Technical Information Solitrend MMP41

Material moisture measurement



Flexible and reliable in-line moisture measurement for continuous measurement and batch processes in bulk solids

Application

Moisture measurement in bulk solids with a bulk density of 0.8 to 2 g/cm³ (0.029 to 0.072 lb/in³) e.g. sand, gravel, stone chippings or grit

Your benefits

- Easy commissioning even in challenging processes
- Deep material penetration
- Broad measuring range of 0 to 100 % vol. water content
- Various installation accessories available
- Optional high-temperature version up to 120 $^\circ C$ (248 $^\circ F) thanks to remote electronics module$
- Integrated transmitter for simple system integration
- Measurement of surface and capillary moisture



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About this document

Symbols

Safety symbols

A 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.

Symbols for certain types of information and graphics

🚹 Tip

Indicates additional information

Reference to graphic

Symbols in graphics

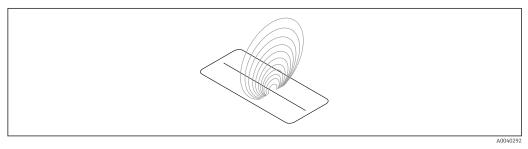
1.2.3.... Item numbers

A, B, C, ... Views

Function and system design

Measuring principle

Time-domain reflectometry (TDR) is a radar-based dielectric measurement method where the transit time of electromagnetic pulses is determined to measure the dielectric constant, and therefore the water content. The devices consist of a stainless steel housing with a ceramic window. A transmitter is integrated in the housing. The high-frequency TDR pulse generated in the transmitter runs along a wave quide and generates an electromagnetic field around this conductor and therefore in the material on the measurement surface. Using a patented measurement method, the transit time of this pulse is measured with a resolution of one picosecond (1×10^{-12}) in order to determine the moisture and conductivity.



₩ 1 Wave guide; continuous

The TDR method operates in the ideal frequency range between 600 MHz and 1.2 GHz.

Calibration

The device is delivered with an appropriate calibration to suit the measuring task. A maximum of 15 different calibrations can be saved in the device and can be activated and adjusted via the remote display.

Operating mode	The device is supplied from the factory with the CH mode for applications in the construction industry, and with the CA mode for general process applications. 6 different operating modes are available in the C measuring mode, depending on the application.		
	 CS mode (Cyclic-Successive) For very short measurement cycles in the seconds range (e.g. 1 to 10 s) without averaging and without filter functions, and with up to 100 measurements per second internally and a cycle time of 250 ms at the analog output. CA mode (Cyclic Average Filter) Standard averaging for relatively fast but continuous measurement processes, with simple filtering and an accuracy of up to 0.1 %. The CA operating mode is also used to record raw values, without averaging and filtering, to be able to subsequently analyze the measured data and determine the 		
	 optimum operating mode. CF mode (Cyclic Floating Average with Filter) Floating average for very slow and continuous measurement processes, with simple filtering and an accuracy of up to 0.1 %. Suitable for applications on a conveyor belt etc. CK mode (Cyclic with Boost Filter) For complex applications in mixers and dryers 		
	 CC mode (Cyclic Cumulated) With automatic totalization of moisture quantity measurements in one batch process if no PLC controller is used CH mode (Cyclic Hold) 		
	Standard operating mode for applications in the construction industry. Similar to the CC mode, but with filtering and without totalization. The CH mode is ideal for very short batch times down to 2 s if the sensor has been installed under the silo discharge hatch. The CH mode performs filtering automatically. This allows drip water that forms in the silo to be filtered out of the measured value, for example.		
Communication	The serial interface enables network operation of the device. A data bus protocol for the connection of multiple devices is implemented by default.		

Input

Measured variable	 Channel 1 Material moisture in % (variably adjustable) Channel 2 Conductivity 0 to 5 mS/cm or temperature 0 to 100 °C (32 to 212 °F), this also applies for the high-temperature version.
Measuring range	 Material moisture The material moisture can be determined with a water content ranging from 0 to 100 % Temperature sensor The temperature can be determined in the range from 0 to 100 °C (32 to 212 °F), this also applies for the high-temperature version. Material conductivity Material conductivity can be determined up to a maximum value of 5 mS/cm

Output

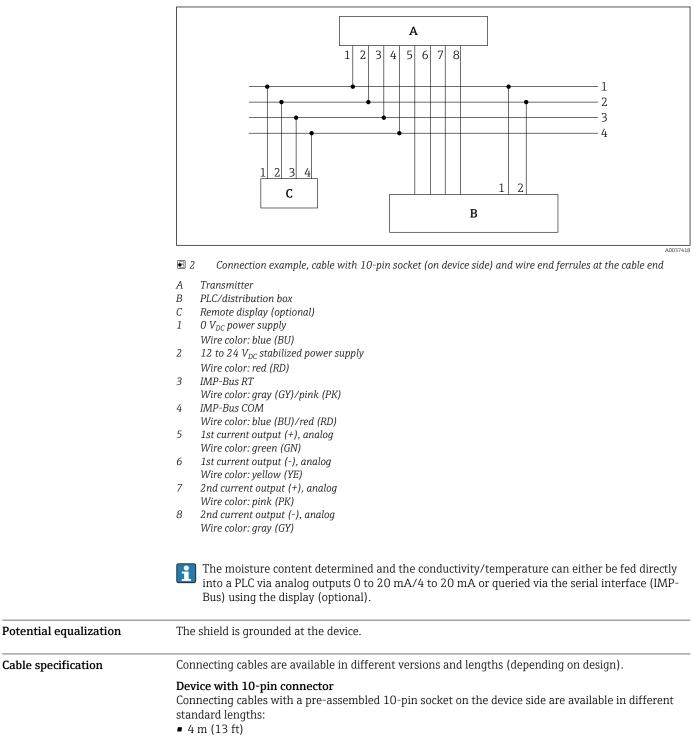
Analog	 Channel 1 (material moisture): 0 to 20 mA / 4 to 20 mA Channel 2 (material conductivity or material temperature): 0 to 20 mA / 4 to 20 mA
	The analog outputs can be set differently to the following possible options:
	Moisture, temperature Output 1 for moisture, output 2 for material temperature.
	Moisture, conductivity Output 1 for moisture, output 2 for conductivity in the range from 0 to 20 mS/cm (factory setting).
	Moisture, temperature/conductivity Output 1 for moisture, output 2 for material temperature and conductivity with automatic window changeover.
	Starting time
	The first stable measured value is present at the analog output after approx. 1 s.
Digital	 Serial interface, RS485 standard IMP-Bus Signal cable and operating voltage are galvanically isolated Data transmission rate 9600 Bit/s
Linearization	15 different calibration curves can be selected and saved via the remote display (optional).
	Customer-specific calibrations can also be created and saved via the display.

Power supply

Terminal assignment	 Round sensors and rod sensors: normally supplied with a 10-pin MIL plug. Rectangular sensors: normally supplied with a 5 m (16.4 ft) long, 10-pin cable with wire end ferrules.
Supply voltage	12 to 24 V_{DC}
	Overvoltage
	 Only use stabilized power units
Power consumption	<3 W
Power supply failure	The configuration is retained in the device.

Electrical connection

Connection example of 10-pin socket



- 10 m (32 ft)
- 25 m (82 ft)

UNITRONIC PUR CP shielded cable, twisted pairs $6 \times 2 \times 0.25$ mm², PUR sheath resistant to oils and chemicals.

Rectangular sensors

Standard lengths (fixed cable):

- 5 m (16 ft)
- Cable lengths of 1 to 100 m (3 to 328 ft) are possible upon request

UNITRONIC PUR CP shielded cable, 10×0.25 mm², PUR sheath resistant to oils and chemicals.

Performance characteristics

Reference operating conditions	 The following reference conditions apply to the performance characteristics: Ambient temperature: 24 °C (75 °F) ±5 °C (±9 °F) Ideal installation conditions: Constant bulk density Sufficient material volume flow through the measuring field No buildup 	
	Constant bulk densitySufficient material volume flow through the measuring field	

Measured value resolution

Sensor coverage / material height

For accurate measurement, the material on top of the sensor must be of a sufficient height. Minimum sensor coverage (A): 45 mm (1.77 in) (moisture-dependent)

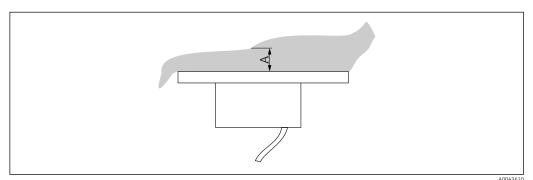


Image: Barbon States and State

A Minimum sensor coverage

Measuring field propagation

 \geq 45 mm (1.77 in) depending on material and moisture

Material moisture

Measuring range up to 100 % vol.

Conductivity

- The device delivers a characteristic value depending on the mineral concentration
- The conductivity range is reduced in material moisture measurement ranges > 50 %
- The conductivity value determined is uncalibrated and is primarily used to characterize the material being measured

Temperature

Measuring range: 0 to $100 \degree C$ (32 to $212 \degree F$), this also applies for the high-temperature version. The temperature is measured 3 mm below the sensor surface in the housing and can be output at analog output 2. Due to the internal heating of the electronics, the precise measurement of the material temperature is only possible to a limited extent. The material temperature can be determined following an external calibration and compensation of the sensor's internal heating.

Maximum measured error

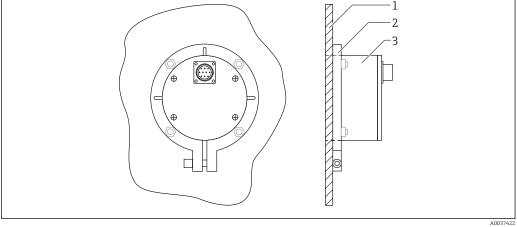
The measured error depends on the operating mode and on the flow of material over the measurement surface. The longer the averaging time and the more stable the material density over the measurement surface, the lower the measured error.

Measured errors of up to ± 0.1 % are possible.

Heterogeneous materials such as bulk solids with varying grain size require a continuous flow of material over the surface of the sensor.

Mounting location	• The device must be installed at a point in the process in such a way that ensures a constant bulk density, as the bulk density directly affects the calculation of the water content. Where necessary, a bypass should be created or structural measures may be needed at the place of installation to ensure that the material flow, and therefore the bulk density, over the measurement surface is constant.
	 The measuring field of the device must be completely covered by material and the material height must exceed the minimum layer of material covering on the measurement surface (depends on the device type and moisture).
	The flow of material over the measurement surface must be continuous. With the software, it is possible to automatically detect and bridge gaps in material flow in intervals of seconds.No material deposits or buildup may form on the measuring cell surface, as this would falsify the readings.
	Longer averaging times increase the stability of the measured value.
Installation instructions	Round sensor, short / middle
	The round sensor, short / middle version, can be mounted with a mounting flange.

Mounting

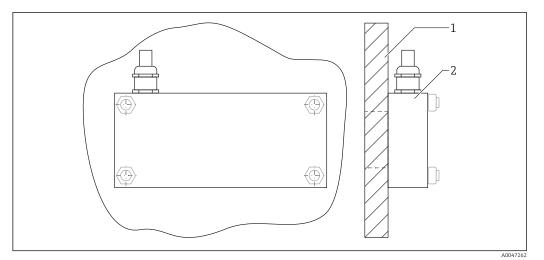


€ 4 Round sensor mounted, rear view

- 1 Vessel wall
- 2
- Mounting flange Round sensor, short / middle 3

Rectangular sensor

The rectangular sensor can be installed with four screws (M8).



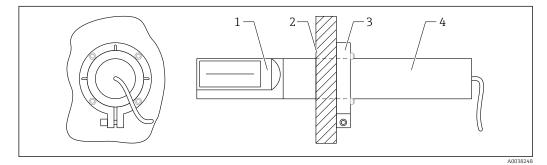
■ 5 Rectangular sensor mounted, rear view

1 Vessel wall

2 Rectangular sensor

Rod sensor

The rod sensor can be installed using a mounting flange and a 200 mm (7.87 in) long installation pipe (additional mounting accessories are optionally available).

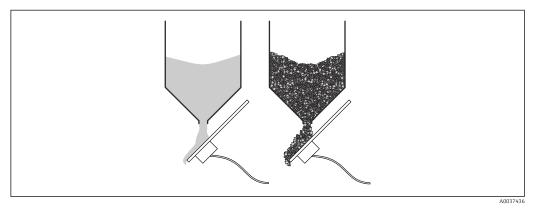


6 Rod sensor mounted, rear view

- 1 Rod sensor
- 2 Vessel wall
- 3 Mounting flange
- 4 Installation pipe / extension / adapter (accessories)

Installation of the round sensor for sand moisture measurement

The installation conditions depend greatly on the specific plant conditions. The optimum mounting location must be determined individually on a case-by-case basis. Ideally, the round sensor for the measurement of sand and gravel is installed under the silo.



Installation of the round sensor for the measurement of sand and gravel under silo discharge hatches

Thanks to the device's rugged design, it is predestined for installation directly under the opening hatch of silos.

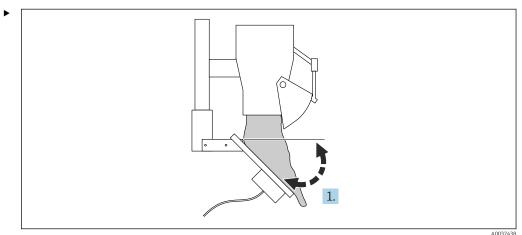
Advantages of mounting under the opening hatch of a silo:

- The flow of material, and therefore the material density, is constant during the measurement
- As a result of the pressure from the material, the sensor surface undergoes constant cleaning, which helps to prevent caking and incorrect measurements. Material caking can be checked visually, which would not be possible inside the silo.
- The sensor can clearly detect the start and end of a batch. As a result, in the CH or CC operating mode (no switch signal) the sensor can automatically totalize moisture quantity measurements in one batch process. This makes precise and representative moisture measurements possible even with smaller volumes. PLC programming can be implemented more easily without a switch signal.

Installation of the round sensor under the silo discharge hatch

- Select the correct bracket angle to suit the material. The angle must be neither too steep nor too flat to ensure that no water can accumulate on the surface of the sensor.
- The flow of material should be directed at or "against" the sensor surface.
- When the material is flowing, the surface of the sensor should be covered completely by a layer of material at least 45 mm (1.77 in) high (moisture-dependent).
- The opening hatch of the silo should be located just below the upper edge of the baffle plate to ensure that the sensor is completely covered by material, and not just partially covered.

Example: sand



Sand, position of the baffle plate - opening hatch

1. Set the installation angle to 45 to 55°.

Example: abrasive bulk solids



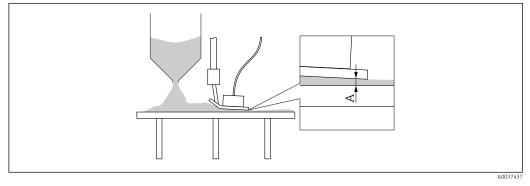
Abrasive bulk solids, positioning of baffle plate - opening hatch

1. Set the installation angle to 55 to 70 $^{\circ}$.

H

Ideally, the device is attached under the hatch in such a way that the first material to fall out of the silo discharge hatch will first flow over the baffle plate and then over the sensor, and not that it only flows over the sensor when the hatch is fully opened. This improves moisture measurement in short batches in the CH mode if the silo discharge hatch is only open briefly (2 to 3 s).

Installation of the round sensor over a conveyor belt



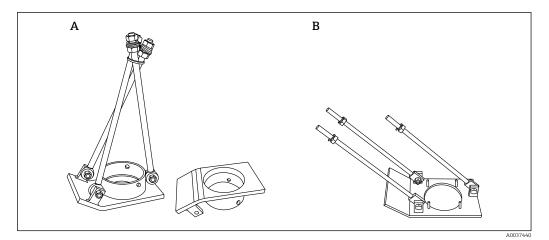
Installation of the round sensor over a conveyor belt.

A Minimum sensor coverage; depends on the type of sensor used

It is important to find the right bracket angle (2 to 3 °) depending on the material. The angle must not be too steep or too flat, depending on the material on the conveyor belt. It is also important that the entire surface of the sensor is completely covered when the material is flowing. However, material should also not collect or accumulate.

Using a sliding carriage

A sliding carriage is available for moisture measurements of materials on a conveyor belt.



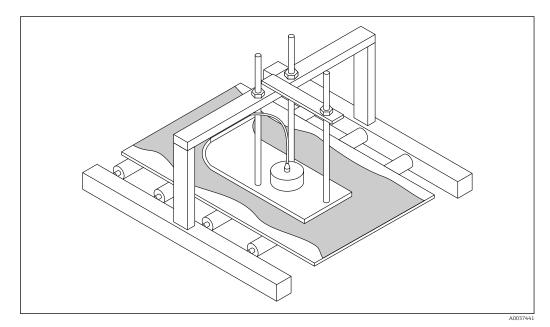
🖻 11 Sliding carriage

A 1.0037 material, sliding surface with hard metal coating (extremely wear-resistant)

B 1.4301 material, uncoated sliding surface for standard applications

Suitable threaded bolts are supplied for the sliding carriage.

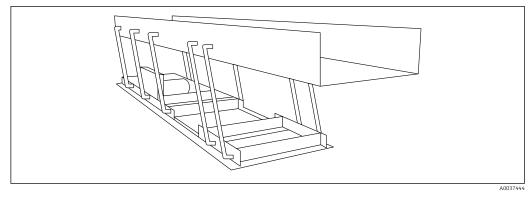
The bracket must be made by the user, depending on the conveyor belt.



 $\blacksquare 12$ Installation example of the sliding carriage

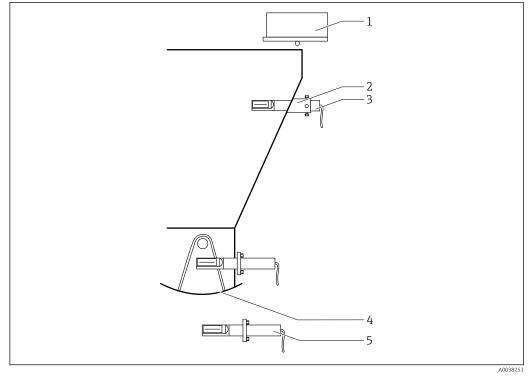
Installation of the round sensor in a vibrating chute

It is possible to install the round sensor directly in a vibrating chute. The sensor should be installed at a point where the depth of the material covering the surface of the probe is guaranteed to be > 45 mm (moisture-dependent).



■ 13 Vibrating chute

Installation of the rod sensor in a silo or a scale vessel



- 🖻 14 Installation of the rod sensor in a silo
- 1 Bulk solids hatch
- 2 Weld-on attachment pipe
- 3 Installation pipe
- 4 Bulk solids hatch
- 5 Ideal installation location



The ideal installation location is under the lower bulk solids hatch, as material caking can be checked here.

Special mounting	Round sensor
instructions	 The round sensor can be attached above a conveyor belt with the optional universal bracket or sliding carriage. This can result in the constant compaction of materials, and therefore more precise measurements, particularly in the case of materials that are heterogeneous or flow very loosely. As the sensor is pressed against the material to be measured, this also helps to prevent caking.
	 If floors or surfaces are uneven, the round sensor must be mounted at the highest point on the floor. Water must not be allowed to collect on the measuring cell, as this could falsify the measurement.
	 If the round sensor is installed in areas with severe turbulence, it is recommended to use the CA or CK operating mode with a longer averaging time.
	 Any stirring action of vanes and scrapers over the measuring cell should be gap-free so that a solid layer of material cannot form on the surface.
	 The round sensor should not be installed in the immediate vicinity of electrical sources of interference such as motors.
	 In the case of curved installation surfaces in cylindrical vessels, the center of the sensor should be flush with the radius of the vessel wall without interfering with the radial material flow in the

vessel. The sensor should not protrude or be hit by vanes or scrapers.

Environment

Ambient temperature range	At the housing: –40 to +70 °C (–40 to +158 °F)
Storage temperature	-40 to +70 °C (-40 to +158 °F)
Operating altitude	Up to 2 000 m (6 600 ft) above sea level
Degree of protection	IP67

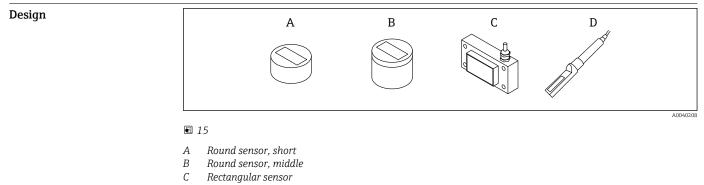
Process

Process temperature range	 Standard, 0 to 70 °C (32 to 158 °F) High-temperature version, 0 to 120 °C (32 to 248 °F) (not available for the round sensor, short version, or the rod sensor)

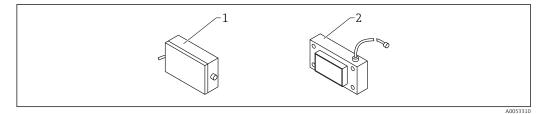
Moisture measurement below 0 $^{\circ}$ C (32 $^{\circ}$ F) is not possible.

Frozen water (ice) cannot be detected.

Mechanical construction



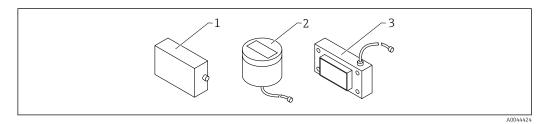
ATEX version



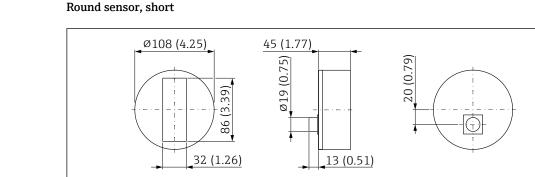
- 🖻 16 Rectangular sensor, ATEX version
- 1 ATEX electronics housing
- 2 Rectangular sensor

Sensor temperature range up to 120 °C (248 °F)

In the case of the order option "Sensor temperature range up to 120 °C (248 °F)", the electronics module is always located in a separate housing and is connected using the HF cable that is permanently connected to the sensor (round sensor, middle version or rectangular sensor).

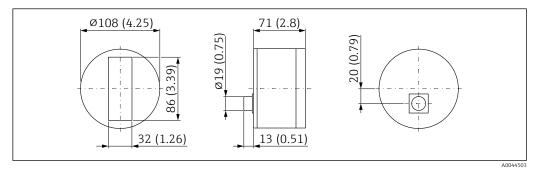


- 1 Electronics housing
- 2 Round sensor, middle with HF cable 2.5 m (8.2 ft)
- 3 Rectangular sensor with HF cable 2.5 m (8.2 ft)



■ 17 Dimensions of round sensor, short. Unit of measurement mm (in)

Round sensor, middle



Is Dimensions of round sensor, middle. Unit of measurement mm (in)

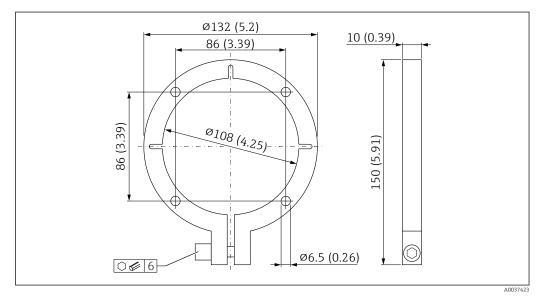
Dimensions

A0044504

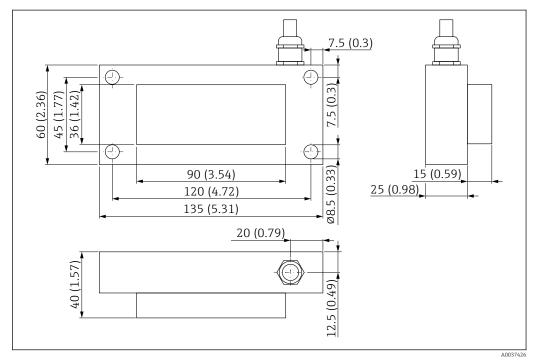
Mounting flange Ø108 mm, 1.4301

The mounting flange for the round sensor, short version or for the round sensor, middle version can be mounted on the floor or on the side wall of the vessel.

The mounting flange for the round sensor, short version or for the round sensor, middle version is normally ordered together with the device via the product order structure.



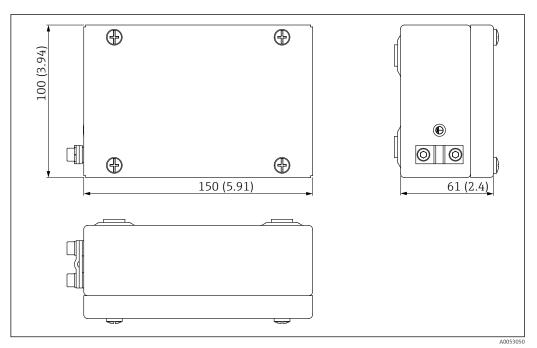
Mounting flange, 1.4301, for round sensor, short version or round sensor, middle version



Rectangular sensor

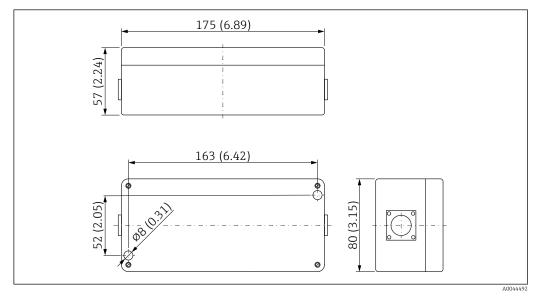
☑ 20 Dimensions of rectangular sensor. Unit of measurement mm (in)

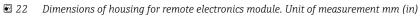
ATEX electronics housing



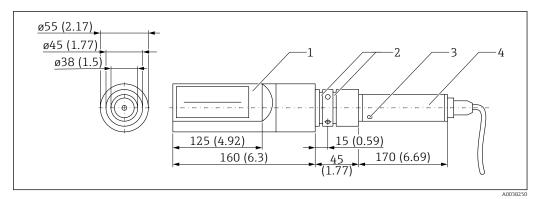
■ 21 Dimension of ATEX electronics housing. Unit of measurement mm (in)

Housing for remote electronics module





Rod sensor



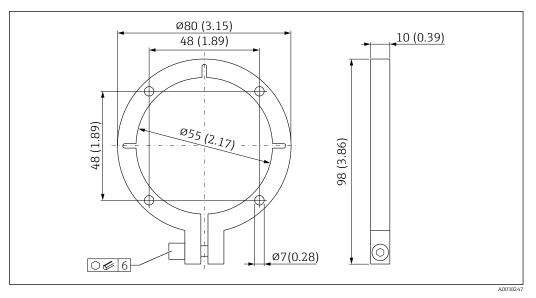
🖻 23 Dimensions of rod sensor. Unit of measurement mm (in)

- 1 Sensor
- 2 O-ring
- 3 Position of the internal temperature sensor
- 4 Electronics housing

Mounting flange Ø55 mm (2.17 in), 1.4301

The mounting flange for the rod sensor is normally ordered together with the device.

When mounting for the first time, the installation pipe (can be found as 0.2 m (0.66 ft) or 1 m (3.28 ft) pipe under "Accessory enclosed") is also needed to be able to secure the mounting flange.



🖻 24 Mounting flange, 1.4301, for rod sensor

Round sensor, short

Weight without packaging and accessories: 1.25 kg (2.76 lb)

Round sensor, middle

Weight without packaging and accessories: 2.55 kg (5.62 lb)

Rectangular sensor

Weight without packaging and accessories: 1.27 kg (2.8 lb)

Weight

ATEX electronics housing

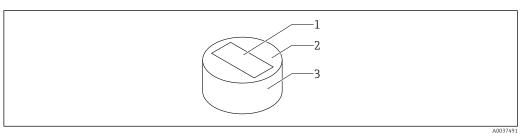
Weight without packaging and accessories: 1.8 kg (3.97 lb)

Rod sensor

Weight without packaging and accessories: 2.5 kg (5.51 lb)

Materials

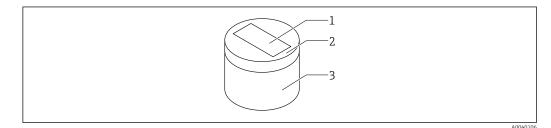
Round sensor, short



■ 25 Materials of round sensor, short

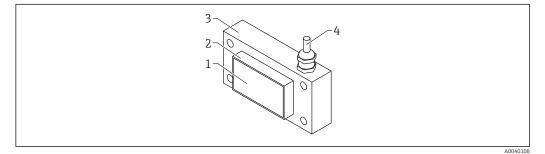
- *1 Measuring cell; ceramic (aluminum oxide)*
- 2 Sensor plate; 1.4301
- 3 Housing; 1.4301

Round sensor, middle



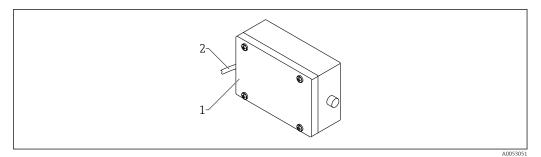
- E 26 Materials of round sensor, middle
- 1 Measuring cell; ceramic (aluminum oxide)
- 2 Sensor head (replaceable); 1.4301
- 3 Housing; 1.4301

Rectangular sensor



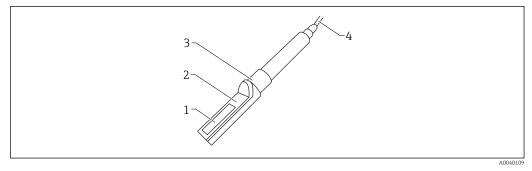
- ☑ 27 Materials of rectangular sensor
- *1 Measuring cell; ceramic (aluminum oxide)*
- 2 Sensor head; 1.4301
- 3 Housing; 1.4301
- 4 Cable; UNITRONIC PUR CP

ATEX electronics housing



- 28 Material of ATEX electronics housing
- 1 Housing; 1.4404
- 2 Cable; UNITRONIC PUR CP

Rod sensor



■ 29 Materials of rod sensor

- 1 Ceramic measuring cell; aluminum oxide or silicon nitride
- 2 Sensor head (replaceable); 1.4301
- 3 Housing; 1.4301
- 4 Cable; UNITRONIC PUR CP

Certificates and approvals

Current certificates and approvals for the product are available at www.endress.com on the relevant product page:

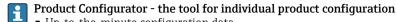
- 1. Select the product using the filters and search field.
- 2. Open the product page.
- 3. Select **Downloads**.

Ordering information

Detailed ordering information is available from your nearest sales organization www.addresses.endress.com or in the Product Configurator at www.endress.com:

- 1. Select the product using the filters and search field.
- 2. Open the product page.

3. Select **Configuration**.



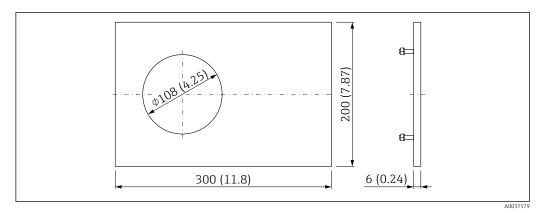
- Up-to-the-minute configuration data
 Depending on the device: direct input of information specific to the measuring point, such as the measuring range or operating language
- Automatic verification of exclusion criteria
- Automatic creation of the order code and its breakdown in PDF or Excel output format
- Ability to order directly in the Endress+Hauser Online Shop

Accessories

Device-specific accessories

Baffle plate for round sensor

The baffle plate, 1.4301 for the round sensor, can be ordered together with the device via the "Accessory enclosed" section of the product order structure.

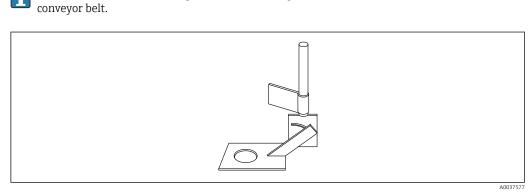


30 Baffle plate, 1.4301, sensor cut-out Ø108 mm (4.25 in). Unit of measurement mm (in)

Universal holder with tilt mechanism for round sensor

The universal holder, 1.4301 for the round sensor, can be ordered together with the device via the "Accessory enclosed" section of the product order structure.

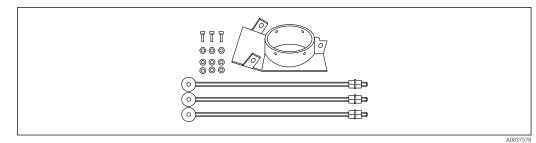
Tilt mechanism with retaining head. For installing the device beneath a silo hatch or above a



🗷 31 Universal holder, 1.4301, with tilt mechanism and retaining head, sensor cut-out Ø108 mm (4.25 in)

Sliding carriage, for round sensor

The sliding carriage for the round sensor can be ordered together with the device via the "Accessory enclosed" section of the product order structure.



■ 32 Sliding carriage

Material

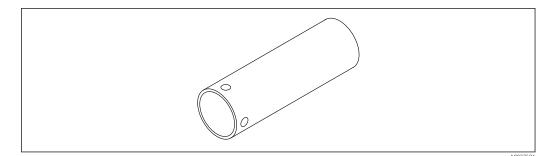
•

- Fastening: 1.4301
- Sliding carriage: 1.0037 or 1.4301
- Sliding surface:
 - Coated hard metal (for sliding carriage made of 1.0037) or uncoated hard metal (for sliding carriage made of 1.4301)
- 3× threaded bolts for fastening

For installation on conveyor belts.

Installation pipe 0.7 m (2.3 ft) for rod sensor

The installation pipe for the rod sensor can be ordered together with the device via the "Accessory enclosed" section of the product order structure.



33 Installation pipe 0.7 m (2.3 ft) for rod sensor

Material

1.4301

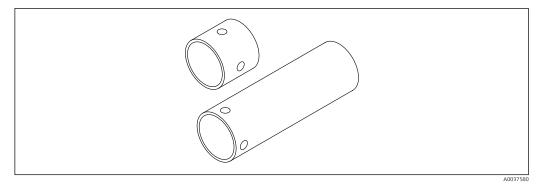
Dimensions

- Ø55 mm (2.17 in)
- L = 0.7 m (2.3 ft)

Adapter set for rod sensor

The adapter set for the rod sensor can be ordered together with the device via the "Accessory enclosed" section of the product order structure.

Adapter from 55 mm (2.17 in) to 76.2 mm (3.00 in) outer diameter.



☑ 34 Adapter set for rod sensor

Material

1.4301

- 1× adapter to Ø76.2 mm (3.00 in) L = 80 mm (3.15 in)
- 1× installation pipe/extension Ø55 mm (2.17 in) L = 200 mm (7.87 in)

Documentation

The following document types are available in the Downloads area of the Endress+Hauser website (www.endress.com/downloads):

i	 For an overview of the scope of the associated Technical Documentation, refer to the following: <i>Device Viewer</i> (www.endress.com/deviceviewer): Enter the serial number from the
	nameplate <i>Endress+Hauser Operations app</i> : Enter serial number from nameplate or scan matrix code on

• *Endress+Hauser Operations app*: Enter serial number from nameplate or scan matrix code on nameplate.

Brief Operating Instructions (KA)	Guide that takes you quickly to the 1st measured value The Brief Operating Instructions contain all the essential information from incoming acceptance to initial commissioning.
Operating Instructions (BA)	Your reference guide These Operating Instructions contain all the information that is required in various phases of the life cycle of the device: from product identification, incoming acceptance and storage, to mounting, connection, operation and commissioning through to troubleshooting, maintenance and disposal.
Safety Instructions (XA)	Depending on the approval, the following Safety Instructions (XA) are supplied with the device. They are an integral part of the Operating Instructions.
	The nameplate indicates the Safety Instructions (XA) that are relevant to the device.



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