Brief Operating Instructions
Proline 500

Modbus RS485 transmitter
with ultrasonic time-of-flight sensor

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

Brief Operating Instructions part 2 of 2: Transmitter
Contain information about the transmitter.

Brief Operating Instructions part 1 of 2: Sensor
1. Order code:
   Ext. ord. cd.:
   Ser. no.:

2. www.endress.com/deviceviewer

3. Operations App

Serial number

Endress+Hauser

Download on the App Store

Android App on Google Play

1. A0023555
Brief operating instructions Flowmeter

The device consists of a transmitter and a sensor.

The process of commissioning these two components is described in two separate manuals which together form the Brief Operating Instructions for the flowmeter:

- Brief Operating Instructions Part 1: Sensor
- Brief Operating Instructions Part 2: Transmitter

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

Brief Operating Instructions Part 1: Sensor
The Sensor Brief Operating Instructions are aimed at specialists with responsibility for installing the measuring device.

- Incoming acceptance and product identification
- Storage and transport
- Mounting procedure

Brief Operating Instructions Part 2: Transmitter
The Transmitter Brief Operating Instructions are aimed at specialists with responsibility for commissioning, configuring and parameterizing the measuring device (until the first measured value).

- Product description
- Mounting procedure
- Electrical connection
- Operation options
- System integration
- Commissioning
- Diagnostic information

Additional device documentation

These Brief Operating Instructions are Brief Operating Instructions Part 2: Transmitter.

The "Brief Operating Instructions Part 1: Sensor" are available via:

- Internet: www.endress.com/deviceviewer
- Smart phone/tablet: Endress+Hauser Operations App

Detailed information about the device can be found in the Operating Instructions and the other documentation:

- Internet: www.endress.com/deviceviewer
- Smart phone/tablet: Endress+Hauser Operations App
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<td>40</td>
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## 1 About this document

### 1.1 Symbols used

#### 1.1.1 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.

**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.

#### 1.1.2 Symbols for certain types of information

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Symbol</th>
<th>Meaning</th>
<th>Symbol</th>
<th>Meaning</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>✔</td>
<td>Permitted Procedures, processes or actions that are permitted.</td>
<td>✔ ✔</td>
<td>Preferred Procedures, processes or actions that are preferred.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>❌</td>
<td>Forbidden Procedures, processes or actions that are forbidden.</td>
<td>🔧</td>
<td>Tip Indicates additional information.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>📋</td>
<td>Reference to documentation</td>
<td>📚</td>
<td>Reference to page</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>📡</td>
<td>Reference to graphic</td>
<td>1, 2, 3...</td>
<td>Series of steps</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>⬤</td>
<td>Result of a step</td>
<td>🔍</td>
<td>Visual inspection</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

#### 1.1.3 Electrical symbols

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Symbol</th>
<th>Meaning</th>
<th>Symbol</th>
<th>Meaning</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>⚡</td>
<td>Direct current</td>
<td>⚡</td>
<td>Alternating current</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>⚡</td>
<td>Direct current and alternating current</td>
<td>⚡</td>
<td>Ground connection A grounded terminal which, as far as the operator is concerned, is grounded via a grounding system.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
### 1.1.4 Communication-specific symbols

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Symbol</th>
<th>Meaning</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><img src="image" alt="WLAN Symbol" /></td>
<td>Wireless Local Area Network (WLAN) Communication via a wireless, local network.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><img src="image" alt="Bluetooth Symbol" /></td>
<td>Bluetooth Wireless data transmission between devices over a short distance.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><img src="image" alt="LED On Symbol" /></td>
<td>LED Light emitting diode is on.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><img src="image" alt="LED Off Symbol" /></td>
<td>LED Light emitting diode is off.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><img src="image" alt="LED Flashing Symbol" /></td>
<td>LED Light emitting diode is flashing.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### 1.1.5 Tool symbols

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Symbol</th>
<th>Meaning</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><img src="image" alt="Torx Screwdriver Symbol" /></td>
<td>Torx screwdriver</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><img src="image" alt="Flat-Blade Screwdriver Symbol" /></td>
<td>Flat-blade screwdriver</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><img src="image" alt="Phillips Head Screwdriver Symbol" /></td>
<td>Phillips head screwdriver</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><img src="image" alt="Allen Key Symbol" /></td>
<td>Allen key</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><img src="image" alt="Open-Ended Wrench Symbol" /></td>
<td>Open-ended wrench</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### 1.1.6 Symbols in graphics

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Symbol</th>
<th>Meaning</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><img src="image" alt="Item Numbers Symbol" /></td>
<td>Item numbers</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><img src="image" alt="Series of Steps Symbol" /></td>
<td>Series of steps</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><img src="image" alt="Views Symbol" /></td>
<td>Views</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><img src="image" alt="Sections Symbol" /></td>
<td>Sections</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><img src="image" alt="Hazardous Area Symbol" /></td>
<td>Hazardous area</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><img src="image" alt="Safe Area Symbol" /></td>
<td>Safe area (non-hazardous area)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><img src="image" alt="Flow Direction Symbol" /></td>
<td>Flow direction</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
2 Safety instructions

2.1 Requirements for the personnel

The personnel must fulfill the following requirements for its tasks:

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

2.2 Intended use

Application and media

The measuring device described in this manual is intended only for the flow measurement of liquids.

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

Measuring devices for use in explosive atmospheres, in hygienic applications or where there is a high risk of pressures, are labeled accordingly on the nameplate.

To ensure that the measuring device is in proper condition during the operation period:

‣ 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.
‣ Refer to the nameplate to check whether the ordered device can be operated for the intended application in areas requiring specific approvals (e.g. explosion protection, pressure equipment safety).
‣ Use the measuring device only for media to which the process-wetted materials are sufficiently resistant.
‣ Keep within the specified pressure and temperature range.
‣ Keep within the specified ambient temperature range.
‣ 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.

Residual risks

⚠️ CAUTION ⚠️

Risk of hot or cold burns! The use of media and electronics with high or low temperatures can produce hot or cold surfaces on the device.

‣ Mount suitable touch protection.
‣ Use suitable protective equipment.
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
Damage to the device!
‣ Operate the device in proper technical condition and fail-safe condition only.
‣ The operator is responsible for the interference-free operation of the device.

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

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

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 in-operation safety if used correctly.

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

2.7.1 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)!
3 Product description
The measuring system consists of a transmitter and two or one sensor sets. The transmitter and sensor are mounted in physically separate locations. They are interconnected via sensor cable(s).

1 Transmitter with integrated ISEM
2 Sensor cable

For detailed information on the product description, see the Operating Instructions for the device → 3

4 Mounting procedure

4.1 Mounting the sensor
For detailed information about mounting the sensor, see the Sensor Brief Operating Instructions → 3

4.2 Mounting the transmitter
4.2.1 Mounting the transmitter housing

⚠️ CAUTION
Ambient temperature too high!
Danger of electronics overheating and housing deformation.
- Do not exceed the permitted maximum ambient temperature .
- If operating outdoors: Avoid direct sunlight and exposure to weathering, particularly in warm climatic regions.

⚠️ 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**

Required tools
Drill with drill bit Ø 6.0 mm

---

1  *Engineering unit mm (in)*
Pipe mounting

Required tools
Open-ended wrench AF 13

⚠️ 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.

![Diagram of Proline 500 Modbus RS485 Mounting procedure]

2 Engineering unit mm (in)
4.2.2  Turning the transmitter housing
To provide easier access to the connection compartment or display module, the transmitter housing can be turned.

3  Non-Ex housing
1. Depending on the device version: Loosen the securing clamp of the connection compartment cover.
2. Unscrew the connection compartment cover.
3. Loosen the securing screw.
4. Turn the housing to the desired position.
5. Tighten the securing screw.
6. Screw on the connection compartment cover.
7. Depending on the device version: Attach the securing clamp of the connection compartment cover.
Mounting procedure

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

4. Ex housing

Loosen the fixing screws.
Turn the housing to the desired position.
Tighten the securing screws.
4.2.3 Turning the display module

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

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 × 45° 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.
4.2.4 Transmitter post-installation check

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Is the device undamaged (visual inspection)?</th>
<th>☐</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Turning the transmitter housing:</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• Is the securing screw firmly tightened?</td>
<td>☐</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• Is the connection compartment cover screwed on tightly?</td>
<td>☐</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• Is the securing clamp firmly tightened?</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Turning the display module:</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• Is the connection compartment cover screwed on tightly?</td>
<td>☐</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• Is the securing clamp firmly tightened?</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Post and wall mounting:</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Are the securing screws firmly tightened?</td>
<td>☐</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
4.3 Cover locking

**NOTICE**

Order code "Transmitter housing", option L "Cast, stainless": The covers of the transmitter housing are provided with a borehole to lock the cover.

The cover can be locked using screws and a chain or cable provided by the customer on site.
- The use of stainless steel chains or cables is recommended.
- If a protective coating is applied, it is recommended to use a heat shrink tube to protect the housing paint.

1 Cover borehole for the securing screw
2 Securing screw to lock the cover
4.4 Weather protection cover

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Dimension (mm)</th>
<th>Dimension (in)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>280 (11.0)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>146 (5.75)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>134 (5.3)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>48 (1.9)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>255 (10.0)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12 (0.47)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>30 (1.18)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>134 (5.3)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Diagram of the weather protection cover with dimensions marked.

5 Engineering unit mm (in)
5 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.

5.1 Electrical safety
In accordance with applicable national regulations.

5.2 Connecting requirements

5.2.1 Required tools
- For cable entries: use appropriate tool
- For securing clamp: Allen key 3 mm
- Wire stripper
- When using stranded cables: crimper for wire end ferrule
- For removing cables from terminal: flat blade screwdriver ≤ 3 mm (0.12 in)

5.2.2 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 mm² (14 AWG)
The use of a cable lug enables the connection of larger cross-sections.
The grounding impedance must be less than 2 Ω.

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

**Power supply cable (incl. conductor for the inner ground terminal)**
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 mm² (24 to 12 AWG).
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.

For detailed information about the specification of the connecting cable, see the Operating Instructions for the device.

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

5.2.3 Connecting cable between the transmitter and sensor

Sensor cable for sensor - transmitter: Proline 500

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Standard cable</th>
<th>TPE: -40 to +80 °C (-40 to +176 °F)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>TPE armored: -40 to +80 °C (-40 to +176 °F)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>TPE halogen-free: -40 to +80 °C (-40 to +176 °F)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>PTFE: -50 to +170 °C (-58 to +338 °F)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>PTFE armored: -50 to +170 °C (-58 to +338 °F)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Cable length (max.)</th>
<th>30 m (90 ft)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Cable lengths (available for order)</td>
<td>5 m (15 ft), 10 m (30 ft), 15 m (45 ft), 30 m (90 ft)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Operating temperature</th>
<th>Depends on the device version and how the cable is installed: Standard version:</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Cable - fixed installation: minimum -40 °C (-40 °F) or -50 °C (-58 °F)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Cable - movable installation: minimum -25 °C (-13 °F)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

1) Compare details under the row "Standard cable"
5.2.4  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.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Supply voltage</th>
<th>Input/output 1</th>
<th>Input/output 2</th>
<th>Input/output 3</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1 (+)</td>
<td>26 (B)</td>
<td>24 (+)</td>
<td>22 (+)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2 (–)</td>
<td>27 (A)</td>
<td>25 (–)</td>
<td>23 (–)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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.

5.2.5  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 → 18.
5.3 Connecting the measuring device

**NOTICE**
An incorrect connection compromises electrical safety!
- Only properly trained specialist staff may perform electrical connection work.
- Observe applicable federal/national installation codes and regulations.
- Comply with local workplace safety regulations.
- Always connect the protective ground cable ☼ before connecting additional cables.
- When using in potentially explosive atmospheres, observe the information in the device-specific Ex documentation.

5.3.1 Connecting the connecting cable

**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.

Terminal assignment of sensor cable

1. Securing clamp
2. Connection compartment cover: sensor cable connection
3. Channel 1 upstream/downstream
4. Channel 2 upstream/downstream
Connecting the sensor cable to the transmitter

1. Loosen the securing clamp of the connection compartment cover.
2. Unscrew the connection compartment cover.
3. Route the two sensor cables of channel 1 through the slackened top union nut of the cable entry. To ensure tight sealing, mount a sealing insert on the sensor cables.
4. Mount the screw part of the cable entry in the top housing opening and then guide both sensor cables through the entry. Then fit the coupling nut with the sealing insert on the screw part and tighten. Ensure that the sensor cables are positioned in the cut-outs provided in the screw part.
5. Connect sensor cable to channel 1 upstream.
6. Connect sensor cable to channel 1 downstream.
7. For a two-path measurement: proceed as per steps 3+4
8. Connect sensor cable to channel 2 upstream.
9. Connect sensor cable to channel 2 downstream.
10. Tighten the cable gland(s).

This concludes the process for connecting the sensor cable(s).
11. Screw on the connection compartment cover.
12. Tighten the securing clamp of the connection compartment cover.
13. After connecting the sensor cable(s):
   Connect the signal cable and the supply voltage cable → 24.
5.3.2 Connecting the signal cable and the supply voltage cable

1. Terminal connection for supply voltage
2. Terminal connection for signal transmission, input/output
3. Terminal connection for signal transmission, input/output or terminal connection for network connection via service interface (CDI-RJ45; non-Ex)
4. Protective earth (PE)

1. Loosen the securing clamp of the connection compartment cover.
2. Unscrew the connection compartment cover.
3. 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.
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.
   - Supply voltage connection terminal assignment: Adhesive label in the terminal cover or → 20.

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.
5.3.3 Integrating the transmitter into a network
This section only presents the basic options for integrating the device into a network.

Integrating via the service interface
The device is integrated via the connection to the service interface (CDI-RJ45).

Note the following when connecting:
- Recommended cable: CAT 5e, CAT 6 or CAT 7, with shielded connector (e.g. brand: YAMAICHI; Part No Y-ConProfixPlug63 / Prod. ID: 82-006660)
- Maximum cable thickness: 6 mm
- Length of plug including anti-bend protection: 42 mm
- Bending radius: 5 x cable thickness

An adapter for the RJ45 (non-Ex) 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; non-Ex) to an M12 plug mounted in the cable entry. The connection to the service interface can therefore be established via an M12 plug without opening the device.
5.4 Ensuring potential equalization

5.4.1 Requirements
No special measures for potential equalization are required.

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

5.5.1 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.

Hardware addressing

1.

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

2.

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.
5.5.2 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.

Switch DIP switch no. 3 to On.

5.6 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 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. The cable glands supplied do not ensure housing protection when not in use. They must therefore be replaced by dummy plus corresponding to the housing protection.
## 5.7 Post-connection check

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Question</th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Are cables or the device undamaged (visual inspection)?</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Is the protective earthing established correctly?</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Do the cables used comply with the requirements?</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Are the mounted cables relieved of tension?</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Are all cable glands installed, securely tightened and leak-tight?</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cable run with 'water trap'?</td>
<td>30</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Is the terminal assignment correct?</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Are dummy plugs inserted in unused cable entries and have transportation plugs been replaced with dummy plugs?</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
6 Operation options

6.1 Overview of operation options

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)
6.2  Structure and function of the operating menu

6.2.1  Structure of the operating menu

![Diagram of operating menu structure]

6.2.2  Operating philosophy

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

For detailed information on the operating philosophy, see the Operating Instructions for the device. → 3
6.3 Access to operating menu via local display

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Explanatory symbols for the measured value</th>
<th>Status area</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Depends on the device version, e.g.:</td>
<td>The following symbols appear in the status area of the operational display at the top right:</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>•  V: Volume flow</td>
<td>• Status signals</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>•  ṁ: Mass flow</td>
<td>• F: Failure</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>•  ℃: Temperature</td>
<td>• C: Function check</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>•  Σ: Totalizer</td>
<td>• S: Out of specification</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>•  ⊀: Output</td>
<td>• M: Maintenance required</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>•  ≧: Input</td>
<td>• Diagnostic behavior</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• (1, 6): Measurement channel number ¹)</td>
<td>• X: Alarm</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• Diagnostic behavior ²)</td>
<td>• A: Warning</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>•  X: Alarm</td>
<td>• .Formatter: Locking (locked via hardware))</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>•  A: Warning</td>
<td>• ➔: Communication via remote operation is active.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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

6.3.2 Navigation view

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Status area</th>
<th>Display area</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>The following appears in the status area of the navigation view in the top right corner:</td>
<td>Icons for menus</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• In the submenu</td>
<td>• ⊀: Operation</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• The direct access code for the parameter you are navigating to (e.g. 0022-1)</td>
<td>• ⊀: Setup</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• If a diagnostic event is present, the diagnostic behavior and status signal</td>
<td>• ⊀: Diagnostics</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• In the wizard</td>
<td>• ⊀: Expert</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>If a diagnostic event is present, the diagnostic behavior and status signal</td>
<td>• ➔: Submenus</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• Icons for menus</td>
<td>• ⊀: Wizards</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• .Formatter: Parameters within a wizard</td>
<td>• ⊀: Parameter locked</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

6.3.3 Editing view

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Text editor</th>
<th>Text correction symbols under ⊀C➔­</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>✔</td>
<td>⊀</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>✗</td>
<td>●</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>●</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>●</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>⏯</td>
<td>●</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>⏯</td>
<td>●</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>✖</td>
<td>●</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>✤</td>
<td>●</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Aa10</td>
<td>●</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>●</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>●</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>●</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
6.3.4 Operating elements

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Operating key</th>
<th>Meaning</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| Minus key     | In menu, submenu
                | Moves the selection bar upwards in a picklist |
|               | In wizards
                | Goes to previous parameter |
|               | In the text and numeric editor
                | Move the entry position to the left. |
| Plus key      | In menu, submenu
                | Moves the selection bar downwards in a picklist |
|               | In wizards
                | Goes to the next parameter |
|               | In the text and numeric editor
                | Move the entry position to the right. |
| Enter key     | In the operational display
                | Pressing the key briefly opens the operating menu. |
|               | In menu, submenu
                | - Pressing the key briefly:
                | - Opens the selected menu, submenu or parameter. |
|               | - Starts the wizard. |
|               | - If help text is open, closes the help text of the parameter. |
|               | - Pressing the key for 2 s in a parameter:
                | - If present, opens the help text for the function of the parameter. |
|               | In wizards
                | Opens the editing view of the parameter and confirms the parameter value |
|               | In the text and numeric editor
                | - Pressing the key briefly confirms your selection. |
|               | - Pressing the key for 2 s confirms your entry. |
### 6.3.5 Further information

Further information on the following subjects:
- Calling up help text
- User roles and related access authorization
- Disabling write protection via access code
- Enabling and disabling the keypad lock

Operating instructions for the device → 3

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

For detailed information on access via FieldCare and DeviceCare, see the Operating Instructions for the device → 3

### 6.5 Access to the operating menu via the web server

The operating menu can also be accessed via the web server. See the Operating Instructions for the device.→ 3
7  System integration

For detailed information on system integration, see the Operating Instructions for the device → 3

• Overview of device description files:
  • Current version data for the device
  • Operating tools
  • Compatibility with earlier model
  • Modbus RS485 information
  • Function codes
  • Response time
  • Modbus data map

8  Commissioning

8.1  Installation and function check

Before commissioning the device:

▷ Make sure that the post-installation and post-connection checks have been performed successfully.

• "Post-mounting check" checklist → 15
• "Post-connection check" checklist → 31

8.2  Setting the operating language

Factory setting: English or ordered local language
8.3 Configuring the measuring device

The Setup menu with its submenus and various guided wizards is used for fast commissioning of the measuring device. They contain all the parameters required for configuration, such as for measurement or communication.

The number of submenus and parameters can vary depending on the device version. The selection can vary depending on the order code.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Example: Available submenus, wizards</th>
<th>Meaning</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>System units</td>
<td>Configuration of the units for all measured values</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Communication</td>
<td>Configuration of the communication interface</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Measuring point</td>
<td>Configuration of the measuring point</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>I/O configuration</td>
<td>User configurable I/O module</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Current input</td>
<td>Configuration of the input/output type</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Status input</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Current output 1 to n</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pulse/frequency/switch output 1 to n</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
### Example: Available submenus, wizards

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Meaning</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Relay output</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Double pulse output</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Display Configuration of the display format on the local display</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Low flow cut off Configuration of the low flow cut off</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Advanced setup Additional parameters for configuration:</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• Sensor adjustment</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• Totalizer</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• Display</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• WLAN settings</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• Data backup</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• Administration</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

---

### 8.4 Protecting settings from unauthorized access

The following write protection options exist in order to protect the configuration of the measuring device from unintentional modification:
- Protect access to parameters via access code
- Protect access to local operation via key locking
- Protect access to measuring device via write protection switch

For detailed information on protecting settings against unauthorized access, see the Operating Instructions for the device. → 3

For detailed information on protecting the settings against unauthorized access in custody transfer applications, see the Special Documentation for the device.

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### 9 Diagnostic information

Faults detected by the self-monitoring system of the measuring device are displayed as a diagnostic message in alternation with the operational display. The message about remedial measures can be called up from the diagnostic message, and contains important information on the fault.
8 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 (① symbol).
   → The Diagnostic list submenu opens.

2. Select the desired diagnostic event with ① or ② and press ③.
   → The message about the remedial measures opens.

3. Press ④ + ⑤ simultaneously.
   → The message about the remedial measures closes.