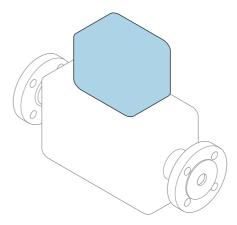
Brief Operating Instructions Measuring device for total solids measurement Proline 500

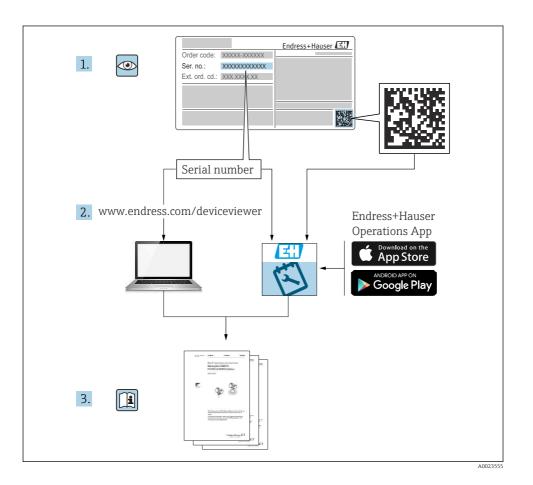
Modbus RS485 transmitter for total solids measurement via microwave transmission



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: TransmitterContain information about the transmitter.





Brief operating instructions Measuring device for total solids measurement

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 measuring device for total solids measurement:

- 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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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

Symbol	Meaning	Symbol	Meaning
✓	Permitted Procedures, processes or actions that are permitted.	✓ ✓	Preferred Procedures, processes or actions that are preferred.
X	Forbidden Procedures, processes or actions that are forbidden.	i	Tip Indicates additional information.
Î	Reference to documentation	A	Reference to page
	Reference to graphic	1., 2., 3	Series of steps
L.	Result of a step		Visual inspection

1.1.3 Electrical symbols

Symbol	Meaning	Symbol	Meaning
	Direct current	~	Alternating current
≂	Direct current and alternating current	≐	Ground connection A grounded terminal which, as far as the operator is concerned, is grounded via a grounding system.

Symbol	Meaning
	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.

1.1.4 Communication-specific symbols

Symbol	Meaning	Symbol	Meaning
(í·	Wireless Local Area Network (WLAN) Communication via a wireless, local network.	*	Bluetooth Wireless data transmission between devices over a short distance.
\\\\\\	LED Light emitting diode is on.	•	LED Light emitting diode is off.
\\\\\	LED Light emitting diode is flashing.		

1.1.5 Tool symbols

Symbol	Meaning	Symbol	Meaning
Torx screwdriver		0	Flat-blade screwdriver
Phillips head screwdriver		06	Allen key
Ŕ	Open-ended wrench		

1.1.6 Symbols in graphics

Symbol	Meaning	Symbol	Meaning
1, 2, 3, Item numbers		1., 2., 3	Series of steps
A, B, C,	A, B, C, Views		Sections
Hazardous area		×	Safe area (non-hazardous area)
≋➡	Flow direction		

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 solids content measurement in water-based liquids.

Measuring devices for use in explosive atmospheres 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.

A WARNING

Danger of breakage due to corrosive or abrasive fluids and ambient conditions!

- ▶ Verify the compatibility of the process fluid with the sensor material.
- $\,\blacktriangleright\,$ 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 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..

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 quarantee greater in-operation safety if used correctly.



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

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 quarantee the secure operation of the device in a network.

The use of relevant industrial standards and quidelines 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.

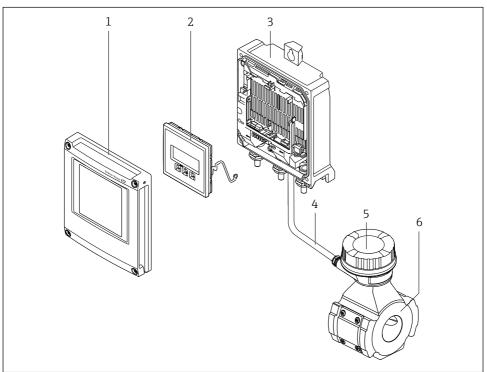
3 Product description

The device consists of a transmitter and a sensor.

The device is available as a remote version:

The transmitter and sensor are mounted in physically separate locations. They are interconnected by connecting cables.

3.1 Product design



A0051618

■ 1 Important components of a measuring device

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

4 Mounting procedure

4.1 Mounting the sensor



4.2 Mounting the transmitter

A 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.

A CAUTION

Excessive force can damage the housing!

Avoid excessive mechanical stress.

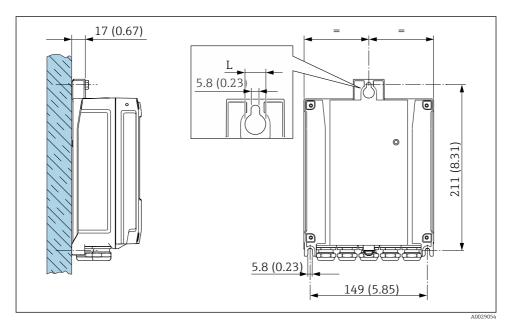
The transmitter can be mounted in the following ways:

- Wall mounting $\rightarrow \blacksquare 11$
- Pipe mounting → 🗎 13

4.2.1 Wall mounting

Required tools:

Drill with drill bit Ø 6.0 mm



■ 2 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)

4.2.2 Pipe mounting

Required tools:

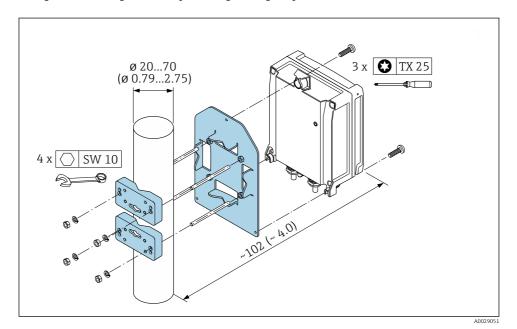
- Open-ended wrench AF 10
- Torx screwdriver TX 25

NOTICE

Excessive tightening torque applied to the fixing screws!

Risk of damaging the plastic transmitter.

► Tighten the fixing screws as per the tightening torque: 2.5 Nm (1.8 lbf ft)

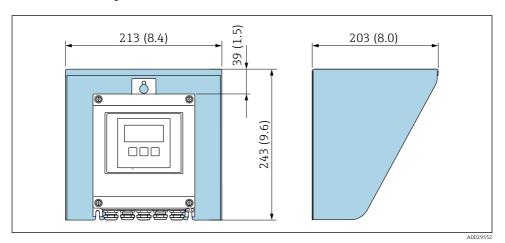


■ 3 *Engineering unit mm (in)*

The pipe mounting set can be ordered:

- Directly with the device: order code for "Accessory enclosed", option PC
- Separately as an accessory

4.2.3 Weather protection cover



■ 4 Unit mm (in)

A weather protection cover is available as an accessory.

4.3 Transmitter post-installation check

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

- Post mounting
- Wall mounting

Is the device undamaged (visual inspection)?	
Post mounting: Have the fixing screws been tightened with the correct tightening torque?	
Wall mounting: Are the securing screws tightened securely?	

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.

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

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 mm² (24 to 12 AWG).

Sensor/transmitter connecting cable

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			
Shield	Tin-plated copper braid, optical coverage ≥	2 85 %		
Cable length	Maximum 300 m (900 ft), depending on cross-section:			
	Cross-section Cable length			
	0.34 mm ² (AWG 22)	80 m (240 ft)		
	0.50 mm ² (AWG 20) 120 m (360 ft)			
	0.75 mm ² (AWG 18) 180 m (540 ft)			
	1.00 mm ² (AWG 17) 240 m (720 ft)			
	1.50 mm ² (AWG 15)	300 m (900 ft)		
	2.50 mm ² (AWG 13)	300 m (900 ft)		

Optional connecting cable available

A connecting cable can be ordered as an optional extra.

Design	$2\times2\times0.34~mm^2$ (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
Shield	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 lengths	The following cable lengths are available: order code for "Cable, sensor connection" Option B, fixed: 20 m (65 ft) Option E, variable: user-configurable up to max. 50 m Option F, variable: user-configurable up to max. 165 ft

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

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

5.2.4 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.

5.2.5 Preparing the measuring device

Carry out the steps in the following order:

- 1. Mount the sensor and transmitter.
- 2. Connection housing, sensor: 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 connection cable.
- 3. If the measuring device is supplied with cable glands:

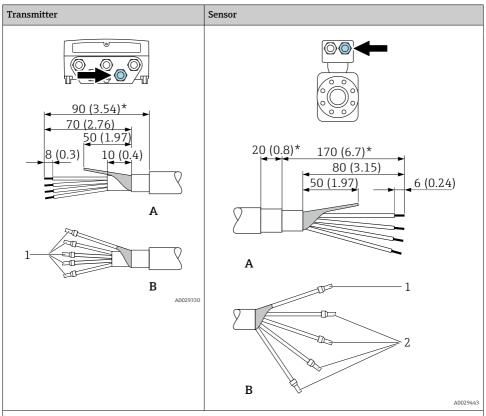
 Observe the requirements for connection cables→

 15.

5.2.6 Preparing the connecting cable

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

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



Unit mm (in)

A = Terminate the cable

B = Fit ferrules on cables with fine-wire cores (stranded cables)

1 = Red ferrules, $\phi 1.0 \text{ mm}$ (0.04 in)

 $2 = \text{White ferrules}, \phi 0.5 \text{ mm } (0.02 \text{ in})$

* = Stripping only for reinforced cables

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 devicespecific Ex documentation.

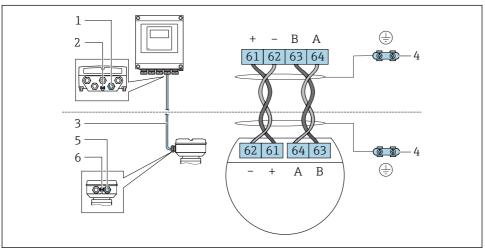
5.3.1 Connecting the connecting cable

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.

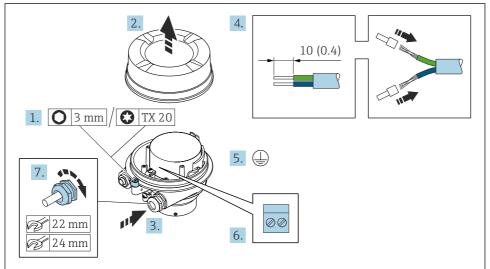
Connecting cable terminal assignment



40000100

- 1 Cable entry for cable on transmitter housing
- 2 Protective earth (PE)
- 3 Connecting cable ISEM communication
- 4 Grounding via ground connection; in the version with a device plug, grounding is ensured through the plug itself.
- 5 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



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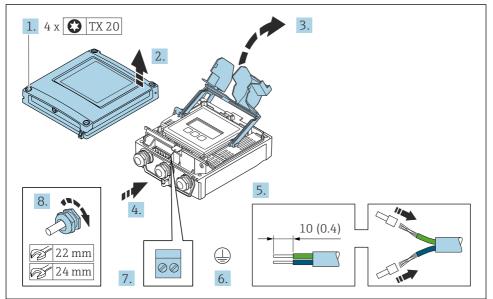
- 1. Loosen the securing clamp of the housing cover.
- 2. Unscrew the housing cover.
- 3. Push the cable through the cable entry. To ensure tight sealing, do not remove the sealing ring from the cable entry.
- 4. Strip the cable and cable ends. In the case of stranded cables, fit ferrules.
- 5. Connect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

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.

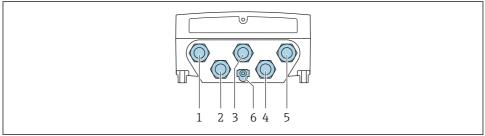
Connecting the connecting cable to the transmitter



A002959

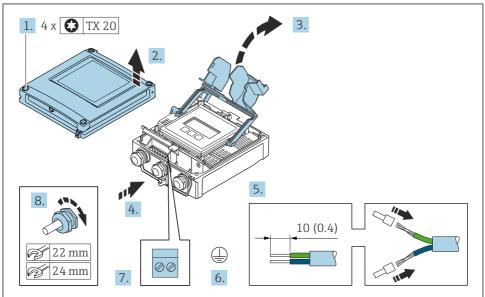
- 1. Loosen the 4 fixing screws on the housing cover.
- 2. Open the housing cover.
- 3. Fold open the terminal cover.
- 4. Push the cable through the cable entry. To ensure tight sealing, do not remove the sealing ring from the cable entry.
- 5. Strip the cable and cable ends. In the case of stranded cables, fit ferrules.
- 6. Connect the protective ground.
- 7. Connect the cable in accordance with the connecting cable terminal assignment $\rightarrow \cong 20$.
- 8. Firmly tighten the cable glands.
 - $\begin{tabular}{ll} \end{tabular}$ The process for connecting the connecting cable is now complete.
- 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 → \(\exists 23. \)

5.3.2 Connecting the signal cable and the supply voltage cable



A0028200

- 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)



A0029597

- 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 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 → □ 17.
- 8. Firmly tighten the cable glands.
 - ► This concludes the cable connection process.
- 9. Close the terminal cover.
- 10. Close the housing cover.

WARNING

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

► Screw in the screw without using any lubricant.

NOTICE

Excessive tightening torque applied to the fixing screws!

Risk of damaging the plastic transmitter.

- ► Tighten the fixing screws as per the tightening torque: 2.5 Nm (1.8 lbf ft)
- 11. Tighten the 4 fixing screws on the housing cover.

5.4 Potential equalization

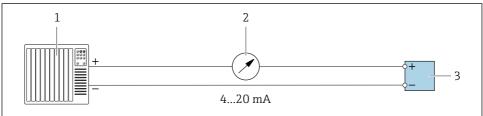
5.4.1 Requirements

- Pay attention to in-house grounding concepts
- $\ \ \, \blacksquare$ Take account of operating conditions like the pipe material and grounding
- Connect the medium, sensor connection housing and transmitter to the same electrical potential.
- Use a ground cable with a minimum cross-section of 6 mm² (0.0093 in²) and a cable lug for potential equalization connections

5.5 Special connection instructions

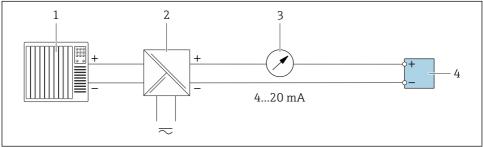
5.5.1 Connection examples

Current output 4-20 mA



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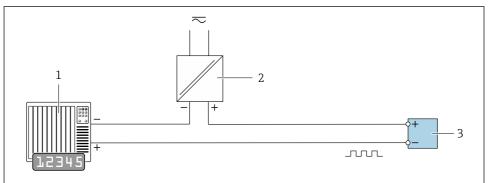
- **■** 5 Connection example for 4-20 mA current output (active)
- 1 Automation system with current input (e.g. PLC)
- 2 Analog display unit: observe maximum load
- 3 Transmitter



A0028759

- 6 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

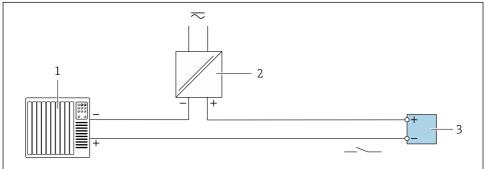
Pulse/frequency output



A0028761

- 7 Connection example for pulse/frequency output (passive)
- Automation system with pulse/frequency input (e.g. PLC with 10 kΩ pull-up or pull-down resistor)
- 2 Power supply
- 3 Transmitter: observe input values

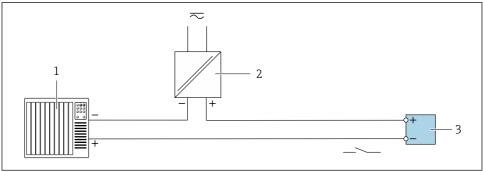
Switch output



A0028760

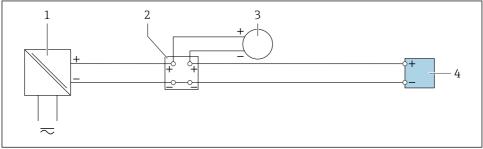
- 8 Connection example for switch output (passive)
- Automation system with switch input (e.g. PLC with a 10 kΩ pull-up or pull-down resistor)
- 2 Power supply
- 3 Transmitter: observe input values

Relay output



- € 9 Connection example for relay output (passive)
- Automation system with relay input (e.g. PLC)
- 2 Power supply
- 3 *Transmitter: observe input values*

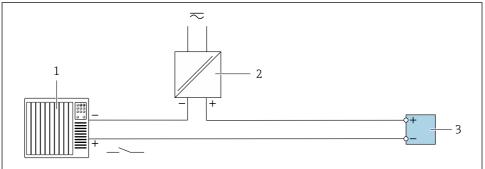
Current input



A0028915

- Connection example for 4 to 20 mA current input
- Power supply 1
- 2 Terminal box
- External device (for reading in the flow rate value in order to calculate the load rate)
- Transmitter

Status input



A0028764

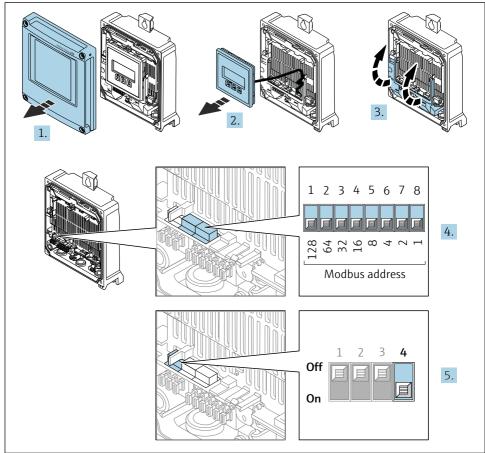
- 11 Connection example for status input
- 1 Automation system with status output (e.g. PLC)
- 2 Power supply
- 3 Transmitter

5.6 Hardware settings

5.6.1 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



A0029677

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

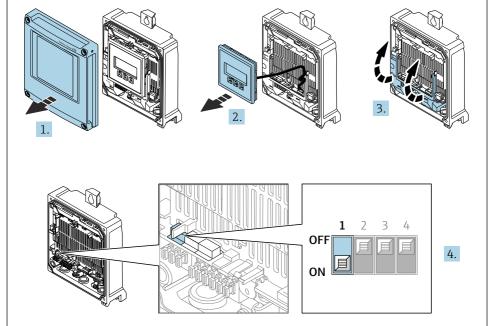
- 4. Set the desired device address using the DIP switches.
- To switch addressing from software addressing to hardware addressing: set the DIP switch to **On**.
 - ► The change of device address takes effect after 10 seconds.

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.

5.6.2 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.



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

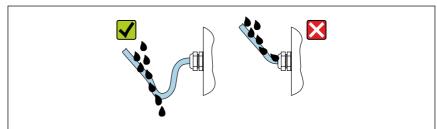
5.7 Ensuring the degree of protection

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").



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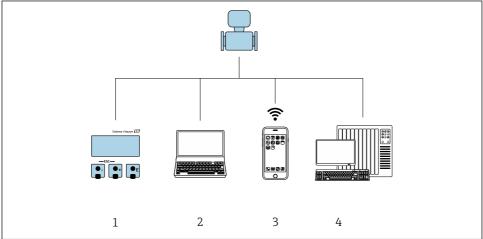
6. The cable glands supplied do not ensure housing protection when not in use. They must therefore be replaced by dummy plus corresponding to the housing protection.

5.8 Post-connection check

Are cables or the device undamaged (visual inspection)?	
Do the cables used comply with the requirements → 🖺 15?	
Does the supply voltage match the specifications on the transmitter nameplate?	
Is the terminal assignment correct $\rightarrow \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ $	
Are the power supply and signal cables correctly connected?	
Is the protective earthing established correctly?	
Is the cable type route completely isolated? Without loops and cross-overs?	
Do the cables have adequate strain relief? Are they routed securely?	
 Are all cable glands installed, securely tightened and leak-tight? Cable run with "water trap" →	
Is the sensor connected to the right transmitter? Check the serial number on the nameplate of the sensor and transmitter.	
Is the housing cover fitted and the screws tightened with the correct tightening torque?	
Are dummy plugs inserted in unused cable entries and have transportation plugs been replaced with dummy plugs?	

6 Operation options

6.1 Overview of operation options

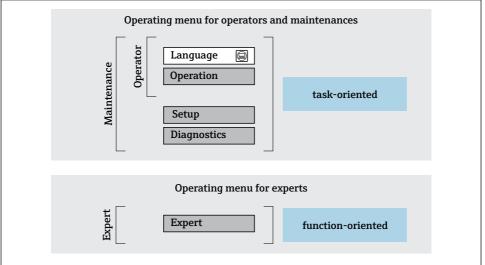


A0030213

- 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



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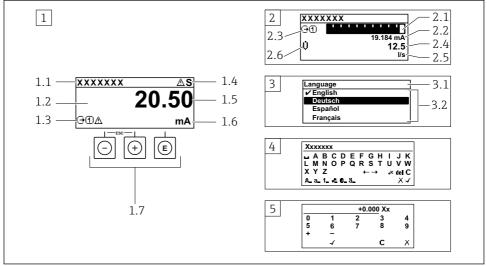
■ 12 Schematic structure of the operating menu

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.



6.3 Access to operating menu via local display



A0014013

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

6.3.1 Operational display

Explanatory symbols for the measured value	Status area	
Depends on the device version, e.g.:	The following symbols appear in the status area of the	
■ ♠: Total solids	operational display at the top right:	
■ ṁ: Load rate	Status signals	
■ \ : Temperature	■ F : Failure	
G: Conductivity	■ C: Function check	
■ ∑: Totalizer	■ S: Out of specification	
■ 🕒: Output	■ M : Maintenance required	
■ ⊕: Input	Diagnostic behavior	
■ 1(4): Measurement channel number 1)	■ 🐼: Alarm	
■ Diagnostic behavior ²⁾	■ <u>M</u> : Warning	
■ 🐼: Alarm	■ 🟦: Locking (locked via hardware))	
■ <u>M</u> : Warning	■ ←: Communication via remote operation is active.	

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

6.3.2 Navigation view

Status area	Display area
The following appears in the status area of the navigation	■ Icons for menus
view in the top right corner:	S: Operation
In the submenu	■ 🗜: Setup
If a diagnostic event is present, the diagnostic behavior	■ ६: Diagnostics
and status signal	■ ₹: Expert
In the wizard	■ ►: Submenus
If a diagnostic event is present, the diagnostic behavior	■ th:: Wizards
and status signal	■ Ø: Parameters within a wizard
	■ 🗟: Parameter locked

6.3.3 **Editing view**

Text editor		Text correction symbols under ₩C+→	
✓	Confirms selection.	C	Clears all entered characters.
X	Exits the input without applying the changes.	→	Moves the input position one position to the right.
C	Clears all entered characters.	€	Moves the input position one position to the left.
€xC+→	Switches to the selection of the correction tools.	₩.	Deletes one character immediately to the left of the input position.
Aa1@	Toggle Between upper-case and lower-case letters For entering numbers For entering special characters		

Numeric editor			
✓	Confirms selection.	+	Moves the input position one position to the left.
X	Exits the input without applying the changes.	·	Inserts decimal separator at the cursor position.
-	Inserts minus sign at the cursor position.	C	Clears all entered characters.

6.3.4 Operating elements

Operating key	Meaning
	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. Pressing the key for > 3 s opens a context menu with the options: Call up the wizards: Compare measured value with reference value Activate keypad lock
E	 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.

Operating key	Meaning
	Escape key combination (press keys simultaneously)
<u></u> ++	 In menu, submenu Pressing the key briefly: Exits the current menu level and takes you to the next higher level. If help text is open, closes the help text of the parameter. Pressing the key for 2 s returns you to the operational display ("home position").
	In wizards Exits the wizard and takes you to the next higher level
	In the text and numeric editor Exits the Editing view without applying the changes.
	Minus/Enter key combination (press and hold down the keys simultaneously)
-+E	 If keypad lock is active: Pressing the key for 3 s deactivates the keypad lock. If keypad lock is not active: Pressing the key for 3 s opens the context menu including the option for activating the keypad lock.

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 $\rightarrow \triangleq 3$

Access to the operating menu via the operating tool 6.4



For detailed information on access via FieldCare and DeviceCare, see the Operating Instructions for the device $\rightarrow \implies 3$

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. $\rightarrow \Box 3$

7 System integration



For detailed information on system integration, see the Operating Instructions for the device $\rightarrow \stackrel{\square}{=} 3$

- 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

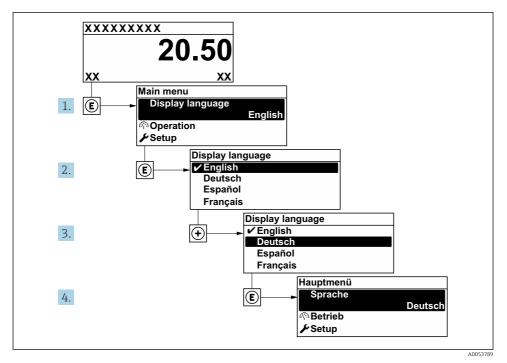
8.1 Installation and function check

Before commissioning the device:

- ► Make sure that the post-installation and post-connection checks have been performed successfully.
- "Post-mounting check" checklist → 🖺 14
- "Post-connection check" checklist → 🖺 32

8.2 Setting the operating language

Factory setting: English or ordered local language



■ 13 Using the example of the local display

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.

Example: available submenus, wizards	Meaning
Device tag	Enter the name for the measuring point.
System units	Configure the units for all measured values.
Communication	Configure the communication interface.
I/O configuration	User configurable I/O module
Current input	Configuration of the input/output type
Status input	
Current output 1 to n	
Pulse/frequency/switch output 1 to n	
Relay output	
Display	Configure the display format on the local display.
Total solids commissioning	Configure the data for the wizards: Refer to the laboratory value and carry out adjustment.
Total solids adjustment	Wizards: Refer to the laboratory value and carry out adjustment.
	For detailed information on the wizards, see the Operating Instructions for the device. $\rightarrow \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ $
Advanced setup	Additional parameters for configuration: Totalizer Display WLAN settings Data backup Administration

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:

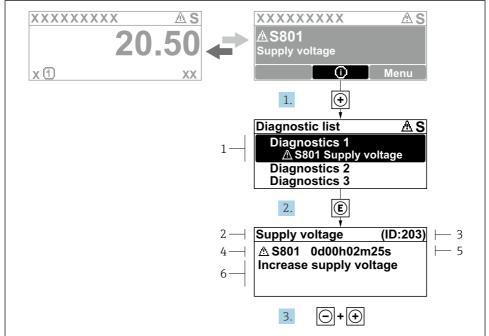
- Protect access to parameters via access code
- Protect access to local operation via key locking
- Protect access to measuring device via write protection switch



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

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.



A0029431-EN

■ 14 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.





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