# Brief Operating Instructions **Deltabar PMD55B**

Differential pressure measurement HART









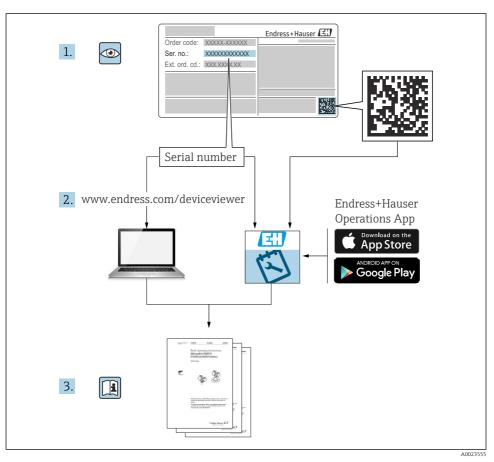
These Brief Operating Instructions are not a substitute for the Operating Instructions pertaining to the device.

Detailed information can be found in the Operating Instructions and the additional documentation.

Available for all device versions via:

- Internet: www.endress.com/deviceviewer
- Smartphone/tablet: Endress+Hauser Operations app





# 1 Associated documentation

# 2 About this document

# 2.1 Document function

The Brief Operating Instructions contain all the essential information from incoming acceptance to initial commissioning.

### 2.2 Symbols

### 2.2.1 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.

#### 2.2.2 Electrical symbols

#### Ground connection: $\pm$

Terminal for connection to the grounding system.

#### 2.2.3 Symbols for certain types of information

#### Permitted: 🖌

Procedures, processes or actions that are permitted.

### Forbidden: 🔀

Procedures, processes or actions that are forbidden.

#### Additional information: 🚹

Reference to documentation: 🗊

Reference to page: 🗎

Series of steps: 1., 2., 3.

Result of an individual step: L

2.2.4 Symbols in graphics

Item numbers: 1, 2, 3 ...

Series of steps: 1., 2., 3.

Views: A, B, C, ...

2.2.5 Symbols on the device

#### Safety instructions: $\triangle \rightarrow \square$

Observe the safety instructions contained in the associated Operating Instructions.

### 2.2.6 Communication symbols

# 2.3 Registered trademarks

### HART®

Registered trademark of the FieldComm Group, Austin, Texas, USA

### Bluetooth®

The Bluetooth<sup>®</sup> wordmark and logos are registered trademarks of Bluetooth SIG, Inc. and any use of these trademarks by Endress+Hauser is licensed. Other trademarks and trade names are those of their respective owners.

### Apple®

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### Android®

Android, Google Play and the Google Play logo are trademarks of Google Inc.

# 3 Basic safety instructions

### 3.1 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 beginning work, the specialist staff must have read and understood the instructions in the Operating Instructions and supplementary documentation as well as in the certificates (depending on the application)
- ► Follow instructions and comply with conditions

The operating personnel must fulfill the following requirements:

- Being instructed and authorized according to the requirements of the task by the facility's owner-operator
- ► Following the instructions in these Operating Instructions

### 3.2 Intended use

The Deltabar is a differential pressure transmitter for measuring pressure, flow, level and differential pressure.

### 3.2.1 Incorrect use

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

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.

### 3.3 Workplace safety

When working on and with the device:

- ► Wear the required personal protective equipment according to federal/national regulations.
- ► Switch off the supply voltage before connecting the device.

### 3.4 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, despite this, modifications are required, consult with Endress+Hauser.

### 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 original spare parts and accessories from Endress+Hauser only.

### Hazardous area

To eliminate the risk of danger to persons or the facility when the device is used in the approval-related area (e.g. explosion protection, pressure equipment safety):

- Check the nameplate to verify if the device ordered can be put to its intended use in the approval-related area.
- Observe the specifications in the separate supplementary documentation that is an integral part of these Instructions.

### 3.5 Product safety

This 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 EC directives listed in the device-specific EC Declaration of Conformity. Endress+Hauser confirms this by affixing the CE mark to the device.

# 3.6 Functional Safety SIL (optional)

The Functional Safety Manual must be strictly observed for devices that are used in functional safety applications.

# 3.7 IT security

Endress+Hauser can only provide a warranty if the device is installed and used as described in the Operating Instructions. The device is equipped with security mechanisms to protect it against any inadvertent changes to the device settings. IT security measures in line with operators' security standards and designed to provide additional protection for the device and device data transfer must be implemented by the operators themselves.

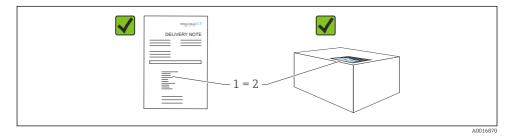
# 3.8 Device-specific IT security

The device offers specific functions to support protective measures by the operator. These functions can be configured by the user and guarantee greater in-operation safety if used correctly. An overview of the most important functions is provided in the following section:

- Write protection via hardware write protection switch
- Access code to change user role (applies to operation via Bluetooth, FieldCare, DeviceCare and asset management tools (e.g. AMS, PDM)

# 4 Incoming acceptance and product identification

### 4.1 Incoming acceptance



- Is the order code on the delivery note (1) identical to the order code on the product sticker (2)?
- Are the goods undamaged?
- Do the data on the nameplate correspond to the order specifications and the delivery note?
- Is the documentation available?
- If required (see nameplate): are the Safety Instructions (XA) provided?

If you can answer "no" to any of these questions, please contact Endress+Hauser.

### 4.2 Storage and transport

### 4.2.1 Storage conditions

- Use the original packaging
- Store the device in clean and dry conditions and protect from damage caused by shocks

### Storage temperature range

See Technical Information.

### 4.2.2 Transporting the product to the measuring point

### **WARNING**

### Incorrect transport!

Housing and membrane may become damaged, and there is a risk of injury!

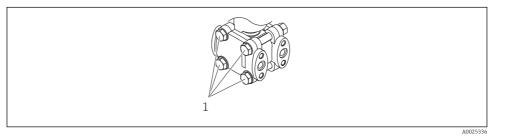
• Transport the device to the measuring point in the original packaging.

# 5 Mounting

### NOTICE

### The device can be damaged if handled incorrectly!

► The removal of the screws with item number (1) is not permissible under any circumstances and will void the warranty.



# 5.1 Mounting requirements

### 5.1.1 General instructions

- Do not clean or touch the membrane with hard and/or pointed objects.
- Do not remove the protection on the membrane until just before installation.

Always firmly tighten the housing cover and the cable entries.

- 1. Counter-tighten the cable entries.
- 2. Tighten the coupling nut.

### 5.1.2 Installation instructions

- To ensure optimal readability of the local display, adjust the housing and local display
- Endress+Hauser offers a mounting bracket to mount the device on pipes or walls
- When measuring in media containing solids (e.g. dirty liquids), installing separators and drain valves is useful for capturing and removing sediment
- Using a valve manifold allows for easy commissioning, installation and maintenance without interrupting the process
- When mounting the device, establishing the electrical connection and during operation: prevent the penetration of moisture into the housing
- Point the cable and plug downwards as much as possible to prevent moisture from entering (e.g. rainwater or condensation)

### 5.1.3 Installing pressure piping

- For recommendations for routing pressure piping, refer to DIN 19210 "Differential pressure piping for flow measurement devices" or the corresponding national or international standards
- When routing the pressure piping outdoors, ensure sufficient anti-freeze protection, e.g. by using pipe heat tracing
- Install the pressure piping with a monotonic gradient of at least 10%

# 5.2 Mounting the device

### 5.2.1 Flow measurement

### Flow measurement in gases

Mount the device above the measuring point so that condensate can drain into the process pipe.

### Flow measurement in vapors

- Mount the device below the measuring point
- Mount the condensate traps at the same height as the tapping points and at the same distance to the device
- Prior to commissioning, fill the piping to the height of the condensate traps

### Flow measurement in liquids

- Mount the device below the measuring point so that the piping is always filled with liquid and gas bubbles can run back into the process pipe
- When measuring in media with solid parts, such as dirty liquids, installing separators and drain valves is useful for capturing and removing sediment

### 5.2.2 Level measurement

### Level measurement in open vessels

- Mount the device below the lower measuring connection so that the piping is always filled with liquid
- The low-pressure side is open to atmospheric pressure
- When measuring in media with solid parts, such as dirty liquids, installing separators and drain valves is useful for capturing and removing sediment

### Level measurement in a closed vessel

- Mount the device below the lower measuring connection so that the piping is always filled with liquid
- Always connect the low-pressure side above the maximum level
- When measuring in media with solid parts, such as dirty liquids, installing separators and drain valves is useful for capturing and removing sediment

### Level measurement in a closed vessel with superimposed vapor

- Mount the device below the lower measuring connection so that the piping is always filled with liquid
- Always connect the low-pressure side above the maximum level
- The condensate trap ensures constant pressure on the low-pressure side
- When measuring in media with solid parts, such as dirty liquids, installing separators and drain valves is useful for capturing and removing sediment

### 5.2.3 Pressure measurement

### Pressure measurement with 160 bar (2400 psi) and 250 bar (3750 psi) measuring cell

- Mount the device above the measuring point so that the condensate can drain into the process pipe
- The negative side is open to atmospheric pressure via the screwed-in reference air filter of the side flange on the low-pressure side

### 5.2.4 Differential pressure measurement

### Differential pressure measurement in gases and vapors

Mount the device above the measuring point so that condensate can drain into the process pipe.

### Differential pressure measurement in liquids

- Mount the device below the measuring point so that the piping is always filled with liquid and gas bubbles can run back into the process pipe
- When measuring in media with solid parts, such as dirty liquids, installing separators and drain valves is useful for capturing and removing sediment

### 5.2.5 Closing the housing covers

### NOTICE

### Thread and housing cover damaged from dirt and fouling!

- ▶ Remove dirt (e.g. sand.) on the thread of the cover and housing.
- ► If you continue to encounter resistance when closing the cover, check the thread again for fouling.

### •

### Housing thread

The threads of the electronics and connection compartment can be coated with an antifriction coating.

The following applies for all housing materials:

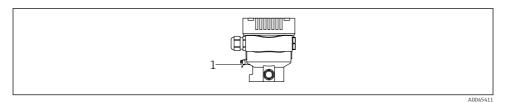
Do not lubricate the housing threads.

# 6 Electrical connection

### 6.1 Connecting requirements

### 6.1.1 Potential equalization

The protective ground on the device must not be connected. If necessary, the potential matching line can be connected to the outer ground terminal of the device before the device is connected.



1 Ground terminal for connecting the potential matching line

### **WARNING**

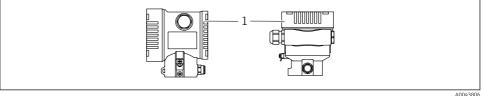
### **Explosion Hazard!**

 Please refer to the separate documentation on applications in hazardous areas for the safety instructions.



- For optimum electromagnetic compatibility:
- Keep the potential matching line as short as possible
- Maintain a cross-section of at least 2.5 mm<sup>2</sup> (14 AWG)

# 6.2 Connecting the device



1 Connection compartment cover

A004380

### P Housing thread

The threads of the electronics and connection compartment can be coated with an antifriction coating.

The following applies for all housing materials:

**Not** Do not lubricate the housing threads.

### 6.2.1 Supply voltage

- Ex d, Ex e, non-Ex: supply voltage: 10.5 to 35 V<sub>DC</sub>
- Ex i: supply voltage: 10.5 to 30 V<sub>DC</sub>
- Nominal current: 4 to 20 mA HART

The power unit must be safety-approved (e.g. PELV, SELV, Class 2) and must comply with the relevant protocol specifications. For 4 to 20 mA, the same requirements apply as for HART.

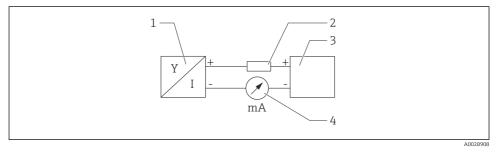
### 6.2.2 Terminals

- Supply voltage and internal ground terminal: 0.5 to 2.5 mm<sup>2</sup> (20 to 14 AWG)
- External ground terminal: 0.5 to 4 mm<sup>2</sup> (20 to 12 AWG)

### 6.2.3 Cable specification

- Protective ground or grounding of the cable shield: rated cross-section > 1 mm<sup>2</sup> (17 AWG) Rated cross-section of 0.5 mm<sup>2</sup> (20 AWG) to 2.5 mm<sup>2</sup> (13 AWG)
- Cable outer diameter: Ø5 to 12 mm (0.2 to 0.47 in) depends on the cable gland used (see Technical Information)

### 6.2.4 4-20 mA HART



- I Block diagram of HART connection
- 1 Device with HART communication
- 2 HART communication resistor
- 3 Power supply
- 4 multimeter

The HART communication resistor of 250  $\Omega$  in the signal line is always necessary in the case of a low-impedance power supply.

### Take the voltage drop into consideration:

Maximum 6 V for a communication resistor of 250  $\ensuremath{\Omega}$ 

### 6.2.5 Overvoltage protection

### Devices without optional overvoltage protection

Equipment from Endress+Hauser fulfills the requirements of the product standard IEC / DIN EN 61326-1 (Table 2 Industrial Environment).

Depending on the type of port (DC power supply, input/output port) different testing levels according to IEC / DIN EN 61326-1 against transient overvoltages (Surge) are applied (IEC / DIN EN 61000-4-5 Surge):

Test level on DC power ports and input / output ports is 1000 V line to earth

### Overvoltage category

Overvoltage category II

### 6.2.6 Wiring

### **WARNING**

### Supply voltage might be connected!

Risk of electric shock and/or explosion!

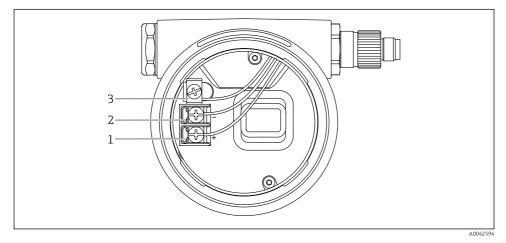
- ► If the device is used in hazardous areas, comply with national standards and the specifications in the Safety Instructions (XAs). Use the specified cable gland.
- ▶ The supply voltage must match the specifications on the nameplate.
- ► Switch off the supply voltage before connecting the device.
- ► If necessary, the potential matching line can be connected to the outer ground terminal of the transmitter before the device is connected.
- ► A suitable circuit breaker should be provided for the device in accordance with IEC/EN 61010.
- ► The cables must be adequately insulated, with due consideration given to the supply voltage and the overvoltage category.
- ► The connecting cables must offer adequate temperature stability, with due consideration given to the ambient temperature.
- Only operate the device with the covers closed.
- Protective circuits against reverse polarity, HF influences and overvoltage peaks are integrated.

Connect the device in the following order:

- 1. Release the cover lock (if provided).
- 2. Unscrew the cover.
- 3. Guide the cables into the cable glands or cable entries.
- 4. Connect the cables.
- 5. Tighten the cable glands or cable entries so that they are leak-tight. Counter-tighten the housing entry. Use a suitable tool with width across flats AF24/25 8 Nm (5.9 lbf ft) for the M20 cable gland.
- 6. Screw the cover securely back onto the connection compartment.
- If fitted: tighten the screw of the cover lock using the Allen key 0.7 Nm (0.52 lbf ft) ±0.2 Nm (0.15 lbf ft).

### 6.2.7 Terminal assignment

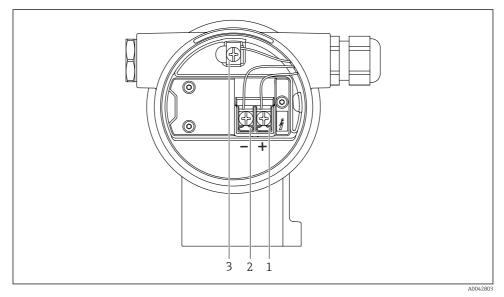
### Single compartment housing



2 Connection terminals and ground terminal in the connection compartment

- 1 Positive terminal
- 2 Negative terminal
- 3 Internal ground terminal

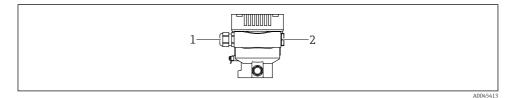
### Dual compartment housing



**3** Connection terminals and ground terminal in the connection compartment

- 1 Positive terminal
- 2 Negative terminal
- 3 Internal ground terminal

### 6.2.8 Cable entries



- 1 Cable entry
- 2 Dummy plug

The type of cable entry depends on the device version ordered.



Always route connecting cables downwards so that moisture cannot penetrate the connection compartment.

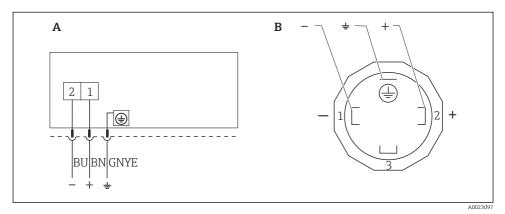
If necessary, create a drip loop or use a weather protection cover.

### 6.2.9 Available device plugs

In the case of devices with a plug, it is not necessary to open the housing for connection purposes.

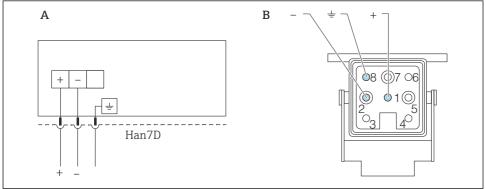
Use the enclosed seals to prevent the penetration of moisture into the device.

### Devices with valve plug



- Image: BN = brown, BU = blue, GNYE = green/yellow
- A Electrical connection for devices with valve connector
- *B* View of the plug-in connection on the device

### Devices with a Harting plug Han7D



A0041011

- A Electrical connection for devices with Harting plug Han7D
- *B* View of the plug-in connection on the device
- Brown
- ≟ Green/yellow
- + Blue

# 6.3 Ensuring the degree of protection

### 6.3.1 Cable entries

- Gland M20, plastic, IP66/68 TYPE 4X/6P
- Gland M20, brass nickel plated, IP66/68 TYPE 4X/6P
- Gland M20, 316L, IP66/68 TYPE 4X/6P
- Thread M20, IP66/68 TYPE 4X/6P
- Thread G1/2, IP66/68 TYPE 4X/6P If the G1/2 thread is selected, the device is delivered with an M20 thread as standard and a G1/2 adapter is included with the delivery, along with the corresponding documentation
- Thread NPT1/2, IP66/68 TYPE 4X/6P
- Dummy plug transport protection: IP22, TYPE 2
- \*Valve plug ISO4400 M16, IP65 TYPE 4X
- HAN7D plug, 90 degrees, IP65 NEMA Type 4X
- M12 plug

When housing is closed and connecting cable is plugged in: IP66/67, NEMA Type 4X When housing is open or connecting cable is not plugged in: IP20, NEMA Type 1

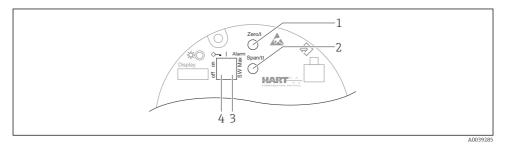
### NOTICE

### M12 plug and HAN7D plug: incorrect mounting can invalidate the IP protection class!

- The degree of protection only applies if the connecting cable used is plugged in and screwed tight.
- ► The degree of protection only applies if the connecting cable used is specified according to IP67, NEMA Type 4X.
- ► The IP protection classes are only maintained if the dummy cap is used or the cable is connected.

# 7 Operation options

# 7.1 Operating keys and DIP switches on the electronic insert



- 1 Operating key for lower range value (Zero)
- 2 Operating key for upper range value (Span)
- 3 DIP switch for alarm current
- 4 DIP switch for locking and unlocking the device

The setting of the DIP switches has priority over the settings made via other operation methods (e.g. FieldCare/DeviceCare).

# 7.2 Access to the operating menu via the local display

### 7.2.1 Device display (optional)

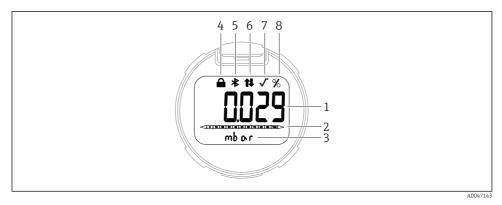
Functions:

Display of measured values and fault and notice messages



The device displays are available with the additional option of Bluetooth<sup>®</sup> wireless technology.

Depending on the supply voltage and the current consumption, Bluetooth can optionally be switched on or off.



#### ■ 5 Segment display

- 1 Measured value (up to 5 digits)
- 2 Bar graph proportional to the current output
- 3 Unit of measured value
- 4 Locked (symbol appears when the device is locked)
- 5 Bluetooth (symbol flashes if Bluetooth connection is active)
- 6 HART communication (symbol is displayed if HART communication is active)
- 7 Square root extraction (appears if a square root extraction of the measured value is output)
- 8 Measured value output in %

# 8 Commissioning

### 8.1 Preliminaries

The measuring range and the unit in which the measured value is transmitted correspond to the data on the nameplate.

### **WARNING**

#### The settings of the current output are relevant for safety!

This situation can result in product overflow.

- ▶ The setting of the current output depends on the setting in the Assign PV parameter.
- After changing the Assign PV parameter, check the settings for the range (LRV and URV) and reconfigure them if necessary.

### **WARNING**

#### Process pressure above or below permitted maximum/minimum!

Risk of injury if parts burst! Warnings are displayed if the pressure is too high.

- ▶ If a pressure smaller than the minimum permitted pressure or greater than the maximum permitted pressure is present at the device, a message is output.
- Only use the device within the measuring range limits!

### 8.1.1 As-delivered state

If no customized settings were ordered:

- Assign PV parameter Pressure option
- Calibration values defined by defined measuring cell nominal value
- The alarm current is set to min. (3.6 mA), (only if no other option was selected when ordering)
- DIP switch to Off position
- If Bluetooth is ordered, then Bluetooth is switched on

# 8.2 Function check

Perform a function check before putting the measuring point into operation:

- "Post-installation check" checklist (see the "Installation" section)
- "Post-connection check" checklist (see the "Electrical connection" section)

# 8.3 Setting the operating language

### 8.3.1 Operating tool

See the description of the operating tool.

# 8.4 Configuring the measuring device

### 8.4.1 Commissioning with keys on the electronic insert

The following functions are possible via the keys on the electronic insert:

- Position adjustment (zero point correction) The orientation of the device may cause a pressure shift This pressure shift can be corrected by a position adjustment
- Setting the lower range value and upper range value The pressure applied must be within the nominal pressure limits of the sensor (see the specifications on the nameplate)
- Resetting the device

### Carrying out position adjustment

- 1. Device installed in desired position and no pressure applied.
- 2. Press the "Zero" and "Span" keys simultaneously for at least 3 s.
- **3.** When the LED lights up briefly, the pressure present has been accepted for position adjustment.

### Setting the lower range value (pressure or scaled variable)

- 1. The desired pressure for the lower range value is present at the device.
- 2. Press the "Zero" key for at least 3 s.
- 3. When the LED lights up briefly, the pressure present has been accepted for the lower range value.

### Setting the upper range value (pressure or scaled variable)

- 1. The desired pressure for the upper range value is present at the device.
- 2. Press the "Span" key for at least 3 s.
- **3.** When the LED lights up briefly, the pressure present has been accepted for the upper range value.
- 4. Does the LED on the electronic insert not light up?
  - Applied pressure for upper range value has not been accepted.
    Wet calibration is not possible if the Scaled variable option has been selected in the Assign PV parameter and the Table option has been selected in the Scaled variable transfer function parameter.

### Checking the settings (pressure or scaled variable)

- 1. Press the "Zero" key briefly (approx. 1 second) in order to display the lower range value.
- 2. Press the "Span" key briefly (approx. 1 second) in order to display the upper range value.
- 3. Briefly press the "Zero" and "Span" keys simultaneously (approx. 1 second) in order to display the position offset.

### Resetting the device

▶ Press and hold the "Zero" and "Span" keys simultaneously for at least 12 seconds.

### 8.4.2 Commissioning with the commissioning wizard

In FieldCare, DeviceCare <sup>1)</sup>, SmartBlue and on the display, the **Commissioning** wizard is available to guide the user through the initial commissioning steps. Commissioning is also possible via AMS or PDM.

- 1. Connect the device with FieldCare or DeviceCare.
- 2. Open the device in FieldCare or DeviceCare.
  - └ The dashboard (homepage) of the device is displayed:
- 3. In the **Guidance** menu, click the **Commissioning** wizard to open the wizard.
- 4. Enter the appropriate value in each parameter or select the appropriate option. These values are written directly to the device.
- 5. Click "Next" to go to the next page.
- 6. Once all the pages have been completed, click "End" to close the **Commissioning** wizard.
- If the **Commissioning** wizard is cancelled before all the necessary parameters have been configured, the device may be in an undefined state. In such situations, it is advisable to reset the device to the factory default settings.

<sup>1)</sup> DeviceCare is available for download at www.software-products.endress.com. You must register in the Endress +Hauser software portal to download the product.

### Example: Outputting of the pressure value at the current output

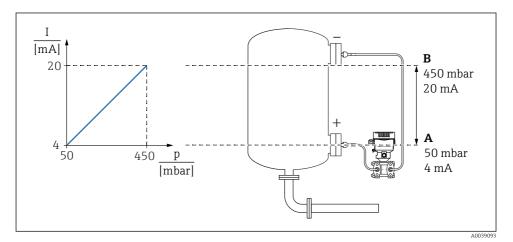


Pressure and temperature units are converted automatically. Other units are not converted.

In the following example, the pressure value should be measured in a tank and output on the current output. The maximum pressure of 450 mbar (6.75 psi) corresponds to the 20 mA current. The 4 mA current corresponds to a pressure of 50 mbar (0.75 psi).

Prerequisites:

- Measured variable in direct proportion to the pressure
- Due to the orientation of the device, there may be pressure shifts in the measured value (when the vessel is empty or partly filled, the measured value is not zero) Perform a position adjustment if necessary



A Lower range value output

B Upper range value output

Adjustment:

- **1.** Enter the pressure value for the 4 mA current via the **Lower range value output** parameter (50 mbar (0.75 psi)).
- 2. Enter the pressure value for the 20 mA current via the **Upper range value output** parameter (450 mbar (6.75 psi))

Result: The measuring range is set to 4 to 20 mA.

### Example: Outputting of the flow value at the current output

In the following example, the flow value should be measured and output at the current output.

- Perform position adjustment if necessary
- Output the flow signal 0 to 100 m<sup>3</sup>/h as a 4 to 20 mA value 100 m<sup>3</sup>/h corresponds to 30 mbar (0.435 psi)

Menu path: Guidance  $\rightarrow$  Commissioning

- In the Assign PV parameter, select the Scaled variable option
- In the Pressure unit parameter and Scaled variable unit parameter, select the desired unit
- In the **Output current transfer function** parameter, select the **Square** option
- Pressure value 1 parameter / Scaled variable value 1 parameter Enter 0 mbar (0 psi) / 0 m<sup>3</sup>/h
- Pressure value 2 parameter / Scaled variable value 2 parameter Enter 30 mbar (0.435 psi) / 100 m<sup>3</sup>/h

Proceed as follows if the flow does not have to be displayed as a measured value and only a square root extraction should be output.

Menu path: Guidance  $\rightarrow$  Commissioning

- In the Assign PV parameter, select the Pressure option
- In the **Output current transfer function** parameter, select the **Square** option
- In the Lower range value output parameter, enter 0 mbar (0 psi)
- In the Upper range value output parameter, enter 30 mbar (0.435 psi)

### 8.4.3 Commissioning without the commissioning wizard

### Example: Commissioning a volume measurement in the tank

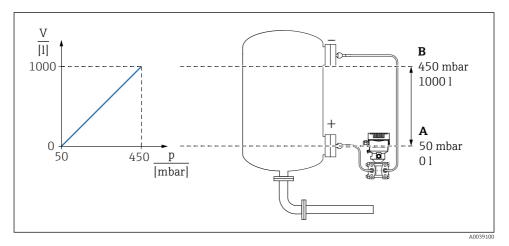
Pressure and temperature units are converted automatically. Other units are not converted.

In the following example, the volume in a tank should be measured in liters. The maximum volume of 1000 l (264 gal) corresponds to a pressure of 450 mbar (6.75 psi).

The minimum volume of 0 liters corresponds to a pressure of 50 mbar (0.75 psi).

Prerequisites:

- Measured variable in direct proportion to the pressure
- Due to the orientation of the device, there may be pressure shifts in the measured value (when the vessel is empty or partly filled, the measured value is not zero)
   Perform position adjustment if necessary



A "Pressure value 1" parameter and "Scaled variable value 1" parameter

B "Pressure value 2" parameter and "Scaled variable value 2" parameter

- The pressure present is displayed in the operating tool on the same settings page in the "Pressure" field.
- 1. Enter the pressure value for the lower calibration point via the **Pressure value 1** parameter: 50 mbar (0.75 psi)
  - └ Menu path: Application  $\rightarrow$  Sensor  $\rightarrow$  Scaled variable  $\rightarrow$  Pressure value 1
- 2. Enter the volume value for the lower calibration point via the **Scaled variable value 1** parameter: 01 (0 gal)
  - └ Menu path: Application  $\rightarrow$  Sensor  $\rightarrow$  Scaled variable  $\rightarrow$  Scaled variable value 1
- 3. Enter the pressure value for the upper calibration point via the **Pressure value 2** parameter: 450 mbar (6.75 psi)
  - ← Menu path: Application → Sensor → Scaled variable → Pressure value 2
- 4. Enter the volume value for the upper calibration point via the **Scaled variable value 2** parameter: 1 000 l (264 gal)
  - └ Menu path: Application  $\rightarrow$  Sensor  $\rightarrow$  Scaled variable  $\rightarrow$  Scaled variable value 2

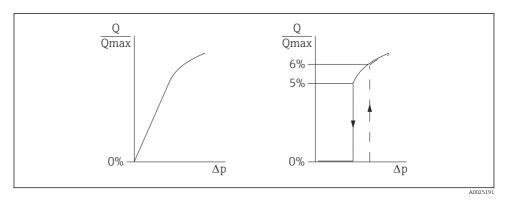
Result: The measuring range is set for 0 to 1000 l (0 to 264 gal). Only the **Scaled variable value 1** parameter and **Scaled variable value 2** parameter are set with this setting. This setting has no effect on the current output.

### Low flow cut off (square root extraction)

With the **Low cutoff** parameter, positive zero return can be configured in the lower measuring range.

Prerequisites:

- Measured variable with square root extraction in relation to pressure
- In the Output current transfer function parameter, set the Square option. Menu path: Application → Sensor → Sensor configuration → Output current transfer function
- Enter the switch-on point for the low flow cut off in the Low cutoff parameter (default 5 %) Menu path:Application → Sensor → Sensor configuration → Low cutoff



- The hysteresis between the switch-on point and the switch-off point is always 1 % of the maximum flow value
- If 0 % is entered for the switch-on point, low flow cut off is disabled

In the **Assign PV** parameter, the **Pressure** option must be selected (factory setting) Menu path: Application  $\rightarrow$  Sensor  $\rightarrow$  Scaled variable  $\rightarrow$  Assign PV Alternative menu path: Application  $\rightarrow$  HART output The set unit is also output on the fieldbus.



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