value 3 display → □ 132   Value 3 display → □ 132   0% bargraph value 3 → □ 133   Decimal places 3 → □ 133   Value 4 display → □ 133   Decimal places 4 → □ 133   Display language → □ 134   Display interval → □ 134   Display damping → □ 134   Header → □ 134		Format display	→ 🖺 132
Decimal places 1  Decimal places 1  Decimal places 2  Decimal places 2  Decimal places 2  Value 3 display  Decimal places 3  Decimal places 3  Decimal places 3  Decimal places 4  Display language  Display interval  Display damping  Decimal places 3  Decimal places 4  Display damping  Decimal places 4  Display damping  Decimal places 4  Display damping  Display damping  Decimal places 4  Display damping		Value 1 display	→ 🖺 132
Decimal places 1  → □ 132  Value 2 display  → □ 132  Decimal places 2  → □ 132  Value 3 display  → □ 132  0% bargraph value 3  → □ 133  Decimal places 3  → □ 133  Value 4 display  → □ 133  Decimal places 4  → □ 133  Display language  → □ 134  Display interval  Display damping  → □ 134  Header		0% bargraph value 1	→ 🖺 132
Value 2 display → □ 132   Decimal places 2 → □ 132   Value 3 display → □ 132   0% bargraph value 3 → □ 133   Decimal places 3 → □ 133   Value 4 display → □ 133   Decimal places 4 → □ 133   Display language → □ 134   Display interval → □ 134   Display damping → □ 134   Header → □ 134		100% bargraph value 1	→ 🖺 132
Decimal places 2  Value 3 display  → □ 132   0% bargraph value 3  → □ 132  100% bargraph value 3  → □ 133  Decimal places 3  Value 4 display  → □ 133  Decimal places 4  → □ 133  Display language  → □ 134  Display interval  → □ 134  Header  → □ 134		Decimal places 1	→ 🖺 132
Value 3 display ⇒ □ 132   0% bargraph value 3 ⇒ □ 133   Decimal places 3 ⇒ □ 133   Value 4 display ⇒ □ 133   Decimal places 4 ⇒ □ 133   Display language ⇒ □ 134   Display interval ⇒ □ 134   Display damping ⇒ □ 134   Header ⇒ □ 134		Value 2 display	→ 🖺 132
0% bargraph value 3 ⇒ ≅ 132   100% bargraph value 3 ⇒ ≅ 133   Decimal places 3 ⇒ ≅ 133   Value 4 display ⇒ ≅ 133   Decimal places 4 ⇒ ≅ 133   Display language ⇒ ≅ 134   Display interval ⇒ ≅ 134   Display damping ⇒ ≅ 134   Header ⇒ ≅ 134		Decimal places 2	→ 🖺 132
100% bargraph value 3 → 🖺 133   Decimal places 3 → 🖺 133   Value 4 display → 🖺 133   Decimal places 4 → 🖺 133   Display language → 🖺 134   Display interval → 🖺 134   Display damping → 🖺 134   Header → 🖺 134		Value 3 display	→ 🖺 132
Decimal places 3  Value 4 display  ⇒ □ 133  Decimal places 4  ⇒ □ 133  Display language  ⇒ □ 134  Display interval  ⇒ □ 134  Header  ⇒ □ 134		0% bargraph value 3	→ 🖺 132
Value 4 display → 🖹 133   Decimal places 4 → 🖺 133   Display language → 🖺 134   Display interval → 🖺 134   Display damping → 🖺 134   Header → 🖺 134		100% bargraph value 3	→ 🖺 133
Decimal places 4 $\Rightarrow$ $≅$ 133         Display language $\Rightarrow$ $≅$ 134         Display interval $\Rightarrow$ $≅$ 134         Header $\Rightarrow$ $≅$ 134		Decimal places 3	→ 🖺 133
Display language $\Rightarrow$ 134  Display interval $\Rightarrow$ 134  Display damping $\Rightarrow$ 134  Header $\Rightarrow$ 134		Value 4 display	→ 🖺 133
		Decimal places 4	→ 🖺 133
Display damping   → 🖺 134  Header   → 🖺 134		Display language	→ 🖺 134
Header → 🖺 134		Display interval	→ 🖺 134
		Display damping	→ 🖺 134
Header text → 🖺 134		Header	→ 🖺 134
		Header text	→ 🖺 134
Separator → 🖺 134		Separator	→ 🖺 134
Backlight → 🖺 134		Backlight	→ 🖺 134

Parameter	Prerequisite	Description	Selection / User entry	Factory setting
Format display	A local display is provided.	Select how measured values are shown on the display.	<ul> <li>1 value, max. size</li> <li>1 bargraph + 1 value</li> <li>2 values</li> <li>1 value large + 2 values</li> <li>4 values</li> </ul>	1 value, max. size
Value 1 display	A local display is provided.	Select the measured value that is shown on the local display.	Volume flow Mass flow Corrected volume flow Flow velocity Totalizer 1 Totalizer 2 Totalizer 3 Current output 1 Current output 2 Current output 4 Electronics temperature HBSI Noise Coil current shot time Reference electrode potential against PE Build-up index Test point 1 Test point 3	Volume flow
0% bargraph value 1	A local display is provided.	Enter 0% value for bar graph display.	Signed floating-point number	Country-specific:  0 1/h  0 gal/min (us)
100% bargraph value 1	A local display is provided.	Enter 100% value for bar graph display.	Signed floating-point number	Depends on country and nominal diameter
Decimal places 1	A measured value is specified in the <b>Value 1 display</b> parameter.	Select the number of decimal places for the display value.	• X • X.X • X.XX • X.XXX	x.xx
Value 2 display	A local display is provided.	Select the measured value that is shown on the local display.	For the picklist, see the <b>Value 1 display</b> parameter (→ 🖺 120)	None
Decimal places 2	A measured value is specified in the <b>Value 2 display</b> parameter.	Select the number of decimal places for the display value.	• X • X.X • X.XX • X.XXX • X.XXXX	x.xx
Value 3 display	A local display is provided.	Select the measured value that is shown on the local display.	For the picklist, see the Value 1 display parameter (→ 🖺 120)	None
0% bargraph value 3	A selection was made in the <b>Value 3 display</b> parameter.	Enter 0% value for bar graph display.	Signed floating-point number	Country-specific:  0 l/h 0 gal/min (us)

Parameter	Prerequisite	Description	Selection / User entry	Factory setting
100% bargraph value 3	A selection was made in the <b>Value 3 display</b> parameter.	Enter 100% value for bar graph display.	Signed floating-point number	0
Decimal places 3	A measured value is specified in the <b>Value 3 display</b> parameter.	Select the number of decimal places for the display value.	<ul><li>X</li><li>X.X</li><li>X.XX</li><li>X.XXX</li><li>X.XXXX</li></ul>	x.xx
Value 4 display	A local display is provided.	Select the measured value that is shown on the local display.	For the picklist, see the Value 1 display parameter (→ 🖺 120)	None
Decimal places 4	A measured value is specified in the <b>Value 4 display</b> parameter.	Select the number of decimal places for the display value.	X     X.X     X.XX     X.XXX     X.XXX	x.xx
Value 5 display	A local display is provided.	Select the measured value that is shown on the local display.	For the picklist, see the Value 1 display parameter (→   120)	None
0% bargraph value 5	An option was selected in the <b>Value 5 display</b> parameter.	Enter 0% value for bar graph display.	Signed floating-point number	Depends on country:  0 l/h 0 gal/min (us)
100% bargraph value 5	An option was selected in the <b>Value 5 display</b> parameter.	Enter 100% value for bar graph display.	Signed floating-point number	0
Decimal places 5	A measured value is specified in the <b>Value 5 display</b> parameter.	Select the number of decimal places for the display value.	X     X.X     X.XX     X.XXX     X.XXXX     X.XXXX     X.XXXXX	x.xx
Value 6 display	A local display is provided.	Select the measured value that is shown on the local display.	For the picklist, see the <b>Value 1 display</b> parameter (→ 🖺 120)	None
Decimal places 6	A measured value is specified in the <b>Value 6 display</b> parameter.	Select the number of decimal places for the display value.	X     X.X     X.XX     X.XXX     X.XXXX     X.XXXXX     X.XXXXXX	x.xx
Value 7 display	A local display is provided.	Select the measured value that is shown on the local display.	For the picklist, see the Value 1 display parameter (→ 🖺 120)	None
0% bargraph value 7	An option was selected in the <b>Value 7 display</b> parameter.	Enter 0% value for bar graph display.	Signed floating-point number	Depends on country:  0 l/h 0 gal/min (us)
100% bargraph value 7	An option was selected in the <b>Value 7 display</b> parameter.	Enter 100% value for bar graph display.	Signed floating-point number	0
Decimal places 7	A measured value is specified in the <b>Value 7 display</b> parameter.	Select the number of decimal places for the display value.	<ul> <li>X</li> <li>X.X</li> <li>X.XXX</li> <li>X.XXXX</li> <li>X.XXXXX</li> <li>X.XXXXXX</li> </ul>	x.xx

Parameter	Prerequisite	Description	Selection / User entry	Factory setting
Value 8 display	A local display is provided.	Select the measured value that is shown on the local display.	For the picklist, see the Value 1 display parameter (→ 🖺 120)	None
Decimal places 8	A measured value is specified in the <b>Value 8 display</b> parameter.	Select the number of decimal places for the display value.	X     X.X     X.XX     X.XXX     X.XXXX     X.XXXXX     X.XXXXX	x.xx
Display language	A local display is provided.	Set display language.	<ul> <li>English</li> <li>Deutsch</li> <li>Français</li> <li>Español</li> <li>Italiano</li> <li>Nederlands</li> <li>Portuguesa</li> <li>Polski</li> <li>русский язык (Russian)</li> <li>Svenska</li> <li>Türkçe</li> <li>中文 (Chinese)</li> <li>日本語 (Japanese)</li> <li>한국어 (Korean)</li> <li>tiéng Việt (Vietnamese)</li> <li>čeština (Czech)</li> </ul>	English (alternatively, the ordered language is preset in the device)
Display interval	A local display is provided.	Set time measured values are shown on display if display alternates between values.	1 to 10 s	5 s
Display damping	A local display is provided.	Set display reaction time to fluctuations in the measured value.	0.0 to 999.9 s	0.0 s
Header	A local display is provided.	Select header contents on local display.	<ul><li>Device tag</li><li>Free text</li></ul>	Device tag
Header text	The <b>Free text</b> option is selected in the <b>Header</b> parameter.	Enter display header text.	Max. 12 characters, such as letters, numbers or special characters (e.g. @, %, /)	
Separator	A local display is provided.	Select decimal separator for displaying numerical values.	• . (point) • , (comma)	. (point)
Backlight	One of the following conditions is met:  Order code for "Display; operation", option F "4-line, illum.; touch control"  Order code for "Display; operation", option G "4-line, illum.; touch control +WLAN"	Switch the local display backlight on and off.	<ul><li>Disable</li><li>Enable</li></ul>	Enable

<sup>\*</sup> Visibility depends on order options or device settings

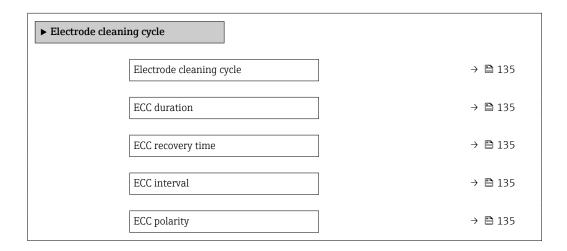
# 10.6.5 Performing electrode cleaning

The **Electrode cleaning cycle** submenu contains the parameters that must be set for the configuration of electrode cleaning.

The submenu is only available if the device was ordered with electrode cleaning.

#### **Navigation**

"Setup" menu → Advanced setup → Electrode cleaning cycle



#### Parameter overview with brief description

Parameter	Prerequisite	Description	Selection / User entry / User interface	Factory setting
Electrode cleaning cycle	Bei folgendem Bestellmerkmal: "Anwendungspaket", Option <b>EC</b> "ECC Elektrodenreinigung"	Switch electrode cleaning on or off.	• Off • On	On
ECC duration	For the following order code: "Application package", option EC "ECC electrode cleaning"	Enter the duration of the electrode cleaning cycle.	0.01 to 30 s	2 s
ECC recovery time	For the following order code: "Application package", option EC "ECC electrode cleaning"	Specify the recovery time after electrode cleaning to prevent interference. The output signal values will be frozen for the duration of the recovery.	1 to 600 s	60 s
ECC interval	For the following order code: "Application package", option EC "ECC electrode cleaning"	Enter the pause duration between electrode cleaning cycles.	0.5 to 168 h	0.5 h
ECC polarity	For the following order code: "Application package", option EC "ECC electrode cleaning"	Select the polarity of the electrode cleaning circuit.	<ul><li>Positive</li><li>Negative</li></ul>	Depends on the electrode material:  Tantalum: Negative option Platinum, Alloy C22, stainless steel: Positive option

# 10.6.6 WLAN configuration

The **WLAN Settings** submenu guides the user systematically through all the parameters that have to be set for the WLAN configuration.

 $\begin{tabular}{ll} \textbf{Navigation} \\ \begin{tabular}{ll} \textbf{"Setup" menu} \rightarrow \textbf{Advanced setup} \rightarrow \textbf{WLAN settings} \\ \end{tabular}$ 

► WLAN settings	
WLAN	→ 🖺 136
WLAN mode	→ 🖺 136
SSID name	→ 🖺 136
Network security	→ 🗎 137
Security identification	→ 🗎 137
User name	→ 🖺 137
WLAN password	→ 🖺 137
WLAN IP address	→ 🖺 137
WLAN MAC address	→ 🖺 137
WLAN passphrase	→ 🖺 137
Assign SSID name	→ 🖺 137
SSID name	→ 🖺 137
Connection state	→ 🖺 137
Received signal strength	→ 🗎 137

# Parameter overview with brief description

Parameter	Prerequisite	Description	Selection / User entry / User interface	Factory setting
WLAN	-	Switch WLAN on and off.	<ul><li>Disable</li><li>Enable</li></ul>	Enable
WLAN mode	-	Select WLAN mode.	<ul><li>WLAN access point</li><li>WLAN Client</li></ul>	WLAN access point
SSID name	The client is activated.	Enter the user-defined SSID name (max. 32 characters).	-	-

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Parameter	Prerequisite	Description	Selection / User entry / User interface	Factory setting
Network security	-	Select the security type of the WLAN network.	<ul> <li>Unsecured</li> <li>WPA2-PSK</li> <li>EAP-PEAP with MSCHAPv2*</li> <li>EAP-PEAP MSCHAPv2 no server authentic.*</li> <li>EAP-TLS*</li> </ul>	WPA2-PSK
Security identification	-	Select security settings and download these settings via menu Data management > Security > WLAN.	<ul><li>Trusted issuer certificate</li><li>Device certificate</li><li>Device private key</li></ul>	-
User name	-	Enter user name.	_	_
WLAN password	-	Enter WLAN password.	-	-
WLAN IP address	-	Enter IP address of the WLAN interface of the device.	4 octet: 0 to 255 (in the particular octet)	192.168.1.212
WLAN MAC address	-	Enter MAC address of the WLAN interface of the device.	Unique 12-digit character string comprising letters and numbers	Each measuring device is given an individual address.
WLAN passphrase	The WPA2-PSK option is selected in the Security type parameter.	Enter the network key (8 to 32 characters).  The network key supplied with the device should be changed during commissioning for security reasons.	8 to 32-digit character string comprising numbers, letters and special characters (without spaces)	Serial number of the measuring device (e.g. L100A802000)
Assign SSID name	-	Select which name will be used for SSID: device tag or user-defined name.	<ul><li>Device tag</li><li>User-defined</li></ul>	User-defined
SSID name	<ul> <li>The User-defined option is selected in the Assign SSID name parameter.</li> <li>The WLAN access point option is selected in the WLAN mode parameter.</li> </ul>	Enter the user-defined SSID name (max. 32 characters).  The user-defined SSID name may only be assigned once. If the SSID name is assigned more than once, the devices can interfere with one another.	Max. 32-digit character string comprising numbers, letters and special characters	EH_device designation_last 7 digits of the serial number (e.g. EH_Promag_500_A 802000)
Connection state	-	Displays the connection status.	<ul><li>Connected</li><li>Not connected</li></ul>	Not connected
Received signal strength	-	Shows the received signal strength.	<ul><li>Low</li><li>Medium</li><li>High</li></ul>	High

<sup>\*</sup> Visibility depends on order options or device settings

# 10.6.7 Configuration management

After commissioning, you can save the current device configurationor restore the previous device configuration.

You can do so using the **Configuration management** parameter and the related options found in the **Configuration backup** submenu.

# Navigation

"Setup" menu  $\rightarrow$  Advanced setup  $\rightarrow$  Configuration backup

► Configuration backup	
Operating time	→ 🗎 138
Last backup	→ 🖺 138
Configuration management	→ 🗎 138
Backup state	→ 🖺 138
Comparison result	→ 🖺 138

# Parameter overview with brief description

Parameter	Description	User interface / Selection	Factory setting
Operating time	Indicates how long the device has been in operation.	Days (d), hours (h), minutes (m) and seconds (s)	-
Last backup	Shows when the last data backup was saved to HistoROM backup.	Days (d), hours (h), minutes (m) and seconds (s)	-
Configuration management	Select action for managing the device data in the HistoROM backup.	<ul> <li>Cancel</li> <li>Execute backup</li> <li>Restore*</li> <li>Compare*</li> <li>Clear backup data</li> </ul>	Cancel
Backup state	Shows the current status of data saving or restoring.	<ul> <li>None</li> <li>Backup in progress</li> <li>Restoring in progress</li> <li>Delete in progress</li> <li>Compare in progress</li> <li>Restoring failed</li> <li>Backup failed</li> </ul>	None
Comparison result	Comparison of current device data with HistoROM backup.	<ul> <li>Settings identical</li> <li>Settings not identical</li> <li>No backup available</li> <li>Backup settings corrupt</li> <li>Check not done</li> <li>Dataset incompatible</li> </ul>	Check not done

Visibility depends on order options or device settings

# Function scope of the "Configuration management" parameter

Options	Description
Cancel	No action is executed and the user exits the parameter.
Execute backup	A backup copy of the current device configuration is saved from the HistoROM backup to the memory of the device. The backup copy includes the transmitter data of the device.
Restore	The last backup copy of the device configuration is restored from the device memory to the device's HistoROM backup. The backup copy includes the transmitter data of the device.

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Options	Description
Compare	The device configuration saved in the device memory is compared with the current device configuration of the HistoROM backup.
Clear backup data	The backup copy of the device configuration is deleted from the memory of the device.

HistoROM backup

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

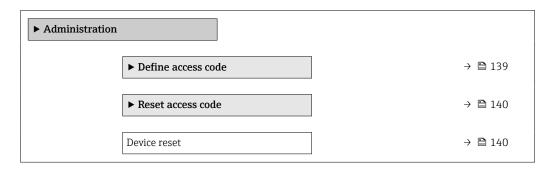
While this action is in progress, the configuration cannot be edited via the local display and a message on the processing status appears on the display.

# 10.6.8 Using parameters for device administration

The **Administration** submenu systematically guides the user through all the parameters that can be used for device administration purposes.

#### **Navigation**

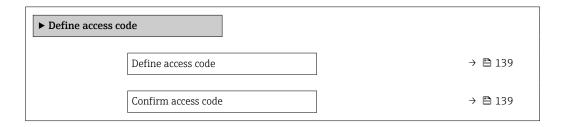
"Setup" menu  $\rightarrow$  Advanced setup  $\rightarrow$  Administration



### Using the parameter to define the access code

#### Navigation

"Setup" menu  $\rightarrow$  Advanced setup  $\rightarrow$  Administration  $\rightarrow$  Define access code



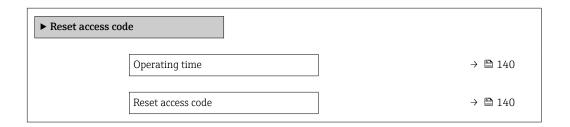
### Parameter overview with brief description

Parameter	Description	User entry
Define access code	Restrict write-access to parameters to protect the configuration of the device against unintentional changes.	Max. 16-digit character string comprising numbers, letters and special characters
Confirm access code	Confirm the entered access code.	Max. 16-digit character string comprising numbers, letters and special characters

### Using the parameter to reset the access code

### **Navigation**

"Setup" menu  $\rightarrow$  Advanced setup  $\rightarrow$  Administration  $\rightarrow$  Reset access code



#### Parameter overview with brief description

Parameter	Description	User interface / User entry	Factory setting
Operating time	Indicates how long the device has been in operation.	Days (d), hours (h), minutes (m) and seconds (s)	_
Reset access code	Reset access code to factory settings.  For a reset code, contact your Endress+Hauser service organization.  The reset code can only be entered via:  Web browser  DeviceCare, FieldCare (via CDI-RJ45 service interface)  Fieldbus	Character string comprising numbers, letters and special characters	0x00

#### Using the parameter to reset the device

### Navigation

"Setup" menu  $\rightarrow$  Advanced setup  $\rightarrow$  Administration

#### Parameter overview with brief description

Parameter	Description	Selection	Factory setting
Device reset	Reset the device configuration - either entirely or in part - to a defined state.	<ul> <li>Cancel</li> <li>To delivery settings</li> <li>Restart device</li> <li>Restore S-DAT backup *</li> </ul>	Cancel

<sup>\*</sup> Visibility depends on order options or device settings

# 10.7 Simulation

The **Simulation** submenu enables you to simulate, without a real flow situation, various process variables in the process and the device alarm mode and to verify downstream signal chains (switching valves or closed-control loops).

 $\begin{tabular}{ll} \textbf{Navigation} \\ "Diagnostics" menu $\rightarrow$ Simulation \\ \end{tabular}$ 

<b>▶</b> Simulation		
	Assign simulation process variable	→ 🖺 142
	Process variable value	→ 🖺 142
	Current input 1 to n simulation	→ 🖺 143
	Garcie input 1 to it simulation	, = 113
	Value current input 1 to n	→ 🖺 143
	Status input simulation 1 to n	→ 🖺 143
	Input signal level 1 to n	→ 🖺 143
	Current output 1 to n simulation	→ 🖺 142
	Current output value	→ 🖺 142
	Frequency output 1 to n simulation	→ 🖺 142
		) (A) 1/D
	Frequency output 1 to n value	→ 🖺 142
	Pulse output simulation 1 to n	→ 🖺 142
	Pulse value 1 to n	→ 🖺 142
	Switch output simulation 1 to n	→ 🖺 142
	Control of the Contro	→ 🖺 142
	Switch state 1 to n	→ 🗏 142
	Relay output 1 to n simulation	→ 🖺 142
	y	
	Switch state 1 to n	→ 🖺 142
	Pulse output simulation	→ 🖺 142
	Dulgo volvo	→ 🖺 142
	Pulse value	7 🗐 142
	Device alarm simulation	→ 🖺 142
	Diagnostic event category	→ 🖺 143
	Diagnostic event simulation	→ 🖺 143

Parameter	Prerequisite	Description	Selection / User entry	Factory setting
Assign simulation process variable	-	Select a process variable for the simulation process that is activated.	<ul> <li>Off</li> <li>Volume flow</li> <li>Mass flow</li> <li>Corrected volume flow</li> <li>Flow velocity</li> <li>Conductivity</li> </ul>	Off
Process variable value	A process variable is selected in the <b>Assign simulation process variable</b> parameter (→ 🖺 142).	Enter the simulation value for the selected process variable.	Depends on the process variable selected	0
Current output 1 to n simulation	-	Switch the simulation of the current output on and off.	Off On	Off
Current output value	In the <b>Current output 1 to n simulation</b> parameter, the <b>On</b> option is selected.	Enter the current value for simulation.	3.59 to 22.5 mA	3.59 mA
Frequency output 1 to n simulation	In the <b>Operating mode</b> parameter, the <b>Frequency</b> option is selected.	Switch the simulation of the frequency output on and off.	• Off • On	Off
Frequency output 1 to n value	In the <b>Frequency simulation 1 to n</b> parameter, the <b>On</b> option is selected.	Enter the frequency value for the simulation.	0.0 to 12 500.0 Hz	0.0 Hz
Pulse output simulation 1 to n	In the <b>Operating mode</b> parameter, the <b>Pulse</b> option is selected.	Set and switch off the pulse output simulation.  For Fixed value option: Pulse width parameter (→  114) defines the pulse width of the pulses output.	<ul><li>Off</li><li>Fixed value</li><li>Down-counting value</li></ul>	Off
Pulse value 1 to n	In the Pulse output simulation 1 to n parameter, the Down-counting value option is selected.	Enter the number of pulses for simulation.	0 to 65 535	0
Switch output simulation 1 to n	In the <b>Operating mode</b> parameter, the <b>Switch</b> option is selected.	Switch the simulation of the switch output on and off.	• Off • On	Off
Switch state 1 to n	-	Select the status of the status output for the simulation.	<ul><li>Open</li><li>Closed</li></ul>	Open
Relay output 1 to n simulation	-	Switch simulation of the relay output on and off.	■ Off ■ On	Off
Switch state 1 to n	The <b>On</b> option is selected in the <b>Switch output simulation 1 to n</b> parameter parameter.	Select status of the relay output for the simulation.	■ Open ■ Closed	Open
Pulse output simulation	-	Set and switch off the pulse output simulation.  For Fixed value option: Pulse width parameter defines the pulse width of the pulses output.	Off Fixed value Down-counting value	Off
Pulse value	In the <b>Pulse output</b> simulation parameter, the <b>Down-counting value</b> option is selected.	Set and switch off the pulse output simulation.	0 to 65 535	0
Device alarm simulation	-	Switch the device alarm on and off.	■ Off ■ On	Off

Parameter	Prerequisite	Description	Selection / User entry	Factory setting
Diagnostic event category	-	Select a diagnostic event category.	<ul><li>Sensor</li><li>Electronics</li><li>Configuration</li><li>Process</li></ul>	Process
Diagnostic event simulation	-	Select a diagnostic event to simulate this event.	Off     Diagnostic event picklist (depends on the category selected)	Off
Current input 1 to n simulation	-	Switch simulation of the current input on and off.	Off On	Off
Value current input 1 to n	In the <b>Current input 1 to n simulation</b> parameter, the <b>On</b> option is selected.	Enter the current value for simulation.	0 to 22.5 mA	0 mA
Status input simulation 1 to n	-	Switch simulation of the status input on and off.	Off On	Off
Input signal level 1 to n	In the <b>Status input simulation</b> parameter, the <b>On</b> option is selected.	Select the signal level for the simulation of the status input.	■ High ■ Low	High

Visibility depends on order options or device settings

# 10.8 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 measuring device via write protection switch  $\rightarrow$  🗎 145

#### 10.8.1 Write protection via access code

The effects of the user-specific access code are as follows:

- Via local operation, the parameters for the measuring device configuration are writeprotected and their values can no longer be changed.
- Device access is protected via the Web browser, as are the parameters for the measuring device configuration.
- Device access is protected via FieldCare or DeviceCare (via CDI-RJ45 service interface), as are the parameters for the measuring device configuration.

#### Defining the access code via local display

- 1. Navigate to the **Define access code** parameter ( $\rightarrow \triangleq 139$ ).
- 2. Define a max. 16-digit character string comprising numbers, letters and special characters as the access code.
- 3. Enter the access code again in the **Confirm access code** parameter ( $\rightarrow \triangleq 139$ ) to confirm the code.
  - → The 🗈-symbol appears in front of all write-protected parameters.

The device automatically locks the write-protected parameters again if a key is not pressed for 10 minutes in the navigation and editing view. The device locks the write-protected

parameters automatically after 60 s if the user skips back to the operational display mode from the navigation and editing view.

- If parameter write protection is activated via an access code, it can also only be deactivated via this access code → ■ 83.
- The user role with which the user is currently logged on via the local display
  - → 🗎 83 is indicated by the **Access status** parameter. Navigation path: Operation
  - → Access status

#### Parameters which can always be modified via the local display

Certain parameters that do not affect the measurement are excepted from parameter write protection via the local display. Despite the user-specific access code, they can always be modified, even if the other parameters are locked.

	Parameters for configuring the local display	Parameters for configuring the totalizer
	<b>\</b>	<b>\</b>
Language	Format display	Control Totalizer
	Contrast display	Preset value
	Display interval	Reset all totalizers

#### Defining the access code via the Web browser

- 1. Navigate to the **Define access code** parameter ( $\rightarrow \triangleq 139$ ).
- 2. Define a max. 16-digit numeric code as an access code.
- 3. Enter the access code again in the **Confirm access code** parameter ( $\rightarrow \triangleq 139$ ) to confirm the code.
  - ► The Web browser switches to the login page.
- If no action is performed for 10 minutes, the Web browser automatically returns to the login page.
- - The user role with which the user is currently logged on via Web browser is indicated by the Access status parameter. Navigation path: Operation → Access status

### Resetting the access code

If you misplace the user-specific access code, it is possible to reset the code to the factory setting. A reset code must be entered for this purpose. The user-specific access code can then be defined again afterwards.

#### Via Web browser, FieldCare, DeviceCare (via CDI-RJ45 service interface), fieldbus

- You can only obtain a reset code from your local Endress+Hauser service organization. The code must be calculated explicitly for every device.
- 1. Note down the serial number of the device.
- 2. Read off the **Operating time** parameter.
- 3. Contact the local Endress+Hauser service organization and tell them the serial number and the operating time.
  - ► Get the calculated reset code.

- 4. Enter the reset code in the **Reset access code** parameter ( $\rightarrow \triangleq 140$ ).
  - The access code has been reset to the factory setting **0000**. It can be redefined → 🖺 143.
- For IT security reasons, the calculated reset code is only valid for 96 hours from the specified operating time and for the specific serial number. If you cannot return to the device within 96 hours, you should either increase the operating time you read out by a few days or switch off the device.

#### 10.8.2 Write protection via write protection switch

Unlike parameter write protection via a user-specific access code, this allows the user to lock write access to the entire operating menu - apart from the "Contrast display" parameter.

The parameter values are now read only and cannot be edited any more (exception "Contrast display" parameter):

- Via local display
- Via MODBUS RS485 protocol

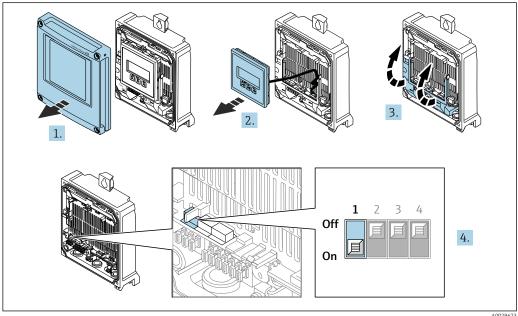
### Proline 500 - digital

#### **A** WARNING

### Excessive tightening torque applied to the fixing screws!

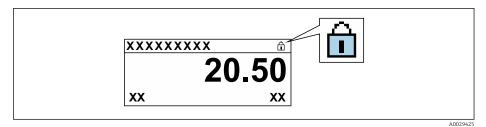
Risk of damaging the plastic transmitter.

► Tighten the fixing screws as per the tightening torque: 2 Nm (1.5 lbf ft)



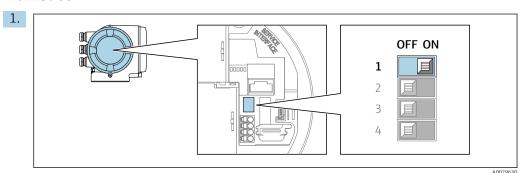
- 1. Open the housing cover.
- 2. Remove the display module.
- 3. Fold open the terminal cover.

- 4. Setting the write protection (WP) switch on the main electronics module to the **ON** position enables hardware write protection.
  - In the **Locking status** parameter, the **Hardware locked** option is displayed  $\rightarrow \boxminus 147$ . In addition, on the local display the  $\circledR$  symbol appears in front of the parameters in the header of the operational display and in the navigation view.



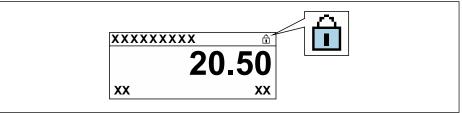
- 5. Setting the write protection (WP) switch on the main electronics module to the **OFF** position (factory setting) disables hardware write protection.

#### Proline 500



Setting the write protection (WP) switch on the main electronics module to the **ON** position enables hardware write protection.

In the **Locking status** parameter, the **Hardware locked** option is displayed  $\rightarrow \boxminus 147$ . In addition, on the local display the  $\circledR$  symbol appears in front of the parameters in the header of the operational display and in the navigation view.



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- 2. Setting the write protection (WP) switch on the main electronics module to the **OFF** position (factory setting) disables hardware write protection.

# 11 Operation

# 11.1 Reading off the device locking status

Device active write protection: Locking status parameter

Operation → Locking status

Function scope of the "Locking status" parameter

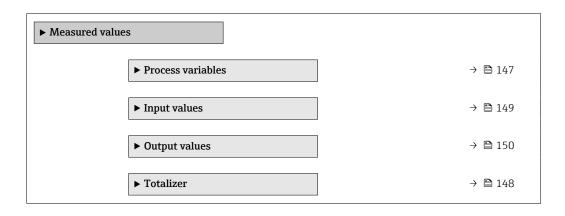
Options	Description
None	The access authorization displayed in the <b>Access status</b> parameter applies → 🖺 83. Only appears on local display.
Hardware locked	The DIP switch for hardware locking is activated on the PCB board. This locks write access to the parameters (e.g. via local display or operating tool) $\rightarrow \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ $
Temporarily locked	Write access to the parameters is temporarily locked on account of internal processes running in the device (e.g. data upload/download, reset, etc.). Once the internal processing has been completed, the parameters can be changed once again.

# 11.2 Reading measured values

With the **Measured values** submenu, it is possible to read all the measured values.

### Navigation

"Diagnostics" menu  $\rightarrow$  Measured values

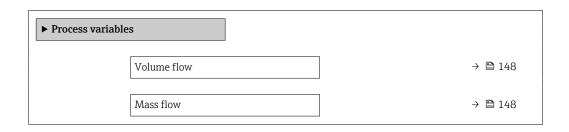


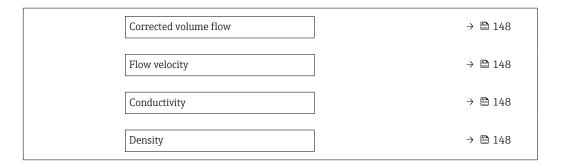
# 11.2.1 "Process variables" submenu

The **Process variables** submenu contains all the parameters needed to display the current measured values for each process variable.

#### Navigation

"Diagnostics" menu  $\rightarrow$  Measured values  $\rightarrow$  Process variables





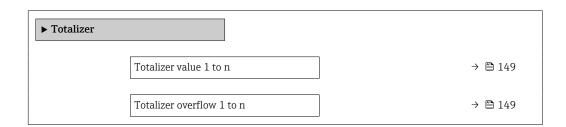
Parameter	Description	User interface
Volume flow	Displays the volume flow that is currently measured.	Signed floating-point number
	Dependency   The unit is taken from: Volume flow unit parameter (→ 🖺 105)	
Mass flow	Displays the mass flow that is currently calculated.	Signed floating-point number
	Dependency The unit is taken from the <b>Mass flow unit</b> parameter $(\rightarrow \stackrel{\cong}{=} 106)$ .	
Corrected volume flow	Displays the corrected volume flow that is currently calculated.	Signed floating-point number
	Dependency The unit is taken from: Corrected volume flow unit parameter $(\rightarrow \stackrel{\cong}{=} 106)$	
Flow velocity	Displays the flow velocity that is currently calculated.	Signed floating-point number
Conductivity	Displays the conductivity that is currently measured.	Signed floating-point number
	Dependency The unit is taken from the <b>Conductivity unit</b> parameter $(\rightarrow \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \$	
Density	Displays the current fixed density or density read in from an external device.	Signed floating-point number
	Dependency The unit is taken from the <b>Density unit</b> parameter.	

# 11.2.2 "Totalizer" submenu

The **Totalizer** submenu contains all the parameters needed to display the current measured values for every totalizer.

# Navigation

"Diagnostics" menu  $\rightarrow$  Measured values  $\rightarrow$  Totalizer



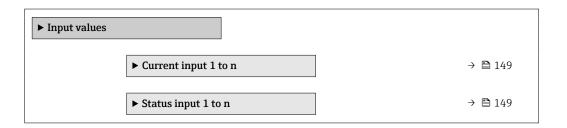
Parameter	Prerequisite	Description	User interface
Totalizer value 1 to n	A process variable is selected in the <b>Assign process variable</b> parameter (→ 🖺 130) of the <b>Totalizer 1 to n</b> submenu.	Displays the current totalizer counter reading.	Signed floating-point number
Totalizer overflow 1 to n	A process variable is selected in the <b>Assign process variable</b> parameter (→ 🖺 130) of the <b>Totalizer 1 to n</b> submenu.	Displays the current totalizer overflow.	Integer with sign

# 11.2.3 "Input values" submenu

The **Input values** submenu guides you systematically to the individual input values.

### Navigation

"Diagnostics" menu  $\rightarrow$  Measured values  $\rightarrow$  Input values

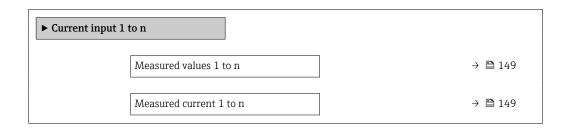


### Input values of current input

The **Current input 1 to n** submenu contains all the parameters needed to display the current measured values for every current input.

### Navigation

"Diagnostics" menu  $\rightarrow$  Measured values  $\rightarrow$  Input values  $\rightarrow$  Current input 1 to n



#### Parameter overview with brief description

Parameter	Description	User interface
Measured values 1 to n	Displays the current input value.	Signed floating-point number
Measured current 1 to n	Displays the current value of the current input.	0 to 22.5 mA

#### Input values of status input

The **Status input 1 to n** submenu contains all the parameters needed to display the current measured values for every status input.

### **Navigation**

"Diagnostics" menu  $\rightarrow$  Measured values  $\rightarrow$  Input values  $\rightarrow$  Status input 1 to n



# Parameter overview with brief description

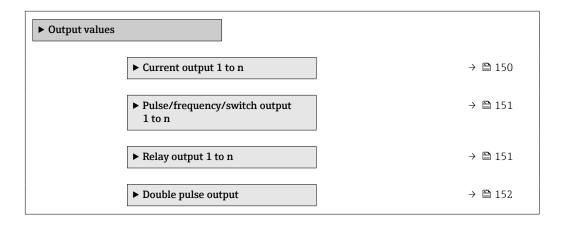
Parameter	Description	User interface
Value status input	Shows the current input signal level.	■ High ■ Low

# 11.2.4 Output values

The **Output values** submenu contains all the parameters needed to display the current measured values for every output.

#### **Navigation**

"Diagnostics" menu → Measured values → Output values

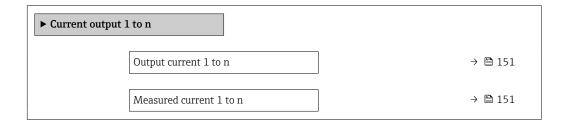


### Output values of current output

The **Value current output** submenu contains all the parameters needed to display the current measured values for every current output.

# Navigation

"Diagnostics" menu  $\rightarrow$  Measured values  $\rightarrow$  Output values  $\rightarrow$  Value current output 1 to n



150

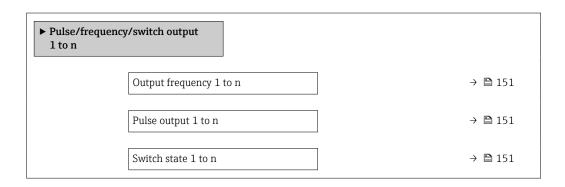
Parameter	Description	User interface
Output current 1	Displays the current value currently calculated for the current output.	3.59 to 22.5 mA
Measured current	Displays the current value currently measured for the current output.	0 to 30 mA

#### Output values for pulse/frequency/switch output

The **Pulse/frequency/switch output 1 to n** submenu contains all the parameters needed to display the current measured values for every pulse/frequency/switch output.

#### Navigation

"Diagnostics" menu  $\rightarrow$  Measured values  $\rightarrow$  Output values  $\rightarrow$  Pulse/frequency/switch output 1 to n



### Parameter overview with brief description

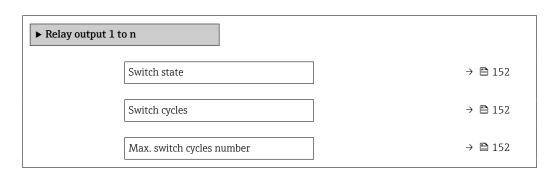
Parameter	Prerequisite	Description	User interface
Output frequency 1 to n	In the <b>Operating mode</b> parameter, the <b>Frequency</b> option is selected.	Displays the value currently measured for the frequency output.	0.0 to 12 500.0 Hz
Pulse output 1 to n	The <b>Pulse</b> option is selected in the <b>Operating mode</b> parameter parameter.		
Switch state 1 to n	The <b>Switch</b> option is selected in the <b>Operating mode</b> parameter.	Displays the current switch output status.	■ Open ■ Closed

# Output values for relay output

The **Relay output 1 to n** submenu contains all the parameters needed to display the current measured values for every relay output.

### Navigation

"Diagnostics" menu  $\rightarrow$  Measured values  $\rightarrow$  Output values  $\rightarrow$  Relay output 1 to n



Parameter	Description	User interface
Switch state	Shows the current relay switch status.	<ul><li>Open</li><li>Closed</li></ul>
Switch cycles	Shows number of all performed switch cycles.	Positive integer
Max. switch cycles number	Shows the maximal number of guaranteed switch cycles.	Positive integer

#### Output values for double pulse output

The **Double pulse output** submenu contains all the parameters needed to display the current measured values for every double pulse output.

#### **Navigation**

"Diagnostics" menu  $\rightarrow$  Measured values  $\rightarrow$  Output values  $\rightarrow$  Double pulse output



#### Parameter overview with brief description

Parameter	Description	User interface
Pulse output	Shows the currently output pulse frequency.	Positive floating-point number

# 11.3 Adapting the measuring device to the process conditions

The following are available for this purpose:

- Basic settings using the **Setup** menu (→ 🖺 103)
- Advanced settings using the **Advanced setup** submenu (→ 🖺 128)

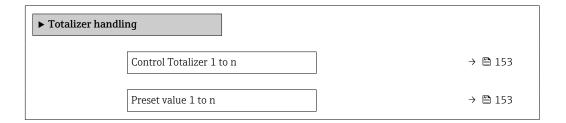
# 11.4 Performing a totalizer reset

The totalizers are reset in the **Operation** submenu:

- Control Totalizer
- Reset all totalizers

### Navigation

"Operation" menu  $\rightarrow$  Totalizer handling



Totalizer value 1 to n	→ 🖺 153
Reset all totalizers	→ 🖺 153

Parameter	Prerequisite	Description	Selection / User entry / User interface	Factory setting
Control Totalizer 1 to n	A process variable is selected in the <b>Assign process variable</b> parameter (→ 🖺 130) of the <b>Totalizer 1 to n</b> submenu.	Control totalizer value.	<ul> <li>Totalize</li> <li>Reset + hold *</li> <li>Preset + hold *</li> <li>Reset + totalize</li> <li>Preset + totalize *</li> <li>Hold *</li> </ul>	Totalize
Preset value 1 to n	A process variable is selected in the <b>Assign process variable</b> parameter (→ 🗎 130) of the <b>Totalizer 1 to n</b> submenu.	Specify start value for totalizer.  Dependency  The unit of the selected process variable is specified for the totalizer in the Unit totalizer parameter (→   130).	Signed floating-point number	01
Totalizer value	A process variable is selected in the <b>Assign process variable</b> parameter ( $\rightarrow \boxminus 130$ ) of the <b>Totalizer 1 to n</b> submenu.	Displays the current totalizer counter reading.	Signed floating-point number	-
Reset all totalizers	-	Reset all totalizers to 0 and start.	<ul><li>Cancel</li><li>Reset + totalize</li></ul>	Cancel

<sup>\*</sup> Visibility depends on order options or device settings

# 11.4.1 Function scope of "Control Totalizer" parameter

Options	Description	
Totalize	The totalizer is started or continues running.	
Reset + hold	The totaling process is stopped and the totalizer is reset to 0.	
Preset + hold 1)	The totaling process is stopped and the totalizer is set to its defined start value from the <b>Preset value</b> parameter.	
Reset + totalize	The totalizer is reset to 0 and the totaling process is restarted.	
Preset + totalize 1)	The totalizer is set to the defined start value in the <b>Preset value</b> parameter and the totaling process is restarted.	
Hold	Totalizing is stopped.	

<sup>1)</sup> Visible depending on the order options or device settings

# 11.4.2 Function scope of the "Reset all totalizers" parameter

Options	Description
Cancel	No action is executed and the user exits the parameter.
Reset + totalize	Resets all totalizers to 0 and restarts the totaling process. This deletes all the flow values previously totalized.

# 12 Diagnostics and troubleshooting

# 12.1 General troubleshooting

For local display

Error	Possible causes	Remedy
Local display dark and no output signals	Supply voltage does not match that specified on the nameplate.	Apply the correct supply voltage  → 🖺 57→ 🖺 52.
Local display dark and no output signals	The polarity of the supply voltage is wrong.	Correct the polarity.
Local display dark and no output signals	No contact between connecting cables and terminals.	Check the connection of the cables and correct if necessary.
Local display dark and no output signals	Terminals are not plugged into the I/O electronics module correctly. Terminals are not plugged into the main electronics module correctly.	Check terminals.
Local display dark and no output signals	I/O electronics module is defective.  Main electronics module is defective.	Order spare part → 🖺 179.
Local display dark and no output signals	The connector between the main electronics module and display module is not plugged in correctly.	Check the connection and correct if necessary.
Local display dark and no output signals	The connecting cable is not plugged in correctly.	Check the connection of the electrode cable and correct if necessary.      Check the connection of the coil current cable and correct if necessary.
Local display is dark, but signal output is within the valid range	Display is set too bright or too dark.	<ul> <li>Set the display brighter by simultaneously pressing ± + €.</li> <li>Set the display darker by simultaneously pressing □ + €.</li> </ul>
Local display is dark, but signal output is within the valid range	The cable of the display module is not plugged in correctly.	Insert the plug correctly into the main electronics module and display module.
Local display is dark, but signal output is within the valid range	Display module is defective.	Order spare part → 🖺 179.
Backlighting of local display is red	Diagnostic event with "Alarm" diagnostic behavior has occurred.	Take remedial measures → 🖺 166
Text on local display appears in a foreign language and cannot be understood.	Incorrect operating language is configured.	1. Press 2 s □ +
Message on local display: "Communication Error" "Check Electronics"	Communication between the display module and the electronics is interrupted.	<ul> <li>Check the cable and the connector between the main electronics module and display module.</li> <li>Order spare part →   179.</li> </ul>

# For output signals

Error	Possible causes	Remedial action
Signal output outside the valid range	Main electronics module is defective.	Order spare part → 🖺 179.
Device shows correct value on local display, but signal output is incorrect, though in the valid range.	Parametrization errors	Check parameterization and correct it.
Device measures incorrectly.	Configuration error or device is operated outside the application.	Check and correct parameter configuration.     Observe limit values specified in the "Technical Data".

### For access

Error	Possible causes	Remedy
No write access to parameters	Hardware write protection enabled	Set the write protection switch on the main electronics module to the <b>OFF</b> position → 🖺 145.
No write access to parameters	Current user role has limited access authorization	<ol> <li>Check user role → ■ 83.</li> <li>Enter correct customer-specific access code</li> <li>→ ■ 83.</li> </ol>
No connection via Modbus RS485	Modbus RS485 bus cable connected incorrectly	Check the terminal assignment $\rightarrow \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ $
No connection via Modbus RS485	Modbus RS485 cable incorrectly terminated	Check the terminating resistor $\rightarrow \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ $
No connection via Modbus RS485	Incorrect settings for the communication interface	Check the Modbus RS485 configuration → 🖺 106.
No connection to Web server	Web server disabled	Using the "FieldCare" or "DeviceCare" operating tool, check whether the Web server of the measuring device is enabled, and enable it if necessary →   90.
	Incorrect settings for the Ethernet interface of the computer	1. Check the properties of the Internet protocol (TCP/IP) → 🖺 86→ 🖺 86. 2. Check the network settings with the IT manager.
No connection to Web server	Incorrect IP address	Check the IP address: 192.168.1.212  → 🖺 86→ 🖺 86
No connection to Web server	Incorrect WLAN access data	Check WLAN network status.  Log on to the device again using WLAN access data.  Check that WLAN is enabled on the measuring device and operating device      86.
	WLAN communication disabled	-
Not connecting to Web server, FieldCare or DeviceCare	No WLAN network available	<ul> <li>Check if WLAN reception is present: LED on display module is lit blue</li> <li>Check if WLAN connection is enabled: LED on display module flashes blue</li> <li>Switch on instrument function.</li> </ul>
Network connection not present or unstable	WLAN network is weak.	<ul> <li>Operating device is outside of reception range: Check network status on operating device.</li> <li>To improve network performance, use an external WLAN antenna.</li> </ul>
	Parallel WLAN and Ethernet communication	<ul> <li>Check network settings.</li> <li>Temporarily enable only the WLAN as an interface.</li> </ul>
Web browser frozen and operation no longer possible	Data transfer active	Wait until data transfer or current action is finished.

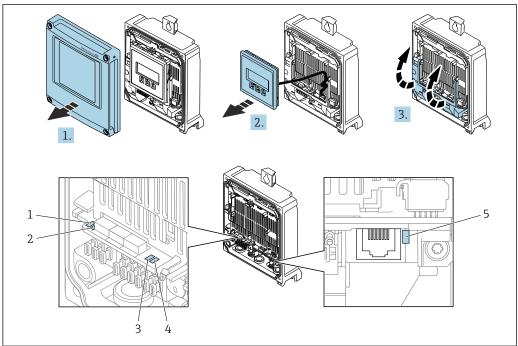
Error	Possible causes	Remedy
	Connection lost	Check cable connection and power supply.     Refresh the Web browser and restart if necessary.
Content of Web browser incomplete or difficult to read	Not using optimum version of Web server.	1. Use the correct Web browser version     → 🗎 85.     2. Clear the Web browser cache and restart the Web browser.
	Unsuitable view settings.	Change the font size/display ratio of the Web browser.
No or incomplete display of contents in the Web browser	<ul><li> JavaScript not enabled</li><li> JavaScript cannot be enabled</li></ul>	Enable JavaScript.     Enter http://XXX.XXX.X.X.X.X.X.x.x.x.y.servlet/basic.html as the IP address.
Operation with FieldCare or DeviceCare not possible via CDI-RJ45 service interface (port 8000)	Firewall of computer or network is preventing communication	Depending on the settings of the firewall used on the computer or in the network, the firewall must be adapted or disabled to allow FieldCare/ DeviceCare access.
Flashing of firmware with FieldCare or DeviceCare via CDI-RJ45 service interface (via port 8000 or TFTP ports)	Firewall of computer or network is preventing communication	Depending on the settings of the firewall used on the computer or in the network, the firewall must be adapted or disabled to allow FieldCare/ DeviceCare access.

# 12.2 Diagnostic information via light emitting diodes

# 12.2.1 Transmitter

# Proline 500 – digital

Different LEDs in the transmitter provide information on the device status.

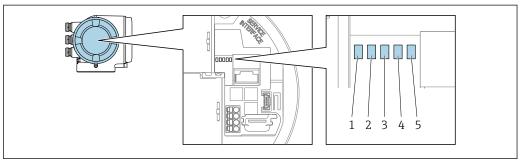


- Supply voltage Device status 1 2
- 3 Not used
- Communication
- Service interface (CDI) active
- 1. Open the housing cover.
- 2. Remove the display module.
- 3. Fold open the terminal cover.

LED		Color	Meaning
1	Supply voltage	Off	Supply voltage is off or too low.
		Green	Supply voltage is ok.
2	Device status (normal	Off	Firmware error
	operation)	Green	Device status is ok.
		Flashing green	Device is not configured.
		Flashing red	A diagnostic event with "Warning" diagnostic behavior has occurred.
		Red	A diagnostic event with "Alarm" diagnostic behavior has occurred.
		Flashing red/green	The device restarts.
2	Device status (during	Flashes red slowly	If > 30 seconds: problem with the boot loader.
	start-up)	Flashes red quickly	If > 30 seconds: compatibility problem when reading the firmware.
3	Not used	-	-
4	Communication	Off	Communication not active.
		White	Communication active.
5	Service interface (CDI)	Off	Not connected or no connection established.
		Yellow	Connected and connection established.
		Flashing yellow	Service interface active.

#### Proline 500

Different LEDs in the transmitter provide information on the device status.



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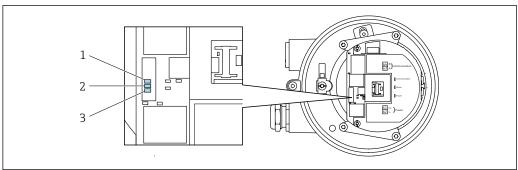
- 1 Supply voltage
- 2 Device status
- 3 Not used
- 4 Communication
- 5 Service interface (CDI) active

LED		Color	Meaning
1	Supply voltage	Off	Supply voltage is off or too low.
		Green	Supply voltage is ok.
2	Device status (normal	Off	Firmware error
	operation)	Green	Device status is ok.
		Flashing green	Device is not configured.
		Red	A diagnostic event with "Alarm" diagnostic behavior has occurred.
		Flashing red	A diagnostic event with "Warning" diagnostic behavior has occurred.
		Flashing red/green	The device restarts.
2	Device status (during	Flashes red slowly	If > 30 seconds: problem with the boot loader.
	start-up)	Flashes red quickly	If > 30 seconds: compatibility problem when reading the firmware.
3	Not used	-	-
4	Communication	Off	Communication not active.
		White	Communication active.
5	Service interface (CDI)	Off	Not connected or no connection established.
		Yellow	Connected and connection established.
		Flashing yellow	Service interface active.

# 12.2.2 Sensor connection housing

# Proline 500 - digital

Various light emitting diodes (LED) on the ISEM electronics unit (intelligent sensor electronics module) in the sensor connection housing provide information about the device status.



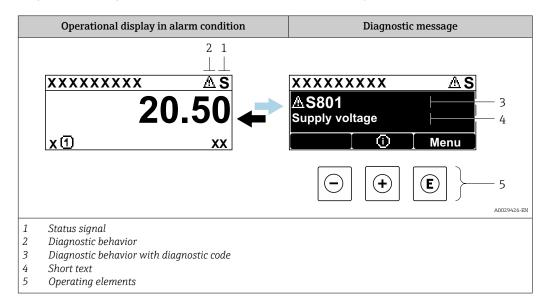
- 1 Communication
- 2 3 Device status
- Supply voltage

LED		Color	Meaning
1	Communication	White	Communication active.
2 Device status (normal operation)		Red	Error
		Flashing red	Warning
2	Device status (during	Flashes red slowly	If > 30 seconds: problem with the boot loader.
	start-up)	Flashes red quickly	If > 30 seconds: compatibility problem when reading the firmware.
3	Supply voltage	Green	Supply voltage is ok.
		Off	Supply voltage is off or too low.

# 12.3 Diagnostic information on local display

# 12.3.1 Diagnostic message

Faults detected by the self-monitoring system of the measuring device are displayed as a diagnostic message in alternation with the operational display.



If two or more diagnostic events are pending simultaneously, only the message of the diagnostic event with the highest priority is shown.

- Other diagnostic events that have occurred can be displayed in the **Diagnostics** menu:
  - Via parameter → 🖺 170
  - Via submenus  $\rightarrow$  🗎 170

#### Status signals

The status signals provide information on the state and reliability of the device by categorizing the cause of the diagnostic information (diagnostic event).

The status signals are categorized according to VDI/VDE 2650 and NAMUR Recommendation NE 107: F = Failure, C = Function Check, S = Out of Specification, M = Maintenance Required

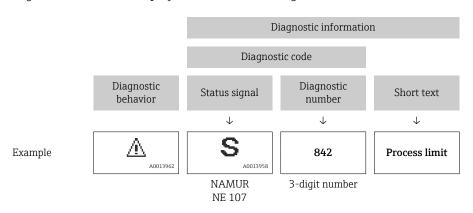
Symbol	Meaning
F	Failure A device error has occurred. The measured value is no longer valid.
С	<b>Function check</b> The device is in service mode (e.g. during a simulation).
S	Out of specification The device is operated: Outside its technical specification limits (e.g. outside the process temperature range)
М	Maintenance required Maintenance is required. The measured value remains valid.

### Diagnostic behavior

Symbol	Meaning
*	Alarm  Measurement is interrupted.  Signal outputs and totalizers assume the defined alarm condition.  A diagnostic message is generated.
Δ	Warning Measurement is resumed. The signal outputs and totalizers are not affected. A diagnostic message is generated.

### Diagnostic information

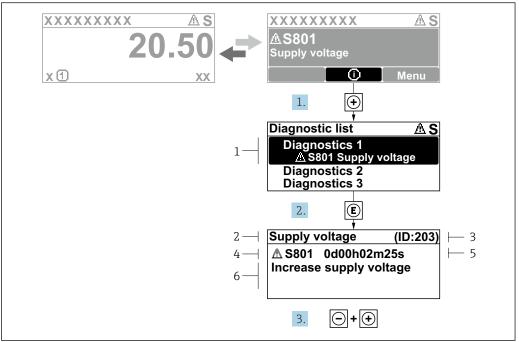
The fault can be identified using the diagnostic information. The short text helps you by providing information about the fault. In addition, the corresponding symbol for the diagnostic behavior is displayed in front of the diagnostic information on the local display.



# **Operating elements**

Key	Meaning
+	Plus key In a menu, submenu Opens the message about remedy information.
E	Enter key In a menu, submenu Opens the operating menu.

# 12.3.2 Calling up remedial measures



A0029431-EN

- 37 Message for remedial measures
- 1 Diagnostic information
- 2 Short text
- 3 Service ID
- 4 Diagnostic behavior with diagnostic code
- 5 Operation time when error occurred
- 6 Remedial measures
- 1. The user is in the diagnostic message.

Press ± (① symbol).

- ► The **Diagnostic list** submenu opens.
- 2. Select the desired diagnostic event with  $\pm$  or  $\Box$  and press  $\Box$ .
  - └ The message about the remedial measures opens.
- 3. Press  $\Box$  +  $\pm$  simultaneously.
  - ► The message about the remedial measures closes.

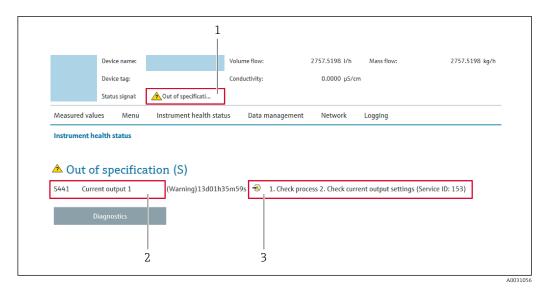
The user is in the **Diagnostics** menu at an entry for a diagnostics event, e.g. in the **Diagnostic list** submenu or **Previous diagnostics** parameter.

- 1. Press E.
  - └ The message for the remedial measures for the selected diagnostic event opens.
- 2. Press  $\Box$  +  $\pm$  simultaneously.
  - ► The message for the remedial measures closes.

# 12.4 Diagnostic information in the Web browser

### 12.4.1 Diagnostic options

Any faults detected by the measuring device are displayed in the Web browser on the home page once the user has logged on.



- 1 Status area with status signal
- 2 Diagnostic information
- 3 Remedial measures with service ID
- In addition, diagnostic events which have occurred can be shown in the **Diagnostics** menu:
  - Via parameter → 

    170
  - Via submenu → 🖺 170

#### Status signals

The status signals provide information on the state and reliability of the device by categorizing the cause of the diagnostic information (diagnostic event).

Symbol	Meaning
8	Failure A device error has occurred. The measured value is no longer valid.
<b>W</b>	Function check The device is in the service mode (during a simulation, for example).
<u>^</u> ?	Out of specification The device is being operated: Outside its technical specification limits (e.g. outside the process temperature range)
<b>&amp;</b>	Maintenance required Maintenance is required. The measured value is still valid.

The status signals are categorized in accordance with VDI/VDE 2650 and NAMUR Recommendation NE 107.

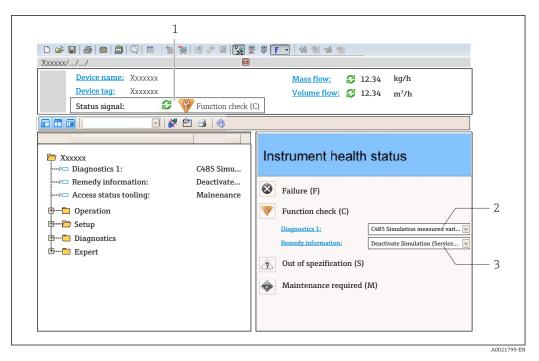
# 12.4.2 Calling up remedy information

Remedy information is provided for every diagnostic event to ensure that problems can be rectified quickly. These measures are displayed in red along with the diagnostic event and the related diagnostic information.

# 12.5 Diagnostic information in FieldCare or DeviceCare

# 12.5.1 Diagnostic options

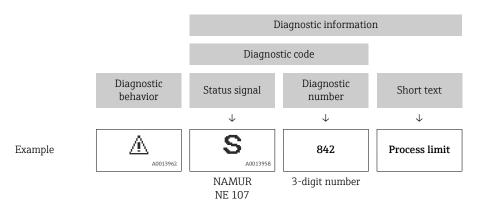
Any faults detected by the measuring device are displayed on the home page of the operating tool once the connection has been established.



- 1 Status area with status signal  $\rightarrow \triangleq 160$
- *2* Diagnostics information  $\rightarrow$   $\stackrel{\triangle}{=}$  161
- 3 Remedial measures with service ID
- In addition, diagnostic events which have occurred can be shown in the **Diagnostics** menu:
  - Via parameter  $\rightarrow \triangleq 170$
  - Via submenu  $\rightarrow \implies 170$

#### Diagnostic information

The fault can be identified using the diagnostic information. The short text helps you by providing information about the fault. In addition, the corresponding symbol for the diagnostic behavior is displayed in front of the diagnostic information on the local display.



# 12.5.2 Calling up remedy information

Remedy information is provided for every diagnostic event to ensure that problems can be rectified quickly:

- On the home page Remedy information is displayed in a separate field below the diagnostics information.
- In the **Diagnostics** menu
   Remedy information can be called up in the working area of the user interface.

The user is in the **Diagnostics** menu.

- 1. Call up the desired parameter.
- 2. On the right in the working area, mouse over the parameter.
  - ► A tool tip with remedy information for the diagnostic event appears.

# 12.6 Diagnostic information via communication interface

# 12.6.1 Reading out diagnostic information

Diagnostic information can be read out via Modbus RS485 register addresses.

- Via register address **6821** (data type = string): diagnosis code, e.g. F270
- Via register address **6859** (data type = integer): diagnosis number, e.g. 270
- For an overview of diagnostic events with diagnosis number and diagnosis code  $\rightarrow \stackrel{\square}{=} 166$

# 12.6.2 Configuring error response mode

The error response mode for Modbus RS485 communication can be configured in the **Communication** submenu using 2 parameters.

#### Navigation path

Setup → Communication

Parameter overview with brief description

Parameters	Description	Selection	Factory setting
Failure mode	Select measured value output behavior when a diagnostic message occurs via Modbus communication.  The effect of this parameter depends on the option selected in the Assign diagnostic behavior parameter.	<ul> <li>NaN value</li> <li>Last valid value</li> <li>NaN = not a number</li> </ul>	NaN value

# 12.7 Adapting the diagnostic information

# 12.7.1 Adapting the diagnostic behavior

Each item of diagnostic information is assigned a specific diagnostic behavior at the factory. The user can change this assignment for specific diagnostic information in the **Diagnostic behavior** submenu.

Expert  $\rightarrow$  System  $\rightarrow$  Diagnostic handling  $\rightarrow$  Diagnostic behavior

You can assign the following options to the diagnostic number as the diagnostic behavior:

Options	Description
Alarm	The device stops measurement. The measured value output via Modbus RS485 and the totalizers assume the defined alarm condition. A diagnostic message is generated. The background lighting changes to red.
Warning	The device continues to measure. The measured value output via Modbus RS485 and the totalizers are not affected. A diagnostic message is generated.

Options	Description
Logbook entry only	The device continues to measure. The diagnostic message is displayed only in the <b>Event logbook</b> submenu ( <b>Event list</b> submenu) and is not displayed in alternation with the operational display.
Off	The diagnostic event is ignored, and no diagnostic message is generated or entered.

# 12.8 Overview of diagnostic information

- The amount of diagnostic information and the number of measured variables affected increase if the measuring device has one or more application packages.

Diagnostic number	Short text	Remedy instructions	Status signal [from the factory]	Diagnostic behavior [from the factory]
Diagnostic of	sensor			
043	Sensor 1 short circuit detected	Check sensor cable and sensor     Execute Heartbeat Verification     Replace sensor cable or sensor	S	Warning 1)
082	Data storage inconsistent	Check module connections	F	Alarm
083	Memory content inconsistent	Restart device     Restore S-DAT data     Replace S-DAT	F	Alarm
143	HBSI limit exceeded	Check if external magnetic interference is present     Check flow value     Replace sensor	M	Warning <sup>1)</sup>
168	Build-up limit exceeded	Clean measuring tube	M	Warning
169	Conductivity measurement failed	Check grounding conditions     Deactivate conductivity     measurement	M	Warning
170	Coil resistance faulty	Check ambient and process temperature	F	Alarm
180	Temperature sensor defective	Check sensor connections     Replace sensor cable or sensor     Turn off temperature measurement	F	Warning
181	Sensor connection faulty	Check sensor cable and sensor     Execute Heartbeat Verification     Replace sensor cable or sensor	F	Alarm
Diagnostic of	electronic			
201	Electronics faulty	Restart device     Replace electronics	F	Alarm
242	Firmware incompatible	Check firmware version     Flash or replace electronic module	F	Alarm
252	Module incompatible	Check electronic modules     Check if correct modules are     available (e.g. NEx, Ex)     Replace electronic modules	F	Alarm
262	Module connection interrupted	Check module connections     Replace electronic modules	F	Alarm
270	Main electronics defective	Restart device     Replace main electronic module	F	Alarm

Diagnostic number	Short text	Remedy instructions	Status signal [from the factory]	Diagnostic behavior [from the factory]
271	Main electronics faulty	Restart device     Replace main electronic module	F	Alarm
272	Main electronics faulty	Restart device	F	Alarm
273	Main electronics defective	Pay attention to display emergency operation     Replace main electronics	F	Alarm
276	I/O module faulty	Restart device     Change I/O module	F	Alarm
283	Memory content inconsistent	Restart device	F	Alarm
302	Device verification active	Device verification active, please wait.	С	Warning 1)
303	I/O 1 to n configuration changed	Apply I/O module configuration     (parameter 'Apply I/O     configuration')     Afterwards reload device description     and check wiring	М	Warning
311	Sensor electronics (ISEM) faulty	Maintenance required! Do not reset device	M	Warning
330	Flash file invalid	Update firmware of device     Restart device	M	Warning
331	Firmware update failed	Update firmware of device     Restart device	F	Warning
332	Writing in HistoROM backup failed	Replace user interface board     Ex d/XP: replace transmitter	F	Alarm
361	I/O module 1 to n faulty	Restart device     Check electronic modules     Change I/O module or main electronics	F	Alarm
372	Sensor electronics (ISEM) faulty	Restart device     Check if failure recurs     Replace sensor electronic module     (ISEM)	F	Alarm
373	Sensor electronics (ISEM) faulty	Transfer data or reset device	F	Alarm
375	I/O- 1 to n communication failed	Restart device     Check if failure recurs     Replace module rack inclusive electronic modules	F	Alarm
376	Sensor electronics (ISEM) faulty	Replace sensor electronic module (ISEM)     Turn off diagnostic message	S	Warning 1)
377	Electrode signal faulty	Activate empty pipe detection     Check partial filled pipe and installation direction     Check sensor cabling     Deactivate diagnostics 377	S	Warning 1)
378	Supply voltage ISEM faulty	If available: Check connection cable between sensor and transmitter     Replace main electronic module     Replace sensor electronic module (ISEM)	F	Alarm
382	Data storage	Insert T-DAT     Replace T-DAT	F	Alarm
	Memory content	Reset device	F	Alarm

Diagnostic number	Short text	Remedy instructions	Status signal [from the factory]	Diagnostic behavior [from the factory]
387	HistoROM data faulty	Contact service organization	F	Alarm
Diagnostic of	configuration			
410	Data transfer failed	Retry data transfer     Check connection	F	Alarm
412	Processing download	Download active, please wait	С	Warning
431	Trim 1 to n required	Carry out trim	С	Warning
437	Configuration incompatible	Update firmware     Execute factory reset	F	Alarm
438	Dataset different	Check data set file     Check device parameterization     Download new device     parameterization	М	Warning
441	Current output faulty	Check process     Check current output settings	S	Warning 1)
442	Frequency output faulty	Check process     Check frequency output settings	S	Warning 1)
443	Pulse output 1 to n faulty	Check process     Check pulse output settings	S	Warning 1)
444	Current input 1 to n faulty	Check process     Check current input settings	S	Warning 1)
453	Flow override active	Deactivate flow override	С	Warning
484	Failure mode simulation active	Deactivate simulation	С	Alarm
485	Process variable simulation active	Deactivate simulation	С	Warning
486	Current input simulation active	Deactivate simulation	С	Warning
491	Current output 1 to n simulation active	Deactivate simulation	С	Warning
492	Frequency output simulation active	Deactivate simulation frequency output	С	Warning
493	Pulse output simulation active	Deactivate simulation pulse output	С	Warning
494	Switch output simulation active	Deactivate simulation switch output	С	Warning
495	Diagnostic event simulation active	Deactivate simulation	С	Warning
496	Status input simulation active	Deactivate simulation status input	С	Warning
502	CT activation/ deactivation failed	Follow the sequence of the custody transfer activation/deactivation: First authorized user login, then set the DIP switch on the main electonic module	С	Warning
511	Sensor setting error	Check measuring period and integration time     Check sensor properties	С	Alarm
512	ECC recovery time exceeded	Check ECC recovery time     Turn off ECC	F	Alarm

Diagnostic number	Short text	Remedy instructions	Status signal [from the factory]	Diagnostic behavior [from the factory]
520	I/O 1 to n hardware configuration invalid	Check I/O hardware configuration     Replace wrong I/O module     Plug the module of double pulse output on correct slot	F	Alarm
530	Electrode cleaning active	Switch off electrode cleaning	С	Warning
531	Empty pipe adjustment faulty	Execute EPD adjustment	S	Warning 1)
537	Configuration	Check IP addresses in network     Change IP address	F	Warning
540	Custody transfer mode failed	Power off device and toggle DIP switch     Deactivate custody transfer mode     Reactivate custody transfer mode     Check electronic components	F	Alarm
543	Double pulse output	Check process     Check pulse output settings	S	Warning
593	Double pulse output simulation	Deactivate simulation pulse output	С	Warning
594	Relay output simulation	Deactivate simulation switch output	С	Warning
599	Custody transfer logbook full	Deactivate custody transfer mode     Clear custody transfer logbook (all 30 entries)     Activate custody transfer mode	S	Warning
Diagnostic of	process			1
803	Loop current 1 faulty	1. Check wiring 2. Change I/O module	F	Alarm
832	Electronics temperature too high	Reduce ambient temperature	S	Warning 1)
833	Electronics temperature too low	Increase ambient temperature	S	Warning 1)
834	Process temperature too high	Reduce process temperature	S	Warning 1)
835	Process temperature too low	Increase process temperature	S	Warning 1)
842	Process value below limit	Low flow cut off active! Check low flow cut off configuration	S	Warning 1)
882	Input signal faulty	Check input signal parameterization     Check external device     Check process conditions	F	Alarm
937	Sensor symmetry	Eliminate external magnetic field near sensor     Turn off diagnostic message	S	Warning 1)
938	Coil current not stable	Check if external magnetic interference is present     Perform Heartbeat Verification     Check flow value	F	Alarm 1)
961	Electrode potential out of specification	Check process conditions     Check ambient conditions	S	Warning 1)
962	Pipe empty	Perform full pipe adjustment     Perform empty pipe adjustment     Turn off empty pipe detection	S	Warning 1)

<sup>1)</sup> Diagnostic behavior can be changed.

# 12.9 Pending diagnostic events

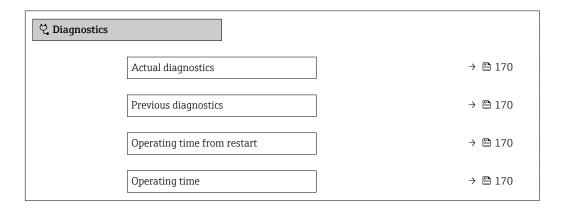
The **Diagnostics** menu allows the user to view the current diagnostic event and the previous diagnostic event separately.

- To call up the measures to rectify a diagnostic event:
- Via local display → 

  162
  - Via web browser  $\rightarrow \blacksquare 163$
  - Via "FieldCare" operating tool → 🗎 164
- Other pending diagnostic events can be displayed in the **Diagnostic list** submenu  $\rightarrow \stackrel{\cong}{=} 170$

#### **Navigation**

"Diagnostics" menu



#### Parameter overview with brief description

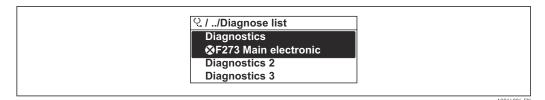
Parameter	Prerequisite	Description	User interface
Actual diagnostics	A diagnostic event has occurred.	Shows the current occured diagnostic event along with its diagnostic information.	Symbol for diagnostic behavior, diagnostic code and short message.
		If two or more messages occur simultaneously, the message with the highest priority is shown on the display.	
Previous diagnostics	Two diagnostic events have already occurred.	Shows the diagnostic event that occurred prior to the current diagnostic event along with its diagnostic information.	Symbol for diagnostic behavior, diagnostic code and short message.
Operating time from restart	-	Shows the time the device has been in operation since the last device restart.	Days (d), hours (h), minutes (m) and seconds (s)
Operating time	-	Indicates how long the device has been in operation.	Days (d), hours (h), minutes (m) and seconds (s)

# 12.10 Diagnostic list

Up to 5 currently pending diagnostic events can be displayed in the **Diagnostic list** submenu along with the associated diagnostic information. If more than 5 diagnostic events are pending, the events with the highest priority are shown on the display.

# Navigation path

Diagnostics → Diagnostic list



38 Taking the example of the local display

To call up the measures to rectify a diagnostic event:

- Via local display → 🖺 162
- Via web browser → 🖺 163
- Via "FieldCare" operating tool → 🖺 164
- Via "DeviceCare" operating tool → 🗎 164

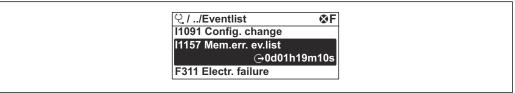
# 12.11 Event logbook

# 12.11.1 Reading out the event logbook

A chronological overview of the event messages that have occurred is provided in the **Events list** submenu.

#### Navigation path

**Diagnostics** menu → **Event logbook** submenu → Event list



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■ 39 Taking the example of the local display

- A maximum of 20 event messages can be displayed in chronological order.
- If the Extended HistoROM application package (order option) is enabled in the device, the event list can contain up to 100 entries.

The event history includes entries for:

- Diagnostic events → 🖺 166
- Information events  $\rightarrow$   $\blacksquare$  172

In addition to the operation time of its occurrence, each event is also assigned a symbol that indicates whether the event has occurred or is ended:

- Diagnostic event
  - ①: Occurrence of the event
  - 🕒: End of the event
- Information event
  - €: Occurrence of the event
- To call up the measures to rectify a diagnostic event:

  - Via web browser → 

    163
  - Via "FieldCare" operating tool  $\rightarrow$  🖺 164

For filtering the displayed event messages → 🗎 172

# 12.11.2 Filtering the event logbook

Using the **Filter options** parameter you can define which category of event message is displayed in the **Events list** submenu.

# Navigation path

Diagnostics  $\rightarrow$  Event logbook  $\rightarrow$  Filter options

# Filter categories

- All
- Failure (F)
- Function check (C)
- Out of specification (S)
- Maintenance required (M)
- Information (I)

# 12.11.3 Overview of information events

Unlike a diagnostic event, an information event is displayed in the event logbook only and not in the diagnostic list.

Info number	Info name
I1000	(Device ok)
I1079	Sensor changed
I1089	Power on
I1090	Configuration reset
I1091	Configuration changed
I1092	HistoROM backup deleted
I1137	Electronics changed
I1151	History reset
I1155	Reset electronics temperature
I1156	Memory error trend
I1157	Memory error event list
I1256	Display: access status changed
I1278	I/O module restarted
I1335	Firmware changed
I1351	Empty pipe detection adjustment failure
I1353	Empty pipe detection adjustment ok
I1361	Web server: login failed
I1397	Fieldbus: access status changed
I1398	CDI: access status changed
I1443	Build-up thickness not determined
I1444	Device verification passed
I1445	Device verification failed
I1457	Measurement error verification failed
I1459	I/O module verification failed
I1461	Sensor verification failed
I1462	Sensor electronic module verific. failed
I1512	Download started
I1513	Download finished

172

Info number	Info name
I1514	Upload started
I1515	Upload finished
I1517	Custody transfer active
I1518	Custody transfer inactive
I1618	I/O module 2 replaced
I1619	I/O module 3 replaced
I1621	I/O module 4 replaced
I1622	Calibration changed
I1624	All totalizers reset
I1625	Write protection activated
I1626	Write protection deactivated
I1627	Web server: login successful
I1628	Display: login successful
I1629	CDI: login successful
I1631	Web server access changed
I1632	Display: login failed
I1633	CDI: login failed
I1634	Reset to factory settings
I1635	Reset to delivery settings
I1639	Max. switch cycles number reached
I1643	Custody transfer logbook cleared
I1649	Hardware write protection activated
I1650	Hardware write protection deactivated
I1651	Custody transfer parameter changed
I1712	New flash file received
I1725	Sensor electronic module (ISEM) changed
I1726	Configuration backup failed

# 12.12 Resetting the measuring device

The entire device configuration or some of the configuration can be reset to a defined state with the **Device reset** parameter ( $\Rightarrow \triangleq 140$ ).

# 12.12.1 Function scope of "Device reset" parameter

Options	Description
Cancel	No action is executed and the user exits the parameter.
To delivery settings	Every parameter for which a customer-specific default setting was ordered is reset to the customer-specific value. All other parameters are reset to the factory setting.

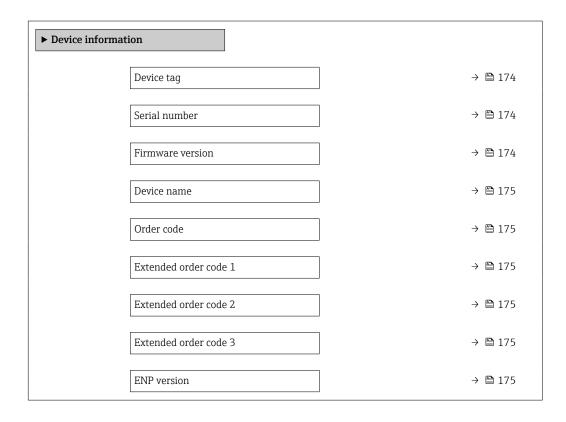
Options	Description
Restart device	The restart resets every parameter with data stored in volatile memory (RAM) to the factory setting (e.g. measured value data). The device configuration remains unchanged.
Restore S-DAT backup	Restores the data that is saved on the S-DAT. Additional information: This function can be used to resolve the memory issue "083 Memory content inconsistent" or to restore the S-DAT data when a new S-DAT has been installed.  This option is displayed only in an alarm condition.

# 12.13 Device information

The **Device information** submenu contains all parameters that display different information for device identification.

#### Navigation

"Diagnostics" menu  $\rightarrow$  Device information



# Parameter overview with brief description

Parameter	Description	User interface	Factory setting	
Device tag	Shows name of measuring point.	Max. 32 characters, such as letters, numbers or special characters (e.g. @, %, /).	Promag	
Serial number	Shows the serial number of the measuring device.	Max. 11-digit character string comprising letters and numbers.	-	
Firmware version	Shows the device firmware version installed.	Character string in the format xx.yy.zz	-	

Parameter	Description User interface		Factory setting
Device name	Shows the name of the transmitter.  The name can be found on the nameplate of the transmitter.	Promag 300/500 –	
Order code	Shows the device order code.  The order code can be found on the nameplate of the sensor and transmitter in the "Order code" field.	_	
Extended order code 1	hows the 1st part of the extended order ode.  The extended order code can also be found on the nameplate of the sensor and transmitter in the "Ext. ord. cd." field.		_
Extended order code 2	Shows the 2nd part of the extended order code.  The extended order code can also be found on the nameplate of the sensor and transmitter in the "Ext. ord. cd." field.	ne extended order code can also be und on the nameplate of the sensor nd transmitter in the "Ext. ord. cd."	
Extended order code 3	Shows the 3rd part of the extended order code.  The extended order code can also be found on the nameplate of the sensor and transmitter in the "Ext. ord. cd." field.	The extended order code can also be found on the nameplate of the sensor and transmitter in the "Ext. ord. cd."	
ENP version	Shows the version of the electronic nameplate (ENP).	Character string	2.02.00

# 12.14 Firmware history

Release date	Firmware version	Order code for "Firmware version"	Firmware changes	Documentation type	Documentation
08.2022	01.06.zz	Option 58	<ul> <li>HBSI (Heartbeat Technology)</li> <li>Build-up index (Heartbeat Technology)</li> <li>Flow damping configuration</li> </ul>	Operating Instructions	BA01402D/06/EN/06.22
08.2019	01.05.zz	Option <b>63</b>	Various improvements	Operating Instructions	BA01402D/06/EN/04.19

Release date	Firmware version	Order code for "Firmware version"	Firmware changes	Documentation type	Documentation
10.2017	01.01.zz	Option 67	<ul> <li>Local display - enhanced performance and data entry via text editor</li> <li>Optimized keypad lock for local display</li> <li>Web server feature update</li> <li>Support for trend data function</li> <li>Heartbeat function enhanced to include detailed results (page 3/4 of the report)</li> <li>Device configuration as PDF (parameter log, similar to FDT print)</li> <li>Network capability of Ethernet (service) interface</li> <li>Comprehensive Heartbeat feature update</li> <li>Local display - support for WLAN infrastructure mode</li> <li>Implementation of reset code</li> </ul>	Operating Instructions	BA01402D/06/EN/02.17
08.2016	01.00.zz	Option <b>74</b>	Original firmware	Operating Instructions	BA01402D/06/EN/01.16

- For the compatibility of the firmware version with the previous version, the installed device description files and operating tools, observe the information about the device in the "Manufacturer's information" document.
- The manufacturer's information is available:
  - In the Download Area of the Endress+Hauser web site: www.endress.com → Downloads
  - Specify the following details:
    - Product root: e.g. 5P5B

      The product root is the first part of the order code: see the nameplate on the device
    - Text search: Manufacturer's information
    - Media type: Documentation Technical Documentation

# 12.15 Device history and compatibility

The device model is documented in the order code on the nameplate of the device (e.g. 8F3BXX-XXX....XXXA1-XXXXXX).

Device model	Release	Change compared with earlier model	Compatibility with earlier model
A2	09.2019	I/O module with enhanced performance and functionality: see device firmware 01.05.zz → 🖺 175	No
A1	08.2016	-	_

# 13 Maintenance

# 13.1 Maintenance tasks

No special maintenance work is required.

# 13.1.1 Exterior cleaning

When cleaning the exterior of measuring devices, always use cleaning agents that do not attack the surface of the housing or the seals.

### 13.1.2 Interior cleaning

No interior cleaning is planned for the device.

# 13.2 Measuring and test equipment

Endress+Hauser offers a wide variety of measuring and test equipment, such as W@M or device tests.

Your Endress+Hauser Sales Center can provide detailed information on the services.

List of some of the measuring and testing equipment:  $\rightarrow \implies 181 \rightarrow \implies 182$ 

# 13.3 Endress+Hauser services

Endress+Hauser offers a wide variety of services for maintenance such as recalibration, maintenance service or device tests.

Your Endress+Hauser Sales Center can provide detailed information on the services.

# 14 Repair

### 14.1 General information

# 14.1.1 Repair and conversion concept

The Endress+Hauser repair and conversion concept provides for the following:

- The measuring devices have a modular design.
- Spare parts are grouped into logical kits with the associated Installation Instructions.
- Repairs are carried out by Endress+Hauser Service or by appropriately trained customers.
- Certified devices can only be converted to other certified devices by Endress+Hauser Service or at the factory.

# 14.1.2 Notes for repair and conversion

For repair and modification of a measuring device, observe the following notes:

- ▶ Use only original Endress+Hauser spare parts.
- ► Carry out the repair according to the Installation Instructions.
- ▶ Observe the applicable standards, federal/national regulations, Ex documentation (XA) and certificates.
- ▶ Document every repair and each conversion and enter them into the *W*@*M* life cycle management database and Netilion Analytics.

# 14.2 Spare parts

Device Viewer (www.endress.com/deviceviewer):

All the spare parts for the measuring device, along with the order code, are listed here and can be ordered. If available, users can also download the associated Installation Instructions.

- Measuring device serial number:
  - Is located on the nameplate of the device.
  - Can be read out via the Serial number parameter (→ 174) in the Device information submenu.

### 14.3 Endress+Hauser services

Endress+Hauser offers a wide range of services.

Your Endress+Hauser Sales Center can provide detailed information on the services.

### 14.4 Return

The requirements for safe device return can vary depending on the device type and national legislation.

- 1. Refer to the web page for information: http://www.endress.com/support/return-material
  - ► Select the region.
- 2. Return the device if repairs or a factory calibration are required, or if the wrong device was ordered or delivered.

# 14.5 Disposal



If required by the Directive 2012/19/EU on waste electrical and electronic equipment (WEEE), the product is marked with the depicted symbol in order to minimize the disposal of WEEE as unsorted municipal waste. Do not dispose of products bearing this marking as unsorted municipal waste. Instead, return them to the manufacturer for disposal under the applicable conditions.

# 14.5.1 Removing the measuring device

1. Switch off the device.

# **A** WARNING

# Danger to persons from process conditions!

- ▶ Beware of hazardous process conditions such as pressure in the measuring device, high temperatures or aggressive media.
- 2. Carry out the mounting and connection steps from the "Mounting the measuring device" and "Connecting the measuring device" sections in reverse order. Observe the safety instructions.

### 14.5.2 Disposing of the measuring device

# **A** WARNING

### Danger to personnel and environment from fluids that are hazardous to health.

► Ensure that the measuring device and all cavities are free of fluid residues that are hazardous to health or the environment, e.g. substances that have permeated into crevices or diffused through plastic.

Observe the following notes during disposal:

- ▶ Observe valid federal/national regulations.
- ► Ensure proper separation and reuse of the device components.

## 15 Accessories

Various accessories, which can be ordered with the device or subsequently from Endress +Hauser, are available for the device. Detailed information on the order code in question is available from your local Endress+Hauser sales center or on the product page of the Endress+Hauser website: www.endress.com.

## 15.1 Device-specific accessories

## 15.1.1 For the transmitter

Accessories	Description
Transmitter Proline 500 – digital Proline 500	Transmitter for replacement or storage. Use the order code to define the following specifications:  Approvals Output Input Display/operation Housing Software  Proline 500 – digital transmitter: Order number: 5X5BXX-******** Proline 500 transmitter: Order number: 5X5BXX-********* Proline 500 transmitter: It is essential to specify the serial number of the current transmitter when
	ordering. On the basis of the serial number, the device-specific data (e.g. calibration factors) of the replaced device can be used for the new transmitter.  • Proline 500 – digital transmitter: Installation Instructions EA01151D • Proline 500 transmitter: Installation Instructions EA01152D
External WLAN antenna	External WLAN antenna with 1.5 m (59.1 in) connecting cable and two angle brackets. Order code for "Accessory enclosed", option P8 "Wireless antenna wide area".  ■ The external WLAN antenna is not suitable for use in hygienic applications. ■ Additional information regarding the WLAN interface → 🖺 92.  Order number: 71351317  Installation Instructions EA01238D
Pipe mounting set	Pipe mounting set for transmitter.  Proline 500 – digital transmitter Order number: 71346427  Installation Instructions EA01195D  Proline 500 transmitter Order number: 71346428
Weather protection cover Transmitter Proline 500 – digital Proline 500	Is used to protect the measuring device from the effects of the weather: e.g. rainwater, excess heating from direct sunlight.  • Proline 500 – digital transmitter Order number: 71343504  • Proline 500 transmitter Order number: 71343505  Installation Instructions EA01191D

Display guard Proline 500 – digital	Is used to protect the display against impact or scoring, for example from sand in desert areas.  Order number: 71228792  Installation Instructions EA01093D
Ground cable	Set, consisting of two ground cables for potential equalization.
Connecting cable Proline 500 – digital	The connecting cable can be ordered directly with the measuring device (order code for "Cable, sensor connection) or as an accessory (order number DK5012).
Sensor – Transmitter	The following cable lengths are available: order code for "Cable, sensor connection"  Option B: 20 m (65 ft)  Option E: User-configurable up to max. 50 m  Option F: User-configurable up to max. 165 ft
	Maximum possible cable length for a Proline 500 – digital connecting cable: 300 m (1000 ft)
Connecting cable Proline 500	The connecting cable can be ordered directly with the measuring device (order code for "Cable, sensor connection") or as an accessory (order number DK5012).
Sensor – Transmitter	The following cable lengths are available: order code for "Cable, sensor connection"  Option 1: 5 m (16 ft)  Option 2: 10 m (32 ft)  Option 3: 20 m (65 ft)  Option 4: User-configurable cable length (m)  Option 5: User-configurable cable length (ft)
	Possible cable length for a Proline 500 connecting cable: depending on the medium conductivity, max. 200 m (660 ft)

## 15.1.2 For the sensor

Accessories	Description
Ground disks	Are used to ground the medium in lined measuring tubes to ensure proper measurement.
	For details, see Installation Instructions EA00070D

# 15.2 Service-specific accessories

Accessory	Description
Applicator	Software for selecting and sizing Endress+Hauser measuring devices:  Choice of measuring devices with industrial requirements  Calculation of all the necessary data for identifying the optimum flowmeter: e.g. nominal diameter, pressure loss, flow velocity and accuracy.  Graphic illustration of the calculation results  Determination of the partial order code, administration, documentation and access to all project-related data and parameters over the entire life cycle of a project.
	Applicator is available:  • Via the Internet: https://portal.endress.com/webapp/applicator  • As a downloadable DVD for local PC installation.
W@M	W@M Life Cycle Management Improved productivity with information at your fingertips. Data relevant to a plant and its components is generated from the first stages of planning and during the asset's complete life cycle.  W@M Life Cycle Management is an open and flexible information platform with online and on-site tools. Instant access for your staff to current, in-depth data shortens your plant's engineering time, speeds up procurement processes and increases plant uptime.  Combined with the right services, W@M Life Cycle Management boosts productivity in every phase. For more information, see:  www.endress.com/lifecyclemanagement

Accessory	Description
FieldCare	FDT-based plant asset management tool from Endress+Hauser. It can configure all smart field units in your system and helps you manage them. By using the status information, it is also a simple but effective way of checking their status and condition.  Operating Instructions BA00027S and BA00059S
DeviceCare	Tool for connecting and configuring Endress+Hauser field devices.  Innovation brochure IN01047S

# 15.3 System components

Accessories	Description
Memograph M graphic data manager	The Memograph M graphic data manager provides information on all the relevant measured variables. Measured values are recorded correctly, limit values are monitored and measuring points analyzed. The data are stored in the 256 MB internal memory and also on a SD card or USB stick.
	<ul> <li>Technical Information TI00133R</li> <li>Operating Instructions BA00247R</li> </ul>
iTEMP	The temperature transmitters can be used in all applications and are suitable for the measurement of gases, steam and liquids. They can be used to read in the medium temperature.
	"Fields of Activity" document FA00006T

## 16 Technical data

## 16.1 Application

The measuring device is only suitable for the flow measurement of liquids with a minimum conductivity of 5  $\mu$ S/cm.

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

To ensure that the device remains in proper operating condition for its service life, use the measuring device only for media against which the process-wetted materials are sufficiently resistant.

## 16.2 Function and system design

Measuring principle

Electromagnetic flow measurement on the basis of *Faraday's law of magnetic induction*.

Measuring system

The measuring system consists of a transmitter and a sensor. The transmitter and sensor are mounted in physically separate locations. They are interconnected by connecting cables.

Information on the structure of the device  $\rightarrow \implies 14$ 

## 16.3 Input

#### Measured variable

## Direct measured variables

- Volume flow (proportional to induced voltage)
- Electrical conductivity

### Calculated measured variables

- Mass flow
- Corrected volume flow

Measuring range

Typically v = 0.01 to 10 m/s (0.03 to 33 ft/s) with the specified accuracy

Flow characteristic values in SI units: DN 15 to 125 (1/2 to 4")

Nominal diameter		Recommended flow	Factory settings		
		min./max. full scale value (v ~ 0.3/10 m/s)	Full scale value current output (v ~ 2.5 m/s)	Pulse value (~ 2 pulse/s)	Low flow cut off (v ~ 0.04 m/s)
[mm]	[in]	[dm³/min]	[dm³/min]	[dm³]	[dm³/min]
15	1/2	4 to 100	25	0.2	0.5
25	1	9 to 300	75	0.5	1
32	_	15 to 500	125	1	2
40	1 ½	25 to 700	200	1.5	3
50	2	35 to 1100	300	2.5	5
65	65 –		500	5	8

Nominal diameter		Recommended flow	Factory settings		
		min./max. full scale value (v ~ 0.3/10 m/s)	Full scale value current output (v ~ 2.5 m/s)	Pulse value (~ 2 pulse/s)	Low flow cut off (v ~ 0.04 m/s)
[mm]	[mm] [in]		[dm³/min]	[dm³]	[dm³/min]
80	3	90 to 3 000	750	5	12
100	4	145 to 4700	1200	10	20
125	_	220 to 7500	1850	15	30

Flow characteristic values in SI units: DN 150 to 600 (6 to 24")

Nominal	diameter	Recommended flow	Factory settings		
		min./max. full scale value (v ~ 0.3/10 m/s)	Full scale value current output (v ~ 2.5 m/s)	Pulse value (~ 2 pulse/s)	Low flow cut off (v ~ 0.04 m/s)
[mm]	[in]	[m³/h]	[m³/h]	[m³]	[m³/h]
150	6	20 to 600	150	0.03	2.5
200	8	35 to 1100	300	0.05	5
250	10	55 to 1700	500	0.05	7.5
300	12	80 to 2 400	750	0.1	10
350	14	110 to 3300	1000	0.1	15
400	16	140 to 4200	1200	0.15	20
450	18	180 to 5400	1500	0.25	25
500	20	220 to 6600	2 000	0.25	30
600	24	310 to 9600	2 500	0.3	40

Flow characteristic values in US units: ½ - 24" (DN 15 - 600)

Nominal	diameter	Recommended flow	Factory settings		
		min./max. full scale value (v ~ 0.3/10 m/s)	Full scale value current output (v ~ 2.5 m/s)	Pulse value (~ 2 pulse/s)	Low flow cut off (v ~ 0.04 m/s)
[in]	[mm]	[gal/min]	[gal/min]	[gal]	[gal/min]
1/2	15	1.0 to 27	6	0.1	0.15
1	25	2.5 to 80	18	0.2	0.25
1 1/2	40	7 to 190	50	0.5	0.75
2	50	10 to 300	75	0.5	1.25
3	80	24 to 800	200	2	2.5
4	100	40 to 1250	300	2	4
6	150	90 to 2 650	600	5	12
8	200	155 to 4850	1200	10	15
10	250	250 to 7 500	1500	15	30
12	300	350 to 10600	2400	25	45
14	350	500 to 15000	3600	30	60
16	400	600 to 19000	4800	50	60

Nominal	diameter	Recommended flow	Factory settings		
		min./max. full scale value (v ~ 0.3/10 m/s)	Full scale value current output (v ~ 2.5 m/s)	Pulse value (~ 2 pulse/s)	Low flow cut off (v ~ 0.04 m/s)
[:]					
[in]	[mm]	[gal/min]	[gal/min]	[gal]	[gal/min]
18	<b>[mm]</b> 450	[gal/min] 800 to 24 000	[gal/min] 6000	[gal] 50	[gal/min] 90
		-3 -	-3 -	15 1	.5 .

## Recommended measuring range



Flow limit → \(\begin{array}{c} \ext{201}\)

Operable flow range

Over 1000:1

## Input signal

## External measured values

To increase the accuracy of certain measured variables or to calculate the mass flow, the automation system can continuously write different measured values to the measuring device:

- Medium temperature enables temperature-compensated conductivity measurement (e.g. iTEMP)
- Reference density for calculating the mass flow
- Various pressure and temperature measuring devices can be ordered from Endress +Hauser: see "Accessories" section → 🖺 183

It is recommended to read in external measured values to calculate the corrected volume flow.

## Current input

## Digital communication

The measured values are written by the automation system via Modbus RS485.

## Current input 0/4 to 20 mA

Current input	0/4 to 20 mA (active/passive)
Current span	<ul> <li>4 to 20 mA (active)</li> <li>0/4 to 20 mA (passive)</li> </ul>
Resolution	1 μΑ
Voltage drop	Typically: 0.6 to 2 V for 3.6 to 22 mA (passive)
Maximum input voltage	≤ 30 V (passive)
Open-circuit voltage	≤ 28.8 V (active)
Possible input variables	<ul><li>Temperature</li><li>Density</li></ul>

## Status input

Maximum input values	■ DC −3 to 30 V ■ If status input is active (ON): R <sub>i</sub> >3 kΩ
Response time	Configurable: 5 to 200 ms
Input signal level	<ul> <li>Low signal: DC -3 to +5 V</li> <li>High signal: DC 12 to 30 V</li> </ul>
Assignable functions	<ul> <li>Off</li> <li>Reset the individual totalizers separately</li> <li>Reset all totalizers</li> <li>Flow override</li> </ul>

# 16.4 Output

## Output signal

## Modbus RS485

Physical interface	RS485 in accordance with EIA/TIA-485 standard
Terminating resistor	Integrated, can be activated via DIP switches

## Current output 4 to 20 mA

Signal mode	Can be set to:  • Active  • Passive
Current span	Can be set to:  4 to 20 mA NAMUR  4 to 20 mA US  4 to 20 mA  0 to 20 mA  (only if the signal mode is active)  Fixed current
Maximum output values	22.5 mA
Open-circuit voltage	DC 28.8 V (active)
Maximum input voltage	DC 30 V (passive)
Load	$0$ to $700\Omega$
Resolution	0.38 μΑ
Damping	Configurable: 0 to 999.9 s
Assignable measured variables	<ul> <li>Volume flow</li> <li>Mass flow</li> <li>Corrected volume flow</li> <li>Flow velocity</li> <li>Conductivity</li> <li>Electronics temperature</li> </ul>

## Pulse/frequency/switch output

Function	Can be configured as pulse, frequency or switch output
Version	Open collector  Can be set to:     Active     Passive     Passive NAMUR  Ex-i, passive
Maximum input values	DC 30 V, 250 mA (passive)
Open-circuit voltage	DC 28.8 V (active)
Voltage drop	For 22.5 mA: ≤ DC 2 V
Pulse output	
Maximum input values	DC 30 V, 250 mA (passive)
Maximum output current	22.5 mA (active)
Open-circuit voltage	DC 28.8 V (active)
Pulse width	Configurable: 0.05 to 2 000 ms
Maximum pulse rate	10 000 Impulse/s
Pulse value	Configurable

Assignable measured variables	<ul><li>Volume flow</li><li>Mass flow</li><li>Corrected volume flow</li></ul>
Frequency output	
Maximum input values	DC 30 V, 250 mA (passive)
Maximum output current	22.5 mA (active)
Open-circuit voltage	DC 28.8 V (active)
Output frequency	Configurable: end value frequency 2 to $10000\text{Hz}$ (f $_{\text{max}}$ = $12500\text{Hz}$ )
Damping	Configurable: 0 to 999.9 s
Pulse/pause ratio	1:1
Assignable measured variables	<ul> <li>Volume flow</li> <li>Mass flow</li> <li>Corrected volume flow</li> <li>Flow velocity</li> <li>Conductivity</li> <li>Electronics temperature</li> </ul>
Switch output	
Maximum input values	DC 30 V, 250 mA (passive)
Open-circuit voltage	DC 28.8 V (active)
Switching behavior	Binary, conductive or non-conductive
Switching delay	Configurable: 0 to 100 s
Number of switching cycles	Unlimited
Assignable functions	<ul> <li>Off</li> <li>On</li> <li>Diagnostic behavior</li> <li>Limit value: <ul> <li>Off</li> <li>Volume flow</li> <li>Mass flow</li> <li>Corrected volume flow</li> <li>Flow velocity</li> <li>Conductivity</li> <li>Totalizer 1-3</li> <li>Electronics temperature</li> </ul> </li> <li>Flow direction monitoring</li> <li>Status <ul> <li>Empty pipe detection</li> <li>Buildup index</li> <li>HBSI limit value exceeded</li> <li>Low flow cut off</li> </ul> </li> </ul>

## Double pulse output

Function	Double pulse
Version	Open collector
	Can be set to:  Active Passive Passive NAMUR
Maximum input values	DC 30 V, 250 mA (passive)
Open-circuit voltage	DC 28.8 V (active)
Voltage drop	For 22.5 mA: ≤ DC 2 V
Output frequency	Configurable: 0 to 1000 Hz
Damping	Configurable: 0 to 999 s

Pulse/pause ratio	1:1
Assignable measured variables	<ul> <li>Volume flow</li> <li>Mass flow</li> <li>Corrected volume flow</li> <li>Flow velocity</li> <li>Conductivity</li> <li>Electronics temperature</li> </ul>

## Relay output

Function	Switch output
Version	Relay output, galvanically isolated
Switching behavior	Can be set to: NO (normally open), factory setting NC (normally closed)
Maximum switching capacity (passive)	■ DC 30 V, 0.1 A ■ AC 30 V, 0.5 A
Assignable functions	<ul> <li>Off</li> <li>On</li> <li>Diagnostic behavior</li> <li>Limit value: <ul> <li>Off</li> <li>Volume flow</li> <li>Mass flow</li> <li>Corrected volume flow</li> <li>Flow velocity</li> <li>Conductivity</li> <li>Totalizer 1-3</li> <li>Electronics temperature</li> </ul> </li> <li>Flow direction monitoring</li> <li>Status <ul> <li>Empty pipe detection</li> <li>Buildup index</li> <li>HBSI limit value exceeded</li> <li>Low flow cut off</li> </ul> </li> </ul>

## User-configurable input/output

**One** specific input or output is assigned to a user-configurable input/output (configurable I/O) during device commissioning.

The following inputs and outputs are available for assignment:

- Choice of current output: 4 to 20 mA (active), 0/4 to 20 mA (passive)
- Pulse/frequency/switch output
- Choice of current input: 4 to 20 mA (active), 0/4 to 20 mA (passive)
- Status input

Signal on alarm

Depending on the interface, failure information is displayed as follows:

## Modbus RS485

Failure mode	Choose from:
	■ NaN value instead of current value
	■ Last valid value

## Current output 0/4 to 20 mA

## 4 to 20 mA

Failure mode	Choose from:  4 to 20 mA in accordance with NAMUR recommendation NE 43  4 to 20 mA in accordance with US  Min. value: 3.59 mA  Max. value: 22.5 mA  Freely definable value between: 3.59 to 22.5 mA  Actual value
	<ul><li>Actual value</li><li>Last valid value</li></ul>

## 0 to 20 mA

Failure mode	Choose from:
	■ Maximum alarm: 22 mA
	■ Freely definable value between: 0 to 20.5 mA

## Pulse/frequency/switch output

Pulse output	
Failure mode	Choose from: Actual value No pulses
Frequency output	
Failure mode	Choose from: Actual value O Hz Defined value (f max 2 to 12 500 Hz)
Switch output	
Failure mode	Choose from: Current status Open Closed

## Relay output

Failure mode	Choose from:
	<ul> <li>Current status</li> </ul>
	■ Open
	<ul><li>Closed</li></ul>

## Local display

Plain text display	With information on cause and remedial measures	
Backlight	Red backlighting indicates a device error.	

Status signal as per NAMUR recommendation NE 107

## Interface/protocol

- Via digital communication: Modbus RS485
- Via service interface
  - CDI-RJ45 service interface
  - WLAN interface

Plain text display	With information on cause and remedial measures
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#### Web browser

Plain text display	With information on cause and remedial measures
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## Light emitting diodes (LED)

Status information	Status indicated by various light emitting diodes
	The following information is displayed depending on the device version:  Supply voltage active  Data transmission active  Device alarm/error has occurred
	Diagnostic information via light emitting diodes → 🖺 156

Low flow cut off

The switch points for low flow cut off are user-selectable.

Galvanic isolation

The outputs are galvanically isolated:

- from the power supply
- from one another
- from the potential equalization (PE) terminal

Pro	oto	റവി-	sne	ecifi	c da	ıta
		COI	ישט	CILL	c ac	ıcu

Protocol	Modbus Applications Protocol Specification V1.1		
Response times	<ul> <li>Direct data access: typically 25 to 50 ms</li> <li>Auto-scan buffer (data range): typically 3 to 5 ms</li> </ul>		
Device type	Slave		
Slave address range	1 to 247		
Broadcast address range	0		
Function codes	<ul> <li>03: Read holding register</li> <li>04: Read input register</li> <li>06: Write single registers</li> <li>08: Diagnostics</li> <li>16: Write multiple registers</li> <li>23: Read/write multiple registers</li> </ul>		
Broadcast messages	Supported by the following function codes:  O6: Write single registers  16: Write multiple registers  23: Read/write multiple registers		
Supported baud rate	<ul> <li>1200 BAUD</li> <li>2400 BAUD</li> <li>4800 BAUD</li> <li>9600 BAUD</li> <li>19200 BAUD</li> <li>38400 BAUD</li> <li>57600 BAUD</li> <li>115200 BAUD</li> </ul>		

Data transfer mode	ASCII     RTU	
Data access	Each device parameter can be accessed via Modbus RS485.  For Modbus register information	
Compatibility with earlier model	If the device is replaced, the measuring device Promag 500 supports the compatibility of the Modbus registers for the process variables and the diagnostic information with the previous model Promag 53. It is not necessary to change the engineering parameters in the automation system.	
System integration	Information on system integration → 🗎 97.  ■ Modbus RS485 information  ■ Function codes  ■ Register information  ■ Response time  ■ Modbus data map	

## 16.5 Power supply

## Terminal assignment

→ 🖺 45

## Supply voltage

Order code for "Power supply"	Terminal voltage		Frequency range
Option <b>D</b>	DC 24 V	±20%	_
Option <b>E</b>	AC 100 to 240 V	-15 to +10%	50/60 Hz, ±4 Hz
Option I	DC 24 V	±20%	_
	AC 100 to 240 V	-15 to +10%	50/60 Hz, ±4 Hz

## Power consumption

#### Transmitter

Max. 10 W (active power)

switch-on current	Max. 36 A (<5 ms) as per NAMUR Recommendation NE 21

### Current consumption

#### Transmitter

- Max. 400 mA (24 V)
- Max. 200 mA (110 V, 50/60 Hz; 230 V, 50/60 Hz)

## Power supply failure

- Totalizers stop at the last value measured.
- Depending on the device version, the configuration is retained in the device memoryor in the pluggable data memory (HistoROM DAT).
- $\ \ \blacksquare$  Error messages (incl. total operated hours) are stored.

# Overcurrent protection element

The device must be operated with a dedicated circuit breaker, as it does not have an ON/OFF switch of its own.

- The circuit breaker must be easy to reach and labeled accordingly.
- Permitted nominal current of the circuit breaker: 2 A up to maximum 10 A.

## Electrical connection

- **■** → **□** 49

Up to 1200 V between cable and ground, for max. 5 s

Up to 500 V between cable and ground

Potential equalization	→ 🖺 59			
Terminals	Spring-loaded terminals: Suitable for strands and strands with ferrules. Conductor cross-section 0.2 to 2.5 mm <sup>2</sup> (24 to 12 AWG).			
Cable entries	<ul> <li>Cable gland: M20 × 1.5 with cable Ø 6 to 12 mm (0.24 to 0.47 in)</li> <li>Thread for cable entry:         <ul> <li>NPT ½"</li> <li>G ½"</li> <li>M20</li> </ul> </li> </ul>			
Cable specification	→ 🖺 41			
Overvoltage protection	Mains voltage fluctuations	→ 🖺 193		
	Overvoltage category	Overvoltage category II		

#### 16.6 **Performance characteristics**

Reference operati	ing
conditions	

- Error limits following DIN EN 29104, in future ISO 20456
- Water, typically: +15 to +45 °C (+59 to +113 °F); 0.5 to 7 bar (73 to 101 psi)
- Data as indicated in the calibration protocol
- Accuracy based on accredited calibration rigs according to ISO 17025

Maximum measured error

o.r. = of reading

## Error limits under reference operating conditions

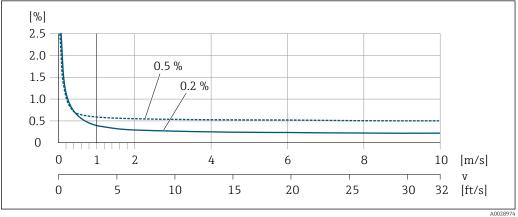
Volume flow

 $\bullet$  ±0.5 % o.r. ± 1 mm/s (0.04 in/s)

Short-term, temporary overvoltage

Long-term, temporary overvoltage

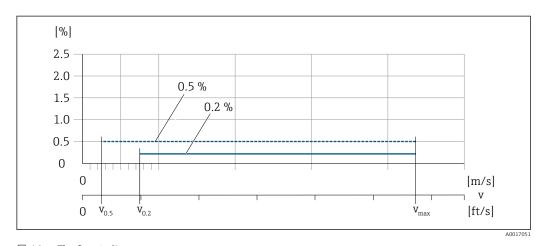
- Optional: ±0.2 % o.r. ± 2 mm/s (0.08 in/s)
- Fluctuations in the supply voltage do not have any effect within the specified range.



■ 40 Maximum measured error in % o.r.

## Flat Spec

In the case of Flat Spec, the measured error is constant in the range from  $v_{0.5}$  ( $v_{0.2}$ ) to  $v_{max}$ .



■ 41 Flat Spec in % o.r.

## Flat Spec flow values 0.5 %

Nominal diameter		v <sub>0.5</sub>		V <sub>max</sub>	
[mm]	[in]	[m/s]	[ft/s]	[m/s]	[ft/s]
25 to 600	1 to 24	0.5	1.64	10	32
50 to 300	2 to 12	0.25	0.82	5	16

## Flat Spec flow values 0.2 %

Nominal diameter		v <sub>0.2</sub>		$v_{ m max}$	
[mm]	[in]	[m/s]	[ft/s]	[m/s]	[ft/s]
25 to 600	1 to 24	1.5	4.92	10	32
50 to 300	2 to 12	0.6	1.97	4	13

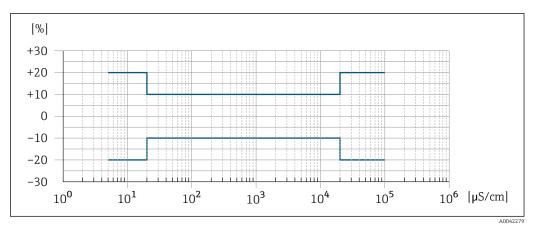
## Electrical conductivity

The values apply for:

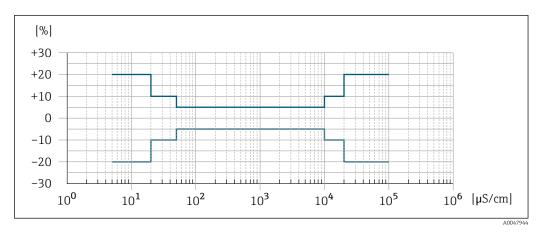
- Proline 500 digital device version
- Devices installed in a metal pipe or in a non-metal pipe with ground disks
- Devices whose potential equalization was performed according to the instructions in the associated Operating Instructions
- Measurements at a reference temperature of 25 °C (77 °F). At different temperatures, attention must be paid to the temperature coefficient of the medium (typically 2.1 %/K)

Conductivity [µS/cm]	Measured error [%] of reading
5 to 20	± 20%
> 20 to 50	± 10%
> 50 to 10 000	<ul> <li>Standard: ± 10%</li> <li>Optional <sup>1)</sup>: ± 5%</li> </ul>
> 10 000 to 20 000	± 10%
> 20 000 to 100 000	± 20%

1) Order code for "Calibrated conductivity measurement", option CW



■ 42 Measured error (standard)



■ 43 Measured error (optional: order code for "Calibrated conductivity measurement", option CW)

## Accuracy of outputs

The outputs have the following base accuracy specifications.

Current output

Accuracy	±5 μA
----------	-------

Pulse/frequency output

o.r. = of reading

Accuracy Max. ±50 ppm o.r. (over the entire ambient temperature range)	
--	--

## Repeatability

o.r. = of reading

## Volume flow

Max.  $\pm 0.1$  % o.r.  $\pm 0.5$  mm/s (0.02 in/s)

## **Electrical conductivity**

- Max. ±5 % o.r.
- With order code for "Calibrated conductivity measurement", option CW: ±2 % v.M.

# Influence of ambient temperature

## **Current output**

Te	emperature coefficient	Max. 1 μA/°C

## Pulse/frequency output

ure coefficient
-----------------

## 16.7 Installation

#### Installation conditions

→ ■ 22

## 16.8 Environment

# Ambient temperature range

→ 🖺 28

#### Temperature tables



Observe the interdependencies between the permitted ambient and fluid temperatures when operating the device in hazardous areas.



For detailed information on the temperature tables, see the separate document entitled "Safety Instructions" (XA) for the device.

#### Storage temperature

- Protect the measuring device against direct sunlight during storage in order to avoid unacceptably high surface temperatures.
- Select a storage location where moisture cannot collect in the measuring device as fungus or bacteria infestation can damage the liner.
- If protection caps or protective covers are mounted these should never be removed before installing the measuring device.

## Relative humidity

The device is suitable for use in outdoor and indoor areas with a relative humidity of 4 to 95%.

#### Operating height

According to EN 61010-1

- $\le 2000 \,\mathrm{m} \, (6562 \,\mathrm{ft})$
- > 2 000 m (6 562 ft) with additional overvoltage protection (e.g. Endress+Hauser HAW Series)

## Degree of protection

#### **Transmitter**

- IP66/67, Type 4X enclosure, suitable for pollution degree 4
- When the housing is open: IP20, Type 1 enclosure, suitable for pollution degree 2
- Display module: IP20, Type 1 enclosure, suitable for pollution degree 2

#### Sensor

- IP66/67, Type 4X enclosure, suitable for pollution degree 4
- When the housing is open: IP20, Type 1 enclosure, suitable for pollution degree 2

Optionally available for compact and remote version:

Order code for "Sensor option", option C3

- IP66/67, type 4X enclosure
- Fully welded, with protective coating as per EN ISO 12944 C5-M
- For the operation of the device in corrosive environments

#### **Optional**

Order code for "Sensor option", option CB, CC

- IP68, type 6P enclosure
- Fully welded, with protective coating as per EN ISO 12944 C5-M/Im1 and EN 60529
- For the operation of the device under water
- Operating duration at a maximum depth of:
  - 3 m (10 ft): permanent use
  - 10 m (30 ft): maximum 48 hours

Order code for "Sensor option", option CQ

- IP68, type 6P, temporarily waterproof
- Sensor with aluminum half-shell housing
- For the temporary operation of the device under non-corrosive water
- Operating duration at a maximum depth of:
   3 m (10 ft): maximum 168 hours

### External WLAN antenna

**IP67** 

### Vibration- and shockresistance

## Sinusoidal vibration according to IEC 60068-2-6

Order code for "Sensor connection housing", option L "Cast alloy, stainless" and order code for "Sensor option", option CG "Extended neck for insulation"

- 2 to 8.4 Hz, 3.5 mm peak
- 8.4 to 2000 Hz, 1 g peak

Order code for "Sensor connection housing", option A "Aluminum, coated"

- 2 to 8.4 Hz, 7.5 mm peak
- 8.4 to 2000 Hz, 2 g peak

## Vibration broad-band random, according to IEC 60068-2-64

Order code for "Sensor connection housing", option L "Cast alloy, stainless" and order code for "Sensor option", option CG "Extended neck for insulation"

- 10 to 200 Hz,  $0.003 \text{ g}^2/\text{Hz}$
- 200 to 2000 Hz, 0.001 g<sup>2</sup>/Hz
- Total: 1.54 g rms

Order code for "Sensor connection housing", option A "Aluminum, coated"

- 10 to 200 Hz, 0.01 q<sup>2</sup>/Hz
- 200 to 2000 Hz, 0.003 g<sup>2</sup>/Hz
- Total: 2.70 g rms

### Shock half-sine, according to IEC 60068-2-27

- Order code for "Sensor connection housing", option L "Cast alloy, stainless" and order code for "Sensor option", option CG "Extended neck for insulation"
   6 ms 30 q
- Order code for "Sensor connection housing", option A "Aluminum, coated"
   6 ms 50 g

## Rough handling shocks according to IEC 60068-2-31

#### Mechanical load

Transmitter housing and sensor connection housing:

- Protect against mechanical effects, such as shock or impact
- Do not use as a ladder or climbing aid

# Electromagnetic compatibility (EMC)

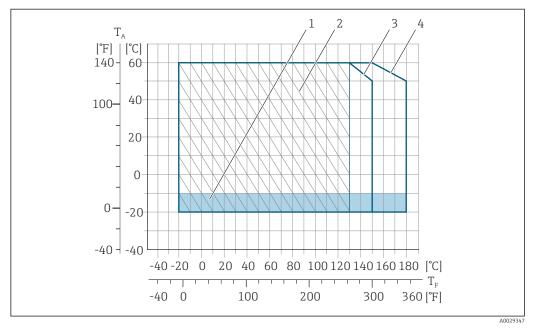
As per IEC/EN 61326 and NAMUR Recommendation 21 (NE 21)

- Details are provided in the Declaration of Conformity.
- This unit is not intended for use in residential environments and cannot guarantee adequate protection of the radio reception in such environments.

## 16.9 Process

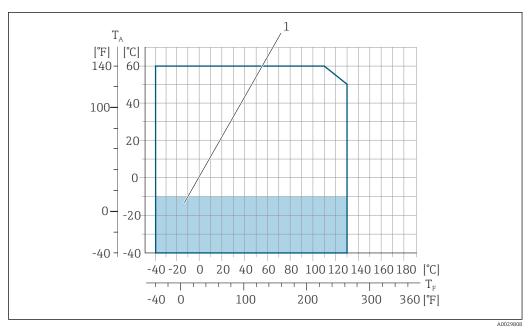
### Medium temperature range

- -20 to +150 °C (-4 to +302 °F) for PFA, DN 25 to 200 (1 to 8")
- $-20 \text{ to } +180 \,^{\circ}\text{C} \, (-4 \text{ to } +356 \,^{\circ}\text{F}) \text{ for PFA high-temperature, DN 25 to 200 (1 to 8")}$
- -40 to +130 °C (-40 to +266 °F) for PTFE, DN 15 to 600 ( $\frac{1}{2}$  to 24")



#### ■ 44 PFA

- $T_A$  Ambient temperature
- *T<sub>F</sub>* Medium temperature
- Colored area: the ambient temperature range –10 to –20  $^{\circ}$ C (+14 to –4  $^{\circ}$ F) applies to stainless flanges only
- Hatched area: harsh environment only for medium temperature range –20 to +130  $^{\circ}$ C (–4 to +266  $^{\circ}$ F)
- 3 -20 to +150 °C (-4 to +302 °F) for PFA, DN 25 to 200 (1 to 8")
- 4  $-20 \text{ to } +180 \,^{\circ}\text{C}$  (-4 to +356 °F) for PFA high-temperature, DN 25 to 200 (1 to 8")



■ 45 PTFE

 $T_A$  Ambient temperature

*T<sub>F</sub> Medium temperature* 

1 Colored area: the ambient temperature range of -10 to -40 °C (+14 to -40 °F) applies to stainless flanges only

## Conductivity

 $\geq$ 5 µS/cm for liquids in general.



Pressure-temperature ratings

For an overview of the pressure-temperature ratings for the process connections, see the Technical Information

Pressure tightness

Liner: PFA

Nominal diameter		Limit values for absolute pressure in [mbar] ([psi]) for medium temperatures:				
[mm]	[in]	+25 °C (+77 °F)	+80 °C (+176 °F)	+100 to +180 °C (+212 to +356 °F)		
25	1	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)		
32	-	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)		
40	1 ½	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)		
50	2	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)		
65	-	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)		
80	3	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)		
100	4	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)		
125	-	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)		
150	6	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)		
200	8	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)		

Liner: PTFE

Nominal	diameter	Limit values for absolute pressure in [mbar] ([psi]) for medium tempe					
[mm]	[in]	+25 °C (+77 °F)	+80 °C (+176 °F)	+100 °C (+212 °F)	+130 °C (+266 °F)		
15	1/2	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	100 (1.45)		
25	1	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	100 (1.45)		
32	-	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	100 (1.45)		
40	1 ½	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	100 (1.45)		
50	2	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	100 (1.45)		
65	-	0 (0)	-	40 (0.58)	130 (1.89)		
80	3	0 (0)	-	40 (0.58)	130 (1.89)		
100	4	0 (0)	-	135 (1.96)	170 (2.47)		
125	-	135 (1.96)	-	240 (3.48)	385 (5.58)		
150	6	135 (1.96)	_	240 (3.48)	385 (5.58)		
200	8	200 (2.90)	_	290 (4.21)	410 (5.95)		
250	10	330 (4.79)	-	400 (5.80)	530 (7.69)		
300	12	400 (5.80)	-	500 (7.25)	630 (9.14)		
350	14	470 (6.82)	-	600 (8.70)	730 (10.6)		
400	16	540 (7.83)	-	670 (9.72)	800 (11.6)		
450	18						
500	20	No negative pressure permitted!					
600	24						

## Flow limit

The diameter of the pipe and the flow rate determine the nominal diameter of the sensor. The optimum velocity of flow is between 2 to 3 m/s (6.56 to 9.84 ft/s). Also match the velocity of flow (v) to the physical properties of the medium:

- v < 2 m/s (6.56 ft/s): for abrasive media (e.g. potter's clay, lime milk, ore slurry)
- v > 2 m/s (6.56 ft/s): for media producing buildup (e.g. wastewater sludge)
- A necessary increase in the flow velocity can be achieved by reducing the sensor nominal diameter.
- For an overview of the full scale values for the measuring range, see the "Measuring range" section

### Pressure loss

- No pressure loss occurs if the sensor is installed in a pipe with the same nominal diameter.
- Pressure losses for configurations incorporating adapters according to DIN EN 545
   → 
   ⇒ 29

System pressure

→ 🖺 28

Vibrations

→ 🖺 28

## 16.10 Mechanical construction

Design, dimensions

For the dimensions and installed lengths of the device, see the "Technical Information" document, "Mechanical construction" section

Weight

All values (weight exclusive of packaging material) refer to devices with flanges of the standard pressure rating.

The weight may be lower than indicated depending on the pressure rating and design.

## Transmitter

- Proline 500 digital polycarbonate: 1.4 kg (3.1 lbs)
- Proline 500 digital aluminum: 2.4 kg (5.3 lbs)
- Proline 500 aluminum: 6.5 kg (14.3 lbs)
- Proline 500 cast, stainless: 15.6 kg (34.4 lbs)

## Sensor

- Sensor with cast connection housing version, stainless: +3.7 kg (+8.2 lbs)
- Sensor with aluminum connection housing version:

## Weight in SI units

Nominal diameter		EN (DIN), AS 1)		ASME		JIS	
[mm]	[in]	Pressure rating	[kg]	Pressure rating	[kg]	Pressure rating	[kg]
15	1/2	PN 40	4.5	Class 150	4.5	10K	4.5
25	1	PN 40	5.3	Class 150	5.3	10K	5.3
32	-	PN 40	6	Class 150	-	10K	5.3
40	1 ½	PN 40	7.4	Class 150	7.4	10K	6.3
50	2	PN 40	8.6	Class 150	8.6	10K	7.3
65	-	PN 16	10	Class 150	-	10K	9.1
80	3	PN 16	12	Class 150	12	10K	10.5
100	4	PN 16	14	Class 150	14	10K	12.7
125	-	PN 16	19.5	Class 150	-	10K	19
150	6	PN 16	23.5	Class 150	23.5	10K	22.5
200	8	PN 10	43	Class 150	43	10K	39.9
250	10	PN 10	63	Class 150	73	10K	67.4
300	12	PN 10	68	Class 150	108	10K	70.3
350	14	PN 10	103	Class 150	173	10K	79
400	16	PN 10	118	Class 150	203	10K	100
450	18	PN 10	159	Class 150	253	10K	128
500	20	PN 10	154	Class 150	283	10K	142
600	24	PN 10	206	Class 150	403	10K	188

<sup>1)</sup> For flanges according to AS, only DN 25 and 50 are available.

## Weight in US units

Nominal diameter		ASME		
[mm]	[in]	Pressure rating	[lbs]	
15	1/2	Class 150	9.92	
25	1	Class 150	11.7	
40	1 ½	Class 150	16.3	
50	2	Class 150	19.0	
80	3	Class 150	26.5	
100	4	Class 150	30.9	

Nominal diameter		ASME		
[mm]	[in]	Pressure rating	[lbs]	
150	6	Class 150	51.8	
200	8	Class 150	94.8	
250	10	Class 150	161.0	
300	12	Class 150	238.1	
350	14	Class 150	381.5	
400	16	Class 150	447.6	
450	18	Class 150	557.9	
500	20	Class 150	624.0	
600	24	Class 150	888.6	

# Measuring tube specification

Nominal diameter		Pressure rating			Process connection internal diameter					
		EN (DIN)	ASME	AS 2129	AS 4087	JIS	PF	FA.	PT	FE
[mm]	[in]	[bar]	[psi]	[bar]	[bar]	[bar]	[mm]	[in]	[mm]	[in]
15	1/2	PN 40	Class 150	-	-	20K	-	-	15	0.59
25	1	PN 40	Class 150	Table E	-	20K	23	0.91	26	1.02
32	-	PN 40	-	-	-	20K	32	1.26	35	1.38
40	1 ½	PN 40	Class 150	-	-	20K	36	1.42	41	1.61
50	2	PN 40	Class 150	Table E	PN 16	10K	48	1.89	52	2.05
65	-	PN 16	-	-	-	10K	63	2.48	67	2.64
80	3	PN 16	Class 150	-	-	10K	75	2.95	80	3.15
100	4	PN 16	Class 150	-	-	10K	101	3.98	104	4.09
125	_	PN 16	-	-	-	10K	126	4.96	129	5.08
150	6	PN 16	Class 150	-	-	10K	154	6.06	156	6.14
200	8	PN 10	Class 150	-	-	10K	201	7.91	202	7.95
250	10	PN 10	Class 150	-	-	10K	-	-	256	10.1
300	12	PN 10	Class 150	-	-	10K	-	-	306	12.0
350	14	PN 10	Class 150	-	-	10K	-	-	337	13.3
400	16	PN 10	Class 150	-	-	10K	-	-	387	15.2
450	18	PN 10	Class 150	-	-	10K	-	-	432	17.0
500	20	PN 10	Class 150	-	-	10K	-	-	487	19.2
600	24	PN 10	Class 150	-	-	10K	-	-	593	23.3

## Materials

## Transmitter housing

Housing of Proline 500 – digital transmitter

Order code for "Transmitter housing":

- Option A "Aluminum coated": aluminum, AlSi10Mg, coated
- Option **D** "Polycarbonate": polycarbonate

Housing of Proline 500 transmitter

Order code for "Transmitter housing":

- Option **A** "Aluminum coated": aluminum, AlSi10Mg, coated
- Option **L** "Cast, stainless": cast, stainless steel, 1.4409 (CF3M) similar to 316L

## Window material

Order code for "Transmitter housing":

- Option **A** "Aluminum, coated": glass
- Option **D** "Polycarbonate": plastic
- Option L "Cast, stainless": glass

Fastening components for mounting on a post

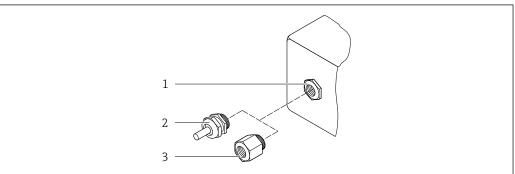
- Screws, threaded bolts, washers, nuts: stainless A2 (chrome-nickel steel)
- Metal plates: stainless steel, 1.4301 (304)

## Sensor connection housing

Order code for "Sensor connection housing":

- Option A "Aluminum coated": aluminum, AlSi10Mg, coated
- Option **D** "Polycarbonate": polycarbonate
- Option L "Cast, stainless": 1.4409 (CF3M) similar to 316L

## Cable entries/cable glands



A0020640

 $\blacksquare$  46 Possible cable entries/cable glands

- 1 Female thread  $M20 \times 1.5$
- 2 Cable gland  $M20 \times 1.5$
- 3 Adapter for cable entry with female thread G  $\frac{1}{2}$ " or NPT  $\frac{1}{2}$ "

Cable entries and adapters	Material
Cable gland M20 × 1.5	Plastic
<ul> <li>Adapter for cable entry with female thread G ½"</li> <li>Adapter for cable entry with female thread NPT ½"</li> </ul>	Nickel-plated brass
Only available for certain device versions:  Order code for "Transmitter housing":  Option A "Aluminum, coated"  Option D "Polycarbonate"  Order code for "Sensor connection housing":  Proline 500 – digital: Option A "Aluminum coated" Option L "Cast, stainless"  Proline 500: Option A "Aluminum coated" Option L "Cast, stainless"	
<ul> <li>Adapter for cable entry with female thread G ½"</li> <li>Adapter for cable entry with female thread NPT ½"</li> </ul>	Stainless steel, 1.4404 (316L)
Only available for certain device versions:  Order code for "Transmitter housing": Option L "Cast, stainless"  Order code for "Sensor connection housing": Option L "Cast, stainless"	

## Connecting cable



UV rays can impair the cable outer sheath. Protect the cable from exposure to sun as much as possible.

Connecting cable for sensor - Proline 500 - digital transmitter

PVC cable with copper shield

Connecting cable for sensor - Proline 500 transmitter

PVC cable with copper shield

## Sensor housing

- DN 15 to 300 (½ to 12") Aluminum half-shell housing, aluminum, AlSi10Mg, coated
- DN 25 to 600 (1 to 24")
   Fully welded carbon steel housing with protective varnish

## Measuring tubes

Stainless steel, 1.4301/304/1.4306/304L

For flanges made of carbon with Al/Zn protective coating (DN 15 to 300 ( $\frac{1}{2}$  to 12")) or protective varnish (DN 350 to 600 (14 to 24"))

#### Liner

- PFA
- PTFE

#### **Process connections**

EN 1092-1 (DIN 2501)

Stainless steel, 1.4571; carbon steel, E250C 1)/S235JRG2/P245GH

**ASME B16.5** 

Stainless steel, F316L; carbon steel, A105 1)

JIS B2220

Stainless steel, F316L; carbon steel, A105/A350 LF2 1)

## AS 2129 Table E

- DN 25 (1"): carbon steel, A105/S235JRG2
- DN 40 (1 ½"): carbon steel, A105/S275JR

AS 4087 PN 16

Carbon steel, A105/S275JR

#### **Electrodes**

Stainless steel, 1.4435 (F316L); Alloy C22, 2.4602 (UNS N06022); platinum; tantalum; titanium

### Seals

As per DIN EN 1514-1, form IBC

#### Accessories

Protective cover

Stainless steel, 1.4404 (316L)

<sup>1)</sup> DN 15 to 300 ( $\frac{1}{2}$  to 12") with Al/Zn protective varnish; DN 350 to 600 (14 to 24") with protective varnish

#### External WLAN antenna

- Antenna: ASA plastic (acrylic ester-styrene-acrylonitrile) and nickel-plated brass
- Adapter: Stainless steel and nickel-plated brass
- Cable: Polyethylene
- Plug: Nickel-plated brass
- Angle bracket: Stainless steel

#### Ground disks

- Stainless steel, 1.4435 (316L)
- Alloy C22, 2.4602 (UNS N06022)
- Titanium
- Tantalum

#### Fitted electrodes

Measuring electrode, reference electrode and empty pipe detection electrode:

- 1.4435 (316L)
- Alloy C22, 2.4602 (UNS N06022)
- Tantalum
- Titanium
- Platinum

Optional: only platinum or tantalum measuring electrode

## Process connections

- EN 1092-1 (DIN 2501)
- ASME B16.5
- IIS B2220
- AS 2129 Table E
- AS 4087 PN 16



For information on the different materials used in the process connections  $\rightarrow \stackrel{ riangle}{=} 205$ 

## Surface roughness

Stainless steel electrodes, 1.4435 (F316L); Alloy C22, 2.4602 (UNS N06022); platinum; tantalum; titanium:

 $\leq 0.3$  to 0.5 µm (11.8 to 19.7 µin)

(All data refer to parts in contact with the medium)

Liner with PFA: ≤ 0.4 µm (15.7 µin)

(All data refer to parts in contact with the medium)

# 16.11 Operability

## Languages

Can be operated in the following languages:

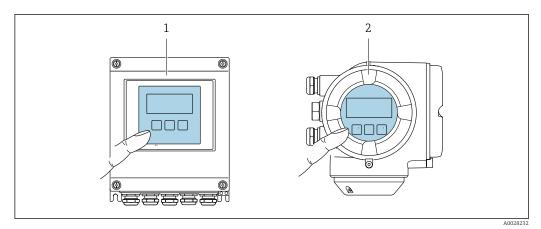
- Via local operation
  - English, German, French, Spanish, Italian, Dutch, Portuguese, Polish, Russian, Turkish, Chinese, Japanese, Korean, Vietnamese, Czech, Swedish
- Via Web browser
  - English, German, French, Spanish, Italian, Dutch, Portuguese, Polish, Russian, Turkish, Chinese, Japanese, Vietnamese, Czech, Swedish
- Via "FieldCare", "DeviceCare" operating tool: English, German, French, Spanish, Italian, Chinese, Japanese

## Local operation

## Via display module

### Equipment:

- Order code for "Display; operation", option F "4-line, illuminated, graphic display; touch control"
- Order code for "Display; operation", option G "4-line, illuminated, graphic display; touch control + WLAN"
- Information about WLAN interface  $\rightarrow \triangleq 92$



47 Operation with touch control

- 1 Proline 500 digital
- 2 Proline 500

## Display elements

- 4-line, illuminated, graphic display
- White background lighting; switches to red in event of device errors
- Format for displaying measured variables and status variables can be individually configured
- Permitted ambient temperature for the display: -20 to +60 °C (-4 to +140 °F) The readability of the display may be impaired at temperatures outside the temperature range.

## Operating elements

- External operation via touch control (3 optical keys) without opening the housing:  $\boxdot$ ,  $\boxdot$ ,
- Operating elements also accessible in the various zones of the hazardous area

Remote operation	→ 🗎 91
Service interface	→ 🗎 91
Supported operating tools	Different operating tools can be used for local or remote access to the measuring device.  Depending on the operating tool used, access is possible with different operating units and via a variety of interfaces.

Supported operating tools	Operating unit	Interface	Additional information
Web browser	Notebook, PC or tablet with Web browser	<ul><li>CDI-RJ45 service interface</li><li>WLAN interface</li></ul>	Special Documentation for the device
DeviceCare SFE100	Notebook, PC or tablet with Microsoft Windows system	<ul><li>CDI-RJ45 service interface</li><li>WLAN interface</li><li>Fieldbus protocol</li></ul>	→ 🖺 182
FieldCare SFE500	Notebook, PC or tablet with Microsoft Windows system	<ul><li>CDI-RJ45 service interface</li><li>WLAN interface</li><li>Fieldbus protocol</li></ul>	→ 🖺 182
Field Xpert	SMT70/77/50	<ul> <li>All fieldbus protocols</li> <li>WLAN interface</li> <li>Bluetooth</li> <li>CDI-RJ45 service interface</li> </ul>	Operating Instructions BA01202S Device description files: Use update function of handheld terminal
SmartBlue app	Smart phone or tablet with iOs or Android	WLAN	→ 🖺 182

- Other operating tools based on FDT technology with a device driver such as DTM/ iDTM or DD/EDD can be used for device operation. These operating tools are available from the individual manufacturers. Integration into the following operating tools, among others, is supported:
  - Field Device Manager (FDM) from Honeywell → www.process.honeywell.com
  - FieldMate from Yokogawa → www.yokogawa.com
  - PACTWare → www.pactware.com

The related device description files are available: www.endress.com → Downloads

#### Web server

Thanks to the integrated Web server the device can be operated and configured via a Web browser and via the service interface (CDI-RJ45) or via the WLAN interface. The structure of the operating menu is the same as for the local display. In addition to the measured values, device status information is also displayed and allows users to monitor the status of the device. Furthermore the device data can be managed and the network parameters can be configured.

A device that has a WLAN interface (can be ordered as an option) is required for the WLAN connection: order code for "Display; operation", option G "4-line, illuminated; touch control + WLAN". The device acts as an Access Point and enables communication by computer or a mobile handheld terminal.

#### Supported functions

Data exchange between the operating unit (such as a notebook for example) and the measuring device:

- Upload the configuration from the measuring device (XML format, configuration backup)
- Save the configuration to the measuring device (XML format, restore configuration)
- Export event list (.csv file)
- Export parameter settings (.csv file or PDF file, document the measuring point configuration)
- Export the Heartbeat verification log (PDF file, only available with the "Heartbeat Verification" application package)

- Flash firmware version for device firmware upgrade, for instance
- Download driver for system integration



Web server special documentation  $\rightarrow$   $\stackrel{\triangle}{=}$  214

# HistoROM data management

The measuring device features HistoROM data management. HistoROM data management comprises both the storage and import/export of key device and process data, making operation and servicing far more reliable, secure and efficient.



When the device is delivered, the factory settings of the configuration data are stored as a backup in the device memory. This memory can be overwritten with an updated data record, for example after commissioning.

## Additional information on the data storage concept

There are different types of data storage units in which device data are stored and used by the device:

	HistoROM backup	T-DAT	S-DAT
Available data	<ul> <li>Event logbook such as diagnostic events for example</li> <li>Parameter data record backup</li> <li>Device firmware package</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Measured value logging ("Extended HistoROM" order option)</li> <li>Current parameter data record (used by firmware at run time)</li> <li>Maximum indicators (min/max values)</li> <li>Totalizer values</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Sensor data: nominal diameter etc.</li> <li>Serial number</li> <li>Calibration data</li> <li>Device configuration (e.g. SW options, fixed I/O or multi I/O)</li> </ul>
Storage location	Fixed on the user interface board in the connection compartment	Attachable to the user interface board in the connection compartment	In the sensor plug in the transmitter neck part

#### Data backup

#### **Automatic**

- The most important device data (sensor and transmitter) are automatically saved in the DAT modules
- If the transmitter or measuring device is replaced: once the T-DAT containing the previous device data has been exchanged, the new measuring device is ready for operation again immediately without any errors
- If the sensor is replaced: once the sensor has been replaced, new sensor data are transferred from the S-DAT in the measuring device and the measuring device is ready for operation again immediately without any errors
- If exchanging the electronics module (e.g. I/O electronics module): Once the electronics module has been replaced, the software of the module is compared against the current device firmware. The module software is upgraded or downgraded where necessary. The electronics module is available for use immediately afterwards and no compatibility problems occur.

#### Manual

Additional parameter data record (complete parameter settings) in the integrated device memory HistoROM backup for:

- Data backup function
   Backup and subsequent restoration of a device configuration in the device memory
   HistoROM backup
- Data comparison function
   Comparison of the current device configuration with the device configuration saved in the device memory HistoROM backup

#### **Data transmission**

#### Manual

Transfer of a device configuration to another device using the export function of the specific operating tool, e.g. with FieldCare, DeviceCare or Web server: to duplicate the configuration or to store in an archive (e.g. for backup purposes)

#### **Event list**

#### **Automatic**

- Chronological display of up to 20 event messages in the events list
- If the Extended HistoROM application package (order option) is enabled: up to 100 event messages are displayed in the events list along with a time stamp, plain text description and remedial measures
- The events list can be exported and displayed via a variety of interfaces and operating tools e.g. DeviceCare, FieldCare or Web server

### Data logging

#### Manual

If the **Extended HistoROM** application package (order option) is enabled:

- Record up to 1000 measured values via 1 to 4 channels
- User configurable recording interval
- Record up to 250 measured values via each of the 4 memory channels
- Export the measured value log via a variety of interfaces and operating tools e.g. FieldCare, DeviceCare or web server

## 16.12 Certificates and approvals

Current certificates and approvals that are available for the product can be selected via the Product Configurator at <a href="https://www.endress.com">www.endress.com</a>:

- 1. Select the product using the filters and search field.
- 2. Open the product page.
- 3. Select **Configuration**.

### CE mark

The device meets the legal requirements of the applicable EU Directives. These are listed in the corresponding EU Declaration of Conformity along with the standards applied.

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

#### UKCA marking

The device meets the legal requirements of the applicable UK regulations (Statutory Instruments). These are listed in the UKCA Declaration of Conformity along with the designated standards. By selecting the order option for UKCA marking, Endress+Hauser confirms a successful evaluation and testing of the device by affixing the UKCA mark.

Contact address Endress+Hauser UK:

Endress+Hauser Ltd.

Floats Road

Manchester M23 9NF

United Kingdom

www.uk.endress.com

#### RCM mark

The measuring system meets the EMC requirements of the "Australian Communications and Media Authority (ACMA)".

## Ex approval

The devices are certified for use in hazardous areas and the relevant safety instructions are provided in the separate "Safety Instructions" (XA) document. Reference is made to this document on the nameplate.

#### Radio approval

The measuring device has radio approval.



For detailed information on the radio approval, see the Special Documentation

# Pressure Equipment Directive

- With the marking:
  - a) PED/G1/x (x = category) or
  - b) UK/G1/x (x = category)
  - on the sensor nameplate, Endress+Hauser confirms compliance with the "Essential Safety Requirements"
  - a) specified in Annex I of the Pressure Equipment Directive 2014/68/EU or
  - b) Schedule 2 of Statutory Instruments 2016 No. 1105.
- Devices not bearing this marking (without PED or UKCA) are designed and manufactured according to sound engineering practice. They meet the requirements of
  - a) Art. 4 Para. 3 of the Pressure Equipment Directive 2014/68/EU or
- b) Part 1, Para. 8 of Statutory Instruments 2016 No. 1105.

The scope of application is indicated

- a) in diagrams 6 to 9 in Annex II of the Pressure Equipment Directive 2014/68/EU or
- b) Schedule 3, Para. 2 of Statutory Instruments 2016 No. 1105.

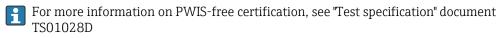
#### Additional certification

#### **PWIS-free**

PWIS = paint-wetting impairment substances

Order code for "Service":

- Option **HC**: PWIS-free (version A)
- Option **HD**: PWIS-free (version B)
- Option HE: PWIS-free (version C)



# Other standards and quidelines

■ EN 60529

Degrees of protection provided by enclosures (IP code)

■ EN 61010-1

Safety requirements for electrical equipment for measurement, control and laboratory use - general requirements

■ IEC/EN 61326-2-3

Emission in accordance with Class A requirements. Electromagnetic compatibility (EMC requirements).

■ NAMUR NE 21

Electromagnetic compatibility (EMC) of industrial process and laboratory control equipment

■ NAMUR NE 32

Data retention in the event of a power failure in field and control instruments with microprocessors

■ NAMUR NE 43

Standardization of the signal level for the breakdown information of digital transmitters with analog output signal.

■ NAMUR NE 53

Software of field devices and signal-processing devices with digital electronics

■ NAMUR NE 105

Specifications for integrating fieldbus devices in engineering tools for field devices

■ NAMUR NE 107

Self-monitoring and diagnosis of field devices

■ NAMUR NE 131

Requirements for field devices for standard applications

## 16.13 Application packages

Many different application packages are available to enhance the functionality of the device. Such packages might be needed to address safety aspects or specific application requirements.

The application packages can be ordered with the device or subsequently from Endress+Hauser. Detailed information on the order code in question is available from your local Endress+Hauser sales center or on the product page of the Endress+Hauser website: www.endress.com.

## Diagnostic functionality

Order code for "Application package", option EA "Extended HistoROM"

Comprises extended functions concerning the event log and the activation of the measured value memory.

Event log:

Memory volume is extended from 20 message entries (standard version) to up to 100 entries.

Data logging (line recorder):

- Memory capacity for up to 1000 measured values is activated.
- 250 measured values can be output via each of the 4 memory channels. The recording interval can be defined and configured by the user.
- Measured value logs can be accessed via the local display or operating tool e.g. FieldCare, DeviceCare or Web server.



For detailed information, see the Operating Instructions for the device.

#### Heartbeat Technology

Order code for "Application package", option EB "Heartbeat Verification + Monitoring"

#### **Heartbeat Verification**

Meets the requirement for traceable verification to DIN ISO 9001:2008 Chapter 7.6 a) "Control of monitoring and measuring equipment".

- Functional testing in the installed state without interrupting the process.
- Traceable verification results on request, including a report.
- $\blacksquare$  Simple testing process via local operation or other operating interfaces.
- Clear measuring point assessment (pass/fail) with high test coverage within the framework of manufacturer specifications.
- Extension of calibration intervals according to operator's risk assessment.

#### Heartbeat Monitoring

Continuously supplies data, which are characteristic of the measuring principle, to an external condition monitoring system for the purpose of preventive maintenance or process analysis. These data enable the operator to:

- Draw conclusions using these data and other information about the impact the process influences (e.g. formation of buildup, magnetic field interference etc.) have on measuring performance over time.
- Schedule servicing in time.
- Monitor the process or product quality.



For detailed information, see the Special Documentation for the device.

#### Cleaning

Order code for "Application package", option EC "ECC electrode cleaning"

The electrode cleaning circuit (ECC) function has been developed to have a solution for applications where magnetite (Fe<sub>3</sub>O<sub>4</sub>) deposits frequently occur (e.g. hot water). Since magnetite is highly conductive this build up leads to measuring errors and ultimately to the loss of signal. The application package is designed to avoid build-up of very conductive matter and thin layers (typical of magnetite).



For detailed information, see the Operating Instructions for the device.

## 16.14 Accessories



Overview of accessories available for order  $\rightarrow \implies 181$ 

## Supplementary documentation



For an overview of the scope of the associated Technical Documentation, refer to the following:

- Device Viewer (www.endress.com/deviceviewer): Enter serial number from nameplate.
- *Endress+Hauser Operations app*: Enter serial number from nameplate or scan matrix code on nameplate.

#### Standard documentation

## **Brief Operating Instructions**

## Brief Operating Instructions for the sensor

Measuring device	Documentation code
Proline Promag P	KA01290D

## Brief Operating Instructions for the transmitter

Measuring device	Documentation code
Proline 500 – digital	KA01317D
Proline 500	KA01316D

## **Technical Information**

Measuring device	Documentation code
Promag P 500	TI01226D

## **Description of Device Parameters**

Measuring device	Documentation code
Promag 500	GP01055D

Supplementary devicedependent documentation

## Safety instructions

Safety instructions for electrical equipment for hazardous areas.

Contents	Documentation code
ATEX/IECEx Ex i	XA01522D
ATEX/IECEx Ex ec	XA01523D
cCSAus IS	XA01524D
cCSAus Ex e ia/Ex d ia	XA01525D
cCSAus Ex nA	XA01526D
INMETRO Ex i	XA01527D
INMETRO Ex ec	XA01528D
NEPSI Ex i	XA01529D
NEPSI Ex nA	XA01530D
EAC Ex i	XA01658D
EAC Ex nA	XA01659D
JPN	XA01776D

## **Special Documentation**

Contents	Documentation code
Information on the Pressure Equipment Directive	SD01614D
Radio approvals for WLAN interface for A309/A310 display module	SD01793D
Web server	SD01659D

Contents	Documentation code
Heartbeat Technology	SD01746D
Web server	SD01659D

## **Installation Instructions**

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