# Operating Instructions RIA452 

Process indicator with pump control


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## 1 Document information

### 1.1 Document conventions

### 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.

## A WARNING

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

## A CAUTION

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

## NOTICE

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

### 1.1.2 Electrical symbols

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

### 1.1.3 Symbols for certain types of information

| Symbol | Meaning |
| :---: | :---: |
| $\checkmark$ | Permitted <br> Procedures, processes or actions that are permitted. |
| $\checkmark \sqrt{ }$ | Preferred <br> Procedures, processes or actions that are preferred. |
|  | Forbidden <br> Procedures, processes or actions that are forbidden. |
| 1 | Tip <br> Indicates additional information. |
| [i] | Reference to documentation |
| A | Reference to page |


| Symbol | Meaning |
| :---: | :--- |
| Reference to graphic |  |
| 1., 2., 3... | Series of steps |
| R | Result of a step |
| $?$ | Help in the event of a problem |
|  | Visual inspection |

### 1.1.4 Symbols in graphics

| Symbol | Meaning | Symbol | Meaning |
| :---: | :--- | :---: | :--- |
| $1,2,3, \ldots$ | Item numbers | $1 ., 2 ., 3 . \ldots$ | Series of steps |
| A, B, C, ... | Views | A-A, B-B, C-C, ... | Sections |
| Ex | Hazardous area | Safe area (non-hazardous area) |  |

### 1.1.5 Documentation

1
For an overview of the scope of the associated Technical Documentation, refer to the following:

- Device Viewer (www.endress.com/deviceviewer): Enter the serial number from the nameplate
- Endress+Hauser Operations app: Enter serial number from nameplate or scan matrix code on nameplate.


## Document function

The following documentation may be available depending on the version ordered:

| Document type | Purpose and content of the document |
| :--- | :--- |
| Technical Information (TI) | Planning aid for your device <br> The document contains all the technical data on the device and provides <br> an overview of the accessories and other products that can be ordered for <br> the device. |
| Brief Operating Instructions (KA) | Guide that takes you quickly to the 1st measured value <br> The Brief Operating Instructions contain all the essential information <br> from incoming acceptance to initial commissioning. |
| Operating Instructions (BA) | Your reference document <br> The Operating Instructions contain all the information that is required in <br> the various phases of the life cycle of the device: from product <br> identification, incoming acceptance and storage, to mounting, <br> connection, operation and commissioning through to troubleshooting, <br> maintenance and disposal. |
| Description of Device Parameters <br> (GP) | Reference for your parameters <br> The document provides a detailed explanation of each individual <br> parameter. The description is aimed at those who work with the device <br> over the entire life cycle and perform specific configurations. |


| Document type | Purpose and content of the document |
| :--- | :--- |
| Safety Instructions (XA) | Depending on the approval, safety instructions for electrical equipment in <br> hazardous areas are also supplied with the device. The Safety Instructions <br> are an integral part of the Operating Instructions. |
| Supplementary device-dependent <br> Information on the Safety Instructions (XA) relevant to the device is <br> provided on the nameplate. |  |
| Always comply strictly with the instructions in the relevant <br> supplementary documentation. The supplementary documentation is an <br> integral part of the device documentation. |  |

### 1.1.6 Registered trademarks

HART ${ }^{\circledR}$
Registered trademark of HART Communication Foundation, Austin, USA
Applicator ${ }^{\circledR}$, FieldCare ${ }^{\circledR}$, Field Xpert ${ }^{\text {TM }}$, HistoROM ${ }^{\circledR}$
Registered or registration-pending trademarks of the Endress+Hauser Group

## 2 Safety instructions

### 2.1 Requirements for the personnel

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

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

The operating personnel must fulfill the following requirements:

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


### 2.2 Intended use

The process indicator evaluates analog process variables and displays them on its multicolored screen. Processes can be monitored and controlled with the device's outputs and limit relays. The device is equipped with a wide array of software functions for this purpose. Power can be supplied to 2 -wire sensors with the integrated transmitter power supply.

- The device is an associated apparatus and may not be installed in the hazardous area.
- The manufacturer accepts no liability for damages resulting from improper or nondesignated use. The device may not be converted or modified in any way.
- The device is designed for installation in a panel and must only be operated in an installed state.


### 2.3 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 interference-free operation of the device.


## Modifications to the device

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

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


## Repair

To ensure continued operational safety and reliability:

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


### 2.4 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 EC directives listed in the device-specific EC Declaration of Conformity. The manufacturer confirms this by affixing the CE mark to the device.

### 2.5 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.

## 3 Incoming acceptance and product identification

Proceed as follows on receipt of the device:

1. Check whether the packaging is intact.
2. If damage is discovered:

Report all damage immediately to the manufacturer.
3. Do not install damaged components, as the manufacturer cannot otherwise guarantee the material resistance or compliance with the original safety requirements, and can also not be held responsible for the consequences that may result.
4. Compare the scope of delivery against the contents of your order.
5. Remove all the packaging material used for transportation.
6. Do the data on the nameplate match the ordering information on the delivery note?
7. Are the technical documentation and all other necessary documents provided, e.g. certificates?

1 If one of the conditions is not satisfied, contact your Sales Center.

### 3.1 Product identification

The following options are available for identification of the device:

- Nameplate specifications
- Enter the serial number from the nameplate in the Device Viewer (www.endress.com/deviceviewer): all the information about the device and an overview of the Technical Documentation supplied with the device are displayed.
- Enter the serial number on the nameplate into the Endress+Hauser Operations App or scan the 2-D matrix code (QR code) on the nameplate with the Endress+Hauser Operations App: all the information about the device and the technical documentation pertaining to the device is displayed.


### 3.1.1 Nameplate

## The right device?

The nameplate provides you with the following information on the device:

- Manufacturer identification, device designation
- Order code
- Extended order code
- Serial number
- Tag name (TAG)
- Technical values: supply voltage, current consumption, ambient temperature, communication-specific data (optional)
- Degree of protection
- Approvals with symbols
- Compare the information on the nameplate with the order.


### 3.1.2 Name and address of manufacturer

| Name of manufacturer: | Endress+Hauser Wetzer GmbH + Co. KG |
| :--- | :--- |
| Address of manufacturer: | Obere Wank 1, D-87484 Nesselwang or www.endress.com |

### 3.2 Storage and transport

## Storage temperature

-30 to $+70^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\left(-22\right.$ to $\left.+158^{\circ} \mathrm{F}\right)$
Maximum relative humidity: < $95 \%$ as per IEC 60068-2-30
1.

Pack the device for storage and transportation in such a way that it is reliably protected against impact and external influences. The original packaging offers the best protection.
Avoid the following environmental influences during storage:

- direct sunlight
- proximity to hot objects
- mechanical vibration
- aggressive media


### 3.3 Certificates and approvals

1 For certificates and approvals valid for the device: see the data on the nameplate
1 Approval-related data and documents: www.endress.com/deviceviewer $\rightarrow$ (enter the serial number)

## 4 Installation

### 4.1 Installation conditions

The permitted ambient conditions must be observed during installation and operation (see the "Technical data" section of the Operating Instructions). The device must be protected from exposure to heat.

### 4.1.1 Installation dimensions

Required panel cutout 92 mm (3.62 in)x92 mm (3.62 in). Ensure an installation depth of 150 mm ( 5.91 in ) for the device plus cable. For additional dimensions, see $\rightarrow$, 圈 9 and the "Technical data" section of the Operating Instructions.

### 4.1.2 Mounting location

Installation in a panel. The mounting location must be free from vibrations. A suitable electrical, fire-proof and mechanical enclosure must be provided.

### 4.1.3 Orientation

Horizontal, $\pm 45^{\circ}$ in every direction.

### 4.2 Mounting the indicator



- 1 Installation in a panel


## Mounting the indicator

1. Push the device with the sealing ring (item 1 ) through the panel cutout from the front.
2. Hold the device level and clip the fastening clips (item 2 ) into the openings provided.
3. Tighten the screws of the fastening clips uniformly using a screwdriver.
4. Remove the protective foil from the display.

## 5 Electrical connection



圆 2 Terminal assignment of process indicator. Internal circuits illustrated as dotted lines.

1 Current input, terminals 12 and 82 jumpered internally.
2 Current loop, transmitter power supply max. 22 mA current input
3 Current input 0 to 20 mA
4 Analog output 0 to $20 \mathrm{~mA}, 0$ to $10 V_{D C}$
5 Transmitter power supply, $24 \mathrm{~V}, \leq 250 \mathrm{~mA}$.

6 Digital output, passive open collector, max. 28 V , 200 mA
7 Digital inputs according to DIN 19240; voltage level: -3 to 5 V low, 12 to 30 V high, input current typ. 3 mA (with overload and polarity reversal protection), input voltage max. 34.5 V , scanning frequency max. 10 Hz
8 Relay output: relay 1-8; $250 V_{A C} / 30 V_{D C}, 3 \mathrm{~A}$

| Terminal | Terminal assignment | Description |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| L/L+ | L for AC <br> L+ for DC | Power supply |
| N/L- | N for AC <br> L- for DC |  |


| Terminal | Terminal assignment | Description |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| NC | Not connected |  |
| J1 | Jumper for locking device operation via hardware. If the jumper is set to J1, the setting cannot be modified. | The device can always be configured with the PC software via RS232 even if the jumper is set to J1. |
| J2 | Not connected |  |
| 11 | +0/4 to 20 mA | Current input |
| 12 | Signal ground (current) |  |
| 81 | 24 V sensor power supply 1 | Transmitter power supply (intrinsically safe if required) |
| 82 | Ground, sensor power supply 1 |  |
| 41 | Normally closed (NC) | Relay 1 |
| 42 | Common (COM) |  |
| 43 | Normally open (NO) |  |
| 51 | Normally closed (NC) | Relay 2 |
| 52 | Common (COM) |  |
| 53 | Normally open (NO) |  |
| 44 | Normally closed (NC) | Relay 3 |
| 45 | Common (COM) |  |
| 46 | Normally open (NO) |  |
| 54 | Normally closed (NC) | Relay 4 |
| 55 | Common (COM) |  |
| 56 | Normally open (NO) |  |
| 141 | Normally closed (NC) | Relay 5 |
| 142 | Common (COM) |  |
| 143 | Normally open (NO) |  |
| 151 | Normally closed (NC) | Relay 6 |
| 152 | Common (COM) |  |
| 153 | Normally open (NO) |  |
| 144 | Normally closed (NC) | Relay 7 |
| 145 | Common (COM) |  |
| 146 | Normally open (NO) |  |
| 154 | Normally closed (NC) | Relay 8 |
| 155 | Common (COM) |  |
| 156 | Normally open (NO) |  |
| 96 | Ground for digital status inputs | Digital inputs |
| 97 | + digital status input 1 |  |
| 197 | + digital status input 2 |  |
| 297 | + digital status input 3 |  |
| 397 | + digital status input 4 |  |
| 31 | + analog output | Analog output (optional) |
| 32 | Ground, analog output |  |
| 33 | + digital output | Digital output (optional) |
| 34 | Ground, digital output |  |


| Terminal | Terminal assignment | Description |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 91 | 24 V sensor power supply 2 | Transmitter power supply |
| 92 | Ground, sensor power supply 2 |  |

### 5.1 Universal input option

The device can be optionally equipped with a universal input instead of the current input.


- 3 Universal input terminal assignment

1 Current input $0 / 4$ to 20 mA
4 Thermocouples
2 Voltage input $\pm 1 \mathrm{~V}$
5 RTD assembly, 4-wire
3 Voltage input $\pm 30 \mathrm{~V}$
6 RTD assembly, 3-wire

| Terminal | Terminal assignment |
| :--- | :--- |
| 11 | $+0 / 4$ to 20 mA signal |
| 12 | Signal ground (current, voltage, temperature) |
| 13 | +1 V, + thermocouples, - RTD assembly signal (3-wire/4-wire) |
| 15 | + RTD assembly signal (4-wire) |
| 17 | +30 V |
| 19 | + RTD assembly power supply (3-wire/4-wire) |

### 5.2 Connecting the process indicator

## A. WARNING

Danger! Electric voltage!

- The entire connection of the device must take place while the device is de-energized.


### 5.2.1 Connecting the power supply

- Before wiring the device, ensure that the supply voltage corresponds to the specification on the nameplate.
- For the 90 to $250 \mathrm{~V}_{\mathrm{AC}}$ version (mains connection), a switch marked as a circuit breaker, as well as an overload protection device (rated power $\leq 10 \mathrm{~A}$ ) must be fitted in the supply line near the device (easy to reach).
- For version 20 to $35 \mathrm{~V}_{\mathrm{DC}}$ or 20 to $28 \mathrm{~V}_{\mathrm{AC}}$ : The device must be powered only by a power unit that operates using a limited energy circuit in accordance with UL/EN/IEC 61010-1, Section 9.4 and the requirements in Table 18.



### 5.2.2 Connecting the external sensors

1 Active and passive sensors with analog, TC, resistance and RTD sensors can be connected to the device.

## Current input 0/4 to 20 mA



- 5 Connection of 2-wire sensor to current input 0/4 to 20 mA

A Active sensor
B Passive sensor
1 Terminal 12 and 82 jumpered internally

## Universal input



- 6 Connection of 4-wire sensor, transmitter power supply and universal input

A Active sensor, 4-wire
1 Supply
B Active sensor, 4-wire - Power supply via RIA452
C Passive sensor, 2-wire
2 Terminal 12 and 92 jumpered externally

## Power supply in the hazardous area

## RIA452 + RB223



A Passive sensor, 2-wire
B RB223 Ex passive barrier
C Process indicator RIA452 (jumper required for terminal 12 and 92)

1 Pay attention to the transmitter power supply! A loop check should also be carried out at the maximum loop current.

RIA452 + RN22


- 8 Connection of 2-or 4-wire sensor in the hazardous area to current input $0 / 4$ to 20 mA via RN22

A Active sensor, 4-wire
1 Supply
$B$ Passive sensor, 2-wire
C RN22 Ex passive barrier
D Process indicator RIA452

1 (1. Pay attention to the transmitter power supply! A loop check should also be carried out at the maximum loop current.

### 5.3 Post-connection check

| Device condition and specification | Notes |
| :--- | :--- |
| Is the device or cable damaged (visual inspection)? | - |


| Electrical connection | Notes |
| :--- | :--- |
| Does the supply voltage match the specifications on the nameplate? | 90 to $250 \mathrm{~V}_{\mathrm{AC}}(50 / 60 \mathrm{~Hz})$ <br> 20 to $36 \mathrm{~V}_{\mathrm{DC}}$ <br> 20 to $28 \mathrm{~V}_{\mathrm{AC}}(50 / 60 \mathrm{~Hz})$ |
| Are all terminals firmly engaged in their correct slot? Is the coding on the <br> individual terminals correct? | - |
| Are the mounted cables strain-relieved? | - |
| Are the power supply and signal cables correctly connected? | See wiring diagram on the <br> housing |
| Are all of the screw terminals well tightened? | - |

## 6 Operation options

### 6.1 Overview of operation options

### 6.1.1 Display and operating elements

1. Remove the protective film from the display as this would otherwise affect the readability of the display.


- 9 Display and operating elements

> Operational indicator, green, is lit when supply voltage is applied Fault indicator, red, flashes in the event of a sensor or device error Limit indicator: the symbol is displayed if a relay is energized. Status of digital inputs: green indicates ready for operation, yellow indicates a signal is pending Bar graph, yellow, 42-part, with overranging and underranging in orange/red 7-digit, 14-segment display, white for measured values $9 \times 77$ dot matrix display, white, for texts, units and menu icons Key and padlock symbols, indicate whether device operation is locked (see Section 5.3.3) Jog/shuttle dial for local display operation

### 6.1.2 Display

1 For troubleshooting information, see the "Troubleshooting" section $\rightarrow 43$.

| Range | Display | Relay | Analog output | Integration |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Input current is below <br> lower error limit | Display nnnnn | Fault condition | Configured failure mode | No integration |
| Input current above <br> lower error limit and <br> below lower limit of <br> validity | Display ----- | Normal limit <br> value behavior | Normal behavior with max. <br> $10 \%$ overrange. No output <br> $<0 \mathrm{~mA} / 0$ V possible | Normal behavior <br> (negative integration <br> not possible) |
| Input current in valid <br> range | Display scaled <br> measured <br> value | Normal limit <br> value behavior | Normal behavior with max. <br> $10 \%$ overrange. No output <br> $<0$ mA/0 V possible | Normal behavior <br> (negative integration <br> not possible) |
| Input current below <br> upper error limit and <br> above upper limit of <br> validity | Display ----- | Normal limit <br> value behavior | Normal behavior with max. <br> $10 \%$ overrange. No output <br> $<0$ mA/0 V possible | Normal behavior <br> (negative integration <br> not possible) |
| Input current above <br> upper error limit | Display uธu土ธ | Fault condition | Configured failure mode | No integration |

## Relay indicator

- Relay not energized: nothing indicated
- Relay energized: (symbol is lit)


## Status display for digital inputs

- Digital input configured: $\square$ (green)
- Signal at digital input: $\Delta$ (yellow)


### 6.2 Structure and function of the operating menu

| M1 | Analog input INPUT | Signal type <br> Signal type | Connection type* <br> Connection | Curve <br> Curve | Signal damping Damp |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Unit <br> Dimension | Decimal point Dec. point | $0 \%$ value <br> 0\% value | $100 \%$ value <br> $100 \%$ value |  |
|  |  | Offset <br> Offset | Comparison temp* <br> Comp. temp. | Fixed comparison temperature* <br> Const. temp. | Cable open circuit detection <br> Open circ. |  |
| M2 | Display DISPLAY | Assignment numeric display <br> Ref. num. | Alternating measured value display Displ. sw. | Bar graph assignment <br> Ref. bargraph | Decimal point bar graph <br> Dec. point |  |
|  |  | Bar graph 0\% value <br> Bar 0\% | Bar graph 100\% value <br> Bar 100\% | Bar graph assignment <br> Ref. bargraph |  |  |
| M3 | Analog output* ANALOG OUT | Assignment <br> Ref. num. | Damping <br> Out damp | Output range Out range | Decimal point <br> Dec. point |  |
|  |  | $0 \%$ value <br> Out 0\% | $100 \%$ value <br> Out 100\% | Offset <br> Offset | Output in event of error <br> Fail mode |  |
|  |  | Failure value Fail value | Simulation mA <br> Simu mA | Simulation volt Simu V |  |  |
| M5 | Digital input 1-4 DIGITAL INP | Function digital input 1-4 <br> Function | Active level 1-4 <br> Level | Sampling duration pump monitoring Sampl. time |  |  |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { M10- } \\ & \text { M17 } \end{aligned}$ | Limit 1-4 (8)* <br> LIMIT | Assignment <br> Ref. num | Function 1-4 (8) <br> Function | Decimal point <br> Dec. point | Switch point A <br> Setpoint A | Switch point B Setpoint B |
|  |  | Hysteresis or switch-back gradient <br> Hysteresis | Switching delay 1-4 (8) in seconds <br> Delay | Alternating function 1-4 <br> Alternate | 1st power-up after 24 h delayed by <br> Sw. delay | 1st power-up after 24 h switch-on duration <br> Sw. period |
|  |  | Display the run time 1-8 <br> Runtime | Display the switching frequency 1-8 <br> Count | Reset the switching frequency and run time <br> Reset | Relay simulation <br> Simu relay |  |
| M18 | Integration* <br> Integration | Signal source for integration <br> Ref. Integr. | Preset counter <br> Pre-counter | Integration base <br> Integr. base | Decimal point factor <br> Dec. factor | Conversion factor <br> Factor |
|  |  | Dimension totalizer <br> Dimension | Decimal point totalizer Dec. point T | Set preset counter <br> Set count A | Set preliminary alarm <br> Set count B | Display totalizer <br> Totalizer |
|  |  | Reset totalizer <br> Reset total | Flow calculation <br> Calc flow | Dimension input signal Dim. Input | Dimension of linearized value Dim. flow | Decimal point for formula Dec. flow |
|  |  | Decimal point for display <br> Dec. point | Alpha value <br> Alpha | Beta value <br> Beta | Gamma value <br> Gamma | C value <br> C |
|  |  | Khafagi-Venturi flumes | Iso-Venturi flumes | Venturi flumes as per British Standard | Parshall flumes | Parshall-Bowlus flumes |


|  |  | Kha Venturi | Iso-Venturi | BST-Venturi | Parshall | Parshall-Bow |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Rectangular weirs <br> Rect. WTO | Rectangular weirs with constriction Rect. WThr | Rectangular weirs as per NFX <br> NFX Rect. WTO | Rectangular weirs as per NFX with constriction <br> NFX Rect. WThr | Trapezoidal weirs <br> Trap. WTO |
|  |  | Triangular weirs <br> V. weir | Triangular weirs as per British Standard BST V. weir | Triangular weirs as per NFX <br> NFX V. weir | Width <br> width |  |
| M19 | Pulse output* PULSE OUT | Decimal point pulse value <br> Dec value | Pulse value <br> Unit value | Pulse width <br> Pulse width | Pulse output simulation Sim pulseout |  |
| M20 | Min/Max memory MIN/MAX | Signal source for Min/ Max <br> Ref. Min/Max | Decimal point <br> Dec. point | Display minimum value <br> Min. value |  |  |
|  |  | Display maximum value <br> Max. value | Reset minimum value <br> Reset min | Reset maximum value <br> Reset max |  |  |
| M21 | Linearization table LIN-TABLE | Number of points <br> Counts | Dimension of linearized value <br> Dimension | Decimal point Y-axis <br> Dec. Y value | Delete all linearization points Del points | Show all <br> linearization points <br> Show points |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { M23- } \\ & \text { Mxx } \end{aligned}$ | Lin. points <br> NO 01 NO 32 | X-axis <br> X value | Y-axis <br> Y value |  |  |  |
| M55 | Operating parameters PARAMETERS | Operator code <br> User code | Limit value locking <br> Limit lock | Program name <br> Prog. name | Program version <br> Version | Function pump rotation <br> Func. alt. |
|  |  | Relay lock time <br> Lock time | Relay failure mode <br> Rel. mode | Time for gradient evaluation <br> Grad. time | Failure mode at 4-20 mA input <br> Namur | Error limit 1 <br> Range 1 |
|  |  | Error limit 2 <br> Range 2 | Error limit 3 <br> Range 3 | Error limit 4 <br> Range 4 | Display contrast <br> Contrast |  |
| M56 | SERVICE | Only for Service staff. The Service code must be entered. |  |  |  |  |
| M57 | EXIT | Exit the menu. If you have changed parameters, a message appears asking you whether the changes should be saved. |  |  |  |  |
| M58 | SAVE | Changes are saved and the menu is exited. |  |  |  |  |

### 6.3 Access to the operating menu via the local display

The operating menu is activated by pressing the jog/shuttle dial for at least 3 seconds.

### 6.3.1 Operation via the jog/shuttle dial

## A) 3-key function



## B) List selection



- Arrow points down:

Selection is at the start of the picklist. Turning the jog/shuttle dial to the right displays additional entries.

- Both arrows are visible:
v User is in the middle of the picklist.
- Arrow points up:

End of picklist has been reached. By turning the jog/shuttle dial to the left, the user starts moving to the top of the list.

- 11 List selection via jog/shuttle dial


### 6.3.2 Entering text



- 12 Entering text at the process indicator

1. Press and hold the jog/shuttle dial for at least 3 s .
$\longrightarrow$ The first character starts flashing.
2. To change the character, turn the dial to the left or right.
3. Press the jog/shuttle dial briefly.
$\llcorner\quad$ Characters are accepted and the next character flashes.
4. To change the character, turn the dial to the left or right. Select the " $<$ " character to return to the previous character.
5. Press the jog/shuttle dial briefly.
$\llcorner\quad$ Characters are accepted and the next character flashes.
6. Set/change all the characters in this way. Once you have set the last character, press the jog/shuttle dial briefly.
$\llcorner$ The entry is accepted.
7. Alternatively, press and hold the jog/shuttle dial at any point for longer than 1 s and then release.
$\rightarrow$ The entry is rejected.

## Possible characters

Text can be entered using the following characters:
Space
+ABCDEFGHIJKLMNOPQRSTUVWXYZabcdefghijklmnopqrstuvwxyz0123456789/<br>% ${ }^{\circ} 23+-.,: *()\langle$ (return symbol)

### 6.3.3 Locking the configuration

## User code

The configuration can be locked against unauthorized access by entering a four-digit code. This code is defined in item 55 "Parameter/User Code". All the operating parameters remain visible but can only be modified by first entering the user code. The "Key" symbol appears on the display.

If the limit values are also to be locked, set the "Limit Code" to "On" in menu item 55. Limit values can then only be changed after entering the user code. If the limit code is set to "Off", limit values can be changed without entering the user code. All other parameters are locked, however.

## Hardware locking

Configuration can also be locked using a plug on the back of the device ( $\rightarrow$ 13, 圈 20) 。 This locking is indicated by a "padlock" symbol on the display. For hardware device locking, set the jumper in the top right-hand corner on the back to position J1.


- 13 Position of the jumper on the back of the device

1 Hardware locking does not affect the PC operating software.

## $7 \quad$ Commissioning

### 7.1 Function check

Make sure that all post-connection checks have been carried out before you commission your device:
Checklist connection check $\rightarrow$ 酋 1
1 Remove the protective strip from the display as this restricts display legibility otherwise.

### 7.2 Switching on the measuring device

Once the operating voltage is applied, the green LED indicates that the device is operational.

- When the unit is delivered, the device parameters are used as per the factory settings.
- When commissioning a device already configured or preset, measuring is immediately started as per the settings. The limit values only switch once the first measured value has been determined.
- The limit values are only activated as per their configuration once a valid measured value is present.


### 7.3 Configuring the measuring device

This section describes all the configurable device parameters with the associated value ranges and factory settings (default values, shown in bold).

### 7.3.1 Analog input - INPUT/M1

The Analog input menu, displayed as INPUT in the device, contains all the parameters that can be selected for the input.

| Function (menu item) | Parameter setting | Description |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Signal type |  | Use this function to select the signal type of the connected sensor. <br> (*) Can only be selected with the universal input option. |
| Connection | 3 Wire 4 Wire | Setting for the sensor connection in 3-wire or 4-wire technology. <br> Can only be selected for "Signal type" 30-3000 $\Omega$, PT50/100/ 1000, Cu50/100. |
| Curve | Linear <br> Quad. <br> ${ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ <br> ${ }^{\circ} \mathrm{F}$ <br> Kelvin | Linear or quadratic (Quad.) curve of the sensor used; can be selected for analog signals. ${ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$, ${ }^{\circ} \mathrm{F}$, Kelvin physical measured variable, can be selected for temperature sensors. |
| Damp | $\begin{aligned} & 0 \text { to } 99.9 \\ & 0 \end{aligned}$ | Signal damping of the measuring input with first order low pass filter. Time constant can be selected from 0 to 99.9 s. |
| Dimension | XXXXXXXXX <br> $\%$ | Use this function to configure the technical unit or a customized text for the measured value of the sensor. Max. length: 9 characters. |
| Dec. point | XXXXX <br> XXXX.X <br> XXX.XX <br> XX.XXX <br> X.XXXX | Number of decimal places for displaying the measured value. |
| $0 \%$ value | $\begin{aligned} & -99999 \text { to } 99999 \\ & 0.0 \end{aligned}$ | Start value of measured value, can be selected for analog signal types. |


| Function (menu <br> item) | Parameter setting | Description |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| $100 \%$ value | -99999 to 99999 <br> 100.0 | End value of measured value, can be selected for <br> analog signal types. |
| Offset | -99999 to 99999 | Shifts the zero point of the response curve. This <br> function is used to adjust the sensor. |
| Comp. temp | Intern <br> Const | Reference temperature for thermocouple <br> measurement. An internal reference junction <br> (=Intern) or a constant value (=Const) can be selected. |
| Const. temp | 9999.9 <br> 20.0 | Fixed reference temperature. Can only be selected if <br> "Const" is set for "Cmp. Temp". |
| Open circ. | No <br> Yes | Switch cable open circuit detection off or on for <br> thermocouples |

## Adjusting the analog input

The input can be adjusted to the sensor using the following parameters. For current, voltage and resistance sensors, a scaled value is calculated from the sensor signal.

For temperature outputs, the scaled value is calculated from linearization tables. The temperature value can be converted to degrees Celsius, degrees Fahrenheit or Kelvin. In addition, the temperature value can be corrected via an offset.
1.

The signal types 4 to 20 mA , thermocouples and RTD assemblies are monitored for a cable open circuit. Long response times can occur in the case of RTD assemblies.

### 7.3.2 Display - DISPLAY/M2

All the display settings are grouped under this menu item.

| Function (menu item) | Parameter setting | Description |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Ref. num. | ```Input Lin.table Total(*) Inp.+Lint. Inp.+Tot.*) Lint.+Tot.*) In+Lin+Tot (*) Batch(*)``` | Use this function to select the display value shown on the display (if a combination is selected, e.g. <br> "Inp.+Lint", the display alternates between the selected display values, e.g. measured value (Inp.) and linearized measured value (Lint.)) <br> - Input = measured value <br> - Lin. table = linearized measured value or current flow for calculation of channel <br> - Total = integrated value <br> - Inp.+Lint. = display alternates between measured value and linearized measured value <br> - Inp.+Tot. = display alternates between measured value and integrated value <br> - Lint.+Tot. = display alternates between linearized measured value and integrated value <br> - In+Lin+Tot = measured value, linearized measured value or integrated value <br> - Batch = preset counter <br> Settings marked with an asterisk (*) can only be selected if the "Pulse output" or "Integration" option is available and has been configured. |
| Display sw. | $\begin{aligned} & 0 \text { to } 99 \mathrm{~s} \\ & \mathbf{0} \end{aligned}$ | Configurable period for displaying the individual values if combinations of display values have been selected under "Ref. num.". <br> This setting can only be selected if the "Pulse output" or "Integration" option is available and has been configured. |
| Ref. bargraf | Input <br> Lintab | Selection of the signal source for the bar graph. |


| Function (menu <br> item) | Parameter setting | Description |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Dec. point | XXXXX <br> XXXX.X <br> XXX.XX <br> XX.XXX <br> X.XXXX | Number of decimal places for bar graph scaling. |
| Bar 0\% | -99999 to 99999 <br> 0.0 | Start value for the bar graph <br> 100.0 |
| Bar 100\% | Right <br> Left | End value for the bar graph <br> - Right = 100\% value right (rising from left to right) <br> - Left = 100\% value left (falling from left to right) |
| Bar rise | Barientation. |  |

### 7.3.3 Analog output - ANALOG OUT/M3

This menu item is only displayed if your device is equipped with the "Analog output" option.

| Function (menu item) | Parameter setting | Description |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Ref. num. | Input <br> Lintab | Use this function to select which value is output at the analog output. <br> - Input = measured value <br> - Lintab = linearized measured value or current flow with calculation of channel |
| Out damp | $\begin{aligned} & 0 \text { to } 99.9 \\ & 0 \end{aligned}$ | Signal damping of the measuring input with first order low pass filter. Time constant can be selected from 0 to 99.9 s. |
| Out range | $\begin{array}{\|l} \hline \text { Off } \\ 0-20 \mathrm{~mA} \\ 4-20 \mathrm{~mA} \\ 0-10 \mathrm{~V} \\ 2-10 \mathrm{~V} \\ 0-1 \mathrm{~V} \end{array}$ | Signal type of the output. <br> "Off" switches the output signal off completely. |
| Dec. point | $\begin{aligned} & \text { XXXXX } \\ & \text { XXXX.X } \\ & \text { XXX.XX } \\ & \text { XX.XXX } \\ & \text { X.XXXX } \end{aligned}$ | Number of decimal places for outputting the measured value. Can be selected for analog signal types |
| Out 0\% | $\begin{aligned} & -99999 \text { to } 99999 \\ & 0.0 \end{aligned}$ | Start value of the output signal |
| Out 100\% | $\begin{aligned} & -99999 \text { to } 99999 \\ & 100.0 \end{aligned}$ | End value of the output signal |
| Offset | $\begin{aligned} & -999.99 \text { to } 999.99 \\ & 0.00 \end{aligned}$ | Shifts the zero point of the output curve in mA or V |
| Fail mode | Hold <br> Const <br> Min <br> Max | Output value if a sensor or device error occurs. <br> - Hold = last valid value <br> - Const = user-defined value <br> - Min = output value 3.5 mA for 4 to 20 mA , otherwise 0 V or 0 mA <br> - Max = output value 22.0 mA for $0 / 20 \mathrm{~mA}$, otherwise 1.1 V or 11 V |
| Fail value | $\begin{aligned} & 0 \text { to } 999.99 \\ & 0.00 \end{aligned}$ | The user-defined value for "Fail mode = Const" is configured here. <br> - Current output: 0 to 22 mA <br> - Voltage output: 0 to 11 V |


| Function (menu <br> item) | Parameter setting | Description |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Simu mA | OFF <br> 0.0 mA <br> 3.6 mA <br> 4 mA <br> 10 mA <br> 12 mA <br> 20 mA <br> 21 mA | Simulates the current output and outputs the selected <br> current at the output, irrespective of the input value. <br> Is automatically switched "OFF" when the "Simu mA" <br> menu item is exited. <br> The parameter is only available if the ".. mA" parameter <br> is set in "Out range". |
| Simu V | OFF <br> 0.0 V <br> 5.0 V <br> 10.0 V | Simulates the voltage output and outputs the selected <br> voltage at the output, irrespective of the input value. <br> Is automatically switched "OFF" when the "Simu V" <br> menu item is exited. <br> The parameter is only available if the ".. V" parameter is <br> set in "Out range". |

### 7.3.4 Digital input - DIGITAL INP./M5

The settings for the digital status inputs, e.g. for monitoring pumps, starting/stopping the counter or resetting the min/max value memory, are grouped in this section.
1

- In the PUMP function, the assignment of the digital inputs 1 to 4 to the relays 1 to 4 is fixed. Relay 1 is monitored by digital input 1, relay 2 by digital input 2 etc.
- When the "Batch" function is used, digital input 1 is permanently assigned to a preset value count function. Parameter configuration is then not possible for this digital input.

| Function <br> (menu <br> item) | Parameter <br> setting | Description <br> Function |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Off <br> Pump <br> Res Tot. <br> Start/Stop <br> (*) $^{\text {Res MinMax }}$ | Function of the selected digital input. <br> - Off = off <br> - Pump = pump monitoring (see Pump monitoring function) <br> - Res Tot. = reset the totalizer <br> - Start/Stop = start or stop the totalizer <br> - Res MinMax = reset the min/max memory values <br> Parameters marked with an asterisk (*) are only available for the "Pulse <br> output" option or if this function has been configured. |  |
| Level | Low <br> High | Selects the side for evaluation. <br> - Low = decreasing side <br> - High = increasing side |
| Sampl. time | 0 to 99 <br> $\mathbf{0}$ | Defines the time (in seconds) within which pump feedback should be <br> expected at the digital input. If there is no feedback within the defined time, <br> an error message is generated and a second pump is activated if more than <br> one pump is available. <br> The setting for the "Sampl. time" defines the monitoring behavior of the <br> digital input! <br> - Sampl. time = 0 means fault monitoring <br> - Sampl. time > 0 means startup monitoring |

## Pump monitoring function

If pump monitoring is to be implemented, digital inputs 1 to 4 are permanently assigned to relays 1 to 4 . This function is activated for the relevant digital input using the "Function" parameter. "Pump" must be selected here.
In general, two different types of monitoring are possible. The setting for "Sampl. Time" determines the operating mode chosen.

- Fault monitoring: Sampl. Time = 0

In the case of fault monitoring, the level at the digital input is changed by a fault at the pump.

- Startup monitoring: Sampl. Time > 0 In the case of startup monitoring, correct start-up of the pump is reported back to the process indicator via a level change at the digital input.


## a) Fault monitoring operating mode

In the fault monitoring operating mode, the status signal indicates the availability of the pump. If a fault occurs, the status signal changes accordingly.


- 14 Fault monitoring operating mode

In event 1 , pump 1 is activated because the level has violated the limit value. Pump 1 remains active until the level has dropped as much as required.

In event 2, an error occurs at pump 1 during operation, the status signal at DI1 changes. This activates pump 2 and the alarm relay (if configured accordingly) and the pump fault is shown as a message on the display.

In event 3, the level has dropped to such an extent that pumping is no longer necessary and pump 2 stops operation.
The fault at pump 1 has been rectified, and the status signal at DI1 changes once more. The alarm relay is reset, see event 4.

In event 5, the alarm relay and the error message on the display are acknowledged by pressing the jog/shuttle dial.
Events 6 and 7 show trouble-free operation of the system.

## b) Startup monitoring

In the case of the startup monitoring mode, a change in the status signal is expected at the relevant digital input after a pump has been activated. A waiting time is defined for this (Sampl. Time, T). Alternating pump control is activated. If the status signal does not change within the time indicated, the pump is considered to be faulty.


Event 1 shows trouble-free operation of pump 1. Pump 1 is activated by a demand signal due to a limit value violation. The status signal at DI1, which changes within T, indicates that the pump is operating correctly, pump 1 continues pumping.

In event 2 , there is no feedback at DI1 after pump 1 has been activated and is therefore this pump is considered to be faulty. The alarm relay is activated and an error message is output on the display.
Pump 2 takes over pumping, event 3. This pump sends feedback to DI2 within the defined waiting time. Pumping continues until the level drops below the limit value violation level.
A new limit value violation occurs in event 4. A new attempt is made to start pump 1 due to alternating pump control. Pump 2 takes over (event 5), as no feedback is received after the waiting time has elapsed. If the alarm relay and error message were not already active on the display, they are now.
In event 6, the level is exceeded again and a pump is required. Following alternating pump control, pump 1 is tried again. This time pump 1 sends feedback. The alarm relay is reset.

In event 7, the error message is acknowledged on the display. The status signal at DI has no effect on the acknowledgment of the error message on the display.
1

- In the PUMP function, the assignment of the digital inputs 1 to 4 to the relays 1 to 4 is fixed. Relay 1 is monitored by digital input 1 , relay 2 by digital input 2 etc.
- A faulty pump is always put back into operation depending on the signal at the relevant digital input. The acknowledgment of the error message on the display has no effect on the resumption of pump operation. If a pump is faulty for more than 10 minutes, an attempt is made to restart it when the limit value is violated.
The following parameters must be configured:

| Menu | Function (menu item) | Setting value |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| DIGITAL INP./M5 | Function |  |
|  | Level <br> Sampl. time | Pump <br> Low or High <br> Sampling time in seconds |
| LIMIT 1 to 8 | Alternate | Yes |

### 7.3.5 Limit values - LIMIT 1 to 8/M10 to 17

1 If the "Batch" function is used, limit values 1 and 2 are permanently assigned activation in the event of a "preset counter" and "preliminary alarm" limit value. These limit values then cannot be configured and they are not shown in the menu structure.

| Function（menu item） | Parameter setting | Description |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Ref．num． | Input <br> Lin．table | Use this function to select which value is used： <br> －Input：scaled value from analog input <br> －Lin．table：value from linearization table or current flow for calculation of channel |
| Function | Off <br> Min <br> Max <br> Grad <br> In band <br> Out band <br> Alarm <br> Alarm inverse | Use this function to select limit value and fault monitoring．In the event of device errors or incorrect input values（see error limits range 1 to 4 in $\rightarrow$ 曾 42），the relays are switched according to the failure mode（ $\rightarrow$ 42）set in Rel．Mode． <br> - Min：minimum with hysteresis $\rightarrow$ 腾 29 <br> - Max：maximum with hysteresis $\rightarrow$ 原 29 <br> - Grad：gradient $\rightarrow$ 曾 30 <br> －In band：validity range within two values <br> －Out band：validity range outside two values <br> －Alarm：relay is used as an alarm relay $\rightarrow$ 㞓 31 <br> －Alarm inverse：relay is used as an alarm relay；the switching behavior of the relay is safety－oriented so that the relay is de－energized if the power supply fails or if a fault occurs with the display unit． |
| Dec．point | XXXXX XXXX．X XXX．XX XX．XXX X．XXXX | Number of decimal places for the limit value． |
| Setpoint A | $\begin{aligned} & -99999 \text { to } 99999 \\ & 0.0 \end{aligned}$ | Measured value at which a change in the switch state occurs（slope for gradient）． |
| Setpoint B | $\begin{aligned} & -99999 \text { to } 99999 \\ & 99999 \end{aligned}$ | The second setpoint can be configured for the＂In band＂ and＂Out band＂operating modes and is only visible if one of these two functions was selected for this relay． |
| Hysteresis | $\begin{aligned} & -99999 \text { to } 99999 \\ & 99999 \end{aligned}$ | Use this function to enter the hysteresis for the switching threshold at minimum／maximum as an absolute value． |
| Delay | $\begin{aligned} & 0 \text { to } 99 \\ & 0 \end{aligned}$ | Setting for the limit value event delay once the switch threshold is reached（in seconds）$\rightarrow$ 屏 31 ． |
| Alternate | No <br> Yes | Determines the switching function for this relay： <br> －No：no alternating function；switch point permanently assigned to the relay <br> －Yes：alternating function $\rightarrow$ 署 32 <br> Relays 1－4 can be used for the alternating function． |
| Sw．delay | $\begin{aligned} & 0 \text { to } 99 \\ & 0 \end{aligned}$ | The starting time for 24 －hour counting can be selected with Sw．delay．Every time the device is reset，the process of measuring 24 hours and the delay time is restarted．Example $\rightarrow$ 圈 33 |
| Sw．period | $\begin{aligned} & 0 \text { to } 999 \\ & \mathbf{0} \end{aligned}$ | The limit value is activated cyclically every 24 h for 0 to 999 s．By changing the hour value，activation is delayed by［Sw．delay］hours（example $\rightarrow$ 首 33）． |
| Runtime |  | Displays the run time of the connected device，e．g． pump，in hours［h］． |
| Count |  | Records the switching frequency of the limit value． |
| Reset | No <br> Yes | Resets the run time and switching frequency for this limit value． |
| Simu Relay | Off <br> Low <br> High | Simulation of the selected limit value．Is automatically switched＂OFF＂when the menu item is exited． |

## Min operating mode



图 16 Min operating mode
Y Measured value
$t$ Time
1 Threshold+hysteresis
2 Threshold
3 Relay
4 Hysteresis

The following parameters must be configured:

| Menu | Function (menu item) | Setting value |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| LIMIT 1 to 8/M10 to 17 | Function | Min |
|  | Setpoint A | Value for switching threshold |
|  | Hysteresis | Value for hysteresis |

## Max operating mode



- 17 Max operating mode

| Y | Measured value |
| :--- | :--- |
| $t$ | Time |
| 1 | Threshold |
| 2 | Threshold-hysteresis |
| 3 | Relay |
| 4 | Hysteresis |

The following parameters must be configured:

| Menu | Function (menu item) | Setting value |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| LIMIT 1 to 8/M10 to 17 | Function | Min |
|  | Setpoint A |  |
|  | Hysteresis | Value for switching threshold |
|  | Value for hysteresis |  |

## Grad operating mode



- 18 Grad operating mode

Y Measured value
$t$ Time
$T_{m}$ Time for gradient evaluation
$M_{0} \quad$ Measured value at time $T_{0}$
$M_{0-m}$ Measured value at time $\left(T_{0}-T_{m}\right)$
$M_{1} \quad$ Measured value at time $T_{1}$
$M_{1-m}$ Measured value at time $\left(T_{1}-T_{m}\right)$
1 Relay

The "Grad" operating mode is used to monitor the change of the input signal over time. The time basis $T_{m}$ for monitoring is set in the "PARAMETER/M55 -> Grad. time" menu.
The difference between the lower-range value $M_{0-m}$ and the upper-range value $M_{0}$ of the interval is calculated. If the calculated value is greater than the value set under "Setpoint A", the relay is switched according to the failure mode ( $\rightarrow$ 图 42) set in "Rel. Mode".
The relay is switched on again if the difference between $M_{1-m}$ and $M_{1}$ drops below the value set in "Hysteresis". The sign determines the direction of the signal change. Positive values monitor an increase in the measured value, negative values monitor a decrease. A new value is calculated every second (floating interval).
The following parameters must be configured:

| Menu | Function (menu item) | Setting value |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| LIMIT 1 to 8/M10 to 17 | Function | Min |
|  | Setpoint A | Value for switching threshold |
|  | Hysteresis | Value for hysteresis |
|  | Grad. time | Interval time in seconds |

## Alarm operating mode

A relay with the "Alarm" operating mode is activated if the following events occur:

- Analog input ( 4 to 20 mA ) < 3.6 mA (lower Namur limit) or $>21.0 \mathrm{~mA}$ (upper Namur limit)
- HW error EEPROM (E101)

The relay remains energized even after acknowledgment.

- Calibration data not plausible (E103)

The relay remains energized even after acknowledgment.

- Bus error when reading the min/max data following power-up (E104) The relay remains energized even after acknowledgment.
- Bus error when reading the relay data following power-up (E105) The relay remains energized even after acknowledgment.
- HW error universal card (E106)

The relay remains energized even after acknowledgment.

- Pulse buffer overflow (E210)

The relay is de-energized after acknowledgment.

- Pump error at corresponding digital input x (E22x)

The relay remains energized even after acknowledgment.

## Delay



- 19 Delay

Y Measured value
$t$ Time
1 Delay
2 Threshold max
3 Threshold-hysteresis
4 Relay
5 Hysteresis

The following parameters must be configured:

| Menu | Function (menu item) | Setting value |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| LIMIT 1 to 8/M10 to 17 | Setpoint A | Value for switching threshold |
|  | Hysteresis | Value for hysteresis |
|  | Delay | Delay time in $[\mathrm{s}]$ |

Alternate


- 20 Alternating pump control

A With alternating pump control
B Without alternating pump control

| Y | Measured value | 3 | Setpoint A2 | 7 | Relay 3 switching state |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| $t$ | Time | 4 | Setpoint A2 - hysteresis 2 | 8 | Relay 2 switching state |
| 1 | Setpoint A3 | 5 | Setpoint A1 | 9 | Relay 1 switching state |
| 2 | Setpoint A3 - hysteresis 3 | 6 | Setpoint A1 - hysteresis 1 | 10 | Relay current-free |

If several pumps are used for level control, the alternating switching function ensures that all pumps are utilized evenly. The operating time of the pumps, rather than a permanently assigned switch-on value, is the main factor that determines when a certain pump is switched on.
In total, the first 4 relays (LIMIT 1 to 4) can be included in the alternating pump control system.
1 Any relays not included in alternating pump control are available as usual.
This function cannot be applied to individual relays. Relays that are not included are not assessed according to the switch-on and switch-off duration.

The following parameters must be configured for the example above:

| Menu | Function (menu item) | Setting value |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| LIMIT 1 to 3/M10 to 12 | In each case: setpoint A |  |
| In each case: hysteresis |  |  |
| In each case: alternate | Value for switching threshold |  |
|  | Value for hysteresis |  |

## 24-hour activation function

Pumps with long downtimes can be activated cyclically with the 24-hour activation function for the time defined in "Sw. period" (0 to 999 s).

The starting time for the 24 h step interval can be postponed by 0 to 23 hours with the "Sw. delay" setting.


Example: time at the time of configuration is 12 midday; preferred starting time of 24hour counting 22:00 (10 p.m.) $\rightarrow$ set "Sw. delay" to 10 .

1 If the power is switched off, the time for the 24-hour activation function starts again.
The following parameters must be configured for the example above:

| Menu | Function (menu item) | Setting value |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| LIMIT | Sw. period <br> Sw. delay | Activation duration <br> Activation delay |

### 7.3.6 Integration - INTEGRATION/M18

1. If the preset counter ("Batch") function is used, digital input 1 and relays 1 and 2 are permanently assigned to this function. Parameter configuration is then not possible for these inputs/outputs.

This function can only be selected if the "Pulse output" option is available in the device.

| Function (menu item) | Parameter setting | Description |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Ref. integr. | Input <br> Lintab | Use this function to select which value should be integrated. <br> - Input = measured value <br> - Lintab = linearized measured value or current flow with calculation of channel |
| Precounter | Off <br> Count up Count down | Activation of the preset counter <br> - Off = preset counter off <br> - Count up = count up from zero to the end value <br> - Count down = count down from the start value to zero |
| Integr. base | Off <br> sec <br> min <br> hour <br> day | Time basis for integration |
| Dec. factor | XXXXX XXXX.X XXX.XX XX.XXX X.XXXX | Decimal point position of the conversion factor |
| Factor | $\begin{aligned} & 0 \text { to } 99999 \\ & 1.0 \end{aligned}$ | Conversion factor |
| Dimension | XXXXXXXXX | The dimension is selected from a list or entered as customized text (max. length: 9 characters). |
| Dec. Point T | XXXXX <br> XXXX.X <br> XXX.XX <br> XX.XXX <br> X.XXXX | Decimal point of totalizer |
| Set count A | $\begin{aligned} & 99999 \\ & 0.0 \end{aligned}$ | End value/start value for preset counter; refers permanently to relay 1. |
| Set count B | $\begin{aligned} & 99999 \\ & 0.0 \end{aligned}$ | Value for preliminary alarm; refers permanently to relay 2. |
| Totalizer | 9999999 | The totalizer can be displayed and edited (e.g. assigned a default value) in this position. <br> If the maximum value of 9999999 is exceeded, the counter starts again at 0 . |
| Reset Total | No <br> Yes | Reset totalizer <br> Cannot be configured via the PC operating software. |
| Calc. Flow | No <br> Curve Formula | Use this function to select the method of calculating a flow rate based on the channel type or via a formula using the analog input signal (e.g. level signal) <br> - No = no integration <br> - Curve = flow calculation with channel type. <br> If "Curve" is selected, the menu only shows possible channel types for configuration (e.g. Venturi flumes, Parshall flumes, weirs etc.) <br> - Formula = flow calculated using a formula If "Formula" is selected, the menu only shows possible configuration parameters for entering the formula (e.g. alpha, beta, gamma, C). Here, the flow is calculated here according to the following formula: $Q=C^{*}\left(h^{\alpha}+\gamma^{*} h^{\beta}\right)$ |
| Dim. Input | mm <br> inch | Dimension of the channel size |
| Dec. flow | XXXXX <br> XXXX.X <br> XXX.XX <br> XX.XXX <br> X.XXXX | Decimal point for display |


| Function <br> (menu item) | Parameter setting | Description |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Dim. flow | $\mathrm{m} 3 / \mathrm{s}, \mathrm{l} / \mathrm{s}, \mathrm{hl} / \mathrm{s}, \mathrm{igal} / \mathrm{s}$, usgal/s, barrels/s, inch3/s, ft3/s, Usmgal/s, $\mathrm{Ml} / \mathrm{s}, \mathrm{m} 3 / \mathrm{smin}, \mathrm{l} / \mathrm{min}$, hl/min, igal/ min, usgal/ min, barrels/min, inch3/ min, ft3/ min, Usmgal/ $\min , \mathrm{Ml} / \mathrm{min}, \mathrm{m} 3 / \mathrm{h}, \mathrm{l} / \mathrm{h}$, hl/h, igal/h, usgal/h, barrels/h, inch3/h, ft3/h, Usmgal/h, Ml/h, Usmgal/d, Usgal/d | Dimension of linearized value $1 \mathrm{hl}=100 \mathrm{l}$ <br> - $\mathrm{l}=$ liter $1 \mathrm{~m}^{3}=1000 \mathrm{l}$ <br> - $\mathrm{hl}=$ hectoliter $1 \mathrm{Ml}=1000000 \mathrm{l}$ <br> - $\mathrm{m}^{3}=$ cubic meter $1 \mathrm{USgal}=3.79 \mathrm{l}$ <br> - $\mathrm{Ml}=$ megaliter $1 \mathrm{USKgal}=3785.411 \mathrm{l}$ <br> - USgal = US gallon $1 \mathrm{USMgal}=3785411.78 \mathrm{l}$ <br> - USKgal = US kilogallon $1 \mathrm{USbl}=119.24 \mathrm{l}$ <br> - USMgal = US megagallon $1 \mathrm{igal}=4.55 \mathrm{l}$ <br> - USbl = US barrel $1 \mathrm{ibl}=163.66 \mathrm{l}$ <br> - igal = imperial gallon $1 \mathrm{in}=25.4 \mathrm{~mm}$ <br> - ibl = imperial barrel $1 \mathrm{ft}=304.8 \mathrm{~mm}$ <br> - inch = inch  <br> - ft = feet  |
| Dec. point | XXXXX <br> XXXX.X <br> XXX.XX <br> XX.XXX <br> X.XXXX | Decimal point for formula (only if formula-based flow calculation is selected) |
| Alpha | -99.99999 | Flow exponent a (see "Calc.flow") |
| Beta | -99.99999 | Flow exponent $\beta$ (see "Calc.flow") |
| Gamma | -99.99999 | Weighting factor $Y$ (see "Calc.flow") |
| C | -100 | Scaling constant C (see "Calc.flow") |
| Flumes Weir | Kha Venturi ISO Venturi BST Venturi Parshall Palmer-Bow Rect. WTO Rect WThr NFXRectWTO NFXRectWThr Trap.W TO V-weir BST V-weir NFX V-weir | Kha-Venturi $=$ Khafagi-Venturi flumes <br> ISO Venturi = ISO Venturi flumes <br> BST Venturi = Venturi flumes according to British Standard <br> Parshall $=$ Parshall flumes <br> Palmer-Bow = Parshall-Bowlus flumes <br> Rect. $\mathrm{WTO}=$ rectangular weirs (w) <br> Rect WThr = rectangular weir with constriction (w) <br> NFXRectWTO = rectangular weir as per NFX (w) <br> NFXRectWThr = rectangular weir as per NFX with constriction (w) <br> Trap.WTO = trapezoidal weir (w) <br> V-weir $=$ triangular weir $(\mathrm{w})$ <br> BST V-weir $=$ triangular weir as per British Standard <br> NFX V-weir = triangular weir as per NFX <br> Configure (w) width additionally |
| Width | 99999 | Value for width, can only be selected for channel types marked with (w) (see "Flumes-Weir") |
| Kha- <br> Venturi | QV 302 <br> QV 303 <br> QV 304 <br> QV 305 <br> QV 306 <br> QV 308 <br> QV 310 <br> QV 313 | Khafagi-Venturi flumes <br> QV 302 = Khafagi-Venturi flume QV 302 <br> QV 303 = Khafagi-Venturi flume QV 303 <br> QV 304 = Khafagi-Venturi flume QV 304 <br> QV 305 = Khafagi-Venturi flume QV 305 <br> QV 306 = Khafagi-Venturi flume QV 306 <br> QV 308 = Khafagi-Venturi flume QV 308 <br> QV 310 = Khafagi-Venturi flume QV 310 <br> QV 313 = Khafagi-Venturi flume QV 313 |


| Function (menu item) | Parameter setting | Description |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | QV 316 | QV 316 = Khafagi-Venturi flume QV 316 |
| ISO Venturi | $\begin{aligned} & 415 \\ & 425 \\ & 430 \\ & 440 \\ & 450 \\ & 480 \end{aligned}$ | ISO Venturi flumes <br> 415 = ISO Venturi flume 415 <br> 425 = ISO Venturi flume 425 <br> 430 = ISO Venturi flume 430 <br> $440=$ ISO Venturi flume 440 <br> 450 = ISO Venturi flume 450 <br> $480=$ ISO Venturi flume 480 |
| BST <br> Venturi | $4 "$ <br> 7" <br> 12" <br> 18" <br> 30" | Venturi flumes as per British Standard <br> $4^{\prime \prime}=$ Venturi flume as per British Standard 4 in <br> 7" = Venturi flume as per British Standard 7 in <br> 12 " = Venturi flume as per British Standard 12 in <br> $18 "=$ Venturi flume as per British Standard 18 in <br> $30 "=$ Venturi flume as per British Standard 30 in |
| Parshall | $\begin{aligned} & 1^{\prime \prime} \\ & 2^{\prime \prime} \\ & 3^{\prime \prime} \\ & 6^{\prime \prime} \\ & 9^{\prime \prime} \\ & 1 \mathrm{ft} \\ & 1.5 \mathrm{ft} \\ & 2 \mathrm{ft} \\ & 3 \mathrm{ft} \\ & 4 \mathrm{ft} \\ & 5 \mathrm{ft} \\ & 6 \mathrm{ft} \\ & 8 \mathrm{ft} \end{aligned}$ | Parshall flumes <br> 1" = Parshall flume 1 in <br> 2 " = Parshall flume 2 in <br> 3" = Parshall flume 3 in <br> 6" = Parshall flume 6 in <br> 9" = Parshall flume 9 in <br> $1 \mathrm{ft}=$ Parshall flume 1 ft <br> $1.5 \mathrm{ft}=$ Parshall flume 1.5 ft <br> $2 \mathrm{ft}=$ Parshall flume 2 ft <br> $3 \mathrm{ft}=$ Parshall flume 3 ft <br> $4 \mathrm{ft}=$ Parshall flume 4 ft <br> $5 \mathrm{ft}=$ Parshall flume 5 ft <br> $6 \mathrm{ft}=$ Parshall flume 6 ft <br> $8 \mathrm{ft}=$ Parshall flume 8 ft |
| PalmerBow. | $\begin{aligned} & 6^{\prime \prime} \\ & 8^{\prime \prime} \\ & 10^{\prime \prime} \\ & 12^{\prime \prime} \\ & 15^{\prime \prime} \\ & 18^{\prime \prime} \\ & 21^{\prime \prime} \\ & 24^{\prime \prime} \\ & 27^{\prime \prime} \\ & 30 " \end{aligned}$ | Palmer-Bowlus flumes <br> 6" = Palmer-Bowlus flume 6 in <br> 8" = Palmer-Bowlus flume 8 in <br> $10 "=$ Palmer-Bowlus flume 10 in <br> 12 " = Palmer-Bowlus flume 12 in <br> 15 " = Palmer-Bowlus flume 15 in <br> 18 " = Palmer-Bowlus flume 18 in <br> $21^{\prime \prime}=$ Palmer-Bowlus flume 21 in <br> $24 "=$ Palmer-Bowlus flume 24 in <br> 27 " = Palmer-Bowlus flume 27 in <br> 30 " = Palmer-Bowlus flume 30 in |
| Rect.WTO | $\begin{gathered} 5 \mathrm{H} \\ \mathrm{~T} 5 \end{gathered}$ | Rectangular weirs $\begin{aligned} & 5 \mathrm{H}=\text { rectangular weir } \mathrm{WTO} / 5 \mathrm{H} \\ & \mathrm{~T} 5=\text { rectangular weir } \mathrm{WTO} / \mathrm{T} 5 \end{aligned}$ |


| Function (menu item) | Parameter setting | Description |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Rect.WThr | $\begin{array}{\|c} 2 \mathrm{H} \\ 3 \mathrm{H} \\ 4 \mathrm{H} \\ 5 \mathrm{H} \\ 6 \mathrm{H} \\ 8 \mathrm{H} \\ \mathrm{TO} \\ \mathrm{~T} 5 \\ 2 \mathrm{~T} \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Rectangular weir with constriction } \\ & 2 \mathrm{H}=\text { rectangular weir with constriction } 2 \mathrm{H} \\ & 3 \mathrm{H}=\text { rectangular weir with constriction } 3 \mathrm{H} \\ & 4 \mathrm{H}=\text { rectangular weir with constriction } 4 \mathrm{H} \\ & 5 \mathrm{H}=\text { rectangular weir with constriction } 5 \mathrm{H} \\ & 6 \mathrm{H}=\text { rectangular weir with constriction } 6 \mathrm{H} \\ & 8 \mathrm{H}=\text { rectangular weir with constriction } 8 \mathrm{H} \\ & \mathrm{TO}=\text { rectangular weir with constriction } \mathrm{TO} \\ & \mathrm{~T} 5=\text { rectangular weir with constriction } \mathrm{T} 5 \\ & 2 \mathrm{~T}=\text { rectangular weir with constriction } 2 \mathrm{~T} \end{aligned}$ |
| NFXRect. WTO | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{5H} \\ & \mathrm{~T} 5 \end{aligned}$ | Rectangular weirs NFX $\begin{aligned} & 5 \mathrm{H}=\mathrm{NFX} \text { rectangular weir } \mathrm{TO} / 5 \mathrm{H} \\ & \mathrm{~T} 5=\text { NFX rectangular weir } \mathrm{TO} / \mathrm{T} 5 \end{aligned}$ |
| NFXRect. <br> WThr | $\begin{aligned} & 2 \mathrm{H} \\ & 3 \mathrm{H} \\ & 4 \mathrm{H} \\ & 5 \mathrm{H} \\ & 6 \mathrm{H} \\ & 8 \mathrm{H} \\ & \mathrm{TO} \end{aligned}$ | NFX rectangular weirs with constriction <br> $2 \mathrm{H}=\mathrm{NFX}$ rectangular weir with constriction 2 H <br> $3 \mathrm{H}=\mathrm{NFX}$ rectangular weir with constriction 3 H <br> $4 \mathrm{H}=\mathrm{NFX}$ rectangular weir with constriction 4 H <br> $5 \mathrm{H}=\mathrm{NFX}$ rectangular weir with constriction 5 H <br> $6 \mathrm{H}=\mathrm{NFX}$ rectangular weir with constriction 6 H <br> $8 \mathrm{H}=\mathrm{NFX}$ rectangular weir with constriction 8 H <br> TO = NFX rectangular weir with constriction TO |
| Trap. W TO | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{3H} \\ & \mathrm{~T} 5 \end{aligned}$ | Trapezoidal weirs $\begin{aligned} & 3 \mathrm{H}=\text { trapezoidal weir } \mathrm{W} \mathrm{TO} / 3 \mathrm{H} \\ & \mathrm{~T} 5=\text { trapezoidal weir } \mathrm{W} \mathrm{TO} / \mathrm{T} 5 \end{aligned}$ |
| V-weir | $\begin{aligned} & 22.5 \\ & 30 \\ & 45 \\ & 60 \\ & 90 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Triangular weirs } \\ & 22.5=\text { triangular weir } 22.5 \\ & 30=\text { triangular weir } 30 \\ & 45=\text { triangular weir } 45 \\ & 60=\text { triangular weir } 60 \\ & 90=\text { triangular weir } 90 \end{aligned}$ |
| BST V-weir | $\begin{aligned} & 22.5 \\ & 45 \\ & 90 \end{aligned}$ | Triangular weir as per British Standard <br> 22.5 = triangular weir as per British Standard 22.5 <br> $45=$ triangular weir as per British Standard 45 <br> $90=$ triangular weir as per British Standard 90 |
| NFX V-weir | $\begin{aligned} & 30 \\ & 45 \\ & 60 \\ & 90 \end{aligned}$ | NFX triangular weirs <br> $30=$ NFX triangular weir 30 <br> 45 = NFX triangular weir 45 <br> $60=$ NFX triangular weir 60 <br> $90=$ NFX triangular weir 90 |

## Calculation formula for flow measurement

If you have selected "Formula" under "Calc. flow" for flow measurement, the flow is calculated using the following formula:
$Q=C$ * $\left(h^{\alpha}+\gamma^{*} h^{\beta}\right)$
Where:

- Q: flow in $\mathrm{m}^{3} / \mathrm{h}$
- C: scaling constant
- h: upstream level
- $\alpha, \beta$ : flow exponents
- $\gamma$ : weighting factor

9 The scaling constant C must always refer to Q in $\mathrm{m} 3 / \mathrm{h}$, i.e. if Q is present in another flow unit, C must be converted.
Examples:

- Q in $\mathrm{l} / \mathrm{h}$ with $\mathrm{C}=2.11$
$1 \mathrm{l} / \mathrm{h}=0.001 \mathrm{~m}^{3} / \mathrm{h}$
$\rightarrow \mathrm{C}=2.11$ * $0.001=0.00211$
- Q in USKgal/s with C = 0.35
$1 \mathrm{USKgal} / \mathrm{s}=13627.4444 \mathrm{~m}^{3} / \mathrm{h}$
$\rightarrow \mathrm{C}=0.35$ * $13627.4444=4769.60554$
A table with values for converting various flow units to $\mathrm{m}^{3} / \mathrm{h}$ is provided in the Appendix.


## Integration function/totalizer

With this function, the computed value from the linearization table, or of the current flow rate for channel calculation or of the analog input can be numerically integrated to create a totalizer for example.

The totalizer is calculated as follows:

$$
\text { Totalizer }_{\text {new }}=\quad \text { Totalizer }_{\text {old }}+\text { value } * \frac{\text { Measuring interval }}{\text { Integration base }} * \text { conversion factor }
$$

The measuring interval is 0.1 s .
In most cases, the integration base is the same time unit as the time base of the signal to be integrated.

Example: analog input $1 / \mathrm{s} \rightarrow$ integration base s !

## Simple preset counter



| 1 | Power on | 4 | Digital input 1 | 7 | Limit value B |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 2 | Relay 2 | 5 | Counter run time | 8 | Limit value $A$ |
| 3 | Relay 1 | 6 | Restart counter | 9 | Restart counter |

When the preset counter is activated, limit values 1 and 2 are permanently assigned to the preset counter function (output 1 = main switchoff, output 2 = preliminary switchoff). Digital input 1 is permanently assigned to the "Reset and restart preset counter" function.
Accordingly, this reduces the number of free relays that are available. The operating menus for these inputs/outputs are then not displayed.
"Set count B" (limit value B) defines the preliminary switchoff, "Set count A" (limit value A) defines the main switchoff. Limit value (or start value, see "Pre-counter" function $\rightarrow$ 圊 33) for limit value A and preliminary alarm value for limit value B are user-configurable.

A positive counting direction is defined as follows: from the fixed starting value of zero, start counting up until the set limit value is reached ("Set count A").
A negative counting direction is defined as follows: from the user-configurable starting value ("Set count A"), start counting down until the fixed limit value of zero is reached.

The counter is reset and simultaneously restarted via digital input 1 ("Digital Inp.1"). Edge "Digital Inp.1": Low-High = reset and start counter.

9 The display of the preset counter can be configured under DISPLAY/M2 ... "Ref.num" = "Batch".

### 7.3.7 Pulse output - PULSE OUT/M19

All the possible settings for the pulse output can be found in this menu item. This menu item can only be selected if your device is fitted with this option.

| Function (menu <br> item) | Parameter setting | Description |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Dec. value | XXXXX <br> XXXX.X <br> XXX.XX <br> XX.XXX <br> X.XXXX | Decimal point position of the pulse value. <br> 0 to 99999 <br> 1.0 |
| Unit value | 0.04 to 2000 ms <br> 1000.00 | Pulse value with which the pulses should be output at <br> the output. |
| Sim pulseout | Off <br> 1 Hz <br> 10 Hz <br> 100 Hz <br> 1000 Hz <br> 10000 Hz | Setting for the pulse width at the pulse output. <br> The maximum output frequency depends on the pulse <br> width. <br> f(max) = $1 /\left(2^{*}\right.$ pulse width) |

### 7.3.8 Min/Max memory - MIN MAX/M20

The process indicator can save a minimum and a maximum measured value. The input signal or the signal processed using the linearization table are available as the signal source. The memories are reset manually or using the digital input ( $\rightarrow$ 圈 25) .

| Function (menu <br> item) | Parameter setting | Description |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Ref. Min/Max | Input <br> Lintab | Signal source for the min/max value memory. <br> I Input = input signal <br> - Lintab = linearized input signal or current flow for <br> calculation of channel |
| Dec. point | XXXXX <br> XXXX.X <br> XXX.XX <br> XX.XXX <br> X.XXXX | Number of decimal places for the min/max value <br> memory. |
| Min. value | 0 to 99999 | Displays the current minimum value in the memory. |
| Max. value | 0 to 99999 | Displays the current maximum value in the memory. |
| Reset min | No <br> Yes | Resets the minimum value memory. |
| Reset Max | No <br> Yes | Resets the maximum value memory. |

### 7.3.9 Linearization table - LIN. TABLE/M21

To linearize input variables, a linearization table can be saved in the device, e.g. to correct the level signal of a vessel for volume display.

| Function (menu <br> item) | Parameter setting | Description |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Counts | 2 to 32 <br> $\mathbf{2}$ | XXXXXXXXX <br> Dimension <br> points must be entered. |
| Dec. Y value | XXXXX <br> XXXX.X <br> XXX.XX <br> XX.XXX <br> X.XXXX | The dimension is selected from a list or entered as <br> customized text (max. length: 9 characters). |
| Del. points | No <br> Yes | Decimal position for the Y-values of the linearization <br> table. |
| Show points | No <br> Yes | Delete all programmed linearization points. |

## Tank linearization



- 23 Example of tank linearization

You want to determine the amount of grain filled into a silo, display this information on site and transmit it to a process control system. A 4 to 20 mA level sensor determines the level in the vessel, the relationship between the level (m) and volume $\left(\mathrm{m}^{3}\right)$ is known and the level is proportional to the sensor current. The calculated volume is output as a 0 to 20 mA signal at the analog output in proportion to the volume. In the event of an error in the system, the analog output outputs an error signal of 21.0 mA .

- Vessel empty:
- Sensor signal 4 mA
- Level 0 m
- Numeric display should show $0\left(\mathrm{~m}^{3}\right)$
- Bar graph should show 0\%
- 0 mA should be present at the analog output
- Vessel full:
- Sensor signal 20 mA
- Level 10 m
- Numeric display should show $1500\left(\mathrm{~m}^{3}\right)$
- Bar graph should show $100 \%$
- 20 mA should be present at the analog output

|  |  |  | Point |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
|  | $\mathbf{1}$ | $\mathbf{2}$ | $\mathbf{3}$ | $\mathbf{4}$ | $\mathbf{5}$ | $\mathbf{6}$ | $\mathbf{7}$ | $\mathbf{8}$ | $\mathbf{9}$ | $\mathbf{1 0}$ |
| Sensor <br> signal <br> $(\mathrm{mA})$ | X value <br> 4.0 | X value <br> 4.32 | X value <br> 4.64 | X value <br> 4.96 | X value <br> 5.28 | X value <br> 5.6 | X value <br> 5.92 | X value <br> 6.24 | X value <br> 6.56 | X value <br> 20 |
| Display <br> value <br> $\left(\mathrm{m}^{3}\right)$ | Y value <br> 0 | Y value <br> 20 | Y value <br> 50 | Y value <br> 85 | Y value <br> 115 | Y value <br> 160 | Y value <br> 210 | Y value <br> 280 | Y value <br> 400 | Y value <br> 1500 |

The following parameters must be configured for the example above:

| Menu | Function (menu item) | Setting value |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| LIN. TABLE / M 21 | Counts | Number of points (10) |
|  | Dimension |  |
| Show points | Dimension of the lin. value (m${ }^{3}$ ) <br> Show the linearization points (Yes) |  |
| LINPOINTS 1 to 10 / M23 to 32 | Each point <br> Each X value <br> Each Y value | Use point (Used) <br> X-value (as in table above) <br> Y-value (as in table above) |


| Menu | Function (menu item) | Setting value |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| ANALOG OUT / M 3 | Ref. num | Output value (Lintab) |
|  | Out range |  |
|  | Fail mode |  |
|  | Fail value | Failure mode (const) <br> Value in event of error (21.0 mA) |
| DISPLAY / M 2 mA) | Ref. num. |  |
|  | Ref. bar graph | Reading on display (Lin. table) |
| Signal source for bar graph (Lintab) |  |  |

1. 

The PC operating software supports the generation of a tank linearization table.
The software contains a tank linearization generator which you can use to generate a linearization table for standard tanks and specific tanks.

### 7.3.10 Linearization points of linearization table - LINPOINTS 1..X/ M23..MXX

Displays the value pairs configured for the linearization table. This menu item is only visible if a linearization table has been configured ( $\rightarrow$ 庿 40) and "Yes" is selected in the "Show points" parameter in the "LIN. TABLE/M21" menu.

| Function (menu <br> item) | Parameter setting | Description |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Point | Used <br> Discard | Use or discard the linearization point. |
| X value | -99999 to 99999 | X value of the linearization table. Corresponds to the <br> input value. |
| Y value | -99999 to 99999 | Y value which belongs to the previous $X$ value. <br> Corresponds to the converted measured value. |

### 7.3.11 Operating parameters - PARAMETER/M55

In this menu item it is possible to configure settings such as the user code, process indicator failure mode according to NAMUR etc.

| Function (menu <br> item) | Parameter setting | Description |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| User code | 9999 | The option of editing the operating parameters is <br> locked after a 4-digit digital sequence is entered. This <br> locking is indicated on the display by a "key" symbol. |
| Limit code | Off <br> On | - Off: It is not necessary to enter the user code to <br> change the limit values <br> - On: Limit values are protected by a user code. <br> The menu item is only displayed if a user code has <br> been assigned. |
| Prog. name | ILU10xA | Displays the name of the device software currently <br> installed. |
| Version | V X.XX.XX | Time <br> Count |
| Func. alt. | Version of the device software currently installed. |  |
| Lock time | 99.9 | Setting for controlling pump rotation in alternating <br> pump control. <br> - <br> - Count $=$ switching duration of the relay |


| Function (menu <br> item) | Parameter setting | Description |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Rel. mode | Off <br> On | Switching behavior of the relays. <br> - Off = relays are de-energized in the event of a limit <br> value violation <br> On = relays are energized in the event of a limit <br> value violation |
| Grad. Time | 1 to 100 | No <br> Yes |
| Namur | 0.0 to 22.0 <br> 3.6 (NAMUR) setting for gradient evaluation, 1 to 100 s |  |
| Range 1 | 0.0 to 22.0 <br> 3.8 (NAMUR) | Sensor evaluation according to NAMUR (e.g. cable <br> open circuit). <br> Only for 4 to 20 mA current signal. |
| Range 2 | 0.0 to 22.0 <br> 20.5 (NAMUR) | Error limits for the input signal. In the "NAMUR=Yes" <br> operating mode, Range 1 to 4 are assigned the limits <br> specified by Namur NE 43 and cannot be changed. <br> In the "NAMUR=No" operating mode, the error limits <br> can be freely defined by the user. Here, please note <br> that the following applies: Range $1<$ Range 2 < Range <br> $3<$ Range 4. <br> The violation of these limits can be evaluated with a <br> relay, for example ("Alarm" and "Alarm inverse" <br> operating mode). |
| Range 3 | 0.0 to 22.0 <br> 21.0 (NAMUR) | 1 to 30 |
| Range 4 | Setting for the display contrast. <br> - 1 = low contrast <br> - 30 = high contrast |  |
| Contrast |  |  |

## 8 Diagnostics and troubleshooting

### 8.1 Troubleshooting instructions

## NOTICE

Explosion hazard from open device in Ex environment

- In the case of Ex devices, error diagnosis cannot be performed on an open device as this invalidates the type of protection.

| Display | Cause | Solution |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| No measured value displayed | No power supply connected | Check the power supply to the <br> device. |
|  | Power is supplied, device is <br> defective | The device must be replaced. |
| The red marking for overranging/ <br> underranging on the bar graph is <br> flashing. | The analog output is > 10\% above <br> or below the scaled range. | Check the scaling of the analog <br> output (Out 100\% or Out 0\%). |

Errors for which an error code appears on the display are described in the following section $\rightarrow$ 署 43.
More information about the display is provided in the "Display" section $\rightarrow$ 酋 16 .

### 8.2 Process error messages

1 Faults have the highest priority. The corresponding error code is displayed. A fault has occurred if the memory module for writing and reading data is defective or the data could not be read correctly.

### 8.2.1 Device failure

| Error code | Cause | Effect | Solution |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| E101 | Bus error when reading the config/calibration data following power-up | Incorrect device functioning | Device error, notify Service |
| E102 | Implausible operating data (checksum) | Configuration is lost | Perform a preset |
| E103 | Implausible calibration data | Incorrect device functioning | Device error, notify Service |
| E104 | Bus error when reading the min/max data following power-up | Incorrect min/max values | Reset min/max values |
| E105 | Bus error when reading the relay data following power-up | Incorrect relay data | Reset relay data |
| E106 | Universal card bus error | Incorrect universal input functioning | Replace universal card, notify Service |
| E210 | Pulse output <br> Pulse buffer overflow | A maximum of 10 pulses are buffered | Set the parameters of the pulse output in such a way that the maximum frequency is not exceeded |
| E221 | Pump failure Digital input 1 | Relay adopts failure mode | Acknowledge the error via operation or switch power off and on |
| E222 | Pump failure Digital input 2 |  |  |
| E223 | Pump failure Digital input 3 |  |  |
| E224 | Pump failure Digital input 4 |  |  |
| E290 | Number overshoot due to decimal point shift | Decimal point position cannot be changed | Check decimal point position and number range |

1. The errors listed above can be evaluated with a relay in the "Alarm" and "Alarm inverse" operating mode.

### 8.2.2 Incorrect entries

| Error code | Description | Reaction at device |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| E290 | The number of decimal places cannot be <br> increased due to number overflow of <br> dependent parameters. | Error code continues to be shown on the <br> display until a button is pressed. |

### 8.3 Firmware history

## Revision history

The version number on the nameplate and in the Operating Instructions indicates the device release: XX.YY.ZZ (example 01.02.01).

| XX | Change to main version. <br> No longer compatible. The device and Operating Instructions change. |
| :--- | :--- |
| YY | Change to functions and operation. <br> Compatible. The Operating Instructions change. |
| ZZ | Fixes and internal changes. <br> No changes to the Operating Instructions. |


| Date | Software <br> version | Software modification | "ReadWin 2000" PC <br> operating software | Documentation |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| $06 / 2008$ | $2.01 . z z$ | Original software | V1.23.2 | BA00265R/09/en/ <br> 06.08 |
| $02 / 2013$ | $2.01 . z z$ | Fixes and internal changes | V1.27.8 | BA00265R/09/en/ <br> 13.13 |
| $01 / 2017$ | $2.01 . z z$ | Fixes and internal changes | V1.27.14 | BA00265R/09/en/ <br> 14.16 |
| $12 / 2019$ | $2.02 . z z$ | Function upgrade | V1.27.15 | BA00265R/09/en/ <br> 15.19 |
| $02 / 2021$ | $2.02 . z z$ | Fixes and internal changes | V1.27.15 | BA00265R/09/en/ <br> 16.21 |
| $01 / 2023$ | $2.02 . z z$ | Fixes and internal changes | V1.27.18 | BA00265R/09/en/ <br> 17.23 |

## 9 Maintenance

No special maintenance work is required for the device.

### 9.1 Cleaning

A clean, dry cloth can be used to clean the device.

## 10 Repair

### 10.1 General information

In accordance with the Endress+Hauser repair principle, the devices have a modular design and repairs can be carried out by the customer. Contact the supplier for more information on servicing and spare parts.

### 10.2 Spare parts

Spare parts currently available for the device can be found online at: http://www.products.endress.com/spareparts_consumables. Always quote the serial number of the device when ordering spare parts!


- 24 Spare parts of the process indicator

| Item no. | Designation | Order no. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | Housing front | RIA452X-HA |
| 2 | Housing seal | 50070730 |
| 3 | Ex cover (rear panel) | 51008272 |
| 4 | Rotary knob with seal | RIA452X-HB |
| 5 | Relay board | RIA452X-RA |
| 6 | Mainboard 90 to 250 V, 50/60 Hz | RIA452X-MA |
|  | Mainboard 20 to 36 V DC; 20 to $28 \mathrm{~V} \mathrm{AC}, 50 / 60 \mathrm{~Hz}$ | RIA452X-MB |
|  | Mainboard 90-253VAC + analog output | RIA452X-MC |
|  | Mainboard 10-36VDC/20-27VAC + analog output | RIA452X-MD |
|  | Mainboard 90-253VAC + integration + pulse output | RIA452X-ME |
|  | Mainboard 10-36VDC/20-27VAC + integration + pulse output | RIA452X-MF |
|  | Mainboard 90-253VAC + output + integr. (pulse output + analog output) | RIA452X-MG |
|  | Mainboard 10-36VDC + output + integr. (pulse output + analog output) | RIA452X-MH |
| 7 | Standard input card | RIA452X-IA |
|  | Standard input card ATEX, FM, CSA approval | RIA452X-IB |
|  | Multifunction input card | RIA452X-IC |
| 8 | Display board, complete | RIA452X-DA |
| 10 | Terminal (mains) 3-pin | 50078843 |
| 11 | Terminal (relay 1-8) 6-pin | 51005104 |
| 12 | Terminal (analog input) 4-pin | 51009302 |
| 13 | Terminal (analog output, open collector, transmitter power supply) 6pin | 51008588 |
| 14 | Terminal (digital inputs) 5-pin | 51008587 |
| 15 | Jumper operating lock | 50033350 |
| W/O. No. | Casing fastening clip RIA452 (1 pc.) | 71035359 |

### 10.3 Return

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

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

### 10.4 Disposal

## 图

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

## 11 Accessories

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

### 11.1 Device-specific accessories

| Designation | Order No. |
| :--- | :--- |
| PC configuration software ReadWin 2000 and serial configuration cable with 3.5 mm jack plug <br> for RS232 port | RIA452A-VK |
| PC configuration software ReadWin 2000 and serial configuration cable for USB port with CDI <br> connector | TXU10-AA |
| Field housing in IP65 $\rightarrow$ 25, 图 48 | 51009957 |
| Current simulator active 4-20mA 1-channel, compact housing, 9V block battery | SONDST-S1 |



- 25 Field housing dimensions


## 12 Technical data

### 12.1 Input

### 12.1.1 Measured variable

- Current (standard)
- Digital inputs (standard)
- Current/voltage, resistance, RTD assembly, thermocouples (universal input option)


### 12.1.2 Measuring range

## Current input:

Current:

- $0 / 4$ to $20 \mathrm{~mA}+10 \%$ overrange, 0 to 5 mA
- Short-circuit current: max. 150 mA
- Input impedance: $\leq 5 \Omega$
- Response time: $\leq 100 \mathrm{~ms}$


## Universal input:

Current:

- $0 / 4$ to $20 \mathrm{~mA}+10 \%$ overrange, 0 to 5 mA
- Short-circuit current: max. 100 mA
- Input impedance: $\leq 50 \Omega$

Voltage:

- $\pm 150 \mathrm{mV}, \pm 1 \mathrm{~V}, \pm 10 \mathrm{~V}, \pm 30 \mathrm{~V}, 0$ to $100 \mathrm{mV}, 0$ to $200 \mathrm{mV}, 0$ to $1 \mathrm{~V}, 0$ to 10 V
- Input impedance: $\geq 100 \mathrm{k} \Omega$

Resistance:
30 to $3000 \Omega$ in 3/4-wire technology
RTD assembly:

- Pt100/500/1000, Cu50/100, Pt50 in 3/4-wire technology
- Measuring current for Pt100/500/1000 = 0.25 mA

Thermocouple types:

- J, K, T, N, B, S, R as per IEC584
- D, C as per ASTME998
- U, L as per DIN43710/GOST
- Response time: $\leq 100 \mathrm{~ms}$


## Digital input:

Digital input:

- Voltage level -3 to 5 V low, 12 to 30 V high (as per DIN19240)
- Input voltage max. 34.5 V
- Input current typ. 3 mA with overload and reverse polarity protection
- Sampling frequency max. 10 Hz


### 12.1.3 Galvanic isolation

Towards all other circuits

### 12.2 Output

### 12.2.1 Output signal

- Relay, transmitter power supply (standard)
- Current, voltage, pulse, intrinsically safe transmitter power supply (option)


### 12.2.2 Signal on alarm

No measured value visible on the LC display, no background illumination, no sensor power supply, no output signals, relays behave in safety-oriented manner.

### 12.2.3 Current/voltage output

Analog output range:
$0 / 4$ to 20 mA (active), 0 to 10 V (active)
Load:

- $\leq 600 \Omega$ (current output)
- Max. output current 22 mA (voltage output)

Signal characteristics:
Freely scalable signal
Galvanic isolation towards all other circuits

### 12.2.4 Pulse output (open collector)

Pulse output (open collector):

- Frequency range to 2 kHz
- $\mathrm{I}_{\text {max }}=200 \mathrm{~mA}$
- $\mathrm{U}_{\max }=28 \mathrm{~V}$
- $\mathrm{U}_{\text {low } / \max }=2 \mathrm{~V}$ at 200 mA
- Pulse width $=0.04$ to 2000 ms


### 12.2.5 Relay output

Signal characteristics:
Binary, switches when the limit value is reached

Switch function: limit relay switches for the operating modes:

- Minimum/maximum safety
- Alternating pump control function
- Batch function
- Time control
- Window function
- Gradient
- Device malfunction
- Sensor malfunction

Switching threshold:
Freely programmable
Hysteresis:
0 to 99\%
Signal source:

- Analog input signal
- Integrated value
- Digital input

Number:
4 in basic unit (can be extended to 8 relays, option)
Electrical specifications:

- Relay type: changeover
- Relay switching capacity: $250 \mathrm{~V}_{\mathrm{AC}} / 30 \mathrm{~V}_{\mathrm{DC}}, 3 \mathrm{~A}$
- Switch cycles: typically $10^{5}$
- Switching frequency: max. 5 Hz
- Minimum switching load: $10 \mathrm{~mA} / 5 \mathrm{~V}_{\mathrm{DC}}$

Galvanic isolation towards all other circuits
Mixed assignment of low and extra-low voltage circuits is not permitted for neighboring relays.

### 12.2.6 Transmitter power supply

Transmitter power supply 1, terminal 81/82 (optionally intrinsically safe):
Electrical specifications:

- Output voltage: $24 \mathrm{~V} \pm 15 \%$
- Output current: max. 22 mA (for $\mathrm{U}_{\text {out }} \geq 16 \mathrm{~V}$, sustained short-circuit proof)
- Impedance: $\leq 345 \Omega$

Transmitter power supply 2 , terminal 91/92:
Electrical specifications:

- Output voltage: $24 \mathrm{~V} \pm 15 \%$
- Output current: max. 250 mA (sustained short-circuit proof)


## Transmitter power supply 1 and 2:

Galvanic isolation:
Towards all other circuits

HART ${ }^{\circledR}$
HART ${ }^{\circledR}$ signals are not affected

### 12.3 Power supply

### 12.3.1 Terminal assignment



图 26 Terminal assignment of process indicator

Current input (12 and 82 jumpered internally)
7
8 Open collector output
D1 to D4 Digital inputs
R1 to R4 Relay outputs
$R 5$ to R8 Relay outputs (optional)
J1 Hardware write protection

## Universal input option



- 27 Universal input terminal assignment

| 1 | Current input $0 / 4$ to 20 mA | 4 | Thermocouples |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 2 | Voltage input $\pm 1 \mathrm{~V}$ | 5 | RTD assembly, 4 -wire |
| 3 | Voltage input $\pm 30 \mathrm{~V}$ | 6 | RTD assembly, 3-wire |

## Interface connection data

RS232

- Connection: jack socket 3.5 mm , rear of device
- Transmission protocol: ReadWin 2000
- Transmission rate: 38400 Baud


### 12.3.2 Supply voltage

- Low voltage power unit 90 to $250 \mathrm{~V}_{\mathrm{AC}} 50 / 60 \mathrm{~Hz}$
- Extra-low voltage power unit 20 to $36 \mathrm{~V}_{\mathrm{DC}}$ or 20 to $28 \mathrm{~V}_{\mathrm{AC}} 50 / 60 \mathrm{~Hz}$

The device must be powered only by a power unit that operates using a limited energy circuit in accordance with UL/EN/IEC 61010-1, Section 9.4 and the requirements in Table 18.

### 12.3.3 Power consumption

Power consumption max. 24 VA

### 12.4 Performance characteristics

### 12.4.1 Reference operating conditions

Power supply: $230 \mathrm{~V}_{\mathrm{AC}} \pm 10 \%, 50 \mathrm{~Hz} \pm 0.5 \mathrm{~Hz}$
Warm-up period: 90 min
Ambient temperature: $25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\left(77{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{F}\right)$

### 12.4.2 Maximum measured error

## Current input

| Accuracy | $0.1 \%$ of full scale |
| :--- | :--- |
| Resolution | 13 bit |
| Temperature drift | $\leq 0.4 \% / 10 \mathrm{~K}\left(18^{\circ} \mathrm{F}\right)$ |

Universal input

|  | Input: | Range: | Maximum measured error of measuring range (oMR): |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Accuracy | Current | 0 to $20 \mathrm{~mA}, 0$ to $5 \mathrm{~mA}, 4$ to 20 mA ; overrange: to 22 mA | $\pm 0.10 \%$ |
|  | Voltage > 1 V | 0 to $10 \mathrm{~V}, \pm 10 \mathrm{~V}, \pm 30 \mathrm{~V}$ | $\pm 0.10 \%$ |
|  | Voltage $\leq 1 \mathrm{~V}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \pm 1 \mathrm{~V}, 0 \text { to } 1 \mathrm{~V}, 0 \text { to } 200 \mathrm{mV}, 0 \text { to } 100 \mathrm{mV} \text {, } \\ & \pm 150 \mathrm{mV} \end{aligned}$ | $\pm 0.10 \%$ |
|  | Resistance thermometer | Pt100, -200 to $600^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\left(-328\right.$ to $1112{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{F}$ ) (IEC751, JIS1604, GOST) <br> Pt500, -200 to $600^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\left(-328\right.$ to $1112^{\circ} \mathrm{F}$ ) (IEC751, JIS1604) <br> Pt1000, -200 to $600^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\left(-328\right.$ to $\left.1112{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{F}\right)$ (IEC751, JIS1604) | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 4-wire: } \pm\left(0.10 \% \text { oMR }+0.3 \mathrm{~K}\left(0.54^{\circ} \mathrm{F}\right)\right. \\ & 3 \text {-wire: } \pm\left(0.15 \% \text { oMR }+0.8 \mathrm{~K}\left(1.44{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{F}\right)\right) \end{aligned}$ |
|  |  | Cu100, -200 to $200^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\left(-328\right.$ to $\left.392^{\circ} \mathrm{F}\right)$ (GOST) Cu50, -200 to $200^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\left(-328\right.$ to $\left.392^{\circ} \mathrm{F}\right)$ (GOST) Pt50, -200 to $600^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\left(-328\right.$ to $\left.1112{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{F}\right)$ (GOST) | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 4-wire: } \pm\left(0.20 \% \text { oMR }+0.3 \mathrm{~K}\left(0.54^{\circ} \mathrm{F}\right)\right. \\ & 3 \text {-wire: } \pm\left(0.20 \% \text { oMR }+0.8 \mathrm{~K}\left(1.44{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{F}\right)\right) \end{aligned}$ |
|  | Resistance measurement | 30 to $3000 \Omega$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 4-wire: } \pm\left(0.20 \% \text { oMR }+0.3 \mathrm{~K}\left(0.54{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{F}\right)\right. \\ & \text { 3-wire: } \pm\left(0.20 \% \text { oMR }+0.8 \mathrm{~K}\left(1.44{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{F}\right)\right) \end{aligned}$ |
|  | Thermocouples | Typ J (Fe-CuNi), <br> -210 to $999.9^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\left(-346\right.$ to $\left.1382^{\circ} \mathrm{F}\right)$ (IEC584) | $\begin{aligned} & \pm\left(0.15 \% \text { oMR }+0.5 \mathrm{~K}\left(0.9^{\circ} \mathrm{F}\right)\right) \text { from } \\ & -100^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\left(-148^{\circ} \mathrm{F}\right) \end{aligned}$ |
|  |  | Typ K (NiCr-Ni), <br> -200 to $1372{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\left(-328\right.$ to $2502{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{F}$ ) (IEC584) | $\begin{aligned} & \pm\left(0.15 \% \text { oMR }+0.5 \mathrm{~K}\left(0.9^{\circ} \mathrm{F}\right)\right) \text { from } \\ & -130^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\left(-234^{\circ} \mathrm{F}\right) \end{aligned}$ |
|  |  | Typ T (Cu-CuNi), -270 to $400^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ ( -454 to $752^{\circ} \mathrm{F}$ ) (IEC584) | $\begin{aligned} & \pm\left(0.15 \% \text { oMR }+0.5 \mathrm{~K}\left(0.9^{\circ} \mathrm{F}\right)\right) \text { from } \\ & -200^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\left(-328^{\circ} \mathrm{F}\right) \end{aligned}$ |
|  |  | Typ N (NiCrSi-NiSi), <br> -270 to $1300^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ (-454 to $2372{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{F}$ ) (IEC584) | $\begin{aligned} & \pm\left(0.15 \% \text { oMR }+0.5 \mathrm{~K}\left(0.9^{\circ} \mathrm{F}\right)\right) \text { from } \\ & -100^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\left(-148^{\circ} \mathrm{F}\right) \end{aligned}$ |
|  |  | Typ B (Pt30Rh-Pt6Rh), 0 to $1820^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ (32 to $3308^{\circ} \mathrm{F}$ ) (IEC584) | $\begin{aligned} & \pm\left(0.15 \% \text { oMR }+1.5 \mathrm{~K}\left(2.7^{\circ} \mathrm{F}\right)\right) \text { from } \\ & 600^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\left(1112^{\circ} \mathrm{F}\right) \end{aligned}$ |
|  |  | Typ D (W3Re/W25Re), 0 to $2315^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ ( 32 to $4199^{\circ} \mathrm{F}$ ) (ASTME998) | $\begin{aligned} & \pm\left(0.15 \% \text { oMR }+1.5 \mathrm{~K}\left(2.7^{\circ} \mathrm{F}\right)\right) \text { from } \\ & 500^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\left(932^{\circ} \mathrm{F}\right) \end{aligned}$ |
|  |  | Typ C (W5Re/W26Re), 0 to $2315^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ (32 to $4199{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{F}$ ) (ASTME998) | $\begin{aligned} & \pm\left(0.15 \% \text { oMR }+1.5 \mathrm{~K}\left(2.7^{\circ} \mathrm{F}\right)\right) \text { from } \\ & 500^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\left(932^{\circ} \mathrm{F}\right) \end{aligned}$ |
|  |  | ```Typ L (Fe-CuNi), -200 to 900 ` C (-328 to 1652 }\mp@subsup{}{}{\circ}\textrm{F})(\mathrm{ (DIN43710, GOST)``` | $\begin{aligned} & \pm\left(0.15 \% \text { oMR }+0.5 \mathrm{~K}\left(0.9^{\circ} \mathrm{F}\right)\right) \text { from } \\ & -100^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\left(-148^{\circ} \mathrm{F}\right) \end{aligned}$ |



## Current output

| Linearity | $0.1 \%$ of full scale |
| :--- | :--- |
| Resolution | 13 bit |
| Temperature drift | Temperature drift: $\leq 0.1 \% / 10 \mathrm{~K}\left(18{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{F}\right)$ |
| Output Ripple | 10 mV at $500 \Omega$ for frequencies $\leq 50 \mathrm{kHz}$ |

## Voltage output

| Linearity | $0.1 \%$ of full scale |
| :--- | :--- |
| Resolution | 13 bit |
| Temperature drift | Temperature drift: $\leq 0.1 \% / 10 \mathrm{~K}\left(18{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{F}\right)$ |

### 12.5 Installation

### 12.5.1 Mounting location

Panel, cut-out $92 \times 92 \mathrm{~mm}$ ( $3.62 \times 3.62$ in) (see 'Mechanical construction').

### 12.5.2 Orientation

Horizontal $+/-45^{\circ}$ in every direction

### 12.6 Environment

### 12.6.1 Ambient temperature range

-20 to $60^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\left(-4\right.$ to $\left.140{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{F}\right)$

### 12.6.2 Storage temperature

-30 to $70^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\left(-22\right.$ to $\left.158^{\circ} \mathrm{F}\right)$

### 12.6.3 Altitude

Non-Ex version: < 3000 m (9840 ft) over MSL
Ex version: < 2000 m (6562 ft) over MSL

### 12.6.4 Climate class

To IEC 60654-1, Class B2

### 12.6.5 Degree of protection

IP 65/NEMA 4
Device casing IP 20

### 12.6.6 Shock and vibration resistance

$2 \mathrm{~Hz}(+3 /-0)$ to $13.2 \mathrm{~Hz}: \pm 1 \mathrm{~mm}( \pm 0.04 \mathrm{in})$
13.2 to $100 \mathrm{~Hz}: 0.7 \mathrm{~g}$

### 12.6.7 Electromagnetic compatibility (EMC)

## CE compliance

Electromagnetic compatibility in accordance with all the relevant requirements of the IEC/EN 61326 series and NAMUR Recommendation EMC (NE21). For details refer to the EU Declaration of Conformity.

Maximum measured error <1\% of measuring range.
Interference immunity as per IEC/EN 61326 series, industrial requirements.
Interference emission as per IEC/EN 61326 series, Class A equipment.

### 12.6.8 Electrical protection class

IEC 60529 (IP code)/NEMA 250

### 12.6.9 Condensation

Front: permitted
Device casing: not permitted

### 12.7 Mechanical construction

### 12.7.1 Design, dimensions



[^0]

- 29 Panel cutout, dimensions in mm (in)


### 12.7.2 Weight

$500 \mathrm{~g}(17.64 \mathrm{oz})$

### 12.7.3 Materials

- Housing front: ABS plastic
- Housing casing: ABS GF plastic


### 12.7.4 Terminals

Plug-in screw terminals, clamping range $1.5 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ (16 AWG) solid, $1 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ (18 AWG) strand with wire ferrule

### 12.8 Operability

### 12.8.1 Local operation

## Display elements



- 30 Display elements of the process indicator

1 Device status LEDs: green - device ready for operation; red - device or sensor malfunction
Bar graph with overrange and underrange
7-digit 14-segment display
Unit and text field 9x77 dot matrix
Relay status indicator: if power is supplied to a relay, the symbol is displayed Status indicator for digital inputs
Symbol for "device operation locked"

- Display range
- -99999 to +99999 for measured values
- 0 to 9999999 for counter values
- Signalization
- Relay activation
- Overrange/underrange


## Operating elements

Jog/shuttle dial

### 12.8.2 Remote operation

## Configuration

The device can be configured with the ReadWin 2000 PC software.

## Interface

CDI interface at device; connection to PC via USB box (see "Accessories")
RS232 interface at device; connection with serial interface cable (see "Accessories")

### 12.9 Certificates and approvals

### 12.9.1 CE mark

The product meets the requirements of the harmonized European standards. As such, it complies with the legal specifications of the EC directives. The manufacturer confirms successful testing of the product by affixing to it the CE-mark.

### 12.9.2 Ex approval

Information about currently available Ex versions (ATEX, FM, CSA. etc.) can be supplied by your Endress+Hauser sales organization on request. All explosion protection data are given in a separate documentation which is available upon request.

### 12.9.3 Other standards and guidelines

The manufacturer confirms compliance with all the relevant external standards and guidelines.

### 12.10 Supplementary documentation

- System components and data manager - solutions to complete your measuring point: FA00016K/09
- 
- Ex-related additional documentation:

ATEX II(1)GD: XA00053R/09/a3

## 13 Appendix

### 13.1 Flow conversion

Conversion of various units to $\mathrm{m}^{3} / \mathrm{h}$

Liter

- $1 \mathrm{l} / \mathrm{s}=3.6 \mathrm{~m}^{3} / \mathrm{h}$
- $1 \mathrm{l} / \mathrm{min}=0.06 \mathrm{~m}^{3} / \mathrm{h}$
- $11 / \mathrm{h}=0.001 \mathrm{~m}^{3} / \mathrm{h}$

Hectoliter

- $1 \mathrm{hl} / \mathrm{s}=360 \mathrm{~m}^{3} / \mathrm{h}$
- $1 \mathrm{hl} / \mathrm{min}=6 \mathrm{~m}^{3} / \mathrm{h}$
- $1 \mathrm{hl} / \mathrm{h}=0.1 \mathrm{~m}^{3} / \mathrm{h}$

Cubic meter

- $1 \mathrm{~m}^{3} / \mathrm{s}=3600 \mathrm{~m}^{3} / \mathrm{h}$
- $1 \mathrm{~m}^{3} / \mathrm{min}=60 \mathrm{~m}^{3} / \mathrm{h}$

Megaliter

- $1 \mathrm{Ml} / \mathrm{s}=3600000 \mathrm{~m}^{3} / \mathrm{h}$
- $1 \mathrm{Ml} / \mathrm{min}=6000 \mathrm{~m}^{3} / \mathrm{h}$
- $1 \mathrm{Ml} / \mathrm{h}=1000 \mathrm{~m}^{3} / \mathrm{h}$

US gallon

- $1 \mathrm{USgal} / \mathrm{s}=13.6274 \mathrm{~m}^{3} / \mathrm{h}$
- $1 \mathrm{USgal} / \mathrm{min}=0.2271 \mathrm{~m}^{3} / \mathrm{h}$
- $1 \mathrm{USgal} / \mathrm{h}=0.003785 \mathrm{~m}^{3} / \mathrm{h}$

US kilogallon

- $1 \mathrm{US} \mathrm{kgal} / \mathrm{s}=13627.4444 \mathrm{~m}^{3} / \mathrm{h}$
- $1 \mathrm{US} \mathrm{kgal} / \mathrm{min}=0.2271 \mathrm{~m}^{3} / \mathrm{h}$
- $1 \mathrm{US} \mathrm{kgal} / \mathrm{h}=0.003785 \mathrm{~m}^{3} / \mathrm{h}$


## US megagallon

- 1 USMgal/s = $13627481.6155 \mathrm{~m}^{3} / \mathrm{h}$
- $1 \mathrm{USMgal} / \mathrm{min}=2271246936 \mathrm{~m}^{3} / \mathrm{h}$
- $1 \mathrm{USMgal} / \mathrm{h}=3785.4118 \mathrm{~m}^{3} / \mathrm{h}$

US barrel

- $1 \mathrm{US} \mathrm{bl} / \mathrm{s}=429.264 \mathrm{~m}^{3} / \mathrm{h}$
- $1 \mathrm{US} \mathrm{bl} / \mathrm{min}=7.1544 \mathrm{~m}^{3} / \mathrm{h}$
- $1 \mathrm{US} \mathrm{bl} / \mathrm{h}=0.1192 \mathrm{~m}^{3} / \mathrm{h}$

Imperial gallon

- 1 Imp.gal/s = $16.3659 \mathrm{~m}^{3} / \mathrm{h}$
- $1 \mathrm{Imp} . \mathrm{gal} / \mathrm{min}=0.2728 \mathrm{~m}^{3} / \mathrm{h}$
- 1 Imp.gal/h $=0.004546 \mathrm{~m}^{3} / \mathrm{h}$

Imperial barrel

- 1 Imp. $\mathrm{bl} / \mathrm{s}=589.1955 \mathrm{~m}^{3} / \mathrm{h}$
- 1 Imp.bl/min $=9.8195 \mathrm{~m}^{3} / \mathrm{h}$
- 1 Imp.gal/h $=0.1637 \mathrm{~m}^{3} / \mathrm{h}$

Cubic inch

- $1 \mathrm{in}^{3} / \mathrm{s}=0.05899 \mathrm{~m}^{3} / \mathrm{h}$
- $1 \mathrm{in}^{3} / \mathrm{min}=0.00098322 \mathrm{~m}^{3} / \mathrm{h}$
- $1 \mathrm{in}^{3} / \mathrm{h}=0.000016387 \mathrm{~m}^{3} / \mathrm{h}$

Cubic foot

- $1 \mathrm{ft}^{3} / \mathrm{s}=101.9406 \mathrm{~m}^{3} / \mathrm{h}$
- $1 \mathrm{ft}^{3} / \mathrm{min}=1.699 \mathrm{~m}^{3} / \mathrm{h}$
- $1 \mathrm{ft}^{3} / \mathrm{h}=0.0283 \mathrm{~m}^{3} / \mathrm{h}$


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[^0]:    - 28 Dimensions of the process indicator in mm (in)

