BA01998D/06/EN/03.23-00 71620293 2023-07-28 Valid as of version 01.00.zz (Device firmware)

Operating Instructions **Proline t-mass F 500**

Thermal mass flowmeter Modbus RS485







- Make sure the document is stored in a safe place such that it is always available when working on or with the device.
- To avoid danger to individuals or the facility, read the "Basic safety instructions" section carefully, as well as all other safety instructions in the document that are specific to working procedures.
- The manufacturer reserves the right to modify technical data without prior notice. Your Endress+Hauser Sales Center will supply you with current information and updates to these instructions.

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1 About this document

1.1 Document function

These Operating Instructions contain all the information required in the various life cycle phases of the device: from product identification, incoming acceptance and storage, to installation, connection, operation and commissioning, through to troubleshooting, maintenance and disposal.

1.2 Symbols

1.2.1 Safety symbols

DANGER

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

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.

1.2.2 Electrical symbols

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

1.2.3 Communication-specific symbols

Symbol	Meaning
((:-	Wireless Local Area Network (WLAN) Communication via a wireless, local network.
	LED Light emitting diode is off.

Symbol	Meaning
- <u>\</u>	LED Light emitting diode is on.
X	LED Light emitting diode is flashing.

1.2.4 Tool symbols

Symbol	Meaning
	Torx screwdriver
•	Phillips head screwdriver
Ń	Open-ended wrench

1.2.5 Symbols for certain types of information

Symbol	Meaning
	Permitted Procedures, processes or actions that are permitted.
	Preferred Procedures, processes or actions that are preferred.
×	Forbidden Procedures, processes or actions that are forbidden.
i	Tip Indicates additional information.
Ĩ	Reference to documentation
	Reference to page
	Reference to graphic
►	Notice or individual step to be observed
1., 2., 3	Series of steps
L >	Result of a step
?	Help in the event of a problem
	Visual inspection

1.2.6 Symbols in graphics

Symbol	Meaning
1, 2, 3,	Item numbers
1., 2., 3.,	Series of steps
A, B, C,	Views
A-A, B-B, C-C,	Sections
EX	Hazardous area

Symbol	Meaning
\bigotimes	Safe area (non-hazardous area)
≈ →	Flow direction

1.3 Documentation

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.

1.3.1 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 The document contains all the technical data on the device and provides an overview of the accessories and other products that can be ordered for the device.
Brief Operating Instructions (KA)	Guide that takes you quickly to the 1st measured value The Brief Operating Instructions contain all the essential information from incoming acceptance to initial commissioning.
Operating Instructions (BA)	Your reference document The Operating Instructions contain all the information that is required in the various phases of the life cycle of the device: from product identification, incoming acceptance and storage, to mounting, connection, operation and commissioning through to troubleshooting, maintenance and disposal.
Description of Device Parameters (GP)	Reference for your parameters The document provides a detailed explanation of each individual parameter. The description is aimed at those who work with the device over the entire life cycle and perform specific configurations.
Safety Instructions (XA)	Depending on the approval, safety instructions for electrical equipment in hazardous areas are also supplied with the device. The Safety Instructions are an integral part of the Operating Instructions. Information on the Safety Instructions (XA) relevant to the device is
Supplementary device-dependent	provided on the nameplate.Always comply strictly with the instructions in the relevant
documentation (SD/FY)	supplementary documentation. The supplementary documentation is an integral part of the device documentation.

1.4 Registered trademarks

Modbus®

Registered trademark of SCHNEIDER AUTOMATION, INC.

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

Application and media

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

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

Measuring devices for use in hazardous areas or where the process pressures pose an increased risk, are marked specifically on the nameplate.

To ensure that the measuring device remains in proper condition for the operation time:

- Use the measuring device only for media to which the process-wetted materials are sufficiently resistant.
- Keep within the specified pressure and temperature range.
- Only use the measuring device in full compliance with the data on the nameplate and the general conditions listed in the Operating Instructions and supplementary documentation.
- Check the nameplate to verify if the device ordered can be put to its intended use in the hazardous area (e.g. explosion protection, pressure equipment safety).
- If the ambient temperature of the measuring device is outside the atmospheric range, it is absolutely essential to comply with the relevant basic conditions as specified →
 ^B 8
 in the device documentation.
- Protect the measuring device permanently against corrosion from environmental influences.

Incorrect use

Non-designated use can compromise safety. The manufacturer is not liable for damage caused by improper or non-designated use.

WARNING

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

- Verify the compatibility of the process fluid with the sensor material.
- Ensure the resistance of all fluid-wetted materials in the process.
- ► Keep within the specified pressure and temperature range.

NOTICE

Verification for borderline cases:

For special fluids and fluids for cleaning, Endress+Hauser is glad to provide assistance in verifying the corrosion resistance of fluid-wetted materials, but does not accept any warranty or liability as minute changes in the temperature, concentration or level of contamination in the process can alter the corrosion resistance properties.

WARNING

Risk of injury if the process connection and gland of the sensing element are opened under pressure.

 The process connection and sensor gland should be opened only when in an unpressurized state.

NOTICE

Penetration of dust and moisture when the transmitter housing is opened.

 Only open the transmitter housing briefly, ensuring that no dust or moisture enters the housing.

Residual risks

ACAUTION

The electronics and the medium may cause the surfaces to heat up or freeze. Risk of burns or frostbite!

• Mount suitable touch protection.

2.3 Workplace safety

When working on and with the device:

• Wear the required personal protective equipment as per national regulations.

2.4 Operational safety

Damage to the device!

- Operate the device in proper technical condition and fail-safe condition only.
- ► The operator is responsible for the interference-free operation of the device.

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.

2.5 Product safety

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

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

2.6 IT security

Our warranty is valid only if the product is installed and used as described in the Operating Instructions. The product is equipped with security mechanisms to protect it against any inadvertent changes to the settings.

IT security measures, which provide additional protection for the product and associated data transfer, must be implemented by the operators themselves in line with their security standards.

2.7 Device-specific IT security

The device offers a range of specific functions to support protective measures on the operator's side. These functions can be configured by the user and guarantee greater inoperation safety if used correctly. The following list provides an overview of the most important functions:

Function/interface	Factory setting	Recommendation
Write protection via hardware write protection switch $\rightarrow \cong 11$	Not enabled	On an individual basis following risk assessment
Access code (also applies to web server login or FieldCare connection) $\rightarrow \square 12$	Not enabled (0000)	Assign a customized access code during commissioning
WLAN (order option in display module)	Enabled	On an individual basis following risk assessment
WLAN security mode	Enabled (WPA2- PSK)	Do not change
WLAN passphrase (Password) → 🗎 12	Serial number	Assign an individual WLAN passphrase during commissioning
WLAN mode	Access point	On an individual basis following risk assessment
Web server $\rightarrow \square 12$	Enabled	On an individual basis following risk assessment
CDI-RJ45 service interface→ 🗎 13	-	On an individual basis following risk assessment

2.7.1 Protecting access via hardware write protection

Write access to the parameters of the device via the local display, web browser or operating tool (e.g. FieldCare, DeviceCare) can be disabled via a write protection switch (DIP switch on the main electronics module). When hardware write protection is enabled, only read access to the parameters is possible.

Hardware write protection is disabled when the device is delivered $\rightarrow \square$ 128.

2.7.2 Protecting access via a password

Different passwords are available to protect write access to the device parameters or access to the device via the WLAN interface.

User-specific access code

Protect write access to the device parameters via the local display, web browser or operating tool (e.g. FieldCare, DeviceCare). Access authorization is clearly regulated through the use of a user-specific access code.

- WLAN passphrase The network key protects a connection between an operating unit (e.g. notebook or tablet) and the device via the WLAN interface which can be ordered as an option.
- Infrastructure mode

When the device is operated in infrastructure mode, the WLAN passphrase corresponds to the WLAN passphrase configured on the operator side.

User-specific access code

Write access to the device parameters via the local display, web browser or operating tool (e.g. FieldCare, DeviceCare) can be protected by the modifiable, user-specific access code (→ 🖺 126).

When the device is delivered, the device does not have an access code and is equivalent to 0000 (open).

WLAN passphrase: Operation as WLAN access point

A connection between an operating unit (e.g. notebook or tablet) and the device via the WLAN interface ($\rightarrow \cong 70$), which can be ordered as an optional extra, is protected by the network key. The WLAN authentication of the network key complies with the IEEE 802.11 standard.

When the device is delivered, the network key is pre-defined depending on the device. It can be changed via the **WLAN settings** submenu in the **WLAN passphrase** parameter (→ 🖺 113).

Infrastructure mode

A connection between the device and WLAN access point is protected by means of an SSID and passphrase on the system side. Please contact the relevant system administrator for access.

General notes on the use of passwords

- The access code and network key supplied with the device should be changed during commissioning for safety reasons.
- Follow the general rules for generating a secure password when defining and managing the access code and network key.
- The user is responsible for the management and careful handling of the access code and network key.
- For information on configuring the access code or on what to do if you lose the password, for example, see "Write protection via access code" $\rightarrow \square$ 126.

2.7.3 Access via web server

The integrated web server can be used to operate and configure the device via a web browser $\rightarrow \triangleq 62$. The connection is established via the service interface (CDI-RJ45) or the WLAN interface.

The web server is enabled when the device is delivered. The web server can be disabled via the **Web server functionality** parameter if necessary (e.g. after commissioning).

The device and status information can be hidden on the login page. This prevents unauthorized access to the information.

For detailed information on device parameters, see: **I** "Description of Device Parameters" document (Verweisziel existiert nicht, aber @y.link.required='true').

2.7.4 Access via service interface (CDI-RJ45)

The device can be connected to a network via the service interface (CDI-RJ45). Device-specific functions guarantee the secure operation of the device in a network.

The use of relevant industrial standards and guidelines that have been defined by national and international safety committees, such as IEC/ISA62443 or the IEEE, is recommended. This includes organizational security measures such as the assignment of access authorization as well as technical measures such as network segmentation.

3 Product description

The measuring system consists of a transmitter and a sensor. The transmitter and sensor are mounted in physically separate locations. They are interconnected by connecting cables.

3.1 Product design

3.1.1 Proline 500 – digital

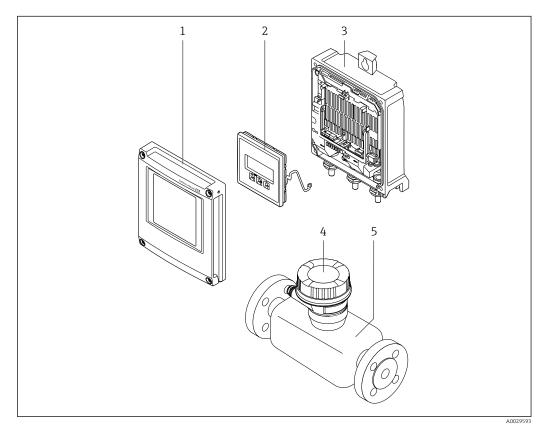
Signal transmission: digital

Order code for "Integrated ISEM electronics", option A "Sensor"

For use in applications not required to meet special requirements due to ambient or operating conditions.

As the electronics are located in the sensor, the device is ideal: For simple transmitter replacement.

- A standard cable can be used as the connecting cable.
- Not sensitive to external EMC interference.



☑ 1 Important components of a measuring device

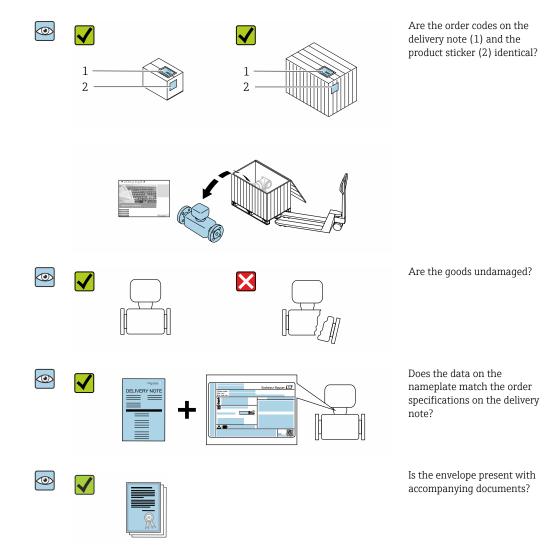
- 1 Electronics compartment cover
- 2 Display module
- 3 Transmitter housing
- 4 Sensor connection housing with integrated ISEM electronics: connecting cable connection
- 5 Sensor

3.1.2 Proline 500

Signal transmission: analog Order code for "Integrated ISEM electronics", option **B** "Transmitter"

4 Incoming acceptance and product identification

4.1 Incoming acceptance



4.2 Product identification

The following options are available for identification of the device:

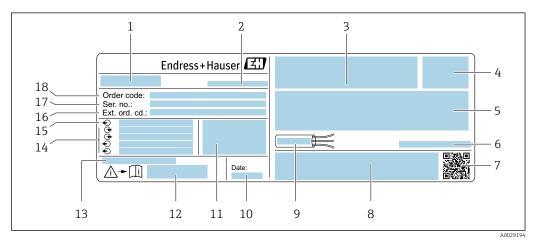
- Nameplate
- Order code with details of the device features on the delivery note
- Enter the serial numbers from the nameplates in the *Device Viewer* (www.endress.com/deviceviewer): all the information about the device is displayed.
- Enter the serial numbers from the nameplates into the *Endress+Hauser Operations app* or scan the DataMatrix code on the nameplate with the *Endress+Hauser Operations app*: all the information about the device is displayed.

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

- The "Additional standard documentation on the device" and "Supplementary devicedependent documentation" sections
- The *Device Viewer*: Enter the serial number from the nameplate (www.endress.com/deviceviewer)
- The *Endress+Hauser Operations app*: Enter the serial number from the nameplate or scan the DataMatrix code on the nameplate.

4.2.1 Transmitter nameplate

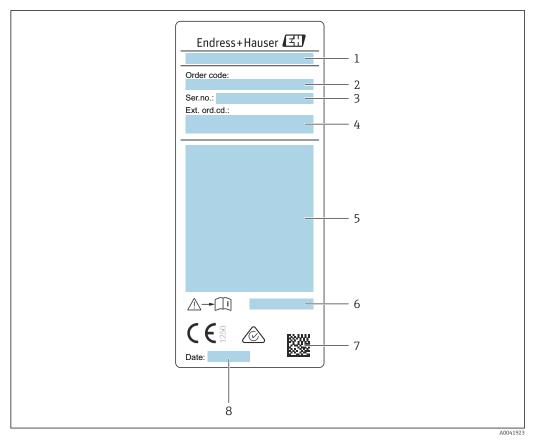
Proline 500 – digital



• 2 Example of a transmitter nameplate

- 1 Name of the transmitter
- 2 Manufacturer address/certificate holder
- 3 Space for approvals: use in hazardous areas
- 4 Degree of protection
- 5 Electrical connection data: available inputs and outputs
- 6 Permitted ambient temperature (T_a)
- 7 2-D matrix code
- 8 Space for approvals and certificates: e.g., CE mark, RCM tick
- 9 Permitted temperature range for cable
- 10 Date of manufacture: year-month
- 11 Firmware version (FW) and device revision (Dev.Rev.) from the factory
- 12 Document number of safety-related supplementary documentation
- 13 Space for additional information in the case of special products
- 14 Available inputs and outputs, supply voltage
- 15 Electrical connection data: supply voltage
- 16 Extended order code
- 17 Serial number
- 18 Order code

4.2.2 Sensor nameplate



- E 3 Example of sensor nameplate
- 1 Name of sensor
- 2 Order code
- 3 Serial number
- 4 Extended order code
- 5 Flow; nominal diameter of sensor; pressure rating; nominal pressure; system pressure; medium temperature range; permitted ambient temperature range (T_a) ; explosion protection approval information, Pressure Equipment Directive and degree of protection
- 6 Document number of safety-related supplementary documentation $\rightarrow \square$ 195
- 7 2-D matrix code
- 8 Date of manufacture: year-month



The measuring device is reordered using the order code.

Extended order code

- The device type (product root) and basic specifications (mandatory features) are always listed.
- Of the optional specifications (optional features), only the safety and approvalrelated specifications are listed (e.g. LA). If other optional specifications are also ordered, these are indicated collectively using the # placeholder symbol (e.g. #LA#).
- If the ordered optional specifications do not include any safety and approval-related specifications, they are indicated by the + placeholder symbol (e.g. XXXXXX-ABCDE +).

Symbol	Meaning
\wedge	WARNING! This symbol alerts you to a dangerous situation. Failure to avoid this situation can result in serious or fatal injury. Please consult the documentation for the measuring device to discover the type of potential danger and measures to avoid it.
Ĩ	Reference to documentation Refers to the corresponding device documentation.
	Protective ground connection A terminal that must be connected to the ground prior to establishing any other connections.

4.2.3 Symbols on the device

4.3 Storage and transport

4.3.1 Storage conditions

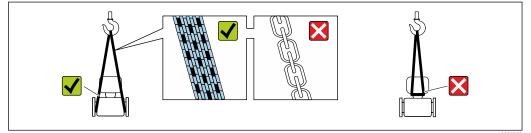
Observe the following notes for storage:

- ► Store in the original packaging to ensure protection from shock.
- Do not remove protective covers or protective caps installed on process connections. They prevent mechanical damage to the sealing surfaces and contamination in the measuring tube.
- ▶ Protect from direct sunlight. Avoid unacceptably high surface temperatures.
- Select a storage location that excludes the possibility of condensation forming on the measuring device. Fungi and bacteria can damage the liner.
- ► Store in a dry and dust-free place.
- ► Do not store outdoors.

Storage temperature $\rightarrow \square 181$

4.3.2 Transporting the product

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



A0029252

Do not remove protective covers or caps installed on process connections. They prevent mechanical damage to the sealing surfaces and contamination in the measuring tube.

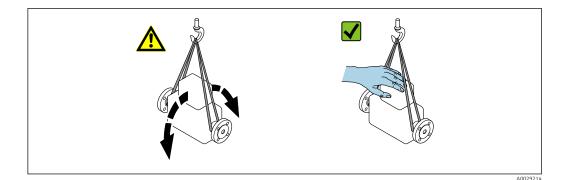
Measuring devices without lifting lugs

WARNING

Center of gravity of the measuring device is higher than the suspension points of the webbing slings.

Risk of injury if the measuring device slips.

- Secure the measuring device against slipping or turning.
- Observe the weight specified on the packaging (stick-on label).



Measuring devices with lifting lugs

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Special transportation instructions for devices with lifting lugs

- ▶ Only use the lifting lugs fitted on the device or flanges to transport the device.
- The device must always be secured at two lifting lugs at least.

Transporting with a fork lift

If transporting in wood crates, the floor structure enables the crates to be lifted lengthwise or at both sides using a forklift.

4.3.3 Packaging disposal

All packaging materials are environmentally friendly and 100% recyclable:

- Outer packaging of device
- Stretch wrap made of polymer in accordance with EU Directive 2002/95/EC (RoHS)
- Packaging
 - Wood crate treated in accordance with ISPM 15 standard, confirmed by IPPC logo
 - Cardboard box in accordance with European packaging guideline 94/62/EC, recyclability confirmed by Resy symbol
- Transport material and fastening fixtures
 - Disposable plastic pallet
 - Plastic straps
 - Plastic adhesive strips
- Filler material

Paper pads

5 Mounting

5.1 Mounting requirements

- The recommended inlet and outlet specifications must be observed.
- The piping system and the device must be installed according to good engineering practice.
- Ensure the correct alignment and orientation of the sensor.
- Take measures to avoid or prevent condensation (e.g. condensation trap, thermal insulation etc.).
- Observe the maximum permissible ambient temperatures and medium temperature range.
- Install the measuring device in a shady location or use a weather protection cover.
- For mechanical reasons and to protect the pipe, support is recommended for heavy sensors .

5.1.1 Installation position

Orientation

The direction of flow must match the direction of the arrow on the sensor. In the case of the bidirectional sensor, the arrow points in the positive direction.

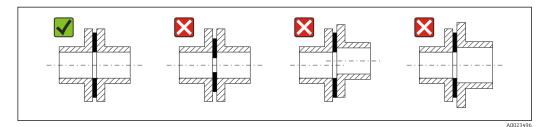
Orientation		Recommendation
Vertical orientation	A0015591	√ ¹⁾
Horizontal orientation, transmitter head up	A0015589	VV
Horizontal orientation, transmitter head down	A0015590	√ ²⁾
Horizontal orientation, transmitter head at side	A0015592	
Inclined orientation, transmitter head down	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	⊘ ²⁾

- 1) In the case of saturated or impure gases, vertical orientation is preferred in order to minimize condensation or contamination. For bidirectional sensors, select horizontal orientation.
- 2) Select inclined orientation (α = approx. 135°) for very wet or water-saturated gas (e.g. digester gas, undried compressed air), or if deposits or condensate are constantly present.

Pipes

The measuring device must be professionally installed, and the following points must be observed:

- Weld pipes professionally.
- Use seals of the correct size.
- Align flanges and seals correctly.



- Following installation, the pipe must be free from dirt and particles in order to avoid damage to the sensors.
- For further information \rightarrow ISO standard 14511.

Internal diameter

During the calibration, the device is adjusted with the following inlet pipes depending on the selected process connection. The corresponding internal diameters are listed in the following table:

SI units

DN	Inlet pipe internal diameter [mm]		
[mm]	DIN ¹⁾	Sch40 ²⁾	Sch80
15	17.3	15.7	13.9
25	28.5	26.7	24.3
40	43.1	40.9	38.1
50	54.5	52.6	49.2
65	70.3	62.7	59
80	83.7	78.1	73.7
100	107.1	102.4	97

1) Order code for "Process connection", option RAA "R thread EN10226-1 / ISO 7-1"

2) Order code for "Process connection", option NPT "MNPT thread, ASME"

US units

DN	Inl	Inlet pipe internal diameter [in]		
[in]	DIN ¹⁾	Sch40 ²⁾	Sch80	
1/2	0.68	0.62	0.55	
1	1.12	1.05	0.96	
1 1/2	1.7	1.61	1.5	
2	2.15	2.07	1.94	
2 1/2	2.77	2.47	2.32	

DN	Inlet pipe internal diameter [in]		
[in]	DIN ¹⁾	Sch40 ²⁾	Sch80
3	3.30	3.07	2.9
4	4.22	4.03	3.82

1) Order code for "Process connection", option RAA "R thread EN10226-1 / ISO 7-1"

2) Order code for "Process connection", option NPT "MNPT thread, ASME"

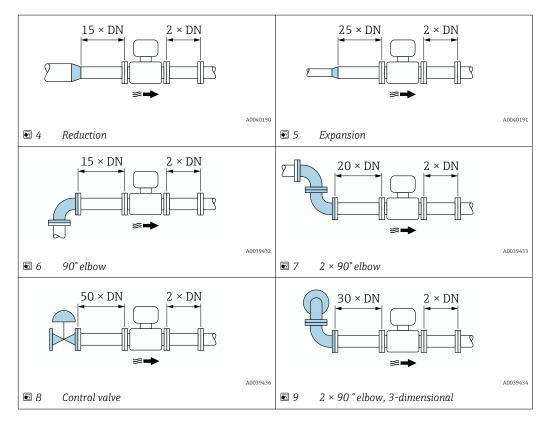
To ensure maximum measuring performance, choose an inlet pipe with an almost identical internal diameter.

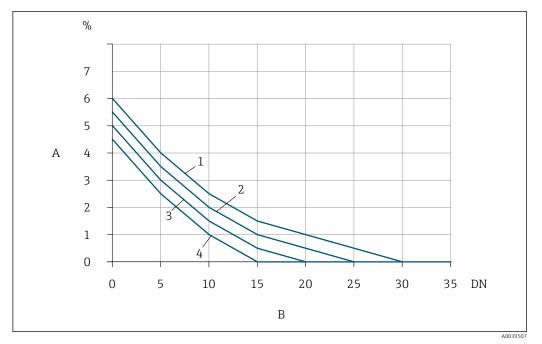
Inlet and outlet runs

A fully developed flow profile is a requirement for optimal thermal flow measurement.

To achieve the best possible measuring performance, observe the following inlet and outlet runs at the very minimum.

- In the case of bidirectional sensors, also observe the recommended inlet run in the opposite direction.
- If several flow disturbances are present, use flow conditioners.
- Use flow conditioners if it is not possible to observe the required inlet runs.
- In the case of control valves, the amount of disturbance depends on the valve type and opening degree. The recommended inlet run for control valves is 50 × DN.
- In the case of very light gases (helium, hydrogen), the recommended inlet run must be doubled.



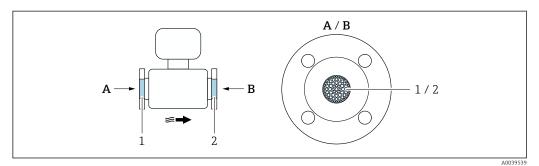


- In The additional measured error to be expected without flow conditioners depending on the disturbance type and inlet run
- A Additional measured error (%)
- B Inlet run (DN)
- 1 2 × 90 ° elbow, 3-dimensional
- 2 Expansion
- 3 $2 \times 90^{\circ}$ elbow
- 4 Reduction or 90° elbow

Flow conditioner

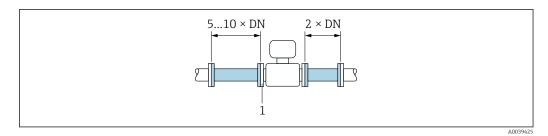
Use flow conditioners if it is not possible to observe the required inlet runs. Flow conditioners improve the flow profile and therefore reduce the necessary inlet runs.

The flow conditioner is permanently integrated in the flange and must be ordered with the device. It is not possible to retrofit a flow conditioner.



1 Flow conditioner for unidirectional, bidirectional version and reverse flow detection

2 Optional, additional flow conditioner for bidirectional version

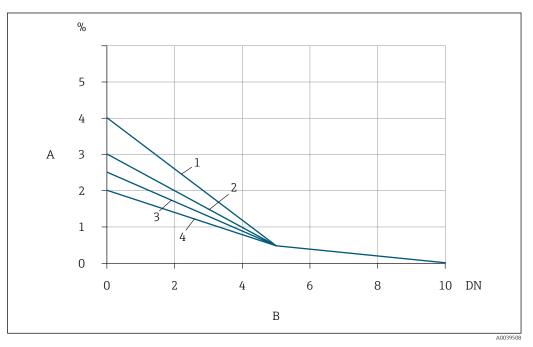


I1 Recommended inlet and outlet runs when using a flow conditioner

1 Flow conditioner

•

In the case of bidirectional sensors, also observe the inlet run in the opposite direction.

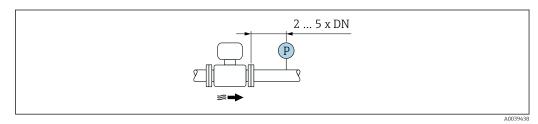


I2 The additional measured error to be expected with flow conditioners depending on the disturbance type and inlet run

- A Additional measured error (%)
- B Inlet runs (DN)
- 1 $2 \times 90^{\circ}$ elbow, 3-dimensional
- 2 Expansion
- 3 $2 \times 90^{\circ}$ elbow
- 4 Reduction or 90° elbow

Outlet runs with pressure measuring points

Install the pressure measuring point downstream of the measuring system. This prevents the pressure transmitter from potentially affecting the flow in the measuring point.



■ 13 Installation of a pressure measuring point (P = pressure transmitter)

5.1.2 Environment and process requirements

Ambient temperature range

Measuring device	 -40 to +60 °C (-40 to +140 °F) Order code for "Test, certificate", option JP: -50 to +60 °C (-58 to +140 °F)
Readability of the local	-20 to $+60$ °C (-4 to $+140$ °F)
display	The readability of the display may be impaired at temperatures outside the temperature range.

NOTICE

Danger of overheating

- ► Ensure that the temperature at the lower end of the transmitter housing does not exceed 80 °C (176 °F).
- Ensure that sufficient convection takes place at the transmitter neck.
- ► When using in potentially explosive atmospheres, observe the information in the device-specific Ex documentation. For detailed information on the temperature tables, see the separate document entitled "Safety Instructions" (XA) for the device.
- Ensure that a sufficiently large area of the transmitter neck remains exposed. The uncovered part serves as a radiator and protects the electronics from overheating and excessive cooling.
- If operating outdoors: Avoid direct sunlight, particularly in warm climatic regions.

You can order a weather protection cover from Endress+Hauser $\rightarrow \square$ 163.

System pressure

Pressure-reducing valves and some compressor systems can generate significant process pressure variations that can distort the flow profile. This can produce an additional measured error. Suitable measures must be taken to reduce these pressure pulses, such as:

- The use of expansion tanks
- The use of inlet diffusers
- Positioning the measuring device further downstream

To avoid pulsating flow and contamination from oil/dirt in compressed air applications, it is recommended to install the measuring device downstream of filter, drying and storage devices. Do not install the measuring device directly after the compressor.

Thermal insulation

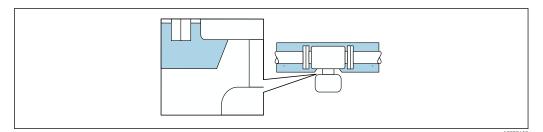
In the case of some fluids, it is important to keep the heat radiated from the sensor to the transmitter to a low level. A wide range of materials can be used for the required insulation.

If the gas is very wet or saturated with water (e.g. digester gas), the pipe and the sensor housing should be insulated, and heated where necessary, to prevent water droplets condensing on the sensing element.

NOTICE

Electronics overheating on account of thermal insulation!

- Recommended orientation: horizontal orientation, sensor connection housing pointing downwards.
- Do not insulate the sensor connection housing.
- Maximum permissible temperature at the lower end of the sensor connection housing: 80 °C (176 °F)
- Thermal insulation with not isolated extended neck: We recommend that you do not insulate the extended neck in order to ensure optimum dissipation of heat.



🖻 14 Thermal insulation with not isolated extended neck

Heating

NOTICE

Electronics can overheat due to elevated ambient temperature!

- Observe maximum permitted ambient temperature for the transmitter.
- Depending on the medium temperature, take the device orientation requirements into account.

NOTICE

Electronics overheating on account of thermal insulation!

- Recommended orientation: horizontal orientation, sensor connection housing pointing downwards.
- Do not insulate the sensor connection housing.
- ► Maximum permissible temperature at the lower end of the sensor connection housing: 80 °C (176 °F)
- Thermal insulation with extended neck free: We recommend that you do not insulate the extended neck in order to ensure optimum dissipation of heat.

NOTICE

Danger of overheating when heating

- Ensure that the temperature at the lower end of the transmitter housing does not exceed 80 °C (176 °F).
- Ensure that sufficient convection takes place at the transmitter neck.
- When using in potentially explosive atmospheres, observe the information in the device-specific Ex documentation. For detailed information on the temperature tables, see the separate document entitled "Safety Instructions" (XA) for the device.
- Ensure that a sufficiently large area of the transmitter neck remains exposed. The uncovered part serves as a radiator and protects the electronics from overheating and excessive cooling.

Heating options

If a fluid requires that no heat loss should occur at the sensor, users can avail of the following heating options:

- Electrical heating, e.g. with electric band heaters
- Via pipes carrying hot water or steam

Vibrations

NOTICE

Strong vibrations can damage the measuring device.

Can result in damage to the measuring device or the fastening units.

▶ Pay attention to information on the vibration and shock resistance \rightarrow 🖺 181

5.1.3 Special mounting instructions

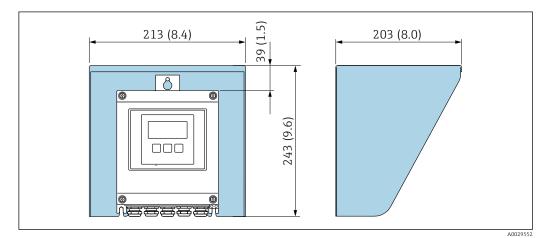
Zero adjust

All measuring devices are calibrated in accordance with state-of-the-art technology. Calibration takes place under reference conditions . Therefore, a zero adjustment in the field is generally not required.

Experience shows that zero adjustment is advisable only in special cases:

- If strict measuring accuracy requirements apply.
- Under extreme process or operating conditions, e.g., very high process temperatures or light gases (helium, hydrogen).

Weather protection cover



■ 15 Weather protection cover for Proline 500; engineering unit mm (in)

5.2 Mounting the measuring device

5.2.1 Required tool

For sensor

For flanges and other process connections: use a suitable mounting tool

5.2.2 Preparing the measuring device

1. Remove all remaining transport packaging.

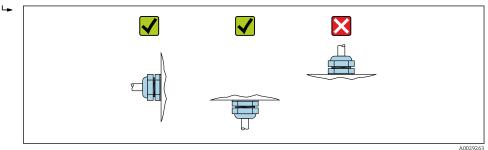
- 2. Remove any protective covers or protective caps present from the sensor.
- 3. Remove stick-on label on the electronics compartment cover.

5.2.3 Mounting the measuring device

WARNING

Danger due to improper process sealing!

- Ensure that the inside diameters of the gaskets are greater than or equal to that of the process connections and piping.
- Ensure that the seals are clean and undamaged.
- ► Secure the seals correctly.
- **1.** Ensure that the direction of the arrow on the sensor matches the flow direction of the medium.
- 2. Install the measuring device or turn the transmitter housing so that the cable entries do not point upwards.



5.2.4 Mounting the transmitter housing: Proline 500 – digital

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Ambient temperature too high!

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

ACAUTION

Excessive force can damage the housing!

• Avoid excessive mechanical stress.

The transmitter can be mounted in the following ways:

- Post mounting
- Wall mounting

Pipe mounting

Required tools:

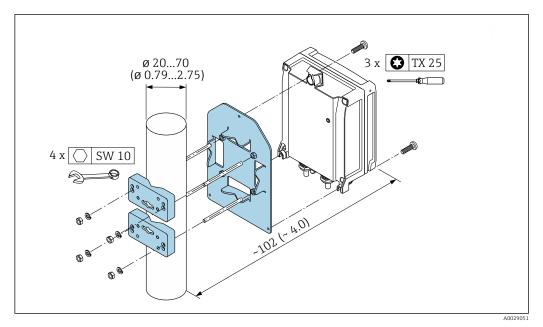
- Open-ended wrench AF 10
- Torx screwdriver TX 25

WARNING

Excessive tightening torque applied to the fixing screws!

Risk of damaging the plastic transmitter.

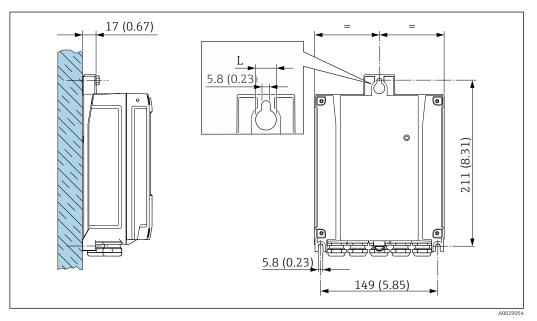
▶ Tighten the fixing screws as per the tightening torque: 2 Nm (1.5 lbf ft)



🖻 16 Engineering unit mm (in)

Wall mounting

Required tools: Drill with drill bit Ø 6.0 mm



■ 17 Engineering unit mm (in)

L Depends on order code for "Transmitter housing"

Order code for "Transmitter housing"

- Option **A**, aluminum, coated: L = 14 mm (0.55 in)
- Option **D**, polycarbonate: L = 13 mm (0.51 in)

1. Drill the holes.

2. Insert wall plugs into the drilled holes.

- **3.** Screw in the fixing screws slightly.
- 4. Fit the transmitter housing over the fixing screws and mount in place.

5. Tighten the fixing screws.

5.3 Post-installation check

Is the device undamaged (visual inspection)?	
 Does the measuring device conform to the measuring point specifications? For example: Process temperature → 183 Process pressure (refer to the "Pressure-temperature ratings" section of the "Technical Information" document) Ambient temperature → 25 Measuring range → 167 	
 Has the correct orientation been selected for the sensor → According to sensor type According to medium properties According to medium temperature According to process pressure 	
Does the arrow on the sensor match the actual direction of flow of the medium through the piping ?	
Have sufficient inlet and outlet runs been provided upstream and downstream of the measuring point $\rightarrow \textcircled{B}$ 22?	
Is the device adequately protected from precipitation and direct sunlight?	
Is the device protected against overheating?	
Is the device protected against excessive vibrations?	
Gas property checked (e.g. purity, dryness, cleanness)?	
Are the measuring point identification and labeling correct (visual inspection)?	
Are the securing screw and securing clamp tightened securely?	

6 Electrical connection

WARNING

Live parts! Incorrect work performed on the electrical connections can result in an electric shock.

- Set up a disconnecting device (switch or power-circuit breaker) to easily disconnect the device from the supply voltage.
- ► In addition to the device fuse, include an overcurrent protection unit with max. 10 A in the plant installation.

6.1 Electrical safety

In accordance with applicable national regulations.

6.2 Connection requirements

6.2.1 Required tools

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

6.2.2 Requirements for connection cable

The connecting cables provided by the customer must fulfill the following requirements.

Protective grounding cable for the outer ground terminal

Conductor cross-section < 2.1 mm² (14 AWG)

The use of a cable lug enables the connection of larger cross-sections.

The grounding impedance must be less than 2 $\boldsymbol{\Omega}.$

Permitted temperature range

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

Power supply cable (incl. conductor for the inner ground terminal)

Standard installation cable is sufficient.

Signal cable

Modbus RS485

The EIA/TIA-485 standard specifies two types of cable (A and B) for the bus line which can be used for every transmission rate. Cable type A is recommended.

Cable type	A
Characteristic impedance	135 to 165 Ω at a measuring frequency of 3 to 20 MHz
Cable capacitance	< 30 pF/m
Wire cross-section	> 0.34 mm ² (22 AWG)

Cable type	Twisted pairs
Loop resistance	<110 Ω/km
Signal damping	Max. 9 dB over the entire length of the cable cross-section
Shield	Copper braided shielding or braided shielding with foil shield. When grounding the cable shield, observe the grounding concept of the plant.

Current output 0/4 to 20 mA

Standard installation cable is sufficient

Pulse /frequency /switch output

Standard installation cable is sufficient

Relay output

Standard installation cable is sufficient.

Current input 0/4 to 20 mA Standard installation cable is sufficient

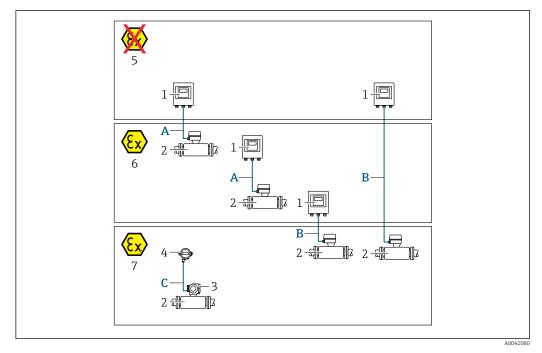
Status input Standard installation cable is sufficient

Cable diameter

- Cable glands supplied:
 - M20 \times 1.5 with cable Ø 6 to 12 mm (0.24 to 0.47 in)
- Spring-loaded terminals: Suitable for strands and strands with ferrules. Conductor cross-section 0.2 to 2.5 mm² (24 to 12 AWG).

Choice of connecting cable between the transmitter and sensor

Depends on the type of transmitter and the installation zones



- 1 Proline 500 digital transmitter
- 2 Sensor t-mass
- 3 Proline 300 transmitter
- 4 Remote display (DKX001)
- 5 Non-hazardous area
- 6 Hazardous area: Zone 2; Class I, Division 2
- Hazardous area: Zone 1; Class I, Division 1
 A Standard cable to transmitter 500 digital
- Standard cable to transmitter 500 digital Transmitter installed in the non-hazardous area or hazardous area: Zone 2; Class I, Division 2/sensor installed in the hazardous area: Zone 2; Class I, Division 2
- B Standard cable to transmitter 500 digital → 🗎 34 Transmitter installed in the hazardous area: Zone 2; Class I, Division 2/sensor installed in the hazardous area: Zone 1; Class I, Division 1
- C Standard cable to remote display Transmitter 300 and remote display installed in the hazardous area: Zone 1; Class I, Division 1

For applications with operation in Zone 1; Class 1, Division 1, we recommend the use of the compact version with the remote display. In this case, the display of the Proline 300 transmitter is a blind version without local operation.

A: Connecting cable between sensor and transmitter: Proline 500 – digital

Standard cable

A standard cable with the following specifications can be used as the connecting cable.

Design	4 cores; uninsulated stranded CU wires; with common shield
Shielding	Tin-plated copper braid, optical cover \geq 85 %
Loop resistance	Power supply line (+, –): maximum 10 Ω
Cable length	Maximum 300 m (900 ft), see the following table.
Device plug, side 1	M12 socket, 5-pin, A-coded.
Device plug, side 2	M12 plug, 5-pin, A-coded.

Cross-section	Cable length [max.]		
0.34 mm ² (AWG 22)	80 m (240 ft)		
0.50 mm ² (AWG 20)	120 m (360 ft)		
0.75 mm ² (AWG 18)	180 m (540 ft)		

Cross-section	Cable length [max.]			
1.00 mm ² (AWG 17)	240 m (720 ft)			
1.50 mm ² (AWG 15)	300 m (900 ft)			

Optionally available connecting cable

Design	$2 \times 2 \times 0.34 \text{ mm}^2$ (AWG 22) PVC cable ¹⁾ with common shield (2 pairs, uninsulated stranded CU wires; pair-stranded)				
Flame resistance According to DIN EN 60332-1-2					
Oil-resistance	According to DIN EN 60811-2-1				
ShieldingTin-plated copper braid, optical cover ≥ 85 %					
Operating temperature	When mounted in a fixed position: –50 to +105 °C (–58 to +221 °F); when cable can move freely: –25 to +105 °C (–13 to +221 °F)				
Available cable length	Fixed: 20 m (60 ft); variable: up to maximum 50 m (150 ft)				

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

B: Connecting cable between sensor and transmitter: Proline 500 - digital

Standard cable

A standard cable with the following specifications can be used as the connecting cable.

Design	4, 6, 8 cores (2, 3, 4 pairs); uninsulated stranded CU wires; pair-stranded with common shield				
Shielding	Tin-plated copper braid, optical cover \ge 85 %				
Capacitance C	Maximum 760 nF IIC, maximum 4.2 µF IIB				
Inductance L	Maximum 26 µH IIC, maximum 104 µH IIB				
Inductance/resistance ratio (L/R)	Maximum 8.9 $\mu H/\Omega$ IIC, maximum 35.6 $\mu H/\Omega$ IIB (e.g. according to IEC 60079-25)				
Loop resistance	Power supply line (+, –): maximum 5 Ω				
Cable lengthMaximum 100 m (300 ft), see the following table.					

Cross-section	ss-section Cable length [max.] Termination			
2 x 2 x 0.50 mm ² (AWG 20)	50 m (150 ft)	2 x 2 x 0.50 mm ² (AWG 20) BN WT YE GN - A B GY		
		 +, - = 0.5 mm² A, B = 0.5 mm² 		
3 x 2 x 0.50 mm ² (AWG 20)	100 m (300 ft)	3 x 2 x 0.50 mm ² (AWG 20) BN WT GY PK YE GN GY		
		 +, - = 1.0 mm² A, B = 0.5 mm² 		

Optionally available connecting cable

Connecting cable for	Zone 1; Class I, Division 1				
Standard cable	$2\times2\times0.5~mm^2$ (AWG 20) PVC cable $^{1)}$ with common shield (2 pairs, pair-stranded)				
Flame resistance	According to DIN EN 60332-1-2				
Oil-resistance	According to DIN EN 60811-2-1				
Shielding	Tin-plated copper braid, optical cover \geq 85 %				
Operating temperature	When mounted in a fixed position: –50 to +105 $^\circ$ C (–58 to +221 $^\circ$ F); when cable can move freely: –25 to +105 $^\circ$ C (–13 to +221 $^\circ$ F)				
Available cable lengthFixed: 20 m (60 ft); variable: up to maximum 50 m (150 ft)					

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

6.2.3 Terminal assignment

Transmitter: supply voltage, input/outputs

The terminal assignment of the inputs and outputs depends on the individual order version of the device. The device-specific terminal assignment is documented on an adhesive label in the terminal cover.

Supply	Supply voltage Input/output 1		Input/output 2		Input/output 3		Input/output 4		
1 (+)	2 (-)	26 (B)	27 (A)	24 (+)	25 (-)	22 (+)	23 (-)	20 (+)	21 (-)
		Device-specific terminal assignment: adhesive label in terminal cover.							

Transmitter and sensor connection housing: connecting cable

The sensor and transmitter, which are mounted in separate locations, are interconnected by a connecting cable. The cable is connected via the sensor connection housing and the transmitter housing.

Terminal assignment and connection of the connecting cable: Proline 500 – digital $\rightarrow \cong 37$

6.2.4 Shielding and grounding

Shielding and grounding concept

- 1. Maintain electromagnetic compatibility (EMC).
- 2. Take explosion protection into consideration.
- **3**. Pay attention to the protection of persons.
- 4. Comply with national installation regulations and guidelines.
- 5. Observe cable specifications .
- 6. Keep the stripped and twisted lengths of cable shield to the ground terminal as short as possible.
- 7. Shield cables fully.

Grounding of the cable shield

NOTICE

In systems without potential matching, the multiple grounding of the cable shield causes mains frequency equalizing currents!

Damage to the bus cable shield.

- Only ground the bus cable shield to either the local ground or the protective ground at one end.
- Insulate the shield that is not connected.

To comply with EMC requirements:

- 1. Ensure the cable shield is grounded to the potential matching line at multiple points.
- 2. Connect every local ground terminal to the potential matching line.

6.2.5 Preparing the measuring device

Carry out the steps in the following order:

- 1. Mount the sensor and transmitter.
- 2. Sensor connection housing: Connect connecting cable.
- 3. Transmitter: Connect connecting cable.
- 4. Transmitter: Connect signal cable and cable for supply voltage.

NOTICE

Insufficient sealing of the housing!

Operational reliability of the measuring device could be compromised.

- Use suitable cable glands corresponding to the degree of protection.
- 1. Remove dummy plug if present.
- 2. If the measuring device is supplied without cable glands: Provide suitable cable gland for corresponding connecting cable.
- 3. If the measuring device is supplied with cable glands: Observe requirements for connecting cables $\rightarrow \cong 31$.

6.3 Connecting the measuring device: Proline 500 – digital

NOTICE

An incorrect connection compromises electrical safety!

- Have electrical connection work carried out by appropriately trained specialists only.
- Observe applicable federal/national installation codes and regulations.
- Comply with local workplace safety regulations.
- ► Always connect the protective ground cable ⊕ before connecting additional cables.
- When using in potentially explosive atmospheres, observe the information in the device-specific Ex documentation.

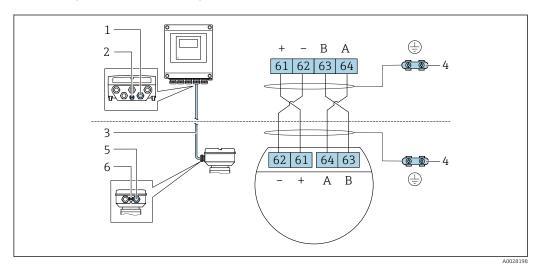
6.3.1 Connecting the connecting cable

WARNING

Risk of damaging electronic components!

- Connect the sensor and transmitter to the same potential equalization.
- Only connect the sensor to a transmitter with the same serial number.

Connecting cable terminal assignment



- 1 Cable entry for cable on transmitter housing
- 2 Protective earth (PE)
- 3 Connecting cable ISEM communication
- 4 Grounding via ground connection; on device plug versions grounding is through the plug itself
- 5 Cable entry for cable or connection of device plug on sensor connection housing
- 6 Protective earth (PE)

Connecting the connecting cable to the sensor connection housing

Connection via terminals with order code for "Sensor connection housing":

- Option **A** "Aluminum, coated" \rightarrow B 38
- Option **L** "Cast, stainless" $\rightarrow \square$ 38

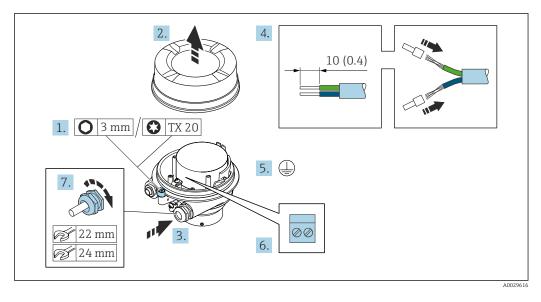
Connecting the connecting cable to the transmitter

The cable is connected to the transmitter via terminals $\rightarrow \square$ 39.

Connecting the sensor connection housing via terminals

For the device version with the order code for "Sensor connection housing":

- Option A "Aluminum coated"
- Option L "Cast, stainless"

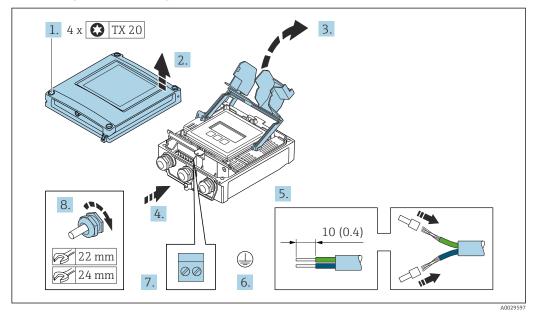


- 1. Loosen the securing clamp of the housing cover.
- 2. Unscrew the housing cover.
- **3.** Push the cable through the cable entry. To ensure tight sealing, do not remove the sealing ring from the cable entry.
- 4. Strip the cable and cable ends. In the case of stranded cables, fit ferrules.
- 5. Connect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

WARNING

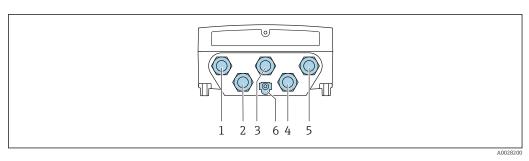
Housing degree of protection voided due to insufficient sealing of the housing.

- Screw in the thread on the cover without using any lubricant. The thread on the cover is coated with a dry lubricant.
- 8. Screw on the housing cover.
- 9. Tighten the securing clamp of the housing cover.



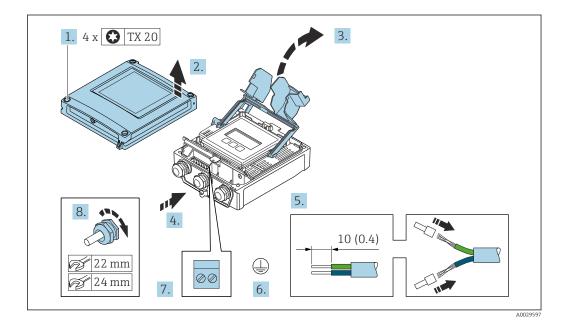
Connecting the connecting cable to the transmitter

- 1. Loosen the 4 fixing screws on the housing cover.
- 2. Open the housing cover.
- 3. Fold open the terminal cover.
- 4. Push the cable through the cable entry. To ensure tight sealing, do not remove the sealing ring from the cable entry.
- 5. Strip the cable and cable ends. In the case of stranded cables, fit ferrules.
- 6. Connect the protective ground.
- **7.** Connect the cable according to the terminal assignment for the connecting cable $\rightarrow \cong 37$.
- 8. Firmly tighten the cable glands.
 - └ This concludes the process for connecting the connecting cable.
- 9. Close the housing cover.
- **10.** Tighten the securing screw of the housing cover.
- After connecting the connecting cable:
 Connect the signal cable and the supply voltage cable →
 ⁽²⁾ 40.



6.3.2 Connecting the signal cable and the supply voltage cable

- 1 Terminal connection for supply voltage
- 2 Terminal connection for signal transmission, input/output
- 3 Terminal connection for signal transmission, input/output
- 4 Terminal connection for connecting cable between sensor and transmitter
- 5 Terminal connection for signal transmission, input/output; optional: connection for external WLAN antenna
- 6 Protective earth (PE)



- 1. Loosen the 4 fixing screws on the housing cover.
- 2. Open the housing cover.
- 3. Fold open the terminal cover.
- 4. Push the cable through the cable entry. To ensure tight sealing, do not remove the sealing ring from the cable entry.
- 5. Strip the cable and cable ends. In the case of stranded cables, fit ferrules.
- 6. Connect the protective ground.
- 7. Connect the cable according to the terminal assignment.
 - Signal cable terminal assignment: The device-specific terminal assignment is documented on an adhesive label in the terminal cover.
 Supply voltage terminal assignment: Adhesive label in the terminal cover or →
 ⇒ 35.
- 8. Firmly tighten the cable glands.
 - └ This concludes the cable connection process.
- 9. Close the terminal cover.
- **10.** Close the housing cover.

WARNING

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

► Screw in the screw without using any lubricant.

WARNING

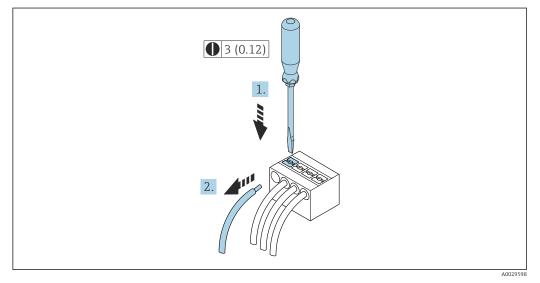
Excessive tightening torque applied to the fixing screws!

Risk of damaging the plastic transmitter.

- ► Tighten the fixing screws as per the tightening torque: 2 Nm (1.5 lbf ft)
- **11.** Tighten the 4 fixing screws on the housing cover.

Removing a cable

To remove a cable from the terminal:



🖻 18 Engineering unit mm (in)

1. Use a flat-blade screwdriver to press down on the slot between the two terminal holes.

2. Remove the cable end from the terminal.

6.4 Potential equalization

6.4.1 Requirements

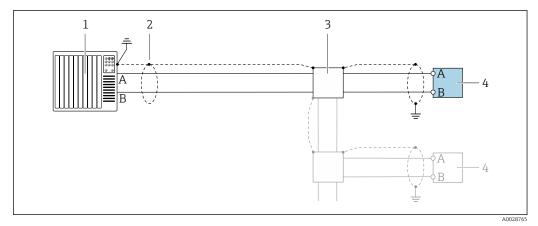
For potential equalization:

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

6.5 Special connection instructions

6.5.1 Connection examples

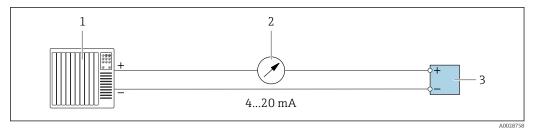
Modbus RS485



Connection example for Modbus RS485, non-hazardous area and Zone 2; Class I, Division 2

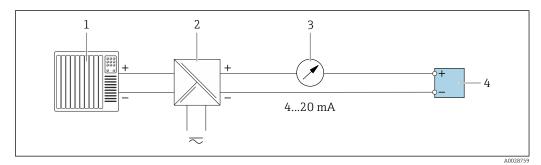
- 1 Control system (e.g. PLC)
- 2 Cable shield provided at one end. The cable shield must be grounded at both ends to comply with EMC requirements; observe cable specifications
- 3 Distribution box
- 4 Transmitter

Current output 4-20 mA



☑ 20 Connection example for 4-20 mA current output (active)

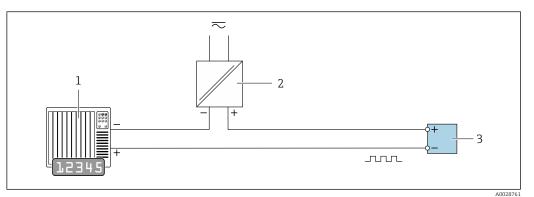
- 1 Automation system with current input (e.g. PLC)
- 2 Analog display unit: observe maximum load
- 3 Transmitter



☑ 21 Connection example for 4-20 mA current output (passive)

- 1 Automation system with current input (e.g. PLC)
- 2 Active barrier for power supply (e.g. RN221N)
- 3 Analog display unit: observe maximum load
- 4 Transmitter

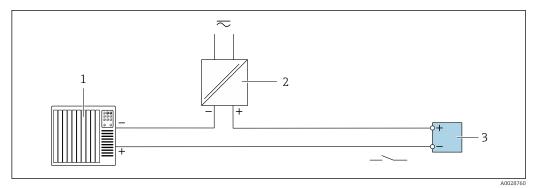
Pulse/frequency output



22 Connection example for pulse/frequency output (passive)

- 1 Automation system with pulse/frequency input (e.g. PLC with 10 kΩ pull-up or pull-down resistor)
- 2 Power supply
- 3 Transmitter: observe input values $\rightarrow \square 172$

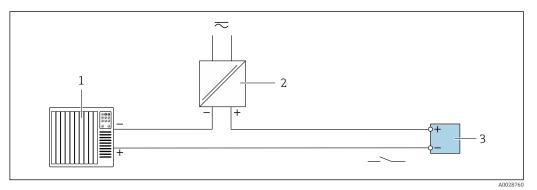
Switch output



■ 23 Connection example for switch output (passive)

- 1 Automation system with switch input (e.g. PLC with a 10 k Ω pull-up or pull-down resistor)
- 2 Power supply
- 3 Transmitter: observe input values $\rightarrow \implies 172$

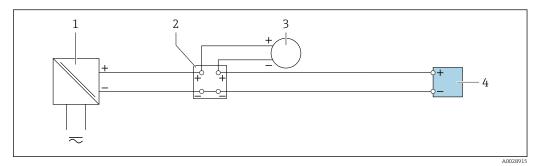
Relay output



■ 24 Connection example for relay output (passive)

- 1 Automation system with relay input (e.g. PLC)
- 2 Power supply
- 3 Transmitter: observe input values $\rightarrow \implies 174$

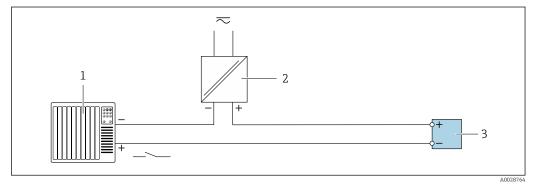
Current input



25 Connection example for 4 to 20 mA current input

- 1 Power supply
- 2 Terminal box
- 3 External measuring device (to read in pressure or temperature, for instance)
- 4 Transmitter

Status input



26 Connection example for status input

1 Automation system with status output (e.g. PLC)

- 2 Power supply
- 3 Transmitter

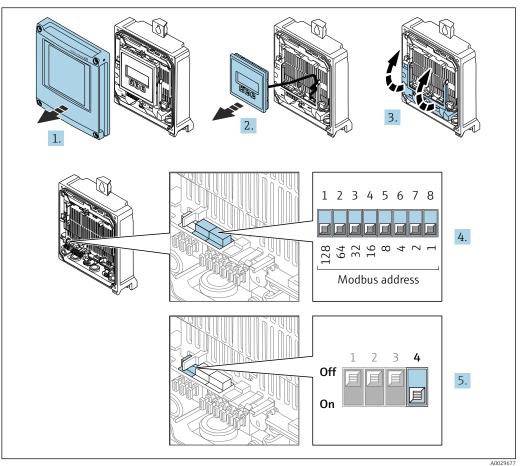
6.6 Hardware settings

6.6.1 Setting the device address

The device address must always be configured for a Modbus slave. The valid device addresses are in the range from 1 to 247. Each address may only be assigned once in a Modbus RS485 network. If an address is not configured correctly, the measuring device is not recognized by the Modbus master. All measuring devices are delivered from the factory with the device address 247 and with the "software addressing" address mode.

Proline 500 – digital transmitter

Hardware addressing



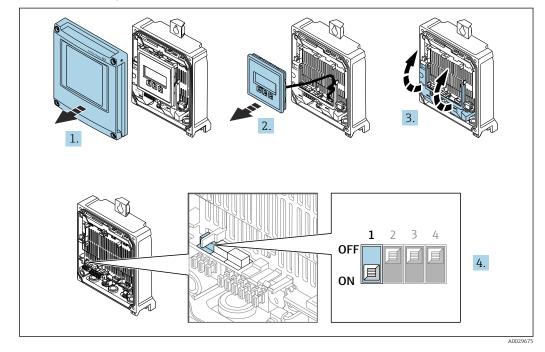
- 1. Open the housing cover.
- 2. Remove the display module.
- 3. Fold open the terminal cover.
- 4. Set the desired device address using the DIP switches.
- **5.** To switch addressing from software addressing to hardware addressing: set the DIP switch to **On**.
 - ← The change of device address takes effect after 10 seconds.

Software addressing

- To switch addressing from hardware addressing to software addressing: set the DIP switch to Off.
 - └→ The device address configured in the **Device address** parameter takes effect after 10 seconds.

6.6.2 Activating the terminating resistor

To avoid incorrect communication transmission caused by impedance mismatch, terminate the Modbus RS485 cable correctly at the start and end of the bus segment.



Proline 500 – digital transmitter

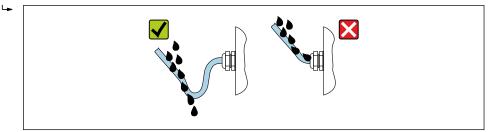
- 1. Open the housing cover.
- 2. Remove the display module.
- 3. Fold open the terminal cover.
- 4. Switch DIP switch no. 3 to **On**.

6.7 Ensuring the degree of protection

The measuring device fulfills all the requirements for the degree of protection IP66/67, Type 4X enclosure.

To guarantee the degree of protection IP66/67, Type 4X enclosure, carry out the following steps after electrical connection:

- 1. Check that the housing seals are clean and fitted correctly.
- 2. Dry, clean or replace the seals if necessary.
- 3. Tighten all housing screws and screw covers.
- 4. Firmly tighten the cable glands.
- To ensure that moisture does not enter the cable entry: Route the cable so that it loops down before the cable entry ("water trap").



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

6.7.1 Degree of protection IP68, Type 6P enclosure, with "Custpotted" option

Depending on the version, the sensor fulfills all the requirements for the degree of protection IP68 protection, Type 6P enclosure $\rightarrow \square$ 181 and can be used as a remote device version .

The degree of protection of the transmitter is always only IP66/67, Type 4X enclosure and the transmitter must be treated accordingly .

To guarantee the degree of protection IP68, Type 6P enclosure for the "Cust-potted" options, carry out the following steps after electrical connection:

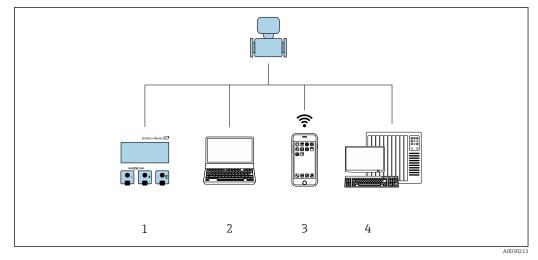
- **1.** Firmly tighten the cable glands (torque: 2 to 3.5 Nm) until there is no gap between the bottom of the cover and the housing support surface.
- 2. Firmly tighten the union nut of the cable glands.
- **3.** Pot the field housing with a potting compound.
- 4. Check that the housing seals are clean and fitted correctly. Dry, clean or replace the seals if necessary.
- 5. Tighten all housing screws and screw covers (torque: 20 to 30 Nm).

6.8 Post-connection check

Are cables or the device undamaged (visual inspection)?	
Is the protective earthing established correctly?	
Do the cables used comply with the requirements ?	
Do the mounted cables have adequate strain relief?	
Are all cable glands installed, securely tightened and leak-tight? Cable run with "water trap" $\rightarrow \square 46$?	
Is the terminal assignment correct ?	
Are dummy plugs inserted in unused cable entries and have transportation plugs been replaced with dummy plugs?	

7 Operation options

7.1 Overview of operation options



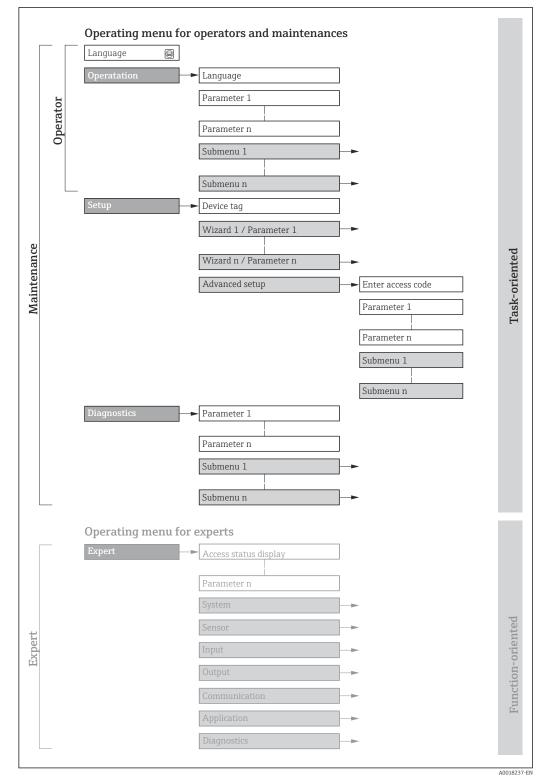
1 Local operation via display module

- 2 Computer with Web browser (e.g. Internet Explorer) or with operating tool (e.g. FieldCare, DeviceCare, AMS Device Manager, SIMATIC PDM)
- 3 Mobile handheld terminal with SmartBlue App
- 4 Control system (e.g. PLC)

7.2 Structure and function of the operating menu

7.2.1 Structure of the operating menu

For an overview of the operating menu for experts: see the "Description of Device Parameters" document supplied with the device



■ 27 Schematic structure of the operating menu

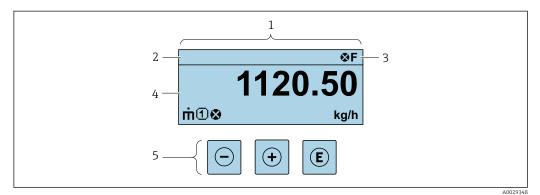
7.2.2 Operating philosophy

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

Menu/pa	arameter	User role and tasks	Content/meaning
Language	Task- oriented	Role "Operator", "Maintenance" Tasks during operation: • Configuration of the operational	Define the operating languageDefine the web server operating languageReset and control totalizers
Operation		display • Read measured values	 Configuration of the operational display (e.g. display format, display contrast) Reset and control totalizers
Setup		 "Maintenance" role Commissioning: Configuration of the measurement Configuration of the inputs and outputs Configuration of the communication interface 	 Wizards for fast commissioning: Configure the system units Display the I/O configuration Configure the inputs Configure the outputs Configuration of the operational display Configure the low flow cut off Advanced setup For more customized configuration of the measurement (adaptation to special measuring conditions)
			 Configuration of totalizers Configuration of WLAN settings Administration (define access code, reset measuring device)
Diagnostics		 "Maintenance" role Troubleshooting: Diagnostics and elimination of process and device errors Measured value simulation 	 Contains all parameters for error detection and analyzing process and device errors: Diagnostic list Contains up to 5 currently pending diagnostic messages. Event logbook Contains event messages that have occurred. Device information Contains information for identifying the device. Measured values Contains all current measured values. Data logging submenu with the "Extended HistoROM" order option Storage and visualization of measured values Heartbeat Technology The functionality of the device is checked on demand and the verification results are documented. Simulation Is used to simulate measured values or output values.
Expert	Function- oriented	 Tasks that require detailed knowledge of the operating principle of the device: Commissioning measurements under difficult conditions Optimal adaptation of the measurement to difficult conditions Detailed configuration of the communication interface Error diagnostics in difficult cases 	 Contains all the parameters of the device and makes it possible to access these parameters directly using an access code. The structure of this menu is based on the function blocks of the device: System Contains all higher-level device parameters that do not pertain either to the measurement or to measured value communication. Sensor Configuration of the measurement. Input Configuration of the status input. Output Configuration of the analog current outputs as well as the pulse/frequency and switch output. Communication Configuration of the digital communication interface and the web server. Application Configuration of the functions that go beyond the actual measurement (e.g. totalizer). Diagnostics Error detection and analysis of process and device errors and for device simulation and Heartbeat Technology.

7.3 Access to operating menu via local display

7.3.1 Operational display



- 1 Operational display
- 2 Device tag
- 3 Status area
- 4 Display area for measured values (up to 4 lines)
- 5 Operating elements $\rightarrow \square 57$

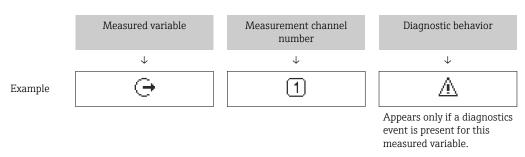
Status area

The following symbols appear in the status area of the operational display at the top right:

- Status signals $\rightarrow \square 144$
 - F: Failure
 - **C**: Function check
 - S: Out of specification
 - M: Maintenance required
- Diagnostic behavior →
 ¹ 145
 - 🛛 🐼: Alarm
 - <u>A</u>: Warning
- 🟦: Locking (the device is locked via the hardware)
- 🖘 : Communication (communication via remote operation is active)

Display area

In the display area, each measured value is prefaced by certain symbol types for further description:



Measured variables

Symbol	Meaning
ṁ	Mass flow
Ü	Volume flowCorrected volume flowFAD volume flow

Q	Heat flow
ρ	DensityReference density
Р	Energy flow
ゼ	Flow velocity
Н	Calorific value
4	Temperature

The number and display format of the measured variables can be configured via the Format display parameter ($\Rightarrow \triangleq 104$).

Totalizer

Symbol	Meaning	
Σ	Totalizer The measurement channel number indicates which of the three totalizers is displayed.	

Output

Symbol	Meaning
Ģ	Output Image: Output Image: Output channel number indicates which of the outputs is displayed.

Input

Symbol	Meaning
Ð	Status input

Measurement channel numbers

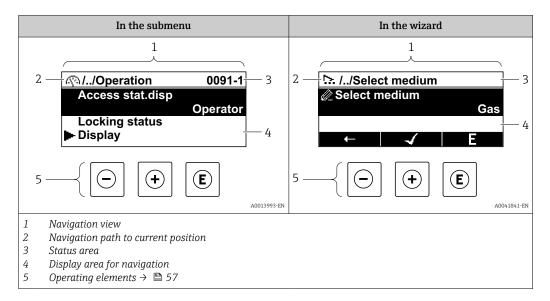
Symbol	Meaning	
1	Measurement channel 1 to 4 The measurement channel number is only displayed if more than one channel is present for the same measured variable type (e.g. Totalizer 1 to 3).	

Diagnostic behavior

Symbol	Meaning
8	 Alarm Measurement is interrupted. Signal outputs and totalizers assume the defined alarm condition. A diagnostic message is generated.
Δ	 Warning Measurement is resumed. The signal outputs and totalizers are not affected. A diagnostic message is generated.

The diagnostic behavior pertains to a diagnostic event that is relevant to the displayed measured variable.

7.3.2 Navigation view



Navigation path

The navigation path to the current position is displayed at the top left in the navigation view and consists of the following elements:

- The display symbol for the menu/submenu (♠) or the wizard (♠).
- An omission symbol (/ ../) for operating menu levels in between.
- Name of the current submenu, wizard or parameter

	Display symbol	Omission symbol	Parameter
	\downarrow	\checkmark	\checkmark
Example	47	//	Display

For more information about the icons in the menu, refer to the "Display area" section $\rightarrow \cong 53$

Status area

The following appears in the status area of the navigation view in the top right corner:

- In the submenu
 - The direct access code to the parameter (e.g., 0022-1)
- If a diagnostic event is present, the diagnostic behavior and status signal In the wizard
- If a diagnostic event is present, the diagnostic behavior and status signal

For information on the diagnostic behavior and status signal → ■ 144
 For information on the function and entry of the direct access code → ■ 59

Display area

Menus

Symbol	Meaning
A.	 Operation Appears: In the menu next to the "Operation" selection At the left in the navigation path in the Operation menu

ېر	Setup Appears: In the menu next to the "Setup" selection At the left in the navigation path in the Setup menu
પ	 Diagnostics Appears: In the menu next to the "Diagnostics" selection At the left in the navigation path in the Diagnostics menu
÷ *	Expert Appears: In the menu next to the "Expert" selection At the left in the navigation path in the Expert menu

Submenus, wizards, parameters

Symbol	Meaning	
▶ Submenu		
₩.	Wizard Wizard	
Parameters within a wizard Image: No display symbol exists for parameters in submenus.		

Locking

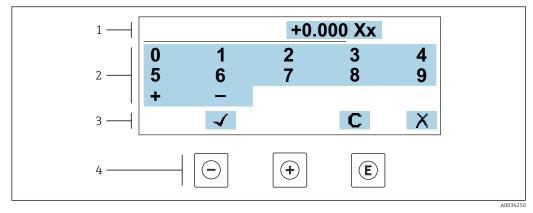
Symbol	Meaning	
ô	Parameter lockedWhen displayed in front of a parameter name, indicates that the parameter is locked.By a user-specific access codeBy the hardware write protection switch	

Wizard operation

Symbol	Meaning	
	Switches to the previous parameter.	
\checkmark	Confirms the parameter value and switches to the next parameter.	
E	Opens the editing view of the parameter.	

7.3.3 Editing view

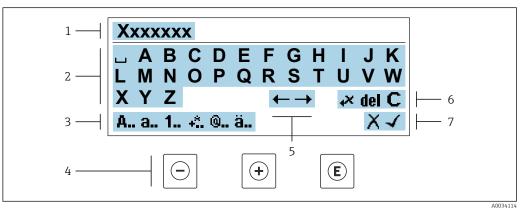
Numeric editor



28 For entering values in parameters (e.g. limit values)

- 1 Entry display area
- 2 Input screen
- 3 Confirm, delete or reject entry
- 4 Operating elements

Text editor



☑ 29 For entering text in parameters (e.g. device tag)

- 1 Entry display area
- 2 Current input screen
- 3 Change input screen
- 4 Operating elements
- 5 Move entry position
- 6 Delete entry
- 7 Reject or confirm entry

Using the operating elements in the editing view

Operating key	Meaning
\bigcirc	Minus key Move the entry position to the left.
+	Plus key Move the entry position to the right.

Operating key	Meaning	
E	Enter keyPressing the key briefly confirms your selection.Pressing the key for 2 s confirms your entry.	
-++	Escape key combination (press keys simultaneously) Close the editing view without accepting a change.	

Input screens

Symbol	Meaning	
A	Upper case	
а	Lower case	
1	Numbers	
+*	Punctuation marks and special characters: = + – * / ² ³ ¹ / ₄ ¹ / ₂ ³ / ₄ () [] < > { }	
@	Punctuation marks and special characters: ' "`^. , ; : ? ! % µ ° € \$ £ ¥ § @ # / \ I ~ & _	
ä	Umlauts and accents	

Controlling data entries

Symbol	Meaning
←→	Move entry position
X	Reject entry
-	Confirm entry
×,	Delete character immediately to the left of the entry position
del	Delete character immediately to the right of the entry position
С	Clear all the characters entered

7.3.4 Operating elements

Operating key Meaning	
	Minus key
	<i>In menu, submenu</i> Moves the selection bar upwards in a picklist.
	With a wizard Confirms the parameter value and goes to the previous parameter.
	In the text and numeric editor Move the entry position to the left.
	Plus key
	<i>In menu, submenu</i> Moves the selection bar downwards in a picklist.
	With a wizard Confirms the parameter value and goes to the next parameter.
	<i>In the text and numeric editor</i> Move the entry position to the right.
	Enter key
	With an operational display Pressing the key briefly opens the operating menu.
E	 In menu, submenu Pressing the key briefly: Opens the selected menu, submenu or parameter. Starts the wizard. If help text is open, closes the help text of the parameter. Pressing the key for 2 s for parameter: If present, opens the help text for the function of the parameter.
	With a Wizard Opens the editing view of the parameter.
	In the text and numeric editorPressing the key briefly confirms your selection.Pressing the key for 2 s confirms your entry.
	Escape key combination (press keys simultaneously)
() +++	 In menu, submenu Pressing the key briefly: Exits the current menu level and takes you to the next higher level. If help text is open, closes the help text of the parameter. Pressing the key for 2 s returns you to the operational display ("home position").
	With a wizard Exits the wizard and takes you to the next higher level.
	<i>In the text and numeric editor</i> Exits the Editing view without applying the changes.
	Minus/Enter key combination (press and hold down the keys simultaneously)
()+E	 If keypad lock is active: Pressing the key for 3 s deactivates the keypad lock. If keypad lock is not active: Pressing the key for 3 s opens the context menu including the option for activating the keypad lock.
	in the second se

7.3.5 Opening the context menu

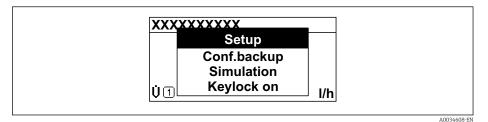
Using the context menu, the user can call up the following menus quickly and directly from the operational display:

- Setup
- Data backup
- Simulation

Calling up and closing the context menu

The user is in the operational display.

- **1.** Press the \Box and \blacksquare keys for longer than 3 seconds.
 - └ The context menu opens.



2. Press \Box + \pm simultaneously.

└ The context menu is closed and the operational display appears.

Calling up the menu via the context menu

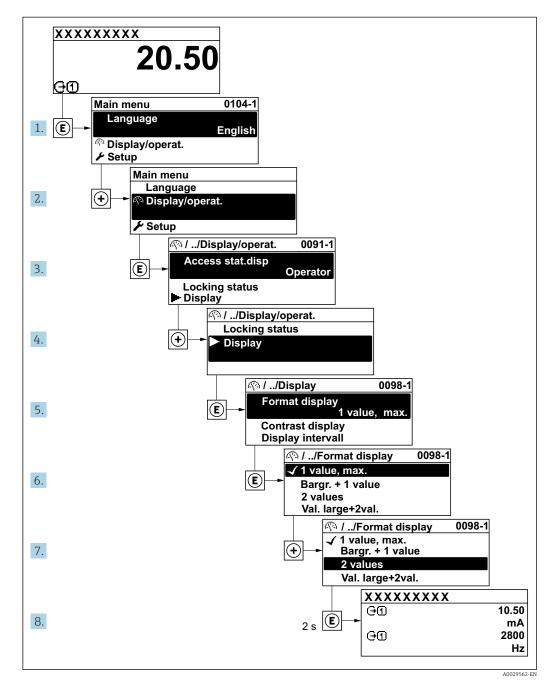
- 1. Open the context menu.
- 2. Press \pm to navigate to the desired menu.
- 3. Press 🗉 to confirm the selection.
 - └ The selected menu opens.

7.3.6 Navigating and selecting from list

Different operating elements are used to navigate through the operating menu. The navigation path is displayed on the left in the header. Icons are displayed in front of the individual menus. These icons are also shown in the header during navigation.

For an explanation of the navigation view with symbols and operating elements $\rightarrow \cong 53$

Example: Setting the number of displayed measured values to "2 values"



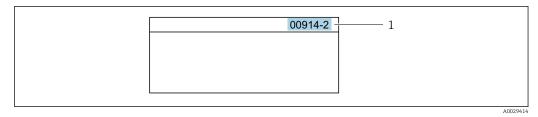
7.3.7 Calling the parameter directly

A parameter number is assigned to every parameter to be able to access a parameter directly via the onsite display. Entering this access code in the **Direct access** parameter calls up the desired parameter directly.

Navigation path

Expert \rightarrow Direct access

The direct access code consists of a 5-digit number (at maximum) and the channel number, which identifies the channel of a process variable: e.g. 00914-2. In the navigation view, this appears on the right-hand side in the header of the selected parameter.



1 Direct access code

Note the following when entering the direct access code:

- The leading zeros in the direct access code do not have to be entered. Example: Enter "914" instead of "00914"
- If no channel number is entered, channel 1 is opened automatically.
 Example: Enter 00914 → Assign process variable parameter
- If a different channel is opened: Enter the direct access code with the corresponding channel number.

Example: Enter 00914-2 \rightarrow Assign process variable parameter

For the direct access codes of the individual parameters, see the "Description of Device Parameters" document for the device

7.3.8 Calling up help text

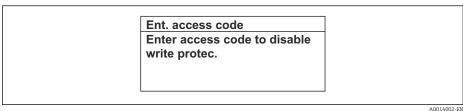
Help text is available for some parameters and can be called up from the navigation view. The help text provides a brief explanation of the parameter function and thereby supports swift and safe commissioning.

Calling up and closing the help text

The user is in the navigation view and the selection bar is on a parameter.

1. Press E for 2 s.

← The help text for the selected parameter opens.



☑ 30 Example: Help text for parameter "Enter access code"

- **2.** Press \Box + \pm simultaneously.
 - └ The help text is closed.

7.3.9 Changing the parameters

Parameters can be changed via the numeric editor or text editor.

- Numeric editor: Change values in a parameter, e.g. specifications for limit values.
- Text editor: Enter text in a parameter, e.g. tag name.

A message is displayed if the value entered is outside the permitted value range.

Ent. access code
Invalid or out of range input
value
Min:0
Max:9999

For a description of the editing view - consisting of the text editor and numeric editor - with symbols → 🗎 55, for a description of the operating elements → 🗎 57

7.3.10 User roles and related access authorization

The two user roles "Operator" and "Maintenance" have different write access to the parameters if the customer defines a user-specific access code. This protects the device configuration via the local display from unauthorized access $\rightarrow \cong 126$.

Defining access authorization for user roles

An access code is not yet defined when the device is delivered from the factory. Access authorization (read and write access) to the device is not restricted and corresponds to the "Maintenance" user role.

- ► Define the access code.
 - └ The "Operator" user role is redefined in addition to the "Maintenance" user role. Access authorization differs for the two user roles.

Access authorization to parameters: "Maintenance" user role

Access code status	Read access	Write access
An access code has not yet been defined (factory setting).	V	V
After an access code has been defined.	V	✓ ¹⁾

1) The user only has write access after entering the access code.

Access authorization to parameters: "Operator" user role

Access code status	Read access	Write access
After an access code has been defined.	V	_ 1)

1) Despite the defined access code, certain parameters can always be modified and thus are excluded from the write protection as they do not affect the measurement: write protection via access code $\rightarrow \cong 126$

The user role with which the user is currently logged on is indicated by the **Access status** parameter. Navigation path: Operation → Access status

7.3.11 Disabling write protection via access code

If the \mathbb{B} -symbol appears on the local display in front of a parameter, the parameter is write-protected by a user-specific access code and its value cannot be changed at the moment using local operation $\rightarrow \mathbb{B}$ 126.

Parameter write protection via local operation can be disabled by entering the user-specific access code in the **Enter access code** parameter ($\rightarrow \square$ 107) via the respective access option.

1. After you press E, the input prompt for the access code appears.

2. Enter the access code.

➡ The B -symbol in front of the parameters disappears; all previously writeprotected parameters are now re-enabled.

7.3.12 Enabling and disabling the keypad lock

The keypad lock makes it possible to block access to the entire operating menu via local operation. As a result, it is no longer possible to navigate through the operating menu or change the values of individual parameters. Users can only read the measured values on the operational display.

The keypad lock is switched on and off via the context menu.

Switching on the keypad lock

The keypad lock is switched on automatically:

- If the device has not been operated via the display for > 1 minute.
- Each time the device is restarted.

To activate the keylock manually:

1. The device is in the measured value display.

- Press the \Box and \blacksquare keys for 3 seconds.
- 2. In the context menu select the **Keylock on** option.
 - └ The keypad lock is switched on.

If the user attempts to access the operating menu while the keypad lock is active, the **Keylock on** message appears.

Switching off the keypad lock

- The keypad lock is switched on.
 - Press the \Box and \blacksquare keys for 3 seconds.
 - └ The keypad lock is switched off.

7.4 Access to operating menu via web browser

7.4.1 Function range

With the integrated web server, the device can be operated and configured via a web browser service interface (CDI-RJ45) or WLAN interface. The structure of the operating menu is the same as for the local display. In addition to the measured values, status information on the device is displayed and can be used to monitor device health. Furthermore the device data can be managed and the network parameters can be configured.

A device that has a WLAN interface (can be ordered as an option) is required for the WLAN connection: order code for "Display; operation", option G "4-line, illuminated; touch control + WLAN". The device acts as an Access Point and enables communication by computer or a mobile handheld terminal.

For additional information on the web server, refer to the Special Documentation for the device (Verweisziel existiert nicht, aber @y.link.required='true') $\rightarrow \cong 195$

7.4.2 Requirements

Computer hardware

Hardware	Interface	erface		
	CDI-RJ45	WLAN		
Interface	The computer must have a RJ45 interface. ¹⁾	The operating unit must have a WLAN interface.		
Connection	Standard Ethernet cable	Connection via Wireless LAN.		
Screen	Recommended size: ≥12" (depends on the screen resolution)			

Recommended cable: CAT5e, CAT6 or CAT7, with shielded plug (e.g. YAMAICHI product; part no. Y-1) ConProfixPlug63/Prod. ID: 82-006660)

Computer software

ioftware Interface		
	CDI-RJ45	WLAN
Recommended operating systems	 Microsoft Windows 8 or higher. Mobile operating systems: iOS Android Microsoft Windows XP and Windows 7 is supported. 	
Web browsers supported	 Microsoft Internet Explorer 8 or higher Microsoft Edge Mozilla Firefox Google Chrome Safari 	

Computer settings

Settings	Interface	
	CDI-RJ45	WLAN
User rights	Appropriate user rights (e.g. administrator rights) for TCP/IP and proxy server settings are necessary (e.g. for adjusting the IP address, subnet mask etc.).	
Proxy server settings of the web browser	The web browser's <i>Use a Proxy Server for Your LAN</i> setting must be deselected .	
JavaScript	JavaScript must be enabled.	
	If JavaScript cannot be enabled: Enter http://192.168.1.212/servlet/basic.html in the address bar web browser. A fully functional but simplified version of the operat menu structure starts in the web browser.	
When installing a new firmware version: To enable correct data display, clear the temporary me under Internet options in the web browser.		ar the temporary memory (cache)
Network connections	Use only the active network connections for the measuring device.	
	Switch off all other network connections such as WLAN for example.	Switch off all other network connections.



In the event of connection problems: $\rightarrow \square 141$

Measuring device: Via CDI-RJ45 service interface

Device	CDI-RJ45 service interface
Measuring device	The measuring device has an RJ45 interface.
Web server	 Web server must be enabled; factory setting: ON I For information on enabling the Web server → 68

Measuring device: via WLAN interface

Device	WLAN interface
Measuring device	The measuring device has a WLAN antenna: • Transmitter with integrated WLAN antenna • Transmitter with external WLAN antenna
Web server	Web server and WLAN must be enabled; factory setting: ON

7.4.3 Establishing a connection

Via service interface (CDI-RJ45)

Preparing the measuring device

Configuring the Internet protocol of the computer

The following information refers to the default Ethernet settings of the device.

IP address of the device: 192.168.1.212 (factory setting)

- 1. Switch on the measuring device.
- **2.** Connect the computer to the RJ45 plug via the standard Ethernet cable $\rightarrow \square$ 69.
- 3. If a 2nd network card is not used, close all the applications on the notebook.
 - └ Applications requiring Internet or a network, such as e-mail, SAP applications, Internet or Windows Explorer.
- 4. Close any open Internet browsers.
- 5. Configure the properties of the Internet protocol (TCP/IP) as defined in the table:

IP address	192.168.1.XXX; for XXX all numerical sequences except: 0, 212 and 255 \rightarrow e.g. 192.168.1.213
Subnet mask	255.255.255.0
Default gateway	192.168.1.212 or leave cells empty

Via WLAN interface

Configuring the Internet protocol of the mobile terminal

NOTICE

- If the WLAN connection is lost during the configuration, settings made may be lost.
- Make sure that the WLAN connection is not disconnected while configuring the device.

NOTICE

Note the following to avoid a network conflict:

- Avoid accessing the measuring device simultaneously from the same mobile terminal via the service interface (CDI-RJ45) and the WLAN interface.
- Only activate one service interface (CDI-RJ45 or WLAN interface).
- ► If simultaneous communication is necessary: configure different IP address ranges, e.g. 192.168.0.1 (WLAN interface) and 192.168.1.212 (CDI-RJ45 service interface).

Preparing the mobile terminal

• Enable WLAN on the mobile terminal.

Establishing a WLAN connection from the mobile terminal to the measuring device

- In the WLAN settings of the mobile terminal: Select the measuring device using the SSID (e.g. EH_t-mass_500_A802000).
- 2. If necessary, select the WPA2 encryption method.
- 3. Enter the password:
 - Serial number of the measuring device ex-works (e.g. L100A802000).
 - ← The LED on the display module flashes. It is now possible to operate the measuring device with the web browser, FieldCare or DeviceCare.
 - The serial number can be found on the nameplate.
- To ensure the safe and swift assignment of the WLAN network to the measuring point, it is advisable to change the SSID name. It should be possible to clearly assign the new SSID name to the measuring point (e.g. tag name) because it is displayed as the WLAN network.

Terminating the WLAN connection

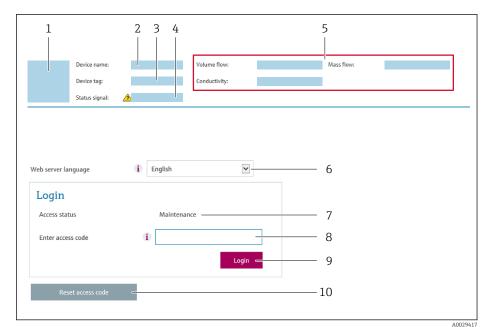
 After configuring the device: Terminate the WLAN connection between the mobile terminal and measuring device.

Starting the Web browser

1. Start the Web browser on the computer.

2. Enter the IP address of the web server in the address line of the web browser: 192.168.1.212

└ The login page appears.



- 1 Picture of device
- 2 Device name
- 3 Device tag ($\rightarrow \square 81$) 4 Status signal
- 4 Status signal
 5 Current measured values
- 6 Operating language
- 7 User role
- 8 Access code
- 9 Login
- 10 Reset access code ($\rightarrow \square 116$)

If a login page does not appear, or if the page is incomplete $\rightarrow \square 141$

7.4.4 Logging on

1. Select the preferred operating language for the Web browser.

- 2. Enter the user-specific access code.
- 3. Press **OK** to confirm your entry.

Access code 0000 (factory setting); can be changed by customer
--

If no action is performed for 10 minutes, the Web browser automatically returns to the login page.

7.4.5 User interface



- 1 Function row
- 2 Local display language
- 3 Navigation area

Header

The following information appears in the header:

- Device name
- Device tag
- Device status with status signal $\rightarrow \implies 147$
- Current measured values

Function row

Functions	Meaning
Measured values	Displays the measured values of the device
Menu	 Access to the operating menu from the measuring device The structure of the operating menu is the same as for the local display Detailed information on the structure of the operating menu: see the Description of Device Parameters
Device status	Displays the diagnostic messages currently pending, listed in order of priority
Data management	 Data exchange between computer and measuring device: Device configuration: Load settings from the device (XML format, save configuration) Save settings to the device (XML format, restore configuration) Logbook - Export Event logbook (.csv file) Documents - Export documents: Export backup data record (.csv file, create documentation of the measuring point configuration) Verification report (PDF file, only available with the "Heartbeat Verification" application package) Firmware update - Flashing a firmware version
Network	 Configuration and checking of all the parameters required for establishing the connection to the measuring device: Network settings (e.g. IP address, MAC address) Device information (e.g. serial number, firmware version)
Logout	End the operation and call up the login page

Navigation area

The menus, the associated submenus and parameters can be selected in the navigation area.

Working area

Depending on the selected function and the related submenus, various actions can be performed in this area:

- Configuring parameters
- Reading measured values
- Calling up help text
- Starting an upload/download

7.4.6 Disabling the Web server

The Web server of the measuring device can be switched on and off as required using the **Web server functionality** parameter.

Navigation

"Expert" menu \rightarrow Communication \rightarrow Web server

Parameter overview with brief description

Parameter	Description	Selection
Web server functionality	Switch the Web server on and off.	OffHTML OffOn

Function scope of the "Web server functionality" parameter

Option	Description
Off	The Web server is completely disabled.Port 80 is locked.
On	 The complete Web server functionality is available. JavaScript is used. The password is transferred in an encrypted state. Any change to the password is also transferred in an encrypted state.

Enabling the Web server

If the Web server is disabled it can only be re-enabled with the **Web server functionality** parameter via the following operating options:

- Via local display
- Via Bedientool "FieldCare"
- Via "DeviceCare" operating tool

7.4.7 Logging out

Before logging out, perform a data backup via the **Data management** function (upload configuration from device) if necessary.

- 1. Select the **Logout** entry in the function row.
 - └ The home page with the Login box appears.
- 2. Close the Web browser.

3. If no longer needed:

Reset the modified properties of the Internet protocol (TCP/IP) $\rightarrow \square 64$.

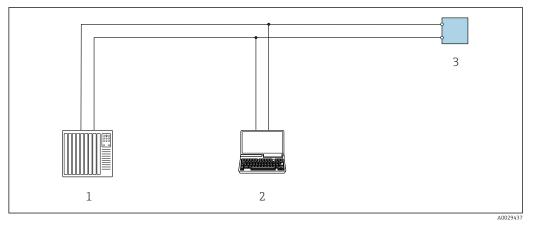
7.5 Access to the operating menu via the operating tool

The structure of the operating menu in the operating tools is the same as for operation via the local display.

7.5.1 Connecting the operating tool

Via Modbus RS485 protocol

This communication interface is available in device versions with a Modbus RS485 output.



■ 31 Options for remote operation via Modbus RS485 protocol (active)

- 1 Control system (e.g. PLC)
- 2 Computer with web browser (e.g. Microsoft Edge) to access the integrated device web server or with operating tool (e.g. FieldCare, DeviceCare) with COM DTM "CDI Communication TCP/IP" or Modbus DTM
- 3 Transmitter

Service interface

Via service interface (CDI-RJ45)

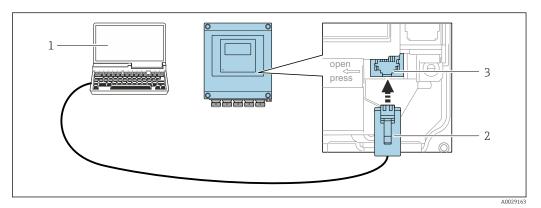
A point-to-point connection can be established to configure the device on site. With the housing open, the connection is established directly via the service interface (CDI-RJ45) of the device.

An adapter for the RJ45 to the M12 plug is optionally available for the non-hazardous area:

Order code for "Accessories", option NB: "Adapter RJ45 M12 (service interface)"

The adapter connects the service interface (CDI-RJ45) to an M12 plug mounted in the cable entry. The connection to the service interface can be established via an M12 plug without opening the device.

Proline 500 – digital transmitter



☑ 32 Connection via service interface (CDI-RJ45)

- 1 Computer with web browser (e.g. Microsoft Internet Explorer, Microsoft Edge) to access the integrated web server or with an operating tool "FieldCare", "DeviceCare" with COM DTM "CDI Communication TCP/IP" or Modbus DTM
- 2 Standard Ethernet connecting cable with RJ45 plug
- 3 Service interface (CDI-RJ45) of the measuring device with access to the integrated web server

Via WLAN interface

The optional WLAN interface is available on the following device version: Order code for "Display; operation", option G "4-line, illuminated; touch control + WLAN"

Function	WLAN: IEEE 802.11 b/g (2.4 GHz)
Encryption	WPA2-PSK AES-128 (in accordance with IEEE 802.11i)
Configurable WLAN channels	1 to 11
Degree of protection	IP67
Available antennas	 Internal antenna External antenna (optional) In the event of poor transmission/reception conditions at the place of installation. Only 1 antenna is active at any one time!
Range	Internal antenna: typically 10 m (32 ft)External antenna: typically 50 m (164 ft)
Materials (external antenna)	 Antenna: ASA plastic (acrylonitrile styrene acrylate) and nickel-plated brass Adapter: Stainless steel and nickel-plated brass Cable: Polyethylene Plug: Nickel-plated brass Angle bracket: Stainless steel

Configuring the Internet protocol of the mobile terminal

NOTICE

- If the WLAN connection is lost during the configuration, settings made may be lost.
- Make sure that the WLAN connection is not disconnected while configuring the device.

NOTICE

Note the following to avoid a network conflict:

- Avoid accessing the measuring device simultaneously from the same mobile terminal via the service interface (CDI-RJ45) and the WLAN interface.
- Only activate one service interface (CDI-RJ45 or WLAN interface).
- ► If simultaneous communication is necessary: configure different IP address ranges, e.g. 192.168.0.1 (WLAN interface) and 192.168.1.212 (CDI-RJ45 service interface).

Preparing the mobile terminal

► Enable WLAN on the mobile terminal.

Establishing a WLAN connection from the mobile terminal to the measuring device

- 1. In the WLAN settings of the mobile terminal:
 - Select the measuring device using the SSID (e.g. EH t-mass 500 A802000).
- 2. If necessary, select the WPA2 encryption method.
- 3. Enter the password:

Serial number of the measuring device ex-works (e.g. L100A802000).

← The LED on the display module flashes. It is now possible to operate the measuring device with the web browser, FieldCare or DeviceCare.

The serial number can be found on the nameplate.

To ensure the safe and swift assignment of the WLAN network to the measuring point, it is advisable to change the SSID name. It should be possible to clearly assign the new SSID name to the measuring point (e.g. tag name) because it is displayed as the WLAN network.

Terminating the WLAN connection

► After configuring the device: Terminate the WLAN connection between the mobile terminal and measuring device.

7.5.2 FieldCare

Function range

FDT-based (Field Device Technology) plant asset management tool from Endress+Hauser. It can configure all smart field units in a system and helps you manage them. By using the status information, it is also a simple but effective way of checking their status and condition.

Access is via:

- CDI-RJ45 service interface $\rightarrow \triangleq 69$
- WLAN interface \rightarrow \square 70

Typical functions:

- Transmitter parameter configuration
- Loading and saving of device data (upload/download)
- Documentation of the measuring point
- Visualization of the measured value memory (line recorder) and event logbook

 Operating Instructions BA00027S Operating Instructions BA00059S



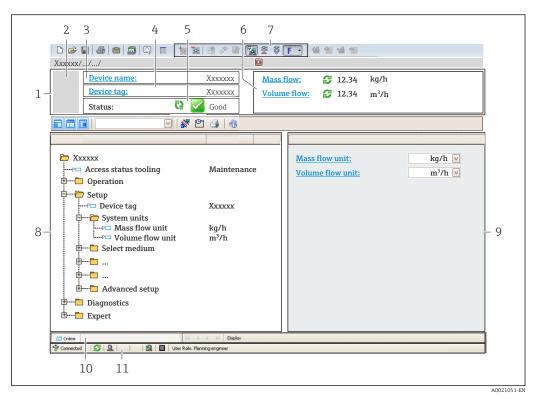
Source for device description files \rightarrow \bigcirc 73

Establishing a connection



 Operating Instructions BA00027S Operating Instructions BA00059S

User interface



1 Header

- 2 Picture of device
- 3 Device name
- 4 Device tag
- 5 Status area with status signal $\rightarrow \square 147$
- 6 Display area for current measured values
- 7 Editing toolbar with additional functions such as save/load, event list and create documentation
- 8 Navigation area with operating menu structure
- 9 Work area
- 10 Action area
- 11 Status area

7.5.3 DeviceCare

Function range

Tool for connecting and configuring Endress+Hauser field devices.

The fastest way to configure Endress+Hauser field devices is with the dedicated "DeviceCare" tool. Together with the device type managers (DTMs) it presents a convenient, comprehensive solution.

Innovation brochure IN01047S

Source for device description files $\rightarrow \square 73$

8 System integration

8.1 Overview of device description files

8.1.1 Current version data for the device

Firmware version	01.00.zz	 On the title page of the Operating Instructions On the transmitter nameplate → ^B 15 Firmware version parameter Diagnostics → Device information → Firmware version
Release date of firmware version	07.2020	

For an overview of the various firmware versions for the device $\rightarrow \cong 158$

8.1.2 Operating tools

The suitable device description file for the individual operating tools is listed in the table below, along with information on where the file can be acquired.

Operating tool via service interface (CDI) or Modbus interface	Sources for obtaining device descriptions
FieldCare	 www.endress.com → Downloads area USB stick (contact Endress+Hauser) DVD (contact Endress+Hauser)
DeviceCare	 www.endress.com → Downloads area CD-ROM (contact Endress+Hauser) DVD (contact Endress+Hauser)

8.2 Compatibility with earlier model

If the device is replaced, the measuring device 500 supports the compatibility of the Modbus registers for the process variables and the diagnostic information with the previous model . It is not necessary to change the engineering parameters in the automation system.

Compatible M	odbus reaisters:	process variables

Process variable	Compatible Modbus registers
Mass flow	2007
Volume flow	2009
Totalizer 1	2610
Totalizer 2	2810
Totalizer 3	3010

Compatible Modbus registers: diagnostic information

Diagnostic information	Compatible Modbus registers	
Diagnostic code (data type: String), e.g. F270	6821	
Diagnostic number (data type: Integer), e.g. 270	6859	

The Modbus registers are compatible but the diagnostic numbers are not. Overview of the new diagnostic numbers $\rightarrow \cong 150$.

8.3 Modbus RS485 information

8.3.1 Function codes

Function codes are used to define which read or write action is carried out via the Modbus protocol. The measuring device supports the following function codes:

Code	Name	Description	Application
03	Read holding register	Master reads one or more Modbus registers from the device. A maximum of 125 consecutive registers can be read with 1 telegram: 1 register = 2 bytes The measuring device does not make a distinction between function codes 03 and 04; these codes therefore yield the same result.	Read device parameters with read and write access Example: Read mass flow
04	Read input register	Master reads one or more Modbus registers from the device. A maximum of 125 consecutive registers can be read with 1 telegram: 1 register = 2 bytes The measuring device does not make a distinction between function codes 03 and 04; these codes therefore yield the same result.	Read device parameters with read access Example: Read totalizer value
06	Write single registers	Master writes a new value to one Modbus register of the measuring device. Use function code 16 to write multiple registers with just 1 telegram.	Write only 1 device parameter Example: reset totalizer
08	Diagnostics	 Master checks the communication connection to the measuring device. The following "Diagnostics codes" are supported: Sub-function 00 = Return query data (loopback test) Sub-function 02 = Return diagnostics register 	

Code	ode Name Description		Application	
16	Write multiple registers	Master writes a new value to multiple Modbus registers of the device. A maximum of 120 consecutive registers can be written with 1 telegram.	Write multiple device parameters	
		If the required device parameters are not available as a group, yet must nevertheless be addressed with a single telegram, use Modbus data map $\rightarrow \square 76$		
23	Read/Write multiple registers	Master reads and writes a maximum of 118 Modbus registers of the measuring device simultaneously with 1 telegram. Write access is executed before read access.	Write and read multiple device parameters Example: • Read mass flow • Reset totalizer	



Broadcast messages are only allowed with function codes 06, 16 and 23.

8.3.2 **Register information**

For an overview of device parameters with their respective Modbus register information, please refer to the "Modbus RS485 register information" section in the "Description of device parameters" documentation .

8.3.3 **Response time**

Response time of the measuring device to the request telegram of the Modbus master: typically 3 to 5 ms

8.3.4 Data types

The measuring device supports the following data types:

FLOAT (floating point number IEEE 754) Data length = 4 bytes (2 registers)					
Byte 3 Byte 2 Byte 1 Byte 0					
SEEEEEE EMMMMMMM MMMMMMMMMMMMMMMMMMMMMM					
S = sign, E = exponent, M = mantissa					

INTEGER Data length = 2 bytes (1 register)	
Byte 1	Byte 0
Most significant byte (MSB)	Least significant byte (LSB)

STRING Data length = depends on the device parameter, e.g. presentation of a device parameter with a data length = 18 bytes (9 registers)				
Byte 17	Byte 16		Byte 1	Byte 0
Most significant byte (MSB)				Least significant byte (LSB)

8.3.5 Byte transmission sequence

Byte addressing, i.e. the transmission sequence of the bytes, is not specified in the Modbus specification. For this reason, it is important to coordinate or match the addressing method between the master and slave during commissioning. This can be configured in the measuring device using the **Byte order** parameter.

The bytes are transmitted depending on the selection in the **Byte order** parameter:

FLOAT				
	Sequence			
Options	1.	2.	3.	4.
1-0-3-2*	Byte 1	Byte 0	Byte 3	Byte 2
	(MMMMMMMM)	(MMMMMMMM)	(SEEEEEEE)	(EMMMMMMM)
0 - 1 - 2 - 3	Byte 0	Byte 1	Byte 2	Byte 3
	(MMMMMMMM)	(MMMMMMMM)	(EMMMMMMM)	(SEEEEEEE)
2 - 3 - 0 - 1	Byte 2	Byte 3	Byte 0	Byte 1
	(EMMMMMMM)	(SEEEEEEE)	(MMMMMMM)	(MMMMMMM)
3 - 2 - 1 - 0	Byte 3	Byte 2	Byte 1	Byte 0
	(SEEEEEEE)	(EMMMMMMM)	(MMMMMMMM)	(MMMMMMM)
* = factory setting, S = sign, E = exponent, M = mantissa				

INTEGER				
	Sequence			
Options	1.	2.		
1 - 0 - 3 - 2 * 3 - 2 - 1 - 0	Byte 1 (MSB)	Byte 0 (LSB)		
0 - 1 - 2 - 3 2 - 3 - 0 - 1	Byte 0 (LSB)	Byte 1 (MSB)		
* = factory setting, MSB = most significant byte, LSB = least significant byte				

lactory setting, MSB = most significant byte, LSB = least significant byte

STRING Presentation taking the example of a device parameter with a data length of 18 bytes.					
	Sequence	Sequence			
Options	1.	2.		17.	18.
1 - 0 -3-2* 3-2- 1 - 0	Byte 17 (MSB)	Byte 16		Byte 1	Byte 0 (LSB)
0 - 1 - 2 - 3 2 - 3 - 0 - 1	Byte 16	Byte 17 (MSB)		Byte 0 (LSB)	Byte 1

8.3.6 Modbus data map

Function of the Modbus data map

The device offers a special memory area, the Modbus data map (for a maximum of 16 device parameters), to allow users to call up multiple device parameters via Modbus RS485 and not only individual device parameters or a group of consecutive device parameters.

Grouping of device parameters is flexible and the Modbus master can read or write to the entire data block simultaneously with a single request telegram.

Structure of the Modbus data map

The Modbus data map consists of two data sets:

- Scan list: Configuration area
 - The device parameters to be grouped are defined in a list by entering their Modbus RS485 register addresses in the list.
- Data area

The measuring device reads out the register addresses entered in the scan list cyclically and writes the associated device data (values) to the data area.

For an overview of device parameters with their respective Modbus register information, please refer to the "Modbus RS485 register information" section in the "Description of device parameters" documentation .

Scan list configuration

For configuration, the Modbus RS485 register addresses of the device parameters to be grouped must be entered in the scan list. Please note the following basic requirements of the scan list:

Max. entries	16 device parameters
Supported device parameters	Only parameters with the following characteristics are supported:Access type: read or write accessData type: float or integer

Configuration of the scan list via FieldCare or DeviceCare

Carried out using the operating menu of the measuring device: Expert \rightarrow Communication \rightarrow Modbus data map \rightarrow Scan list register 0 to 15

Scan list	
No.	Configuration register
0	Scan list register 0
15	Scan list register 15

Configuration of the scan list via Modbus RS485

Carried out using register addresses 5001 - 5016

Scan list			
No.	Modbus RS485 register	Data type	Configuration register
0	5001	Integer	Scan list register 0
		Integer	
15	5016	Integer	Scan list register 15

Reading out data via Modbus RS485

The Modbus master accesses the data area of the Modbus data map to read out the current values of the device parameters defined in the scan list.

Data area				
Device parameter value	Modbus RS485 register		Data type*	Access**
	Start register	End register (Float only)		
Value of scan list register 0	5051	5052	Integer/float	Read/write
Value of scan list register 1	5053	5054	Integer/float	Read/write
Value of scan list register				
Value of scan list register 15	5081	5082	Integer/float	Read/write

* Data type depends on the device parameters entered in the scan list. ** Data access depends on the device parameters entered in the scan list. If the device parameter entered supports read and write access, the parameter can also be accessed via the data area.

9 Commissioning

9.1 Post-mounting and post-connection check

Before commissioning the device:

- Make sure that the post-installation and post-connection checks have been performed successfully.
- Checklist for "Post-mounting" check \rightarrow 🗎 30
- Checklist for "Post-connection check" $\rightarrow \cong 47$

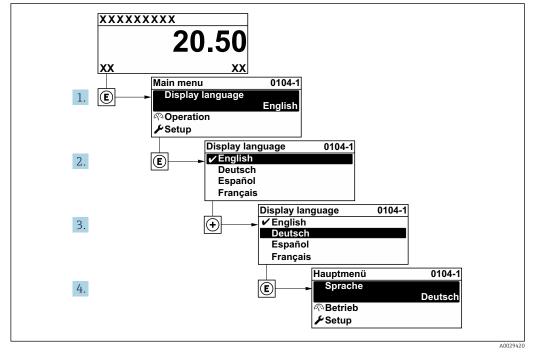
9.2 Switching on the measuring device

- Switch on the device upon successful completion of the post-mounting and postconnection check.
 - ← After a successful startup, the local display switches automatically from the startup display to the operational display.

If nothing appears on the local display or if a diagnostic message is displayed, refer to the section on "Diagnostics and troubleshooting" $\rightarrow \cong 140$.

9.3 Setting the operating language

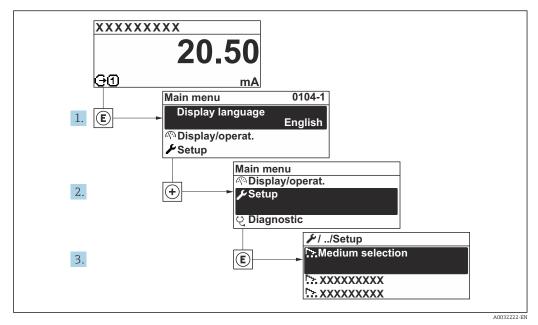
Factory setting: English or ordered local language



33 Taking the example of the local display

9.4 Configuring the measuring device

The **Setup** menu with its guided wizards contains all the parameters needed for standard operation.



34 Navigation to "Setup" menu using the example of the local display

The number of submenus and parameters can vary depending on the device version. Certain submenus and parameters in these submenus are not described in the Operating Instructions. Instead a description is provided in the Special Documentation for the device ("Supplementary documentation").

🗲 Setup	
Device tag	
► Measurement mode	→ 🗎 81
► Reference conditions	→ 🗎 85
► Sensor adjustment	→ 🖺 86
► System units	→ 🖺 87
► Communication	→ 🖺 89
► I/O configuration	→ 🗎 90
► Current input 1 to n	→ 🗎 91
► Status input 1 to n	
► Current output 1 to n	→ 🗎 93

 Pulse/frequency/switch output 1 to n 	÷	₿ 96
► Relay output 1 to n	→	🖹 102
► Display	→	🖺 103
► Low flow cut off	→	🖹 106
► Advanced setup	→	107

9.4.1 Defining the tag name

To enable fast identification of the measuring point within the system, you can enter a unique designation using the **Device tag** parameter and thus change the factory setting.

1 XXXXXXXXX	
	A0029422

35 Header of the operational display with tag name

Tag name 1



Enter the tag name in the "FieldCare" operating tool $\rightarrow \cong 72$

Navigation

"Setup" menu \rightarrow Device tag

Parameter overview with brief description

Parameter	Description	User entry
Device tag	Enter the name for the measuring point.	Max. 32 characters, such as letters, numbers or special characters (e.g. @, %, /).

9.4.2 Configuring the measurement mode

Properties of the medium can be configured in the **Measurement mode** submenu.

Navigation

"Setup" menu → Measurement mode

► Measurement mode	
Measurement application	→ 🗎 83
Select gas type	→ 🗎 83

Gas	$] \rightarrow \cong 8$	33
Gas composition	$\rightarrow \bowtie 8$	33
Mol% Air] → 🗎 8	33
Mol% Ar] → 🗎 {	34
Mol% C2H4] → 🗎 8	34
Mol% C2H6	$\rightarrow \bowtie 8$	34
Mol% C3H8	$\rightarrow \cong \epsilon$	34
Mol% CH4	$] \rightarrow \cong \epsilon$	34
Mol% Cl2	$\rightarrow \cong \epsilon$	34
Mol% CO	$] \rightarrow \cong 8$	34
Mol% CO2	$\rightarrow \cong \epsilon$	34
Mol% H2	$\rightarrow \bowtie 8$	34
Mol% H2O] → 🗎 8	34
Mol% H2S] → 🗎 8	34
Mol% HCl] → 🗎 8	34
Mol% He	} ⇒ ≌ {	34
Mol% Kr	} ⇒ ≌ {	34
Mol% N2	} → 🗎 {	34
Mol% n-C4H10	} → 🗎 8	34
Mol% Ne	$\rightarrow \textcircled{B} $	35
Mol% NH3	$\rightarrow \boxdot 8$	35
Mol% O2	$\rightarrow \boxdot 8$	35
Mol% 03	$\rightarrow \boxdot 8$	35
Mol% Xe	$\rightarrow \boxdot 8$	35
Special gas name	$\rightarrow \boxdot 8$	35

Parameter	Prerequisite	Description	Selection / User entry / User interface	Factory setting
Measurement application	_	Select measurement application.	 Air or compressed air Gas or gas mixture Energy 	-
Select gas type	-	Select measured gas type.	 Single gas Gas mixture Special gas[*] 	-
Gas	The Single gas option is selected in the Select gas type parameter parameter.	Select measured gas.	 Air Ammonia NH3 Argon Ar Butane C4H10 Carbon dioxide CO2 Carbon monoxide CO Chlorine Cl2 Ethane C2H6 Ethylene C2H4 Helium He Hydrogen H2 Hydrogen chloride HCl Hydrogen sulfide H2S Krypton Kr Methane CH4 Neon Ne Nitrogen N2 Oxygen O2 Ozone O3 Propane C3H8 Xenon Xe 	-
Gas composition	The Gas mixture option is selected in the Select gas type parameter parameter.	Select measured gas mixture.	 Air Hydrogen H2 Helium He Neon Ne Argon Ar Krypton Kr Xenon Xe Nitrogen N2 Oxygen O2 Chlorine Cl2 Ammonia NH3 Carbon monoxide CO Carbon dioxide CO2 Hydrogen sulfide H2S Hydrogen chloride HCI Methane CH4 Propane C3H8 Ethane C2H6 Butane C4H10 Ethylene C2H4 Water Ozone O3 	
Mol% Air	-	Enter amount of substance for the gas mixture. Air	0 to 100 %	-

Parameter	Prerequisite	Description	Selection / User entry / User interface	Factory setting
Mol% Ar	-	Enter amount of substance for the gas mixture.	0 to 100 %	-
		Ar = Argon		
Mol% C2H4	-	Enter amount of substance for the gas mixture.	0 to 100 %	-
		$C_2H_4 = ethylene$		
Mol% C2H6	-	Enter amount of substance for the gas mixture.	0 to 100 %	-
		$C_2H_6 = ethane$		
Mol% C3H8	-	Enter amount of substance for the gas mixture.	0 to 100 %	-
		$C_3H_8 = propane$		
Mol% CH4	-	Enter amount of substance for the gas mixture.	0 to 100 %	-
		CH ₄ = methane		
Mol% Cl2	-	Enter amount of substance for the gas mixture. $Cl_2 = chlorine$	0 to 100 %	-
Mol% CO	-	Enter amount of substance for the gas mixture.	0 to 100 %	-
		CO = carbon monoxide		
Mol% CO2	-	Enter amount of substance for the gas mixture.	0 to 100 %	-
		CO_2 = carbon dioxide		
Mol% H2	-	Enter amount of substance for the gas mixture.	0 to 100 %	-
		$H_2 = hydrogen$		
Mol% H2O	-	Enter amount of substance for the gas mixture.	0 to 20 %	-
		$H_2O = water$		
Mol% H2S	-	Enter amount of substance for the gas mixture.	0 to 100 %	-
		$H_2S =$ hydrogen sulfide		
Mol% HCl	-	Enter amount of substance for the gas mixture.	0 to 100 %	-
		HCl = hydrogen chloride		
Mol% He	-	Enter amount of substance for the gas mixture.	0 to 100 %	-
		He = helium		
Mol% Kr	-	Enter amount of substance for the gas mixture.	0 to 100 %	-
		Kr = krypton		
Mol% N2	-	Enter amount of substance for the gas mixture.	0 to 100 %	-
		N ₂ = nitrogen		
Mol% n-C4H10	-	Enter amount of substance for the gas mixture.	0 to 100 %	-
		$n-C_4H_{10} = n$ -butane		

Parameter	Prerequisite	Description	Selection / User entry / User interface	Factory setting
Mol% Ne	-	Enter amount of substance for the gas mixture. Ne = neon	0 to 100 %	-
Mol% NH3	-	Enter amount of substance for the gas mixture. NH_3 = ammonia	0 to 100 %	-
Mol% O2	-	Enter amount of substance for the gas mixture. $O_2 = oxygen$	0 to 100 %	-
Mol% O3	As a mixture, only possible with O2: • O3: 0 to 35 % • O2: 65 to 100 %	Enter amount of substance for the gas mixture.	0 to 100 %	-
	O3 as single gas: 100 %			
Mol% Xe	-	Enter amount of substance for the gas mixture. Xe = xenon	0 to 100 %	-
Special gas name	Special gas option application package is available.	Shows the description of the gas ordered by the customer, e.g. gas name or gas composition.	-	-

9.4.3 Configuring reference conditions

Reference properties can be configured in the **Reference conditions** submenu.

Navigation

"Setup" menu \rightarrow Reference conditions

► Reference cond	itions		
	Reference conditions		→ 🖺 86
	Reference pressure]	→ 🖺 86
	Reference temperature		→ 🖺 86
	FAD conditions		→ 🖺 86
	FAD pressure		→ 🗎 86
	FAD temperature		→ 🖺 86
	Reference combustion temperature		→ 🖺 86
	Reference combustion temperature		→ 🗎 86

Parameter	Prerequisite	Description	Selection / User entry
Reference conditions	-	Select reference conditions for calculation of the corrected volume flow.	 1013.25 mbara, 0 °C 1013.25 mbara, 15 °C 1013.25 mbara, 20 °C 1013.25 mbara, 25 °C 1000 mbara, 0 °C 1000 mbara, 15 °C 1000 mbara, 20 °C 1000 mbara, 25 °C 14.696 psia, 59 °F 14.696 psia, 60 °F User-defined
Reference pressure	The Others option is selected in the Reference conditions parameter.	Select reference conditions for the corrected volume flow.	0 to 250 bar a
Reference temperature	-	Enter reference temperature for calculating the reference density.	−200 to 450 °C
FAD conditions	The Air or compressed air option is selected in the Measurement application parameter parameter.	Select reference conditions for the calculation of the FAD density (FAD = free air delivery).	 1000 mbara, 20 °C 14.504 psia, 68 °F User-defined
FAD pressure	 The Air or compressed air option is selected in the Measurement application parameter parameter. The User-defined option is selected in the FAD conditions parameter parameter. 	Enter reference pressure for the calulation of the FAD density (FAD = free air delivery).	0 to 250 bar a
FAD temperature	 The Air or compressed air option is selected in the Measurement application parameter parameter. The User-defined option is selected in the FAD conditions parameter parameter. 	Enter reference temperature for the calulation of the FAD density (FAD = free air delivery).	−200 to 450 °C
Reference combustion temperature	The Energy option is selected in the Measurement application parameter parameter.	Enter reference combustion temperature to calculate the natural gas energy value.	−200 to 450 °C
Reference combustion temperature	-	Select ref. temp. (reference combustion temperature) for calculating the gas energy value.	 0 °C 15 °C 20 °C 25 °C 60 °F User-defined

9.4.4 Sensor adjustment

Parameters pertaining to the pipe shape of the insertion version can be configured in the **Sensor adjustment** submenu.

The number of submenus and parameters can vary depending on the device version. Certain submenus and parameters in these submenus are not described in the Operating Instructions. Instead a description is provided in the Special Documentation for the device ("Supplementary documentation").

► Sensor adjustment	
Installation direction] → 🗎 87
Installation factor) → 🗎 87

Parameter	Description	Selection / User entry
Installation direction	Set sign of flow direction to match the direction of the arrow on the sensor.	Forward flowReverse flow
Installation factor	Enter factor to compensate the mounting-related measurement error.	0.01 to 100.0

9.4.5 Setting the system units

In the **System units** submenu the units of all the measured values can be set.

The number of submenus and parameters can vary depending on the device version. Certain submenus and parameters in these submenus are not described in the Operating Instructions. Instead a description is provided in the Special Documentation for the device ("Supplementary documentation").

Navigation

"Setup" menu \rightarrow System units

► System units		
Mass flow unit] →	88
Mass unit] →	88
Corrected volume flow unit] →	88
Corrected volume unit] →	88
Volume flow unit] →	88
Volume unit] →	88
FAD volume flow unit] →	88
FAD volume unit] →	88
Energy flow unit] →	88
Energy unit] →	88
Calorific value unit] →	88
Density unit] →	88
Temperature unit] →	88
Pressure unit] →	88
Velocity unit] →	88

Length unit	→ 🖺 89
Date/time format	→ 🗎 89

Parameter	Description	Selection	Factory setting
Mass flow unit	Select mass flow unit.	Unit choose list	Depends on country: • kg/h • lb/h
Mass unit	Select mass unit.	Unit choose list	Country-specific: • kg • lb
Corrected volume flow unit	Select corrected volume flow unit.	Unit choose list	Country-specific: • Nm ³ /h • Sft ³ /h
Corrected volume unit	Select corrected volume unit.	Unit choose list	Country-specific: • Nm ³ • Sft ³
Volume flow unit	Select volume flow unit.	Unit choose list	Depends on country: l/h ft³/h
Volume unit	Select volume unit.	Unit choose list	Country-specific: • ft ³ • m ³
FAD volume flow unit	Select FAD volumen flow unit (FAD = free air delivery).	Unit choose list	Country-specific: • m ³ FAD/h • cf FAD/min
FAD volume unit	Select FAD volumen unit (FAD = free air delivery).	Unit choose list	Country-specific: • m ³ FAD • cf FAD
Energy flow unit	Select energy flow unit.	Unit choose list	Country-specific: • kW • Btu/h
Energy unit	Select energy unit.	Unit choose list	Country-specific: • kWh • Btu
Calorific value unit	Select calorific value unit.	Unit choose list	Country-specific: • kWh/Nm ³ • Btu/Sft ³
Density unit	Select density unit.	Unit choose list	Country-specific: • kg/m ³ • lb/ft ³
Temperature unit	Select temperature unit.	Unit choose list	Country-specific: • °C • °F
Pressure unit	Select process pressure unit.	Unit choose list	Country-specific: • bar a • psi a
Velocity unit	Select velocity unit.	Unit choose list	Country-specific: • m/s • ft/s

Parameter	Description	Selection	Factory setting
Length unit	Select length unit for nominal diameter.	Unit choose list	Country-specific: • mm • in
Date/time format	Select date and time format.	 dd.mm.yy hh:mm dd.mm.yy hh:mm am/pm mm/dd/yy hh:mm mm/dd/yy hh:mm am/pm 	_

9.4.6 Configuring the communication interface

The **Communication** submenu guides you systematically through all the parameters that have to be configured for selecting and setting the communication interface.

Navigation

"Setup" menu \rightarrow Communication

► Communication	
Bus address) → 🗎 89
Baudrate) → 🗎 89
Data transfer mode	}
Parity	} ⇒ 🖹 89
Byte order] → 🗎 90
Failure mode) → 🗎 90

Parameter	Description	User entry / Selection
Bus address	Enter device address.	1 to 247
Baudrate	Define data transfer speed.	 1200 BAUD 2400 BAUD 4800 BAUD 9600 BAUD 19200 BAUD 38400 BAUD 57600 BAUD 115200 BAUD
Data transfer mode	Select data transfer mode.	ASCIIRTU
Parity	Select parity bits.	 Picklist ASCII option: 0 = Even option 1 = Odd option Picklist RTU option: 0 = Even option 1 = Odd option 2 = None / 1 stop bit option 3 = None / 2 stop bits option

Parameter	Description	User entry / Selection
Byte order	Select byte transmission sequence.	 0-1-2-3 3-2-1-0 1-0-3-2 2-3-0-1
Failure mode	Select measured value output behavior when a diagnostic message occurs via Modbus communication. NaN ¹⁾	NaN valueLast valid value

1) Not a Number

9.4.7 Displaying the I/O configuration

The **I/O configuration** submenu guides the user systematically through all the parameters in which the configuration of the I/O modules is displayed.

Navigation

"Setup" menu \rightarrow I/O configuration

► I/O configuration	
I/O module 1 to n terminal numbers	→ 🗎 90
I/O module 1 to n information	→ 🗎 90
I/O module 1 to n type	→ 🖺 90
Apply I/O configuration) → 🗎 90
I/O alteration code) → 🗎 90

Parameter overview with brief description

Parameter	Description	User interface / Selection / User entry
I/O module 1 to n terminal numbers	Shows the terminal numbers used by the I/O module.	 Not used 26-27 (I/O 1) 24-25 (I/O 2) 22-23 (I/O 3) 20-21 (I/O 4)*
I/O module 1 to n information	Shows information of the plugged I/O module.	 Not plugged Invalid Not configurable Configurable MODBUS
I/O module 1 to n type	Shows the I/O module type.	 Off Current output * Current input * Status input * Pulse/frequency/switch output * Relay output *
Apply I/O configuration	Apply parameterization of the freely configurable I/O module.	NoYes
I/O alteration code	Enter the code in order to change the I/O configuration.	Positive integer

* Visibility depends on order options or device settings

9.4.8 Configuring the current input

The **"Current input" wizard** guides the user systematically through all the parameters that have to be set for configuring the current input.

Navigation

"Setup" menu \rightarrow Current input

► Current input 1 to n	
Current span	→ 🗎 91
Terminal number	→ 🗎 91
Signal mode	→ 🗎 91
Terminal number	→ 🗎 91
0/4 mA value	→ 🗎 91
20 mA value	→ 🗎 92
Failure mode	→ 🗎 92
Terminal number	→ 🗎 91
Failure value	→ 🗎 92
Terminal number	→ 🗎 91

Parameter	Prerequisite	Description	Selection / User interface / User entry	Factory setting
Current span	_	Select current range for process value output and upper/lower level for alarm signal.	 420 mA (4 20.5 mA) 420 mA NAMUR (3.820.5 mA) 420 mA US (3.920.8 mA) 020 mA (0 20.5 mA) 	Country-specific: • 420 mA NAMUR (3.820.5 mA) • 420 mA US (3.920.8 mA)
Terminal number	-	Shows the terminal numbers used by the current input module.	 Not used 24-25 (I/O 2) 22-23 (I/O 3) 20-21 (I/O 4)* 	-
Signal mode	The measuring device is not approved for use in the hazardous area with type of protection Ex-i.	Select the signal mode for the current input.	PassiveActive[*]	Active
0/4 mA value	-	Enter 4 mA value.	Signed floating-point number	-

Parameter	Prerequisite	Description	Selection / User interface / User entry	Factory setting
20 mA value	-	Enter 20 mA value.	Signed floating-point number	Depends on country and nominal diameter
Failure mode	-	Define input behavior in alarm condition.	 Alarm Last valid value Defined value	-
Failure value	In the Failure mode parameter, the Defined value option is selected.	Enter value to be used by the device if input value from external device is missing.	Signed floating-point number	-

9.4.9 Configuring the status input

The **Status input** submenu guides the user systematically through all the parameters that have to be set for configuring the status input.

Navigation

"Setup" menu \rightarrow Status input 1 to n

► Status input 1 to n	
Assign status input	→ 🗎 92
Terminal number	→ 🗎 92
Active level	→ 🗎 93
Terminal number	→ 🗎 92
Response time status input	→ 🗎 93
Terminal number	→ 🗎 92

Parameter	Description	Selection / User interface / User entry
Assign status input	Select function for the status input.	 Off Reset totalizer 1 Reset totalizer 2 Reset totalizer 3 Reset all totalizers Flow override Gas group* Zero point adjustment
Terminal number	Shows the terminal numbers used by the status input module.	 Not used 24-25 (I/O 2) 22-23 (I/O 3) 20-21 (I/O 4)*

Parameter	Description	Selection / User interface / User entry
Active level	Define input signal level at which the assigned function is triggered.	HighLow
Response time status input	Define the minimum amount of time the input signal level must be present before the selected function is triggered.	5 to 200 ms

9.4.10 Configuring the current output

The **Current output** wizard guides you systematically through all the parameters that have to be set for configuring the current output.

Navigation

"Setup" menu \rightarrow Current output

► Current output 1 to n	
Assign current output 1 to n] → 🗎 94
Terminal number) → 🗎 94
Current span) → 🗎 94
Terminal number) → 🗎 94
Signal mode] → 🗎 94
Terminal number] → 🗎 94
0/4 mA value] → 🗎 94
20 mA value] → 🗎 94
Fixed current] → 🗎 94
Terminal number) → 🗎 94
Damping output 1 to n	→ 🗎 95
Failure mode	→ 🗎 95
Terminal number	→ 🗎 94
Failure current	→ 🗎 95
Terminal number] → 🗎 94

Parameter overview wi	th brief description
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Parameter	Prerequisite	Description	Selection / User interface / User entry	Factory setting
Assign current output 1 to n	-	Select process variable for current output.	 Off * Temperature Mass flow Corrected volume flow FAD volume flow * Volume flow * Unue flow * Heat flow * Density Flow velocity Pressure 2nd temperature delta heat * Electronic temperature 	-
Terminal number	-	Shows the terminal numbers used by the current output module.	 Not used 24-25 (I/O 2) 22-23 (I/O 3) 20-21 (I/O 4)* 	-
Current span	-	Select current range for process value output and upper/lower level for alarm signal.	 420 mA NAMUR (3.820.5 mA) 420 mA US (3.920.8 mA) 420 mA (4 20.5 mA) 020 mA (0 20.5 mA) Fixed current 	Depends on country: • 420 mA NAMUR (3.820.5 mA) • 420 mA US (3.920.8 mA)
Signal mode	-	Select the signal mode for the current output.	 Active[*] Passive[*] 	Active
0/4 mA value	One of the following options is selected in the Current span parameter (→ ● 94): • 420 mA NAMUR (3.820.5 mA) • 420 mA US (3.920.8 mA) • 420 mA (4 20.5 mA) • 020 mA (0 20.5 mA)	Enter 4 mA value.	Signed floating-point number	-
20 mA value	One of the following options is selected in the Current span parameter (→ ● 94): • 420 mA NAMUR (3.820.5 mA) • 420 mA US (3.920.8 mA) • 420 mA (4 20.5 mA) • 020 mA (0 20.5 mA)	Enter 20 mA value.	Signed floating-point number	Depends on country and nominal diameter
Fixed current	The Fixed current option is selected in the Current span parameter ($\rightarrow \textcircled{P}$ 94).	Defines the fixed output current.	0 to 22.5 mA	22.5 mA

Parameter	Prerequisite	Description	Selection / User interface / User entry	Factory setting
Damping output 1 to n	A process variable is selected in the Assign current output parameter ($\rightarrow \boxdot 94$) and one of the following options is selected in the Current span parameter ($\rightarrow \boxdot 94$): • 420 mA NAMUR (3.820.5 mA) • 420 mA US (3.920.8 mA) • 420 mA (4 20.5 mA) • 020 mA (0 20.5 mA)	Set reaction time for output signal to fluctuations in the measured value.	0.0 to 999.9 s	_
Failure mode	A process variable is selected in the Assign current output parameter ($\rightarrow \boxdot 94$) and one of the following options is selected in the Current span parameter ($\rightarrow \boxdot 94$): • 420 mA NAMUR (3.820.5 mA) • 420 mA US (3.920.8 mA) • 420 mA (4 20.5 mA) • 020 mA (0 20.5 mA)	Define output behavior in alarm condition.	 Min. Max. Last valid value Actual value Defined value 	-
Failure current	The Defined value option is selected in the Failure mode parameter.	Enter current output value in alarm condition.	0 to 22.5 mA	22.5 mA

9.4.11 Configuring the pulse/frequency/switch output

The **Pulse/frequency/switch output** wizard guides you systematically through all the parameters that can be set for configuring the selected output type.

Navigation

"Setup" menu \rightarrow Advanced setup \rightarrow Pulse/frequency/switch output

Pulse/frequency/ 1 to n	switch output	
	Operating mode	→ 🖺 96

Parameter overview with brief description

Parameter	Description	Selection
Operating mode	Define the output as a pulse, frequency or switch output.	PulseFrequencySwitch

Configuring the pulse output

Navigation

"Setup" menu \rightarrow Pulse/frequency/switch output

 Pulse/frequency/switch output 1 to n 	
Operating mode] → 🗎 97
Terminal number] → 🗎 97
Signal mode] → 🗎 97
Assign pulse output] → 🗎 97
Pulse scaling] → 🗎 97
Pulse width] → 🗎 97
Failure mode] → 🗎 97

Parameter	Prerequisite	Description	Selection / User interface / User entry	Factory setting
Operating mode	-	Define the output as a pulse, frequency or switch output.	PulseFrequencySwitch	-
Terminal number	-	Shows the terminal numbers used by the PFS output module.	 Not used 24-25 (I/O 2) 22-23 (I/O 3) 20-21 (I/O 4)* 	-
Signal mode	-	Select the signal mode for the PFS output.	 Passive Active* Passive NAMUR 	-
Assign pulse output 1 to n	The Pulse option is selected in the Operating mode parameter.	Select process variable for pulse output.	 Off Mass flow Corrected volume flow FAD volume flow * Volume flow Energy flow * Heat flow * 	-
Pulse scaling	The Pulse option is selected in the Operating mode parameter ($\rightarrow \boxdot 96$) and a process variable is selected in the Assign pulse output parameter ($\rightarrow \boxdot 97$).	Enter quantity for measured value at which a pulse is output.	Positive floating point number	Depends on country and nominal diameter
Pulse width	The Pulse option is selected in the Operating mode parameter ($\rightarrow \boxdot 96$) and a process variable is selected in the Assign pulse output parameter ($\rightarrow \boxdot 97$).	Define time width of the output pulse.	0.05 to 2 000 ms	-
Failure mode	The Pulse option is selected in the Operating mode parameter ($\rightarrow \boxdot 96$) and a process variable is selected in the Assign pulse output parameter ($\rightarrow \boxdot 97$).	Define output behavior in alarm condition.	Actual valueNo pulses	-

* Visibility depends on order options or device settings

Configuring the frequency output

Navigation

"Setup" menu \rightarrow Pulse/frequency/switch output

Pulse/frequency/switch output 1 to n	
Operating mode	→ 🗎 98
Terminal number	→ 🗎 98
Signal mode	→ 🗎 98

Assign frequency output	→ 🗎 98
Minimum frequency value	→ 🗎 98
Maximum frequency value	→ 🖺 99
Measuring value at minimum frequency	→ 🗎 99
Measuring value at maximum frequency	→ 🗎 99
Failure mode	→ 🖺 99
Failure frequency	→ 🗎 99
Invert output signal	→ 🗎 99

Parameter	Prerequisite	Description	Selection / User interface / User entry	Factory setting
Operating mode	-	Define the output as a pulse, frequency or switch output.	PulseFrequencySwitch	-
Terminal number	-	Shows the terminal numbers used by the PFS output module.	 Not used 24-25 (I/O 2) 22-23 (I/O 3) 20-21 (I/O 4) * 	-
Signal mode	-	Select the signal mode for the PFS output.	 Passive Active[*] Passive NAMUR 	-
Assign frequency output	In the Operating mode parameter (→	Select process variable for frequency output.	 Off Temperature Mass flow Corrected volume flow FAD volume flow* Volume flow* Energy flow* Heat flow* Density Flow velocity Pressure 2nd temperature delta heat* Electronic temperature 	-
Minimum frequency value	The Frequency option is selected in the Operating mode parameter ($\rightarrow \square 96$) and a process variable is selected in the Assign frequency output parameter ($\rightarrow \square 98$).	Enter minimum frequency.	0.0 to 10 000.0 Hz	-

Parameter	Prerequisite	Description	Selection / User interface / User entry	Factory setting
Maximum frequency value	The Frequency option is selected in the Operating mode parameter ($\rightarrow \square 96$) and a process variable is selected in the Assign frequency output parameter ($\rightarrow \square 98$).	Enter maximum frequency.	0.0 to 10000.0 Hz	-
Measuring value at minimum frequency	The Frequency option is selected in the Operating mode parameter ($\rightarrow \square 96$) and a process variable is selected in the Assign frequency output parameter ($\rightarrow \square 98$).	Enter measured value for minmum frequency.	Signed floating-point number	Depends on country and nominal diameter
Measuring value at maximum frequency	The Frequency option is selected in the Operating mode parameter ($\rightarrow \square 96$) and a process variable is selected in the Assign frequency output parameter ($\rightarrow \square 98$).	Enter measured value for maximum frequency.	Signed floating-point number	Depends on country and nominal diameter
Failure mode	The Frequency option is selected in the Operating mode parameter ($\rightarrow \boxdot 96$) and a process variable is selected in the Assign frequency output parameter ($\rightarrow \boxdot 98$).	Define output behavior in alarm condition.	 Actual value Defined value 0 Hz 	-
Failure frequency	In the Operating mode parameter ($\rightarrow \boxdot 96$), the Frequency option is selected, in the Assign frequency output parameter ($\rightarrow \boxdot 98$) a process variable is selected, and in the Failure mode parameter, the Defined value option is selected.	Enter frequency output value in alarm condition.	0.0 to 12 500.0 Hz	-
Invert output signal	_	Invert the output signal.	NoYes	-

Configuring the switch output

Navigation

"Setup" menu \rightarrow Pulse/frequency/switch output

Pulse/frequency/swi 1 to n	itch output	
Ope	erating mode	→ 🖺 100
Ter	minal number	→ 🗎 100
Sigr	nal mode	→ 🖺 100
Swi	tch output function	→ 🗎 101
Ass	sign diagnostic behavior	→ 🗎 101
Ass	sign limit	→ 🗎 101
Ass	sign status	→ 🖺 101
Swi	itch-on value	→ 🖺 101
Swi	tch-off value	→ 🗎 101
Swi	tch-on delay	→ 🗎 101
Swi	tch-off delay	→ 🗎 102
Fail	lure mode	→ 🗎 102

Parameter	Prerequisite	Description	Selection / User interface / User entry	Factory setting
Operating mode	-	Define the output as a pulse, frequency or switch output.	PulseFrequencySwitch	-
Terminal number	-	Shows the terminal numbers used by the PFS output module.	 Not used 24-25 (I/O 2) 22-23 (I/O 3) 20-21 (I/O 4)* 	-
Signal mode	-	Select the signal mode for the PFS output.	 Passive Active * Passive NAMUR 	-

Parameter	Prerequisite	Description	Selection / User interface / User entry	Factory setting
Switch output function	The Switch option is selected in the Operating mode parameter.	Select function for switch output.	 Off On Diagnostic behavior Limit Flow direction check[*] Status 	-
Assign diagnostic behavior	 In the Operating mode parameter, the Switch option is selected. In the Switch output function parameter, the Diagnostic behavior option is selected. 	Select diagnostic behavior for switch output.	AlarmAlarm or warningWarning	-
Assign limit	 The Switch option is selected in the Operating mode parameter. The Limit option is selected in the Switch output function parameter. 	Select process variable for limit function.	 Temperature Mass flow Corrected volume flow FAD volume flow* Volume flow* Energy flow* Heat flow* Density Flow velocity 2nd temperature delta heat* Electronic temperature Totalizer 1 Totalizer 2 Totalizer 3 	-
Assign status	 The Switch option is selected in the Operating mode parameter. The Status option is selected in the Switch output function parameter. 	Select device status for switch output.	 Off Low flow cut off	-
Switch-on value	 The Switch option is selected in the Operating mode parameter. The Limit option is selected in the Switch output function parameter. 	Enter measured value for the switch-on point.	Signed floating-point number	Depends on country and nominal diameter
Switch-off value	 The Switch option is selected in the Operating mode parameter. The Limit option is selected in the Switch output function parameter. 	Enter measured value for the switch-off point.	Signed floating-point number	-
Switch-on delay	 The Switch option is selected in the Operating mode parameter. The Limit option is selected in the Switch output function parameter. 	Define delay for the switch-on of status output.	0.0 to 100.0 s	-

Parameter	Prerequisite	Description	Selection / User interface / User entry	Factory setting
Switch-off delay	 The Switch option is selected in the Operating mode parameter. The Limit option is selected in the Switch output function parameter. 	Define delay for the switch-off of status output.	0.0 to 100.0 s	-
Failure mode	-	Define output behavior in alarm condition.	Actual statusOpenClosed	-

9.4.12 Configuring the relay output

The **Relay output** wizard guides the user systematically through all the parameters that have to be set for configuring the relay output.

Navigation

"Setup" menu \rightarrow Relay output 1 to n

► Relay output 1 to n	
Terminal number) → 🗎 103
Relay output function] → 🗎 103
Assign limit] → 🗎 103
Assign diagnostic behavior] → 🗎 103
Assign status] → 🗎 103
Switch-off value) → 🗎 103
Switch-off delay	→ 🗎 103
Switch-on value) → 🗎 103
Switch-on delay) → 🗎 103
Failure mode) → 🗎 103

Parameter	Prerequisite	Description	User interface / Selection / User entry	Factory setting
Terminal number	-	Shows the terminal numbers used by the relay output module.	 Not used 24-25 (I/O 2) 22-23 (I/O 3) 20-21 (I/O 4) 	-
Relay output function	-	Select the function for the relay output.	 Closed Open Diagnostic behavior Limit Flow direction check Digital Output 	-
Assign limit	The Limit option is selected in the Relay output function parameter.	Select process variable for limit function.	 Temperature Mass flow Corrected volume flow FAD volume flow* Volume flow* Energy flow* Heat flow* Density Flow velocity 2nd temperature delta heat* Electronic temperature Totalizer 1 Totalizer 2 Totalizer 3 	-
Assign diagnostic behavior	In the Relay output function parameter, the Diagnostic behavior option is selected.	Select diagnostic behavior for switch output.	 Alarm Alarm or warning Warning	-
Assign status	In the Relay output function parameter, the Digital Output option is selected.	Select device status for switch output.	 Off Low flow cut off	-
Switch-off value	In the Relay output function parameter, the Limit option is selected.	Enter measured value for the switch-off point.	Signed floating-point number	-
Switch-off delay	In the Relay output function parameter, the Limit option is selected.	Define delay for the switch-off of status output.	0.0 to 100.0 s	-
Switch-on value	The Limit option is selected in the Relay output function parameter.	Enter measured value for the switch-on point.	Signed floating-point number	Depends on country and nominal diameter
Switch-on delay	In the Relay output function parameter, the Limit option is selected.	Define delay for the switch-on of status output.	0.0 to 100.0 s	-
Failure mode	-	Define output behavior in alarm condition.	Actual statusOpenClosed	-

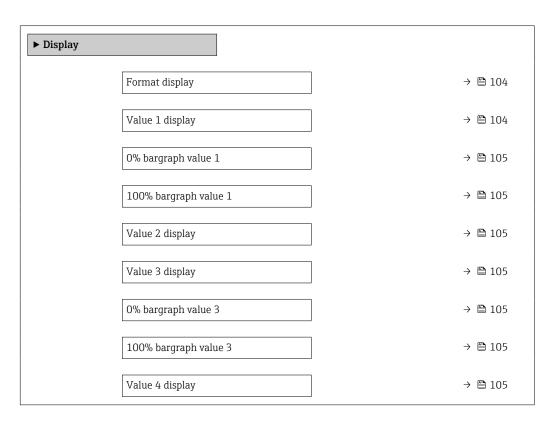
* Visibility depends on order options or device settings

9.4.13 Configuring the local display

The **Display** wizard guides you systematically through all the parameters that can configured for configuring the local display.

Navigation

"Setup" menu \rightarrow Display



Parameter	Prerequisite	Description	Selection / User entry	Factory setting
Format display	A local display is provided.	Select how measured values are shown on the display.	 1 value, max. size 1 bargraph + 1 value 2 values 1 value large + 2 values 4 values 	-
Value 1 display	A local display is provided.	Select the measured value that is shown on the local display.	 Temperature Mass flow Corrected volume flow FAD volume flow* Volume flow Energy flow* Heat flow* Density Flow velocity Pressure 2nd temperature delta heat* Electronic temperature Totalizer 1 Totalizer 3 Current output 1* Current output 3* Current output 4* 	

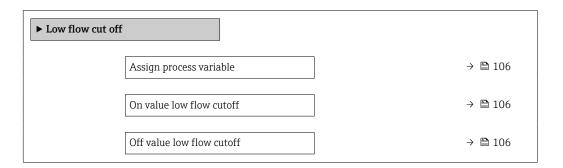
Parameter	Prerequisite	Description	Selection / User entry	Factory setting
0% bargraph value 1	A local display is provided.	Enter 0% value for bar graph display.	Signed floating-point number	-
100% bargraph value 1	A local display is provided.	Enter 100% value for bar graph display.	Signed floating-point number	Depends on country and nominal diameter
Value 2 display	A local display is provided.	Select the measured value that is shown on the local display.	For the picklist, see the Value 1 display parameter $(\rightarrow \cong 104)$	-
Value 3 display	A local display is provided.	Select the measured value that is shown on the local display.	For the picklist, see the Value 1 display parameter $(\rightarrow \cong 104)$	-
0% bargraph value 3	A selection was made in the Value 3 display parameter.	Enter 0% value for bar graph display.	Signed floating-point number	-
100% bargraph value 3	A selection was made in the Value 3 display parameter.	Enter 100% value for bar graph display.	Signed floating-point number	-
Value 4 display	A local display is provided.	Select the measured value that is shown on the local display.	For the picklist, see the Value 1 display parameter $(\rightarrow \cong 104)$	-
Value 5 display	A local display is provided.	Select the measured value that is shown on the local display.	For the picklist, see the Value 1 display parameter $(\rightarrow \cong 104)$	-
Value 6 display	A local display is provided.	Select the measured value that is shown on the local display.	For the picklist, see the Value 1 display parameter $(\rightarrow \cong 104)$	-
Value 7 display	A local display is provided.	Select the measured value that is shown on the local display.	For the picklist, see the Value 1 display parameter $(\rightarrow \cong 104)$	-
Value 8 display	A local display is provided.	Select the measured value that is shown on the local display.	For the picklist, see the Value 1 display parameter $(\rightarrow \cong 104)$	-

9.4.14 Configuring the low flow cut off

The **Low flow cut off** wizard systematically guides the user through all the parameters that must be set to configure low flow cut off.

Navigation

"Setup" menu \rightarrow Low flow cut off



Parameter overview with brief description

Parameter	Prerequisite	Description	Selection / User entry	Factory setting
Assign process variable	_	Select process variable for low flow cut off.	 Off Mass flow Volume flow Corrected volume flow FAD volume flow * 	-
On value low flow cutoff	A process variable is selected in the Assign process variable parameter ($\rightarrow 106$).	Enter on value for low flow cut off.	Positive floating- point number	Depends on country and nominal diameter
Off value low flow cutoff	A process variable is selected in the Assign process variable parameter ($\rightarrow \square$ 106).	Enter off value for low flow cut off.	0 to 100.0 %	-

* Visibility depends on order options or device settings

9.5 Advanced settings

The **Advanced setup** submenu with its submenus contains parameters for specific settings.

Navigation to the "Advanced setup" submenu

The number of submenus and parameters can vary depending on the device version. Certain submenus and parameters in these submenus are not described in the Operating Instructions. Instead a description is provided in the Special Documentation for the device ("Supplementary documentation").

Navigation

"Setup" menu → Advanced setup

► Advanced setup	
Enter access code	→ 🗎 107
► Totalizer 1 to n	→ 🗎 107
► Display	→ 🗎 109
► WLAN settings	→ 🗎 112
► Configuration backup	→ 🗎 113
► Administration	→ 🗎 115

9.5.1 Using the parameter to enter the access code

Navigation

"Setup" menu \rightarrow Advanced setup

Parameter overview with brief description

Parameter	Description	User entry
Enter access code		Max. 16-digit character string comprising numbers, letters and special characters

9.5.2 Configuring the totalizer

In the **"Totalizer 1 to n" submenu** the individual totalizer can be configured.

Navigation

"Setup" menu \rightarrow Advanced setup \rightarrow Totalizer 1 to n

► Totalizer 1 to n	
Assign process variable) → 🗎 108
Unit totalizer 1 to n] → 🗎 108

Totalizer operation mode	→ 🗎 108
Failure mode	→ 🗎 108
Assign gas) → 🗎 108

Parameter	Prerequisite	Description	Selection	Factory setting
Assign process variable	-	Select process variable for totalizer.	 Off Mass flow Corrected volume flow FAD volume flow * Volume flow Energy flow * Heat flow * 	-
Unit totalizer 1 to n	A process variable is selected in the Assign process variable parameter ($\rightarrow \bowtie$ 108) of the Totalizer 1 to n submenu.	Select process variable totalizer unit.	Unit choose list	-
Totalizer operation mode	A process variable is selected in the Assign process variable parameter ($\rightarrow \bowtie$ 108) of the Totalizer 1 to n submenu.	Select totalizer calculation mode.	Net flow totalForward flow totalReverse flow total	-
Failure mode	A process variable is selected in the Assign process variable parameter ($\rightarrow \bowtie$ 108) of the Totalizer 1 to n submenu.	Define totalizer behavior in alarm condition.	StopActual valueLast valid value	-
Assign gas (Only with order code for "Application package", option EV "Second gas group")	-	Select the gas that the totalizer uses. This gas is only totalized when it is currently active ('Active gas' parameter).	Both gasesGasSecond gas	 Both gases option (only with order code for "Application package", option EV "Second gas group") Gas

* Visibility depends on order options or device settings

9.5.3 Carrying out additional display configurations

In the **Display** submenu you can set all the parameters associated with the configuration of the local display.

Navigation

"Setup" menu \rightarrow Advanced setup \rightarrow Display

► Display	
Format display) → 🗎 110
Value 1 display	→ 🗎 110
0% bargraph value 1] → 🗎 110
100% bargraph value 1] → 🗎 110
Decimal places 1] → 🗎 110
Value 2 display] → 🗎 110
Decimal places 2] → 🗎 110
Value 3 display	→ 🗎 110
0% bargraph value 3] → 🗎 110
100% bargraph value 3	→ 🗎 110
Decimal places 3	→ 🗎 111
Value 4 display	→ 🗎 111
Decimal places 4	→ 🗎 111
Display language	→ 🗎 111
Display interval	→ 🗎 111
Display damping	→ 🗎 111
Header	→ 🗎 111
Header text] → 🗎 111
Separator] → 🗎 111
Backlight] → 🗎 111

Parameter	Prerequisite	Description	Selection / User entry	Factory setting
Format display	A local display is provided.	Select how measured values are shown on the display.	 1 value, max. size 1 bargraph + 1 value 2 values 1 value large + 2 values 4 values 	-
Value 1 display	A local display is provided.	Select the measured value that is shown on the local display.	 Temperature Mass flow Corrected volume flow FAD volume flow* Volume flow* Energy flow* Heat flow* Density Flow velocity Pressure 2nd temperature delta heat* Electronic temperature Totalizer 1 Totalizer 3 Current output 1* Current output 3* Current output 4* 	-
0% bargraph value 1	A local display is provided.	Enter 0% value for bar graph display.	Signed floating-point number	-
100% bargraph value 1	A local display is provided.	Enter 100% value for bar graph display.	Signed floating-point number	Depends on country and nominal diameter
Decimal places 1	A measured value is specified in the Value 1 display parameter.	Select the number of decimal places for the display value.	 X X.X X.XX X.XXX X.XXX X.XXXX 	-
Value 2 display	A local display is provided.	Select the measured value that is shown on the local display.	For the picklist, see the Value 1 display parameter $(\rightarrow \cong 104)$	-
Decimal places 2	A measured value is specified in the Value 2 display parameter.	Select the number of decimal places for the display value.	 X X.X X.XX X.XXX X.XXX X.XXXX 	-
Value 3 display	A local display is provided.	Select the measured value that is shown on the local display.	For the picklist, see the Value 1 display parameter $(\rightarrow \cong 104)$	-
0% bargraph value 3	A selection was made in the Value 3 display parameter.	Enter 0% value for bar graph display.	Signed floating-point number	-
100% bargraph value 3	A selection was made in the Value 3 display parameter.	Enter 100% value for bar graph display.	Signed floating-point number	-

Parameter	Prerequisite	Description	Selection / User entry	Factory setting
Decimal places 3	A measured value is specified in the Value 3 display parameter.	Select the number of decimal places for the display value.	 x x.x x.xx x.xxx x.xxx x.xxxx 	-
Value 4 display	A local display is provided.	Select the measured value that is shown on the local display.	For the picklist, see the Value 1 display parameter $(\rightarrow \cong 104)$	-
Decimal places 4	A measured value is specified in the Value 4 display parameter.	Select the number of decimal places for the display value.	 x x.x x.xx x.xxx x.xxx x.xxxx 	-
Display language	A local display is provided.	Set display language.	 English Deutsch Français Español Italiano Nederlands Portuguesa Polski русский язык (Russian) Svenska Türkçe 中文 (Chinese) 日本語 (Japanese) 한국 어 (Korean) tiếng Việt (Vietnamese) čeština (Czech) 	English (alternatively, the ordered language is preset in the device)
Display interval	A local display is provided.	Set time measured values are shown on display if display alternates between values.	1 to 10 s	-
Display damping	A local display is provided.	Set display reaction time to fluctuations in the measured value.	0.0 to 999.9 s	-
Header	A local display is provided.	Select header contents on local display.	Device tagFree text	-
Header text	The Free text option is selected in the Header parameter.	Enter display header text.	Max. 12 characters, such as letters, numbers or special characters (e.g. @, %, /)	-
Separator	A local display is provided.	Select decimal separator for displaying numerical values.	 . (point) , (comma) 	. (point)
Backlight	One of the following conditions is met: • Order code for "Display; operation", option F "4-line, illum.; touch control" • Order code for "Display; operation", option G "4-line, illum.; touch control +WLAN"	Switch the local display backlight on and off.	DisableEnable	-

* Visibility depends on order options or device settings

9.5.4 WLAN configuration

The **WLAN Settings** submenu guides the user systematically through all the parameters that have to be set for the WLAN configuration.

Navigation

"Setup" menu \rightarrow Advanced setup \rightarrow WLAN settings

► WLAN settings			
	WLAN]	→ 🖺 112
	WLAN mode]	→ 🗎 112
	SSID name]	→ 🖺 112
	Network security]	→ 🗎 113
	Security identification		→ 🗎 113
	User name]	→ 🖺 113
	WLAN password		→ 🗎 113
	WLAN IP address		→ 🗎 113
	WLAN MAC address		→ 🗎 113
	WLAN passphrase		→ 🖺 113
	Assign SSID name		→ 🗎 113
	SSID name]	→ 🗎 113
	Connection state]	→ 🗎 113
]	
	Received signal strength		→ 🖺 113

Parameter overview with brief description

Parameter	Prerequisite	Description	Selection / User entry / User interface	Factory setting
WLAN	-	Switch WLAN on and off.	DisableEnable	-
WLAN mode	-	Select WLAN mode.	WLAN access pointWLAN Client	-
SSID name	The client is activated.	Enter the user-defined SSID name (max. 32 characters).	-	-

Parameter	Prerequisite	Description	Selection / User entry / User interface	Factory setting
Network security	_	Select the security type of the WLAN network.	 Unsecured WPA2-PSK EAP-PEAP with MSCHAPv2* EAP-PEAP MSCHAPv2 no server authentic.* EAP-TLS* 	-
Security identification	_	Select security settings and download these settings via menu Data management > Security > WLAN.	Trusted issuer certificateDevice certificateDevice private key	-
User name	-	Enter user name.	-	-
WLAN password	-	Enter WLAN password.	-	-
WLAN IP address	-	Enter IP address of the WLAN interface of the device.	4 octet: 0 to 255 (in the particular octet)	-
WLAN MAC address	_	Enter MAC address of the WLAN interface of the device.	Unique 12-digit character string comprising letters and numbers	Each measuring device is given an individual address.
WLAN passphrase	The WPA2-PSK option is selected in the Security type parameter.	Enter the network key (8 to 32 characters). The network key supplied with the device should be changed during commissioning for security reasons.	8 to 32-digit character string comprising numbers, letters and special characters (without spaces)	Serial number of the measuring device (e.g. L100A802000)
Assign SSID name	-	Select which name will be used for SSID: device tag or user- defined name.	Device tagUser-defined	-
SSID name	 The User-defined option is selected in the Assign SSID name parameter. The WLAN access point option is selected in the WLAN mode parameter. 	Enter the user-defined SSID name (max. 32 characters). The user-defined SSID name may only be assigned once. If the SSID name is assigned more than once, the devices can interfere with one another.	Max. 32-digit character string comprising numbers, letters and special characters	-
Connection state	-	Displays the connection status.	ConnectedNot connected	-
Received signal strength	-	Shows the received signal strength.	LowMediumHigh	-

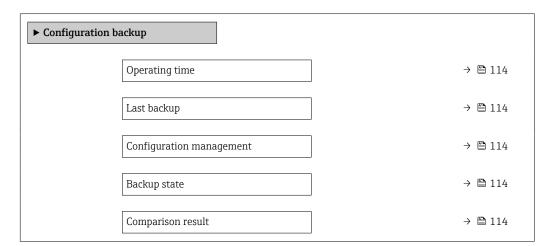
* Visibility depends on order options or device settings

9.5.5 Configuration management

After commissioning, you can save the current device configurationor restore the previous device configuration. The device configuration is managed via the **Configuration management** parameter.

Navigation

"Setup" menu $\rightarrow I$	Advanced setup \rightarrow	Configuration backup



Parameter overview with brief description

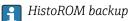
Parameter	Description	User interface / Selection
Operating time	Indicates how long the device has been in operation.	Days (d), hours (h), minutes (m) and seconds (s)
Last backup	Shows when the last data backup was saved to HistoROM backup.	Days (d), hours (h), minutes (m) and seconds (s)
Configuration management	Select action for managing the device data in the HistoROM backup.	 Cancel Execute backup Restore * Compare * Clear backup data
Backup state	Shows the current status of data saving or restoring.	 None Backup in progress Restoring in progress Delete in progress Compare in progress Restoring failed Backup failed
Comparison result	Comparison of current device data with HistoROM backup.	 Settings identical Settings not identical No backup available Backup settings corrupt Check not done Dataset incompatible

* Visibility depends on order options or device settings

Function scope of the "Configuration management" parameter

Options	Description
Cancel	No action is executed and the user exits the parameter.
Execute backup	A backup copy of the current device configuration is saved from the HistoROM backup to the memory of the device. The backup copy includes the transmitter data of the device.
Restore	The last backup copy of the device configuration is restored from the device memory to the device's HistoROM backup. The backup copy includes the transmitter data of the device.

Options	Description
Compare	The device configuration saved in the device memory is compared with the current device configuration of the HistoROM backup.
Clear backup data	The backup copy of the device configuration is deleted from the memory of the device.



A HistoROM is a "non-volatile" device memory in the form of an EEPROM.

While this action is in progress, the configuration cannot be edited via the local display and a message on the processing status appears on the display.

9.5.6 Using parameters for device administration

The **Administration** submenu systematically guides the user through all the parameters that can be used for device administration purposes.

Navigation

"Setup" menu \rightarrow Advanced setup \rightarrow Administration

► Administration	
► Define access code) → 🗎 115
► Reset access code) → 🗎 116
Device reset) → 🗎 116

Using the parameter to define the access code

Navigation

"Setup" menu \rightarrow Advanced setup \rightarrow Administration \rightarrow Define access code

► Define access code	
Define access code	→ 🗎 115
Confirm access code	→ 115

Parameter overview with brief description

Parameter	Description	User entry
Define access code	Restrict write-access to parameters to protect the configuration of the device against unintentional changes.	Max. 16-digit character string comprising numbers, letters and special characters
Confirm access code		Max. 16-digit character string comprising numbers, letters and special characters

Using the parameter to reset the access code

Navigation

"Setup" menu \rightarrow Advanced setup \rightarrow Administration \rightarrow Reset access code

► Reset access code	
Operating time) → 🗎 116
Reset access code] → 🗎 116

Parameter overview with brief description

Parameter	Description	User interface / User entry
Operating time	Indicates how long the device has been in operation.	Days (d), hours (h), minutes (m) and seconds (s)
Reset access code	Reset access code to factory settings. For a reset code, contact your Endress+Hauser service organization.	Character string comprising numbers, letters and special characters
	The reset code can only be entered via: • Web browser • DeviceCare, FieldCare (via CDI-RJ45 service interface) • Fieldbus	

Using the parameter to reset the device

Navigation

"Setup" menu \rightarrow Advanced setup \rightarrow Administration

Parameter overview with brief description

Parameter	Description	Selection
Device reset		 Cancel To delivery settings Restart device Restore S-DAT backup *

* Visibility depends on order options or device settings

9.5.7 In-situ adjustment

In-situ adjustment is used to adjust the flow output by the measuring device to the real flow of the facility. Flow profiles can be distorted by facility parts such as pipe elbows, extensions, reductions or valves. A distorted flow profile can, in turn, negatively impact the accuracy of the measuring device. By taking into consideration the actual process-specific conditions at the facility, including any effects from installation, in-situ adjustment provides flow display that is adapted to the local conditions.

In-situ adjustment can lead to better measurement results in the following cases:

- Process-specific facility conditions / installation effects
 - If the flow profile is distorted
 - For unfavorable inlet and outlet conditions
 - If the gas is unknown
 - If it is not possible to use a flow conditioner to rectify the distorted flow profile
 - If process conditions deviate significantly from reference conditions (pressure and temperature conditions of factory calibration)
- Third-party adjustments with the process gas actually used

In-situ adjustment has the following specific features:

- Can be used for both unidirectional and bidirectional sensors
- Can be defined for up to 16 flow points (for the entire operating range)
- At least one flow point is required for the adjustment but the general principle is that the more flow points that are defined, the better the measuring performance
- Measuring device can be configured without interrupting the process
- The measuring device takes account of the choice of process gas and the actual process conditions during the measurement
- The flow value can be entered manually via a display or an operating interface, or a flow value from a reference device can be read into the measuring device via a current input or bus communication

Prerequisites for optimum in-situ adjustment

- The accuracy of the flow reference used determines the performance of the measuring device adjusted in-situ. For this reason, the use of a reference device with a traceable calibration is recommended
- Calibration points all at the same temperature and pressure conditions
- Compositions of gases or gas mixtures are made available to the measuring device as these compositions are used for pressure and temperature compensation
- Precise pressure specifications are important if a volume flowmeter is used as the reference device
- If the flow values are indicated in corrected volume flow, it is important that the standard reference conditions in the reference device and in the device are identical

• For optimum results, it is advisable to use a reference device with traceable calibration for the adjustment.

• If a reference device is not available, a fan characteristic curve, for example, can act as the

Performing in-situ adjustment

- **1**. Select the gas: Expert \rightarrow Sensor \rightarrow Measurement mode \rightarrow Gas \rightarrow Gas
 - └ This entry is important for measuring device pressure and temperature compensation.
- **2.** Activate in-situ adjustment: Expert \rightarrow Sensor \rightarrow In-situ adjustment \rightarrow Activate in-situ adjustment
- 3. Confirm selection: Yes
 - └→ If an in-situ adjustment already exists, these adjustment points are loaded. An existing adjustment (an entire series of flow points) can be deleted from the measuring device using the "Clear values" function.
- **4.** Select the reference value: Expert → Sensor → In-situ adjustment → Select flow reference
 - └→ If volume flow is selected, it is important that the process pressure entered in the measuring device is as accurate as possible. In the case of corrected volume flow or FAD volume flow, the defined reference operating conditions must match those of the reference measuring device.

- **5.** Select the entry method for the reference value: Expert \rightarrow Sensor \rightarrow In-situ adjustment \rightarrow Input type reference value
 - If "Manual" is selected, the operator must enter the flow value manually via the display (or other operating interface). However, if "Current input" or "External value" (via bus communication) is selected, the current flow values are displayed as read only reference values. The available entry modes depend on the I/O modules available.

The user can first approach the flow points with the facility. As soon as a desired flow value is reached, the value can either be saved by confirming the value or be entered as a fixed value by hand.

The entry method depends on the selected entry mode.

The measured flow value is checked to determine its validity on the basis of the following criteria:

- Average absolute deviation of the flow value
- Standard deviation of the flow value

If a criterion is not met, the value is rejected and the message "Invalid" is displayed. If both criterion are met, the message "Passed" is displayed. If the flow value fluctuates too much, "Unstable" is displayed. If an existing adjustment is "readjusted", and with a maximum of 16 defined flow values, the flow value that is closest to the new adjusted value is replaced. Here, "Replaced" is displayed as the status.

The user can also add a description to the adjustment. Three different text fields, with 16 alphanumeric characters per field, are available for this purpose. It is advisable to use the text fields to identify the adjustment using the name of the gas/gas mixture and the process conditions of the adjustment. If the in-situ adjustment is adjusted by a calibration laboratory with the gas that is actually used by the operator, it is advisable to also include the name of the laboratory, the date of the adjustment and the name of the operator in the description.

Special cases

Individual flow point

A maximum of 16 flow points can be defined. However, in certain situations it may not always be possible to adjust multiple flow points. In such cases, the measuring device can be adjusted with just a few operating points. The minimum number of flow points that are required is one. If only one operating point is adjusted, the measuring device uses default values to replace the missing adjustment values. Therefore, the operator should be aware that the accuracy of the in-situ adjustment can suffer when just one flow point is defined if the measured flow is not close to the adjustment value.

Bidirectional flow

Measuring devices that are equipped with the bidirectional option can be adjusted in situ in both flow directions or in just one flow direction, as required. If the measuring device is only adjusted in one direction, it is important that the adjustment is in the positive direction (forward flow) as these adjustment points are automatically replicated to the negative direction (reverse flow).

Unknown gas composition

If the gas or gas mixture is unknown, or if the gas composition cannot be defined by the standard gas selection, the user can define the process gas as "Air". This method has the disadvantage that compensation in the event of variations in the pressure and temperature cannot be guaranteed. If the operator is not sure of the exact composition of the gas but can make an approximate guess, it is recommended to use this approximate gas composition instead of air.

"In-situ adjustment" submenu

Navigation

"Expert" menu \rightarrow Sensor \rightarrow In-situ adjustment

► In-situ adj	ustment	
	Activate in-situ adjustment (17360)	→ 🗎 120
	Input type reference value (17351)	→ 🗎 120
	Delete values (17355)	→ 🗎 120
	Confirm (17356)	→ 🗎 120
	Select flow reference (17354)	→ 🗎 120
	Stability check (17366)	→ 🗎 120
	Actual flow value (17365)	→ 🗎 120
	External reference value (17352)	→ 🗎 120
	Reference value (17353)	→ 🗎 120
	Apply value (17364)	→ ➡ 120
	Status (17367)	→ ➡ 120
	Description 1 (17359)	→ 🗎 120
	Description 2 (17358)	→ 🗎 120
	Description 3 (17357)	→ 🗎 120
	Description 4 (17002)	→ 🗎 120
	► Adjustment values in use	→ 🗎 121

Parameter	Description	Selection / User interface / User entry	Factory setting
Activate in-situ adjustment	Activate the in-situ adjustment. The points stored by the user are used for the in-situ adjustment.	NoYes	-
Input type reference value	Select input type for the reference value.	 Off Manual Current input 1 * Current input 2 * Current input 3 * External value * 	_
Delete values	Delete previous adjustment values and descriptions.	NoYes	-
Confirm	Confirm deletion.	NoYes	-
Select flow reference	Select process variable. This process variable is used as reference value for the in situ adjustment.	 Mass flow Corrected volume flow FAD volume flow * Volume flow 	-
Stability check	Activate stability check. New adjustment value is only accepted when the measurement is stable.	NoYes	-
Actual flow value	Shows the actual flow in relation to the maximum, factory-measured value that is adapted to the actual process conditions.	-2 000 to 2 000 %	-
External reference value	Shows the external reference value for the in situ adjustment.	Signed floating-point number	-
Reference value	Enter fixed value as reference value used for the in situ adjustment.	Signed floating-point number	-
Apply value	Apply the actual value.	• No • Yes	-
Status	Shows the validity of the actual reference value.	PassedReplacedUnstableInvalid	-
Description 1	Description for in-situ adjustment: e.g. facility, operator, date.	-	-
Description 2	Description for in-situ adjustment: e.g. facility, operator, date.	-	-
Description 3	Description for in-situ adjustment: e.g. facility, operator, date.	-	-
Description 4	Description for in-situ adjustment: e.g. facility, operator, date.	-	-

* Visibility depends on order options or device settings

"Adjustment values in use" submenu

Navigation

"Expert" menu \rightarrow Sensor \rightarrow In-situ adjustment \rightarrow Adjustment values in use

► Adjustment values in use	
Gas description 1/2 (17361)	→ 🗎 122
Gas description 2/2 (17362)	→ 🗎 122
Flow value 1 (17368)) → 🗎 122
Flow value 2 (17369)) → 🗎 122
Flow value 3 (17370)	→ 🗎 122
Flow value 4 (17371)	→ 🗎 122
Flow value 5 (17372)	→ 🗎 122
Flow value 6 (17373)	→ 🗎 122
Flow value 7 (17374)	→ 🗎 122
Flow value 8 (17375)	→ 🗎 122
Flow value 9 (17376)	→ 🗎 122
Flow value 10 (17377)	→ 🗎 122
Flow value 11 (17378)	→ 🗎 122
Flow value 12 (17379)	→ 🗎 122
Flow value 13 (17380)	→ 🗎 122
Flow value 14 (17381)	→ 🗎 122
Flow value 15 (17382)	→ 🗎 122
Flow value 16 (17383)	→ 🗎 122

Parameter	Description	User interface	Factory setting
Gas description 1/2	Shows the 1st part of the description of the set gas used in the in-situ adjustment.	-	-
Gas description 2/2	Shows the 2nd part of the description of the set gas used in the in-situ adjustment.	-	-
Flow value 1	Shows the stored flow value in relation to the maximum, factory-measured value that is adapted to the actual process conditions.	-2 000 to 2 000 %	-
Flow value 2	Shows the stored flow value in relation to the maximum, factory-measured value that is adapted to the actual process conditions.	-2 000 to 2 000 %	-
Flow value 3	Shows the stored flow value in relation to the maximum, factory-measured value that is adapted to the actual process conditions.	-2 000 to 2 000 %	-
Flow value 4	Shows the stored flow value in relation to the maximum, factory-measured value that is adapted to the actual process conditions.	-2 000 to 2 000 %	-
Flow value 5	Shows the stored flow value in relation to the maximum, factory-measured value that is adapted to the actual process conditions.	-2 000 to 2 000 %	-
Flow value 6	Shows the stored flow value in relation to the maximum, factory-measured value that is adapted to the actual process conditions.	-2 000 to 2 000 %	-
Flow value 7	Shows the stored flow value in relation to the maximum, factory-measured value that is adapted to the actual process conditions.	-2 000 to 2 000 %	-
Flow value 8	Shows the stored flow value in relation to the maximum, factory-measured value that is adapted to the actual process conditions.	-2 000 to 2 000 %	-
Flow value 9	Shows the stored flow value in relation to the maximum, factory-measured value that is adapted to the actual process conditions.	-2 000 to 2 000 %	-
Flow value 10	Shows the stored flow value in relation to the maximum, factory-measured value that is adapted to the actual process conditions.	-2 000 to 2 000 %	-
Flow value 11	Shows the stored flow value in relation to the maximum, factory-measured value that is adapted to the actual process conditions.	-2 000 to 2 000 %	-
Flow value 12	Shows the stored flow value in relation to the maximum, factory-measured value that is adapted to the actual process conditions.	-2 000 to 2 000 %	-
Flow value 13	Shows the stored flow value in relation to the maximum, factory-measured value that is adapted to the actual process conditions.	-2 000 to 2 000 %	-
Flow value 14	Shows the stored flow value in relation to the maximum, factory-measured value that is adapted to the actual process conditions.	-2 000 to 2 000 %	-
Flow value 15	Shows the stored flow value in relation to the maximum, factory-measured value that is adapted to the actual process conditions.	-2 000 to 2 000 %	-
Flow value 16	Shows the stored flow value in relation to the maximum, factory-measured value that is adapted to the actual process conditions.	-2 000 to 2 000 %	-

9.6 Configuration management

After commissioning, you can save the current device configurationor restore the previous device configuration. The device configuration is managed via the **Configuration management** parameter.

Navigation

"Setup" menu \rightarrow Advanced setup \rightarrow Configuration backup

► Configuration backup	
Operating time	→ 🗎 114
Last backup	→ 🗎 114
Configuration management	→ 🗎 114
Backup state	→ 🗎 114
Comparison result	→ 🗎 114

Parameter overview with brief description

Parameter	Description	User interface / Selection
Operating time	Indicates how long the device has been in operation.	Days (d), hours (h), minutes (m) and seconds (s)
Last backup	Shows when the last data backup was saved to HistoROM backup.	Days (d), hours (h), minutes (m) and seconds (s)
Configuration management	Select action for managing the device data in the HistoROM backup.	 Cancel Execute backup Restore Compare Clear backup data
Backup state	Shows the current status of data saving or restoring.	 None Backup in progress Restoring in progress Delete in progress Compare in progress Restoring failed Backup failed
Comparison result	Comparison of current device data with HistoROM backup.	 Settings identical Settings not identical No backup available Backup settings corrupt Check not done Dataset incompatible

9.6.1 Function scope of the "Configuration management" parameter

Options	Description
Cancel	No action is executed and the user exits the parameter.
Execute backup	A backup copy of the current device configuration is saved from the HistoROM backup to the memory of the device. The backup copy includes the transmitter data of the device.

Options	Description
Restore	The last backup copy of the device configuration is restored from the device memory to the device's HistoROM backup. The backup copy includes the transmitter data of the device.
Compare	The device configuration saved in the device memory is compared with the current device configuration of the HistoROM backup.
Clear backup data	The backup copy of the device configuration is deleted from the memory of the device.

🚹 HistoROM backup

A HistoROM is a "non-volatile" device memory in the form of an EEPROM.

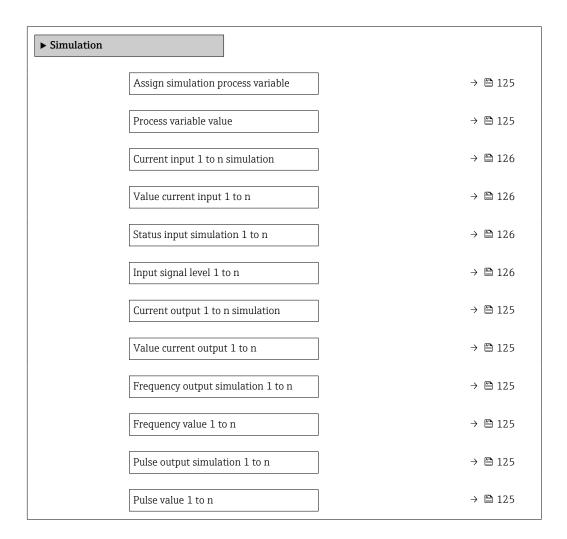
While this action is in progress, the configuration cannot be edited via the local display and a message on the processing status appears on the display.

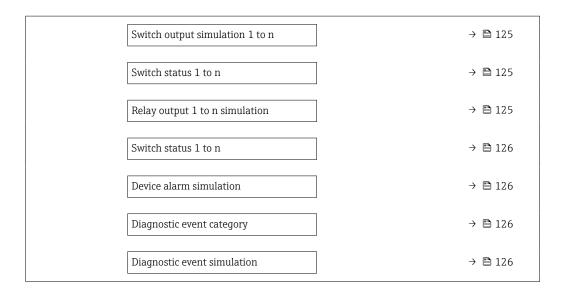
9.7 Simulation

Via the **Simulation** submenu, it is possible to simulate various process variables in the process and the device alarm mode and verify downstream signal chains (switching valves or closed-control loops). The simulation can be performed without a real measurement (no flow of medium through the device).

Navigation

"Diagnostics" menu \rightarrow Simulation





Parameter	Prerequisite	Description	Selection / User entry
Assign simulation process variable	-	Select a process variable for the simulation process that is activated.	 Off Temperature Mass flow Corrected volume flow FAD volume flow* Volume flow Energy flow* Heat flow* Density Flow velocity
Process variable value	A process variable is selected in the Assign simulation process variable parameter ($\rightarrow \cong 125$).	Enter the simulation value for the selected process variable.	Depends on the process variable selected
Current output 1 to n simulation	-	Switch the simulation of the current output on and off.	OffOn
Value current output 1 to n	In the Current output 1 to n simulation parameter, the On option is selected.	Enter the current value for simulation.	3.59 to 22.5 mA
Frequency output simulation 1 to n	In the Operating mode parameter, the Frequency option is selected.	Switch the simulation of the frequency output on and off.	OffOn
Frequency value 1 to n	In the Frequency output simulation 1 to n parameter, the On option is selected.	Enter the frequency value for the simulation.	0.0 to 12 500.0 Hz
Pulse output simulation 1 to n	In the Operating mode parameter, the Pulse option is selected.	 Set and switch off the pulse output simulation. For Fixed value option: Pulse width parameter (→ 97) defines the pulse width of the pulses output. 	 Off Fixed value Down-counting value
Pulse value 1 to n	In the Pulse output simulation 1 to n parameter, the Down-counting value option is selected.	Enter the number of pulses for simulation.	0 to 65 535
Switch output simulation 1 to n	In the Operating mode parameter, the Switch option is selected.	Switch the simulation of the switch output on and off.	OffOn
Switch status 1 to n	-	Select the status of the status output for the simulation.	 Open Closed
Relay output 1 to n simulation	-	Switch simulation of the relay output on and off.	OffOn

Parameter	Prerequisite	Description	Selection / User entry
Switch status 1 to n	The On option is selected in the Switch output simulation 1 to n parameter parameter.	Select status of the relay output for the simulation.	 Open Closed
Device alarm simulation	-	Switch the device alarm on and off.	OffOn
Diagnostic event category	-	Select a diagnostic event category.	SensorElectronicsConfigurationProcess
Diagnostic event simulation	-	Select a diagnostic event to simulate this event.	 Off Diagnostic event picklist (depends on the category selected)
Current input 1 to n simulation	-	Switch simulation of the current input on and off.	OffOn
Value current input 1 to n	In the Current input 1 to n simulation parameter, the On option is selected.	Enter the current value for simulation.	0 to 22.5 mA
Status input simulation 1 to n	-	Switch simulation of the status input on and off.	OffOn
Input signal level 1 to n	In the Status input simulation parameter, the On option is selected.	Select the signal level for the simulation of the status input.	HighLow

* Visibility depends on order options or device settings

9.8 Protecting settings from unauthorized access

The following write protection options exist in order to protect the configuration of the measuring device from unintentional modification:

- Protect access to parameters via access code \rightarrow 🗎 126
- Protect access to local operation via key locking $\rightarrow \triangleq 62$
- Protect access to measuring device via write protection switch \rightarrow 🗎 128

9.8.1 Write protection via access code

The effects of the user-specific access code are as follows:

- Via local operation, the parameters for the measuring device configuration are writeprotected and their values can no longer be changed.
- Device access is protected via the Web browser, as are the parameters for the measuring device configuration.
- Device access is protected via FieldCare or DeviceCare (via CDI-RJ45 service interface), as are the parameters for the measuring device configuration.

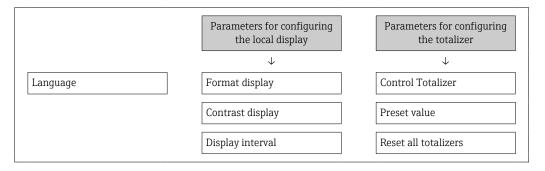
Defining the access code via the local display

- **1.** Navigate to the **Define access code** parameter ($\rightarrow \implies 115$).
- 2. Maximum of 16-digit character string comprising numbers, letters and special characters as the access code.

- 3. Enter the access code again in the **Confirm access code** parameter (→ 🗎 115) to confirm.
 - ← The 🖻 symbol appears in front of all write-protected parameters.
 - Disabling parameter write protection via access code $\rightarrow \cong 61$.
 - If the access code is lost: Resetting the access code $\rightarrow \triangleq 127$.
 - The user role with which the user is currently logged in is displayed in **Access status** parameter.
 - Navigation path: Operation → Access status
 - User roles and their access rights $\rightarrow \triangleq 61$
- The device automatically locks the write-protected parameters again if a key is not pressed for 10 minutes in the navigation and editing view.
- The device locks the write-protected parameters automatically after 60 s if the user skips back to the operational display mode from the navigation and editing view.

Parameters which can always be modified via the local display

Certain parameters that do not affect the measurement are excepted from parameter write protection via the local display. Despite the user-specific access code, they can always be modified, even if the other parameters are locked.



Defining the access code via the web browser

- **1.** Navigate to the **Define access code** parameter ($\Rightarrow \square 115$).
- 2. Define a 16-digit (max.) numeric code as the access code.
- 3. Enter the access code again in the **Confirm access code** parameter ($\rightarrow \implies 115$) to confirm.
 - └ The web browser switches to the login page.
- P Disabling parameter write protection via access code $\rightarrow \square 61$.
 - If the access code is lost: Resetting the access code $\rightarrow \cong 127$.
 - The user role with which the user is currently logged in is displayed in the **Access status** parameter.
 - Navigation path: Operation → Access status
 - User roles and their access rights $\rightarrow \cong 61$

If no action is performed for 10 minutes, the web browser automatically returns to the login page.

Resetting the access code

If you misplace the user-specific access code, it is possible to reset the code to the factory setting. A reset code must be entered for this purpose. The user-specific access code can then be defined again afterwards.

Via Web browser, FieldCare, DeviceCare (via CDI-RJ45 service interface), fieldbus

- You can only obtain a reset code from your local Endress+Hauser service organization. The code must be calculated explicitly for every device.
- 1. Note down the serial number of the device.
- 2. Read off the **Operating time** parameter.
- 3. Contact the local Endress+Hauser service organization and tell them the serial number and the operating time.
 - └ Get the calculated reset code.
- 4. Enter the reset code in the **Reset access code** parameter ($\Rightarrow \square 116$).
 - → The access code has been reset to the factory setting **0000**. It can be redefined $\rightarrow \cong 126$.
- For IT security reasons, the calculated reset code is only valid for 96 hours from the specified operating time and for the specific serial number. If you cannot return to the device within 96 hours, you should either increase the operating time you read out by a few days or switch off the device.

9.8.2 Write protection via write protection switch

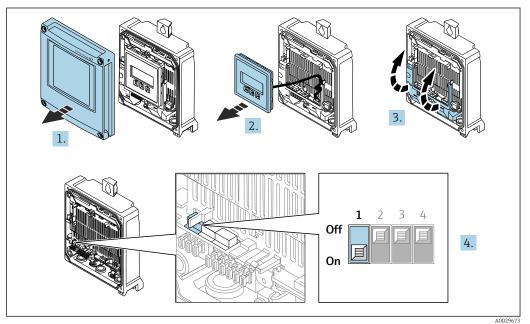
Unlike parameter write protection via a user-specific access code, this allows the user to lock write access to the entire operating menu - apart from the **"Contrast display" parameter**.

The parameter values are now read only and cannot be edited any more (exception **"Contrast display" parameter**):

- Via local display
- Via MODBUS RS485 protocol

Proline 500 – digital

Enabling/disabling write protection



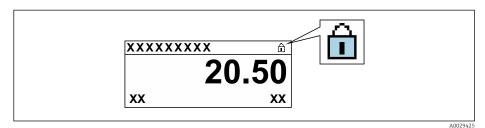
- 1. Open the housing cover.
- 2. Remove the display module.
- 3. Fold open the terminal cover.

4. Enable or disable write protection:

Setting the write protection (WP) switch on the main electronics module to the **ON** position enables hardware write protection/to the **OFF** position (factory setting) disables hardware write protection.

└ In the Locking status parameter, the Hardware locked option is displayed

 $\rightarrow \cong$ 130. When hardware write protection is active, the \boxtimes symbol appears in the header of the measured value display and in the navigation view in front of the parameters.



5. Insert the display module.

6. Close the housing cover.

7. **WARNING**

Excessive tightening torque applied to the fixing screws! Risk of damaging the plastic transmitter.

► Tighten the fixing screws as per the tightening torque: 2 Nm (1.5 lbf ft)

Tighten the securing screws.

10 Operation

10.1 Reading off the device locking status

Device active write protection: Locking status parameter

Operation \rightarrow Locking status

Function scope of the "Locking status" parameter

Options	Description
None	The access authorization displayed in the Access status parameter applies $\rightarrow \textcircled{B}$ 61. Only appears on local display.
Hardware locked	The DIP switch for hardware locking is activated on the PCB board. This locks write access to the parameters (e.g. via local display or operating tool) $\rightarrow \textcircled{B}$ 128.
Temporarily locked	Write access to the parameters is temporarily locked on account of internal processes running in the device (e.g. data upload/download, reset, etc.). Once the internal processing has been completed, the parameters can be changed once again.

10.2 Adjusting the operating language

1 Detailed information:

- To configure the operating language $\rightarrow \implies 79$
- For information on the operating languages supported by the measuring device $\rightarrow~\textcircled{}$ 187

10.3 Configuring the display

Detailed information:

- On the basic settings for the local display $\rightarrow \cong 103$
- On the advanced settings for the local display \rightarrow 🗎 109

10.4 Reading off measured values

With the **Measured values** submenu, it is possible to read all the measured values.

Navigation

"Diagnostics" menu → Measured values

► Measured values	
► Process variables	→ 🗎 131
► System values	→ 🗎 132
► Input values	→ 🗎 133
► Output values	→ 🗎 134
► Totalizer	→ 🗎 132

10.4.1 Process variables

The **Process variables** submenu contains all the parameters needed to display the current measured values for each process variable.

Navigation

"Diagnostics" menu \rightarrow Measured values \rightarrow Process variables

► Process variables	
Mass flow	→ 🗎 131
Corrected volume flow	→ 🗎 131
Volume flow) → 🗎 131
FAD volume flow	→ 🗎 131
Energy flow	→ 🗎 132
Temperature	→ 🗎 132
Density	→ 🗎 132
Flow velocity	→ 🗎 132
Heat flow	→ 🗎 132

Parameter overview with brief description

Parameter	Prerequisite	Description	User interface
Mass flow	-	Displays the mass flow that is currently measured.	Signed floating-point number
		Dependency The unit is taken from: Mass flow unit parameter ($\rightarrow \cong 88$)	
Corrected volume flow	-	Displays the corrected volume flow that is currently calculated.	Signed floating-point number
		Dependency The unit is taken from the Corrected volume flow unit parameter $(\rightarrow \cong 88).$	
Volume flow	-	Displays the volume flow that is currently measured.	Signed floating-point number
		<i>Dependency</i> The unit is taken from the Volume flow unit parameter (\rightarrow 🗎 88).	
FAD volume flow	The Air or compressed air option is selected in the Measurement	Displays the FAD volume flow that is currently calculated.	Signed floating-point number
	application parameter.	Dependency The unit is taken from: FAD volume flow unit parameter ($\rightarrow \cong 88$)	

Parameter	Prerequisite	Description	User interface
Energy flow	The Energy option is selected in the Measurement application parameter.	Shows the energy flow currently calculated.	Signed floating-point number
Temperature	-	Displays the temperature that is currently measured. <i>Dependency</i> The unit is taken from: Temperature unit parameter (→ 🖺 88)	Signed floating-point number
Density	-	Shows the density currently calculated.	Signed floating-point number
Flow velocity	-	Shows the flow velocity currently calculated.	Signed floating-point number
Heat flow	The Energy option is selected in the Measurement application parameter.	Shows the heat flow currently calculated.	Signed floating-point number

10.4.2 System values

The **System values** submenu contains all the parameters needed to display the current measured values for every system value.

Navigation

"Diagnostics" menu \rightarrow Measured values \rightarrow System values

► System values		
Electronic tempe	erature	→ 🗎 132

Parameter overview with brief description

Parameter	Description	User interface
Electronic temperature	Indication of the current temperature of the electronics.	Signed floating-point number

10.4.3 "Totalizer" submenu

The **Totalizer** submenu contains all the parameters needed to display the current measured values for every totalizer.

Navigation

"Diagnostics" menu → Measured values → Totalizer

► Totalizer	
Totalizer value 1 to n	→ 🗎 133
Totalizer overflow 1 to n) → 🗎 133

Parameter	Description	User interface
Totalizer value 1 to n	Displays the current totalizer counter value.	Signed floating-point number
Totalizer overflow 1 to n	Displays the current totalizer overflow.	Integer with sign

10.4.4 "Input values" submenu

The **Input values** submenu guides you systematically to the individual input values.

Navigation

"Diagnostics" menu \rightarrow Measured values \rightarrow Input values

► Input values	
► Current input 1 to n) → 🗎 133
► Status input 1 to n] → 🗎 133

Input values of current input

The **Current input 1 to n** submenu contains all the parameters needed to display the current measured values for every current input.

Navigation

"Diagnostics" menu \rightarrow Measured values \rightarrow Input values \rightarrow Current input 1 to n

► Current input 1 to n	
Measured values 1 to n) → 🗎 133
Measured current 1 to n) → 🗎 133

Parameter overview with brief description

Parameter	Description	User interface
Measured values 1 to n	Displays the current input value.	Signed floating-point number
Measured current 1 to n	Displays the current value of the current input.	0 to 22.5 mA

Input values of status input

The **Status input 1 to n** submenu contains all the parameters needed to display the current measured values for every status input.

Navigation

"Diagnostics" menu \rightarrow Measured values \rightarrow Input values \rightarrow Status input 1 to n

► Status input 1 to n		
Value status input		→ 🗎 134

Parameter overview with brief description

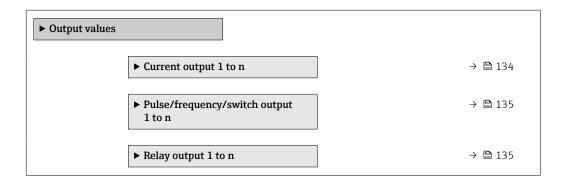
Parameter	Description	User interface
Value status input	Shows the current input signal level.	HighLow

10.4.5 Output values

The **Output values** submenu contains all the parameters needed to display the current measured values for every output.

Navigation

"Diagnostics" menu \rightarrow Measured values \rightarrow Output values

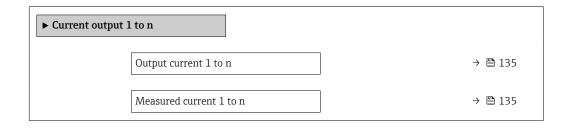


Output values of current output

The **Value current output** submenu contains all the parameters needed to display the current measured values for every current output.

Navigation

"Diagnostics" menu \rightarrow Measured values \rightarrow Output values \rightarrow Value current output 1 to n



Parameter	Description	User interface
Output current 1	Displays the current value currently calculated for the current output.	3.59 to 22.5 mA
Measured current	Displays the current value currently measured for the current output.	0 to 30 mA

Output values for pulse/frequency/switch output

The **Pulse/frequency/switch output 1 to n** submenu contains all the parameters needed to display the current measured values for every pulse/frequency/switch output.

Navigation

"Diagnostics" menu \rightarrow Measured values \rightarrow Output values \rightarrow Pulse/frequency/switch output 1 to n

Pulse/frequency/switch output 1 to n	
Output frequency 1 to n	→ 🗎 135
Pulse output 1 to n	→ 🗎 135
Switch status 1 to n	→ 🗎 135

Parameter overview with brief description

Parameter	Prerequisite	Description	User interface
Output frequency 1 to n	In the Operating mode parameter, the Frequency option is selected.	Displays the value currently measured for the frequency output.	0.0 to 12 500.0 Hz
Pulse output 1 to n	The Pulse option is selected in the Operating mode parameter parameter.	Displays the pulse frequency currently output.	Positive floating-point number
Switch status 1 to n	The Switch option is selected in the Operating mode parameter.	Displays the current switch output status.	 Open Closed

Output values for relay output

The **Relay output 1 to n** submenu contains all the parameters needed to display the current measured values for every relay output.

Navigation

"Diagnostics" menu \rightarrow Measured values \rightarrow Output values \rightarrow Relay output 1 to n

► Relay output 1 to n		
Switch status	→ 🗎 136	
Switch cycles	→ 🗎 136	
Max. switch cycles number	→ 🗎 136	

Parameter	Description	User interface
Switch status	Shows the current relay switch status.	 Open Closed
Switch cycles	Shows number of all performed switch cycles.	Positive integer
Max. switch cycles number	Shows the maximal number of guaranteed switch cycles.	Positive integer

10.5 Adapting the measuring device to the process conditions

The following are available for this purpose:

• Basic settings using the Setup menu ($\rightarrow \cong 80$)

• Advanced settings using the Advanced setup submenu ($\rightarrow \implies 107$)

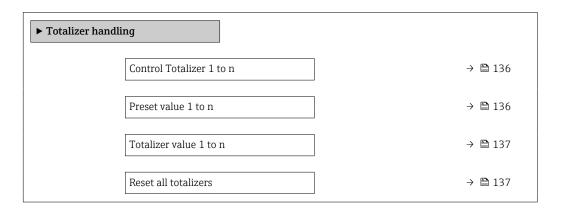
10.6 Performing a totalizer reset

The totalizers are reset in the **Operation** submenu:

- Control Totalizer
- Reset all totalizers

Navigation

"Operation" menu \rightarrow Totalizer handling



Parameter overview with brief description

Parameter	Prerequisite	Description	Selection / User entry / User interface
Control Totalizer 1 to n	A process variable is selected in the Assign process variable parameter $(\rightarrow \cong 108)$ of the Totalizer 1 to n submenu.	Control totalizer value.	 Totalize Reset + hold Preset + hold Reset + totalize Preset + totalize Hold
Preset value 1 to n	A process variable is selected in the Assign process variable parameter $(\rightarrow \bigoplus 108)$ of the Totalizer 1 to n submenu.	 Specify start value for totalizer. Dependency The unit of the selected process variable is defined in the Unit totalizer parameter (→ 108) for the totalizer. 	Signed floating-point number

Parameter	Prerequisite	Description	Selection / User entry / User interface
Totalizer value	-	Displays the current totalizer counter value.	Signed floating-point number
Reset all totalizers	-	Reset all totalizers to 0 and start.	CancelReset + totalize

10.6.1 Function scope of "Control Totalizer" parameter

Options	Description
Totalize	The totalizer is started or continues running.
Reset + hold	The totaling process is stopped and the totalizer is reset to 0.
Preset + hold ¹⁾	The totaling process is stopped and the totalizer is set to its defined start value from the Preset value parameter.
Reset + totalize	The totalizer is reset to 0 and the totaling process is restarted.
Preset + totalize ¹⁾	The totalizer is set to the defined start value in the Preset value parameter and the totaling process is restarted.
Hold	Totalizing is stopped.

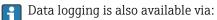
1) Visible depending on the order options or device settings

10.6.2 Function range of "Reset all totalizers" parameter

Options	Description
Cancel	No action is executed and the user exits the parameter.
Reset + totalize	Resets all totalizers to 0 and restarts the totaling process. This deletes all the previously aggregated flow values.

10.7 Displaying data logging

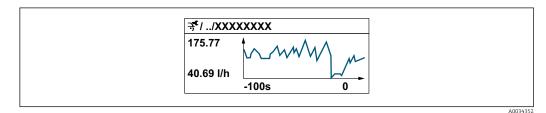
The **Extended HistoROM** application package must be enabled in the device (order option) for the **Data logging** submenu to appear. This contains all the parameters for the measured value history.



- Plant Asset Management Tool FieldCare $\rightarrow \square 71$.
- Web browser

Function range

- A total of 1000 measured values can be stored
- 4 logging channels
- Adjustable logging interval for data logging
- Display of the measured value trend for each logging channel in the form of a chart



- x-axis: depending on the number of channels selected displays 250 to 1000 measured values of a process variable.
- y-axis: displays the approximate measured value span and constantly adapts this to the ongoing measurement.

If the length of the logging interval or the assignment of the process variables to the channels is changed, the content of the data logging is deleted.

Navigation

"Diagnostics" menu → Data logging

► Data logging	
Assign channel 1] → 🗎 139
Assign channel 2) → 🗎 139
Assign channel 3) → 🖺 139
Assign channel 4) → 🗎 139
Logging interval) → 🗎 139
Clear logging data) → 🗎 139
Data logging	→ 🗎 139
Logging delay) → 🗎 139
Data logging control) → 🗎 139
Data logging status) → 🗎 139
Entire logging duration	→ 🗎 139
► Display channel 1]
► Display channel 2]
► Display channel 3]
► Display channel 4]

Parameter	Prerequisite	Description	Selection / User entry / User interface
Assign channel 1	The Extended HistoROM application package is available.	Assign process variable to logging channel.	 Off Temperature Mass flow Corrected volume flow * FAD volume flow * Volume flow * Volume flow * Density Flow velocity Pressure 2nd temperature delta heat * Electronic temperature Current output 1 * Current output 2 * Current output 3 * Current output 4 *
Assign channel 2	The Extended HistoROM application package is available. The software options currently enabled are displayed in the Software option overview parameter.	Assign a process variable to logging channel.	For the picklist, see the Assign channel 1 parameter ($\rightarrow \square$ 139)
Assign channel 3	The Extended HistoROM application package is available. The software options currently enabled are displayed in the Software option overview parameter.	Assign a process variable to logging channel.	For the picklist, see the Assign channel 1 parameter ($\rightarrow \square$ 139)
Assign channel 4	The Extended HistoROM application package is available. The software options currently enabled are displayed in the Software option overview parameter.	Assign a process variable to logging channel.	For the picklist, see the Assign channel 1 parameter ($\rightarrow \square$ 139)
Logging interval	The Extended HistoROM application package is available.	Define the logging interval for data logging. This value defines the time interval between the individual data points in the memory.	0.1 to 3 600.0 s
Clear logging data	The Extended HistoROM application package is available.	Clear the entire logging data.	CancelClear data
Data logging	-	Select the type of data logging.	OverwritingNot overwriting
Logging delay	In the Data logging parameter, the Not overwriting option is selected.	Enter the time delay for measured value logging.	0 to 999 h
Data logging control	In the Data logging parameter, the Not overwriting option is selected.	Start and stop measured value logging.	NoneDelete + startStop
Data logging status	In the Data logging parameter, the Not overwriting option is selected.	Displays the measured value logging status.	DoneDelay activeActiveStopped
Entire logging duration	In the Data logging parameter, the Not overwriting option is selected.	Displays the total logging duration.	Positive floating-point number

* Visibility depends on order options or device settings

11 Diagnostics and troubleshooting

11.1 General troubleshooting

For local display

Error	Possible causes	Remedial action
Local display is dark, but signal output is within the valid range	The cable of the display module is not plugged in correctly.	Insert the plug correctly into the main electronics module and display module.
Local display dark and no output signals	Supply voltage does not match the voltage specified on the nameplate.	Apply the correct supply voltage $\rightarrow \square 40$.
Local display dark and no output signals	Supply voltage has incorrect polarity.	Reverse polarity of supply voltage.
Local display dark and no output signals	No contact between connecting cables and terminals.	Ensure electrical contact between the cable and the terminal.
Local display dark and no output signals	 Terminals are not plugged into the I/O electronics module correctly. Terminals are not plugged into the main electronics module correctly. 	Check terminals.
Local display dark and no output signals	 I/O electronics module is defective. Main electronics module is defective.	Order spare part → 🗎 161.
Local display dark and no output signals	The connector between the main electronics module and display module is not plugged in correctly.	Check the connection and correct if necessary.
Local display cannot be read, but signal output is within the valid range	Display is set too bright or too dark.	 Set the display brighter by simultaneously pressing + E. Set the display darker by simultaneously pressing + E.
Local display is dark, but signal output is within the valid range	Display module is defective.	Order spare part $\rightarrow \square$ 161.
Backlighting of local display is red	Diagnostic event with "Alarm" diagnostic behavior has occurred.	Take remedial measures $\rightarrow \square 150$
Text on local display appears in a language that cannot be understood.	The selected operating language cannot be understood.	 Press □ + ± for 2 s ("home position"). Press □. Configure the required language in the Display language parameter (→
Message on local display: "Communication Error" "Check Electronics" Communication between the display module and the electronics is interrupted.		 Check the cable and the connector between the main electronics module and display module. Order spare part → [●] 161.

For output signals

Error	Possible causes	Remedial action
Signal output outside the valid range	Main electronics module is defective.	Order spare part $\rightarrow \square$ 161.
Device shows correct value on local display, but signal output is incorrect, though in the valid range.	Parameter configuration error	Check and adjust parameter configuration.
Device measures incorrectly.	Configuration error or device is operated outside the application.	 Check and correct parameter configuration. Observe limit values specified in the "Technical Data".

For access

Error	Possible causes	Remedial action
No write access to parameters.	Hardware write protection is enabled.	Set the write protection switch on the main electronics module to the OFF position (Verweisziel existiert nicht, aber @y.link.required='true') → 🗎 128.
No write access to parameters.	Current user role has limited access authorization.	 Check user role →
Connection via Modbus RS485 is not possible.	Modbus RS485 bus cable is connected incorrectly.	Check the terminal assignment $\rightarrow \square$ 35.
Connection via Modbus RS485 is not possible.	Modbus RS485 cable is incorrectly terminated.	Check the terminating resistor $\rightarrow \cong 45$.
Connection via Modbus RS485 is not possible.	Settings for the communication interface are incorrect.	Check the Modbus RS485 configuration $\rightarrow \square$ 89.
Connection to the web server is not possible.	Web server is disabled.	Use the "FieldCare" or "DeviceCare" operating tool to check if the web server of the device is enabled and enable if necessary $\rightarrow \textcircled{B} 68$.
	The Ethernet interface is incorrectly configured on the PC.	 Check the properties of the Internet protocol (TCP/IP) →
Connection to the web server is not possible.	The IP address is incorrectly configured on the PC.	Check the IP address: $192.168.1.212 \rightarrow \bigoplus 64$
Connection to the web server is not possible.	WLAN access data are incorrect.	 Check WLAN network status. Log on to the device again using WLAN access data. Check that WLAN is enabled for the device and operating device → ^B 64.
	WLAN communication is disabled.	-
It is not possible to connect to the web server, FieldCare or DeviceCare.	WLAN network is not available.	 Check whether WLAN reception is available: LED on the display module lights up in blue. Check if the WLAN connection is enabled: LED on display module flashes blue. Switch on instrument function.
No network connection or unstable network connection.	WLAN network is weak.	 Operating device outside of receiving range: Check the network status on the operating device. To improve network performance, use an external WLAN antenna.
	Parallel WLAN and Ethernet communication.	 Check network settings. Temporarily enable only the WLAN as an interface.
Web browser is frozen and no further operation possible.	Data transfer is active.	Wait until data transfer or current action is finished.
	Connection lost	 Check cable connection and power supply. Refresh web browser and restart if necessary.
The web browser contents are difficult to read or incomplete.	The web browser version used is not the best option.	 Use correct web browser version → 63. Empty the web browser cache. Restart the web browser.
	Unsuitable view settings.	Change the font size/display ratio of the web browser.
No contents displayed in the web browser or contents incomplete.		

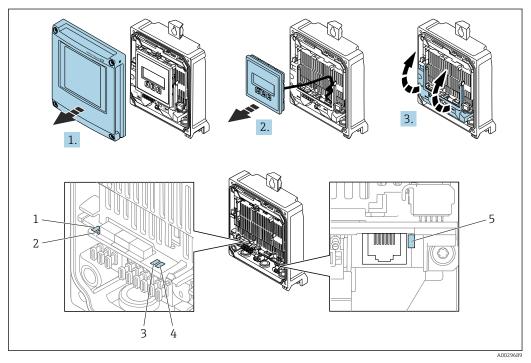
Error	Possible causes	Remedial action
Operation with FieldCare or DeviceCare not possible via CDI-RJ45 service interface (port 8000).	Firewall of the PC or network prevents communication.	Depending on the settings of the firewall used on the PC or in the network, the firewall must be disabled or adjusted for FieldCare/DeviceCare access.
Flashing of firmware with FieldCare or DeviceCare not possible via CDI-RJ45 service interface (port 8000 or TFTP ports).	Firewall of the PC or network prevents communication.	Depending on the settings of the firewall used on the PC or in the network, the firewall must be disabled or adjusted for FieldCare/DeviceCare access.

11.2 Diagnostic information via light emitting diodes

11.2.1 Transmitter

Proline 500 – digital

Different LEDs in the transmitter provide information on the device status.



- 1 Supply voltage
- 2 Device status
- 3 Not used
- 4 Communication
- 5 Service interface (CDI) active
- 1. Open the housing cover.
- 2. Remove the display module.
- 3. Fold open the terminal cover.

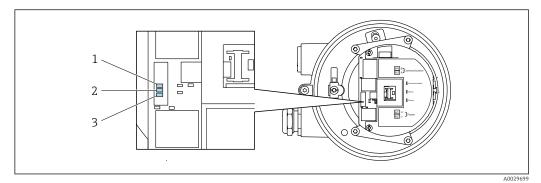
LED		Color	Meaning
1	Supply voltage	Off	Supply voltage is off or too low.
		Green	Supply voltage is OK.
2	Device status (normal	Off	Firmware error
	operation)	Green	Device status is OK.

LED		Color	Meaning
		Flashing green	Device is not configured.
		Flashing red	A diagnostic event with "Warning" diagnostic behavior has occurred.
		Red	A diagnostic event with "Alarm" diagnostic behavior has occurred.
		Flashing red/green	The device restarts.
2	Device status (during	Flashes red slowly	If > 30 seconds: problem with the boot loader.
	start-up)	Flashes red quickly	If > 30 seconds: compatibility problem when reading the firmware.
3	Not used	-	-
4	Communication	Off	Communication not active.
		White	Communication active.
5	Service interface (CDI)	Off	Not connected or no connection established.
		Yellow	Connected and connection established.
		Flashing yellow	Service interface active.

Sensor connection housing 11.2.2

Proline 500 - digital

Various light emitting diodes (LED) on the ISEM electronics unit (intelligent sensor electronics module) in the sensor connection housing provide information about the device status.



1 Communication

2 3 Device status

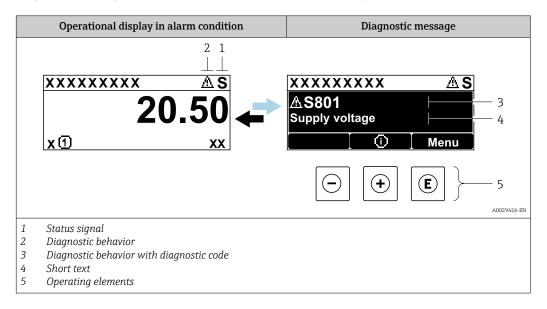
Supply voltage

LED		Color	Meaning
1	Communication	White	Communication active.
2	Device status (normal	Red	Error
	operation)	Flashing red	Warning
2	Device status (during	Flashes red slowly	If > 30 seconds: problem with the boot loader.
	start-up)	Flashes red quickly	If > 30 seconds: compatibility problem when reading the firmware.
3	Supply voltage	Green	Supply voltage is ok.
		Off	Supply voltage is off or too low.

11.3 Diagnostic information on local display

11.3.1 Diagnostic message

Faults detected by the self-monitoring system of the measuring device are displayed as a diagnostic message in alternation with the operational display.



If two or more diagnostic events are pending simultaneously, only the message of the diagnostic event with the highest priority is shown.

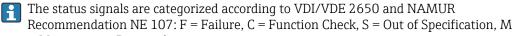
Other diagnostic events that have occurred can be displayed in the **Diagnostics** menu:

- Via parameter $\rightarrow \square 153$
- Via submenus $\rightarrow \square 154$

Status signals

•

The status signals provide information on the state and reliability of the device by categorizing the cause of the diagnostic information (diagnostic event).



= Maintenance Required

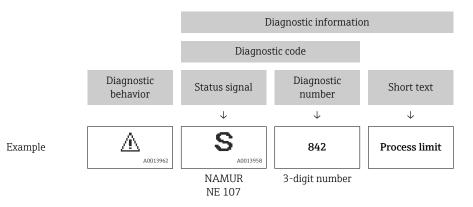
Symbol	Meaning	
F	Failure A device error has occurred. The measured value is no longer valid.	
С	C Function check The device is in service mode (e.g. during a simulation).	
S	Out of specification The device is being operated: Outside its technical specification limits (e.g. outside the process temperature range)	
М	Maintenance required Maintenance is required. The measured value remains valid.	

Diagnostic behavior

Symbol	Meaning
8	 Alarm Measurement is interrupted. Signal outputs and totalizers assume the defined alarm condition. A diagnostic message is generated.
Δ	 Warning Measurement is resumed. The signal outputs and totalizers are not affected. A diagnostic message is generated.

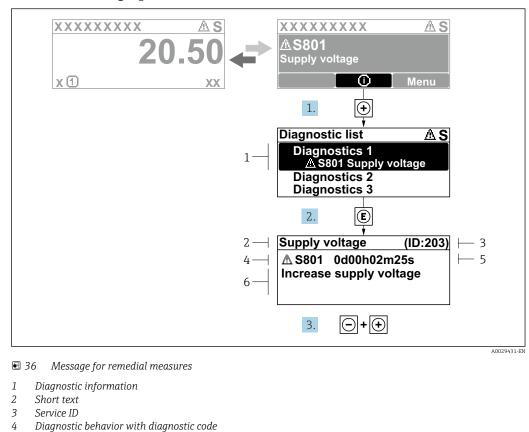
Diagnostic information

The fault can be identified using the diagnostic information. The short text helps you by providing information about the fault. In addition, the corresponding symbol for the diagnostic behavior is displayed in front of the diagnostic information on the local display.



Operating elements

Operating key	Meaning
	Plus key
(+)	<i>In menu, submenu</i> Opens the message about the remedial measures.
	Enter key
E	<i>In menu, submenu</i> Opens the operating menu.



11.3.2 Calling up remedial measures

- 5 Operation time when error occurred
- 6 Remedial measures

1. The user is in the diagnostic message.

Press 🗄 (① symbol).

- └ The **Diagnostic list** submenu opens.
- **2.** Select the desired diagnostic event with \boxdot or \Box and press \blacksquare .
 - └ The message about the remedial measures opens.
- 3. Press \Box + \pm simultaneously.
 - └ The message about the remedial measures closes.

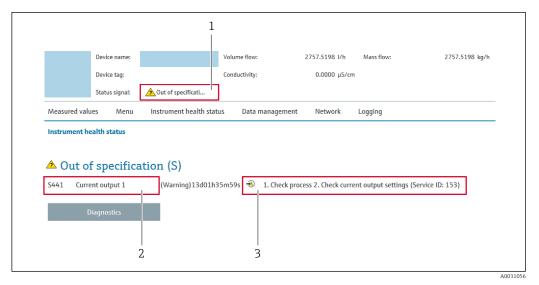
The user is in the **Diagnostics** menu at an entry for a diagnostics event, e.g. in the **Diagnostic list** submenu or **Previous diagnostics** parameter.

- 1. Press E.
 - ← The message for the remedial measures for the selected diagnostic event opens.
- 2. Press \Box + \pm simultaneously.
 - ← The message for the remedial measures closes.

11.4 Diagnostic information in the web browser

11.4.1 Diagnostic options

Any faults detected by the measuring device are displayed in the Web browser on the home page once the user has logged on.



- 1 Status area with status signal
- 2 Diagnostic information
- 3 Remedial measures with service ID

In addition, diagnostic events which have occurred can be shown in the **Diagnostics** menu:

- Via parameter $\rightarrow \cong 153$
- Via submenu $\rightarrow \triangleq 154$

Status signals

The status signals provide information on the state and reliability of the device by categorizing the cause of the diagnostic information (diagnostic event).

Symbol	Meaning
\otimes	Failure A device error has occurred. The measured value is no longer valid.
V	Function check The device is in service mode (e.g. during a simulation).
2	Out of specification The device is being operated: Outside its technical specification limits (e.g. outside the process temperature range)
	Maintenance required Maintenance is required. The measured value remains valid.

The status signals are categorized in accordance with VDI/VDE 2650 and NAMUR Recommendation NE 107.

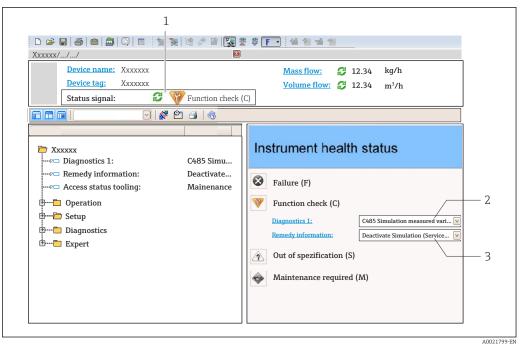
11.4.2 Calling up remedy information

Remedy information is provided for every diagnostic event to ensure that problems can be rectified quickly. These measures are displayed in red along with the diagnostic event and the related diagnostic information.

11.5 Diagnostic information in FieldCare or DeviceCare

11.5.1 Diagnostic options

Any faults detected by the measuring device are displayed on the home page of the operating tool once the connection has been established.



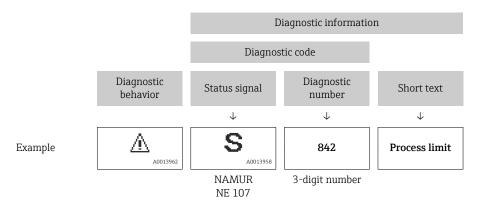
- 1 Status area with status signal $\rightarrow \square 144$
- 2 Diagnostic information $\rightarrow \square 145$
- 3 Remedial measures with service ID

In addition, diagnostic events which have occurred can be shown in the **Diagnostics** menu:

- Via parameter $\rightarrow \triangleq 153$
- Via submenu →
 [™]
 [™]
 154

Diagnostic information

The fault can be identified using the diagnostic information. The short text helps you by providing information about the fault. In addition, the corresponding symbol for the diagnostic behavior is displayed in front of the diagnostic information on the local display.



11.5.2 Calling up remedy information

Remedy information is provided for every diagnostic event to ensure that problems can be rectified quickly:

- On the home page
- Remedy information is displayed in a separate field below the diagnostics information. In the **Diagnostics** menu

Remedy information can be called up in the working area of the user interface.

The user is in the **Diagnostics** menu.

- 1. Call up the desired parameter.
- 2. On the right in the working area, mouse over the parameter.
 - ← A tool tip with remedy information for the diagnostic event appears.

11.6 Diagnostic information via communication interface

11.6.1 Reading out diagnostic information

Diagnostic information can be read out via Modbus RS485 register addresses.

- Via register address **6821** (data type = string): diagnosis code, e.g. F270
- Via register address **6859** (data type = integer): diagnosis number, e.g. 270

For an overview of diagnostic events with diagnosis number and diagnosis code $\rightarrow \cong 150$

11.6.2 Configuring error response mode

The error response mode for Modbus RS485 communication can be configured in the **Communication** submenu using 2 parameters.

Navigation path

Setup \rightarrow Communication

Parameter overview with brief description

Parameters	Description	Selection	Factory setting
Failure mode	Select measured value output behavior when a diagnostic message occurs via Modbus communication. The effect of this parameter depends on the option selected in the Assign diagnostic behavior parameter.	 NaN value Last valid value NaN = not a number 	NaN value

11.7 Adapting the diagnostic information

11.7.1 Adapting the diagnostic behavior

Each item of diagnostic information is assigned a specific diagnostic behavior at the factory. The user can change this assignment for specific diagnostic information in the **Diagnostic behavior** submenu.

Expert \rightarrow System \rightarrow Diagnostic handling \rightarrow Diagnostic behavior

You can assign the following options to the diagnostic number as the diagnostic behavior:

Options	Description
Alarm	The device stops measurement. The measured value output via Modbus RS485 and the totalizers assume the defined alarm condition. A diagnostic message is generated. The background lighting changes to red.
Warning	The device continues to measure. The measured value output via Modbus RS485 and the totalizers are not affected. A diagnostic message is generated.

Options	Description
Logbook entry only	The device continues to measure. The diagnostic message is only displayed in the Event logbook submenu (Event list submenu) and is not displayed in alternating sequence with the operational display.
Off	The diagnostic event is ignored, and no diagnostic message is generated or entered.

11.8 Overview of diagnostic information

The amount of diagnostic information and the number of measured variables affected increase if the measuring device has one or more application packages.

In the case of some items of diagnostic information, the diagnostic behavior can be changed. Adapting the diagnostic information $\rightarrow \cong 149$

Diagnostic number	Short text	Remedy instructions	Status signal [from the factory]	Diagnostic behavior [from the factory]			
Diagnostic of s	Diagnostic of sensor						
004	Sensor error	Change sensor	F	Alarm			
082	Data storage	 Check module connections Change electronic modules 	F	Alarm			
083	Memory content	 Restart device Restore HistoROM S-DAT backup ('Device reset' parameter) Replace HistoROM S-DAT 	F	Alarm			
144	Sensor drift	 Check sensor Replace sensor 	F	Alarm ¹⁾			
Diagnostic of e	electronic						
201	Device failure	Restart device	F	Alarm			
242	Software incompatible	 Check software Flash or change main electronics module 	F	Alarm			
252	Modules incompatible	 Check electronic modules Check if correct modules are available (e.g. NEx, Ex) Replace electronic modules 	F	Alarm			
252	Modules incompatible	 Check if correct electronic modul is plugged Replace electronic module 	F	Alarm			
262	Sensor electronic connection faulty	 Check or replace connection cable between sensor electronic module (ISEM) and main electronics Check or replace ISEM or main electronics 	F	Alarm			
270	Main electronic failure	Change main electronic module	F	Alarm			
271	Main electronic failure	 Restart device Change main electronic module 	F	Alarm			
272	Main electronic failure	Restart device	F	Alarm			
273	Main electronic failure	Change electronic	F	Alarm			
275	I/O module 1 to n defective	Change I/O module	F	Alarm			
276	I/O module 1 to n faulty	1. Restart device 2. Change I/O module	F	Alarm			
281	Electronic initialization	Firmware update active, please wait!	F	Alarm			

Diagnostic number	Short text	Remedy instructions	Status signal [from the factory]	Diagnostic behavior [from the factory]
283	Memory content	Reset device	F	Alarm
283	Memory content	Restart device	F	Alarm
302	Device verification in progress	Device verification active, please wait.	С	Warning
303	I/O 1 to n configuration changed	 Apply I/O module configuration (parameter 'Apply I/O configuration') Afterwards reload device description and check wiring 	М	Warning
311	Electronic failure	 Do not reset device Contact service 	М	Warning
332	Writing in HistoROM backup failed	Replace user interface board Ex d/XP: replace transmitter	F	Alarm
361	I/O module 1 to n faulty	 Restart device Check electronic modules Change I/O Modul or main electronics 	F	Alarm
372	Sensor electronic (ISEM) faulty	 Restart device Check if failure recurs Replace sensor electronic module (ISEM) 	F	Alarm
373	Sensor electronic (ISEM) faulty	Transfer data or reset device	F	Alarm
375	I/O- 1 to n communication failed	 Restart device Check if failure recurs Replace module rack inclusive electronic modules 	F	Alarm
378	Supply voltage ISEM faulty	Check supply voltage to the ISEM	F	Alarm
382	Data storage	 Insert T-DAT Replace T-DAT 	F	Alarm
383	Memory content	 Restart device Delete T-DAT via 'Reset device' parameter Replace T-DAT 	F	Alarm
387	HistoROM data faulty	Contact service organization	F	Alarm
Diagnostic of	configuration			
330	Flash file invalid	 Update firmware of device Restart device 	М	Warning
331	Firmware update failed	 Update firmware of device Restart device 	F	Warning
410	Data transfer	 Check connection Retry data transfer 	F	Alarm
412	Processing download	Download active, please wait	С	Warning
431	Trim 1 to n	Carry out trim	С	Warning
437	Configuration incompatible	Restart device	F	Alarm
438	Dataset	 Check data set file Check device configuration Up- and download new configuration 	М	Warning

Diagnostic number	Short text	Remedy instructions	Status signal [from the factory]	Diagnostic behavior [from the factory]
441	Current output 1 to n	 Check process Check current output settings 	S	Warning ¹⁾
442	Frequency output 1 to n	1. Check process	S	Warning ¹⁾
442	Frequency output 1 to n	2. Check frequency output settings	S	Warning
443	Pulse output 1 to n	 Check process Check pulse output settings 	S	Warning ¹⁾
444	Current input 1 to n	 Check process Check current input settings 	S	Warning ¹⁾
453	Flow override	Deactivate flow override	С	Warning
484	Failure mode simulation	Deactivate simulation	С	Alarm
485	Measured variable simulation	Deactivate simulation	С	Warning
486	Current input 1 to n simulation	Deactivate simulation	С	Warning
491	Current output 1 to n simulation	Deactivate simulation	С	Warning
492	Simulation frequency output 1 to n	Deactivate simulation frequency output	С	Warning
493	Simulation pulse output 1 to n	Deactivate simulation pulse output	С	Warning
494	Switch output simulation 1 to n	Deactivate simulation switch output	С	Warning
495	Diagnostic event simulation	Deactivate simulation	С	Warning
496	Status input simulation	Deactivate simulation status input	С	Warning
520	I/O 1 to n hardware configuration invalid	 Check I/O hardware configuration Replace wrong I/O module Plug the module of double pulse output on correct slot 	F	Alarm
537	Configuration	 Check IP addresses in network Change IP address 	F	Warning
539	Flow computer configuration incorrect	 Check input value (pressure, temperature) Check allowed values of the medium properties 	S	Alarm
594	Relay output simulation	Deactivate simulation switch output	С	Warning
Diagnostic of p	process			
803	Current loop	1. Check wiring 2. Change I/O module	F	Alarm
832	Electronic temperature too high	Reduce ambient temperature	S	Warning ¹⁾
833	Electronic temperature too low	Increase ambient temperature	S	Warning ¹⁾
834	Process temperature too high	Reduce process temperature	S	Warning ¹⁾
835	Process temperature too low	Increase process temperature	S	Warning ¹⁾

Diagnostic number	Short text	Remedy instructions	Status signal [from the factory]	Diagnostic behavior [from the factory]
842	Process limit	Low flow cut off active! 1. Check low flow cut off configuration	S	Warning ¹⁾
882	Input signal	 Check input configuration Check external device or process conditions 	F	Alarm
941	Flow velocity too high	 Check process cond. Increase system pressure 	S	Alarm
961	Delta temperature	Check flow rate	S	Alarm
976	Mass flow out of calibrated range	 Check process cond. Increase system pressure 	S	Warning ¹⁾
977	Reverse flow detected	Check flow direction	S	Warning ¹⁾
979	Unstable process conditions	 Check process cond. Increase system pressure 	S	Warning ¹⁾

1) Diagnostic behavior can be changed.

11.9 Pending diagnostic events

The **Diagnostics** menu allows the user to view the current diagnostic event and the previous diagnostic event separately.

To call up the measures to rectify a diagnostic event:

- Via local display $\rightarrow \square 146$
- Via web browser $\rightarrow \square 147$
- Via "FieldCare" operating tool $\rightarrow \square$ 148

Other pending diagnostic events can be displayed in the **Diagnostic list** submenu $\rightarrow \cong 154$

Navigation

"Diagnostics" menu

Ċ. Diagnostics			
[Actual diagnostics		→ 🗎 154
[Previous diagnostics		→ 🖺 154
[Operating time from restart]	→ 🗎 154
[Operating time		→ 🖺 154

Parameter overview with brief description

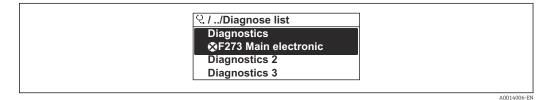
Parameter	Prerequisite	Description	User interface
Actual diagnostics	A diagnostic event has occurred.	Shows the current occured diagnostic event along with its diagnostic information.	Symbol for diagnostic behavior, diagnostic code and short message.
		If two or more messages occur simultaneously, the message with the highest priority is shown on the display.	
Previous diagnostics	Two diagnostic events have already occurred.	Shows the diagnostic event that occurred prior to the current diagnostic event along with its diagnostic information.	Symbol for diagnostic behavior, diagnostic code and short message.
Operating time from restart	-	Shows the time the device has been in operation since the last device restart.	Days (d), hours (h), minutes (m) and seconds (s)
Operating time	-	Indicates how long the device has been in operation.	Days (d), hours (h), minutes (m) and seconds (s)

11.10 Diagnostic list

Up to 5 currently pending diagnostic events can be displayed in the **Diagnostic list** submenu along with the associated diagnostic information. If more than 5 diagnostic events are pending, the events with the highest priority are shown on the display.

Navigation path

 $\text{Diagnostics} \rightarrow \text{Diagnostic list}$



■ 37 Taking the example of the local display

To call up the measures to rectify a diagnostic event:

- Via local display $\rightarrow \triangleq 146$
- Via web browser $\rightarrow \square 147$
- Via "FieldCare" operating tool $\rightarrow \square$ 148
- Via "DeviceCare" operating tool $\rightarrow \implies 148$

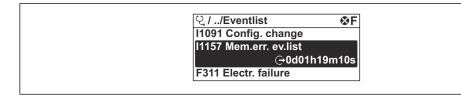
11.11 Event logbook

11.11.1 Reading out the event logbook

A chronological overview of the event messages that have occurred is provided in the **Events list** submenu.

Navigation path

Diagnostics menu \rightarrow **Event logbook** submenu \rightarrow Event list



38 Taking the example of the local display

- A maximum of 20 event messages can be displayed in chronological order.
- If the Extended HistoROM application package (order option) is enabled in the device, the event list can contain up to 100 entries.

The event history includes entries for:

- Diagnostic events $\rightarrow \square 150$
- Information events $\rightarrow \square 155$

In addition to the operation time of its occurrence, each event is also assigned a symbol that indicates whether the event has occurred or is ended:

- Diagnostic event
 - \mathfrak{D} : Occurrence of the event
 - G: End of the event

Information event

 \odot : Occurrence of the event

To call up the measures to rectify a diagnostic event:

- Via local display $\rightarrow \square 146$
- Via web browser $\rightarrow \implies 147$
- Via "FieldCare" operating tool →
 [™] 148

For filtering the displayed event messages → 🖺 155

11.11.2 Filtering the event logbook

Using the **Filter options** parameter you can define which category of event message is displayed in the **Events list** submenu.

Navigation path

Diagnostics \rightarrow Event logbook \rightarrow Filter options

Filter categories

- All
- Failure (F)
- Function check (C)
- Out of specification (S)
- Maintenance required (M)
- Information (I)

11.11.3 Overview of information events

Unlike a diagnostic event, an information event is displayed in the event logbook only and not in the diagnostic list.

Info number	Info name
I1000	(Device ok)
I1079	Sensor changed
I1089	Power on
I1090	Configuration reset
I1091	Configuration changed

Info number	Info name
I1092	HistoROM backup deleted
I1137	Electronic changed
I1151	History reset
I1155	Reset electronic temperature
I1156	Memory error trend
I1157	Memory error event list
I1221	Zero point adjust failure
I1222	Zero point adjustment ok
I1256	Display: access status changed
I1264	Safety sequence aborted
I1278	I/O module restarted
I1335	Firmware changed
I1361	Web server: login failed
I1397	Fieldbus: access status changed
I1398	CDI: access status changed
I1444	Device verification passed
I1445	Device verification failed
I1457	Measurement error verification failed
I1459	I/O module verification failed
I1461	Sensor verification failed
I1462	Sensor electronic module verific. failed
I1512	Download started
I1513	Download finished
I1514	Upload started
I1515	Upload finished
I1554	Safety sequence started
I1555	Safety sequence confirmed
I1556	Safety mode off
I1618	I/O module 2 replaced
I1619	I/O module 3 replaced
I1621	I/O module 4 replaced
I1622	Calibration changed
I1624	Reset all totalizers
I1625	Write protection activated
I1626	Write protection deactivated
I1627	Web server: login successful
I1628	Display: login successful
I1629	CDI: login successful
I1631	Web server access changed
I1632	Display: login failed
I1633	CDI: login failed
I1634	Reset to factory settings
I1635	Reset to delivery settings

Info number	Info name
I1639	Max. switch cycles number reached
I1649	Hardware write protection activated
I1650	Hardware write protection deactivated
I1712	New flash file received
I1725	Sensor electronic module (ISEM) changed
I1726	Configuration backup failed

11.12 Resetting the measuring device

The entire device configuration or some of the configuration can be reset to a defined state with the **Device reset** parameter ($\Rightarrow \triangleq 116$).

11.12.1 Function range of "Device reset" parameter

Options	Description
Cancel	No action is executed and the user exits the parameter.
To delivery settings	Every parameter for which a customer-specific default setting was ordered is reset to the customer-specific value. All other parameters are reset to the factory setting.
Restart device	The restart resets every parameter with data stored in volatile memory (RAM) to the factory setting (e.g. measured value data). The device configuration remains unchanged.
Restore S-DAT backup	Restores the data that is saved on the S-DAT. Additional information: This function can be used to resolve the memory issue "083 Memory content inconsistent" or to restore the S-DAT data when a new S-DAT has been installed. This option is displayed only in an alarm condition.

11.13 Device information

The **Device information** submenu contains all parameters that display different information for device identification.

Navigation

"Diagnostics" menu \rightarrow Device information

► Device information	
Device tag	→ 🗎 158
Serial number	→ 🗎 158
Firmware version	→ 🗎 158
Device name	→ 🗎 158
Order code	→ 🗎 158
Extended order code 1	→ 🗎 158

Extended order code 2	→ 158
Extended order code 3	→ 158
ENP version	→ 🗎 158

Parameter overview with brief description

Parameter	Description	User interface	Factory setting
Device tag	Shows name of measuring point.	Max. 32 characters, such as letters, numbers or special characters (e.g. @, %, /).	-
Serial number	Shows the serial number of the measuring device.	Max. 11-digit character string comprising letters and numbers.	-
Firmware version	Shows the device firmware version installed.	Character string in the format xx.yy.zz	-
Device name	Shows the name of the transmitter. The name can be found on the nameplate of the transmitter.	Character string comprising numbers, letters and special characters	-
Order code	Shows the device order code.	Character string composed of letters, numbers and certain punctuation marks (e.g. /).	-
Extended order code 1	Shows the 1st part of the extended order code.	Character string	-
Extended order code 2	Shows the 2nd part of the extended order code. The extended order code can also be found on the nameplate of the sensor and transmitter in the "Ext. ord. cd." field.	Character string	-
Extended order code 3	Shows the 3rd part of the extended order code. The extended order code can also be found on the nameplate of the sensor and transmitter in the "Ext. ord. cd." field.	Character string	-
ENP version	Shows the version of the electronic nameplate (ENP).	Character string	-

11.14 Firmware history

- It is possible to flash the firmware to the current version or the previous version using the service interface.
- For the compatibility of the firmware version with the previous version, the installed device description files and operating tools, observe the information about the device in the "Manufacturer's information" document.

The manufacturer's information is available:

- In the Download Area of the Endress+Hauser web site: www.endress.com → Downloads
- Specify the following details:
 - Text search: Manufacturer's information
 - Media type: Documentation Technical Documentation

12 Maintenance

12.1 Maintenance tasks

No special maintenance work is required.

12.1.1 Exterior cleaning

When cleaning the exterior of measuring devices, always use cleaning agents that do not attack the surface of the housing or the seals.

12.1.2 Sensing element cleaning

The sensing element can be removed for cleaning.

Use key size 38.1 mm (1.50 in) to remove the sensor.

WARNING

Injury from sensing element being ejected!

• Ensure the system is depressurized before commencing the cleaning work.

NOTICE

Damage to the sensing element!

• Make sure the sensing elements do not hit against anything.

NOTICE

Damage to the sealing surfaces!

• Make sure the sealing surfaces do not hit against anything.

NOTICE

The use of unsuitable cleaning equipment or cleaning liquids can damage the sensing element.

- Do not use pigs to clean the pipe.
- Use an oil-free cleaning agent that does not form a film to clean the sensor.

NOTICE

Overtightening the compression fitting can damage the sensing element!

- Apply a maximum torque of 120 Nm to tighten the compression fitting.
- 1. Ensure the system is depressurized.
- 2. Release the compression fitting of the sensing element.
- 3. Carefully remove the sensing element from the sensor.
- 4. Gently clean the sensing elements using a soft brush.
- 5. Introduce the sensing element carefully into the sensor.
 - Make sure the notch in the sensor and the groove on the sensing element are aligned correctly.
- 6. Tighten the compression fitting of the sensing element by hand.
- 7. Tighten the compression fitting of the sensing element by a $\frac{1}{8}$ turn using the tool.

Increase the pressure in the piping system and check for leaks once the desired pressure is reached.

Cleaning the sensing element

12.1.3 Recalibration

The long-term stability of a measuring device depends on the integrity of the sensor, among other things. Impurities can also cause a coating to form on the sensor, which can cause a change in the measuring signal. Therefore, if the sensor is used in applications in which impurities (such as oil residue or dust) can occur, it is advisable to check the sensor for contamination at regular intervals and clean it if necessary (see $\rightarrow \cong 159$). The intervals depend on the type, condition and extent of the contamination.

Process conditions such as thermal shocks or constant variations in temperatures can create the conditions in which the measuring signal drifts over time. A recalibration can rectify these undesired changes in the measuring signal and restore the original measuring state.

Determining the recalibration intervals:

- In the event of critical measurements and in order to determine the recalibration intervals, a calibration check should be performed once a year. The next recalibration can then be scheduled earlier or later depending on the results of these checks.
- A recalibration every three years is recommended for non-critical applications or for use in clean and dry gases.
- Heartbeat Verification can be used to help determine when a recalibration should be performed. By performing verifications regularly, it is possible to compare the verification results with the initial values determined at the factory. If these values deviate from one another, this can indicate that the device needs to be recalibrated.

12.2 Measuring and test equipment

Endress+Hauser offers a wide variety of measuring and test equipment, such as W@M or device tests.

Your Endress+Hauser Sales Center can provide detailed information on the services.

List of some of the measuring and testing equipment: $\rightarrow \square 165$

12.3 Endress+Hauser services

Endress+Hauser offers a wide variety of services for maintenance such as recalibration, maintenance service or device tests.

Your Endress+Hauser Sales Center can provide detailed information on the services.

13 Repair

13.1 General information

13.1.1 Repair and conversion concept

The Endress+Hauser repair and conversion concept provides for the following:

- The measuring devices have a modular design.
- Spare parts are grouped into logical kits with the associated Installation Instructions.
- Repairs are carried out by Endress+Hauser Service or by appropriately trained customers.
- Certified devices can only be converted to other certified devices by Endress+Hauser Service or at the factory.

13.1.2 Notes for repair and conversion

For repair and modification of a measuring device, observe the following notes:

- ► Use only original Endress+Hauser spare parts.
- Carry out the repair according to the Installation Instructions.
- Observe the applicable standards, federal/national regulations, Ex documentation (XA) and certificates.
- ► Document every repair and each conversion and enter them into the *W*@*M* life cycle management database and Netilion Analytics.

13.2 Spare parts

Device Viewer (www.endress.com/deviceviewer):

All the spare parts for the measuring device, along with the order code, are listed here and can be ordered. If available, users can also download the associated Installation Instructions.

P Measuring device serial number:

- Is located on the nameplate of the device.
- Can be read out via the Serial number parameter (→
 ^(⇒) 158) in the Device information submenu.

13.3 Endress+Hauser services

Endress+Hauser offers a wide range of services.

Your Endress+Hauser Sales Center can provide detailed information on the services.

13.4 Return

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

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

13.5 Disposal

X

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.

13.5.1 Removing the measuring device

1. Switch off the device.

WARNING

Danger to persons from process conditions!

- Beware of hazardous process conditions such as pressure in the measuring device, high temperatures or aggressive media.
- 2. Carry out the mounting and connection steps from the "Mounting the measuring device" and "Connecting the measuring device" sections in reverse order. Observe the safety instructions.

13.5.2 Disposing of the measuring device

WARNING

Danger to personnel and environment from fluids that are hazardous to health.

 Ensure that the measuring device and all cavities are free of fluid residues that are hazardous to health or the environment, e.g. substances that have permeated into crevices or diffused through plastic.

Observe the following notes during disposal:

- Observe valid federal/national regulations.
- ► Ensure proper separation and reuse of the device components.

14 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.

14.1 Device-specific accessories

14.1.1 For the transmitter

Accessories	Description	
Transmitter Proline 500 – digital	Transmitter for replacement or storage. Use the order code to define the followin specifications: Approvals Output Input Display/operation Housing Software Proline 500 – digital transmitter:	
	 Proline 500 - digital transmitter: Order number: 6X5BXX-*****A Proline 500 transmitter for replacement: It is essential to specify the serial number of the current transmitter when ordering. On the basis of the serial number, the device-specific data (e.g. calibration factors) of the replaced device can be used for the new 	
	Image: Second Control of the replaced device can be used for the new transmitter. Image: Second Control of the replaced device can be used for the new transmitter. Image: Second Control of the replaced device can be used for the new transmitter. Image: Second Control of the replaced device can be used for the new transmitter. Image: Second Control of the replaced device can be used for the new transmitter. Image: Second Control of the replaced device can be used for the new transmitter. Image: Second Control of the replaced device can be used for the new transmitter. Image: Second Control of the replaced device can be used for the new transmitter. Image: Second Control of the replaced device can be used for the new transmitter. Image: Second Control of the replaced device can be used for the new transmitter. Image: Second Control of the replaced device can be used for the new transmitter. Image: Second Control of the replaced device can be used for the new transmitter. Image: Second control of the replaced device can be used for the new transmitter. Image: Second control of the replaced device can be used for the new transmitter. Image: Second control of the replaced device can be used for the new transmitter. Image: Second control of the replaced device can be used for the new transmitter. Image: Second control of the replaced device can be used for the new transmitter. Image: Second contreplaced device can be us	
External WLAN antenna	 External WLAN antenna with 1.5 m (59.1 in) connecting cable and two angle brackets. Order code for "Accessory enclosed", option P8 "Wireless antenna wide area". The external WLAN antenna is not suitable for use in hygienic applications. Additional information regarding the WLAN interface → 70. Order number: 71351317 	
	Installation Instructions EA01238D	
Pipe mounting set	Pipe mounting set for transmitter. Proline 500 - digital transmitter Order number: 71346427 Installation Instructions EA01195D	
Weather protection cover Transmitter Proline 500 – digital	Is used to protect the measuring device from the effects of the weather: e.g. rainwater, excess heating from direct sunlight. Proline 500 - digital transmitter Order number: 71343504 Installation Instructions EA01191D	

Display guard Proline 500 – digital	Is used to protect the display against impact or scoring, for example from sand in desert areas.
	Order number: 71228792
Connecting cable	The connecting cable can be ordered directly with the measuring device (order code
Proline 500 – digital Sensor –	for "Cable, sensor connection) or as an accessory (order number). The following cable lengths are available: order code for "Cable, sensor connection"
Transmitter	• Option B: 20 m (65 ft)
	Option E: User-configurable up to 50 mmax.Option F: User-configurable up to 165 ftmax.
	Maximum possible cable length for a Proline 500 – digital connecting cable: 300 m (1000 ft)

14.2 Communication-specific accessories

Accessories	Description
Fieldgate FXA42	Transmission of the measured values of connected 4 to 20 mA analog measuring devices, as well as digital measuring devices
	 Technical Information TI01297S Operating Instructions BA01778S Product page: www.endress.com/fxa42
Field Xpert SMT50	The Field Xpert SMT70 tablet PC for device configuration enables mobile plant asset management in non-hazardous areas. It is suitable for commissioning and maintenance staff to manage field instruments with a digital communication interface and to record progress. This tablet PC is designed as an all-in-one solution with a preinstalled driver library and is an easy-to-use, touch-sensitive tool which can be used to manage field instruments throughout their entire life cycle.
	 Technical Information TI01342S Operating Instructions BA01709S Product page: www.endress.com/smt50
Field Xpert SMT70	The Field Xpert SMT70 tablet PC for device configuration enables mobile plant asset management in hazardous and non-hazardous areas. It is suitable for commissioning and maintenance staff to manage field instruments with a digital communication interface and to record progress. This tablet PC is designed as an all-in-one solution with a preinstalled driver library and is an easy-to-use, touch-sensitive tool which can be used to manage field instruments throughout their entire life cycle.
	 Technical Information TI01342S Operating Instructions BA01709S Product page: www.endress.com/smt70
Field Xpert SMT77	The Field Xpert SMT77 tablet PC for device configuration enables mobile plant asset management in areas categorized as Ex Zone 1.
	 Technical Information TI01418S Operating Instructions BA01923S Product page: www.endress.com/smt77

Accessories	Description	
Applicator	 Software for selecting and sizing Endress+Hauser measuring devices: Choice of measuring devices for industrial requirements Calculation of all the necessary data for identifying the optimum flowmeter: e.g. nominal diameter, pressure loss, flow velocity and accuracy. Graphic illustration of the calculation results Determination of the partial order code, administration, documentation and access to all project-related data and parameters over the entire life cycle of a project. 	
	Applicator is available:Via the Internet: https://portal.endress.com/webapp/applicatorAs a downloadable DVD for local PC installation.	
W@M	W@M Life Cycle ManagementImproved productivity with information at your fingertips. Data relevant to aplant and its components is generated from the first stages of planning andduring the asset's complete life cycle.W@M Life Cycle Management is an open and flexible information platformwith online and on-site tools. Instant access for your staff to current, in-depthdata shortens your plant's engineering time, speeds up procurement processesand increases plant uptime.Combined with the right services, W@M Life Cycle Management boostsproductivity in every phase. For more information, see:www.endress.com/lifecyclemanagement	
FieldCare	FDT-based plant asset management tool from Endress+Hauser. It can configure all smart field units in your system and helps you manage them. By using the status information, it is also a simple but effective way of checking their status and condition. () Operating Instructions BA00027S and BA00059S	
DeviceCare	Tool to connect and configure Endress+Hauser field devices.	

14.3 Service-specific accessories

14.4 System components

Accessories	Description	
Memograph M graphic data manager	The Memograph M graphic data manager provides information on all the relevant measured variables. Measured values are recorded correctly, limit values are monitored and measuring points analyzed. The data are stored in the 256 MB internal memory and also on a SD card or USB stick.	
	 Technical Information TI00133R Operating Instructions BA00247R 	
Ceraphant PTC31B	 The pressure transmitter for measuring the absolute and gauge pressure in gases, steam, liquids and dusts. It can be used to read in the operating pressure value. Technical Information TI01130P Operating Instructions BA01270P 	
Cerabar PMC21	 The pressure transmitter for measuring the absolute and gauge pressure in gases, steam, liquids and dusts. It can be used to read in the operating pressure value. Technical Information TI01133P Operating Instructions BA01271P 	
Cerabar S PMC71	The pressure transmitter for measuring the absolute and gauge pressure of gases, steam and liquids. It can be used to read in the operating pressure value. Technical Information TI00383P Operating Instructions BA00271P	

15 Technical data

15.1 Application

The measuring device is intended only for the flow measurement of gases.

To ensure that the device remains in proper operating condition for its service life, use the measuring device only for media against which the process-wetted materials are sufficiently resistant.

15.2 Function and system design

Measuring principle	Mass flow measurement based on thermal measuring principle.
Measuring system	The measuring system consists of a transmitter and a sensor. The transmitter and sensor are mounted in physically separate locations. They are interconnected by connecting cables.
	Information on the structure of the device $\rightarrow \cong 14$

15.3 Input

Measured variable	Measured	Measured process variables					
	Mass floTemperative						
	Calculated process variables						
	 Volume FAD vol Flow vel Calorific 2nd tem Heat flo 	 Corrected volume flow Volume flow FAD volume flow Flow velocity Calorific value 2nd temperature heat difference Heat flow Energy flow Density 					
	Process va	ariables available f	or order				
	 Order code for "Sensor version": Option SB "Bidirectional" measures the flow in both directions (»positive« and »negative« flow) and totalizes the flow in both directions. The device is calibrated in both directions. Option SC "Reverse flow detection" only measures the flow in the positive direction. The reverse flow is detected by the device but is not totalized. The device is only calibrated in the positive forward flow direction. Order code for "Application package": Option EV "Second gas group" enables the configuration of two different standard gases/gas mixtures in the device and allows the user to switch from one gas group to another using the status input or (if available) via bus communication. 						
							Measuring range
	The measuring ranges calibrated for air are indicated in the following section. For information on other gases and process conditions, contact your sales organization or use the Applicator selection software.						
	SI units						
	Order co stainlessOrder co	 Measuring range without flow conditioners Order code for "Sensor version; sensor; measuring tube", option SA "Unidirectional; stainless steel; stainless steel" Order code for "Sensor version; sensor; measuring tube", option HA "Unidirectional; Alloy; stainless steel" 					
	DN [mm]		range [kg/h] 1.013 bar a)		nge [Nm3/h] .013 bar a)		
		Minimum	Maximum	Minimum	Maximum		
	15	0.5	53	0.4	41		
	25	2	200	1.5	155		
	40	6	555	4.6	429		
			1	l .	1		

50

10

910

7.7

704

DN [mm]	Calibration range [kg/h] (Air, 20°C, 1.013 bar a)		Calibration ra (Air, 0°C, 1	5
	Minimum	Maximum	Minimum	Maximum
65	15	1450	11.6	1 1 2 2
80	20	2 030	15.5	1570
100	38	3 750	29	2 900

Measuring range with order code for "Sensor option", option CS "1 flow conditioner"

DN [mm]	Calibration range [kg/h] (Air, 20°C, 1.013 bar a)			nge [Nm3/h] .013 bar a)
	Minimum	Maximum	Minimum	Maximum
25	1	130	0.8	101
40	3	345	2.3	267
50	5	575	3.9	445
65	9	920	7.0	712
80	13	1310	10.1	1013
100	23	2 3 1 0	17.8	1786

- Order code for "Sensor version; sensor; measuring tube:", option SB "Bidirectional; stainless steel; stainless steel"
- Order code for "Sensor version; sensor; measuring tube:", option SC "Reverse flow detection; stainless steel; stainless steel"

DN [mm]	Calibration range [kg/h] (Air, 20°C, 1.013 bar a)			nge [Nm3/h] .013 bar a)
	Minimum	Maximum	Minimum	Maximum
25	1	130	0.8	101
40	3	345	2.3	267
50	5	575	3.9	445
65	9	920	7.0	712
80	13	1310	10.1	1013
100	23	2 3 1 0	17.8	1786

DN [mm]	Calibration range [kg/h] (Air, 20°C, 1.013 bar a)			nge [Nm3/h] .013 bar a)
	Minimum	Maximum	Minimum	Maximum
25	1	115	0.8	89
40	3	300	2.3	232
50	5	500	3.9	387
65	8	800	6.2	619
80	11	1140	8.5	882
100	20	2010	15.5	1558

US units

Measuring range without flow conditioners

- Order code for "Sensor version; sensor; measuring tube", option SA "Unidirectional; stainless steel; stainless steel"
- Order code for "Sensor version; sensor; measuring tube", option HA "Unidirectional; Alloy; stainless steel"

DN [in]	Calibration range [lb/h] (Air, 68°F, 14.7 psi a)		Calibration r (Air, 59°F,	ange [SCFM] 14.7 psi a)
	Minimum	Maximum	Minimum	Maximum
1/2	1	106	0.2	23
1	4	400	0.9	87
1 ½	12	1110	2.6	242
2	20	1820	4.4	396
2 1/2	30	2 900	6.5	632
3	40	4061	8.7	884
4	76	7 501	16.6	1634

Measuring range with order code for "Sensor option", option CS "1 flow conditioner"

DN [in]	Calibration range [lb/h] (Air, 68°F, 14.7 psi a)		Calibration r (Air, 59°F,	ange [SCFM] 14.7 psi a)
	Minimum	Maximum	Minimum	Maximum
1	2	260	0.4	57
1 1/2	6	690	1.3	150
2	10	1150	2.2	251
2 1/2	18	1840	3.9	401
3	26	2 620	5.7	571
4	46	4621	10	1006

- Order code for "Sensor version; sensor; measuring tube:", option SB "Bidirectional; stainless steel; stainless steel"
- Order code for "Sensor version; sensor; measuring tube:", option SC "Reverse flow detection; stainless steel; stainless steel"

DN [in]	Calibration range [lb/h] (Air, 68°F, 14.7 psi a)		Calibration r (Air, 59°F,	ange [SCFM] 14.7 psi a)
	Minimum	Maximum	Minimum	Maximum
1	2	260	0.4	57
1 ½	6	690	1.3	150
2	10	1150	2.2	251
2 1/2	18	1840	3.9	401
3	26	2 620	5.7	571
4	46	4621	10	1006

	DN [in]		range [lb/h] , 14.7 psi a)		ange [SCFM] 14.7 psi a)	
		Minimum	Maximum	Minimum	Maximum	
	1	2	230	0.4	50	
	1 1/2	6	600	1.3	131	
	2	10	1000	2.2	218	
	2 1/2	16	1600	3.5	349	
	3	22	2 280	4.8	497	
	4	40	4001	8.7	871	
	 organization or use the Applicator selection software. Special applications High gas flow velocities (>70 m/s) In the case of high gas flow velocities, it is advisable to read in the process pr dynamically or to enter the pressure as accurately as possible, as a velocity-decorrection is performed. Light gases (hydrogen, helium) The reliable measurement of light gases can be difficult due to their very h conductivity. Depending on the application, the flow rates of light gases are particularly slow and the flow profiles are not sufficiently developed. The fl frequently in the laminar flow range, while turbulent flow would actually b optimum measurement. Despite loss of accuracy and linearity in applications with light gases and lot the device measures with a good degree of repeatability and is therefore su monitoring flow conditions (e.g. leak detection). The recommended inlet runs must be doubled for light gases. ⇒ ≅ 22 					
perable flow range	 200:1 with factory calibration Up to 1000:1 with application-specific adjustment					
iput signal	External values					
	The measuring device provides interfaces which allow values measured externally $\Rightarrow \square 171$ to be transmitted to the measuring device:					
	Analog inputs 4-20 mADigital inputs					
	Pressure values can be transmitted as absolute or gauge pressure. For gauge pressure, the atmospheric pressure must be known or specified by the customer.					
	Current input					
	The measured values are written from the automation system to the measuring device via the current input $\rightarrow \cong 171$.					
	Digital cor	nmunication				

Measuring range with order code for "Sensor option", option CT "2 flow conditioners"

Current input 0/4 to 20 mA

Current input	0/4 to 20 mA (active/passive)
Current span	 4 to 20 mA (active) 0/4 to 20 mA (passive)
Resolution	1 μΑ
Voltage drop	Typically: 0.6 to 2 V for 3.6 to 22 mA (passive)
Maximum input voltage	≤ 30 V (passive)
Open-circuit voltage	< 28.8 V (active)
Possible input variables	 Pressure Temperature Mol-% (gas analyzer) External reference flow rate (in-situ adjustment)

Status input

Maximum input values	 DC -3 to 30 V If status input is active (ON): R_i >3 kΩ
Response time	Configurable: 5 to 200 ms
Input signal level	 Low signal: DC -3 to +5 V High signal: DC 12 to 30 V
Assignable functions	 Off Reset the individual totalizers separately Reset all totalizers Flow override Second gas group Zero point adjustment

15.4 Output

Output signal

Modbus RS485

Physical interface	RS485 in accordance with EIA/TIA-485 standard
Terminating resistor	Integrated, can be activated via DIP switches

Current output 4 to 20 mA

Signal mode	Can be set to: • Active • Passive
Current span	Can be set to: 4 to 20 mA NAMUR 4 to 20 mA US 4 to 20 mA 0 to 20 mA (only if the signal mode is active) Fixed current
Maximum output values	22.5 mA
Open-circuit voltage	DC 28.8 V (active)
Maximum input voltage	DC 30 V (passive)
Load	0 to 700 Ω
Resolution	0.38 μΑ
Damping	Configurable: 0 to 999.9 s
Assignable measured variables	 Mass flow Volume flow Corrected volume flow FAD volume flow Flow velocity Temperature Energy flow Pressure Density Heat flow Electronics temperature 2nd temperature heat difference For SIL (application package), only mass flow

Pulse/frequency/switch output

Function	Can be configured as pulse, frequency or switch output
Version	Open collector
	Can be set to: • Active • Passive • Passive NAMUR
Maximum input values	DC 30 V, 250 mA (passive)
Open-circuit voltage	DC 28.8 V (active)
Voltage drop	For 22.5 mA: ≤ DC 2 V
Pulse output	
Maximum input values	DC 30 V, 250 mA (passive)
Maximum output current	22.5 mA (active)
Open-circuit voltage	DC 28.8 V (active)

B 1 1 1 1	
Pulse width	Configurable: 0.05 to 2 000 ms
Maximum pulse rate	10 000 Impulse/s
Pulse value	Configurable
Assignable measured variables	 Mass flow Volume flow Corrected volume flow FAD volume flow Energy flow Heat flow For SIL (application package), only mass flow
Frequency output	Tor one (appreciation package), only mass now
Maximum input values	DC 30 V, 250 mA (passive)
Maximum output current	22.5 mA (active)
Open-circuit voltage	DC 28.8 V (active)
Output frequency	
	Configurable: end value frequency 2 to 10000 Hz(f _{max} = 12500 Hz)
Damping	Configurable: 0 to 999.9 s
Pulse/pause ratio	1:1
Assignable measured variables	 Mass flow Volume flow Corrected volume flow FAD volume flow Flow velocity Temperature Energy flow Pressure Density Heat flow Electronic temperature 2nd temperature heat difference
	For SIL (application package), only mass flow
Switch output	
Maximum input values	DC 30 V, 250 mA (passive)
Open-circuit voltage	DC 28.8 V (active)
Switching behavior	Binary, conductive or non-conductive
Switching delay	Configurable: 0 to 100 s
Number of switching cycles	Unlimited
Assignable functions	 Off On Diagnostic behavior Limit value Off Mass flow Volume flow Corrected volume flow FAD volume flow Heat flow Heat flow Energy flow Flow velocity Density Calorific value Temperature 2nd temperature heat difference Totalizer 1-3 Electronic temperature Flow direction monitoring Status Low flow cut off

Relay output

Function	Switch output
Version	Relay output, galvanically isolated
Switching behavior	Can be set to: • NO (normally open), factory setting • NC (normally closed)
Maximum switching capacity (passive)	 DC 30 V, 0.1 A AC 30 V, 0.5 A
Assignable functions	 Off On Diagnostic behavior Limit value Off Mass flow Volume flow Corrected volume flow FAD volume flow Heat flow Energy flow Flow velocity Density Temperature 2nd temperature heat difference Totalizer 1-3 Electronics temperature Flow direction monitoring Status Low flow cut off

User-configurable input/output

One specific input or output is assigned to a user-configurable input/output (configurable I/O) during device commissioning.

The following inputs and outputs are available for assignment:

- Choice of current output: 4 to 20 mA (active), 0/4 to 20 mA (passive)
- Pulse/frequency/switch output
- Choice of current input: 4 to 20 mA (active), 0/4 to 20 mA (passive)
- Status input

Depending on the interface, failure information is displayed as follows:

Modbus RS485

Failure mode	Choose from:
	NaN value instead of current valueLast valid value

Current output 0/4 to 20 mA

4 to 20 mA

Failure mode

Signal on alarm

0 to 20 mA

Failure mode	Choose from:
	 Maximum alarm: 22 mA Definable value between: 0 to 20.5 mA

Pulse/frequency/switch output

Pulse output	
Fault mode	Choose from: • Actual value • No pulses
Frequency output	
Fault mode	Choose from: • Actual value • 0 Hz • Definable value between: 2 to 12 500 Hz
Switch output	
Fault mode	Choose from: • Current status • Open • Closed

Relay output

Failure mode	Choose from: • Current status
	OpenClosed

Local display

Plain text display	With information on cause and remedial measures
Backlight	Red lighting indicates a device error.

Status signal as per NAMUR recommendation NE 107

Interface/protocol

- Via digital communication: Modbus RS485
- Via service interface
 - CDI-RJ45 service interface
 - WLAN interface

Plain text display	With information on cause and remedial measures
--------------------	---

Web browser

Plain text display	With information on cause and remedial measures
--------------------	---

Light emitting diodes (LED)

Status information	Status indicated by various light emitting diodes	
	 The following information is displayed depending on the device version: Supply voltage active Data transmission active Device alarm/error has occurred 	
	Diagnostic information via light emitting diodes $\rightarrow \square 142$	

Low flow cut off The switch points for low flow cut off are user-selectable.

Galvanic isolation

- The outputs are galvanically isolated: • from the power supply
- from one another
- from the potential equalization (PE) terminal

protocol-specific data	Protocol	Modbus Applications Protocol Specification V1.1
	Response times	 Direct data access: typically 25 to 50 ms Auto-scan buffer (data range): typically 3 to 5 ms
	Device type	Slave
	Slave address range	1 to 247
	Broadcast address range	0
	Function codes	 03: Read holding register 04: Read input register 06: Write single registers 08: Diagnostics 16: Write multiple registers 23: Read/write multiple registers
	Broadcast messages	Supported by the following function codes: • 06: Write single registers • 16: Write multiple registers • 23: Read/write multiple registers
	Supported baud rate	 1 200 BAUD 2 400 BAUD 4 800 BAUD 9 600 BAUD 19 200 BAUD 38 400 BAUD 57 600 BAUD 115 200 BAUD
	Data transmission mode	ASCII RTU
	Data access	Each device parameter can be accessed via Modbus RS485.
	System integration	 Information regarding system integration → Modbus RS485 information Function codes Register information Response time Modbus data map

15.5 Power supply

Terminal assignment	→ 🖺 35			
Supply voltage	Order code "Power supply"	Terminal volt	age	Frequency range
	Option D	DC 24 V	±20%	-
	Option E	AC 100 to 240	V -15+10%	50/60 Hz, ±4 Hz
	Option I	DC 24 V	±20%	-
	Option I	AC 100 to 240	V -15+10%	50/60 Hz, ±4 Hz
Power consumption	Transmitter			
	Max. 10 W (active p	ower)		
	switch-on current Max. 36 A (<5 ms) as per NAMUR Recomm		nmendation NE 21	
Current consumption	Transmitter			
	 Max. 400 mA (24 V) Max. 200 mA (110 V, 50/60 Hz; 230 V, 50/60 Hz) 			
Power supply failure	 Totalizers stop at the last value measured. Depending on the device version, the configuration is retained in the device memory or in the pluggable data memory (HistoROM DAT). Error messages (incl. total operated hours) are stored. 			
Overcurrent protection element	 The device must be operated with a dedicated circuit breaker, as it does not have an ON/OFF switch of its own. The circuit breaker must be easy to reach and labeled accordingly. Permitted nominal current of the circuit breaker: 2 A up to maximum 10 A. 			
Electrical connection	→ 🗎 37			
Potential equalization	→ 🗎 41			
Terminals	Spring-loaded terminals: Suitable for strands and strands with ferrules. Conductor cross-section 0.2 to 2.5 mm^2 (24 to 12 AWG).			
Cable entries	 Cable gland: M20 × 1.5 with cable Ø 6 to 12 mm (0.24 to 0.47 in) Thread for cable entry: NPT ¹/₂" G ¹/₂" M20 			
Cable specification	→ 🖺 31			

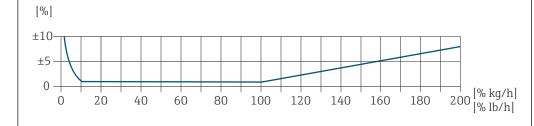
Overvoltage protection

Mains voltage fluctuations	→ 🗎 177
Overvoltage category	Overvoltage category II
Short-term, temporary overvoltage	Up to 1200 V between cable and ground, for max. 5 s
Long-term, temporary overvoltage	Up to 500 V between cable and ground

15.6 Performance characteristics

Reference operating conditions	 Error limits based on ISO 11631 Dry air with +20 to +30 °C (+68 to +86 °F) at 0.8 to 1.5 bar (12 to 22 psi) Specifications as per calibration protocol 	
	 Accuracy based on accredited calibration rigs that are traced to ISO 17025. 	
	165 To obtain measured errors, use the Applicator sizing tool $\rightarrow \square$ 165	

Maximum measured error



Calibrated measuring range

The measuring accuracy is specified in relation to the mass flow and divided into two ranges:

- ±1.0 % of the current measured value for 100% to 10% of the calibrated measuring range (under reference operating conditions)
- ±0.10 % of the calibrated full scale value for 10% to 1% of the calibrated measuring range (under reference operating conditions)

The measuring device is calibrated and adjusted on an accredited and traceable calibration rig and its accuracy is certified in a calibration report $^{1)}$ (5 control points).

Order code for "Calibration flow":

- Option G "Factory calibration": calibration report (5 control points)
- Option K "Traceable ISO/IEC17025": Swiss Calibration Services (SCS) calibration report (5 control points) which confirms traceability to the national calibration standard

For information on calibrated measuring ranges and maximum full scale values $\rightarrow \cong 167$

Extended measuring range

The device has an extended measuring range that goes beyond the maximum calibrated value (100%). Here, the last measured values in the calibrated range are taken and then extrapolated. The end of the extrapolated range is only reached once the productive energy of the sensor is exceeded and/or the Mach number is greater than listed below.

Mach number	Order code
0.2	 Order code for "Sensor version; sensor; measuring tube:", option SB "Bidirectional; stainless steel; stainless steel" Order code for "Sensor version; sensor; measuring tube:", option SC "Reverse flow detection; stainless steel; stainless steel"
0.4	 Order code for "Sensor version; sensor; measuring tube:", option SA "Unidirectional; stainless steel; stainless steel" Order code for "Sensor version; sensor; measuring tube:", option HA "Unidirectional; Alloy; stainless steel"

¹⁾ Two calibration reports for the order code for "Sensor version; sensor; measuring tube:", option SB "Bidirectional; stainless steel; stainless steel"

	The accuracy is specified in relation to the mass flow. $\pm 1.0\% \pm (current measured value in \% -100\%) \times 0.07$ for 100% to 200% of the calibrated measuring range (under reference operating conditions) Accuracy of outputs The outputs have the following base accuracy specifications. <i>Current output</i>			
	Pulse/frequency output	t		
	o.r. = of reading			
	Accuracy	Max. ±50 ppm o.r. (over the entire ambient temperature range)		
Repeatability	± 0.25 % of the display value for velocities above 1.0 m/s (3.3 ft/s)			
Response time	Typically < 3 s for 63 % of a step change (in both directions)			
Influence of ambient Current output				
	Temperature coefficient	Max. 1 µA/°C		
	Pulse/frequency outp	ut		
	Temperature coefficient	No additional effect. Included in accuracy.		
Influence of medium temperature	Air: 0.02 % per °C (0.02 reference temperature	Air: 0.02 % per °C (0.036 % per °F) of the process temperature change in relation to the reference temperature		
Influence of medium pressure	Air: 0.3 % per bar (0.02 % per psi) of the process pressure change (from the set process pressure)			
	15.7 Mountin	ng		
Mounting requirements	→ 🗎 20			

15.8 Environment

Ambient temperature range	Measuring device	 -40 to +60 °C (-40 to +140 °F) Order code for "Test, certificate", option JP: -50 to +60 °C (-58 to +140 °F)
	Readability of the local display	-20 to $+60$ °C (-4 to $+140$ °F) The readability of the display may be impaired at temperatures outside the temperature range.

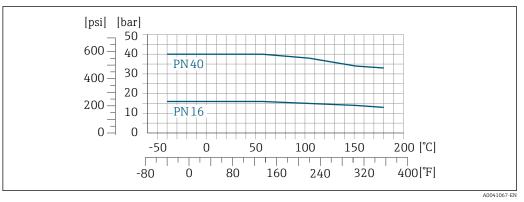
	 NOTICE Danger of overheating Ensure that the temperature at the lower end of the transmitter housing does not exceed 80 °C (176 °F). Ensure that sufficient convection takes place at the transmitter neck. When using in potentially explosive atmospheres, observe the information in the device-specific Ex documentation. For detailed information on the temperature tables, see the separate document entitled "Safety Instructions" (XA) for the device. Ensure that a sufficiently large area of the transmitter neck remains exposed. The uncovered part serves as a radiator and protects the electronics from overheating and excessive cooling. If operating outdoors: Avoid direct sunlight, particularly in warm climatic regions. You can order a weather protection cover from Endress+Hauser → 163. 				
Storage temperature	–50 to +80 °C (–58 to +176 °F), preferably at +20 °C (+68 °F)				
Atmosphere	If a plastic transmitter housing is permanently exposed to certain steam and air mixtures, this can damage the housing.				
	In cases of doubt, please contact the Sales Center.				
Degree of protection	Transmitter				
	 IP66/67, Type 4X enclosure, suitable for pollution degree 4 When the housing is open: IP20, Type 1 enclosure, suitable for pollution degree 2 Display module: IP20, Type 1 enclosure, suitable for pollution degree 2 				
	Sensor				
	 IP66/67, Type 4X enclosure, suitable for pollution degree 4 When the housing is open: IP20, Type 1 enclosure, suitable for pollution degree 2 				
	Optional				
	Order code for "Sensor options", option CC "IP68, Type 6P, Cust-potted"				
	External WLAN antenna				
	IP67				
Vibration- and shock-	Vibration sinusoidal, in accordance with IEC 60068-2-6				
resistance	Sensor • 2 to 8.4 Hz, 3.5 mm peak • 8.4 to 2 000 Hz, 1 g peak				
	Transmitter • 2 to 8.4 Hz, 7.5 mm peak • 8.4 to 2 000 Hz, 2 g peak				
	Vibration broad-band random, according to IEC 60068-2-64				
	Sensor = 10 to 200 Hz, 0.003 g ² /Hz = 200 to 2 000 Hz, 0.001 g ² /Hz = Total: 1.54 g rms				

	Transmitter • 10 to 200 Hz, 0.01 g ² /Hz • 200 to 2 000 Hz, 0.003 g ² /Hz • Total: 2.70 g rms		
	Shock half-sine, according to IEC 60068-2-27		
	 Sensor 6 ms 30 g Transmitter 6 ms 50 g 		
	Rough handling shocks according to IEC 60068-2-31		
Interior cleaning	Suitable for cleaning-in-place (CIP) and sterilization-in-place (SIP).		
	 Manufacturer options for delivery of parts Oil- and grease-free wetted parts, no declaration. Order code for "Service", option HA. Oil- and grease-free wetted parts as per IEC/TR 60877-2.0 and BOC 50000810-4, with declaration. Order code for "Service", option HB. The plant operator must ensure that the measuring device meets the requirements of the operator's oxygen application. 		
Electromagnetic	As per IEC/EN 61326 and NAMUR Recommendation 21 (NE 21)		
compatibility (EMC)	Details are provided in the Declaration of Conformity.		
	This unit is not intended for use in residential environments and cannot guarantee adequate protection of the radio reception in such environments.		

15.9 Process

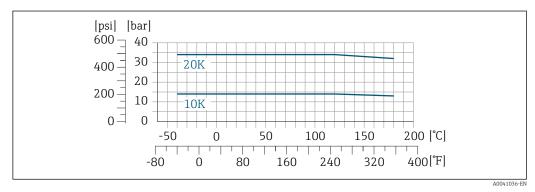
Medium temperature range	Sensor -40 to +180 °C (-40 to +356 °F)
Medium pressure range	Minimum 0.5 bar absolute. Maximum permitted medium pressure $\rightarrow \square$ 183
Pressure/temperature ratings	The following pressure/temperature diagrams apply to all pressure-bearing parts of the device and not just the process connection. The diagrams show the maximum permissible medium pressure depending on the specific medium temperature.

Flange connection according to EN 1092-1 (DIN 2501/DIN 2512N)



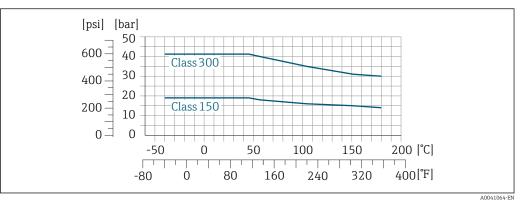
■ 39 With flange material 1.4404/F316L/F316

Flange connection according to JIS B2220



■ 40 With flange material 1.4404/F316L/F316

Flange connection as per ASME B16.5



■ 41 With flange material 1.4404/F316L/F316

Flow limit

$\blacksquare Measuring range \rightarrow \blacksquare 167$

The maximum flow depends on the gas type and the pipe nominal diameter used. The end of the measuring range is reached when the Mach number listed below is reached.

Mach number	Order code
0.2	 Order code for "Sensor version; sensor; measuring tube:", option SB "Bidirectional; stainless steel; stainless steel" Order code for "Sensor version; sensor; measuring tube:", option SC "Reverse flow detection; stainless steel; stainless steel"
0.4	 Order code for "Sensor version; sensor; measuring tube:", option SA "Unidirectional; stainless steel; stainless steel" Order code for "Sensor version; sensor; measuring tube:", option HA "Unidirectional; Alloy; stainless steel"

[] Use the Applicator to size the device.

Pressure loss	Use the Applicator for precise calculations.		
System pressure	→ 🗎 25		
	15.10 Mechanical construction		
Design, dimensions	For the dimensions and installation lengths of the device, see the "Technical Information" document, "Mechanical construction" section .		
Weight	Transmitter Proline 500 – digital polycarbonate: 1.4 kg (3.1 lbs) Proline 500 – digital aluminum: 2.4 kg (5.3 lbs) Sensor Sensor with cast connection housing version, stainless: +3.7 kg (+8.2 lbs)		
 Sensor with aluminum connection housing version; Sensor with aluminum connection housing version; 			

Weight in SI units

DN [mm]	Weight [kg]
15	4
25	5.2
40	7.4
50	9.8
65	13.1
80	16.8
100	25.6

Weight in US units

DN [in]	Weight [lbs]
4/2	9
1	11
11/2	16
2	22
21⁄2	29
3	37
4	56

Materials

Transmitter housing

Housing of Proline 500 – digital transmitter

Order code for "Transmitter housing":

- Option **A** "Aluminum coated": aluminum, AlSi10Mg, coated
- Option **D** "Polycarbonate": polycarbonate

Window material

Order code for "Transmitter housing":

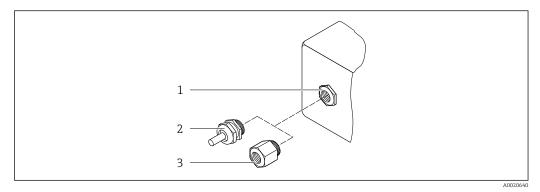
- Option **A** "Aluminum, coated": glass
- Option D "Polycarbonate": plastic

Sensor connection housing

Order code for "Sensor connection housing":

- Option **A** "Aluminum coated": aluminum, AlSi10Mg, coated
- Option L "Cast, stainless": 1.4409 (CF3M) similar to 316L

Cable entries/cable glands



42 Possible cable entries/cable glands

- 1 Female thread M20 × 1.5
- 2 Cable gland $M20 \times 1.5$
- 3 Adapter for cable entry with female thread G ¹/₂" or NPT ¹/₂"

Cable entries and adapters	Material
Cable gland M20 × 1.5	Plastic
 Adapter for cable entry with female thread G ½" Adapter for cable entry with female thread NPT ½" 	Nickel-plated brass
 Only available for certain device versions: Order code for "Transmitter housing": Option A "Aluminum, coated" Option D "Polycarbonate" Order code for "Sensor connection housing": Proline 500 - digital: Option A "Aluminum coated" Option A "Aluminum coated" Option L "Cast, stainless" 	

Measuring tubes

- DN 15 to 50 (½ to 2"): stainless cast steel, CF3M/1.4408
- DN 65 to 100 (2½ to 4"): stainless steel, 1.4404 (316/316L)

Process connections

Flange connections Stainless steel, 1.4404 (F316/F316L)

Flow conditioner Stainless steel, 1.4404 (316/316L)

Threaded connections

Stainless steel, 1.4404 (316/316L)

Sensing element

Unidirectional

Stainless steel, 1.4404 (316/316L)
 Allers C22, 2,4602 (UNS NO(022))

Alloy C22, 2.4602 (UNS N06022);

Bidirectional

Stainless steel, 1.4404 (316/316L)

Reverse flow detection

Stainless steel, 1.4404 (316/316L)

Accessories

Protective cover

Stainless steel, 1.4404 (316L)

External WLAN antenna

- Antenna: ASA plastic (acrylonitrile styrene acrylate) and nickel-plated brass
- Adapter: Stainless steel and nickel-plated brass
- Cable: Polyethylene
- Plug: Nickel-plated brass
- Angle bracket: Stainless steel

Process connections

■ EN 1092-1-B1

- ASME B16.5
- JIS B2220

For information on the different materials used in the process connections $\rightarrow \square$ 186

15.11 Display and user interface

Languages	 Can be operated in the following languages: Via local operation English, German, French, Spanish, Italian, Dutch, Portuguese, Polish, Russian, Turkish, Chinese, Japanese, Korean, Vietnamese, Czech, Swedish Via Web browser English, German, French, Spanish, Italian, Dutch, Portuguese, Polish, Russian, Turkish, Chinese, Japanese, Vietnamese, Czech, Swedish Via "FieldCare", "DeviceCare" operating tool: English, German, French, Spanish, Italian, Chinese, Japanese 			
Local operation	Via display module			
	 Equipment: Order code for "Display; operation", option F "4-line, illuminated, graphic display; touch control" Order code for "Display; operation", option G "4-line, illuminated, graphic display; touch control + WLAN" Information about WLAN interface → 70 			
	Display elements			
	 4-line, illuminated, graphic display White background lighting; switches to red in event of device errors Format for displaying measured variables and status variables can be individually configured 			
	Operating elements			
	 External operation via touch control (3 optical keys) without opening the housing: ±, □, E Operating elements also accessible in the various zones of the hazardous area 			

Service interface

 $\rightarrow \blacksquare 69$

Supported operating tools

Different operating tools can be used for local or remote access to the measuring device. Depending on the operating tool used, access is possible with different operating units and via a variety of interfaces.

Supported operating tools	Operating unit	Interface	Additional information
Web browser	Notebook, PC or tablet with web browser	CDI-RJ45 service interfaceWLAN interface	Special Documentation for device
DeviceCare SFE100	Notebook, PC or tablet with Microsoft Windows system	CDI-RJ45 service interfaceWLAN interfaceFieldbus protocol	→ 🗎 165
FieldCare SFE500	Notebook, PC or tablet with Microsoft Windows system	 CDI-RJ45 service interface WLAN interface Fieldbus protocol 	→ 🗎 165
Field Xpert	SMT70/77/50	 All Fieldbus protocols WLAN interface Bluetooth CDI-RJ45 service interface 	Operating Instructions BA01202S Device description files: Use update function of handheld terminal
SmartBlue app	Smart phone or tablet with iOs or Android	WLAN	→ 🗎 165

Other operating tools based on FDT technology with a device driver such as DTM/ iDTM or DD/EDD can be used for device operation. These operating tools are available from the individual manufacturers. Integration into the following operating tools, among others, is supported:

- Field Device Manager (FDM) from Honeywell → www.process.honeywell.com
- FieldMate from Yokogawa → www.yokogawa.com
- PACTWare → www.pactware.com

The related device description files are available: www.endress.com \rightarrow Download Area

Web server

With the integrated web server, the device can be operated and configured via a web browser service interface (CDI-RJ45) or WLAN interface. The structure of the operating menu is the same as for the local display. In addition to the measured values, status information on the device is displayed and can be used to monitor device health. Furthermore the device data can be managed and the network parameters can be configured.

A device that has a WLAN interface (can be ordered as an option) is required for the WLAN connection: order code for "Display; operation", option G "4-line, illuminated; touch control + WLAN". The device acts as an Access Point and enables communication by computer or a mobile handheld terminal.

Supported functions

Data exchange between the operating unit (such as a notebook, for example,) and measuring device:

- Upload the configuration from the measuring device (XML format, configuration backup)
- Save the configuration to the measuring device (XML format, restore configuration)
- Export event list (.csv file)

- Export parameter settings (.csv file or PDF file, document the measuring point configuration)
- Export the Heartbeat verification log (PDF file, only available with the Heartbeat Verification →
 194 application package)
- Flash firmware version for device firmware upgrade, for example
- Download driver for system integration

Special Documentation for web server

HistoROMThe measuring device features HistoROM data management. HistoROM data managementdata managementcomprises both the storage and import/export of key device and process data, making
operation and servicing far more reliable, secure and efficient.

When the device is delivered, the factory settings of the configuration data are stored as a backup in the device memory. This memory can be overwritten with an updated data record, for example after commissioning.

Additional information on the data storage concept

There are different types of data storage units in which device data are stored and used by the device:

	HistoROM backup	T-DAT	S-DAT
Available data	 Event logbook, e.g. diagnostic events Parameter data record backup Device firmware package 	 Measured value logging ("Extended HistoROM" order option) Current parameter data record (used by firmware at run time) Indicator (minimum/maximum values) Totalizer value 	 Sensor data: e.g. nominal diameter Serial number Calibration data Device configuration (e.g. SW options, fixed I/O or multi I/O)
Storage location	Fixed on the user interface PC board in the connection compartment	Can be plugged into the user interface PC board in the connection compartment	In the sensor plug in the transmitter neck part

Data backup

Automatic

- The most important device data (sensor and transmitter) are automatically saved in the DAT modules
- If the transmitter or measuring device is replaced: once the T-DAT containing the previous device data has been exchanged, the new measuring device is ready for operation again immediately without any errors
- If the sensor is replaced: once the sensor has been replaced, new sensor data are transferred from the S-DAT in the measuring device and the measuring device is ready for operation again immediately without any errors
- If exchanging the electronics module (e.g. I/O electronics module): Once the electronics module has been replaced, the software of the module is compared against the current device firmware. The module software is upgraded or downgraded where necessary. The electronics module is available for use immediately afterwards and no compatibility problems occur.

Manual

Additional parameter data record (complete parameter settings) in the integrated device memory HistoROM backup for:

- Data backup function Backup and subsequent restoration of a device configuration in the device memory HistoROM backup
- Data comparison function Comparison of the current device configuration with the device configuration saved in the device memory HistoROM backup

Data transmission

Manual

Transfer of a device configuration to another device using the export function of the specific operating tool, e.g. with FieldCare, DeviceCare or Web server: to duplicate the configuration or to store in an archive (e.g. for backup purposes)

Event list

Automatic

- Chronological display of up to 20 event messages in the events list
- If the Extended HistoROM application package (order option) is enabled: up to 100 event messages are displayed in the events list along with a time stamp, plain text description and remedial measures
- The events list can be exported and displayed via a variety of interfaces and operating tools e.g. DeviceCare, FieldCare or Web server

Data logging

Manual

If the **Extended HistoROM** application package (order option) is enabled:

- Recording of 1 to 4 channels of up to 1000 measured values (up to 250 measured values per channel)
- User configurable recording interval
- Export the measured value log via a variety of interfaces and operating tools e.g. FieldCare, DeviceCare or web server

15.12 Certificates and approvals

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

1. Select the product using the filters and search field.

2. Open the product page.

3. Select **Downloads**.

CE mark The device meets the legal requirements of the applicable EU Directives. These are listed in the corresponding EU Declaration of Conformity along with the standards applied. Endress+Hauser confirms successful testing of the device by affixing to it the CE mark. UKCA marking The device meets the legal requirements of the applicable UK regulations (Statutory Instruments). These are listed in the UKCA Declaration of Conformity along with the designated standards. By selecting the order option for UKCA marking, Endress+Hauser confirms a successful evaluation and testing of the device by affixing the UKCA mark. Contact address Endress+Hauser UK: Endress+Hauser Ltd. Floats Road Manchester M23 9NF United Kingdom www.uk.endress.com RCM marking The measuring system meets the EMC requirements of the "Australian Communications and Media Authority (ACMA)". Ex approval The measuring device is certified for use in hazardous areas and the relevant safety instructions are provided in the separate "Safety Instructions" (XA) document. Reference is made to this document on the nameplate.

The separate Ex documentation (XA) containing all the relevant explosion protection data is available from your Endress+Hauser sales center.

Proline 500 – digital

ATEX/IECEx

Currently, the following versions for use in hazardous areas are available:

Ex db

Transmitter		Sensor	
Category Type of protection		Category	Type of protection
II(1)G	[Ex ia] IIC	II1/2G	Ex db ia IIC T4T1 Ga/Gb
II(1)G	[Ex ia] IIC	II2G	Ex db ia IIC T4T1 Gb
II3G	Ex ec nC [ia Ga] IIC T5T1 Gc	II1/2G	Ex db ia IIC T4T1 Ga/Gb
II3G	Ex ec nC [ia Ga] IIC T5T1 Gc	II2G	Ex db ia IIC T4T1 Gb

Ex tb

Transmitter		Sensor	
Category	Type of protection	Category	Type of protection
II(1)D	[Ex ia] IIIC	II2D	Ex tb IIIC T** °C Db

Non-Ex / Ex ec

Transmitter		Sensor	
Category	Type of protection	Category	Type of protection
Non - Ex	Non-Ex	II3G	Ex ec IIC T4T1 Gc
II3G	Ex ec nC IIC T5T1 Gc	II3G	Ex ec IIC T4T1 Gc

$_{C}CSA_{US}$

Currently, the following versions for use in hazardous areas are available:

IS (Ex nA, Ex i)

Transmitter	Sensor
Class I Division 2 Groups A - D	Class I, II, III Division 1 Groups A-G

NI (Ex nA)

Transmitter	Sensor
Class I Division 2 Groups A - D	Class I Division 2 Groups A - D

Ex db

Transmitter	Sensor
Ex ec nC [ia Ga] IIC T5T1 Gc	Ex db ia IIC T4T1 Gb
Ex ec nC [ia Ga] IIC T5T1 Gc	Ex db ia IIC T4T1 Ga/Gb

Ex nA

Transmitter	Sensor
Class I, Zone 2 AEx/ Ex nA IIC T5T4 Gc	Class I, Zone 2 AEx/ Ex nA IIC T5T1 Gc

Ex tb

Transmitter	Sensor
Non - Ex	Zone 21, AEx/Ex ia tb IIIC T** °C Db

Functional safety	The measuring device can be used for flow monitoring systems (min., max., range) up to SIL 2 (single-channel architecture; order code for "Additional approval", option LA) and SIL 3 (multi-channel architecture with homogeneous redundancy) and is independently evaluated and certified in accordance with IEC 61508.
	The following types of monitoring in safety equipment are possible: Mass flow
	Functional safety manual with information and restrictions for the SIL device $\rightarrow \cong 195$
Radio approval	The measuring device has radio approval.
	For detailed information on the radio approval, see the Special Documentation $\rightarrow \cong 195$

Pressure Equipment Directive	 With the marking a) PED/G1/x (x = category) or b) PESR/G1/x (x = category) on the sensor nameplate, Endress+Hauser confirms compliance with the "Essential Safety Requirements" a) specified in Annex I of the Pressure Equipment Directive 2014/68/EU or b) Schedule 2 of Statutory Instruments 2016 No. 1105. Devices not bearing this marking (without PED or PESR) are designed and manufactured according to sound engineering practice. They meet the requirements of a) Art. 4 Para. 3 of the Pressure Equipment Directive 2014/68/EU or b) Part 1, Para. 8 of Statutory Instruments 2016 No. 1105. The scope of application is indicated a) in diagrams 6 to 9 in Annex II of the Pressure Equipment Directive 2014/68/EU or b) Schedule 3, Para. 2 of Statutory Instruments 2016 No. 1105.
Additional certification	CRN approval
	Some device versions have CRN approval. A CRN-approved process connection with a CSA approval must be ordered for a CRN-approved device.
External standards and guidelines	 EN 60529 Degrees of protection provided by enclosure (IP code) EN 61010-1 Safety requirements for electrical equipment for measurement, control and laboratory use - general requirements IEC/EN 61326-2-3 Emission in accordance with Class A requirements. Electromagnetic compatibility (EMC requirements). NAMUR NE 21 Electromagnetic compatibility (EMC) of industrial process and laboratory control equipment NAMUR NE 32 Data retention in the event of a power failure in field and control instruments with microprocessors NAMUR NE 43 Standardization of the signal level for the breakdown information of digital transmitters with analog output signal. NAMUR NE 53 Software of field devices and signal-processing devices with digital electronics NAMUR NE 105 Specifications for integrating fieldbus devices in engineering tools for field devices NAMUR NE 131 Requirements for field devices for standard applications ETSI EN 300 328 Guidelines for 2.4 GHz radio components. EN 301489 Electromagnetic compatibility and radio spectrum matters (ERM).
Classification of process sealing between electrical systems and (flammable or combustible) process fluids in accordance with ANSI/ISA 12.27.01	Endress+Hauser devices are designed in accordance with ANSI/ISA 12.27.01. allowing the user to waive the use and save the cost of installing external secondary process seals in the conduit as required by the process sealing sections of ANSI/NFPA 70 (NEC) and CSA 22.1 (CEC). These devices comply with the North American installation practice and provide a very safe and cost-saving installation for pressurized applications with hazardous fluids. Further information can be found in the control drawings of the relevant devices.

15.13 Application packages

	Many different application packages are available to enhance the functionality of the device. Such packages might be needed to address safety aspects or specific application requirements.
	The application packages can be ordered with the device or subsequently from Endress+Hauser. 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.
	Detailed information on the application packages: Special Documentation $\rightarrow \bigoplus 195$
Diagnostic functionality	Order code for "Application package", option EA "Extended HistoROM"
	Comprises extended functions concerning the event log and the activation of the measured value memory.
	Event log: Memory volume is extended from 20 message entries (standard version) to up to 100 entries.
	 Data logging (line recorder): Memory capacity for up to 1000 measured values is activated. 250 measured values can be output via each of the 4 memory channels. The recording interval can be defined and configured by the user. Measured value logs can be accessed via the local display or operating tool e.g. FieldCare, DeviceCare or Web server.
	For detailed information, see the Operating Instructions for the device.
Heartbeat Technology	 Order code for "Application package", option EB "Heartbeat Verification + Monitoring" Heartbeat Verification Meets the requirement for traceable verification to DIN ISO 9001:2008 Chapter 7.6 a) "Control of monitoring and measuring equipment". Functional testing in the installed state without interrupting the process. Traceable verification results on request, including a report. Simple testing process via local operation or other operating interfaces. Clear measuring point assessment (pass/fail) with high test coverage within the framework of manufacturer specifications. Extension of calibration intervals according to operator's risk assessment. Heartbeat Monitoring Continuously supplies data, which are characteristic of the measuring principle, to an external condition monitoring system for the purpose of preventive maintenance or process analysis. These data enable the operator to: Draw conclusions - using these data and other information - about the impact on the measuring performance over time.
	 Schedule servicing in time. Monitor the process or product quality , e.g. process stability. Image Special Documentation SD02712D

Second gas group	Package	Description
	Second gas group	This application package enables the configuration of two different standard gases/gas mixtures in the device and allows the user to switch from one gas group to another using the status input or (if available) via bus communication.

15.14 Accessories

Overview of accessories available for order $\rightarrow \triangleq 163$

15.15 Documentation

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.

Standard documentation Brief Operating Instructions

Brief Operating Instructions for the sensor

Measuring device	Documentation code
Proline t-mass F	KA01442D

Brief Operating Instructions for the transmitter

Measuring device	Documentation code
Proline 500 – digital	KA01447D

Technical Information

Measuring device	Documentation code
t-mass F 500	TI01502D

Description of Device Parameters

Measuring device	Documentation code
t-mass 500	GP01146D

Supplementary devicedependent documentation

Safety instructions

Safety instructions for electrical equipment for hazardous areas.

Contents	Documentation code
ATEX/IECEx Ex d/Ex de	XA01970D
ATEX/IECEx Ex ec	XA01971D
cCSAus XP	XA01974D
cCSAus Ex d/ Ex de	XA01972D
cCSAus Ex nA	XA01973D

Remote display and operating module DKX001

Contents	Documentation code
ATEX/IECEx Ex i	XA01494D
ATEX/IECEx Ex ec	XA01498D
cCSAus IS	XA01499D
cCSAus Ex nA	XA01513D
INMETRO Ex i	XA01500D
INMETRO Ex ec	XA01501D
NEPSI Ex i	XA01502D
NEPSI Ex nA	XA01503D

Special documentation

Contents	Documentation code
Information on the Pressure Equipment Directive	SD01614D
Remote display and operating module DKX001	SD01763D
Radio approvals for WLAN interface for A309/A310 display module	SD01793D
Web server	SD02488D
Heartbeat Technology	SD02480D

Installation Instructions

Contents	Comment
Installation instructions for spare part sets and accessories	 Access the overview of all the available spare part sets via <i>Device Viewer</i> → ■ 161 Accessories available for order with Installation Instructions

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