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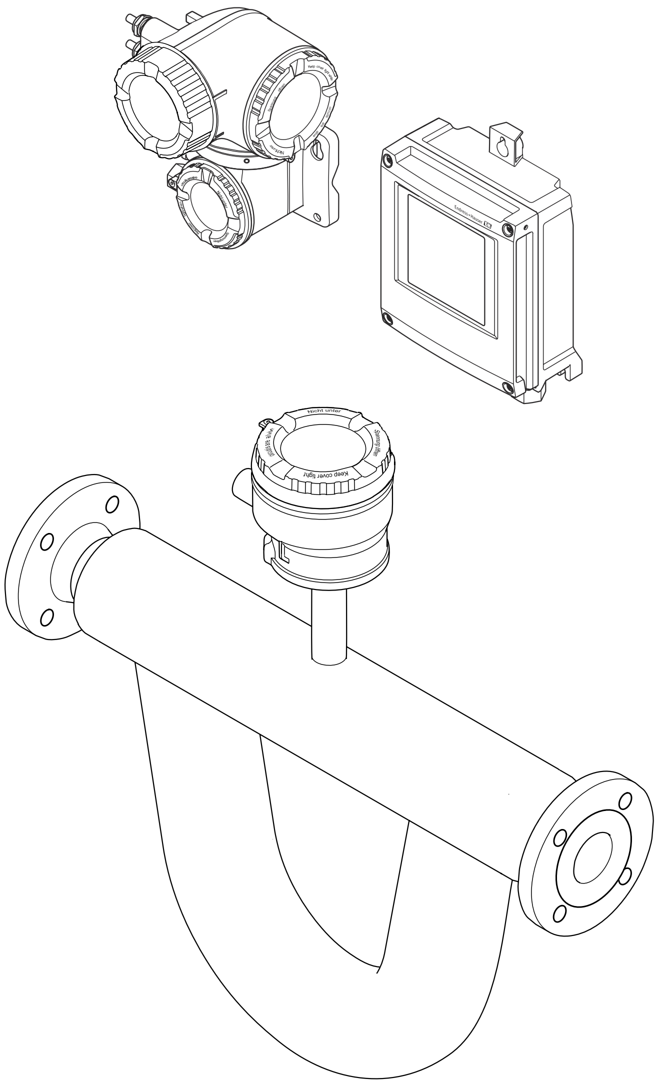
Valid as of version
01.00.zz (Device firmware)

Products Solutions Services

Operating Instructions
Proline Promass Q 500

Coriolis flowmeter
PROFIBUS DP



Endress+Hauser
People for Process Automation

- 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 organization will supply you with current information and updates to this manual.

Table of contents

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.

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

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

NOTICE
This symbol alerts you to a potentially harmful situation. Failure to avoid this situation can result in damage to the product or something in its vicinity.

1.2.2 Electrical symbols

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

1.2.4 Tool symbols

Symbol	Meaning
	Torx screwdriver
	Phillips head screwdriver
	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.
	Tip Indicates additional information.
	Reference to documentation
	Reference to page
	Reference to graphic
▶	Notice or individual step to be observed
1., 2., 3.…	Series of steps
↳	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
	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.

The following documentation may be available depending on the device 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** These Operating Instructions contain all the information that is required in the various life cycle phases 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 a constituent part of the Operating Instructions. Information on the Safety Instructions (XA) that are relevant for the device is provided on the nameplate.
Supplementary device-dependent documentation (SD/FY)	Always comply strictly with the instructions in the relevant supplementary documentation. The supplementary documentation is a constituent part of the device documentation.

1.4 Registered trademarks

PROFIBUS®
Registered trademark of the PROFIBUS Nutzerorganisation e.V. (PROFIBUS User Organization), Karlsruhe, Germany

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 instrument described in this manual is intended only for the flow measurement of liquids and gases.

Depending on the version ordered, the measuring instrument can also be used to measure potentially explosive [1)], flammable, toxid and oxidizing media.

Measuring instruments for use in hazardous areas, in hygienic applications, or where there is an increased risk due to pressure, are specially labeled on the nameplate.

To ensure that the measuring instrument is in perfect condition during operation:

- ▶ Only use the measuring instrument in full compliance with the data on the nameplate and the general conditions listed in the Operating Instructions and supplementary documentation.
- ▶ Using the nameplate, check whether the ordered device is permitted for the intended use in the hazardous area (e.g. explosion protection, pressure vessel safety).
- ▶ Use the measuring instrument only for media to which the process-wetted materials are sufficiently resistant.
- ▶ Keep within the specified pressure and temperature range.
- ▶ Keep within the specified ambient temperature range.
- ▶ Protect the measuring instrument 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.

1) Not applicable for IO-Link measuring instruments

NOTICE

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

Residual risks

⚠ CAUTION

Risk of hot or cold burns! The use of media and electronics with high or low temperatures can produce hot or cold surfaces on the device.
- Mount suitable touch protection.

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

The manufacturer 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 in-operation 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 → 🗎 11	Not enabled	On an individual basis following risk assessment
Access code (also applies to web server login or FieldCare connection) → 🗎 11	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 → 🗎 12	Enabled	On an individual basis following risk assessment
Service interface CDI-RJ45 → 🗎 12	–	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 → 🗎 163.

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 (→ 🗎 161).

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 (→ 🖹 86), 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 (→ 🖹 155).

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" → 🖹 161.

2.7.3 Access via web server

The integrated web server can be used to operate and configure the device via a web browser → 🖹 78. 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.

Detailed information on the device parameters:
"Description of device parameters" document .

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.

Transmitters with an Ex de approval may not be connected via the service interface (CDI-RJ45)!

Order code for "Approval transmitter + sensor", options (Ex de): BA, BB, C1, C2, GA, GB, MA, MB, NA, NB BB, C2, GB, MB, NB

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

Two versions of the transmitter are available.

3.1.1 Proline 500 – digital

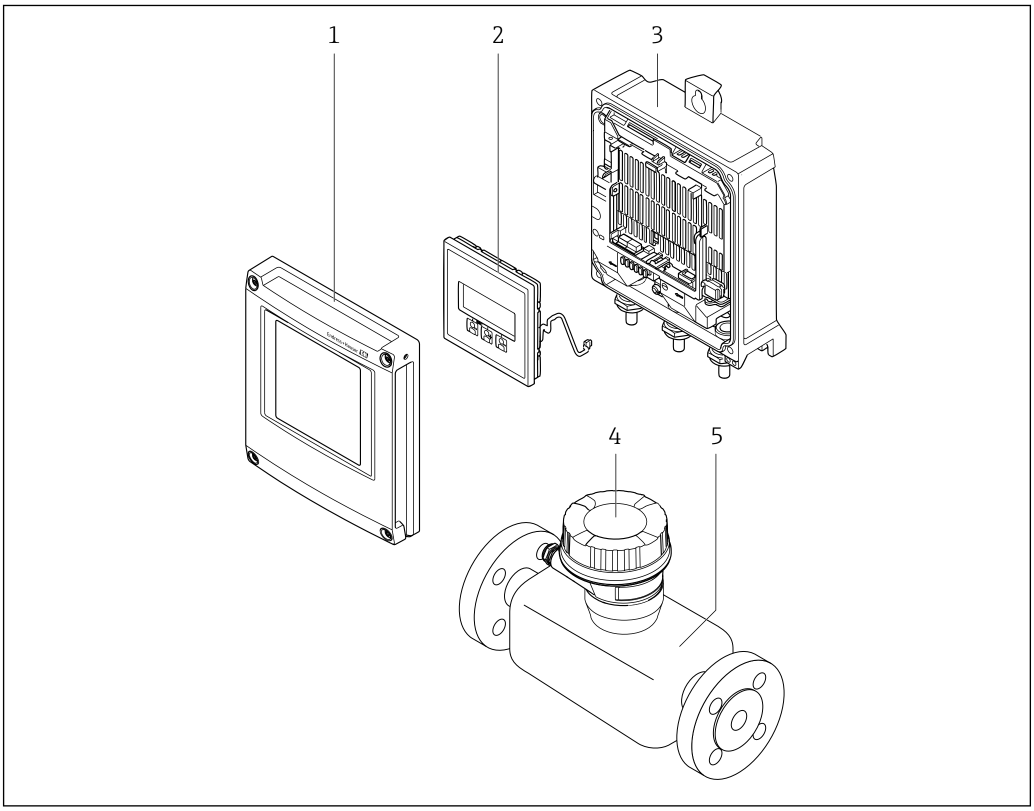
Signal transmission: digital
Order code for "Integrated ISEM electronics", option **A** "Sensor"

The Proline 500 – digital transmitter is **not** available for devices with a nominal diameter of DN ≥ 150 mm (6 in).

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

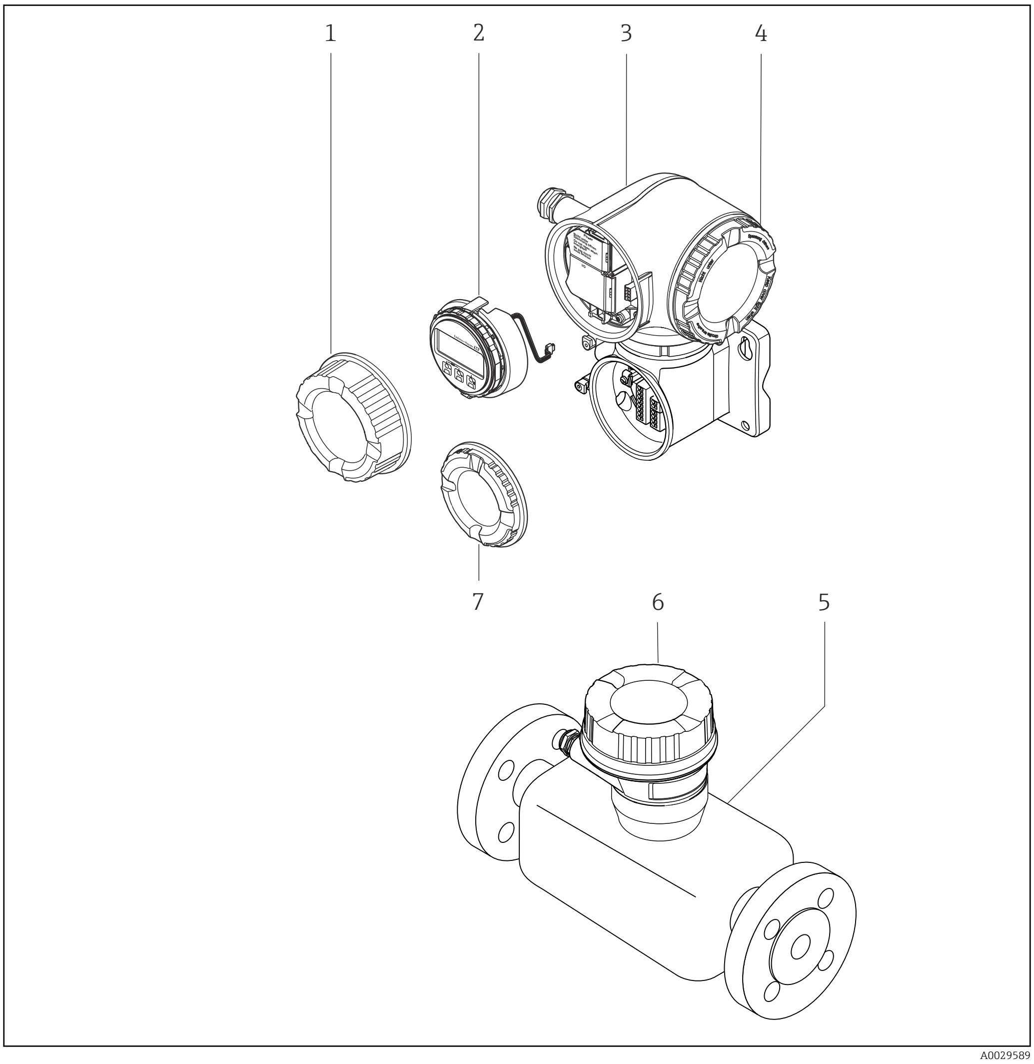
1 *Electronics compartment cover*
2 *Display module*
3 *Transmitter housing*
4 *Sensor connection housing with integrated ISEM electronics: connecting cable connection*
5 *Sensor*

3.1.2 Proline 500

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

For use in applications required to meet special requirements due to ambient or operating conditions.

As the electronics are located in the transmitter, the device is ideal in the event of:
- Strong vibrations at the sensor.
- Sensor operation in underground installations.
- Permanent sensor immersion in water.



2 Important components of a measuring device

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

4 Incoming acceptance and product identification

4.1 Incoming acceptance

On receipt of the delivery:

1. Check the packaging for damage.
   ↳ Report all damage immediately to the manufacturer.
   Do not install damaged components.
2. Check the scope of delivery using the delivery note.
3. Compare the data on the nameplate with the order specifications on the delivery note.
4. Check the technical documentation and all other necessary documents, e.g. certificates, to ensure they are complete.

If one of the conditions is not satisfied, contact the manufacturer.

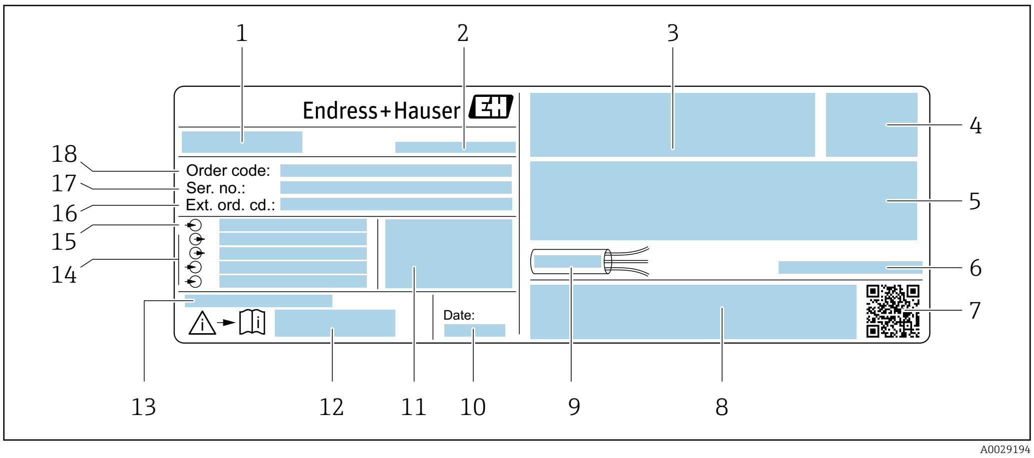
4.2 Product identification

The device can be identified in the following ways:
- 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 device documentation" and "Supplementary device-dependent 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

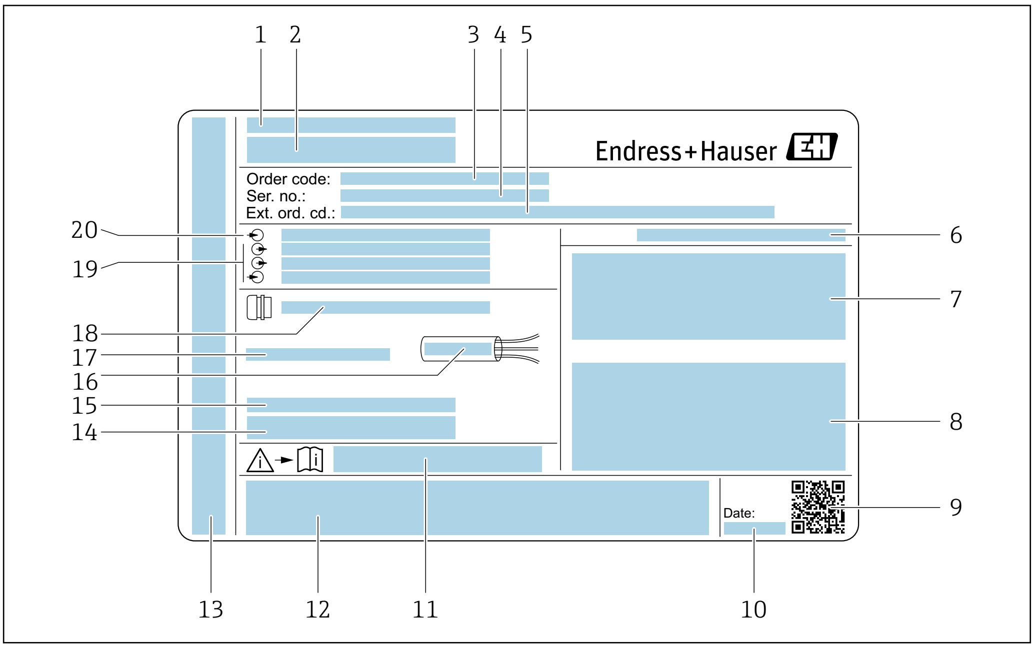
Proline 500 – digital



3 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 *Allowable 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 (Ext. ord. cd.)*
17 *Serial number (Ser. no.)*
18 *Order code*

Proline 500



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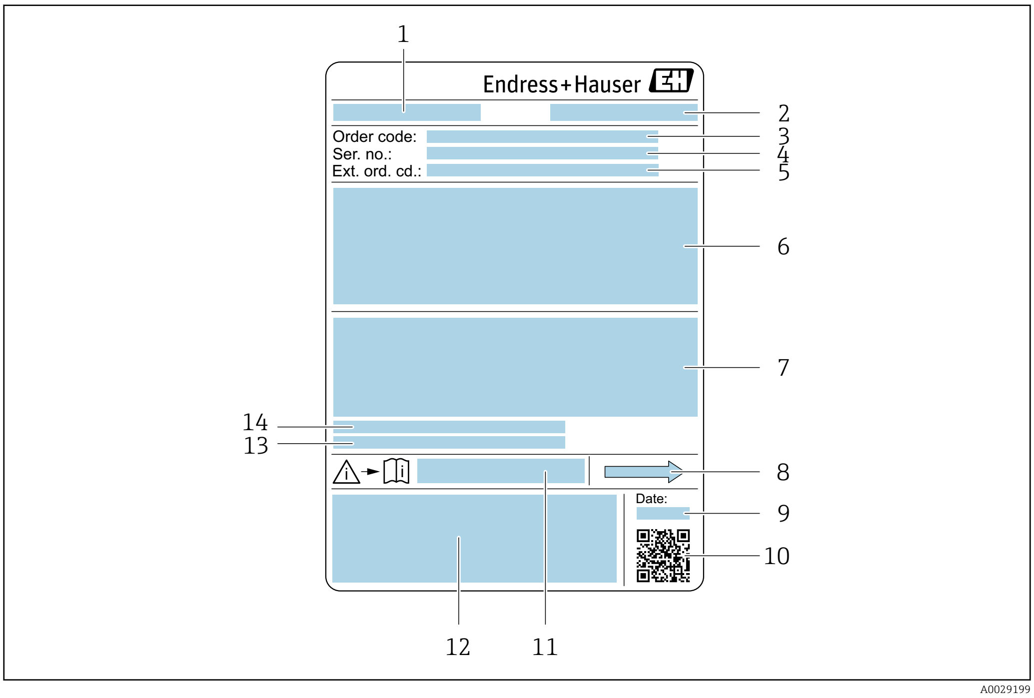
4 *Example of a transmitter nameplate*

1 *Manufacturer address/certificate holder*
2 *Name of the transmitter*
3 *Order code*
4 *Serial number (Ser. no.)*
5 *Extended order code (Ext. ord. cd.)*
6 *Degree of protection*
7 *Space for approvals: use in hazardous areas*
8 *Electrical connection data: available inputs and outputs*
9 *2-D matrix code*
10 *Date of manufacture: year-month*
11 *Document number of safety-related supplementary documentation*
12 *Space for approvals and certificates: e.g. CE mark, RCM tick*
13 *Space for degree of protection of connection and electronics compartment when used in hazardous areas*
14 *Firmware version (FW) and device revision (Dev. rev.) from the factory*
15 *Space for additional information in the case of special products*
16 *Permitted temperature range for cable*
17 *Allowable ambient temperature (T_a)*
18 *Information on cable gland*
19 *Available inputs and outputs, supply voltage*
20 *Electrical connection data: supply voltage*

4.2.2 Sensor nameplate



5 Example of a sensor nameplate

1 *Name of the sensor*
2 *Manufacturer address/certificate holder*
3 *Order code*
4 *Serial number (Ser. no.)*
5 *Extended order code (Ext. ord. cd.)*
6 *Nominal diameter of the sensor; flange nominal diameter/nominal pressure; sensor test pressure; medium temperature range; material of measuring tube and manifold; sensor-specific information: e.g. pressure range of sensor housing, wide-range density specification (special density calibration)*
7 *Approval information for explosion protection, Pressure Equipment Directive and degree of protection*
8 *Flow direction*
9 *Date of manufacture: year-month*
10 *2-D matrix code*
11 *Document number of safety-related supplementary documentation*
12 *CE mark, RCM-Tick mark*
13 *Surface roughness*
14 *Allowable ambient temperature (T_a)*

Order code
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 approval-related 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 +).

4.2.3 Symbols on the device

Symbol	Meaning
	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 instrument to discover the type of potential danger and measures to avoid it.
	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.

5 Storage and transport

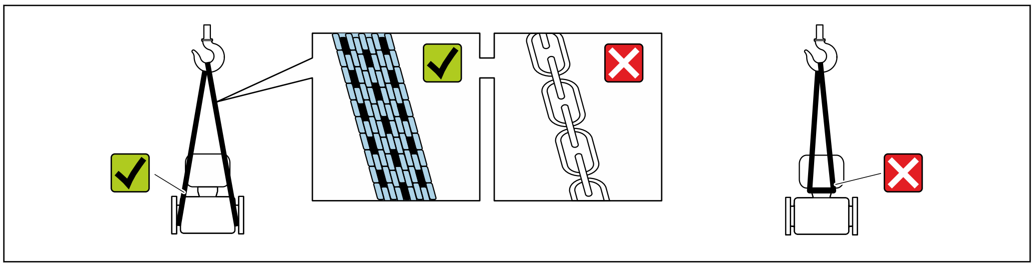
5.1 Storage conditions

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.
- ▶ Store in a dry and dust-free place.
- ▶ Do not store outdoors.

Storage temperature → 📄 279

5.2 Transporting the product

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



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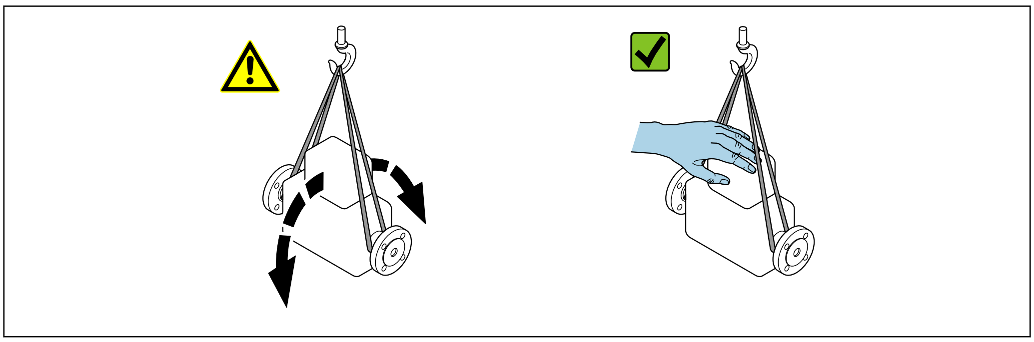
ℹ Do not remove protective covers or caps installed on process connections. They prevent mechanical damage to the sealing surfaces and contamination in the measuring tube.

5.2.1 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).



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5.2.2 Measuring devices with lifting lugs

⚠ CAUTION

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.

5.2.3 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.

5.3 Packaging disposal

All packaging materials are environmentally friendly and 100% recyclable:

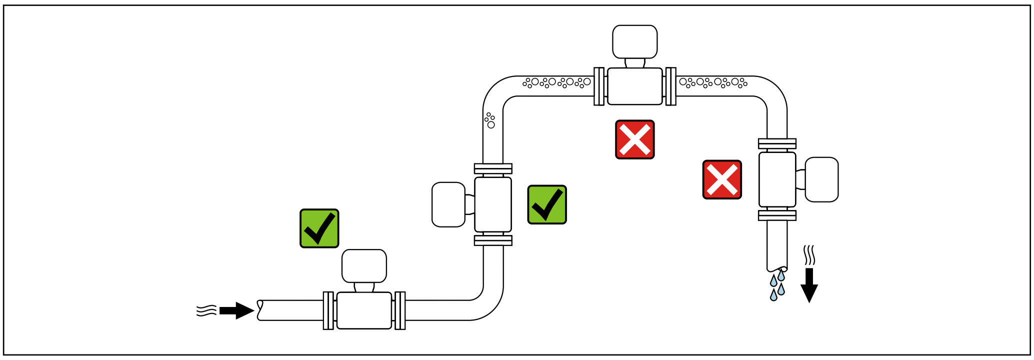
- Outer packaging of device
  Stretch wrap made of polymer in accordance with EU Directive 2002/95/EC (RoHS)
- Packaging
  - Wood crate treated in accordance with ISPM 15 standard, confirmed by IPPC logo
  - Cardboard box in accordance with European packaging guideline 94/62/EC, recyclability confirmed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

6 Installation

6.1 Mounting requirements

6.1.1 Installation position

Installation point



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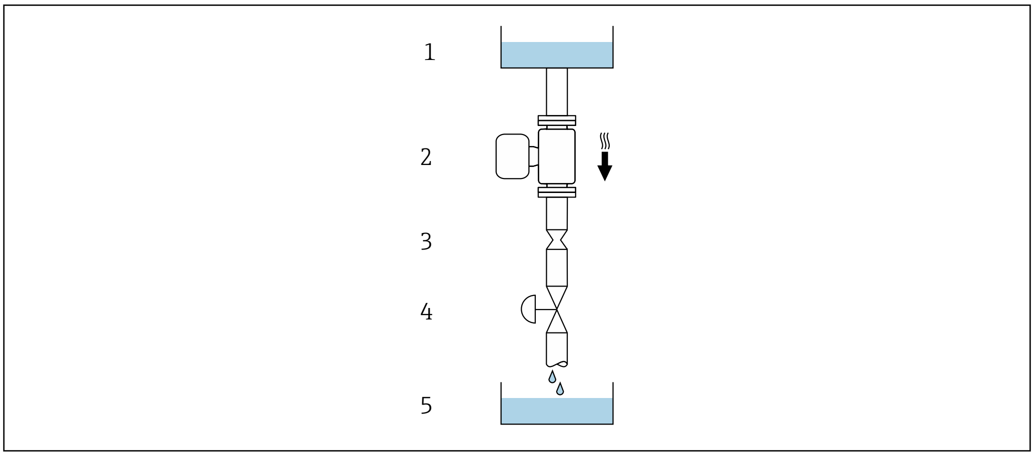
To prevent measuring errors arising from accumulation of gas bubbles in the measuring pipe, avoid the following mounting locations in the piping:

- Highest point of a pipeline.
- Directly upstream of a free pipe outlet in a down pipe.

Installation in down pipes

However, the following installation suggestion allows for installation in an open vertical pipeline. Pipe restrictions or the use of an orifice with a smaller cross-section than the nominal diameter prevent the sensor running empty while measurement is in progress.



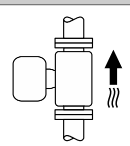
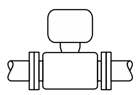
6 Installation in a down pipe (e.g. for batching applications)

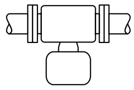
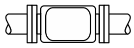
1 Supply tank
2 Sensor
3 Orifice plate, pipe restriction
4 Valve
5 Filling vessel

DN		Ø orifice plate, pipe restriction	
[mm]	**[in]**	**[mm]**	**[in]**
25	1	14	0.55
50	2	28	1.10
80	3	50	1.97
100	4	65	2.60

Orientation

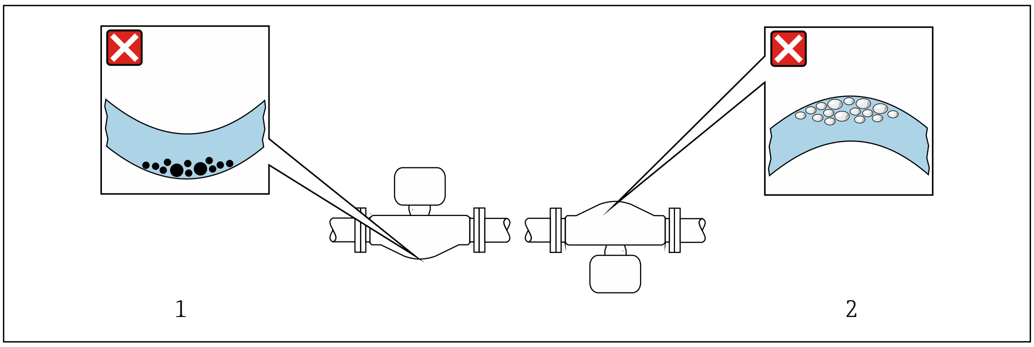
The direction of the arrow on the sensor nameplate helps you to install the sensor according to the flow direction (direction of medium flow through the piping).

Orientation			Recommendation
A	Vertical orientation		✔✔ [1]
B	Horizontal orientation, transmitter at top		✔✔ [2] Exception: → 7, 23

Orientation			Recommendation
C	Horizontal orientation, transmitter at bottom	 A0015590	✓✓ [3] Exception: → 7, 23
D	Horizontal orientation, transmitter at side	 A0015592	✓✓ → 25 [4]

1) This orientation is recommended to ensure self-draining.
2) Applications with low process temperatures may reduce the ambient temperature. To maintain the minimum ambient temperature for the transmitter, this orientation is recommended.
3) Applications with high process temperatures may increase the ambient temperature. To maintain the maximum ambient temperature for the transmitter, this orientation is recommended.
4) Not recommended for inhomogeneous media.

If a sensor is installed horizontally with a curved measuring tube, match the position of the sensor to the fluid properties.



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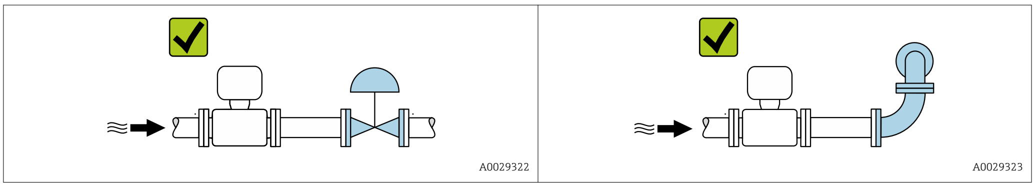
7 *Orientation of sensor with curved measuring tube*

1 Avoid this orientation for fluids with entrained solids: Risk of solids accumulating
2 Avoid this orientation for outgassing fluids: Risk of gas accumulating

Inlet and outlet runs

No special precautions need to be taken for fittings that create turbulence, such as valves, elbows or T-pieces, as long as no cavitation occurs → 24.



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Installation dimensions

For the dimensions and installation lengths of the device, see the "Technical Information" document, "Mechanical construction" section

6.1.2 Environmental 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) ▪ Order code for "Test, certificate", option JQ: ▪ Sensor: −60 to +60 °C (−76 to +140 °F) ▪ Transmitter: −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.

Dependency of ambient temperature on medium temperature → 281

▶ If operating outdoors:
Avoid direct sunlight, particularly in warm climatic regions.

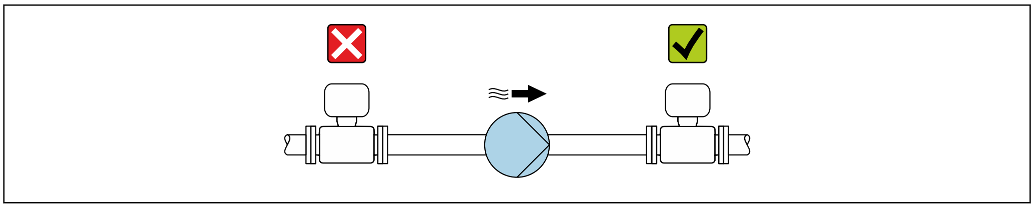
Static pressure

It is important that cavitation does not occur, or that gases entrained in the liquids do not outgas.

Cavitation is caused if the pressure drops below the vapor pressure:
- In liquids that have a low boiling point (e.g. hydrocarbons, solvents, liquefied gases)
- In suction lines

▶ Ensure the static pressure is sufficiently high to prevent cavitation and outgassing.

For this reason, the following mounting locations are recommended:
- At the lowest point in a vertical pipe
- Downstream from pumps (no danger of vacuum)



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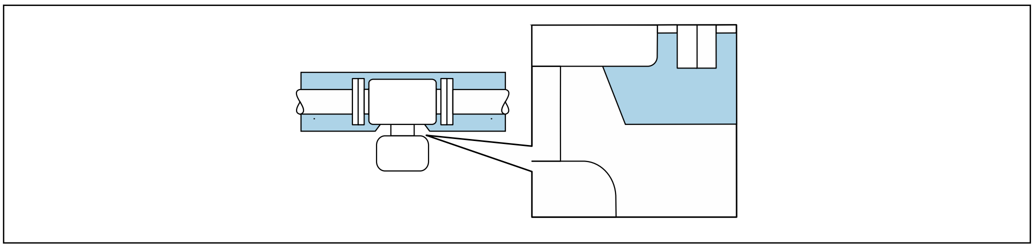
Thermal insulation

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.

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)
- ▶ Regarding thermal insulation with an exposed extended neck: We advise against insulating the extended neck to ensure optimal heat dissipation.



8 *Thermal insulation with exposed extended neck*

Low-temperature version: It is generally not necessary to insulate the sensor connection housing. If insulation is provided, the rules that apply are the same as those for thermal insulation.

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

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.
- ▶ Consider the "830 ambient temperature too high" and "832 electronics temperature too high" process diagnostics if overheating cannot be ruled out based on a suitable system design.

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 [2)]
- Via pipes carrying hot water or steam
- Via heating jackets

Vibrations

The operational reliability of the measuring system is not affected by plant vibrations.

6.1.3 Special installation instructions

Drainability

When installed vertically, the measuring tubes can be drained completely and protected against buildup.

2) The use of parallel electric band heaters is generally recommended (bidirectional electricity flow). Particular considerations must be made if a single-wire heating cable is to be used. For additional information, refer to EA01339D "Installation Instructions for Electrical Trace Heating Systems ".

Hygienic compatibility

When installing in hygienic applications, please refer to the information in the "Certificates and approvals/hygienic compatibility" section → 🖹 290

Rupture disk

Process-related information: → 🖹 282.

⚠ WARNING

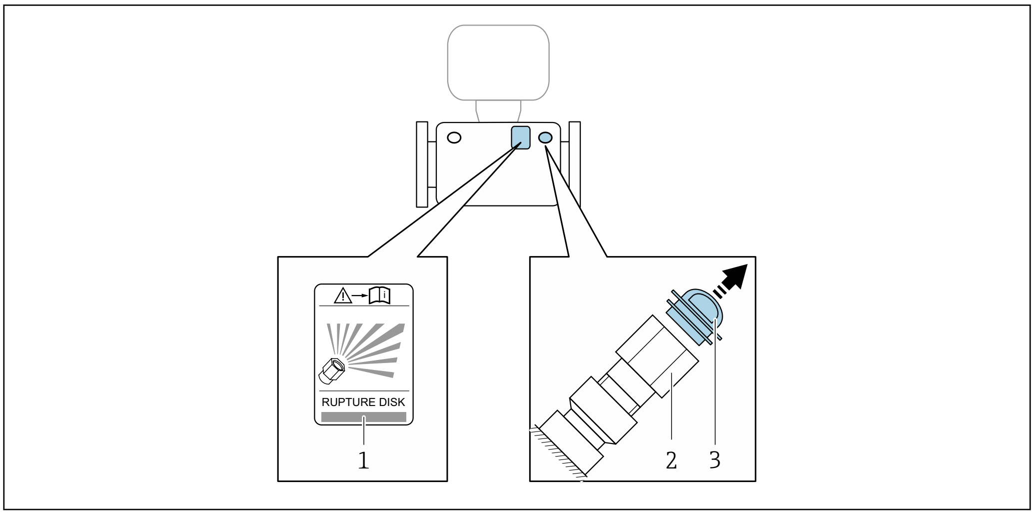
Danger from medium escaping!
Medium escaping under pressure can cause injury or material damage.
- ▶ Take precautions to prevent danger to persons and damage if the rupture disk is actuated.
- ▶ Observe the information on the rupture disk sticker.
- ▶ Make sure that the function and operation of the rupture disk is not impeded through the installation of the device.
- ▶ Do not use a heating jacket.
- ▶ Do not remove or damage the rupture disk.

The position of the rupture disk is indicated by a sticker affixed beside it.

The transportation guard must be removed.

The existing connecting nozzles are not intended for the purpose of rinsing or pressure monitoring, but instead serve as the mounting location for the rupture disk.

In the event of a failure of the rupture disk, a drain device can be screwed onto the internal thread of the rupture disk in order to drain off any escaping medium.



1 Rupture disk label
2 Rupture disk with 1/2" NPT internal thread and 1" width across flats
3 Transportation guard

For information on the dimensions, see the "Technical Information" document, "Mechanical construction" section (accessories).

Zero verification and zero adjustment

All measuring instruments are calibrated in accordance with state-of-the-art technology. Calibration takes place under reference conditions → 🖹 274. Therefore, a zero adjustment in the field is generally not required.

Experience shows that zero adjustment is advisable only in special cases:
- To achieve maximum measurement accuracy even with low flow rates.
- Under extreme process or operating conditions (e.g. very high process temperatures or very high-viscosity fluids).
- For gas applications with low pressure

To achieve the highest possible measurement accuracy at low flow rates, the installation must protect the sensor from mechanical stresses during operation.

To get a representative zero point, ensure that:
- any flow in the device is prevented during the adjustment
- the process conditions (e.g. pressure, temperature) are stable and representative

Verification and adjustment cannot be carried out if the following process conditions are present:
- Gas pockets
  Ensure that the system has been sufficiently flushed with the medium. Repeat flushing can help to eliminate gas pockets
- Thermal circulation
  In the event of temperature differences (e.g. between the measuring tube inlet and outlet section), induced flow can occur even if the valves are closed due to thermal circulation in the device
- Leaks at the valves
  If the valves are not leak-tight, flow is not sufficiently prevented when determining the zero point

If these conditions cannot be avoided, it is advisable to keep the factory setting for the zero point.

Pitch and roll angles

If the device is used to measure the density of liquids, the pitch and roll angles must be taken into account during installation.

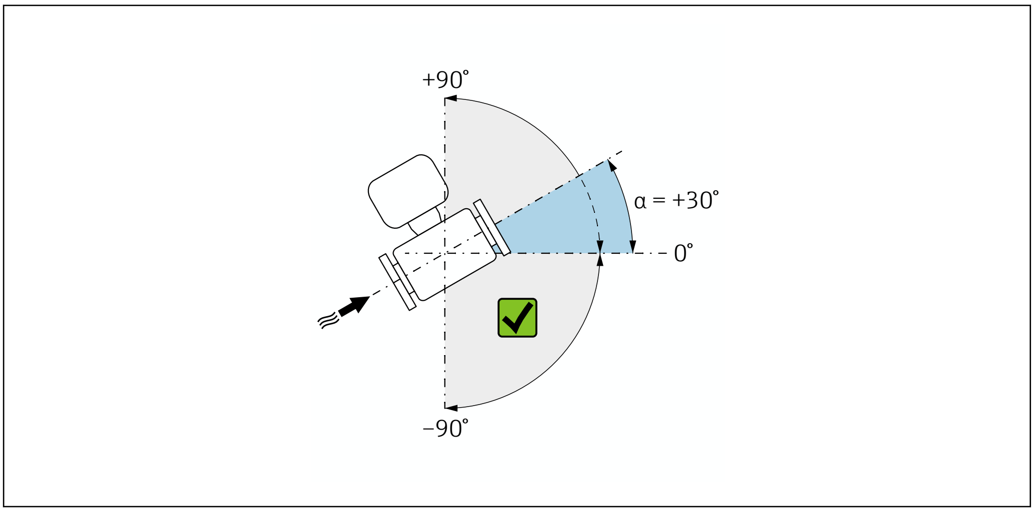
For correct measurement, the pitch angle and roll angle must be determined during commissioning (with a tolerance of ±10 °) and entered: **Installation angle pitch** parameter (→ 143) and **Installation angle roll** parameter (→ 143)

For detailed information on density measurement, see the Special Documentation for the device → 295

Pitch angle

The technically relevant pitch angle is the angle shaded gray = −90 to +90 °.

Example (blue): Installation of the device with a pitch angle α = +30 °

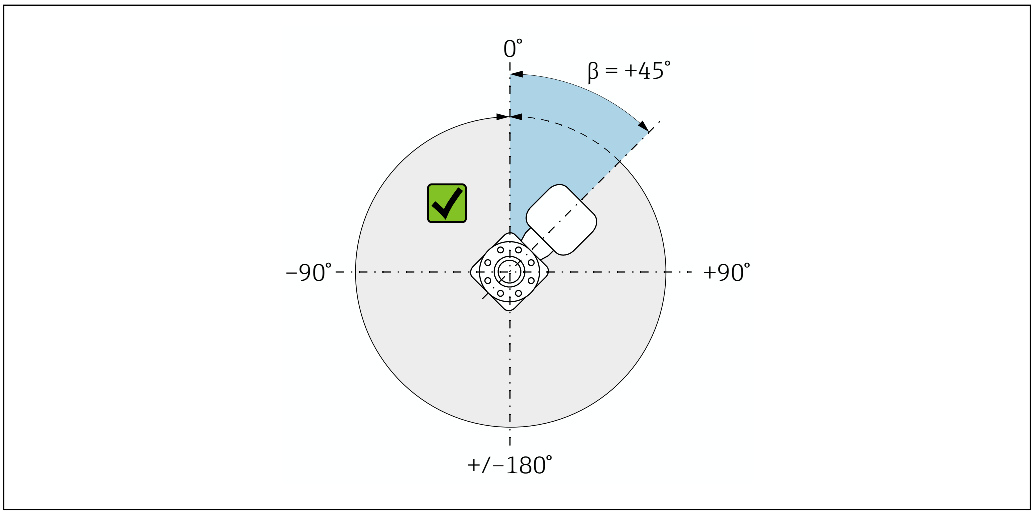


9 *Side view with flow direction from left to right.*

Roll angle

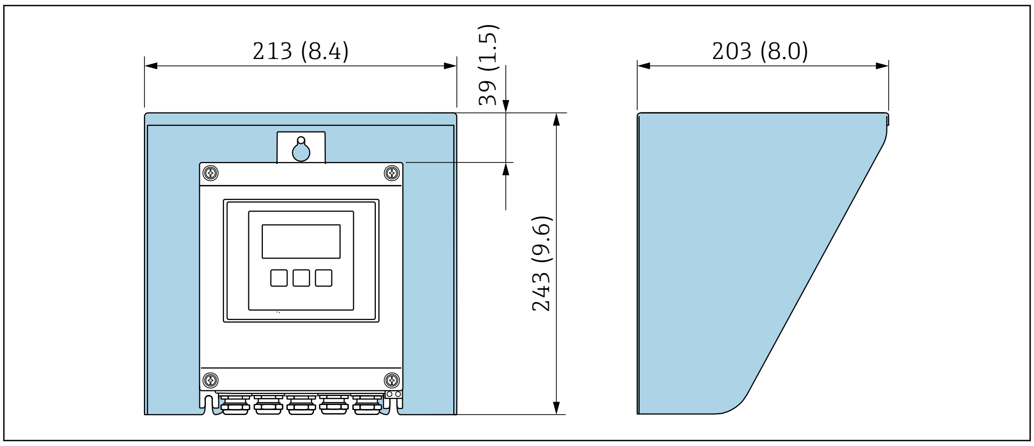
The technically relevant roll angle is the angle shaded gray = −180 to +180 °.

Example (blue): Installation of the device with a roll angle β = +45 °

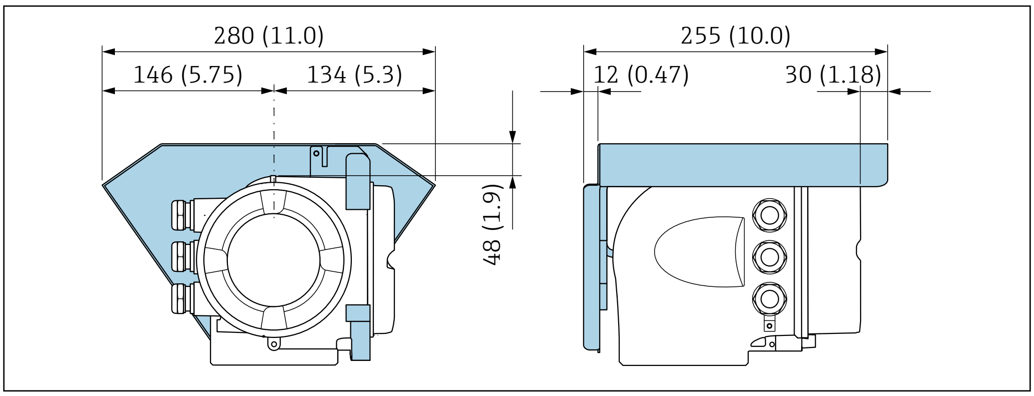


10 *Top view in flow direction*

Weather protection cover



11 *Weather protection cover for Proline 500 – digital; engineering unit mm (in)*



12 *Weather protection cover for Proline 500; engineering unit mm (in)*

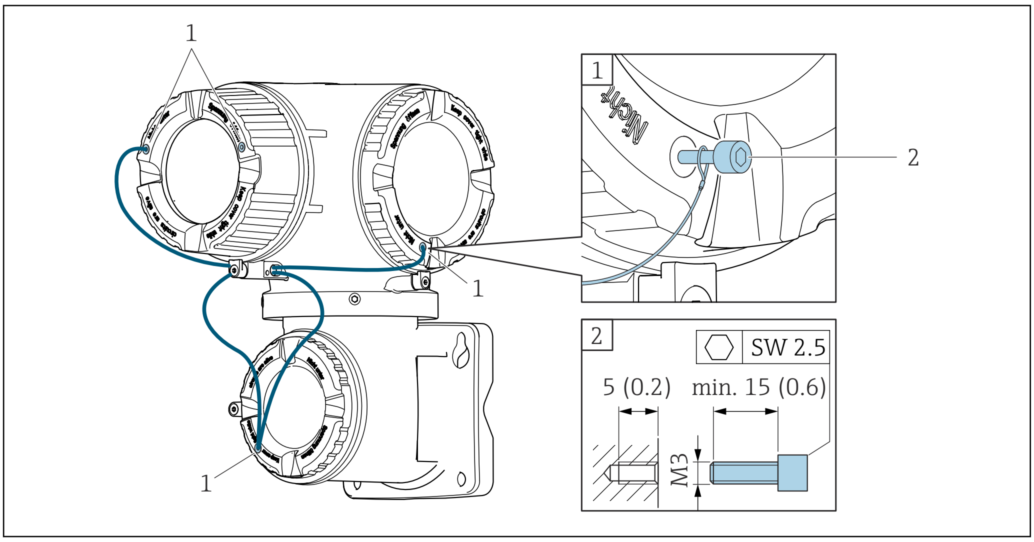
Cover locking: Proline 500

NOTICE

Order code "Transmitter housing", option L "Cast, stainless": The covers of the transmitter housing are provided with a borehole to lock the cover.

The cover can be locked using screws and a chain or cable provided by the customer on site.

- ▶ The use of stainless steel chains or cables is recommended.
- ▶ If a protective coating is applied, it is recommended to use a heat shrink tube to protect the housing paint.



1 Cover borehole for the securing screw
2 Securing screw to lock the cover

6.2 Installing the measuring instrument

6.2.1 Required tools

For transmitter

For mounting on a post:
- Proline 500 – digital transmitter
  - Open-ended wrench AF 10
  - Torx screwdriver TX 25
- Proline 500 transmitter
  Open-ended wrench AF 13

For wall mounting:
Drill with drill bit ⌀ 6.0 mm

For sensor

For flanges and other process connections: Use a suitable mounting tool.

6.2.2 Preparing the measuring instrument

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.

6.2.3 Mounting the measuring device

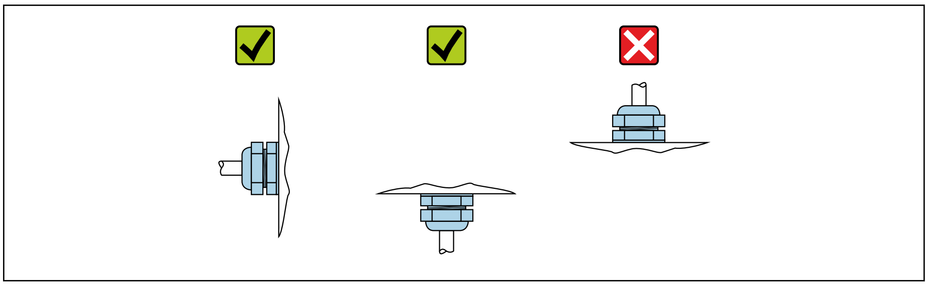
⚠ WARNING

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 nameplate of 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.

↳



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6.2.4 Mounting the transmitter housing: Proline 500 – digital

⚠ CAUTION

Ambient temperature too high!

Danger of electronics overheating and housing deformation.

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

⚠ CAUTION

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

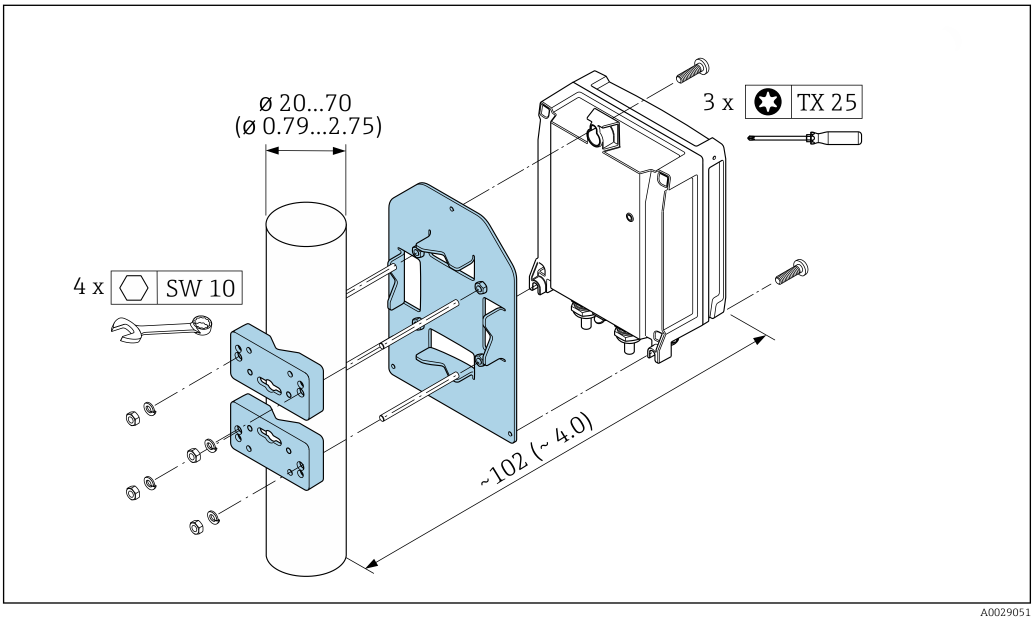
Required tools:
- Open-ended wrench AF 10
- Torx screwdriver TX 25

NOTICE

Excessive tightening torque applied to the fixing screws!

Risk of damaging the plastic transmitter.

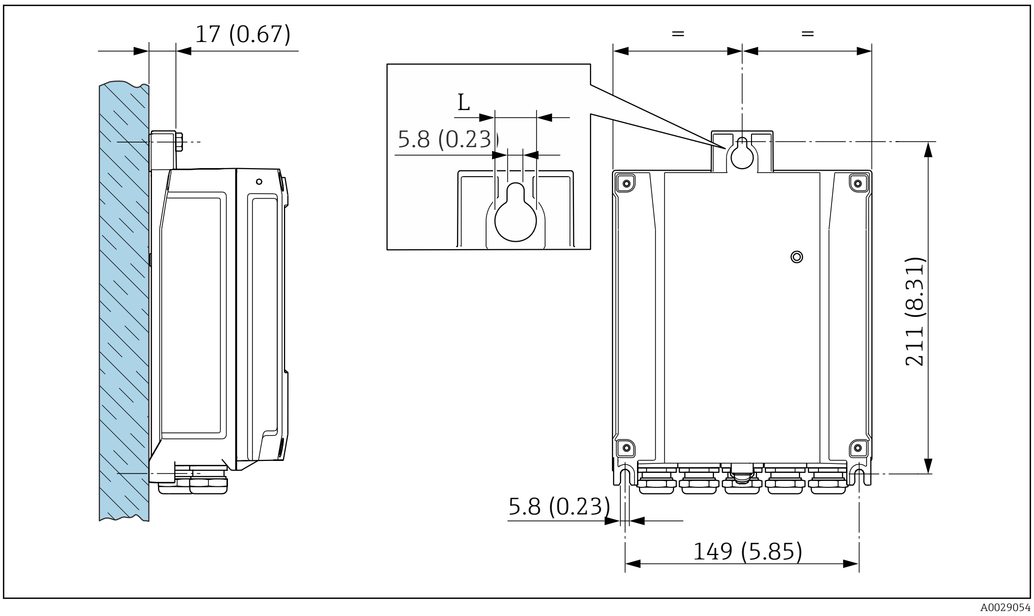
- ▶ Tighten the fixing screws as per the tightening torque: 2.5 Nm (1.8 lbf ft)



13 *Unit mm (in)*

Wall mounting

Required tools:
Drill with drill bit Ø 6.0 mm



14 *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.

6.2.5 Mounting the transmitter housing: Proline 500

⚠ CAUTION

Ambient temperature too high!

Danger of electronics overheating and housing deformation.

- Do not exceed the permitted maximum ambient temperature.
- If operating outdoors: Avoid direct sunlight and exposure to weathering, particularly in warm climatic regions.

⚠ CAUTION

Excessive force can damage the housing!

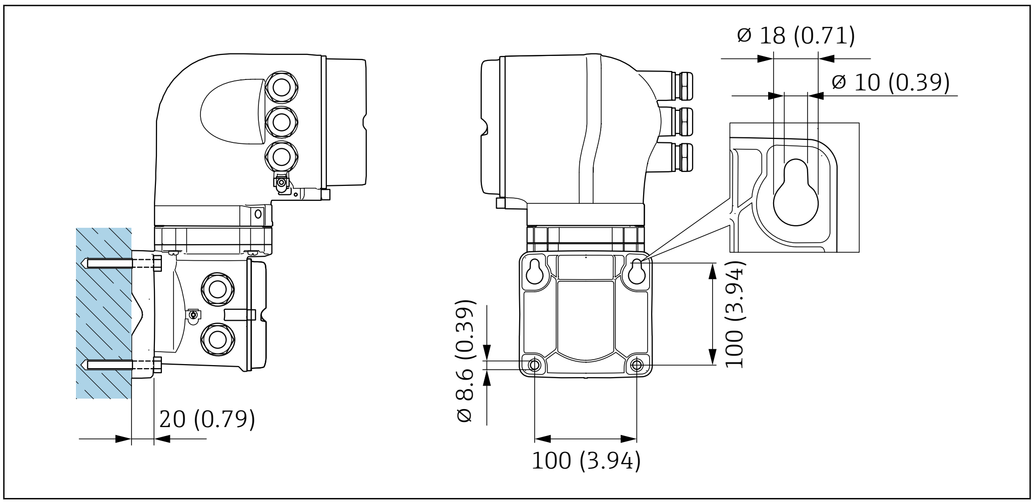
- Avoid excessive mechanical stress.

The transmitter can be mounted in the following ways:

- Post mounting
- Wall mounting

Wall mounting

Required tools
Drill with drill bit Ø 6.0 mm



15 *Engineering unit mm (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.

Pipe mounting

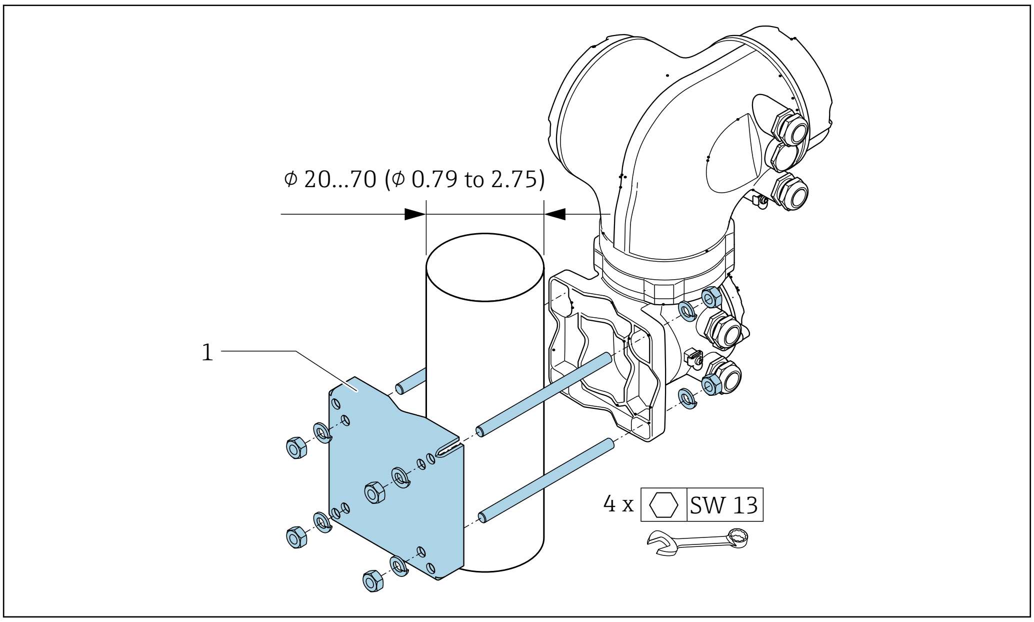
Required tools
Open-ended wrench AF 13

⚠ WARNING

Order code for "Transmitter housing", option L "Cast, stainless": cast transmitters are very heavy.

They are unstable if they are not mounted on a secure, fixed post.

► Only mount the transmitter on a secure, fixed post on a stable surface.



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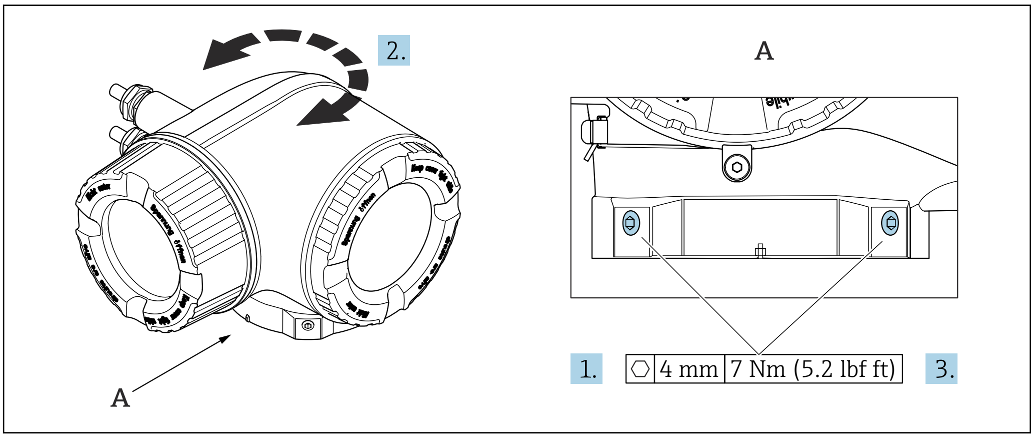
16 Engineering unit mm (in)

6.2.6 Turning the transmitter housing: Proline 500

To provide easier access to the connection compartment or display module, the transmitter housing can be turned.



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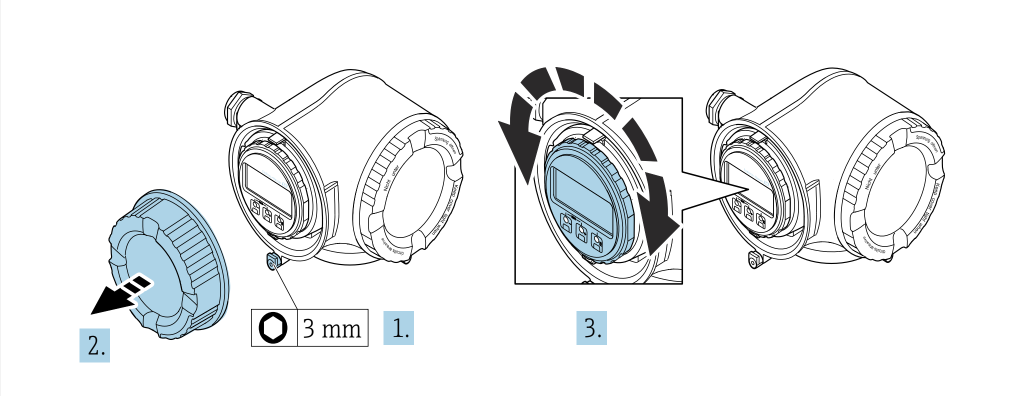
17 Ex housing

1. Loosen the fixing screws.
2. Turn the housing to the desired position.
3. Tighten the securing screws.

6.2.7 Turning the display module: Proline 500

The display module can be turned to optimize display readability and operability.



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1. Depending on the device version: Loosen the securing clamp of the connection compartment cover.
2. Unscrew the connection compartment cover.
3. Turn the display module to the desired position: max. 8 × 45° in each direction.
4. Screw on the connection compartment cover.
5. Depending on the device version: Attach the securing clamp of the connection compartment cover.

6.3 Post-installation check

Is the device undamaged (visual inspection)?	❑
Does the measuring instrument correspond to the measuring point specifications? For example: ▪ Process temperature → 📄 281 ▪ Pressure (refer to the "Pressure-temperature ratings" section of the "Technical Information" document). ▪ Ambient temperature ▪ Measuring range	❑
Has the correct orientation for the sensor been selected → 📄 22? ▪ According to sensor type ▪ According to medium temperature ▪ According to medium properties (outgassing, with entrained solids)	❑
Does the arrow on the sensor match the direction of flow of the medium? → 📄 22?	❑
Is the tag name and labeling correct (visual inspection)?	❑
Is the device sufficiently protected from precipitation and direct sunlight?	❑
Are the securing screw and securing clamp tightened securely?	❑

7 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.

7.1 Electrical safety

In accordance with applicable national regulations.

7.2 Connecting requirements

7.2.1 Required tools

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

7.2.2 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 mm^2 (14 AWG)

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

The grounding impedance must be less than 2 Ω.

Permitted temperature range

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

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

Standard installation cable is sufficient.

Signal cable

For custody transfer, all signal lines must be shielded cables (tinned copper braiding, optical coverage ≥ 85 %). The cable shield must be connected on both sides.

PROFIBUS DP

Shielded twisted-pair cable. Cable type A is recommended.

See https://www.profibus.com "PROFIBUS Installation Guidelines".

Ethernet-APL

Shielded twisted-pair cable. Cable type A is recommended.

See https://www.profibus.com Ethernet-APL White Paper "

Current output 0 /4 to 20 mA (excluding HART)

Standard installation cable is sufficient.

Pulse /frequency /switch output

Standard installation cable is sufficient.

Relay output

Standard installation cable is sufficient.

Current input 4 to 20 mA

Standard installation cable is sufficient.

Status input

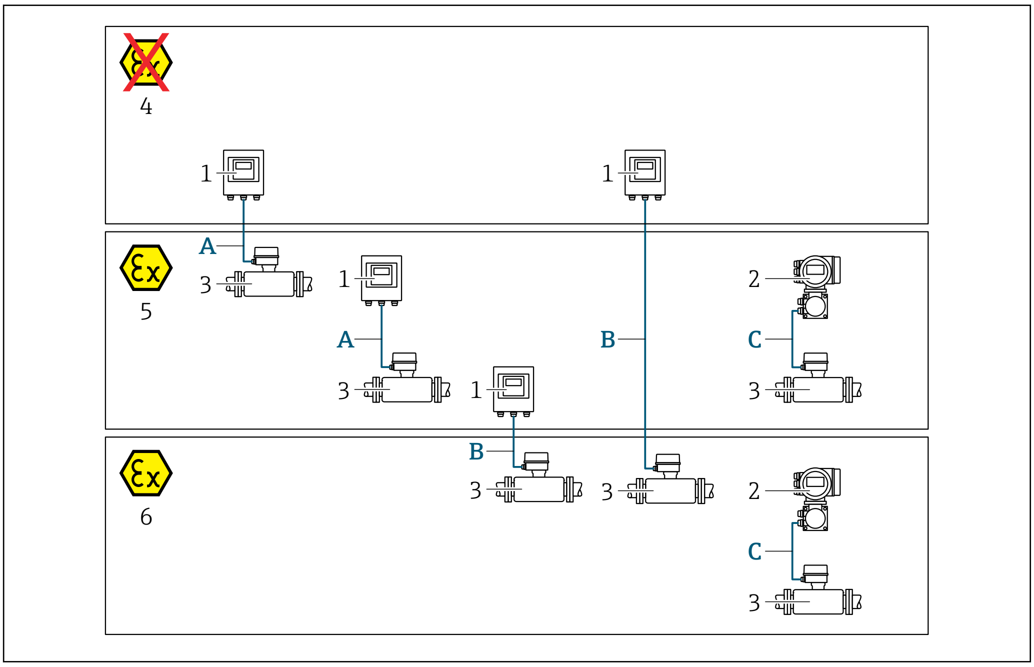
Standard installation cable is sufficient.

Cable diameter

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

Choice of connecting cable between the transmitter and sensor

Depends on the type of transmitter and the installation zones



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1 Proline 500 digital transmitter
2 Proline 500 transmitter
3 Sensor Promass
4 Non-hazardous area
5 Hazardous area: Zone 2; Class I, Division 2
6 Hazardous area: Zone 1; Class I, Division 1
A Standard cable to 500 digital transmitter → 🗎 37
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 500 digital transmitter → 🗎 38
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 Signal cable to 500 transmitter → 🗎 40
Transmitter and sensor installed in the hazardous area: Zone 2; Class I, Division 2 or Zone 1; Class I, Division 1

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 (2 pairs); uninsulated stranded CU wires; pair-stranded with common shield
Shield	Tin-plated copper braid, optical cover ≥ 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.
Pins 1+2	Connected cores as twisted pair.
Pins 3+4	Connected cores as twisted pair.

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 × 2 × 0.34 mm^2 (AWG 22) PVC cable [1)] with common shield (2 pairs, uninsulated stranded CU wires; pair-stranded)
Flame resistance	According to DIN EN 60332-1-2
Oil resistance	According to DIN EN 60811-2-1
Shield	Tin-plated copper braid, optical cover ≥ 85 %
Continuous 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)

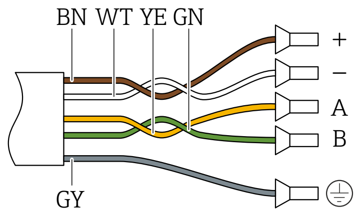
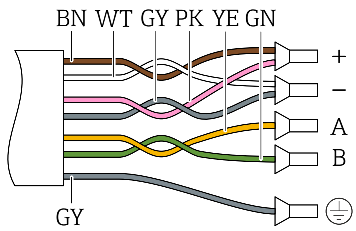
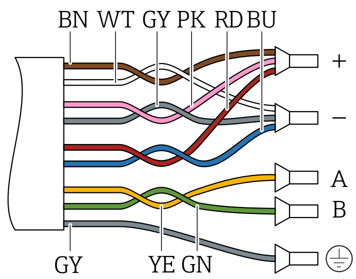
1) UV radiation can impair the cable outer sheath. Protect the cable from direct sunshine where possible.

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 ≥ 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 μH/Ω IIC, maximum 35.6 μH/Ω IIB (e.g. according to IEC 60079-25)
Loop resistance	Power supply line (+, −): maximum 5 Ω
Cable length	Maximum 150 m (450 ft), see the following table.

Cross-section	Cable length [max.]	Termination
2 x 2 x 0.50 mm² (AWG 20)	50 m (150 ft)	2 x 2 x 0.50 mm² (AWG 20)  ▪ +, – = 0.5 mm² ▪ A, B = 0.5 mm²
3 x 2 x 0.50 mm² (AWG 20)	100 m (300 ft)	3 x 2 x 0.50 mm² (AWG 20)  ▪ +, – = 1.0 mm² ▪ A, B = 0.5 mm²
4 x 2 x 0.50 mm² (AWG 20)	150 m (450 ft)	4 x 2 x 0.50 mm² (AWG 20)  ▪ +, – = 1.5 mm² ▪ A, B = 0.5 mm²

Optionally available connecting cable

Connecting cable for	Zone 1; Class I, Division 1
Standard cable	2 × 2 × 0.5 mm² (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 ≥ 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.

C: Connecting cable between sensor and transmitter: Proline 500

Design	7 × 0.38 mm^2 PUR cable [1] with individual shielded cores and common copper shield With order code for «Approval; transmitter; sensor», options **AA**, **BS**, **CS**, **CZ**, **GR**, **GS**, **MS**, **NS**, **UR**, **US**: 7 × 0.38 mm^2 PVC cable [1] with individual shielded cores and common copper shield
Conductor resistance	≤ 50 Ω/km (0.015 Ω/ft)
Capacitance: core/shield	≤ 420 pF/m (128 pF/ft)
Cable length (max.)	20 m (60 ft)
Cable lengths (available for order)	5 m (15 ft), 10 m (30 ft), 20 m (60 ft)
Cable diameter	11 mm (0.43 in) ± 0.5 mm (0.02 in)

Operating temperature	Depends on the device version and how the cable is installed:
	▪ Standard version:
	  ▪ Cable - fixed installation: –40 to +105 °C (–40 to +221 °F)
	  ▪ Cable - movable: –25 to +105 °C (–13 to +221 °F)
	▪ Order code for "Test, certificate", option **JP**:
	  ▪ Cable - fixed installation: –50 to +105 °C (–58 to +221 °F)
	  ▪ Cable - movable: –25 to +105 °C (–13 to +221 °F)
	▪ Order code for "Test, certificate", option **JQ**:
	  ▪ Cable - fixed installation: –60 to +105 °C (–76 to +221 °F)
	  ▪ Cable - movable: –25 to +105 °C (–13 to +221 °F)

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

7.2.3 Terminal assignment

Transmitter: supply voltage, input/outputs

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

Supply voltage		Input/output 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 → 43
- Proline 500 → 50

7.2.4 Shielding and grounding

Optimum electromagnetic compatibility (EMC) of the fieldbus system can only be guaranteed if the system components and, in particular, the lines are shielded and the shield forms as complete a cover as possible. A shield coverage of 90% is ideal.
- To ensure an optimum EMC protective effect, connect the shield as often as possible to the reference ground.
- For reasons of explosion protection, you should refrain from grounding however.

To comply with both requirements, the fieldbus system allows three different types of shielding:
- Shielding at both ends.
- Shielding at one end on the feed side with capacitance termination at the field device.
- Shielding at one end on the feed side.

Experience shows that the best results with regard to EMC are achieved in most cases in installations with one-sided shielding on the feed side (without capacitance termination at the field device). Appropriate measures with regard to input wiring must be taken to allow unrestricted operation when EMC interference is present. These measures have been taken into account for this device. Operation in the event of disturbance variables as per NAMUR NE21 is thus guaranteed.

Where applicable, national installation regulations and guidelines must be observed during the installation!

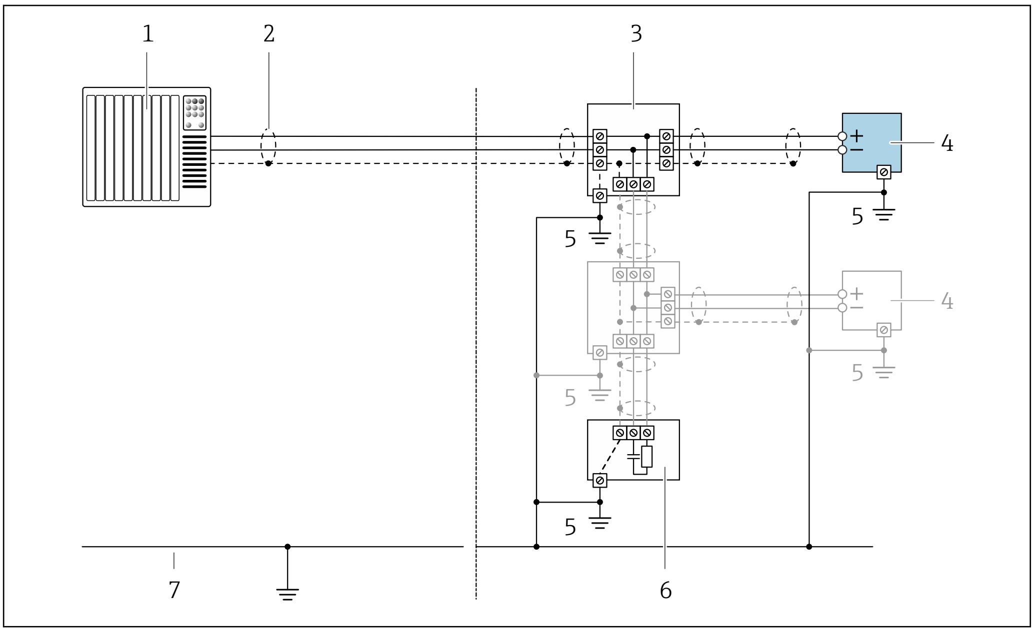
Where there are large differences in potential between the individual grounding points, only one point of the shielding is connected directly with the reference ground. In systems without potential equalization, therefore, cable shielding of fieldbus systems should only be grounded on one side, for example at the fieldbus supply unit or at safety barriers.

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.



1 *Controller (e.g. PLC)*
2 *Cable shield*
3 *T-box*
4 *Measuring device*
5 *Local grounding*
6 *Bus terminator*
7 *Potential matching line*

7.2.5 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 → 📄 35.

7.3 Connecting the measuring instrument: Proline 500 - digital

NOTICE

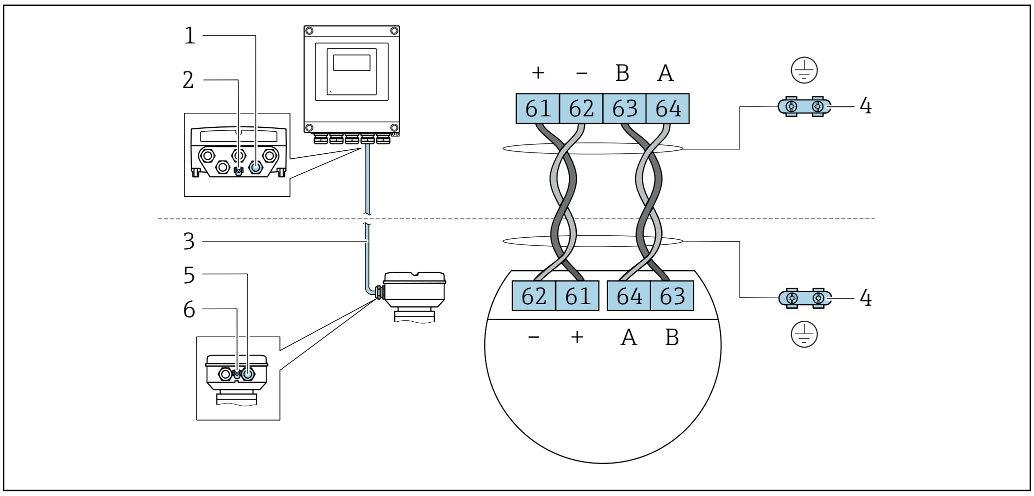
An incorrect connection compromises electrical safety!
- ▶ Only properly trained specialist staff may perform electrical connection work.
- ▶ Observe applicable federal/national installation codes and regulations.
- ▶ Comply with local workplace safety regulations.
- ▶ Always connect the protective ground cable ⊜ before connecting additional cables.
- ▶ When using in potentially explosive atmospheres, observe the information in the device-specific Ex documentation.

7.3.1 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; in the version with a device plug, grounding is ensured through the plug itself
5 Cable entry for cable or connection of device plug on sensor connection housing
6 Protective earth (PE)

Connecting the connecting cable to the sensor connection housing

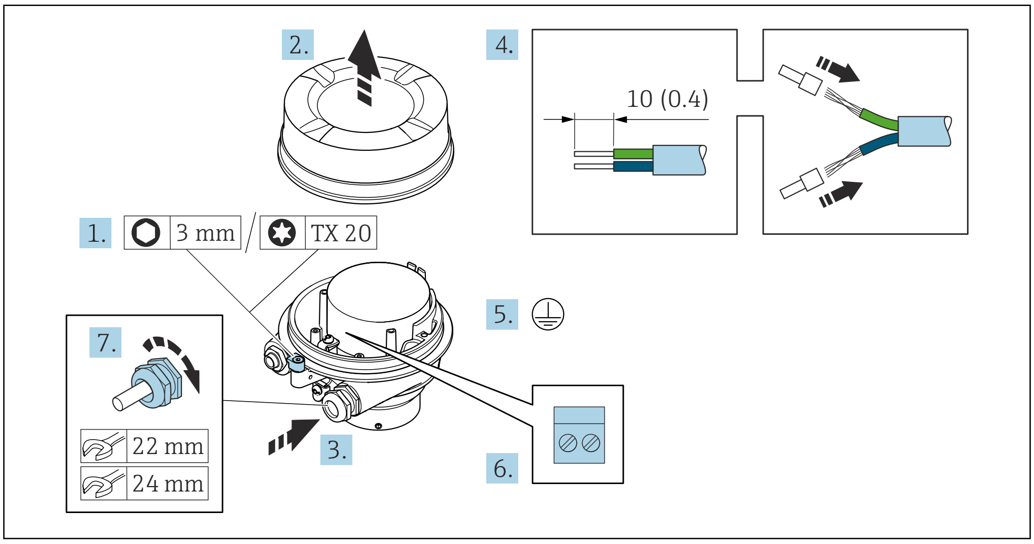
- Connection via terminals with order code for "Sensor connection housing":
  - Option **A** "Aluminum, coated" → 🗎 44
  - Option **B** "Stainless" → 🗎 45
  - Option **L** "Cast, stainless" → 🗎 44
- Connection via connectors with order code for "Sensor connection housing": Option **C** "Ultra-compact hygienic, stainless" → 🗎 46

Connecting the connecting cable to the transmitter

The cable is connected to the transmitter via terminals → 🗎 47.

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"



A0029616

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.

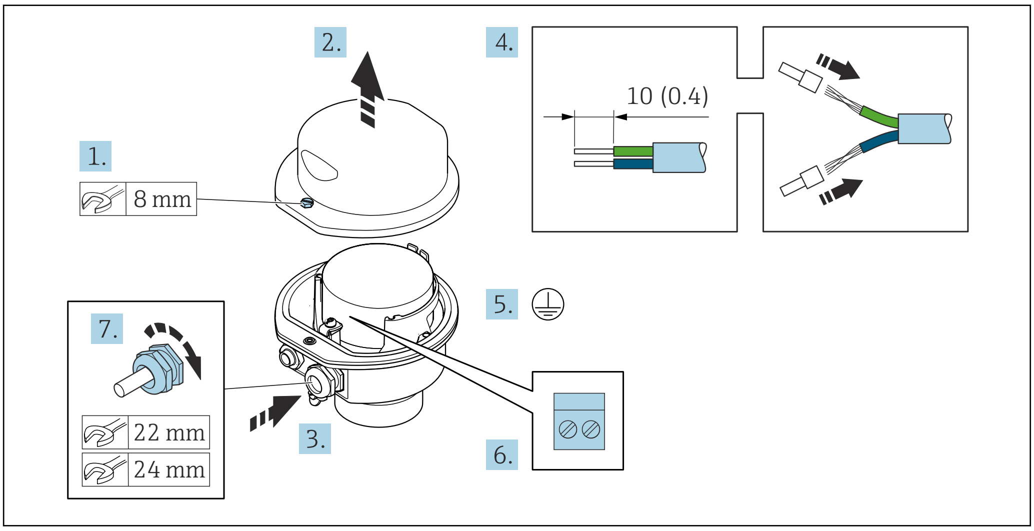
⚠ WARNING

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 sensor connection housing via terminals

For the device version with the order code for "Sensor connection housing":
Option **B** "Stainless"

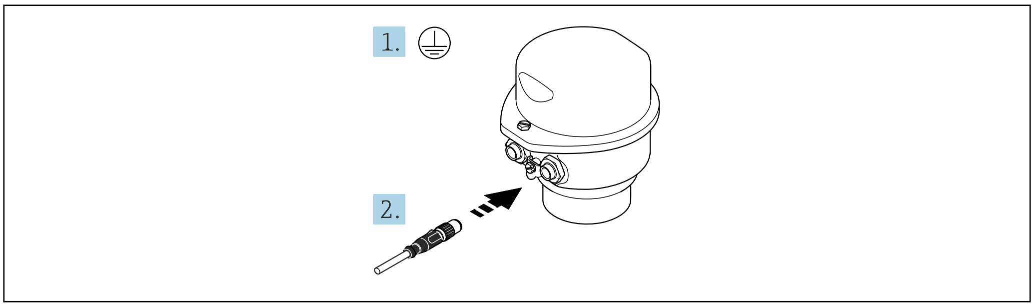


A0029613

1. Release the securing screw of the housing cover.
2. Open 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.
8. Close the housing cover.
9. Tighten the securing screw of the housing cover.

Connecting the sensor connection housing via the connector

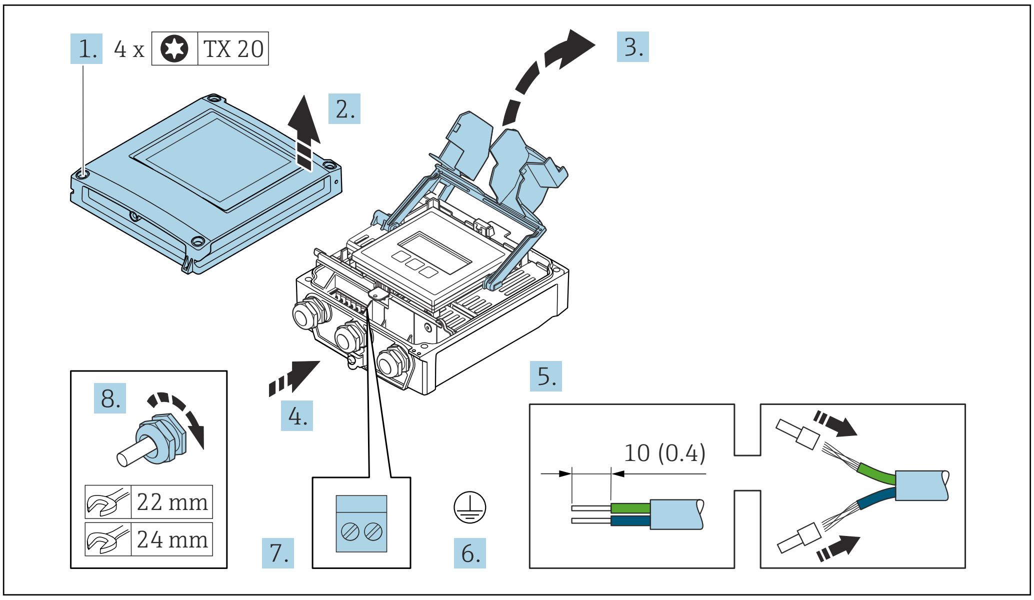
For the device version with the order code for "Sensor connection housing":
Option **C** "Ultra-compact hygienic, stainless"



A0029615

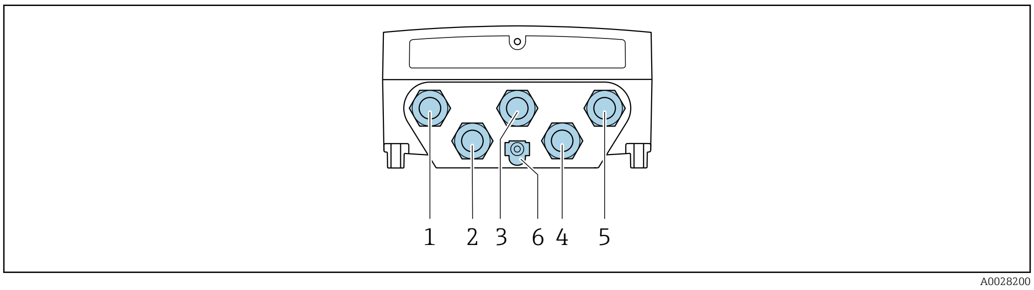
1. Connect the protective ground.
2. Connect the connector.

Connecting the connecting cable to the transmitter

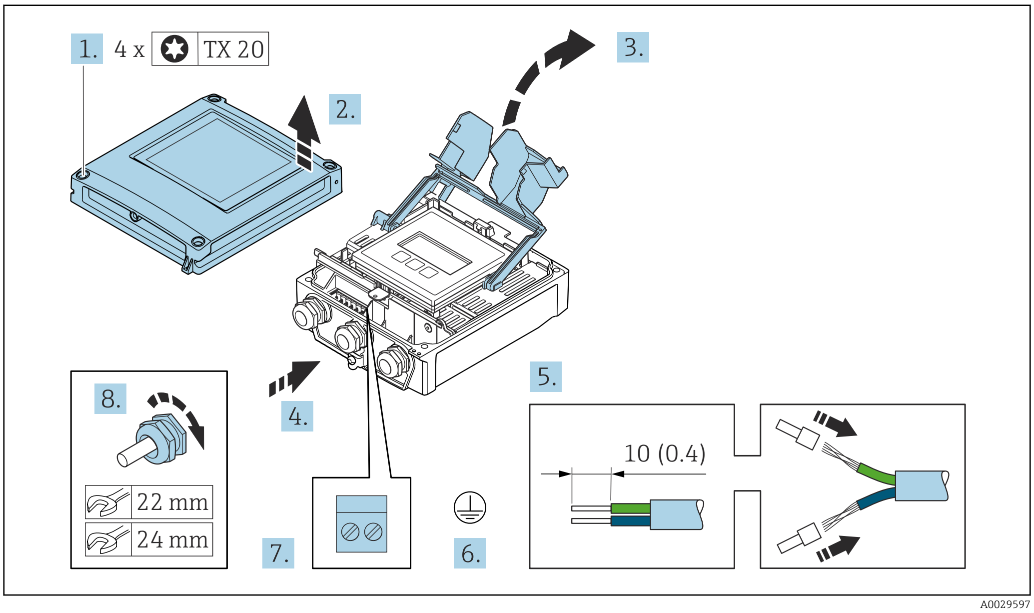


1. Loosen the 4 fixing screws on the housing cover.
2. Open the housing cover.
3. Fold open the terminal cover.
4. Push the cable through the cable entry. To ensure tight sealing, do not remove the sealing ring from the cable entry.
5. Strip the cable and cable ends. In the case of stranded cables, fit ferrules.
6. Connect the protective ground.
7. Connect the cable according to the terminal assignment for the connecting cable → 🗎 43.
8. Firmly tighten the cable glands.
   ↳ The process for connecting the connecting cable is now complete.
9. Close the housing cover.
10. Tighten the securing screw of the housing cover.
11. After connecting the connecting cable:
    Connect the signal cable and the supply voltage cable → 🗎 48.

7.3.2 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 → 🗎 40.
8. Firmly tighten the cable glands.
   ↳ This concludes the cable connection process.
9. Close the terminal cover.
10. Close the housing cover.

WARNING

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

- Screw in the screw without using any lubricant.

NOTICE

Excessive tightening torque applied to the fixing screws!

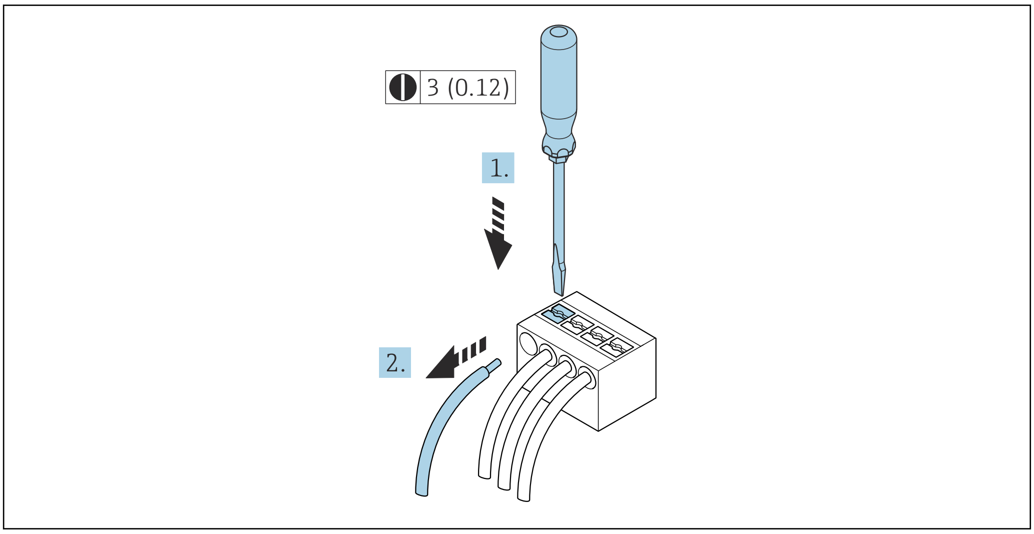
Risk of damaging the plastic transmitter.

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

11. Tighten the 4 fixing screws on the housing cover.

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.

7.4 Connecting the measuring instrument: Proline 500

NOTICE

An incorrect connection compromises electrical safety!

- ▶ Only properly trained specialist staff may perform electrical connection work.
- ▶ Observe applicable federal/national installation codes and regulations.
- ▶ Comply with local workplace safety regulations.
- ▶ Always connect the protective ground cable ⏚ before connecting additional cables.
- ▶ When using in potentially explosive atmospheres, observe the information in the device-specific Ex documentation.

7.4.1 Fitting 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.

⚠ CAUTION

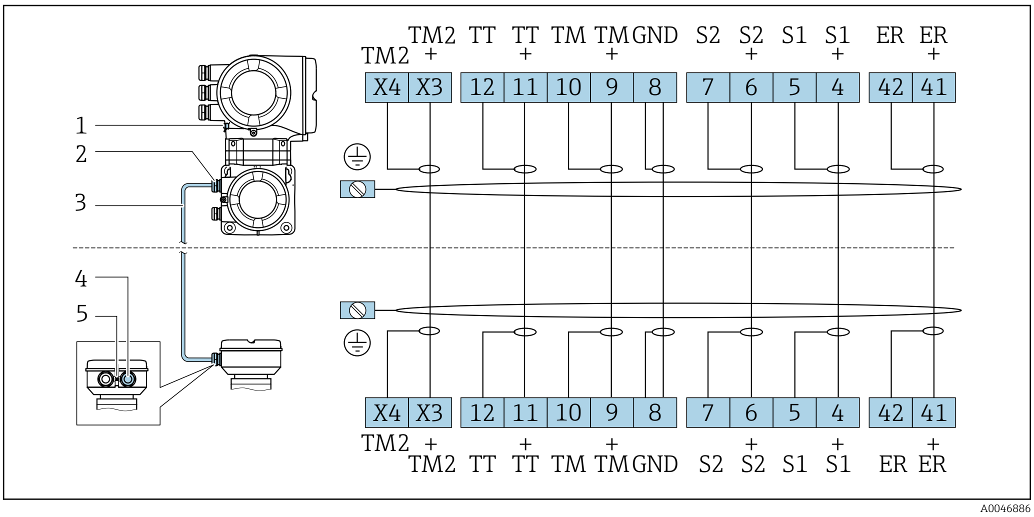
Measurement error due to shortening of the connecting cable

- ▶ The connecting cable is ready for installation and must be used in the length supplied. Shortening the connecting cable can affect the sensor's measurement accuracy.

Connecting cable terminal assignment

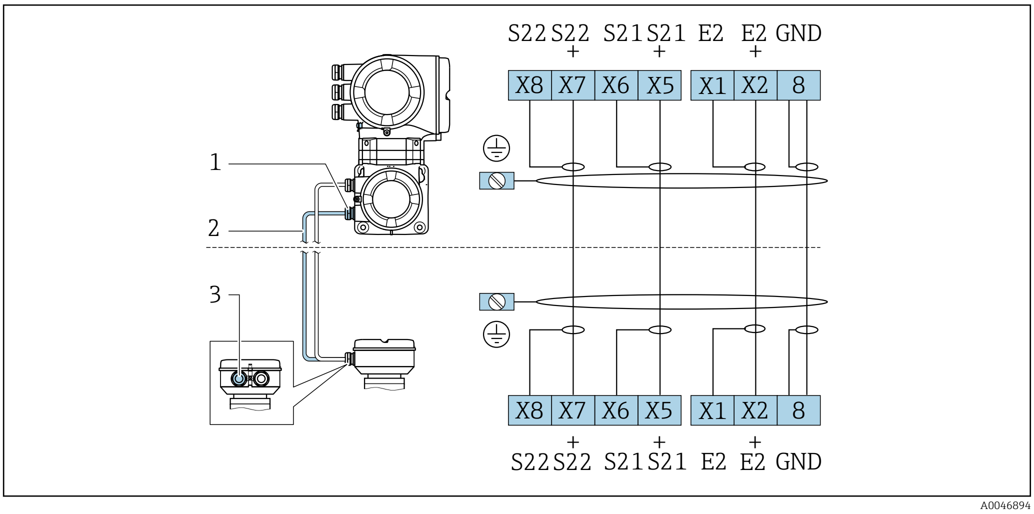
The number of connecting cables depends on the nominal diameter of the device. For devices with nominal diameters DN ≥150 mm (6 in), an additional, second connecting cable is required.

First connecting cable for all nominal diameters



1 *Terminal connection for potential equalization (PE)*
2 *Cable entry for connecting cable on transmitter connection housing*
3 *Connecting cable*
4 *Cable entry for connecting cable on sensor connection housing*
5 *Terminal connection for potential equalization (PE)*

Additional, second connecting cable for nominal diameters DN ≥150 mm (6 in)



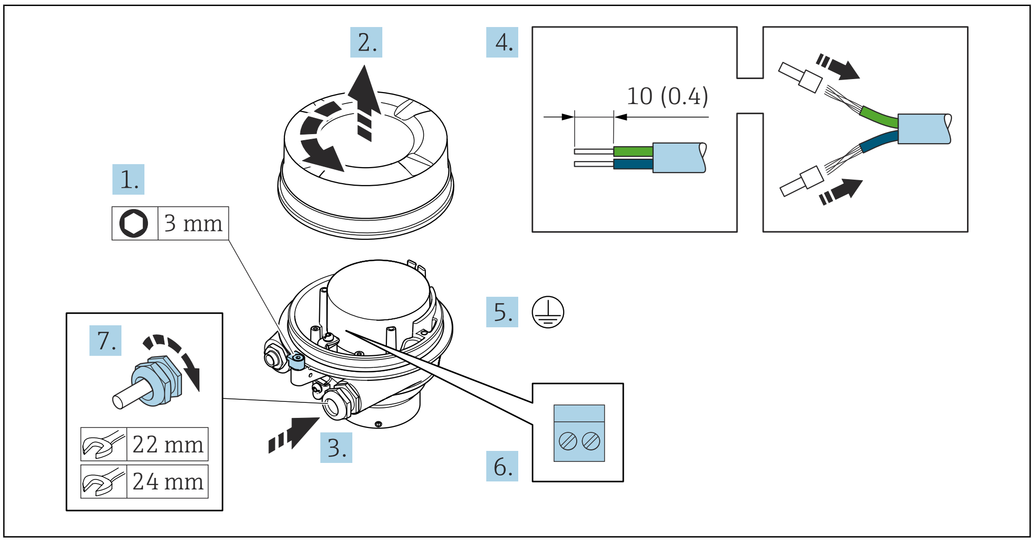
1 *Cable entry for second connecting cable on transmitter connection housing*
2 *Second connecting cable*
3 *Cable entry for second connecting cable on sensor connection housing*

Connecting the connecting cable to the sensor connection housing

Connection via terminals with order code for "Housing":
- Option **A** "Aluminum coated" → 52
- Option **B** "Stainless" → 53
- Option **L** "Cast, stainless" → 52

Connecting the sensor connection housing via terminals

For the device version with the order code for "Housing":
- Option **A** "Aluminum coated"
- Option **L** "Cast, stainless"



A0029612

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

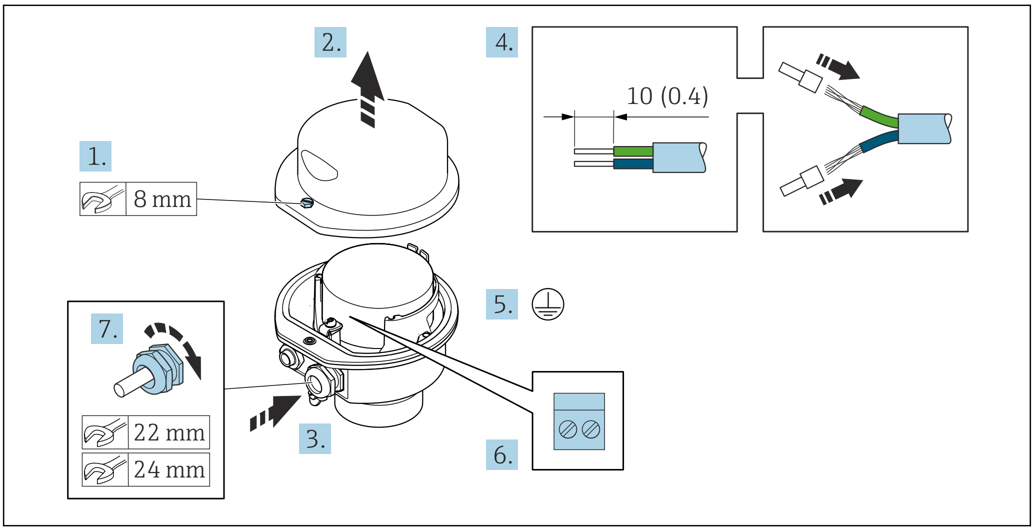
⚠ WARNING

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 sensor connection housing via terminals

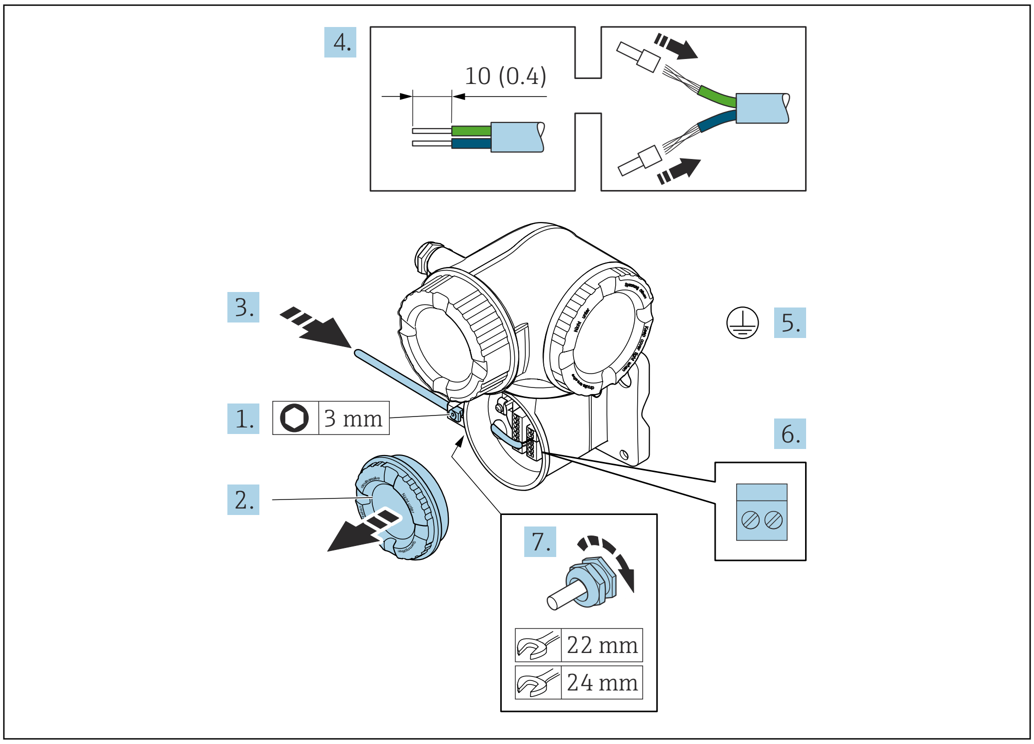
For the device version with the order code for "Housing":
Option **B** "Stainless"



A0029613

1. Release the securing screw of the housing cover.
2. Open 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.
8. Close the housing cover.
9. Tighten the securing screw of the housing cover.

Attaching the connecting cable to the transmitter



1. Loosen the securing clamp of the connection compartment cover.
2. Unscrew the connection compartment 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, also 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 attaching the connecting cable.
8. Screw on the connection compartment cover.
9. Tighten the securing clamp of the connection compartment cover.
10. After connecting the connecting cable:
    Connect the signal cable and the supply voltage cable .

7.5 Potential equalization

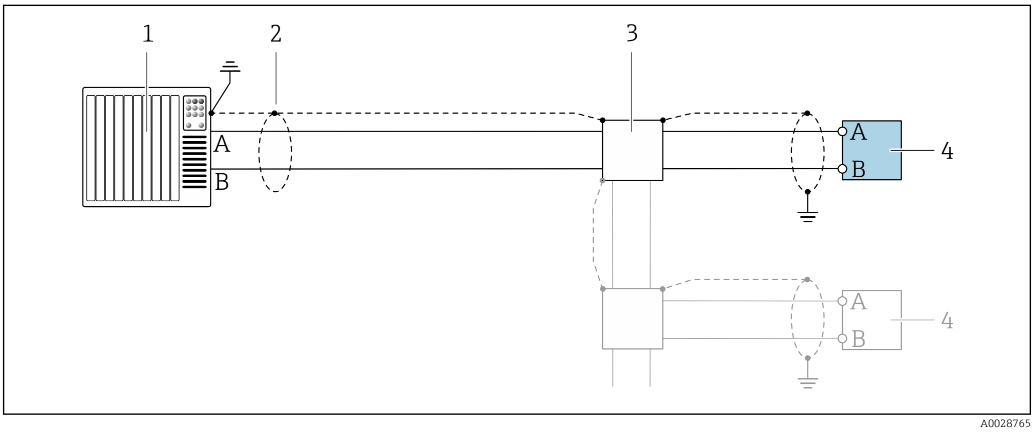
7.5.1 Requirements

For potential equalization:
- Pay attention to in-house grounding concepts
- Take account of operating conditions, such as the pipe material and grounding
- Connect the medium, sensor and transmitter to the same electric potential
- Use a ground cable with a minimum cross-section of 6 mm^2 (10 AWG) and a cable lug for potential equalization connections

7.6 Special connection instructions

7.6.1 Connection examples

PROFIBUS DP

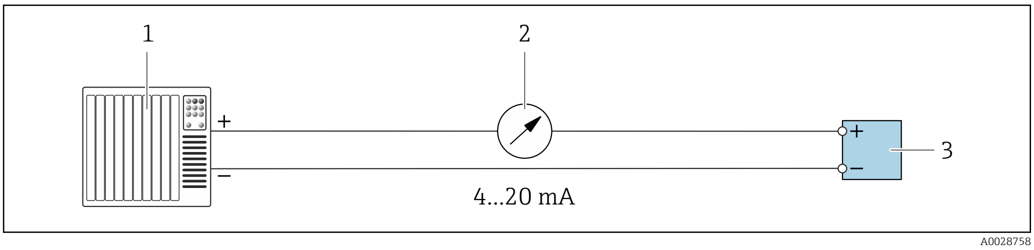


19 *Connection example for PROFIBUS DP, non-hazardous area and Zone 2/Div. 2*

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*

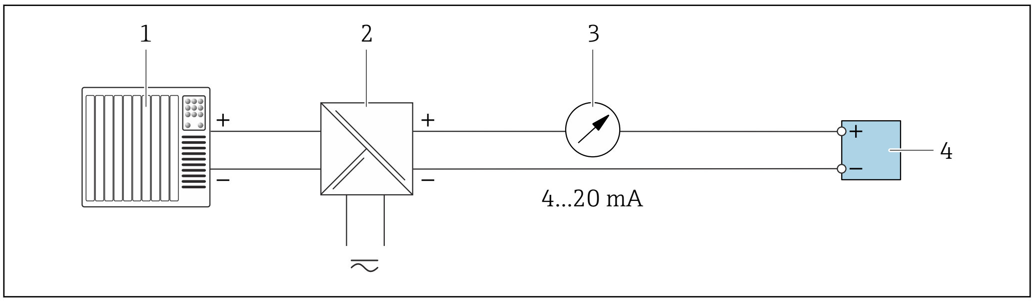
If baud rates > 1.5 MBaud an EMC cable entry must be used and the cable shield must continue as far as the terminal wherever possible.

Current output 4-20 mA



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

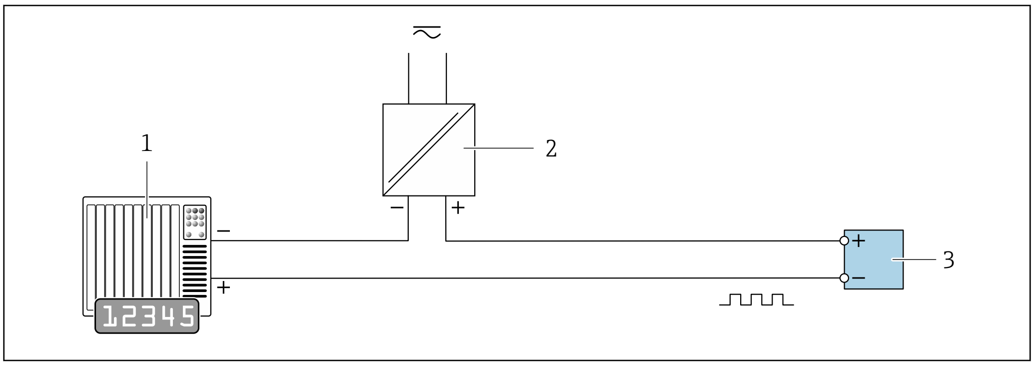
1 *Automation system with current input (e.g. PLC)*
2 *Analog display unit: observe maximum load*
3 *Transmitter*



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*

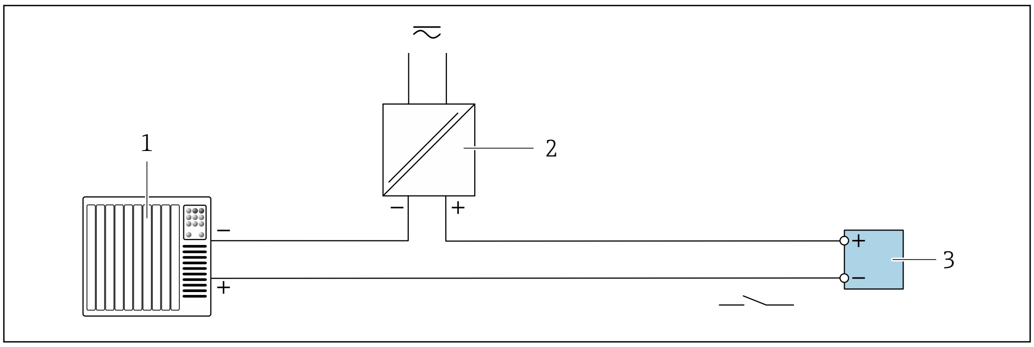
Pulse/frequency output



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 → 268*

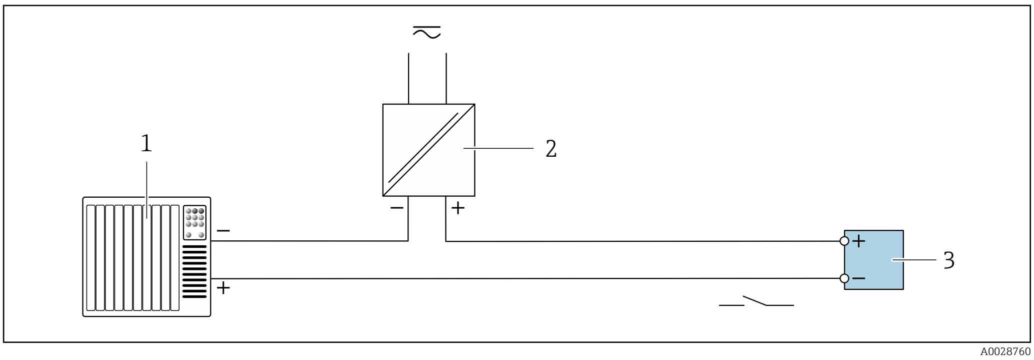
Switch output



23 *Connection example for switch output (passive)*

1 *Automation system with switch input (e.g. PLC with a 10 kΩ pull-up or pull-down resistor)*
2 *Power supply*
3 *Transmitter: observe input values → 268*

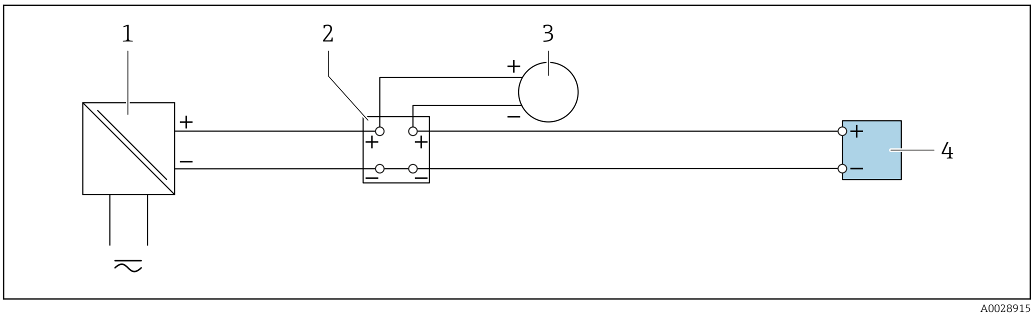
Relay output



24 *Connection example for relay output (passive)*

1 *Automation system with relay input (e.g. PLC)*
2 *Power supply*
3 *Transmitter: observe input values* → 269

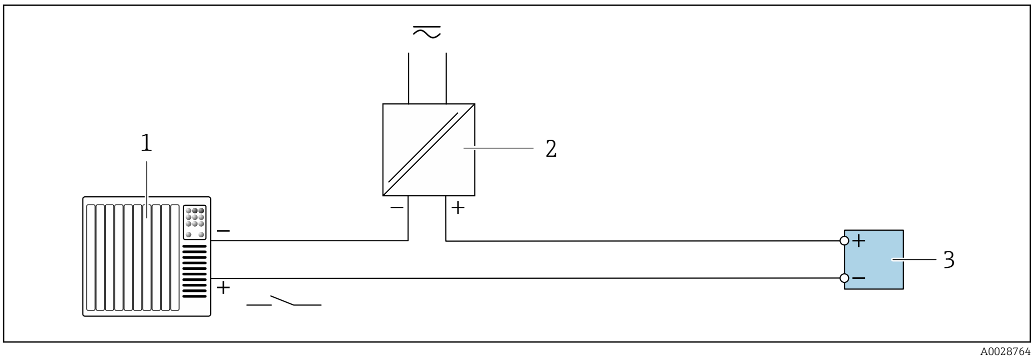
Current input



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*

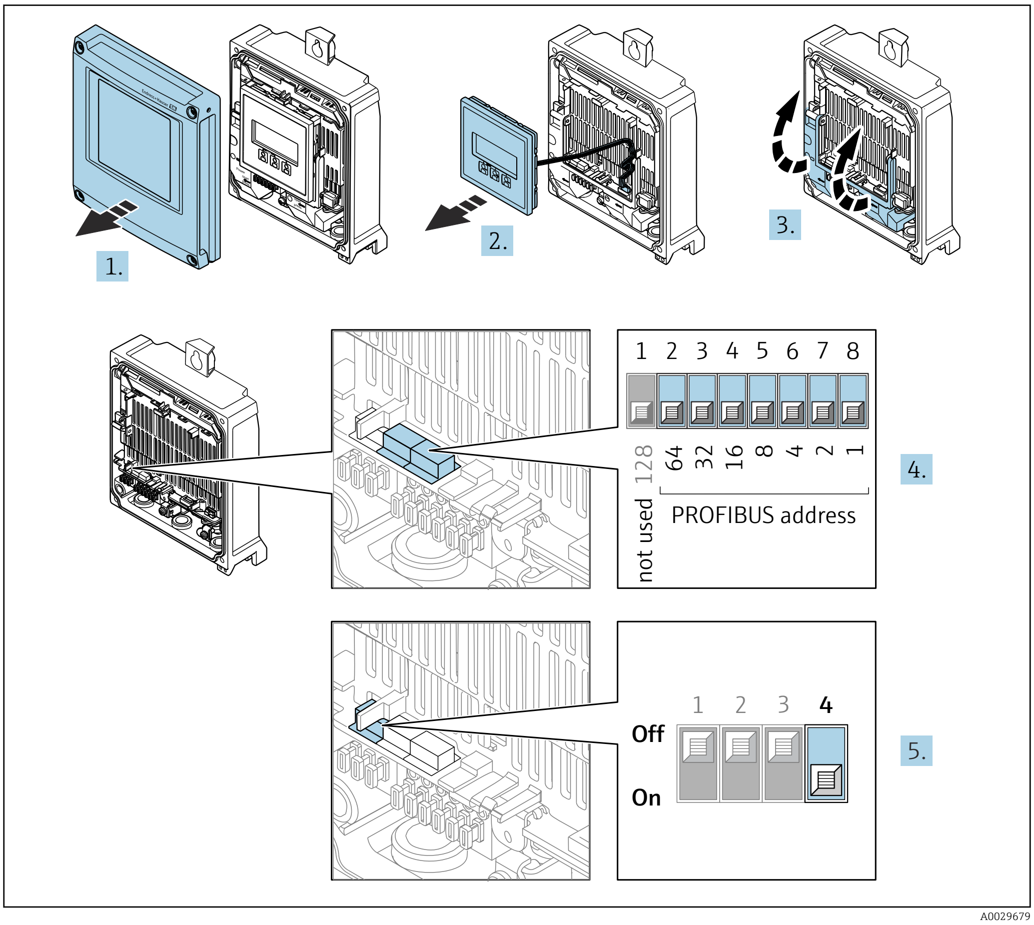
7.7 Hardware settings

7.7.1 Setting the device address

The address must always be configured for a PROFIBUS DP/PA device. The valid address range is between 1 and 126. In a PROFIBUS DP/PA network, each address can only be assigned once. If an address is not configured correctly, the device is not recognized by the master. All measuring devices are delivered from the factory with the device address 126 and with the software addressing method.

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. The device is restarted.

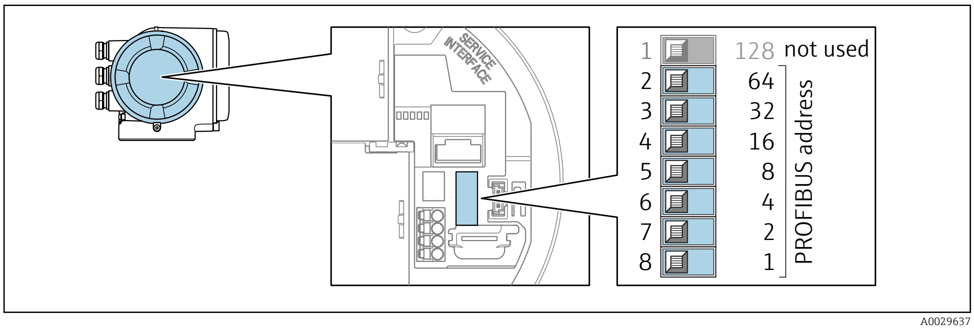
Software addressing

▸ To switch addressing from hardware addressing to software addressing: set DIP switch No. 4 to **Off**.
  ↳ The device address configured in the **Device address** parameter (→ 🗎 114) takes effect after 10 seconds. The device is restarted.

Proline 500 transmitter

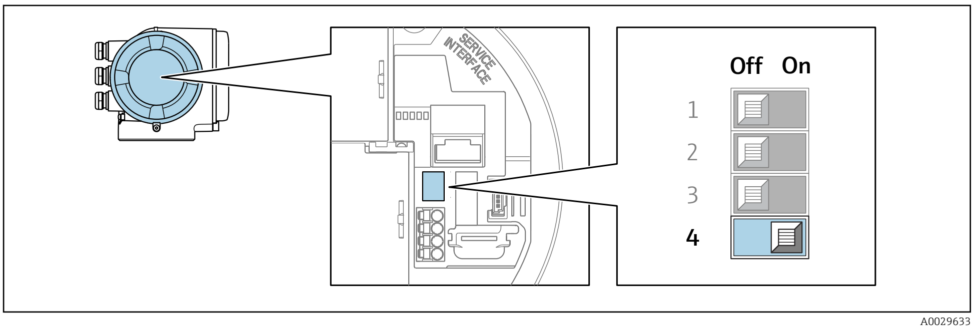
Hardware addressing

1.



Set the desired device address using the DIP switches in the connection compartment.

2.



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. The device is restarted.

Software addressing

▸ To switch addressing from hardware addressing to software addressing: set DIP switch No. 4 to **Off**.
  ↳ The device address configured in the **Device address** parameter (→ 📄 114) takes effect after 10 seconds. The device is restarted.

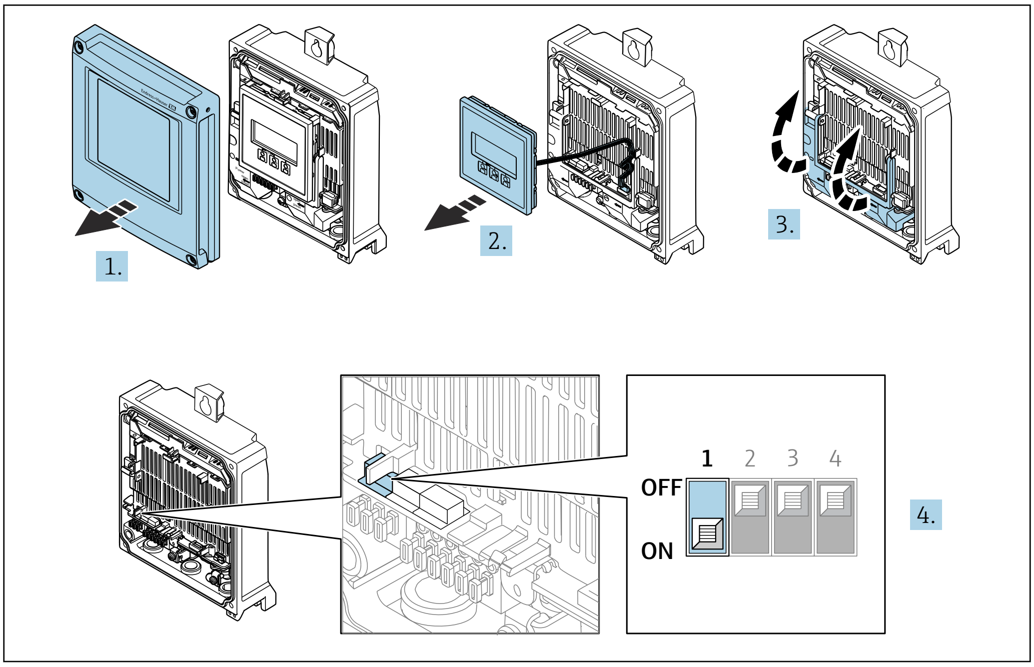
7.7.2 Activating the terminating resistor

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

- If the device is operated with a baud rate of 1.5 MBaud and under:
  For the last transmitter on the bus, terminate by setting DIP switch 3 (bus termination) to ON.
- For baud rates > 1.5 MBaud:
  Due to the capacitance load of the user and the line reflections generated as a result, ensure that an external bus terminator is used.

ℹ It is generally advisable to use an external bus terminator as the entire segment can fail if a device that is terminated internally is defective.

Proline 500 – digital transmitter

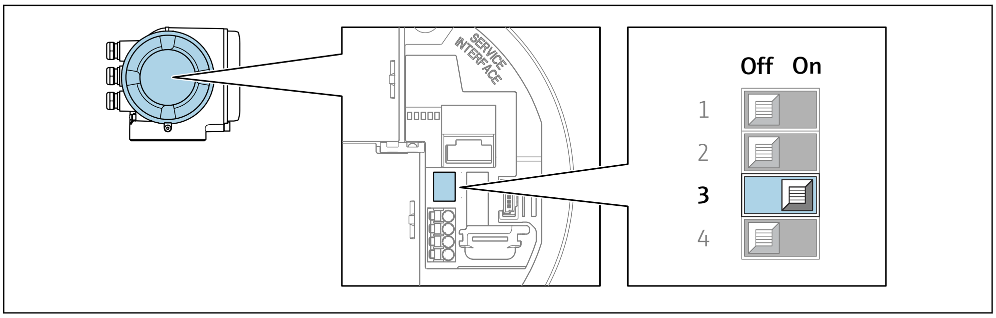


A0029675

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

Proline 500 transmitter

▶



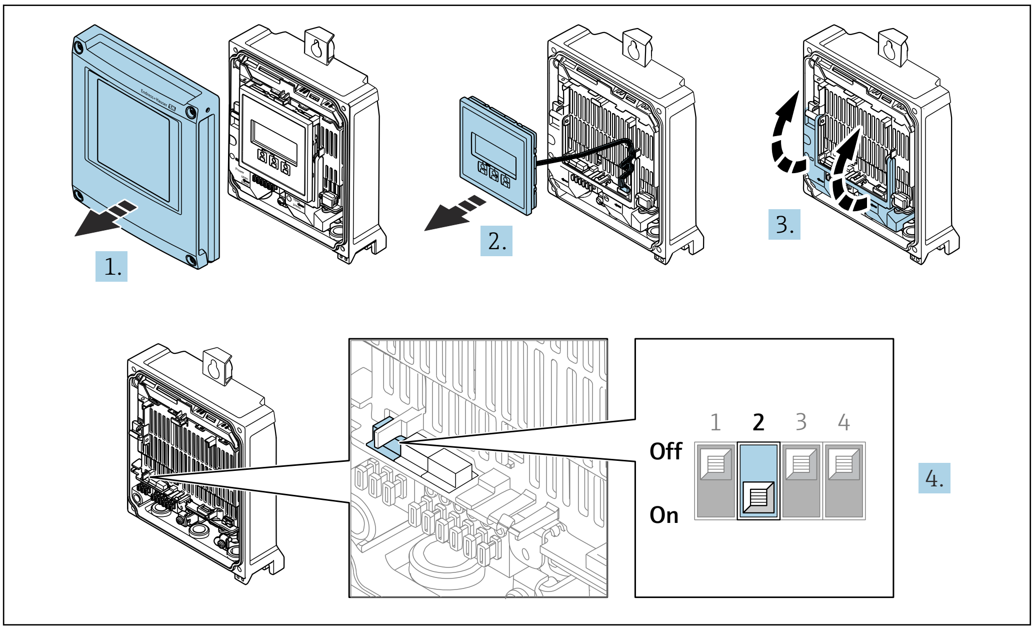
A0029632

Switch DIP switch no. 3 to **ON**.

7.7.3 Activating the default IP address

Activating the default IP address by DIP switch: Proline 500 - digital

Risk of electric shock when opening the transmitter housing.
- ▶ Before opening the transmitter housing:
- ▶ Disconnect the device from the power supply.

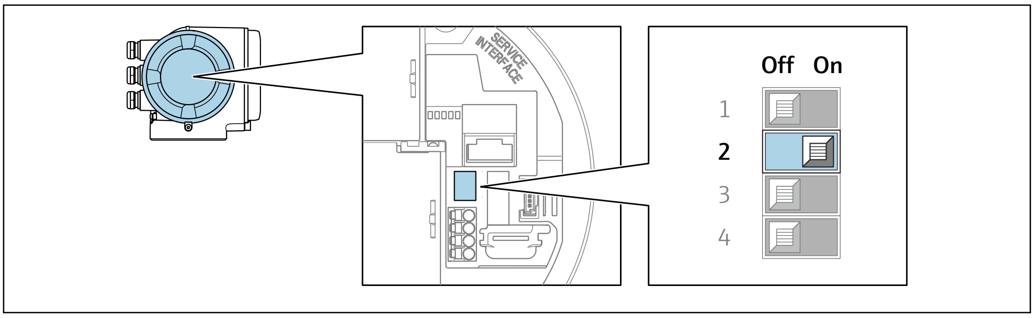


A0034500

1. Loosen the 4 fixing screws on the housing cover.
2. Open the housing cover.
3. Fold open the terminal cover.
4. Set DIP switch no. 2 on the I/O electronics module from **OFF** → **ON**.
5. Reassemble the transmitter in the reverse order.
6. Reconnect the device to the power supply.
   ↳ The default IP address is used once the device is restarted.

Activating the default IP address by DIP switch: Proline 500

Risk of electric shock when opening the transmitter housing.
▶ Before opening the transmitter housing:
▶ Disconnect the device from the power supply.



A0034499

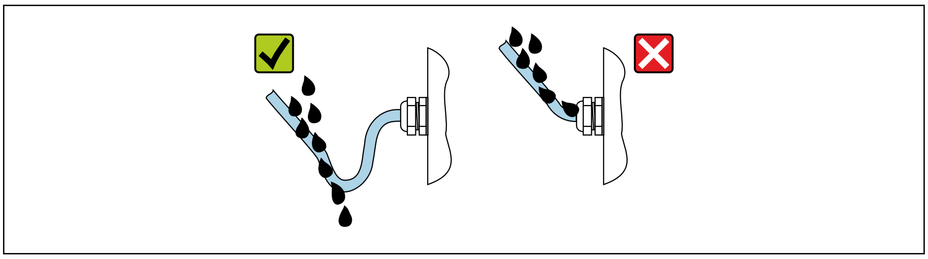
1. Depending on the housing version, loosen the securing clamp or fixing screw of the housing cover.
2. Depending on the housing version, unscrew or open the housing cover and disconnect the local display from the main electronics module where necessary .
3. Set DIP switch no. 2 on the I/O electronics module from **OFF** → **ON**.
4. Reassemble the transmitter in the reverse order.
5. Reconnect the device to the power supply.
   ↳ The default IP address is used once the device is restarted.

7.8 Ensuring the degree of protection

The measuring instrument 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 the electrical connection:

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



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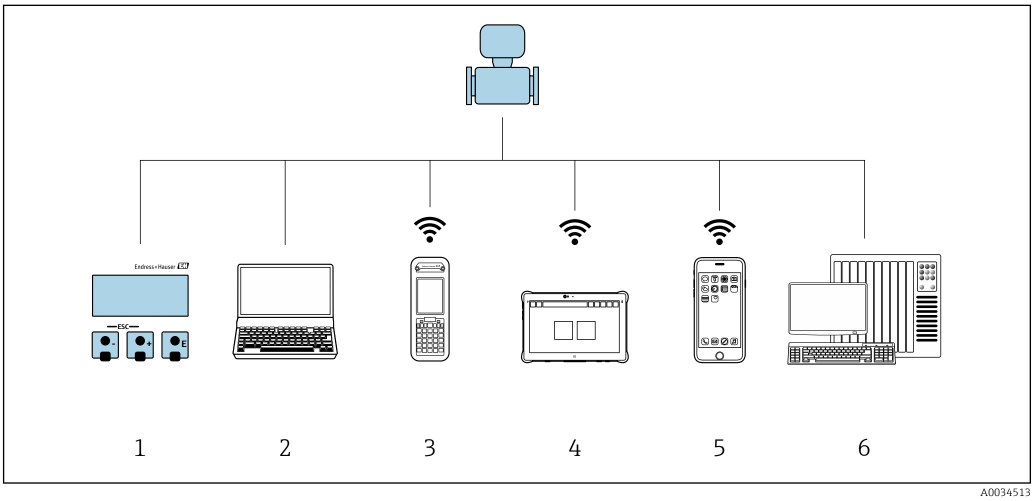
6. The cable glands supplied do not ensure housing protection when not in use. They must therefore be replaced by dummy plugs corresponding to the housing protection.

7.9 Post-connection check

Are the device and cable undamaged (visual inspection)?	❑
Is the protective earthing established correctly?	❑
Do the cables used comply with the requirements ?	❑
Are the installed cables strain-relieved and securely routed?	❑
Are all cable glands installed, securely tightened and leak-tight? Cable run with "water trap" → 🗎 62?	❑
Is the terminal assignment correct ?	❑
Are dummy plugs inserted in unused cable entries and have transportation plugs been replaced with dummy plugs?	❑

8 Operation options

8.1 Overview of operation options

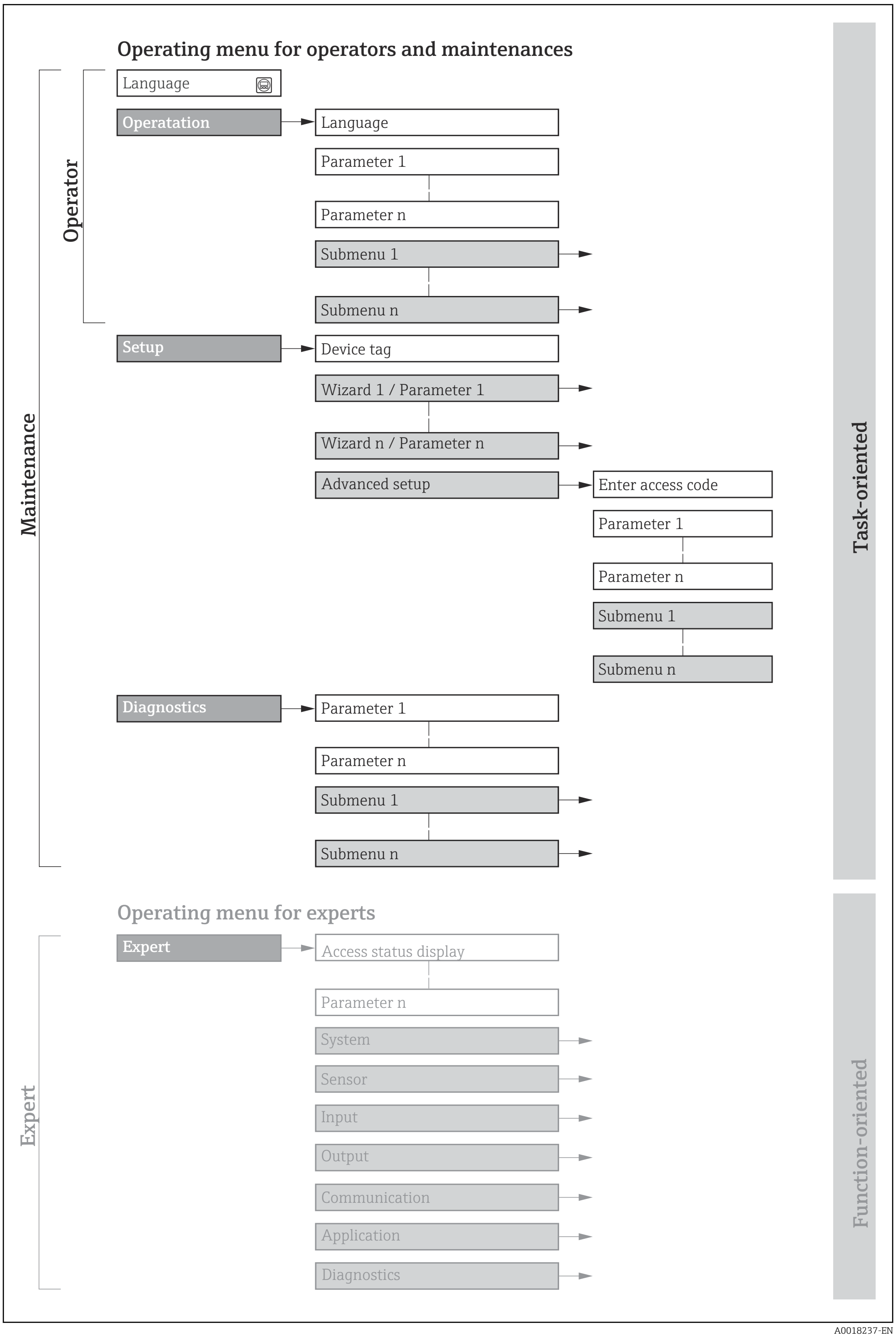


1 *Local operation via display module*
2 *Computer with web browser or operating tool (e.g. FieldCare, DeviceCare, AMS Device Manager, SIMATIC PDM)*
3 *Field Xpert SFX350 or SFX370*
4 *Field Xpert SMT70*
5 *Mobile handheld terminal*
6 *Automation system (e.g. PLC)*

8.2 Structure and function of the operating menu

8.2.1 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 → 295



27 *Schematic structure of the operating menu*

8.2.2 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.

For custody transfer, once the device has been put into circulation or sealed, its operation is restricted.

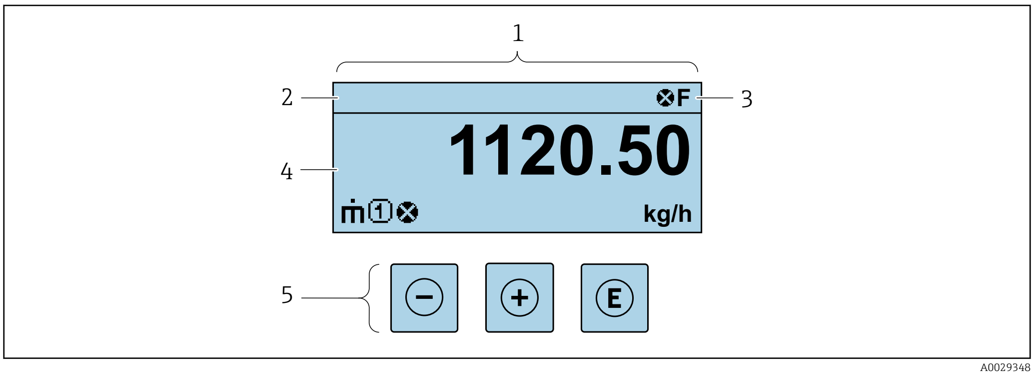
<table>
<tr><th colspan="2">Menu/parameter</th><th>User role and tasks</th><th>Content/meaning</th></tr>
<tr><td>Language</td><td rowspan="4">Task-oriented</td><td rowspan="2">Role "Operator", "Maintenance"
Tasks during operation:
▪ Configuration of the operational display
▪ Reading measured values</td><td>▪ Defining the operating language
▪ Defining the Web server operating language
▪ Resetting and controlling totalizers</td></tr>
<tr><td>Operation</td><td>▪ Configuration of the operational display (e.g. display format, display contrast)
▪ Resetting and controlling totalizers</td></tr>
<tr><td>Setup</td><td>"Maintenance" role
Commissioning:
▪ Configuration of the measurement
▪ Configuration of the inputs and outputs
▪ Configuration of the communication interface</td><td>Wizards for fast commissioning:
▪ Configuring the system units
▪ Configuration of the communication interface
▪ Definition of the medium
▪ Displaying the I/O configuration
▪ Configuring the inputs
▪ Configuring the outputs
▪ Configuration of the operational display
▪ Configuring the low flow cut off
▪ Configuring partial and empty pipe detection

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)</td></tr>
<tr><td>Diagnostics</td><td>"Maintenance" role
Troubleshooting:
▪ Diagnostics and elimination of process and device errors
▪ Measured value simulation</td><td>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.
▪ Analog inputs
Is used to display the analog input.
▪ Data logging submenu with the "Extended HistoROM" order option
Storage and visualization of measured values
▪ Heartbeat Technology
Verification of device functionality on request and documentation of verification results
▪ Simulation
Used to simulate measured values or output values.</td></tr>
</table>

Menu/parameter		User role and tasks	Content/meaning
Expert	Function-oriented	Tasks that require detailed knowledge of the function 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 of the device parameters and allows direct access to these by means of 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 affect measurement or 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 ▪ Submenus for function blocks (e.g. "Analog Inputs") Configuration of function blocks ▪ 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.

8.3 Access to operating menu via local display

8.3.1 Operational display



1 Operational display
2 Device tag
3 Status area
4 Display range for measured values (up to 4 lines)
5 Operating elements → 73

Status area

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

- Status signals→ 192
  - **F**: Failure
  - **C**: Function check
  - **S**: Out of specification
  - **M**: Maintenance required
- Diagnostic behavior→ 193
  - ⊗: Alarm
  - ⚠: 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 variable	Measurement channel number	Diagnostic behavior
	↓	↓	↓
Example	ṁ	1	⚠
			Appears only if a diagnostics event is present for this measured variable.

Measured variables

Symbol	Meaning
ṁ	Mass flow
V̇	▪ Volume flow ▪ Corrected volume flow
ρ	▪ Density ▪ Reference density
	Temperature

The number and display format of the measured variables can be configured via the **Format display** parameter (→ 135).

Totalizer

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

Input

Symbol	Meaning
	Status input

Measurement channel numbers

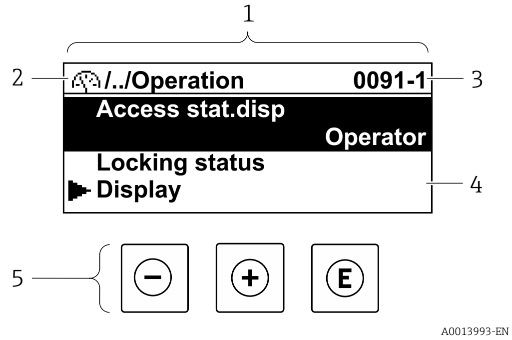
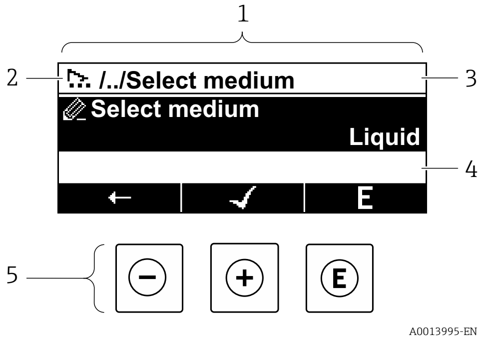
Symbol	Meaning
1 ... 4	Measurement channel 1 to 4 The measurement channel number is displayed only if more than one channel is present for the same measured variable type (e.g. totalizer 1 to 3).

Diagnostic behavior

Symbol	Meaning
⊗	**Alarm** ▪ Measurement is interrupted. ▪ Signal outputs and totalizers assume the defined alarm condition. ▪ A diagnostic message is generated.
⚠	**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.

8.3.2 Navigation view

In the submenu	In the wizard
	

1 *Navigation view*
2 *Navigation path to current position*
3 *Status area*
4 *Display area for navigation*
5 *Operating elements* → 73

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
	↓	↓	↓
Example	►	/ ../	Indication

For more information about the icons in the menu, refer to the "Display area" section → 69

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 → 192
- For information on the function and entry of the direct access code → 75

Display area

Menus

Symbol	Meaning
	Operation Is displayed: ▪ In the menu next to the "Operation" selection ▪ At the left in the navigation path in the **Operation** menu

	Setup Is displayed: ▪ In the menu next to the "Setup" selection ▪ At the left in the navigation path in the **Setup** menu
	Diagnosis Is displayed: ▪ In the menu next to the "Diagnostics" selection ▪ At the left in the navigation path in the **Diagnostics** menu
	Expert Is displayed: ▪ 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
	Wizards
	Parameters within a wizard No display symbol exists for parameters in submenus.

Locking procedure

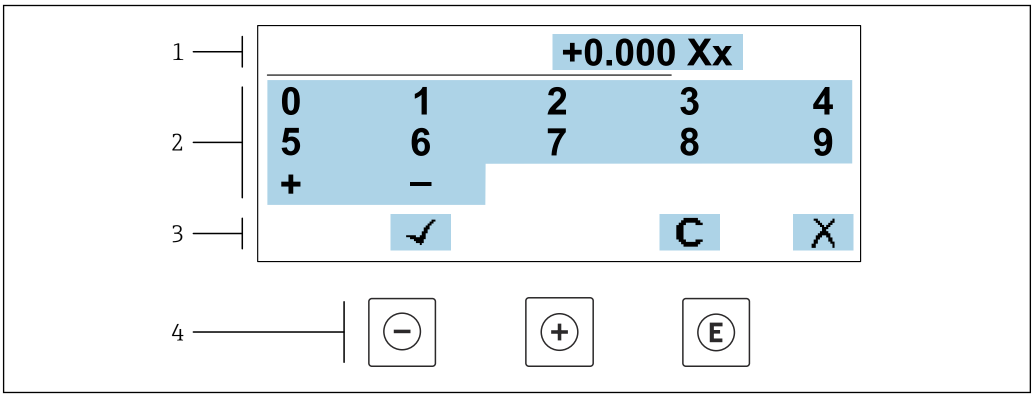
Symbol	Meaning
	Parameter locked When displayed in front of a parameter name, indicates that the parameter is locked. ▪ By a user-specific access code ▪ By the hardware write protection switch

Wizards

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

8.3.3 Editing view

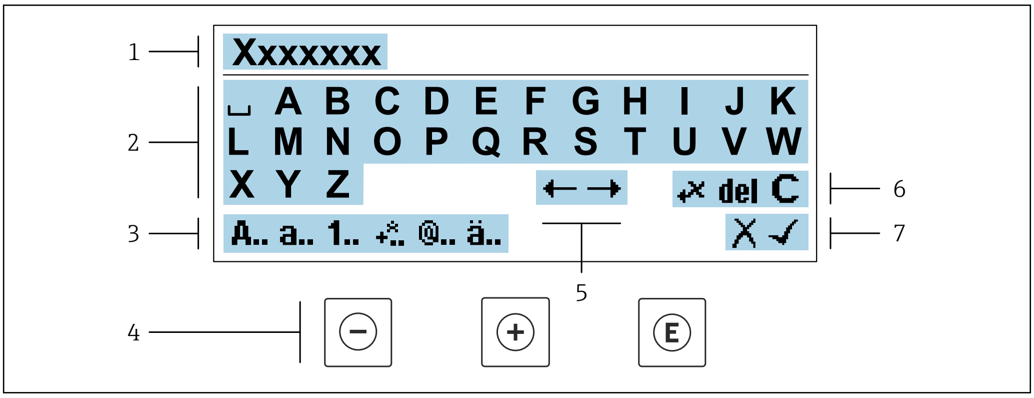
Numeric editor



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
⊖	**Minus key** Move the entry position to the left.
⊕	**Plus key** Move the entry position to the right.

Operating key	Meaning
E	**Enter key** ▪ Pressing 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
a..	Lower case
1..	Numbers
+×..	Punctuation marks and special characters: = + – * / ^{2} ^{3} ¼ ½ ¾ ( ) [ ] < > { }
@..	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
C	Clear all the characters entered

8.3.4 Operating elements

Operating key	Meaning
⊖	**Minus key** *In menu, submenu* Moves the selection bar upwards in a picklist *In wizards* Goes to previous parameter *In the text and numeric editor* Move the entry position to the left.
⊕	**Plus key** *In menu, submenu* Moves the selection bar downwards in a picklist *In wizards* Goes to the next parameter *In the text and numeric editor* Move the entry position to the right.

Ⓔ	**Enter key**
	In the operational display
	Pressing the key briefly opens the operating menu.
	In menu, submenu
	▪ Pressing the key briefly:
	  ▪ Opens the selected menu, submenu or parameter.
	  ▪ Starts the wizard.
	  ▪ If help text is open, closes the help text of the parameter.
	▪ Pressing the key for 2 s in a parameter:
	If present, opens the help text for the function of the parameter.
	In wizards
	Opens the editing view of the parameter and confirms the parameter value
	In the text and numeric editor
	▪ Pressing the key briefly confirms your selection.
	▪ Pressing the key for 2 s confirms your entry.

⊖ + ⊕	**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").
	In wizards
	Exits the wizard and takes you to the next higher level
	In the text and numeric editor
	Exits the Editing view without applying the changes.

⊖ + Ⓔ	**Minus/Enter key combination (press and hold down the keys simultaneously)** ▪ 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.

8.3.5 Opening the context menu

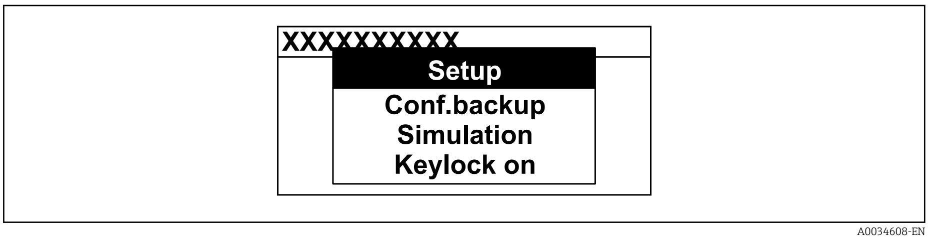
Using the context menu, the user can call up the following menus quickly and directly from the operational display:

- Setup
- Data backup
- Simulation

Calling up and closing the context menu

The user is in the operational display.

1. Press the ⊟ and Ⓔ keys for longer than 3 seconds.
   ↳ The context menu opens.



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2. Press ⊟ + ⊞ simultaneously.
   ↳ The context menu is closed and the operational display appears.

Calling up the menu via the context menu

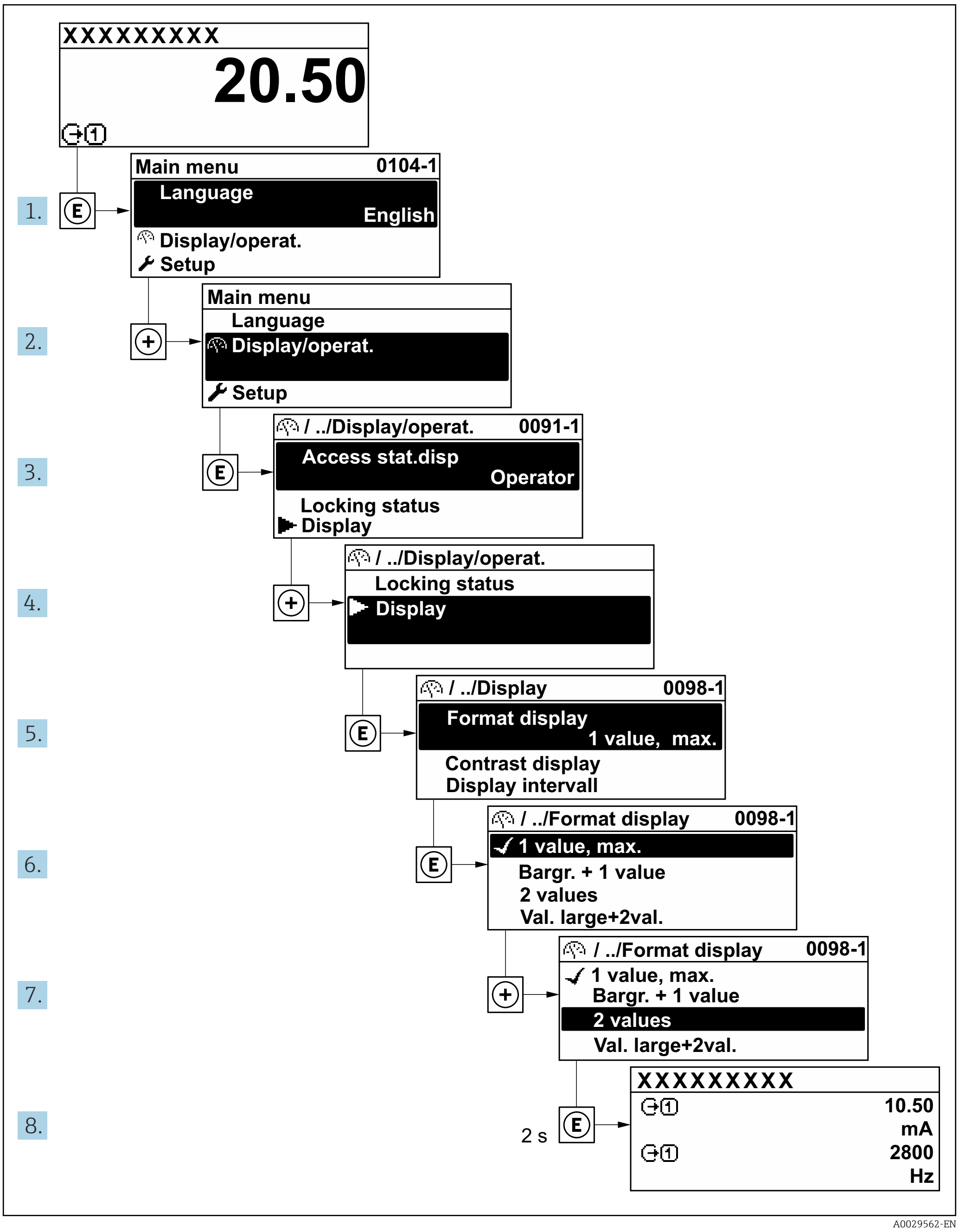
1. Open the context menu.
2. Press ⊞ to navigate to the desired menu.
3. Press Ⓔ to confirm the selection.
   ↳ The selected menu opens.

8.3.6 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 → 69

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

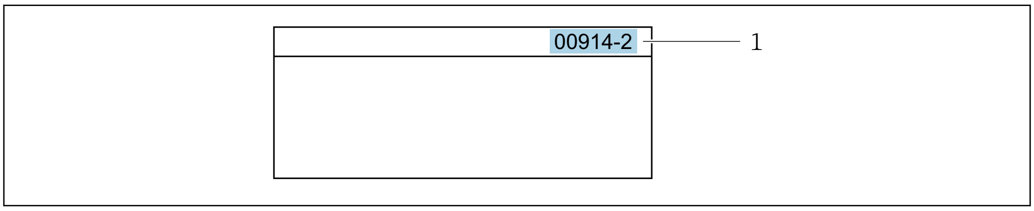


8.3.7 Calling the parameter directly

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 → 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** → **Assign process variable** parameter

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

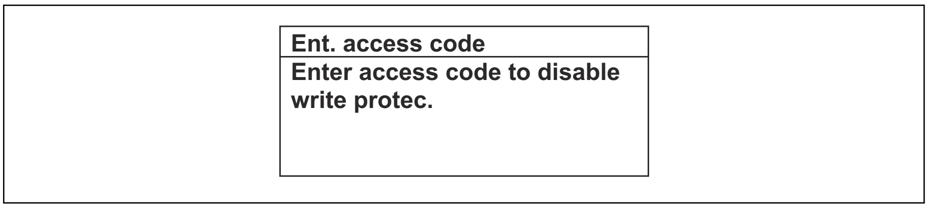
8.3.8 Calling up help text

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.



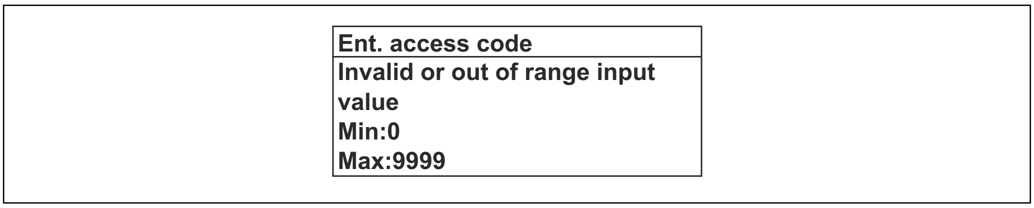
30 *Example: Help text for parameter "Enter access code"*

2. Press ⊟ + ⊞ simultaneously.
   ↳ The help text is closed.

8.3.9 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.



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For a description of the editing view - consisting of the text editor and numeric editor - with symbols → 📖 71, for a description of the operating elements → 📖 73

8.3.10 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 → 📖 161.

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).	✔	✔
After an access code has been defined.	✔	✔ [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.	✔	– [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 → 📖 161

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

8.3.11 Disabling write protection via access code

If the 🔒-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 → 📖 161.

Parameter write protection via local operation can be disabled by entering the user-specific access code in the **Enter access code** parameter via the respective access option.

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

2. Enter the access code.
   ↳ The 🔒-symbol in front of the parameters disappears; all previously write-protected parameters are now re-enabled.

8.3.12 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 ⊟ and 🄴 keys for 3 seconds.
   ↳ A context menu appears.
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 ⊟ and 🄴 keys for 3 seconds.
  ↳ The keypad lock is switched off.

8.4 Access to operating menu via web browser

8.4.1 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, see the Special Documentation for the device. → 🗎 295

8.4.2 Requirements

Computer hardware

Hardware	Interface	
	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)	

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

Computer software

Software	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 setting *Use a proxy server for your LAN* must be **disabled** .	
JavaScript	JavaScript must be enabled. If JavaScript cannot be enabled: Enter http://192.168.1.212/servlet/basic.html in the address bar of the web browser. A fully functional but simplified version of the operating menu structure starts in the web browser. When installing a new firmware version: To enable correct data display, clear the temporary memory (cache) under **Internet options** in the web browser.	JavaScript must be enabled. The WLAN display requires JavaScript support.
Network connections	Only use the active network connections to 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: → 187

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 → 📄 84

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 ℹ For information on enabling the Web server → 📄 84

8.4.3 Connecting the device

Via service interface (CDI-RJ45)

Preparing the measuring device

Proline 500 – digital

1. Loosen the 4 fixing screws on the housing cover.
2. Open the housing cover.
3. The location of the connection socket depends on the measuring device and the communication protocol.
   Connect the computer to the RJ45 plug via the standard Ethernet cable .

Proline 500

1. Depending on the housing version:
   Loosen the securing clamp or fixing screw of the housing cover.
2. Depending on the housing version:
   Unscrew or open the housing cover.
3. Connect the computer to the RJ45 plug via the standard Ethernet connecting cable..

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 → 📄 85.
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 → 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

1. In the WLAN settings of the mobile terminal:
   Select the measuring device using the SSID (e.g. EH_Promass_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.

ℹ The serial number can be found on the nameplate.

ℹ 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.

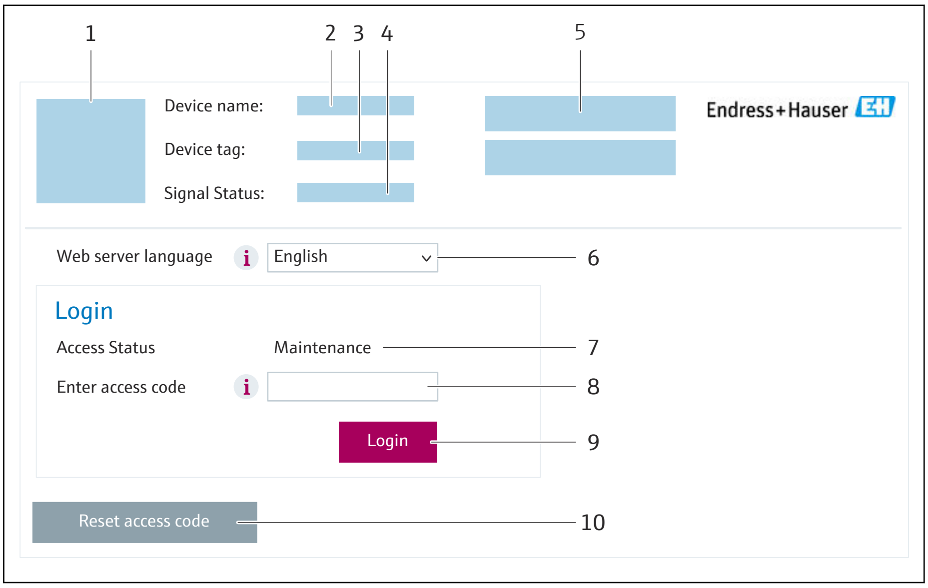
Terminating the WLAN connection

▶ 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*
4 *Status signal*
5 *Current measured values*
6 *Operating language*
7 *User role*
8 *Access code*
9 *Login*
10 *Reset access code (→ 158)*

If a login page does not appear, or if the page is incomplete → 187

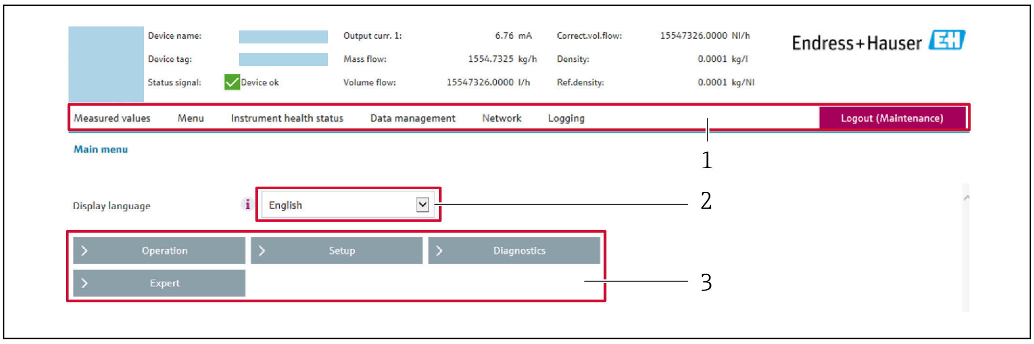
8.4.4 Logging on

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.

8.4.5 User interface



A0029418

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 → 📄 195
- 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 operating menu structure: 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)
	▪ File for system integration - If using fieldbuses, upload device drivers for system integration from the measuring device: PROFIBUS DP: GSD file
	▪ 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

8.4.6 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 → Communication → Web server

Parameter overview with brief description

Parameter	Description	Selection
Web server functionality	Switch the Web server on and off.	▪ Off ▪ HTML Off ▪ On

Function scope of the "Web server functionality" parameter

Option	Description
Off	▪ The Web server is completely disabled. ▪ Port 80 is locked.
HTML Off	The HTML version of the Web server is not available.
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

8.4.7 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) → 80.

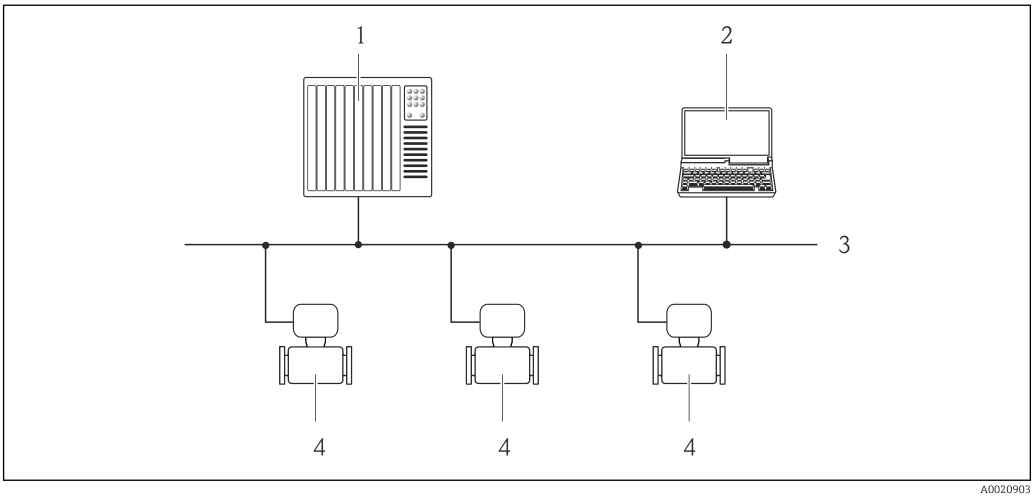
8.5 Access to the operating menu via the operating tool

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

8.5.1 Connecting the operating tool

Via PROFIBUS DP network

This communication interface is available in device versions with PROFIBUS DP.



31 Options for remote operation via PROFIBUS DP network

1 *Automation system*
2 *Computer with PROFIBUS network card*
3 *PROFIBUS DP network*
4 *Measuring device*

Service interface

Via service interface (CDI-RJ45)

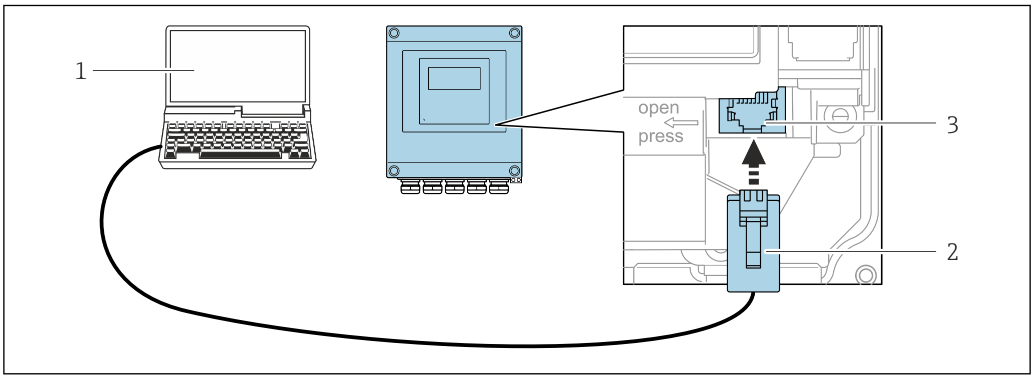
A point-to-point connection can be established to configure the device onsite. With the housing open, the connection is established directly via the service interface (CDI-RJ45) of the device.

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



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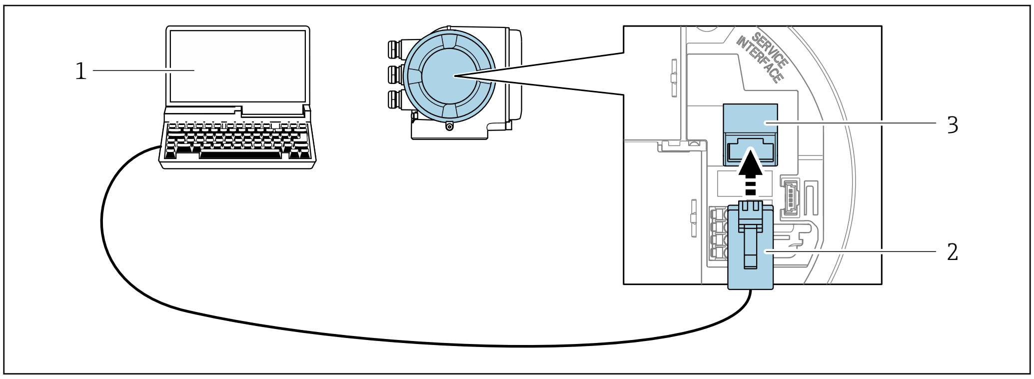
32 Connection via service interface (CDI-RJ45)

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

Proline 500 transmitter



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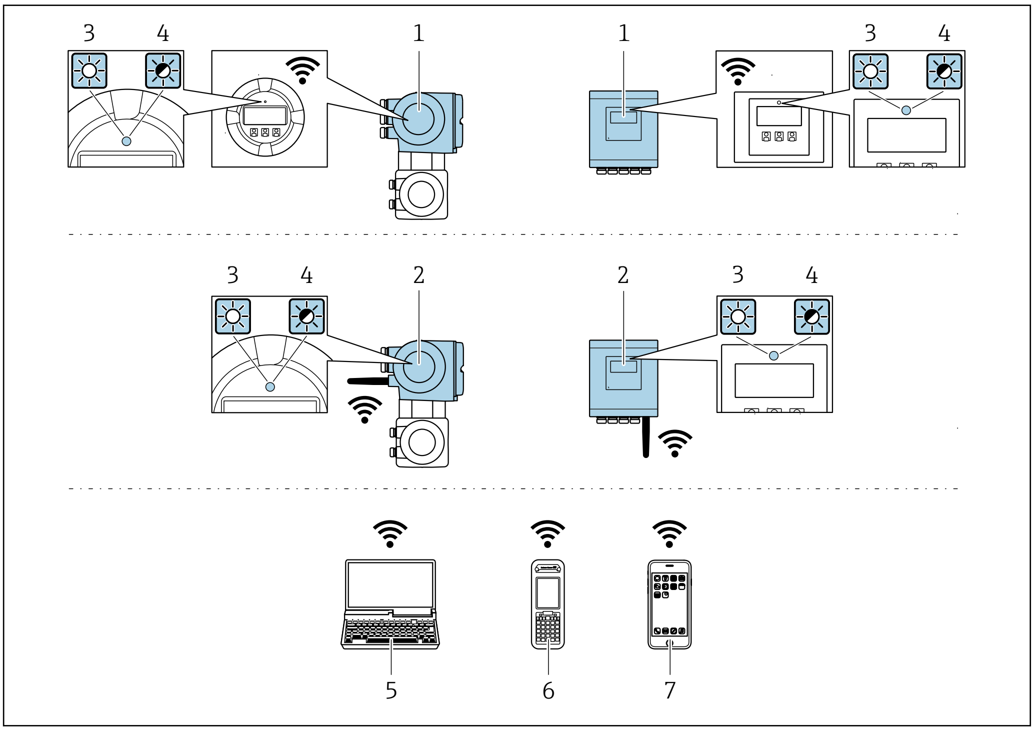
33 Connection via service interface (CDI-RJ45)

1 *Computer with web browser (e.g. Microsoft Internet Explorer, Microsoft Edge) for accessing the integrated web server or with "FieldCare" operating tool, "DeviceCare" with COM DTM "CDI Communication TCP/IP"*
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"



1 Transmitter with integrated WLAN antenna
2 Transmitter with external WLAN antenna
3 LED lit constantly: WLAN reception is enabled on measuring device
4 LED flashing: WLAN connection established between operating unit and measuring device
5 Computer with WLAN interface and web browser (e.g. Microsoft Internet Explorer, Microsoft Edge) for accessing the integrated device web server or with operating tool (e.g. FieldCare, DeviceCare)
6 Mobile handheld terminal with WLAN interface and web browser (e.g. Microsoft Internet Explorer, Microsoft Edge) for accessing the integrated device web server or operating tool (e.g. FieldCare, DeviceCare)
7 Smart phone or tablet (e.g. Field Xpert SMT70)

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_Promass_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.

8.5.2 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 → 📄 85
- WLAN interface → 📄 86

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 → 📄 91

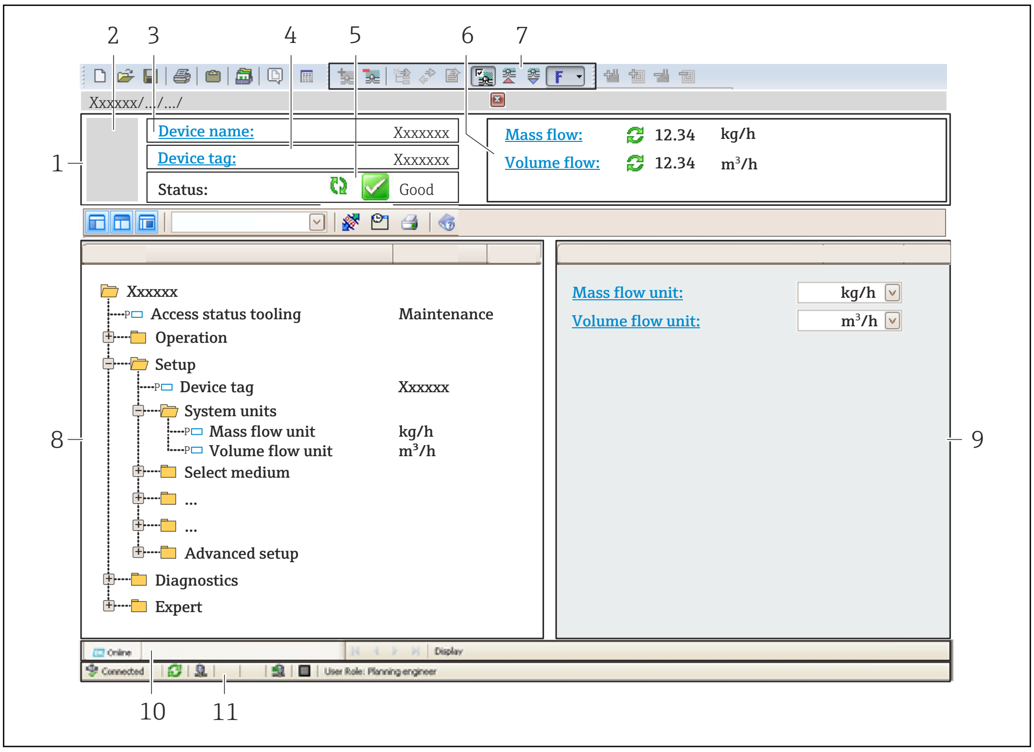
Establishing a connection

1. Start FieldCare and launch the project.

2. In the network: Add a device.
   ↳ The **Add device** window opens.
3. Select the **CDI Communication TCP/IP** option from the list and press **OK** to confirm.
4. Right-click **CDI Communication TCP/IP** and select the **Add device** option in the context menu that opens.
5. Select the desired device from the list and press **OK** to confirm.
   ↳ The **CDI Communication TCP/IP (Configuration)** window opens.
6. Enter the device address in the **IP address** field: 192.168.1.212 and press **Enter** to confirm.
7. Establish the online connection to the device.

- Operating Instructions BA00027S
- Operating Instructions BA00059S

User interface



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1 Header
2 Picture of device
3 Device name
4 Device tag
5 Status area with status signal → 195
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

8.5.3 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 → 91

9 System integration

9.1 Overview of device description files

9.1.1 Current version data for the device

Firmware version	01.00.zz	▪ On the title page of the manual ▪ On the transmitter nameplate ▪ Firmware version Diagnostics → Device information → Firmware version
Release date of firmware version	06.2018	---
Manufacturer ID	0x11	Manufacturer ID Diagnostics → Device information → Manufacturer ID
Device type code	0x156F	Device type Diagnostics → Device information → Device type
Profile version	3.02	---

For an overview of the various firmware versions for the device → 257

9.1.2 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 PROFIBUS protocol	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)

9.2 Device master file (GSD)

In order to integrate field devices into a bus system, the PROFIBUS system needs a description of the device parameters, such as output data, input data, data format, data volume and supported transmission rate.

These data are available in the device master file (GSD) which is provided to the PROFIBUS Master when the communication system is commissioned. In addition device bit maps, which appear as icons in the network structure, can also be integrated.

With the Profile 3.02 device master file (GSD) it is possible to exchange field devices made by different manufacturers without having to reconfigure.

Generally speaking, it is possible to use two different GSDs with Profile 3.02 and higher: the manufacturer-specific GSD and the Profile GSD.

- Before configuring, the user must decide which GSD should be used to operate the system.
- The setting can be changed via a Class 2 master.

9.2.1 Manufacturer-specific GSD

This GSD guarantees the unrestricted functionality of the measuring device. Device-specific process parameters and functions are therefore available.

Manufacturer-specific GSD	ID number	File name
PROFIBUS DP	0x156F	EH3x156F.gsd

Use manufacturer-specific GSD

Assignment is performed in the **Ident number selector** parameter via the **Manufacturer** option.

Sources of supply for the manufacturer-specific GSD:
- Export directly from the device via the integrated web server:
  Data management→ Documents → Export GSD file
- Download via the Endress+Hauser website:
  www.endress.com → Download-Area

9.2.2 Profile GSD

Differs in terms of the number of Analog Input blocks (AI) and the measured values. If a system is configured with a Profile GSD, it is possible to exchange devices made by different manufacturers. However, it is essential to ensure that the order of the cyclic process values is correct.

ID number	Supported blocks	Supported channels
0x9740	▪ 1 Analog Input ▪ 1 Totalizer	▪ Channel Analog Input: volume flow ▪ Channel totalizer: volume flow
0x9741	▪ 2 Analog Input ▪ 1 Totalizer	▪ Channel Analog Input 1: volume flow ▪ Channel Analog Input 2: mass flow ▪ Channel totalizer: volume flow
0x9742	▪ 3 Analog Input ▪ 1 Totalizer	▪ Channel Analog Input 1: volume flow ▪ Channel Analog Input 2: mass flow ▪ Channel Analog Input 3: corrected volume flow ▪ Channel totalizer: volume flow

Use profile GSD

Assignment is performed in the **Ident number selector** parameter:
- ID number 0x9740: **1 AI, 1 Totalizer (0x9740)** option
- ID number 0x9741: **2 AI, 1 Totalizer (0x9741)** option
- ID number 0x9742: **Profile** option

9.3 Compatibility with earlier model

If the device is replaced, the Promass 500 measuring device supports the compatibility of the cyclic data with previous models. It is not necessary to adjust the engineering parameters of the PROFIBUS network with the Promass 500 GSD file.

Previous model:
Promass 83 PROFIBUS DP
- ID No.: 1529 (hex)
- Extended GSD file: EH3x1529.gsd
- Standard GSD file: EH3_1529.gsd

9.3.1 Automatic identification (factory setting)

The Promass 500 PROFIBUS DP automatically recognizes the measuring device configured in the automation system (Promass 83 PROFIBUS DP) and makes the same input and output data and measured value status information available for cyclic data exchange.

Automatic identification is set in the **Ident number selector** parameter using the **Automatic mode** option (factory setting).

9.3.2 Manual setting

The manual setting is made in the **Ident number selector** parameter via the **Promass 83 (0x1529)** option.

Afterwards the Promass 500 PROFIBUS DP makes the same input and output data and measured value status information → 🗎 197 available for cyclic data exchange.

- If the Promass 500 PROFIBUS DP is acyclically configured via an operating program (Class 2 master), access is directly via the block structure or the parameters of the measuring device.
- If parameters have been changed in the device to be replaced (Promass 83 PROFIBUS DP) (parameter setting no longer corresponds to the original factory setting), these parameters must be changed accordingly in the new Promass 500 PROFIBUS DP being used via an operating program (Class 2 master).

Example

The assignment setting for low flow cut off has been changed from mass flow (factory setting) to corrected volume flow in a Promass 83 PROFIBUS DP currently in operation. This device is now replaced by a Promass 500 PROFIBUS DP.

After replacing the device, the assignment for the low flow cut off must also be changed manually in the Promass 500 PROFIBUS DP, i.e. to corrected volume flow, to ensure the measuring device behaves identically.

9.3.3 Replacing the measuring devices without changing the GSD file or restarting the controller

In the procedure described below, the device can be replaced without interrupting ongoing operation or restarting the controller. However with this procedure the measuring device is not fully integrated!

1. Replace the measuring device Promass 83 PROFIBUS DP by the Promass 500 PROFIBUS DP.
2. Set the device address: The same device address that was set for Promass 83 PROFIBUS DP and is configured in the automation system must be used.
3. Connect the measuring device Promass 500 PROFIBUS DP.

If the factory setting had been changed on the replaced device (Promass 83 PROFIBUS DP), the following settings may need to be changed:

1. Configuration of the application-specific parameters.
2. Choice of process variables to be transmitted via the**Channel** parameter in the Analog Input or Totalizer function block.
3. Setting of the units for the process variables.

9.4 Using the GSD modules of the previous model

In the compatibility mode, all the modules already configured in the automation system are generally supported during cyclic data transmission. However, Promass 500 does not perform further processing for the following modules, i.e. the function is not executed:
- DISPLAY_VALUE
- BATCHING_QUANTITY
- BATCHING_FIX_COMP_QUANTITY

If the device is replaced, the device Promass 500 supports the compatibility of the cyclic data with previous models. It is not necessary to adjust the engineering parameters of the PROFIBUS network with the Promass 500 GSD file.

The diagnostic messages transmitted to the distributed control system with the GSD of the previous model may differ from the diagnostic messages of the device. The diagnostic messages of the device are critical.

9.4.1 Using the CONTROL_BLOCK module in the previous model

If the CONTROL_BLOCK module is used in the previous model, the control variables are processed further if relevant functionalities can be assigned for the Promass 500.

The functions are supported as follows depending on the previous model:

Previous model: Promass 83 PROFIBUS DP

Control variable	Function	Support
0 → 2	Positive zero return: ON	Yes
0 → 3	Positive zero return: OFF	Yes
0 → 4	Zero point adjustment: START	Yes
0 → 8	Measuring mode: UNIDIRECTIONAL	No **Cause:** The Profile Transducer Block Flow is no longer supported. **To continue to use the functionality:** Use the **Totalizer operation mode** parameter in the Totalizer function block.
0 → 9	Measuring mode: BIDIRECTIONAL	
0 → 24	UNIT TO BUS	No **Cause:** Functionality is no longer required as the unit is adopted automatically.
0 → 25	Advanced diagnostics – Warning mode: ON	No **To continue to use the functionality:** The functionalities are offered in the "Heartbeat Technology" application package.
0 → 26	Advanced diagnostics – Warning mode: OFF	
0 → 30 to 43	Additional functions: Batching	No
0 → 50	Relay output 1: ON	Yes, terminals 24/25 (I/O 2)
0 → 51	Relay output 1: OFF	
0 → 55	Relay output 2: ON	Yes, terminals 22/23 (I/O 3)
0 → 56	Relay output 2: OFF	
0 → 70 to 78	Additional functions: Advanced diagnostics	No **To continue to use the functionality:** The functionalities are offered in the "Heartbeat Technology" application package.

9.5 Cyclic data transmission

Cyclic data transmission when using the device master file (GSD).

9.5.1 Block model

The block model shows which input and output data the measuring device makes available for cyclic data exchange. Cyclic data exchange takes place with a PROFIBUS master (Class 1), e.g. a control system.

<table>
<tr><th colspan="5">Measuring instrument</th><th>Control system</th></tr>
<tr><td rowspan="7">Flow Block</td><td>Analog Input block 1 to 8</td><td>→ 96</td><td>Output value AI</td><td>→</td><td rowspan="7">PROFIBUS DP</td></tr>
<tr><td rowspan="3">Totalizer block 1 to 3</td><td rowspan="3">→ 97</td><td>Output value TOTAL</td><td>→</td></tr>
<tr><td>Controller SETTOT</td><td>←</td></tr>
<tr><td>Configuration MODETOT</td><td>←</td></tr>
<tr><td>Analog Output block 1 to 5</td><td>→ 99</td><td>Input values AO</td><td>←</td></tr>
<tr><td>Discrete Input block 1 to 2</td><td>→ 100</td><td>Output values DI</td><td>→</td></tr>
<tr><td>Discrete Output block 1 to 7</td><td>→ 101</td><td>Input values DO</td><td>←</td></tr>
</table>

Defined order of modules

The measuring device works as a modular PROFIBUS slave. In contrast to a compact slave, a modular slave has a variable design and consists of several individual modules. The device master file (GSD) contains a description of the individual modules (input and output data) along with their individual properties.

The modules are permanently assigned to the slots, i.e. when configuring the modules, the order and the arrangement of the modules must be respected.

Slot	Module	Function block
1 to 8	AI	Analog Input block 1 to 8
9	TOTAL or SETTOT_TOTAL or SETOT_MODETOT_TOTAL	Totalizer block 1
10		Totalizer block 2
11		Totalizer block 3
12 to 16	AO	Analog Output block 1 to 5
17 to 18	DI	Discrete Input block 1 to 2
19 to 25	DO	Discrete Output block 1 to 7

To optimize the data throughput rate of the PROFIBUS network, it is advisable to only configure modules that are processed in the PROFIBUS master system. If this results in gaps between the configured modules, these gaps must be assigned to the EMPTY_MODULE.

9.5.2 Description of the modules

The data structure is described from the perspective of the PROFIBUS master:
- Input data: Are sent from the measuring device to the PROFIBUS master.
- Output data: Are sent from the PROFIBUS master to the measuring device.

AI module (Analog Input)

Transmit an input variable from the measuring device to the PROFIBUS master (Class 1).

The selected input variable including its status is cyclically transmitted to the PROFIBUS master (Class 1) via the AI module. The input variable is depicted in the first four bytes in the form of a floating point number as per the IEEE 754 standard. The fifth byte contains standardized status information pertaining to the input variable.

Eight Analog Input blocks are available (slot 1 to 8).

Selection: input variable

Input variable
Mass flow
Volume flow
Corrected volume flow
Density
Reference density
Temperature
Electronics temperature
Oscillation frequency 0
Frequency fluctuation 0
Oscillation damping 0
Tube damping fluctuation 0
Signal asymmetry
Exciter current 0
Concentration [1)]
Target mass flow [1)]
Carrier mass flow [1)]
Target volume flow [1)]
Carrier volume flow [1)]
Target corrected volume flow [1)]
Carrier corrected volume flow [1)]
Carrier tube temperature [2)]
Oscillation frequency 1 [2)]
Oscillation amplitude 0 [2)]
Oscillation amplitude 1 [2)]
Frequency fluctuation 1 [2)]
Oscillation damping 1 [2)]
Tube damping fluctuation 1 [2)]
Exciter current 1 [2)]
HBSI [2)]
Current input 1
Current input 2
Current input 3
Alternative reference density [3)]
GSV flow [3)]

Input variable
Alternative GSV flow [3)]
NSV flow [3)]
Alternative NSV flow [3)]
S&W volume flow [3)]
Water cut percentage [3)]
Oil density [3)]
Water density [3)]
Oil mass flow [3)]
Water mass flow [3)]
Oil volume flow [3)]
Water volume flow [3)]
Oil corrected volume flow [3)]
Water corrected volume flow [3)]

1) Only available with the Concentration application package
2) Only available with the Heartbeat Verification application package
3) Only available with the Petroleum application package

Factory setting

Function block	Factory setting
AI 1	Mass flow
AI 2	Volume flow
AI 3	Corrected volume flow
AI 4	Density
AI 5	Mass flow
AI 6	Temperature
AI 7	Mass flow
AI 8	Mass flow

Data structure

Input data of Analog Input

Byte 1	Byte 2	Byte 3	Byte 4	Byte 5
Measured value: floating point number (IEEE 754)				Status

TOTAL module

Transmit a totalizer value from the measuring device to the PROFIBUS master (Class 1).

A selected totalizer value, along with the status, is cyclically transmitted to a PROFIBUS Master (Class 1) via the TOTAL module. The totalizer value is depicted in the first four bytes in the form of a floating point number as per the IEEE 754 standard. The fifth byte contains standardized status information pertaining to the totalizer value.

Three Totalizer blocks are available (slot 9 to 11).

Selection: totalizer value

Input variable
Mass flow
Volume flow
Corrected volume flow
Target fluid mass flow [1]
Carrier mass flow [1]

1) Only available with the "Concentration" application package

Factory setting

Function block	Factory setting: TOTAL
Totalizer 1, 2 and 3	Mass flow

Data structure

Input data of TOTAL

Byte 1	Byte 2	Byte 3	Byte 4	Byte 5
Measured value: floating point number (IEEE 754)				Status

SETTOT_TOTAL module

The module combination consists of the SET_TOT and TOTAL functions:
- SETTOT: Control the totalizers via the PROFIBUS master.
- TOTAL: Transmit totalizer value incl. status to PROFIBUS master.

Three Totalizer blocks are available (slot 9 to 11).

Selection: control totalizer

Value SETTOT	Control totalizer
0	Totalize
1	Reset + hold
2	Preset + hold

Factory setting

Function block	Factory setting: Value SETTOT (meaning)
Totalizer 1, 2 and 3	0 (totalizing)

Data structure

Output data of SETTOT

Byte 1
Control variable 1

Input data of TOTAL

Byte 1	Byte 2	Byte 3	Byte 4	Byte 5
Measured value: floating point number (IEEE 754)				Status

SETTOT_MODETOT_TOTAL module

The module combination consists of the SETTOT, MODETOT and TOTAL functions:
- SETTOT: Control the totalizers via the PROFIBUS master.
- MODETOT: Configure the totalizers via the PROFIBUS master.
- TOTAL: Transmit totalizer value, along with the status, to the PROFIBUS master.

Three Totalizer blocks are available (slot 9 to 11).

Selection: totalizer configuration

MODETOT value	Totalizer configuration
0	Balancing
1	Balance the positive flow
2	Balance the negative flow
3	Stop totalizing

Factory setting

Function block	Factory setting: Value MODETOT (meaning)
Totalizer 1, 2 and 3	0 (balancing)

Data structure

Output data of SETTOT and MODETOT

Byte 1	Byte 2
Control variable 1: SETTOT	Control variable 2: MODETOT

Input data of TOTAL

Byte 1	Byte 2	Byte 3	Byte 4	Byte 5
Measured value: floating point number (IEEE 754)				Status

AO module (Analog Output)

Transmit a compensation value from the PROFIBUS master (class 1) to the measuring device.

A compensation value, including the status, is cyclically transmitted from the PROFIBUS master (class 1) to the measuring device via the AO module. The compensation value is depicted in the first four bytes in the form of a floating point number as per the IEEE 754 standard. The fifth byte contains standardized status information pertaining to the compensation value.

Five Analog Output blocks are available (slot 12 to 16).

Assigned compensation values

A compensation value is permanently assigned to the individual Analog Output blocks.

Function block	Compensation value
AO 1	External pressure [1]
AO 2	External temperature [1]
AO 3	External reference density
AO 4	External S&W percentage [2]
AO 5	External water cut percentage [2]

1) The compensation values must be transmitted to the device in the SI basic unit
2) Only available with the Petroleum application package

The selection is made via: Expert → Sensor → External compensation

Data structure

Output data of Analog Output

Byte 1	Byte 2	Byte 3	Byte 4	Byte 5
Measured value: floating point number (IEEE 754)				Status [1]

1) Status coding

DI module (Discrete Input)

Transmit discrete input values from the measuring device to the PROFIBUS master (class 1). Discrete input values are used by the measuring device to transmit the state of device functions to the PROFIBUS master (class 1).

The DI module cyclically transmits the discrete input value, including the status, to the PROFIBUS master (class 1). The discrete input value is depicted in the first byte. The second byte contains standardized status information pertaining to the input value.

Two Discrete Input blocks are available (slot 17 to 18).

Selection: device function

Device function	Factory setting: Status (meaning)
Empty pipe detection	▪ 0 (device function not active) ▪ 1 (device function active)
Low flow cut off	
Verification status [1]	▪ Bit 0: Verification status - Check not done ▪ Bit 1: Verification status - Failed ▪ Bit 2: Verification status - Busy ▪ Bit 3: Verification status - Ready ▪ Bit 4: Verification overall result - Failed ▪ Bit 5: Verification overall result - Passed ▪ Bit 6: Verification overall result - Check not done ▪ Bit 7: Not used

1) Only available with the Heartbeat Verification application package

Factory setting

Function block	Factory setting
DI 1	Empty pipe detection
DI 2	Low flow cut off

Data structure

Input data of Discrete Input

Byte 1	Byte 2
Discrete	Status

DO module (Discrete Output)

Transmit discrete output values from the PROFIBUS master (class 1) to the measuring device. Discrete output values are used by the PROFIBUS master (class 1) to enable and disable device functions.

The DO module cyclically transmits the discrete output value, including the status, to the measuring device. The discrete output value is depicted in the first byte. The second byte contains standardized status information pertaining to the output value.

Seven Discrete Output blocks are available (slot 19 to 25).

Assigned device functions

A device function is permanently assigned to the individual Discrete Output blocks.

Function block	Device function	Values: control (meaning)
DO 1	Flow override	▪ 0 (disable device function) ▪ 1 (enable device function)
DO 2	Zero adjustment	
DO 3	Start verification 1)	
DO 4 (I/O 2)	Relay output or switch output of the pulse/frequency/switch output	▪ 0 (non-conductive) ▪ 1 (conductive)
DO 5 (I/O 3)		
DO 6 (I/O 4)		
DO 7	Concentration 2)	Assignment of medium type (see the following table)

1) Only available with the Heartbeat Verification application package
2) Only available with the Concentration application package

Assignment of medium type: function block DO 7	
101	Fructose in water
102	Glucose in water
104	Hydrogen peroxide in water
105	Sucrose in water
106	Invert sugar in water
107	Nitric acid
108	Phosphoric acid
109	Potassium hydroxide
100	Off
110	Sodium hydroxide

Assignment of medium type: function block DO 7	
111	Ethanol in water
112	Methanol in water
113	Ammonium nitrate in water
114	Iron(III) chloride in water
115	HFCS42
116	HFCS55
117	HFCS90
118	Original wort
119	% mass / % volume
121	Coef Set No. 1
122	Coef Set No. 2
123	Coef Set No. 3
124	Hydrochloric acid
125	Sulfuric acid

Data structure

Output data of Discrete Output

Byte 1	Byte 2
Discrete	Status

EMPTY_MODULE module

This module is used to assign empty spaces arising from modules not being used in the slots .

The measuring device works as a modular PROFIBUS slave. In contrast to a compact slave, a modular PROFIBUS slave has a variable design and consists of several individual modules. The GSD file contains a description of the individual modules along with their individual properties.

The modules are permanently assigned to the slots. When configuring the modules, it is absolutely essential to observe the sequence/arrangement of the modules. Any gaps between the configured modules must be filled with the EMPTY_MODULE.

9.6 Address shifting configuration

9.6.1 Function description

The field device also makes acyclic communication services available in addition to cyclic communication. This enables automation systems (PLCs), central engineering stations and asset management systems to exchange data acyclically with the field device. This mode of communication is typically used to configure the field device. Here, addressing at the communication level is implemented by PROFIBUS for slot and index value pairs. The field device makes process and configuration parameters available over a wide range of slot and index values. Currently not all control systems are able to handle communication with such a large address area. Therefore, the field device provides the option of mirroring parameters to slot 0 with the "Address shifting configuration" function. All common masters allow access to slot 0. In the PLC, slot 0 of the field device is generally on the diagnostic address of the relevant field device.

9.6.2 Structure

With the "Address shifting configuration" function, 2 address areas are defined in slot 0, the configuration area (index 190 to 221) and the assigned data area (index 230 to 245). The configuration area defines which parameters should be managed.

The configuration area contains the indexes 190 to 221 with which up to 16 parameters can be managed. Two indexes are used per parameter:
- The first index is for the slot value of the parameter
- The second index is for the index value of the parameter

The data area contains the indexes 230 to 245 in slot 0 and is permanently assigned to the configuration area.

Configuration area		Fixed assignment	Data area	
Slot 0, Index	**User entry**		**Slot 0, Index**	**User entry**
190	Slot value for parameter 1	→	230	Value for parameter-specific selection
191	Index value for parameter 1			
192	Slot value for parameter 2	→	231	Value for parameter-specific selection
193	Index value for parameter 2			
194 to 219				
220	Slot value for parameter 16	→	245	Value for parameter-specific selection
221	Index value for parameter 16			

9.6.3 Configuring address shifting

When configuring, the specific slot and index values of the parameters must be entered in the configuration area. This area can contain up to 32 entries for 16 parameters. Address shifting configuration supports float- and integer-type parameters with read and write access.

Address shifting can be configured via:
- Local display
- Configuration tool (e.g. FieldCare/DeviceCare)
- PROFIBUS master

Address shifting is configured in the menu Expert → Communication → Address shifting configuration:

Example

Configuration area			Fixed assignment	Data area	
Slot 0, Index	Entry = parameter			Slot 0, Index	
190	**Slot shifting 1** parameter: 48	= Volume flow unit	→	230	1349 = m³/h
191	**Index shifting 1** parameter: 24				
192	**Slot shifting 2** parameter: 48	= Temperature unit	→	231	1001 = °C
193	**Index shifting 2** parameter: 7				
194 to 219					
220	**Slot shifting 16** parameter: 54	= Empty pipe detection	→	245	9 = On
221	**Index shifting 16** parameter: 30				

The entry values are taken from the device-specific slot/index table. The following excerpt shows the values for the volume flow unit and the temperature unit in the example above.

Description	Slot	Index	Data type	Size [bytes]	Range
Volume flow unit	48	24	Enum16	2	... 1348 : m³/min 1349 : m³/h 1350 : m³/d ...
Temperature unit	48	7	Enum16	2	1001 : °C 1002 : °F 1000 : K 1003 : °R

For more information on the "slot/index table", please contact the Endress+Hauser Sales Center.

9.6.4 Accessing data via PROFIBUS DP

The PROFIBUS master uses the indexes 230 to 245 in slot 0 to access the address shifting data area. If, for example, slot 48, index 24 has been entered for the volume flow parameter via address shifting, the master can read out the current volume flow measured value in slot 0 and index 230.

The data type (integer/float) and data access (read/write) depend on the parameter entered in the configuration area. If the parameter entered supports read and write access, the parameter can also be read- and write-accessed via the data area.

10 Commissioning

10.1 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-installation" check→ 🗎 34
- Checklist for "Post-connection" check→ 🗎 62

10.2 Switching on the measuring device

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

ℹ If nothing appears on the local display or if a diagnostic message is displayed, refer to the section on "Diagnostics and troubleshooting" → 🗎 186.

10.3 Connecting via FieldCare

- For connecting FieldCare → 🗎 85
- For connecting via FieldCare → 🗎 88
- For user interface of FieldCare → 🗎 89

10.4 Configuring the device address via software

In the **"Communication" submenu** the device address can be set.

Navigation
"Setup" menu → Communication → Device address

10.4.1 PROFIBUS network

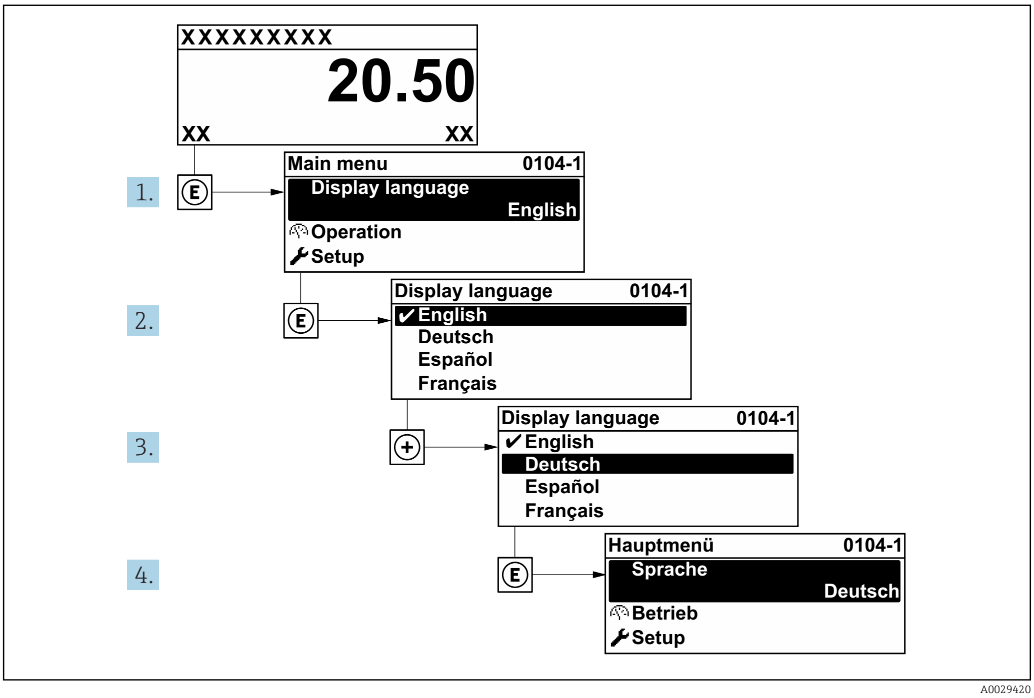
At time of delivery, the measuring device has the following factory setting:

Device address	126

ℹ
- To display the current device address: **Device address** parameter → 🗎 113
- If hardware addressing is active, software addressing is blocked → 🗎 58

10.5 Setting the operating language

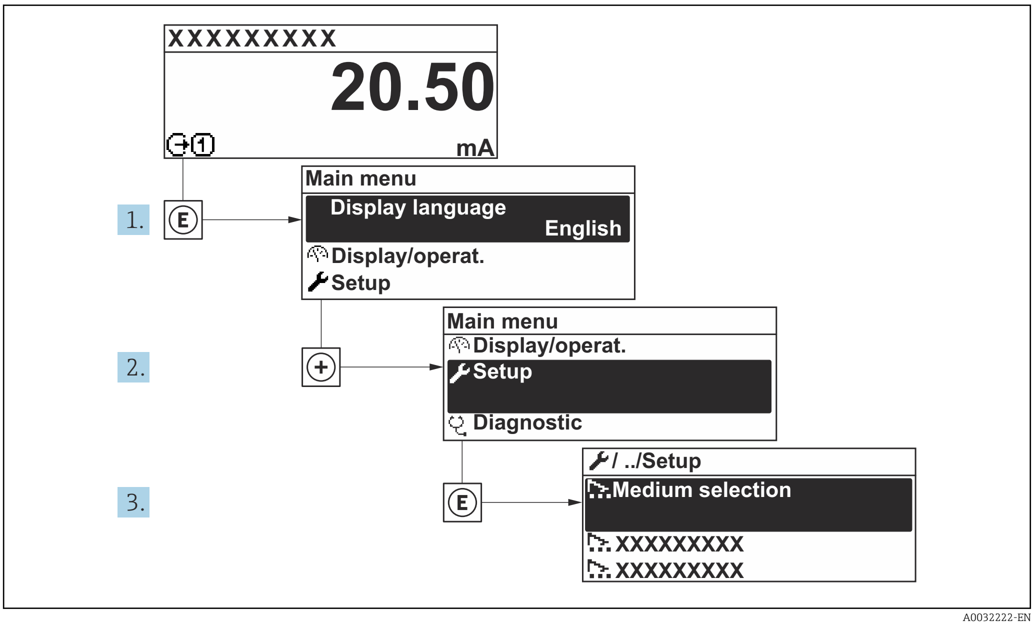
Factory setting: English or ordered local language



34 *Taking the example of the local display*

10.6 Configuring the measuring instrument

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



35 *Navigation to "Setup" menu using the example of the local display*

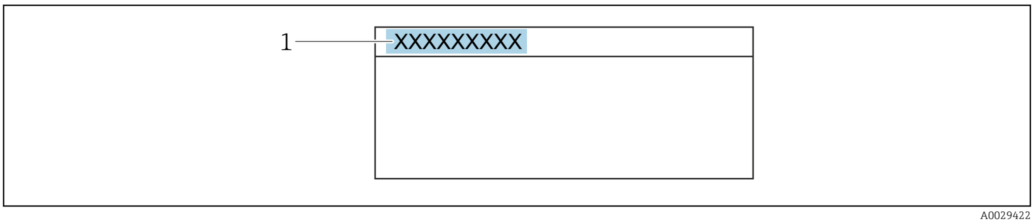
The number of submenus and parameters can vary depending on the device version. Certain submenus and parameters in these submenus are not described in the Operating Instructions. Instead a description is provided in the Special Documentation for the device ("Supplementary documentation").

Navigation
"Setup" menu

Setup	
Device tag	→ 📖 109
▶ System units	→ 📖 109
▶ Medium selection	→ 📖 112
▶ Communication	→ 📖 113
▶ Analog inputs	→ 📖 115
▶ I/O configuration	→ 📖 117
▶ Current input 1 to n	→ 📖 117
▶ Status input 1 to n	→ 📖 118
▶ Current output 1 to n	→ 📖 119
▶ Pulse/frequency/switch output 1 to n	→ 📖 123
▶ Relay output 1 to n	→ 📖 131
▶ Display	→ 📖 134
▶ Low flow cut off	→ 📖 138
▶ Partially filled pipe detection	→ 📖 139
▶ Advanced setup	→ 📖 140

10.6.1 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.



36 Header of the operational display with tag name

1 Tag name

Enter the tag name in the "FieldCare" operating tool → 89

Navigation
"Setup" menu → Device tag

Parameter overview with brief description

Parameter	Description	User entry	Factory setting
Device tag	Enter the name for the measuring point.	Max. 32 characters, such as letters, numbers or special characters (e.g. @, %, /).	Promass 500 DP

10.6.2 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 → System units

▶ **System units**

Mass flow unit	→ 110
Mass unit	→ 110
Volume flow unit	→ 110
Volume unit	→ 110
Corrected volume flow unit	→ 110
Corrected volume unit	→ 110
Density unit	→ 110
Reference density unit	→ 110

Temperature unit	→ 🗎 111
Pressure unit	→ 🗎 111

Parameter overview with brief description

Parameter	Description	Selection	Factory setting
Mass flow unit	Select mass flow unit. *Effect* The selected unit applies to: ▪ Output ▪ Low flow cut off ▪ Simulation process variable	Unit choose list	Country-specific: ▪ kg/h ▪ lb/min
Mass unit	Select mass unit.	Unit choose list	Country-specific: ▪ kg ▪ lb
Volume flow unit	Select volume flow unit. *Effect* The selected unit applies to: ▪ Output ▪ Low flow cut off ▪ Simulation process variable	Unit choose list	Country-specific: ▪ l/h ▪ gal/min (us)
Volume unit	Select volume unit.	Unit choose list	Country-specific: ▪ l (DN > 150 (6"): **m^3** option) ▪ gal (us)
Corrected volume flow unit	Select corrected volume flow unit. *Effect* The selected unit applies to: **Corrected volume flow** parameter (→ 🗎 168)	Unit choose list	Country-specific: ▪ Nl/h ▪ Sft^3/min
Corrected volume unit	Select corrected volume unit.	Unit choose list	Country-specific: ▪ Nl ▪ Sft^3
Density unit	Select density unit. *Effect* The selected unit applies to: ▪ Output ▪ Simulation process variable ▪ Density adjustment (**Expert** menu)	Unit choose list	Country-specific: ▪ kg/l ▪ lb/ft^3
Reference density unit	Select reference density unit.	Unit choose list	Country-specific ▪ kg/Nl ▪ lb/Sft^3
Density 2 unit	Select second density unit.	Unit choose list	Country-specific: ▪ kg/l ▪ lb/ft^3

Parameter	Description	Selection	Factory setting
Temperature unit	Select temperature unit. *Effect* The selected unit applies to: ▪ **Electronic temperature** parameter (6053) ▪ **Maximum value** parameter (6051) ▪ **Minimum value** parameter (6052) ▪ **Maximum value** parameter (6108) ▪ **Minimum value** parameter (6109) ▪ **Carrier pipe temperature** parameter (6027) ▪ **Maximum value** parameter (6029) ▪ **Minimum value** parameter (6030) ▪ **Reference temperature** parameter (1816) ▪ **Temperature** parameter	Unit choose list	Country-specific: ▪ °C ▪ °F
Pressure unit	Select process pressure unit. *Effect* The unit is taken from: ▪ **Pressure value** parameter (→ 📄 113) ▪ **External pressure** parameter (→ 📄 113) ▪ Pressure value	Unit choose list	Country-specific: ▪ bar a ▪ psi a

10.6.3 Selecting and setting the medium

The **Select medium** wizard submenu contains parameters that must be configured in order to select and set the medium.

Navigation
"Setup" menu → Medium selection

▶ Medium selection	
Select medium	→ 📄 112
Select gas type	→ 📄 113
Reference sound velocity	→ 📄 113
Temperature coefficient sound velocity	→ 📄 113
Pressure compensation	→ 📄 113
Pressure value	→ 📄 113
External pressure	→ 📄 113

Parameter overview with brief description

Parameter	Prerequisite	Description	Selection / User entry / User interface	Factory setting
Multi-frequency activation	–	Enable/disable multi-frequency technology to increase the measuring accuracy in the event of microbubbles in the medium.	▪ No ▪ Yes	Yes
Select medium	–	Use this function to select the type of medium: "Gas" or "Liquid". Select the "Other" option in exceptional cases in order to enter the properties of the medium manually (e.g. for highly compressive liquids such as sulfuric acid).	▪ Liquid ▪ Gas	–

Parameter	Prerequisite	Description	Selection / User entry / User interface	Factory setting
Select gas type	In the **Medium selection** submenu, the **Gas** option is selected.	Select measured gas type.	▪ Air ▪ Ammonia NH3 ▪ Argon Ar ▪ Sulfur hexafluoride SF6 ▪ Oxygen O2 ▪ Ozone O3 ▪ Nitrogen oxide NOx ▪ Nitrogen N2 ▪ Nitrous oxide N2O ▪ Methane CH4 ▪ Hydrogen H2 ▪ Helium He ▪ Hydrogen chloride HCl ▪ Hydrogen sulfide H2S ▪ Ethylene C2H4 ▪ Carbon dioxide CO2 ▪ Carbon monoxide CO ▪ Chlorine Cl2 ▪ Butane C4H10 ▪ Propane C3H8 ▪ Propylene C3H6 ▪ Ethane C2H6 ▪ Others	–
Reference sound velocity	In the **Select gas type** parameter, the **Others** option is selected.	Enter sound velocity of gas at 0 °C (32 °F).	1 to 99 999.9999 m/s	–
Reference sound velocity	In the **Select medium type** parameter, the **Others** option is selected.	Enter sound velocity of gas at 0 °C (32 °F).	Signed floating-point number	–
Temperature coefficient sound velocity	In the **Select gas type** parameter, the **Others** option is selected.	Enter temperature coefficient for the gas sound velocity.	Positive floating point number	–
Temperature coefficient sound velocity	In the **Select medium type** parameter, the **Others** option is selected.	Enter temperature coefficient for the gas sound velocity.	Signed floating-point number	–
Pressure compensation	–	Select pressure compensation type.	▪ Off ▪ Fixed value ▪ External value ▪ Current input 1 * ▪ Current input 2 * ▪ Current input 3 *	–
Pressure value	In the **Pressure compensation** parameter, the **Fixed value** option is selected.	Enter process pressure to be used for pressure correction.	Positive floating-point number	–
External pressure	In the **Pressure compensation** parameter, the **External value** option or the **Current input 1...n** option is selected.	Shows the external process pressure value.		–

* Visibility depends on order options or device settings

10.6.4 Configuring 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 → Communication

▶ Communication		
	Device address	→ 📖 114

Parameter overview with brief description

Parameter	Description	User entry
Device address	Enter device address.	0 to 126

10.6.5 Configuration of the Analog Inputs

The **Analog inputs** submenu guides the user systematically to the individual **Analog input 1 to n** submenu. From here you get to the parameters of the individual analog input.

Navigation
"Setup" menu → Analog inputs

▶ **Analog inputs**			
	▶ **Analog input 1 to n**		
		Channel	→ 📖 116
		PV filter time	→ 📖 116
		Fail-safe type	→ 📖 116
		Fail-safe value	→ 📖 116

Parameter overview with brief description

Parameter	Prerequisite	Description	Selection / User entry
Channel	–	Select the process variable.	▪ Mass flow ▪ Volume flow ▪ Corrected volume flow ▪ Density ▪ Reference density ▪ Target mass flow * ▪ Carrier mass flow * ▪ Concentration * ▪ Target volume flow ▪ Carrier volume flow ▪ Target corrected volume flow ▪ Carrier corrected volume flow ▪ Temperature ▪ Carrier pipe temperature * ▪ Electronic temperature ▪ Oscillation frequency 0 ▪ Frequency fluctuation 0 ▪ Oscillation damping 0 ▪ Oscillation damping fluctuation 0 ▪ Oscillation damping fluctuation 1 ▪ Signal asymmetry ▪ Exciter current 0 ▪ Current input 1 * ▪ Current input 2 * ▪ Current input 3 * ▪ Reference density alternative * ▪ GSV flow * ▪ GSV flow alternative * ▪ NSV flow * ▪ NSV flow alternative * ▪ S&W volume flow * ▪ Oil density * ▪ Water density * ▪ Water cut * ▪ Oil mass flow * ▪ Water mass flow * ▪ Oil volume flow * ▪ Water volume flow * ▪ Oil corrected volume flow * ▪ Water corrected volume flow *
PV filter time	–	Specify the time to suppress signal peaks. During the specified time the Analog Input does not respond to an erratic increase in the process variable.	Positive floating-point number
Fail-safe type	–	Select the failure mode.	▪ Fail-safe value ▪ Fallback value ▪ Off
Fail-safe value	In **Fail-safe type** parameter, the **Fail-safe value** option is selected.	Specify the values to be output when an error occurs.	Signed floating-point number

* Visibility depends on order options or device settings

10.6.6 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 → I/O configuration

▶ I/O configuration	
I/O module 1 to n terminal numbers	→ 117
I/O module 1 to n information	→ 117
I/O module 1 to n type	→ 117
Apply I/O configuration	→ 117
Alteration code	→ 117

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 ▪ Profibus DP
I/O module 1 to n type	Shows the I/O module type.	▪ Off ▪ Current output ▪ Current input ▪ Status input ▪ Pulse/frequency/switch output ▪ Double pulse output ▪ Relay output
Apply I/O configuration	Apply parameterization of the freely configurable I/O module.	▪ No ▪ Yes
Alteration code	Enter the code in order to change the I/O configuration.	Positive integer

* Visibility depends on order options or device settings

10.6.7 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 → Current input

▶ Current input 1 to n		
	Terminal number	→ 118
	Signal mode	→ 118
	0/4 mA value	→ 118
	20 mA value	→ 118
	Current span	→ 118
	Failure mode	→ 118
	Failure value	→ 118

Parameter overview with brief description

Parameter	Prerequisite	Description	User interface / Selection / User entry	Factory setting
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.	▪ Passive ▪ Active	Active
0/4 mA value	–	Enter 4 mA value.	Signed floating-point number	–
20 mA value	–	Enter 20 mA value.	Signed floating-point number	Depends on country and nominal diameter
Current span	–	Select current range for process value output and upper/lower level for alarm signal.	▪ 4...20 mA ▪ 4...20 mA NAMUR ▪ 4...20 mA US ▪ 0...20 mA	Country-specific: ▪ 4...20 mA NAMUR ▪ 4...20 mA US
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	–

* Visibility depends on order options or device settings

10.6.8 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 → Status input 1 to n

▶ **Status input 1 to n**	
Assign status input	→ 📄 119
Terminal number	→ 📄 119
Active level	→ 📄 119
Terminal number	→ 📄 119
Response time status input	→ 📄 119
Terminal number	→ 📄 119

Parameter overview with brief description

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
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) *
Active level	Define input signal level at which the assigned function is triggered.	▪ High ▪ Low
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

* Visibility depends on order options or device settings

10.6.9 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 → Current output

▶ **Current output 1 to n**	
Terminal number	→ 📄 120
Signal mode	→ 📄 120

Assign current output 1 to n	→ 121
Current span	→ 121
0/4 mA value	→ 122
20 mA value	→ 122
Fixed current	→ 122
Damping output 1 to n	→ 122
Failure mode	→ 122
Failure current	→ 122

Parameter overview with brief description

Parameter	Prerequisite	Description	User interface / Selection / User entry	Factory setting
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) *	–
Signal mode	–	Select the signal mode for the current output.	▪ Passive ▪ Active	Active

Parameter	Prerequisite	Description	User interface / Selection / User entry	Factory setting
Assign current output 1 to n	–	Select process variable for current output.	▪ Off ▪ Mass flow ▪ Volume flow ▪ Corrected volume flow ▪ Target mass flow * ▪ Carrier mass flow * ▪ Target volume flow * ▪ Carrier volume flow * ▪ Target corrected volume flow * ▪ Carrier corrected volume flow * ▪ Density ▪ Reference density ▪ Reference density alternative * ▪ GSV flow * ▪ GSV flow alternative * ▪ NSV flow * ▪ NSV flow alternative * ▪ S&W volume flow * ▪ Water cut * ▪ Oil density * ▪ Water density * ▪ Oil mass flow * ▪ Water mass flow * ▪ Oil volume flow * ▪ Water volume flow * ▪ Oil corrected volume flow * ▪ Water corrected volume flow * ▪ Concentration * ▪ Temperature ▪ Carrier pipe temperature * ▪ Electronic temperature ▪ Oscillation frequency 0 ▪ Oscillation amplitude 0 * ▪ Frequency fluctuation 0 ▪ Oscillation damping 0 ▪ Oscillation damping fluctuation 0 ▪ Signal asymmetry ▪ Exciter current 0 ▪ HBSI * ▪ Pressure *	–
Current span	–	Select current range for process value output and upper/lower level for alarm signal.	▪ 4...20 mA NAMUR ▪ 4...20 mA US ▪ 4...20 mA ▪ 0...20 mA ▪ Fixed current	Depends on country: ▪ 4...20 mA NAMUR ▪ 4...20 mA US

Parameter	Prerequisite	Description	User interface / Selection / User entry	Factory setting
0/4 mA value	In **Current span** parameter (→ 🗎 121), one of the following options is selected: ▪ 4...20 mA NAMUR ▪ 4...20 mA US ▪ 4...20 mA ▪ 0...20 mA	Enter 4 mA value.	Signed floating-point number	Depends on country: ▪ 0 kg/h ▪ 0 lb/min
20 mA value	In **Current span** parameter (→ 🗎 121), one of the following options is selected: ▪ 4...20 mA NAMUR ▪ 4...20 mA US ▪ 4...20 mA ▪ 0...20 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 (→ 🗎 121).	Defines the fixed output current.	0 to 22.5 mA	22.5 mA
Damping output 1 to n	A process variable is selected in the **Assign current output** parameter (→ 🗎 121) and one of the following options is selected in the **Current span** parameter (→ 🗎 121): ▪ 4...20 mA NAMUR ▪ 4...20 mA US ▪ 4...20 mA ▪ 0...20 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 (→ 🗎 121) and one of the following options is selected in the **Current span** parameter (→ 🗎 121): ▪ 4...20 mA NAMUR ▪ 4...20 mA US ▪ 4...20 mA ▪ 0...20 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

* Visibility depends on order options or device settings

10.6.10 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 → Advanced setup → Pulse/frequency/switch output

▶ **Pulse/frequency/switch output 1 to n**		
	Operating mode	→ 123

Parameter overview with brief description

Parameter	Description	Selection
Operating mode	Define the output as a pulse, frequency or switch output.	▪ Pulse ▪ Frequency ▪ Switch

Configuring the pulse output

Navigation
"Setup" menu → Pulse/frequency/switch output

▶ **Pulse/frequency/switch output 1 to n**		
	Operating mode	→ 124
	Terminal number	→ 124
	Signal mode	→ 124
	Assign pulse output	→ 124
	Pulse scaling	→ 124
	Pulse width	→ 124
	Failure mode	→ 125
	Invert output signal	→ 125

Parameter overview with brief description

Parameter	Prerequisite	Description	Selection / User interface / User entry	Factory setting
Operating mode	–	Define the output as a pulse, frequency or switch output.	▪ Pulse ▪ Frequency ▪ Switch	–
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	–
Assign pulse output 1 to n	The **Pulse** option is selected in **Operating mode** parameter.	Select process variable for pulse output.	▪ Off ▪ Mass flow ▪ Volume flow ▪ Corrected volume flow ▪ Target mass flow * ▪ Carrier mass flow * ▪ Target volume flow * ▪ Carrier volume flow * ▪ Target corrected volume flow * ▪ Carrier corrected volume flow * ▪ GSV flow * ▪ GSV flow alternative * ▪ NSV flow * ▪ NSV flow alternative * ▪ S&W volume flow * ▪ Oil mass flow * ▪ Water mass flow * ▪ Oil volume flow * ▪ Water volume flow * ▪ Oil corrected volume flow * ▪ Water corrected volume flow *	–
Value per pulse	The **Pulse** option is selected in the **Operating mode** parameter (→ 🖹 123) and a process variable is selected in the **Assign pulse output** parameter (→ 🖹 124).	Enter 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 (→ 🖹 123) and a process variable is selected in the **Assign pulse output** parameter (→ 🖹 124).	Define time width of the output pulse.	0.05 to 2 000 ms	–

Parameter	Prerequisite	Description	Selection / User interface / User entry	Factory setting
Failure mode	The **Pulse** option is selected in the **Operating mode** parameter (→ 🗎 123) and a process variable is selected in the **Assign pulse output** parameter (→ 🗎 124).	Define output behavior in alarm condition.	▪ Actual value ▪ No pulses	–
Invert output signal	–	Invert the output signal.	▪ No ▪ Yes	–

* Visibility depends on order options or device settings

Configuring the frequency output

Navigation

"Setup" menu → Pulse/frequency/switch output

▶ **Pulse/frequency/switch output 1 to n**	
Operating mode	→ 🗎 126
Terminal number	→ 🗎 126
Signal mode	→ 🗎 126
Assign frequency output	→ 🗎 127
Minimum frequency value	→ 🗎 127
Maximum frequency value	→ 🗎 128
Measuring value at minimum frequency	→ 🗎 128
Measuring value at maximum frequency	→ 🗎 128
Failure mode	→ 🗎 128
Failure frequency	→ 🗎 128
Invert output signal	→ 🗎 128

Parameter overview with brief description

Parameter	Prerequisite	Description	Selection / User interface / User entry	Factory setting
Operating mode	–	Define the output as a pulse, frequency or switch output.	▪ Pulse ▪ Frequency ▪ Switch	–
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	–

Parameter	Prerequisite	Description	Selection / User interface / User entry	Factory setting
Assign frequency output	The **Frequency** option is selected in **Operating mode** parameter (→ 🗎 123).	Select process variable for frequency output.	▪ Off ▪ Mass flow ▪ Volume flow ▪ Corrected volume flow * ▪ Density ▪ Reference density * ▪ Temperature ▪ Pressure ▪ GSV flow * ▪ GSV flow alternative * ▪ NSV flow * ▪ NSV flow alternative * ▪ S&W volume flow * ▪ Reference density alternative * ▪ Water cut * ▪ Oil density * ▪ Water density * ▪ Oil mass flow * ▪ Water mass flow * ▪ Oil volume flow * ▪ Water volume flow * ▪ Oil corrected volume flow * ▪ Water corrected volume flow * ▪ Concentration * ▪ Target mass flow * ▪ Carrier mass flow * ▪ Target volume flow * ▪ Carrier volume flow * ▪ Target corrected volume flow * ▪ Carrier corrected volume flow * ▪ HBSI * ▪ Exciter current 0 ▪ Oscillation damping 0 ▪ Oscillation damping fluctuation 0 * ▪ Oscillation frequency 0 ▪ Frequency fluctuation 0 * ▪ Oscillation amplitude 0 * ▪ Signal asymmetry ▪ Carrier pipe temperature * ▪ Electronic temperature	–
Minimum frequency value	The **Frequency** option is selected in the **Operating mode** parameter (→ 🗎 123) and a process variable is selected in the **Assign frequency output** parameter (→ 🗎 127).	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 (→ 🗎 123) and a process variable is selected in the **Assign frequency output** parameter (→ 🗎 127).	Enter maximum frequency.	0.0 to 10 000.0 Hz	–
Measuring value at minimum frequency	The **Frequency** option is selected in the **Operating mode** parameter (→ 🗎 123) and a process variable is selected in the **Assign frequency output** parameter (→ 🗎 127).	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 (→ 🗎 123) and a process variable is selected in the **Assign frequency output** parameter (→ 🗎 127).	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 (→ 🗎 123) and a process variable is selected in the **Assign frequency output** parameter (→ 🗎 127).	Define output behavior in alarm condition.	▪ Actual value ▪ Defined value ▪ 0 Hz	–
Failure frequency	In the **Operating mode** parameter (→ 🗎 123), the **Frequency** option is selected, in the **Assign frequency output** parameter (→ 🗎 127) 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.	▪ No ▪ Yes	–

* Visibility depends on order options or device settings

Configuring the switch output

Navigation
"Setup" menu → Pulse/frequency/switch output

▶ Pulse/frequency/switch output 1 to n	
Operating mode	→ 🗎 129
Terminal number	→ 🗎 129
Signal mode	→ 🗎 129
Switch output function	→ 🗎 130
Assign diagnostic behavior	→ 🗎 130
Assign limit	→ 🗎 130
Assign flow direction check	→ 🗎 131
Assign status	→ 🗎 131
Switch-on value	→ 🗎 131
Switch-off value	→ 🗎 131
Switch-on delay	→ 🗎 131
Switch-off delay	→ 🗎 131
Failure mode	→ 🗎 131
Invert output signal	→ 🗎 131

Parameter overview with brief description

Parameter	Prerequisite	Description	Selection / User interface / User entry	Factory setting
Operating mode	–	Define the output as a pulse, frequency or switch output.	▪ Pulse ▪ Frequency ▪ Switch	–
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	–

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.	■ Alarm ■ Alarm or warning ■ Warning	–
Assign limit	■ The **Switch** option is selected in **Operating mode** parameter. ■ The **Limit** option is selected in **Switch output function** parameter.	Select process variable for limit function.	■ Mass flow ■ Volume flow ■ Corrected volume flow ■ Target mass flow * ■ Carrier mass flow * ■ Target volume flow * ■ Carrier volume flow * ■ Target corrected volume flow * ■ Carrier corrected volume flow * ■ Density ■ Reference density ■ Reference density alternative * ■ GSV flow * ■ GSV flow alternative * ■ NSV flow * ■ NSV flow alternative * ■ S&W volume flow * ■ Water cut * ■ Oil density * ■ Water density * ■ Oil mass flow * ■ Water mass flow * ■ Oil volume flow * ■ Water volume flow * ■ Oil corrected volume flow * ■ Water corrected volume flow * ■ Concentration * ■ Temperature ■ Oscillation damping ■ Pressure ■ Totalizer 1 ■ Totalizer 2 ■ Totalizer 3	–

Parameter	Prerequisite	Description	Selection / User interface / User entry	Factory setting
Assign flow direction check	▪ The **Switch** option is selected in the **Operating mode** parameter. ▪ The **Flow direction check** option is selected in the **Switch output function** parameter.	Select process variable for flow direction monitoring.		–
Assign status	▪ The **Switch** option is selected in **Operating mode** parameter. ▪ The **Status** option is selected in **Switch output function** parameter.	Select device status for switch output.	▪ Partially filled pipe detection ▪ Low flow cut off ▪ Digital output 4 ▪ Digital output 5 ▪ Digital output 6	–
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: ▪ 0 kg/h ▪ 0 lb/min
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	Depends on country: ▪ 0 kg/h ▪ 0 lb/min
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	–
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 status ▪ Open ▪ Closed	–
Invert output signal	–	Invert the output signal.	▪ No ▪ Yes	–

* Visibility depends on order options or device settings

10.6.11 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 → Relay output 1 to n

▶ **Relay output 1 to n**	
Terminal number	→ 🗎 132

Relay output function	→ 📖 132
Assign flow direction check	→ 📖 132
Assign limit	→ 📖 133
Assign diagnostic behavior	→ 📖 133
Assign status	→ 📖 133
Switch-off value	→ 📖 133
Switch-off delay	→ 📖 133
Switch-on value	→ 📖 133
Switch-on delay	→ 📖 134
Failure mode	→ 📖 134
Switch status	→ 📖 134
Powerless relay status	→ 📖 134

Parameter overview with brief description

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 flow direction check	The **Flow direction check** option is selected in the **Relay output function** parameter.	Select process variable for flow direction monitoring.		–

Parameter	Prerequisite	Description	User interface / Selection / User entry	Factory setting
Assign limit	The **Limit** option is selected in **Relay output function** parameter.	Select process variable for limit function.	▪ Mass flow ▪ Volume flow ▪ Corrected volume flow ▪ Target mass flow * ▪ Carrier mass flow * ▪ Target volume flow * ▪ Carrier volume flow * ▪ Target corrected volume flow * ▪ Carrier corrected volume flow * ▪ Density ▪ Reference density ▪ Reference density alternative * ▪ GSV flow * ▪ GSV flow alternative * ▪ NSV flow * ▪ NSV flow alternative * ▪ S&W volume flow * ▪ Water cut * ▪ Oil density * ▪ Water density * ▪ Oil mass flow * ▪ Water mass flow * ▪ Oil volume flow * ▪ Water volume flow * ▪ Oil corrected volume flow * ▪ Water corrected volume flow * ▪ Concentration * ▪ Temperature ▪ Oscillation damping ▪ Pressure ▪ 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.	▪ Partially filled pipe detection ▪ Low flow cut off ▪ Digital output 4 ▪ Digital output 5 ▪ Digital output 6	–
Switch-off value	The **Limit** option is selected in the **Relay output function** parameter.	Enter measured value for the switch-off point.	Signed floating-point number	Depends on country: ▪ 0 kg/h ▪ 0 lb/min
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: ▪ 0 kg/h ▪ 0 lb/min

Parameter	Prerequisite	Description	User interface / Selection / User entry	Factory setting
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 status ▪ Open ▪ Closed	–
Switch status	–	Shows the current relay switch status.	▪ Open ▪ Closed	–
Powerless relay status	–		▪ Open ▪ Closed	–

* Visibility depends on order options or device settings

10.6.12 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 → Display

▶ Display	
Format display	→ 📖 135
Value 1 display	→ 📖 136
0% bargraph value 1	→ 📖 137
100% bargraph value 1	→ 📖 137
Value 2 display	→ 📖 137
Value 3 display	→ 📖 137
0% bargraph value 3	→ 📖 137
100% bargraph value 3	→ 📖 137
Value 4 display	→ 📖 137

Parameter overview with brief description

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	–

Parameter	Prerequisite	Description	Selection / User entry	Factory setting
Value 1 display	A local display is provided.	Select the measured value that is shown on the local display.	▪ Mass flow ▪ Volume flow ▪ Corrected volume flow * ▪ Density ▪ Reference density * ▪ Temperature ▪ Current output 1 ▪ Current output 2 * ▪ Current output 4 * ▪ Pressure ▪ Totalizer 1 ▪ Totalizer 2 ▪ Totalizer 3 ▪ GSV flow * ▪ GSV flow alternative * ▪ NSV flow * ▪ NSV flow alternative * ▪ S&W volume flow * ▪ Reference density alternative * ▪ Weighted density average * ▪ Weighted temperature average * ▪ Water cut * ▪ Oil density * ▪ Water density * ▪ Oil mass flow * ▪ Water mass flow * ▪ Oil volume flow * ▪ Water volume flow * ▪ Oil corrected volume flow * ▪ Water corrected volume flow * ▪ Concentration * ▪ Target mass flow * ▪ Carrier mass flow * ▪ Target volume flow * ▪ Carrier volume flow * ▪ Target corrected volume flow * ▪ Carrier corrected volume flow * ▪ HBSI * ▪ Exciter current 0 ▪ Oscillation damping 0 ▪ Oscillation damping fluctuation 0 * ▪ Oscillation frequency 0 ▪ Frequency fluctuation 0 * ▪ Oscillation amplitude 0 * ▪ Signal asymmetry ▪ Carrier pipe temperature *	–

Parameter	Prerequisite	Description	Selection / User entry	Factory setting
			▪ Electronic temperature ▪ Current output 1 ▪ Current output 2 * ▪ Current output 3 *	
0% bargraph value 1	A local display is provided.	Enter 0% value for bar graph display.	Signed floating-point number	Country-specific: ▪ 0 kg/h ▪ 0 lb/min
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 **Value 1 display** parameter (→ 🗎 136)	–
Value 3 display	A local display is provided.	Select the measured value that is shown on the local display.	For the picklist, see **Value 1 display** parameter (→ 🗎 136)	–
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	Country-specific: ▪ 0 kg/h ▪ 0 lb/min
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 **Value 1 display** parameter (→ 🗎 136)	–
Value 5 display	A local display is provided.	Select the measured value that is shown on the local display.	For the picklist, see **Value 1 display** parameter (→ 🗎 136)	–
Value 6 display	A local display is provided.	Select the measured value that is shown on the local display.	For the picklist, see **Value 1 display** parameter (→ 🗎 136)	–
Value 7 display	A local display is provided.	Select the measured value that is shown on the local display.	For the picklist, see **Value 1 display** parameter (→ 🗎 136)	–
Value 8 display	A local display is provided.	Select the measured value that is shown on the local display.	For the picklist, see **Value 1 display** parameter (→ 🗎 136)	–

* Visibility depends on order options or device settings

10.6.13 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 → Low flow cut off

▶ Low flow cut off	
Assign process variable	→ 🗎 138
On value low flow cutoff	→ 🗎 138
Off value low flow cutoff	→ 🗎 138
Pressure shock suppression	→ 🗎 138

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	–
On value low flow cutoff	A process variable is selected in the **Assign process variable** parameter (→ 🗎 138).	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 (→ 🗎 138).	Enter off value for low flow cut off.	0 to 100.0 %	–
Pressure shock suppression	A process variable is selected in the **Assign process variable** parameter (→ 🗎 138).	Enter time frame for signal suppression (= active pressure shock suppression).	0 to 100 s	–

10.6.14 Configuring partially filled pipe detection

The **Partial filled pipe detection** wizard guides you systematically through all parameters that have to be set for configuring the monitoring of the pipe filling.

Navigation
"Setup" menu → Partially filled pipe detection

▶ Partially filled pipe detection	
Assign process variable	→ 139
Low value partial filled pipe detection	→ 139
High value partial filled pipe detection	→ 139
Response time part. filled pipe detect.	→ 139

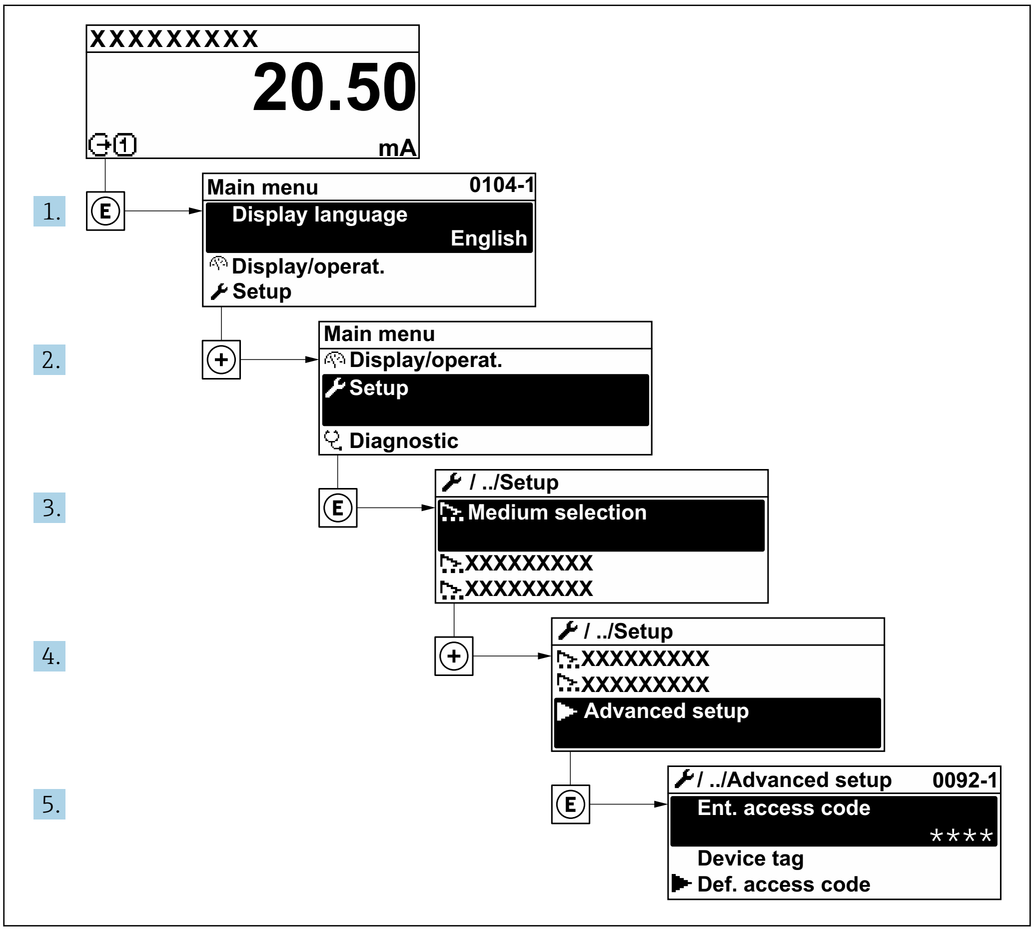
Parameter overview with brief description

Parameter	Prerequisite	Description	Selection / User entry	Factory setting
Assign process variable	–	Select process variable for partially filled pipe detection.	▪ Off ▪ Density ▪ Reference density	Density
Low value partial filled pipe detection	A process variable is selected in the **Assign process variable** parameter (→ 139).	Enter lower limit value for deactivating partialy filled pipe detection.	Signed floating-point number	Depends on country: ▪ 200 kg/m³ ▪ 12.5 lb/ft³
High value partial filled pipe detection	A process variable is selected in the **Assign process variable** parameter (→ 139).	Enter upper limit value for deactivating partialy filled pipe detection.	Signed floating-point number	Depends on country: ▪ 6000 kg/m³ ▪ 374.6 lb/ft³
Response time part. filled pipe detect.	A process variable is selected in the **Assign process variable** parameter (→ 139).	Use this function to enter the minimum time (hold time) the signal must be present before diagnostic message S962 "Pipe only partly filled" is triggered in the event of a partially filled or empty measuring pipe.	0 to 100 s	–

10.7 Advanced settings

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

Navigation to the "Advanced setup" submenu



A0032223-EN

The number of submenus and parameters can vary depending on the device version and the available application packages. These submenus and their parameters are explained in the Special Documentation for the device and not in Operating Instructions.

For detailed information on the parameter descriptions for application packages or for operation in custody transfer mode: Special Documentation for the device → 🖹 295

Navigation
"Setup" menu → Advanced setup

▶ Advanced setup		
	Enter access code	
	▶ Calculated values	→ 🖹 141
	▶ Sensor adjustment	→ 🖹 142

▶ Totalizer 1 to n	→ 148
▶ Display	→ 150
▶ WLAN settings	
▶ Concentration	
▶ Heartbeat setup	
▶ Configuration backup	→ 155
▶ Administration	→ 157

10.7.1 Calculated process variables

The **Calculated values** submenu contains parameters for calculating the corrected volume flow.

The **Calculated values** submenu is **not** available if one of the following options was selected in the **Petroleum mode** parameter in the "Application package", option **EJ** "Petroleum": **API referenced correction** option, **Net oil & water cut** option or **ASTM D4311** option

Navigation
"Setup" menu → Advanced setup → Calculated values

▶ Calculated values	
▶ Corrected volume flow calculation	→ 141

"Corrected volume flow calculation" submenu

Navigation
"Setup" menu → Advanced setup → Calculated values → Corrected volume flow calculation

▶ Corrected volume flow calculation	
Corrected volume flow calculation (1812)	→ 142
External reference density (6198)	→ 142
Fixed reference density (1814)	→ 142
Reference temperature (1816)	→ 142

Linear expansion coefficient (1817)	→ 📄 142
Square expansion coefficient (1818)	→ 📄 142

Parameter overview with brief description

Parameter	Prerequisite	Description	Selection / User interface / User entry	Factory setting
Corrected volume flow calculation	–	Select reference density for calculating the corrected volume flow.	▪ Fixed reference density ▪ Calculated reference density ▪ External reference density ▪ Current input 1 * ▪ Current input 2 * ▪ Current input 3 *	–
External reference density	In the **Corrected volume flow calculation** parameter, the **External reference density** option is selected.	Shows external reference density.	Floating point number with sign	–
Fixed reference density	The **Fixed reference density** option is selected in the **Corrected volume flow calculation** parameter parameter.	Enter fixed value for reference density.	Positive floating-point number	–
Reference temperature	The **Calculated reference density** option is selected in the **Corrected volume flow calculation** parameter parameter.	Enter reference temperature for calculating the reference density.	−273.15 to 99 999 °C	Country-specific: ▪ +20 °C ▪ +68 °F
Linear expansion coefficient	The **Calculated reference density** option is selected in the **Corrected volume flow calculation** parameter parameter.	Enter linear, medium-specific expansion coefficient for calculating the reference density.	Signed floating-point number	–
Square expansion coefficient	The **Calculated reference density** option is selected in the **Corrected volume flow calculation** parameter parameter.	For media with a non-linear expansion pattern: enter the quadratic, medium-specific expansion coefficient for calculating the reference density.	Signed floating-point number	–

* Visibility depends on order options or device settings

10.7.2 Carrying out a sensor adjustment

The **Sensor adjustment** submenu contains parameters that pertain to the functionality of the sensor.

Navigation

"Setup" menu → Advanced setup → Sensor adjustment

▸ **Sensor adjustment**	
Installation direction	→ 📄 143

Installation angle pitch	→ 📄 143
Installation angle roll	→ 📄 143
▶ **Density adjustment**	
▶ **Zero verification**	→ 📄 146
▶ **Zero adjustment**	→ 📄 147

Parameter overview with brief description

Parameter	Description	Selection / User entry
Installation direction	Set sign of flow direction to match the direction of the arrow on the sensor.	▪ Flow in arrow direction ▪ Flow against arrow direction
Installation angle pitch	Enter the installation angle in degree.	–90 to +90 °
Installation angle roll	Enter the installation angle in degree.	–180 to 180 °

Density adjustment

With density adjustment, a high level of accuracy is achieved only at the point of adjustment and at the relevant density and temperature. However, the accuracy of a density adjustment is only ever as good as the quality of the reference measuring data provided. Therefore it is not a substitute for special density calibration.

Performing density adjustment

Note the following before performing the adjustment:
- A density adjustment only makes sense if there is little variation in the operating conditions and the density adjustment is performed under the operating conditions.
- The density adjustment scales the internally computed density value with a user-specific slope and offset.
- A 1-point or 2-point density adjustment can be performed.
- For a 2-point density adjustment, there must be a difference of at least 0.2 kg/l between the two target density values.
- The reference media must be gas-free or pressurized so that any gas they contain is compressed.
- The reference density measurements must be performed at the same medium temperature that prevails in the process, as otherwise the density adjustment will not be accurate.
- The correction resulting from the density adjustment can be deleted with the **Restore original** option.

"1 point adjustment" option

1. In the **Density adjustment mode** parameter, select the **1 point adjustment** option and confirm.
2. In the **Density setpoint 1** parameter, enter the density value and confirm.
   ↳ In the **Execute density adjustment** parameter the following options are now available:
   Ok
   Measure density 1 option
   Restore original
3. Select the **Measure density 1** option and confirm.

4. If 100% was reached in the **Progress** parameter on the display and the **Ok** option is displayed in the **Execute density adjustment** parameter, then confirm.
   ↳ In the **Execute density adjustment** parameter the following options are now available:
   Ok
   Calculate
   Cancel
5. Select the **Calculate** option and confirm.

If the adjustment was completed successfully, the **Density adjustment factor** parameter and the **Density adjustment offset** parameter and the values calculated for them are shown on the display.

"2 point adjustment" option

1. In the **Density adjustment mode** parameter, select the **2 point adjustment** option and confirm.
2. In the **Density setpoint 1** parameter, enter the density value and confirm.
3. In the **Density setpoint 2** parameter, enter the density value and confirm.
   ↳ In the **Execute density adjustment** parameter the following options are now available:
   Ok
   Measure density 1
   Restore original
4. Select the **Measure density 1** option and confirm.
   ↳ In the **Execute density adjustment** parameter the following options are now available:
   Ok
   Measure density 2
   Restore original
5. Select the **Measure density 2** option and confirm.
   ↳ In the **Execute density adjustment** parameter the following options are now available:
   Ok
   Calculate
   Cancel
6. Select the **Calculate** option and confirm.

If the **Density adjust failure** option is displayed in the **Execute density adjustment** parameter, call up the options and select the **Cancel** option. The density adjustment is canceled and can be repeated.

If the adjustment was completed successfully, the **Density adjustment factor** parameter and the **Density adjustment offset** parameter and the values calculated for them are shown on the display.

Navigation
"Expert" menu → Sensor → Sensor adjustment → Density adjustment

▸ Density adjustment	
Density adjustment mode	→ 📄 145
Density setpoint 1	→ 📄 145

Density setpoint 2	→ 🗎 145
Execute density adjustment	→ 🗎 145
Progress	→ 🗎 145
Density adjustment factor	→ 🗎 145
Density adjustment offset	→ 🗎 145

Parameter overview with brief description

Parameter	Prerequisite	Description	Selection / User entry / User interface	Factory setting
Density adjustment mode	–		▪ 1 point adjustment ▪ 2 point adjustment	–
Density setpoint 1	–		The entry depends on the unit selected in the **Density unit** parameter (0555).	–
Density setpoint 2	In the **Density adjustment mode** parameter, the **2 point adjustment** option is selected.		The entry depends on the unit selected in the **Density unit** parameter (0555).	–
Execute density adjustment	–		▪ Cancel ▪ Busy ▪ Ok ▪ Density adjust failure ▪ Measure density 1 ▪ Measure density 2 ▪ Calculate ▪ Restore original	–
Progress	–	Shows the progress of the process.	0 to 100 %	–
Density adjustment factor	–		Signed floating-point number	–
Density adjustment offset	–		Signed floating-point number	–

Zero verification and zero adjustment

All measuring instruments are calibrated in accordance with state-of-the-art technology. Calibration takes place under reference conditions → 🗎 274. Therefore, a zero adjustment in the field is generally not required.

Experience shows that zero adjustment is advisable only in special cases:
- To achieve maximum measurement accuracy even with low flow rates.
- Under extreme process or operating conditions (e.g. very high process temperatures or very high-viscosity fluids).
- For gas applications with low pressure

ℹ To achieve the highest possible measurement accuracy at low flow rates, the installation must protect the sensor from mechanical stresses during operation.

To get a representative zero point, ensure that:
- any flow in the device is prevented during the adjustment
- the process conditions (e.g. pressure, temperature) are stable and representative

Zero verification and zero adjustment cannot be performed if the following process conditions are present:
- Gas pockets
  Ensure that the system has been sufficiently flushed with the medium. Repeat flushing can help to eliminate gas pockets
- Thermal circulation
  In the event of temperature differences (e.g. between the measuring tube inlet and outlet section), induced flow can occur even if the valves are closed due to thermal circulation in the device
- Leaks at the valves
  If the valves are not leak-tight, flow is not sufficiently prevented when determining the zero point

If these conditions cannot be avoided, it is advisable to keep the factory setting for the zero point.

Zero point verification

The zero point can be verified with the **Zero verification** wizard.

Navigation
"Setup" menu → Advanced setup → Sensor adjustment → Zero verification

▶ **Zero verification**	
Process conditions	→ 🗎 147
Progress	→ 🗎 147
Status	→ 🗎 147
Additional information	→ 🗎 147
Recommendation:	→ 🗎 147
Root cause	→ 🗎 147
Abort cause	→ 🗎 147
Zero point measured	→ 🗎 147
Zero point standard deviation	→ 🗎 147

Parameter overview with brief description

Parameter	Description	Selection / User interface	Factory setting
Process conditions	Ensure process conditions as follows.	▪ Tubes are completely filled ▪ Process operational pressure applied ▪ No-flow conditions (closed valves) ▪ Process and ambient temperatures stable	–
Progress	Shows the progress of the process.	0 to 100 %	–
Zero point adjustment status		▪ Busy ▪ Alarm ▪ Ok	–
Additional information	Indicate whether to display additional information.	▪ Hide ▪ Show	–
Recommendation:	Indicates whether an adjustment is recommended. Only recommended if the measured zero point deviates significantly from the current zero point.	▪ Do not adjust zero point ▪ Adjust zero point	–
Abort cause	Indicates why the wizard was aborted.	▪ Check process conditions! ▪ A technical issue has occurred	–
Root cause	Shows the diagnostic and remedy.	▪ Zero point too high. Ensure no-flow. ▪ Zero point is unstable. Ensure no-flow. ▪ Fluctuation high. Avoid 2-phase medium.	–
Zero point measured	Shows the zero point measured for the adjustment.	Signed floating-point number	–
Zero point standard deviation	Shows the standard deviation of the zero point measured.	Positive floating-point number	–

Zero adjust

The zero point can be adjusted with the **Zero adjustment** wizard.

- A zero point verification should be performed before a zero adjustment.
- The zero point can also be adjusted manually: Expert → Sensor → Calibration

Navigation
"Setup" menu → Advanced setup → Sensor adjustment → Zero adjustment

▶ Zero adjustment	
Process conditions	→ 🗎 148
Progress	→ 🗎 148
Status	→ 🗎 148
Root cause	→ 🗎 148
Abort cause	→ 🗎 148

Root cause	→ 📄 148
Reliability of measured zero point	→ 📄 148
Additional information	→ 📄 148
Reliability of measured zero point	→ 📄 148
Zero point measured	→ 📄 148
Zero point standard deviation	→ 📄 148
Select action	→ 📄 148

Parameter overview with brief description

Parameter	Description	Selection / User interface	Factory setting
Process conditions	Ensure process conditions as follows.	▪ Tubes are completely filled ▪ Process operational pressure applied ▪ No-flow conditions (closed valves) ▪ Process and ambient temperatures stable	–
Progress	Shows the progress of the process.	0 to 100 %	–
Zero point adjustment status		▪ Busy ▪ Alarm ▪ Ok	–
Abort cause	Indicates why the wizard was aborted.	▪ Check process conditions! ▪ A technical issue has occurred	–
Root cause	Shows the diagnostic and remedy.	▪ Zero point too high. Ensure no-flow. ▪ Zero point is unstable. Ensure no-flow. ▪ Fluctuation high. Avoid 2-phase medium.	–
Reliability of measured zero point	Indicates the reliability of the zero point measured.	▪ Not done ▪ Good ▪ Uncertain	–
Additional information	Indicate whether to display additional information.	▪ Hide ▪ Show	–
Zero point measured	Shows the zero point measured for the adjustment.	Signed floating-point number	–
Zero point standard deviation	Shows the standard deviation of the zero point measured.	Positive floating-point number	–
Select action	Select the zero point value to apply.	▪ Keep current zero point ▪ Apply zero point measured ▪ Apply factory zero point *	–

* Visibility depends on order options or device settings

10.7.3 Configuring the totalizer

In the **"Totalizer 1 to n" submenu**, you can configure the specific totalizer.

Navigation
"Setup" menu → Advanced setup → Totalizer 1 to n

▶ Totalizer 1 to n	
Assign process variable	→ 📖 149
Unit totalizer	→ 📖 149
Totalizer operation mode	→ 📖 149
Control Totalizer 1 to n	→ 📖 149
Failure mode	→ 📖 149

Parameter overview with brief description

Parameter	Description	Selection	Factory setting
Assign process variable	Select process variable for totalizer.	▪ Mass flow ▪ Volume flow ▪ Corrected volume flow ▪ Target mass flow * ▪ Carrier mass flow * ▪ Target volume flow * ▪ Carrier volume flow * ▪ Target corrected volume flow * ▪ Carrier corrected volume flow * ▪ GSV flow * ▪ GSV flow alternative * ▪ NSV flow * ▪ NSV flow alternative * ▪ S&W volume flow * ▪ Oil mass flow * ▪ Water mass flow * ▪ Oil volume flow * ▪ Water volume flow * ▪ Oil corrected volume flow * ▪ Water corrected volume flow *	–
Unit totalizer	Select the unit for the process variable of the totalizer.	Unit choose list	Country-specific: ▪ kg ▪ lb
Control Totalizer 1 to n	Control the totalizer value.	▪ Totalize ▪ Reset + hold ▪ Preset + hold	–
Totalizer operation mode	Select totalizer calculation mode.	▪ Net flow total ▪ Forward flow total ▪ Reverse flow total ▪ Last valid value	–
Failure mode	Define the totalizer behavior in the event of a device alarm.	▪ Stop ▪ Actual value ▪ Last valid value	–

* Visibility depends on order options or device settings

10.7.4 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 → Advanced setup → Display

▶ **Display**

Format display	→ 📖 151
Value 1 display	→ 📖 152
0% bargraph value 1	→ 📖 153
100% bargraph value 1	→ 📖 153
Decimal places 1	→ 📖 153
Value 2 display	→ 📖 153
Decimal places 2	→ 📖 153
Value 3 display	→ 📖 153
0% bargraph value 3	→ 📖 153
100% bargraph value 3	→ 📖 153
Decimal places 3	→ 📖 153
Value 4 display	→ 📖 153
Decimal places 4	→ 📖 153
Display language	→ 📖 154
Display interval	→ 📖 154
Display damping	→ 📖 154
Header	→ 📖 154
Header text	→ 📖 154
Separator	→ 📖 154
Backlight	→ 📖 154

Parameter overview with brief description

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	–

Parameter	Prerequisite	Description	Selection / User entry	Factory setting
Value 1 display	A local display is provided.	Select the measured value that is shown on the local display.	▪ Mass flow ▪ Volume flow ▪ Corrected volume flow * ▪ Density ▪ Reference density * ▪ Temperature ▪ Current output 1 ▪ Current output 2 * ▪ Current output 4 * ▪ Pressure ▪ Totalizer 1 ▪ Totalizer 2 ▪ Totalizer 3 ▪ GSV flow * ▪ GSV flow alternative * ▪ NSV flow * ▪ NSV flow alternative * ▪ S&W volume flow * ▪ Reference density alternative * ▪ Weighted density average * ▪ Weighted temperature average * ▪ Water cut * ▪ Oil density * ▪ Water density * ▪ Oil mass flow * ▪ Water mass flow * ▪ Oil volume flow * ▪ Water volume flow * ▪ Oil corrected volume flow * ▪ Water corrected volume flow * ▪ Concentration * ▪ Target mass flow * ▪ Carrier mass flow * ▪ Target volume flow * ▪ Carrier volume flow * ▪ Target corrected volume flow * ▪ Carrier corrected volume flow * ▪ HBSI * ▪ Exciter current 0 ▪ Oscillation damping 0 ▪ Oscillation damping fluctuation 0 * ▪ Oscillation frequency 0 ▪ Frequency fluctuation 0 * ▪ Oscillation amplitude 0 * ▪ Signal asymmetry ▪ Carrier pipe temperature *	–

Parameter	Prerequisite	Description	Selection / User entry	Factory setting
			▪ Electronic temperature ▪ Current output 1 ▪ Current output 2 * ▪ Current output 3 *	
0% bargraph value 1	A local display is provided.	Enter 0% value for bar graph display.	Signed floating-point number	Country-specific: ▪ 0 kg/h ▪ 0 lb/min
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.xxxx	–
Value 2 display	A local display is provided.	Select the measured value that is shown on the local display.	For the picklist, see **Value 1 display** parameter (→ 🗎 136)	–
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.xxxx	–
Value 3 display	A local display is provided.	Select the measured value that is shown on the local display.	For the picklist, see **Value 1 display** parameter (→ 🗎 136)	–
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	Country-specific: ▪ 0 kg/h ▪ 0 lb/min
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	–
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.xxxx	–
Value 4 display	A local display is provided.	Select the measured value that is shown on the local display.	For the picklist, see **Value 1 display** parameter (→ 🗎 136)	–
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.xxxx	–

Parameter	Prerequisite	Description	Selection / User entry	Factory setting
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) * ▪ 한국어 (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 tag ▪ Free 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.	▪ Disable ▪ Enable	–

* Visibility depends on order options or device settings

10.7.5 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 → Advanced setup → WLAN settings

▶ **WLAN settings**	
WLAN IP address	→ 📄 155

Security type	→ 155
WLAN passphrase	→ 155
Assign SSID name	→ 155
SSID name	→ 155
Apply changes	→ 155

Parameter overview with brief description

Parameter	Prerequisite	Description	User entry / Selection	Factory setting
WLAN IP address	–	Enter IP address of the device WLAN interface.	4 octet: 0 to 255 (in the particular octet)	–
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	–
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 tag ▪ User-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	EH_device designation_last 7 digits of the serial number (e.g. EH_Promass_500_A 802000)
Apply changes	–	Use changed WLAN settings.	▪ Cancel ▪ Ok	–

10.7.6 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 → Advanced setup → Configuration backup

▶ Configuration backup	
Operating time	→ 156
Last backup	→ 156
Configuration management	→ 156
Backup state	→ 156
Comparison result	→ 156

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

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.

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.

10.7.7 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 → Advanced setup → Administration

▶ Administration	
▶ Define access code	→ 157
▶ Reset access code	→ 158
Device reset	→ 158

Using the parameter to define the access code

Navigation
"Setup" menu → Advanced setup → Administration → Define access code

▶ Define access code	
Define access code	→ 157
Confirm access code	→ 157

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	Confirm the entered access code.	Max. 16-digit character string comprising numbers, letters and special characters

Using the parameter to reset the access code

Navigation
"Setup" menu → Advanced setup → Administration → Reset access code

▶ Reset access code	
Operating time	→ 📖 158
Reset access code	→ 📖 158

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. ℹ For a reset code, contact your Endress+Hauser service organization. The reset code can only be entered via: ▪ Web browser ▪ DeviceCare, FieldCare (via CDI-RJ45 service interface) ▪ Fieldbus	Character string comprising numbers, letters and special characters

Using the parameter to reset the device

Navigation
"Setup" menu → Advanced setup → Administration

Parameter overview with brief description

Parameter	Description	Selection
Device reset	Reset the device configuration - either entirely or in part - to a defined state.	▪ Cancel ▪ To delivery settings ▪ Restart device ▪ Restore S-DAT backup

10.8 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 → Simulation

▶ Simulation	
Assign simulation process variable	→ 📖 160

Process variable value	→ 📄 160
Status input simulation	→ 📄 161
Input signal level	→ 📄 161
Current input 1 to n simulation	→ 📄 161
Value current input 1 to n	→ 📄 161
Current output 1 to n simulation	→ 📄 160
Value current output 1 to n	→ 📄 160
Frequency output simulation 1 to n	→ 📄 160
Frequency value 1 to n	→ 📄 160
Pulse output simulation 1 to n	→ 📄 160
Pulse value 1 to n	→ 📄 160
Switch output simulation 1 to n	→ 📄 161
Switch status 1 to n	→ 📄 161
Relay output 1 to n simulation	→ 📄 161
Switch status 1 to n	→ 📄 161
Device alarm simulation	→ 📄 161
Diagnostic event category	→ 📄 161
Diagnostic event simulation	→ 📄 161

Parameter overview with brief description

Parameter	Prerequisite	Description	Selection / User entry
Assign simulation process variable	–	Select a process variable for the simulation process that is activated.	▪ Off ▪ Mass flow ▪ Volume flow ▪ Corrected volume flow ▪ Target mass flow * ▪ Carrier mass flow * ▪ Target volume flow * ▪ Carrier volume flow * ▪ Target corrected volume flow * ▪ Carrier corrected volume flow * ▪ Density ▪ Reference density ▪ Reference density alternative * ▪ GSV flow * ▪ GSV flow alternative * ▪ NSV flow * ▪ NSV flow alternative * ▪ S&W volume flow * ▪ Water cut * ▪ Oil density * ▪ Water density * ▪ Oil mass flow * ▪ Water mass flow * ▪ Oil volume flow * ▪ Water volume flow * ▪ Oil corrected volume flow * ▪ Water corrected volume flow * ▪ Weighted density average * ▪ Weighted temperature average * ▪ Temperature ▪ Concentration *
Process variable value	A process variable is selected in the **Assign simulation process variable** parameter (→ 🗎 160).	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.	▪ Off ▪ On
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.	▪ Off ▪ On
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. ℹ For **Fixed value** option: **Pulse width** parameter (→ 🗎 124) 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

Parameter	Prerequisite	Description	Selection / User entry
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.	▪ Off ▪ On
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.	▪ Off ▪ On
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.	▪ Off ▪ On
Diagnostic event category	–	Select a diagnostic event category.	▪ Sensor ▪ Electronics ▪ Configuration ▪ Process
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.	▪ Off ▪ On
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	–	Switch simulation of the status input on and off.	▪ Off ▪ On
Input signal level	In the **Status input simulation** parameter, the **On** option is selected.	Select the signal level for the simulation of the status input.	▪ High ▪ Low

* Visibility depends on order options or device settings

10.9 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 → 🗎 161
- Protect access to local operation via key locking → 🗎 78
- Protect access to measuring device via write protection switch → 🗎 163

10.9.1 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 write-protected 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 (→ 🗎 157).
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 (→ 157) to confirm.
   ↳ The symbol appears in front of all write-protected parameters.

- Disabling parameter write protection via access code → 77.
- If the access code is lost: Resetting the access code → 162.
- 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 → 77

- 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.

Parameters for configuring the language	Parameters for configuring the local display	Parameters for configuring the totalizer
↓	↓	↓
Display language	Format display	Control Totalizer
	Contrast display	Preset value
	Display interval	

Defining the access code via the web browser

1. Navigate to the **Define access code** parameter (→ 157).
2. Define a 16-digit (max.) numeric code as the access code.
3. Enter the access code again in the **Confirm access code** parameter (→ 157) to confirm.
   ↳ The web browser switches to the login page.

- Disabling parameter write protection via access code → 77.
- If the access code is lost: Resetting the access code → 162.
- The **Access status** parameter shows which user role the user is currently logged in with.
  - Navigation path: Operation → Access status
  - User roles and their access rights → 77

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 (→ 🗎 158).
   ↳ The access code has been reset to the factory setting **0000**. It can be redefined → 🗎 161.

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.

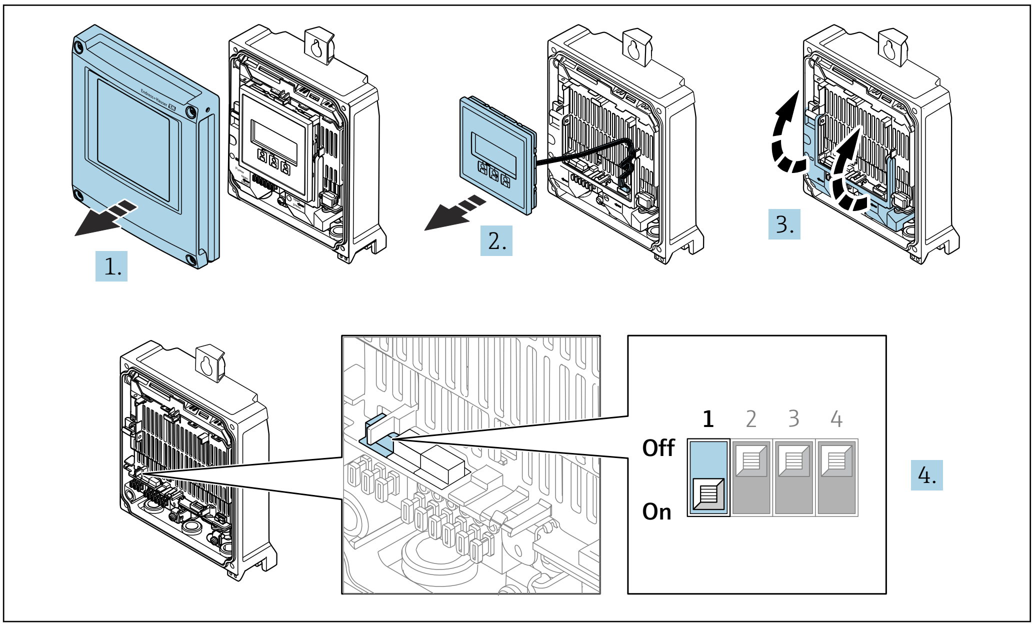
10.9.2 Write protection via write protection switch

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 PROFIBUS DP protocol

Proline 500 – digital

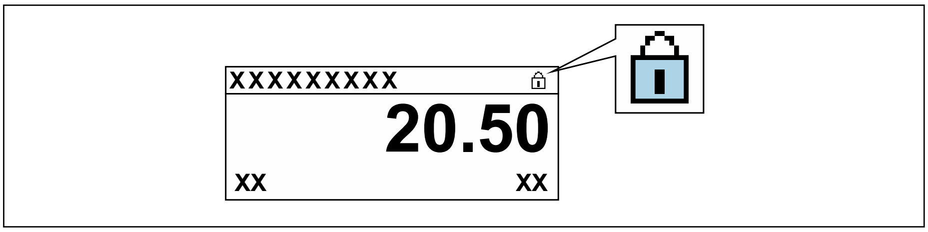
Enable/disable write protection



A0029673

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/setting to **OFF** (factory setting) disables hardware write protection.
   ↳ In the **Locking status** parameter, the **Hardware locked** option is displayed → 📄 165. When hardware write protection is enabled, the 🔒 symbol appears in the header of the measured value display and in the navigation view in front of the parameters.

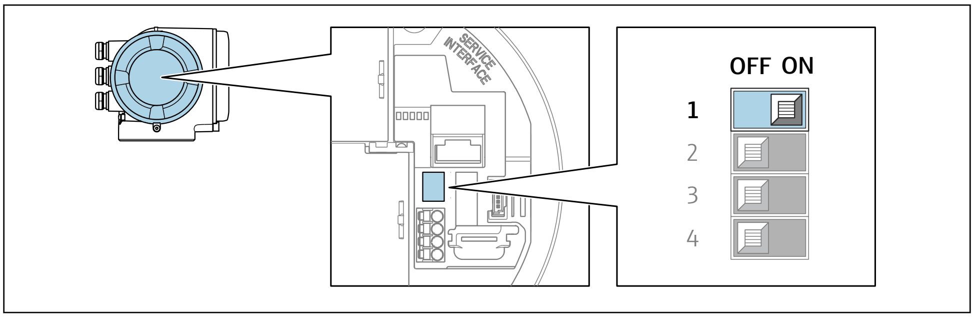


A0029425

5. Insert the display module.
6. Close the housing cover.
7. **NOTICE**
   Excessive tightening torque applied to the fixing screws!
   Risk of damaging the plastic transmitter.
   ▶ Tighten the fixing screws as per the tightening torque: 2.5 Nm (1.8 lbf ft)

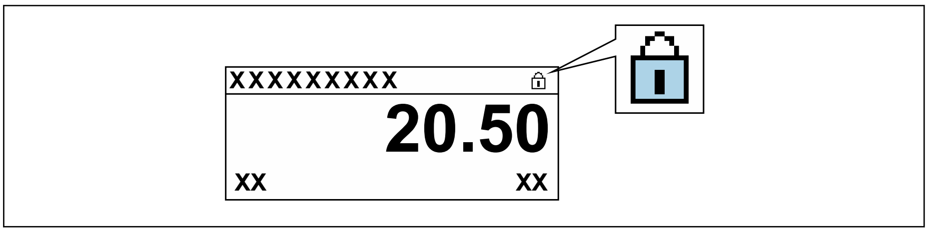
   Tighten the fixing screws.

Proline 500

1. 

A0029630

Setting the write protection (WP) switch on the main electronics module to the **ON** position enables hardware write protection.
↳ In the **Locking status** parameter, the **Hardware locked** option is displayed → 📄 165. In addition, on the local display the 🔒 symbol appears in front of the parameters in the header of the operational display and in the navigation view.



A0029425

2. Setting the write protection (WP) switch on the main electronics module to the **OFF** position (factory setting) disables hardware write protection.
   ↳ No option is displayed in the **Locking status** parameter → 📄 165. On the local display, the 🔒 symbol disappears from in front of the parameters in the header of the operational display and in the navigation view.

11 Operation

11.1 Reading off the device locking status

Device active write protection: **Locking status** parameter

Operation → Locking status

Function scope of the "Locking status" parameter

Options	Description
None	The access authorization displayed in the **Access status** parameter applies → 📖 77. 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) → 📖 163.
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.

11.2 Adjusting the operating language

Detailed information:
- To configure the operating language → 📖 106
- For information on the operating languages supported by the measuring device → 📖 286

11.3 Configuring the display

Detailed information:
- On the basic settings for the local display → 📖 134
- On the advanced settings for the local display → 📖 150

11.4 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**	
▶ **Measured variables**	→ 📖 166
▶ **Input values**	→ 📖 178
▶ **Output values**	→ 📖 179
▶ **Totalizer 1 to n**	→ 📖 148

11.4.1 "Measured variables" submenu

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

Navigation
"Diagnostics" menu → Measured values → Measured variables

▶ **Measured variables**

Mass flow	→ 📖 168
Volume flow	→ 📖 168
Corrected volume flow	→ 📖 168
Density	→ 📖 168
Reference density	→ 📖 168
Temperature	→ 📖 168
Pressure	→ 📖 168
Concentration	→ 📖 169
Target mass flow	→ 📖 169
Carrier mass flow	→ 📖 169
Target corrected volume flow	→ 📖 169
Carrier corrected volume flow	→ 📖 169
Target volume flow	→ 📖 170
Carrier volume flow	→ 📖 170
CTL	→ 📖 170
CPL	→ 📖 170
CTPL	→ 📖 171
S&W volume flow	→ 📖 171
S&W correction value	→ 📖 171
Reference density alternative	→ 📖 171

GSV flow	→ 🗎 171
GSV flow alternative	→ 🗎 172
NSV flow	→ 🗎 172
NSV flow alternative	→ 🗎 172
Oil CTL	→ 🗎 172
Oil CPL	→ 🗎 172
Oil CTPL	→ 🗎 173
Water CTL	→ 🗎 173
CTL alternative	→ 🗎 173
CPL alternative	→ 🗎 173
CTPL alternative	→ 🗎 173
Oil reference density	→ 🗎 174
Water reference density	→ 🗎 174
Oil density	→ 🗎 174
Water density	→ 🗎 174
Density 2	→ 🗎 174
Water cut	→ 🗎 175
Oil volume flow	→ 🗎 175
Oil corrected volume flow	→ 🗎 175
Oil mass flow	→ 🗎 175
Water volume flow	→ 🗎 175
Water corrected volume flow	→ 🗎 176
Water mass flow	→ 🗎 176
Weighted density average	→ 🗎 176
Weighted temperature average	→ 🗎 176

Time period signal (TPS)	→ 📄 177
Time period signal frequency (TPS)	→ 📄 177

Parameter overview with brief description

Parameter	Prerequisite	Description	User interface	Factory setting
Mass flow	–	Displays the mass flow that is currently measured. *Dependency* The unit is taken from: **Mass flow unit** parameter (→ 📄 110)	Signed floating-point number	–
Volume flow	–	Displays the volume flow that is currently calculated. *Dependency* The unit is taken from the **Volume flow unit** parameter (→ 📄 110).	Signed floating-point number	–
Corrected volume flow	–	Displays the corrected volume flow that is currently calculated. *Dependency* The unit is taken from: **Corrected volume flow unit** parameter (→ 📄 110)	Signed floating-point number	–
Density	–	Shows the density currently measured. *Dependency* The unit is taken from the **Density unit** parameter (→ 📄 110).	Signed floating-point number	–
Reference density	–	Displays the reference density that is currently calculated. *Dependency* The unit is taken from: **Reference density unit** parameter (→ 📄 110)	Signed floating-point number	–
Temperature	–	Shows the medium temperature currently measured. *Dependency* The unit is taken from: **Temperature unit** parameter (→ 📄 111)	Signed floating-point number	–
Pressure value	–	Displays either a fixed or external pressure value. *Dependency* The unit is taken from the **Pressure unit** parameter (→ 📄 111).	Signed floating-point number	–

Parameter	Prerequisite	Description	User interface	Factory setting
Concentration	For the following order code: Order code for "Application package", option **ED** "Concentration" The software options currently enabled are displayed in the **Software option overview** parameter.	Displays the concentration that is currently calculated. *Dependency* The unit is taken from the **Concentration unit** parameter.	Signed floating-point number	–
Target mass flow	With the following conditions: Order code for "Application package", option **ED** "Concentration" The software options currently enabled are displayed in the **Software option overview** parameter.	Displays the mass flow that is currently measured for the target medium. *Dependency* The unit is taken from: **Mass flow unit** parameter (→ 110)	Signed floating-point number	–
Carrier mass flow	With the following conditions: Order code for "Application package", option **ED** "Concentration" The software options currently enabled are displayed in the **Software option overview** parameter.	Displays the mass flow of the carrier medium that is currently measured. *Dependency* The unit is taken from: **Mass flow unit** parameter (→ 110)	Signed floating-point number	–
Target corrected volume flow	With the following conditions: ▪ Order code for "Application package", option **ED** "Concentration" ▪ The **Ethanol in water** option or **%mass / %volume** option is selected in the **Liquid type** parameter. The software options currently enabled are displayed in the **Software option overview** parameter.	Displays the corrected volume flow that is currently measured for the target fluid. *Dependency* The unit is taken from the **Volume flow unit** parameter (→ 110).	Signed floating-point number	–
Carrier corrected volume flow	With the following conditions: ▪ Order code for "Application package", option **ED** "Concentration" ▪ In the **Liquid type** parameter, the **Ethanol in water** option or **%mass / %volume** option is selected. The software options currently enabled are displayed in the **Software option overview** parameter.	Displays the corrected volume flow currently measured for the carrier fluid. *Dependency* The unit is taken from the **Volume flow unit** parameter (→ 110).	Signed floating-point number	–

Parameter	Prerequisite	Description	User interface	Factory setting
Target volume flow	With the following conditions: ▪ Order code for "Application package", option **ED** "Concentration" ▪ The **Ethanol in water** option or **%mass / %volume** option is selected in the **Liquid type** parameter. ▪ The **%vol** option is selected in the **Concentration unit** parameter. The software options currently enabled are displayed in the **Software option overview** parameter.	Displays the volume flow currently measured for the target medium. *Dependency* The unit is taken from the **Volume flow unit** parameter (→ 🗎 110).	Signed floating-point number	–
Carrier volume flow	With the following conditions: ▪ Order code for "Application package", option **ED** "Concentration" ▪ The **Ethanol in water** option or **%mass / %volume** option is selected in the **Liquid type** parameter. ▪ The **%vol** option is selected in the **Concentration unit** parameter. The software options currently enabled are displayed in the **Software option overview** parameter.	Displays the volume flow currently measured for the carrier medium. *Dependency* The unit is taken from the **Volume flow unit** parameter (→ 🗎 110).	Signed floating-point number	–
CTL	For the following order code: ▪ "Application package", option EJ "Petroleum" ▪ The **API referenced correction** option is selected in **Petroleum mode** parameter. The software options currently enabled are displayed in the **Software option overview** parameter.	Displays the calibration factor which represents the effect of temperature on the fluid. This is used to convert the measured volume flow and the measured density to values at reference temperature.	Positive floating-point number	–
CPL	For the following order code: ▪ "Application package", option EJ "Petroleum" ▪ The **API referenced correction** option is selected in **Petroleum mode** parameter. The software options currently enabled are displayed in the **Software option overview** parameter.	Displays the calibration factor which represents the effect of pressure on the fluid. This is used to convert the measured volume flow and the measured density to values at reference pressure.	Positive floating-point number	–

Parameter	Prerequisite	Description	User interface	Factory setting
CTPL	For the following order code: ▪ "Application package", option EJ "Petroleum" ▪ The **API referenced correction** option is selected in **Petroleum mode** parameter. The software options currently enabled are displayed in the **Software option overview** parameter.	Displays the combined calibration factor which represents the effect of temperature and pressure on the fluid This is used to convert the measured volume flow and the measured density to values at reference temperature and reference pressure.	Positive floating-point number	–
S&W volume flow	For the following order code: ▪ "Application package", option EJ "Petroleum" ▪ The **API referenced correction** option is selected in **Petroleum mode** parameter. The software options currently enabled are displayed in the **Software option overview** parameter.	Displays the S&W volume flow which is calculated from the measured total volume flow minus the net volume flow. *Dependency* The unit is taken from: **Volume flow unit** parameter	Signed floating-point number	–
S&W correction value	For the following order code: ▪ "Application package", option EJ "Petroleum" ▪ The **External value** option or **Current input 1...n** option is selected in the **S&W input mode** parameter. The software options currently enabled are displayed in the **Software option overview** parameter.	Shows the correction value for sediment and water.	Positive floating-point number	–
Reference density alternative	For the following order code: ▪ "Application package", option **EJ** "Petroleum" ▪ In the **Petroleum mode** parameter, the **API referenced correction** option is selected. The software options currently enabled are displayed in the **Software option overview** parameter.	Displays the fluid density at the alternative reference temperature. *Dependency* The unit is taken from: **Reference density unit** parameter	Signed floating-point number	–
GSV flow	For the following order code: ▪ "Application package", option EJ "Petroleum" ▪ The **API referenced correction** option is selected in **Petroleum mode** parameter. The software options currently enabled are displayed in the **Software option overview** parameter.	Displays the measured total volume flow, corrected to the reference temperature and the reference pressure. *Dependency* The unit is taken from: **Corrected volume flow unit** parameter	Signed floating-point number	–

Parameter	Prerequisite	Description	User interface	Factory setting
GSV flow alternative	For the following order code: ▪ "Application package", option **EJ** "Petroleum" ▪ In the **Petroleum mode** parameter, the **API referenced correction** option is selected. The software options currently enabled are displayed in the **Software option overview** parameter.	Displays the measured total volume flow, corrected to the alternative reference temperature and the alternative reference pressure. *Dependency* The unit is taken from: **Corrected volume flow unit** parameter	Signed floating-point number	–
NSV flow	For the following order code: ▪ "Application package", option EJ "Petroleum" ▪ The **API referenced correction** option is selected in **Petroleum mode** parameter. The software options currently enabled are displayed in the **Software option overview** parameter.	Displays the net volume flow which is calculated from the measured total volume flow minus the value for sediment & water and minus the shrinkage. *Dependency* The unit is taken from: **Corrected volume flow unit** parameter	Signed floating-point number	–
NSV flow alternative	For the following order code: ▪ "Application package", option **EJ** "Petroleum" ▪ In the **Petroleum mode** parameter, the **API referenced correction** option is selected. The software options currently enabled are displayed in the **Software option overview** parameter.	Displays the net volume flow which is calculated from the measured alternative total volume minus the value for sediment & water and minus the shrinkage. *Dependency* The unit is taken from: **Corrected volume flow unit** parameter	Signed floating-point number	–
Oil CTL	For the following order code: ▪ "Application package", option **EJ** "Petroleum" ▪ In the **Petroleum mode** parameter, the **Net oil & water cut** option is selected. The software options currently enabled are displayed in the **Software option overview** parameter.	Displays the correction factor which represents the effect of temperature on the oil. This is used to convert the measured oil volume flow and the measured oil density to values at reference temperature.	Positive floating-point number	–
Oil CPL	For the following order code: ▪ "Application package", option **EJ** "Petroleum" ▪ In the **Petroleum mode** parameter, the **Net oil & water cut** option is selected. The software options currently enabled are displayed in the **Software option overview** parameter.	Displays the correction factor which represents the effect of pressure on the oil. This is used to convert the measured oil volume flow and the measured oil density to values at reference pressure.	Positive floating-point number	–

Parameter	Prerequisite	Description	User interface	Factory setting
Oil CTPL	For the following order code: ▪ "Application package", option **EJ** "Petroleum" ▪ In the **Petroleum mode** parameter, the **Net oil & water cut** option is selected. The software options currently enabled are displayed in the **Software option overview** parameter.	Displays the combined correction factor which represents the effect of temperature and pressure on the oil. This is used to convert the measured oil volume flow and the measured oil density to values at reference temperature and reference pressure.	Positive floating-point number	–
Water CTL	For the following order code: ▪ "Application package", option **EJ** "Petroleum" ▪ In the **Petroleum mode** parameter, the **Net oil & water cut** option is selected. The software options currently enabled are displayed in the **Software option overview** parameter.	Displays the correction factor which represents the effect of temperature on the water. This is used to convert the measured water volume flow and the measured water density to values at reference temperature.	Positive floating-point number	–
CTL alternative	For the following order code: ▪ "Application package", option **EJ** "Petroleum" ▪ In the **Petroleum mode** parameter, the **API referenced correction** option is selected. The software options currently enabled are displayed in the **Software option overview** parameter.	Displays the correction factor which represents the effect of temperature on the fluid. This is used to convert the measured volume flow and the measured density to values at the alternative reference temperature.	Positive floating-point number	–
CPL alternative	For the following order code: ▪ "Application package", option **EJ** "Petroleum" ▪ In the **Petroleum mode** parameter, the **API referenced correction** option is selected. The software options currently enabled are displayed in the **Software option overview** parameter.	Displays the correction factor which represents the effect of pressure on the fluid. This is used to convert the measured volume flow and the measured density to values at the alternative reference pressure.	Positive floating-point number	–
CTPL alternative	For the following order code: ▪ "Application package", option **EJ** "Petroleum" ▪ In the **Petroleum mode** parameter, the **API referenced correction** option is selected. The software options currently enabled are displayed in the **Software option overview** parameter.	Displays the combined correction factor which represents the effect of temperature and pressure on the fluid. This is used to convert the measured volume flow and the measured density to values at the alternative reference temperature and the alternative reference pressure.	Positive floating-point number	–

Parameter	Prerequisite	Description	User interface	Factory setting
Oil reference density	For the following order code: ▪ "Application package", option **EJ** "Petroleum" ▪ In the **Petroleum mode** parameter, the **Net oil & water cut** option is selected. ⓘ The software options currently enabled are displayed in the **Software option overview** parameter.		Signed floating-point number	–
Water reference density	For the following order code: ▪ "Application package", option **EJ** "Petroleum" ▪ In the **Petroleum mode** parameter, the **Net oil & water cut** option is selected. ⓘ The software options currently enabled are displayed in the **Software option overview** parameter.		Signed floating-point number	–
Oil density	For the following order code: ▪ "Application package", option **EJ** "Petroleum" ▪ In the **Petroleum mode** parameter, the **Net oil & water cut** option is selected. ⓘ The software options currently enabled are displayed in the **Software option overview** parameter.	Displays the density of the oil currently measured.	Signed floating-point number	–
Water density	For the following order code: ▪ "Application package", option **EJ** "Petroleum" ▪ In the **Petroleum mode** parameter, the **Net oil & water cut** option is selected. ⓘ The software options currently enabled are displayed in the **Software option overview** parameter.	Displays the density of the water currently measured.	Signed floating-point number	–
Density 2	For the following order code: ▪ "Application package", option **EH** "Extended density function" ▪ "Application package", option **EI** "Premium density" ⓘ The software options currently enabled are displayed in the **Software option overview** parameter.	Shows the density currently measured in the second density unit specified.	Signed floating-point number	–

Parameter	Prerequisite	Description	User interface	Factory setting
Water cut	For the following order code: ▪ "Application package", option **EJ** "Petroleum" ▪ In the **Petroleum mode** parameter, the **API referenced correction** option is selected. ⓘ The software options currently enabled are displayed in the **Software option overview** parameter.	Displays the percentage water volume flow in relation to the total volume flow of the fluid.	0 to 100 %	–
Oil volume flow	For the following order code: ▪ "Application package", option **EJ** "Petroleum" ▪ In the **Petroleum mode** parameter, the **Net oil & water cut** option is selected. ⓘ The software options currently enabled are displayed in the **Software option overview** parameter.	Displays the currently calculated volume flow of the oil. Dependency: ▪ Based on the value displayed in the **Water cut** parameter ▪ The unit is taken from: **Volume flow unit** parameter	Signed floating-point number	–
Oil corrected volume flow	For the following order code: ▪ "Application package", option **EJ** "Petroleum" ▪ In the **Petroleum mode** parameter, the **Net oil & water cut** option is selected. ⓘ The software options currently enabled are displayed in the **Software option overview** parameter.	Displays the currently calculated volume flow of the oil, calculated to values at reference temperature and reference pressure. Dependency: ▪ Based on the value displayed in the **Water cut** parameter ▪ The unit is taken from: **Corrected volume flow unit** parameter	Signed floating-point number	–
Oil mass flow	For the following order code: ▪ "Application package", option **EJ** "Petroleum" ▪ In the **Petroleum mode** parameter, the **Net oil & water cut** option is selected. ⓘ The software options currently enabled are displayed in the **Software option overview** parameter.	Displays the currently calculated mass flow of the oil. Dependency: ▪ Based on the value displayed in the **Water cut** parameter ▪ The unit is taken from: **Mass flow unit** parameter	Signed floating-point number	–
Water volume flow	For the following order code: ▪ "Application package", option **EJ** "Petroleum" ▪ In the **Petroleum mode** parameter, the **Net oil & water cut** option is selected. ⓘ The software options currently enabled are displayed in the **Software option overview** parameter.	Displays the currently calculated volume flow of the water. Dependency: ▪ Based on the value displayed in the **Water cut** parameter ▪ The unit is taken from: **Volume flow unit** parameter	Signed floating-point number	–

Parameter	Prerequisite	Description	User interface	Factory setting
Water corrected volume flow	For the following order code: ▪ "Application package", option **EJ** "Petroleum" ▪ In the **Petroleum mode** parameter, the **Net oil & water cut** option is selected. ℹ The software options currently enabled are displayed in the **Software option overview** parameter.	Displays the currently calculated volume flow of the water, calculated to values at reference temperature and reference pressure. Dependency: ▪ Based on the value displayed in the **Water cut** parameter ▪ The unit is taken from: **Corrected volume flow unit** parameter	Signed floating-point number	–
Water mass flow	For the following order code: ▪ "Application package", option **EJ** "Petroleum" ▪ In the **Petroleum mode** parameter, the **Net oil & water cut** option is selected. ℹ The software options currently enabled are displayed in the **Software option overview** parameter.	Displays the currently calculated mass flow of the water. Dependency: ▪ Based on the value displayed in the **Water cut** parameter ▪ The unit is taken from: **Mass flow unit** parameter	Signed floating-point number	–
Weighted density average	For the following order code: ▪ "Application package", option **EJ** "Petroleum" ▪ "Application package", option **EM** "Petroleum + Locking function" ℹ The software options currently enabled are displayed in the **Software option overview** parameter.	Displays the weighted average for the density since the last time the density averages were reset. Dependency: ▪ The unit is taken from: **Density unit** parameter ▪ The value is reset to NaN (Not a Number) via the **Reset weighted averages** parameter	Signed floating-point number	–
Weighted temperature average	For the following order code: ▪ "Application package", option **EJ** "Petroleum" ▪ "Application package", option **EM** "Petroleum + Locking function" ℹ The software options currently enabled are displayed in the **Software option overview** parameter.	Displays the weighted average for the temperature since the last time the temperature averages were reset. Dependency: ▪ The unit is taken from: **Temperature unit** parameter ▪ The value is reset to NaN (Not a Number) via the **Reset weighted averages** parameter	Signed floating-point number	–

Parameter	Prerequisite	Description	User interface	Factory setting
Time period signal (TPS)	For the following order code: ▪ "Application package", option **EH** "Extended density function" ▪ "Application package", option **EI** "Premium density" The software options currently enabled are displayed in the **Software option overview** parameter.	Shows the time period signal (TPS) currently calculated. Corresponds to the measured density.	Positive floating-point number	–
Time period signal frequency (TPS)	For the following order code: ▪ "Application package", option **EH** "Extended density function" ▪ "Application package", option **EI** "Premium density" The software options currently enabled are displayed in the **Software option overview** parameter.	Shows the frequency of the time period signal (TPS) currently calculated. Corresponds to the measured density.	0 to 10000 Hz	–

11.4.2 Totalizer

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

Navigation
"Diagnostics" menu → Measured values → Totalizer

▶ **Totalizer**

- Assign process variable 1 to n
- Totalizer 1 to n value
- Totalizer 1 to n status
- Totalizer 1 to n status (Hex)

Parameter overview with brief description

Parameter	Prerequisite	Description	Selection / User entry / User interface
Assign process variable	–	Select process variable for totalizer.	▪ Mass flow ▪ Volume flow ▪ Corrected volume flow ▪ Target mass flow * ▪ Carrier mass flow * ▪ Target volume flow * ▪ Carrier volume flow * ▪ Target corrected volume flow * ▪ Carrier corrected volume flow * ▪ GSV flow * ▪ GSV flow alternative * ▪ NSV flow * ▪ NSV flow alternative * ▪ S&W volume flow * ▪ Oil mass flow * ▪ Water mass flow * ▪ Oil volume flow * ▪ Water volume flow * ▪ Oil corrected volume flow * ▪ Water corrected volume flow *
Totalizer value 1 to n	One of the following options is selected in the **Assign process variable** parameter: ▪ Volume flow ▪ Mass flow ▪ Corrected volume flow ▪ Total mass flow ▪ Condensate mass flow ▪ Energy flow ▪ Heat flow difference	Displays the current totalizer counter value.	Signed floating-point number
Totalizer status 1 to n	–	Displays the current totalizer status.	▪ Good ▪ Uncertain ▪ Bad
Totalizer status (Hex) 1 to n	In **Target mode** parameter, the **Auto** option is selected.	Displays the current status value (hex) of the totalizer.	0 to 0xFF

* Visibility depends on order options or device settings

11.4.3 "Input values" submenu

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

Navigation

"Diagnostics" menu → Measured values → Input values

▶ **Input values**

- ▶ **Current input 1 to n** → 📖 179
- ▶ **Status input 1 to n** → 📖 179

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 → Measured values → Input values → Current input 1 to n

▶ Current input 1 to n	
Measured values 1 to n	→ 179
Measured current 1 to n	→ 179

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 → Measured values → Input values → Status input 1 to n

▶ Status input 1 to n	
Value status input	→ 179

Parameter overview with brief description

Parameter	Description	User interface
Value status input	Shows the current input signal level.	▪ High ▪ Low

11.4.4 Output values

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

Navigation
"Diagnostics" menu → Measured values → Output values

▶ Output values	
▶ Current output 1 to n	→ 180

▶ Pulse/frequency/switch output 1 to n		→ 180
▶ Relay output 1 to n		→ 181

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 → Measured values → Output values → Value current output 1 to n

▶ Current output 1 to n		
	Output current 1 to n	→ 180
	Measured current 1 to n	→ 180

Parameter overview with brief description

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 → Measured values → Output values → Pulse/frequency/switch output 1 to n

▶ Pulse/frequency/switch output 1 to n		
	Output frequency 1 to n	→ 181
	Pulse output 1 to n	→ 181
	Switch status 1 to n	→ 181

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 → Measured values → Output values → Relay output 1 to n

▶ Relay output 1 to n	
Switch status	→ 🗎 181
Switch cycles	→ 🗎 181
Max. switch cycles number	→ 🗎 181

Parameter overview with brief description

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

11.5 Adapting the measuring device to the process conditions

The following are available for this purpose:
- Basic settings using the**Setup** menu (→ 🗎 107)
- Advanced settings using the**Advanced setup** submenu (→ 🗎 140)

11.6 Performing a totalizer reset

The totalizers are reset in the **Operation** submenu:
Control Totalizer 1 to n

Function range of "Control Totalizer " parameter

Options	Description
Totalize	The totalizer is started.
Reset + hold	The totaling process is stopped and the totalizer is reset to 0.
Preset + hold	The totaling process is stopped and the totalizer is set to its defined start value from the **Preset value 1 to n** parameter.

Navigation
"Operation" menu → Totalizer handling

▶ Totalizer handling	
Control Totalizer 1 to n	→ 📖 182
Preset value 1 to n	→ 📖 182
Reset all totalizers	→ 📖 182

Parameter overview with brief description

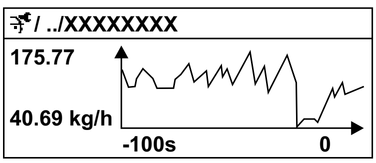
Parameter	Description	Selection / User entry
Control Totalizer 1 to n	Control the totalizer value.	▪ Totalize ▪ Reset + hold ▪ Preset + hold
Preset value 1 to n	Specify start value for totalizer.	Signed floating-point number
Reset all totalizers	Reset all totalizers to 0 and start.	▪ Cancel ▪ Reset + totalize

11.7 Displaying the measured value history

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.

ℹ Data logging is also available via:
- Plant Asset Management Tool FieldCare → 📖 88.
- Web browser

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



A0016357

37 *Chart of a measured value trend*

- 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	→ 184
Assign channel 2	→ 184
Assign channel 3	→ 185
Assign channel 4	→ 185
Logging interval	→ 185
Clear logging data	→ 185
Data logging	→ 185
Logging delay	→ 185
Data logging control	→ 185
Data logging status	→ 185
Entire logging duration	→ 185
▶ **Display channel 1**	
▶ **Display channel 2**	
▶ **Display channel 3**	
▶ **Display channel 4**	

Parameter overview with brief description

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 ▪ Mass flow ▪ Volume flow ▪ Corrected volume flow * ▪ Density ▪ Reference density * ▪ Temperature ▪ Oscillation amplitude ▪ Current output 1 ▪ Current output 2 * ▪ Current output 3 * ▪ Current output 4 * ▪ Pressure ▪ GSV flow * ▪ GSV flow alternative * ▪ NSV flow * ▪ NSV flow alternative * ▪ S&W volume flow * ▪ Reference density alternative * ▪ Water cut * ▪ Oil density * ▪ Water density * ▪ Oil mass flow * ▪ Water mass flow * ▪ Oil volume flow * ▪ Water volume flow * ▪ Oil corrected volume flow * ▪ Water corrected volume flow * ▪ Concentration * ▪ Target mass flow * ▪ Carrier mass flow * ▪ Target volume flow * ▪ Carrier volume flow * ▪ Target corrected volume flow * ▪ Carrier corrected volume flow * ▪ Oscillation amplitude ▪ HBSI * ▪ Exciter current 0 ▪ Oscillation damping 0 ▪ Oscillation damping fluctuation 0 * ▪ Oscillation frequency 0 ▪ Oscillation amplitude ▪ Frequency fluctuation 0 * ▪ Oscillation amplitude 1 * ▪ Signal asymmetry ▪ Carrier pipe temperature * ▪ Electronic temperature
Assign channel 2	The **Extended HistoROM** application package is available. ℹ The software options currently enabled are displayed in the **Software option overview** parameter.	Assign a process variable to logging channel.	For the picklist, see **Assign channel 1** parameter (→ 🗎 184)

Parameter	Prerequisite	Description	Selection / User entry / User interface
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 **Assign channel 1** parameter (→ 184)
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 **Assign channel 1** parameter (→ 184)
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.	▪ Cancel ▪ Clear data
Data logging	–	Select the type of data logging.	▪ Overwriting ▪ Not 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.	▪ None ▪ Delete + start ▪ Stop
Data logging status	In the **Data logging** parameter, the **Not overwriting** option is selected.	Displays the measured value logging status.	▪ Done ▪ Delay active ▪ Active ▪ Stopped
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

12 Diagnostics and troubleshooting

12.1 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 → 🗎 48.
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 → 🗎 259.
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 ⊞ + Ⓔ. ▪ Set the display darker by simultaneously pressing ⊟ + Ⓔ.
Local display is dark, but signal output is within the valid range	Display module is defective.	Order spare part → 🗎 259.
Backlighting of local display is red	Diagnostic event with "Alarm" diagnostic behavior has occurred.	Take remedial measures → 🗎 200
Text on local display appears in a language that cannot be understood.	The selected operating language cannot be understood.	1. Press ⊟ + ⊞ for 2 s ("home position"). 2. Press Ⓔ. 3. Configure the required language in the **Display language** parameter (→ 🗎 154).
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 → 🗎 259.

For output signals

Error	Possible causes	Remedial action
Signal output outside the valid range	Main electronics module is defective.	Order spare part → 🗎 259.
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.	1. Check and correct parameter configuration. 2. Observe limit values specified in the "Technical Data".

For access

Fault	Possible causes	Remedial action
Write access to parameters is not possible.	Hardware write protection is enabled.	Set the write protection switch on the main electronics module to the **OFF** position → 🗎 163.
Write access to parameters is not possible.	Current user role has limited access authorization.	1. Check user role → 🗎 77. 2. Enter correct customer-specific access code → 🗎 77.
Connection via PROFIBUS DP is not possible.	PROFIBUS DP bus cable is incorrectly connected.	Check the terminal assignment → 🗎 40.
Connection via PROFIBUS DP is not possible.	PROFIBUS DP cable is incorrectly terminated.	Check the terminating resistor .
Unable to connect to the web server.	Web server is disabled.	Using the "FieldCare" or "DeviceCare" operating tool, check whether the web server of the device is enabled, and enable it if necessary → 🗎 84.
	The Ethernet interface on the PC is incorrectly configured.	▸ Check the properties of the Internet protocol (TCP/IP)→ 🗎 80. ▸ Check the network settings with the IT manager.
Unable to connect to the web server.	The IP address on the PC is incorrectly configured.	Check the IP address: 192.168.1.212 → 🗎 80
Unable to connect to the web server.	WLAN access data are incorrect.	▪ Check WLAN network status. ▪ Log on to the device again using WLAN access data. ▪ Check that WLAN is enabled on the measuring instrument and operating unit → 🗎 80.
	WLAN communication is disabled.	–
Unable to connect to web server, FieldCare or DeviceCare.	WLAN network is not available.	▪ Check if WLAN reception is present: LED on display module is lit blue. ▪ Check if WLAN connection is enabled: LED on display module flashes blue. ▪ Switch on instrument function.
Network connection not present or unstable	WLAN network is weak.	▪ Operating unit outside reception range: Check network status on operating unit. ▪ 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 frozen and operation no longer possible	Data transfer is active.	Wait until data transfer or current action is finished.
	Connection lost	▸ Check cable connection and power supply. ▸ Refresh the web browser and restart if necessary.
Display of web browser content is difficult to read or incomplete.	Web browser version used is not optimal.	▸ Use correct web browser version → 🗎 79. ▸ Empty the web browser cache. ▸ Restart the web browser.
	Unsuitable view settings.	Change the font size/display ratio of the Web browser.
Incomplete or no display of content in the web browser	▪ JavaScript is not enabled. ▪ JavaScript cannot be enabled.	▸ Enable JavaScript. ▸ Enter http://XXX.XXX.X.X.XX/servlet/basic.html as the IP address.

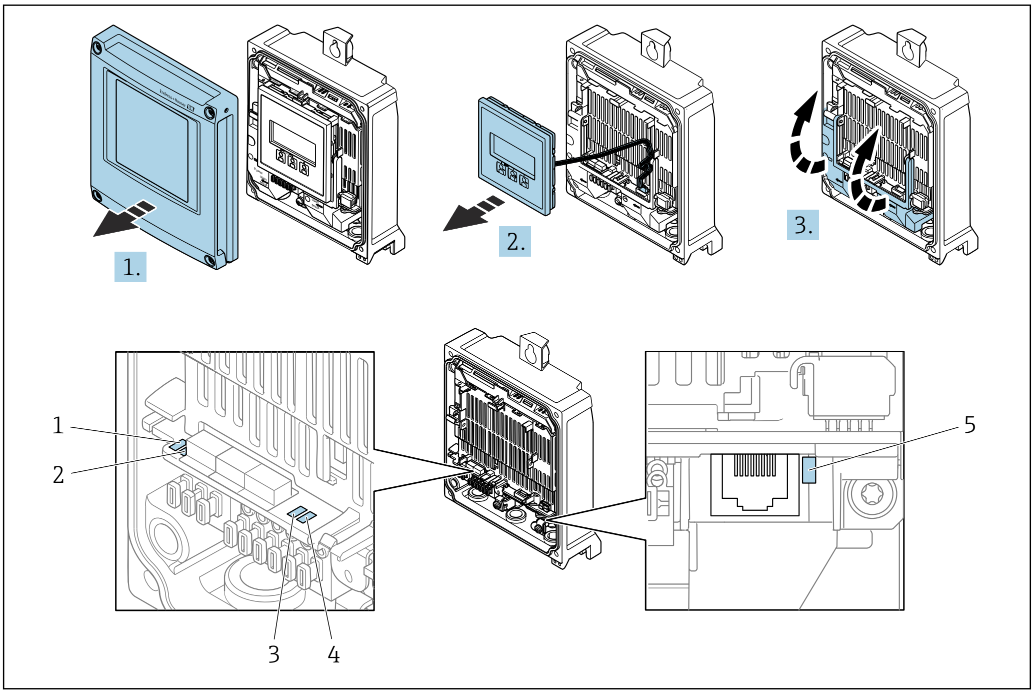
Fault	Possible causes	Remedial action
Operation with FieldCare or DeviceCare via service interface CDI-RJ45 (port 8000) is not possible.	Firewall of the PC or network is blocking communication.	Depending on the settings of the firewall used on the PC or in the network, the firewall must be adapted or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

12.2 Diagnostic information via light emitting diodes

12.2.1 Transmitter

Proline 500 – digital

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



A0029689

1 Supply voltage
2 Device status
3 Not used
4 Communication
5 Service interface (CDI) active, Ethernet Link/Activity

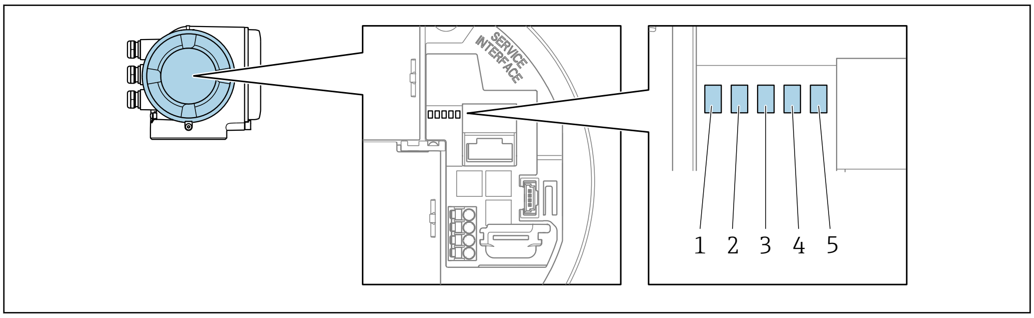
1. Open the housing cover.
2. Remove the display module.
3. Fold open the terminal cover.

LED		Color	Meaning
1	Supply voltage	Off	Supply voltage is off or too low.
		Green	Supply voltage is OK.
2	Device status (normal operation)	Off	Firmware error
		Green	Device status is OK.
		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 or green	The device restarts.
2	Device status (during start-up)	Flashes red slowly	If > 30 seconds: problem with the boot loader.
		Flashes red quickly	If > 30 seconds: compatibility problem when reading the firmware.
3	Not used	–	–

LED		Color	Meaning
4	Communication	Off	Device does not receive any Profibus data.
		White	Device receives Profibus data.
5	Service interface (CDI), Ethernet Link/Activity	Off	Not connected or no connection established.
		Yellow	Connected and connection established.
		Flashing yellow	Service interface active.

Proline 500

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



A0029629

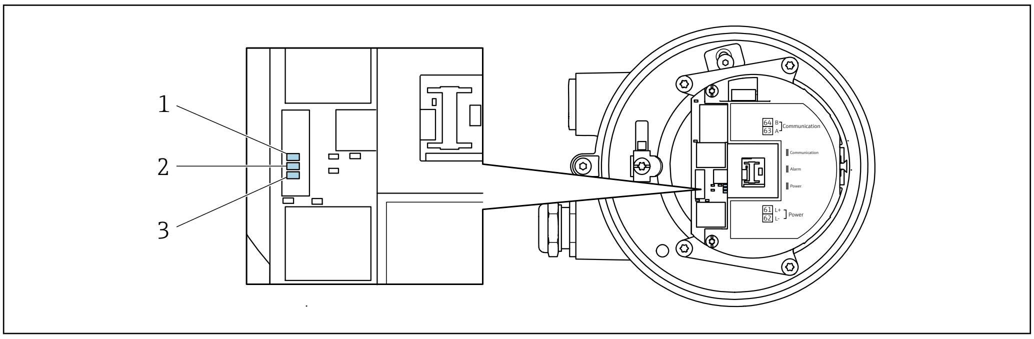
1 *Supply voltage*
2 *Device status*
3 *Not used*
4 *Communication*
5 *Service interface (CDI) active, Ethernet Link/Activity*

LED		Color	Meaning
1	Supply voltage	Off	Supply voltage is off or too low.
		Green	Supply voltage is OK.
2	Device status (normal operation)	Off	Firmware error
		Green	Device status is OK.
		Flashing green	Device is not configured.
		Red	A diagnostic event with "Alarm" diagnostic behavior has occurred.
		Flashing red	A diagnostic event with "Warning" diagnostic behavior has occurred.
		Flashing red or green	The device restarts.
2	Device status (during start-up)	Flashes red slowly	If > 30 seconds: problem with the boot loader.
		Flashes red quickly	If > 30 seconds: compatibility problem when reading the firmware.
3	Not used	–	–
4	Communication	Off	Device does not receive any Profibus data.
		White	Device receives Profibus data.
5	Service interface (CDI), Ethernet Link/Activity	Off	Not connected or no connection established.
		Yellow	Connected and connection established.
		Flashing yellow	Service interface active.

12.2.2 Sensor connection housing

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.



A0029699

1 Communication
2 Device status
3 Supply voltage

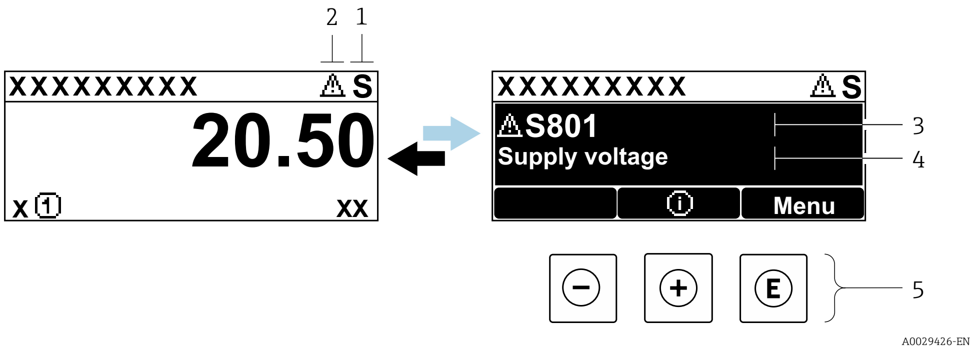
LED		Color	Meaning
1	Communication	White	Communication active.
2	Device status (normal operation)	Red	Error
		Flashing red	Warning
2	Device status (during start-up)	Flashes red slowly	If > 30 seconds: problem with the boot loader.
		Flashes red quickly	If > 30 seconds: compatibility problem when reading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

12.3 Diagnostic information on local display

12.3.1 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.

Operational display in alarm condition	Diagnostic message



1 Status signal
2 Diagnostic behavior
3 Diagnostic behavior with diagnostic code
4 Short text
5 Operating elements

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 → 251
- Via submenus → 251

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).

The status signals are categorized according to VDI/VDE 2650 and NAMUR Recommendation NE 107: F = Failure, C = Function Check, S = Out of Specification, M = Maintenance Required

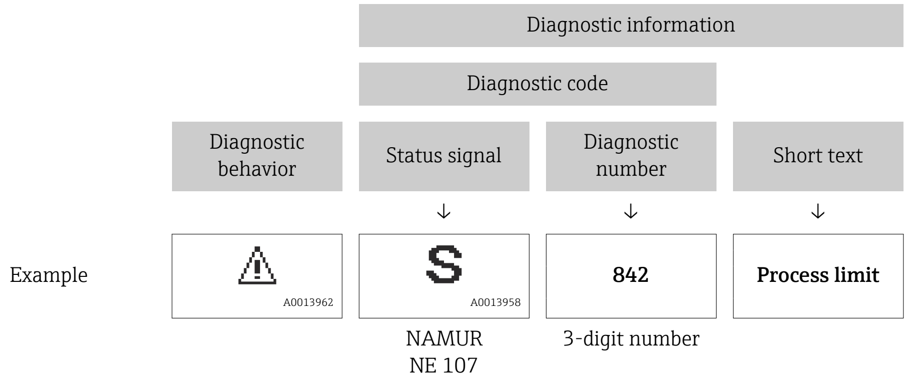
Symbol	Meaning
F	**Failure** A device error has occurred. The measured value is no longer valid.
C	**Function check** The device is in service mode (e.g. during a simulation).
S	**Out of specification** The device is being operated: Outside its technical specification limits (e.g. outside the process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

Diagnostic behavior

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

Diagnostic information

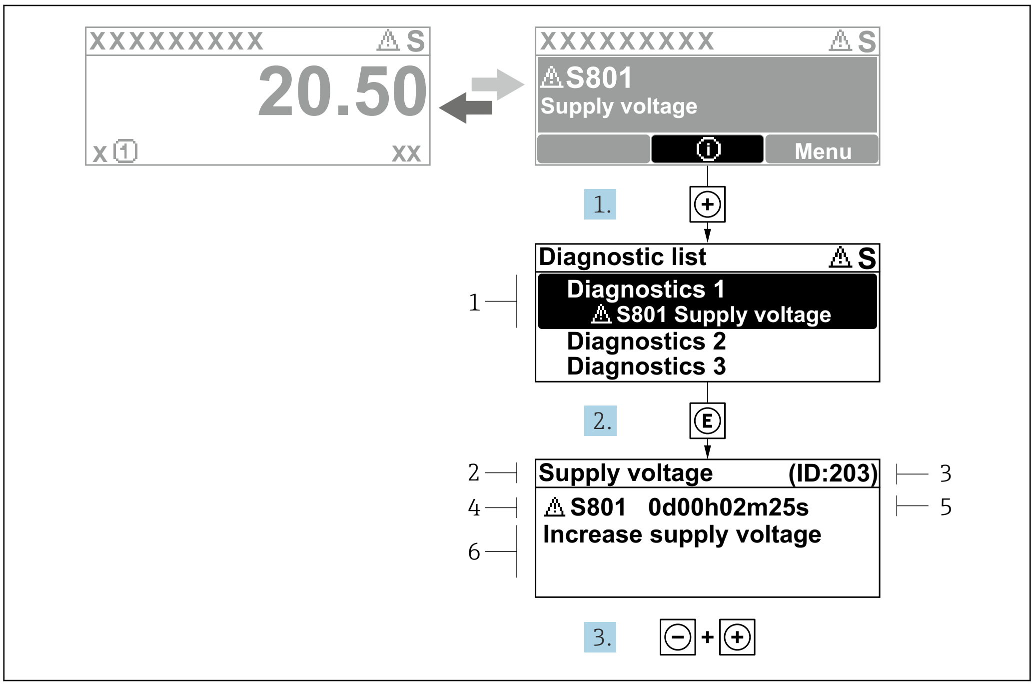
The fault can be identified using the diagnostic information. The short text helps you by providing information about the fault. In addition, the corresponding symbol for the diagnostic behavior is displayed in front of the diagnostic information on the local display.



Operating elements

Operating key	Meaning
⊕	**Plus key** *In menu, submenu* Opens the message about the remedial measures.
Ⓔ	**Enter key** *In menu, submenu* Opens the operating menu.

12.3.2 Calling up remedial measures



A0029431-EN

38 Message for remedial measures

1 *Diagnostic information*
2 *Short text*
3 *Service ID*
4 *Diagnostic behavior with diagnostic code*
5 *Operation time when error occurred*
6 *Remedial measures*

1. The user is in the diagnostic message.
   Press ⊞ (ⓘ symbol).
   ↳ The **Diagnostic list** submenu opens.
2. Select the desired diagnostic event with ⊞ or ⊟ and press 🄴 .
   ↳ The message about the remedial measures opens.
3. Press ⊟ + ⊞ simultaneously.
   ↳ The message about the remedial measures closes.

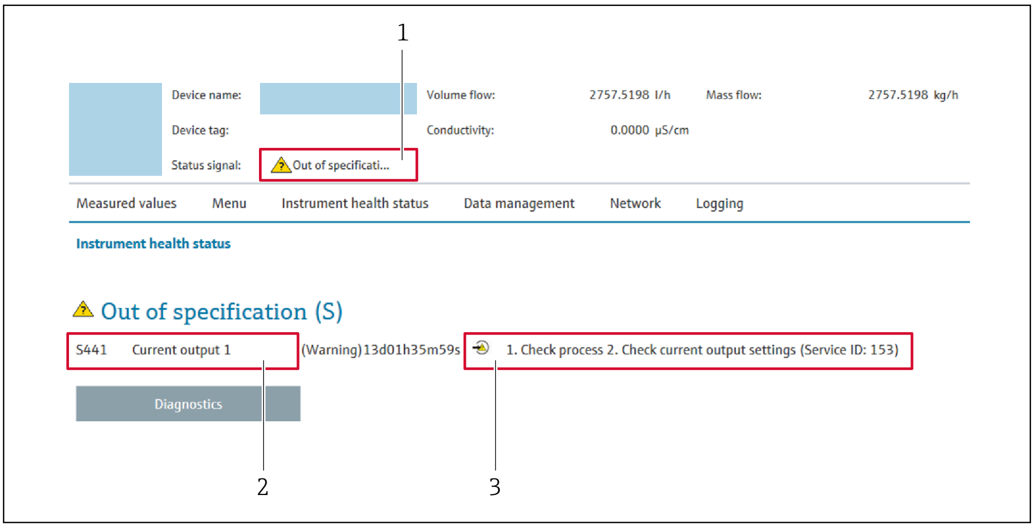
The user is in the **Diagnostics** menu at an entry for a diagnostics event, e.g. in the **Diagnostic list** submenu or **Previous diagnostics** parameter.

1. Press 🄴.
   ↳ The message for the remedial measures for the selected diagnostic event opens.
2. Press ⊟ + ⊞ simultaneously.
   ↳ The message for the remedial measures closes.

12.4 Diagnostic information in the web browser

12.4.1 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 → 251
- Via submenu → 251

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
	Failure A device error has occurred. The measured value is no longer valid.
	Function check The device is in service mode (e.g. during a simulation).
	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.

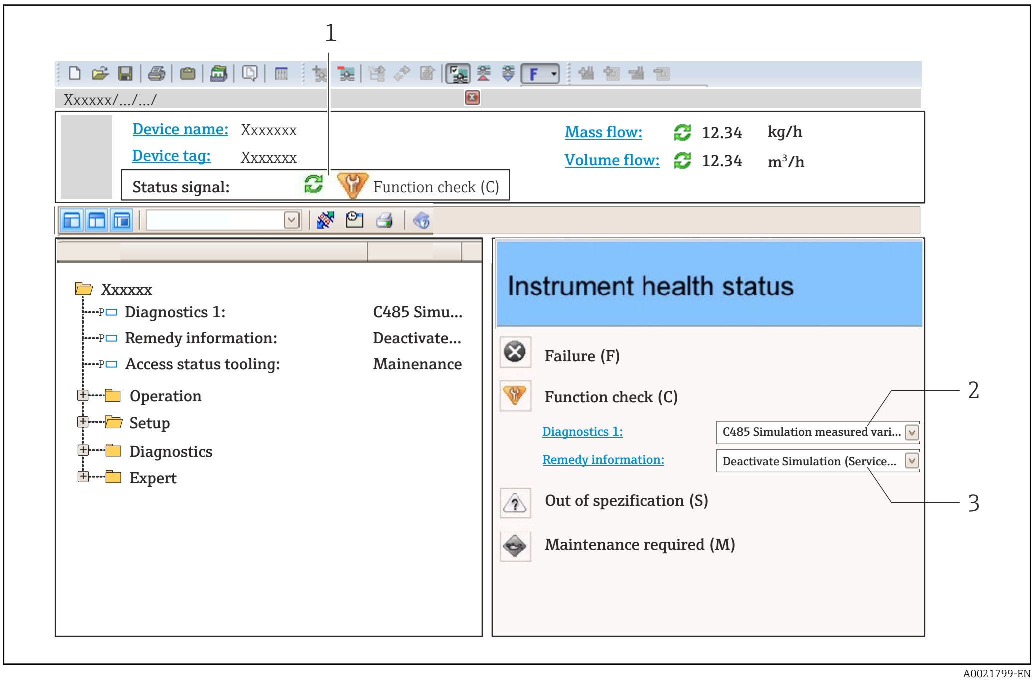
12.4.2 Calling up remedy information

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.

12.5 Diagnostic information in FieldCare or DeviceCare

12.5.1 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.

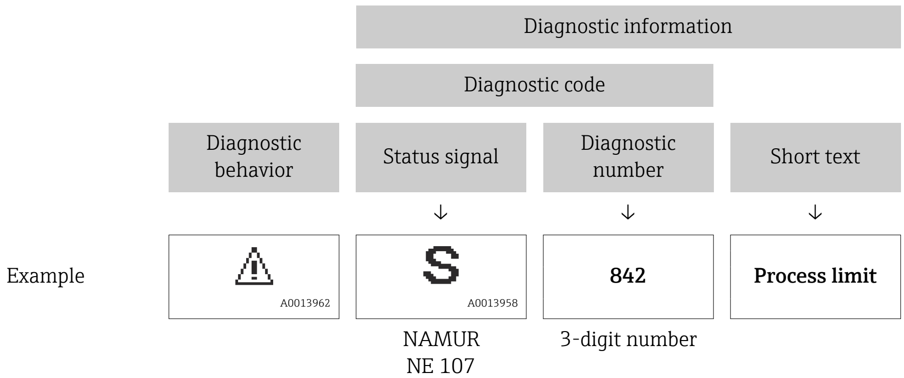


1 *Status area with status signal →* 📄 *192*
2 *Diagnostic information →* 📄 *193*
3 *Remedial measures with service ID*

In addition, diagnostic events which have occurred can be shown in the **Diagnostics** menu:
- Via parameter → 📄 251
- Via submenu → 📄 251

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.



12.5.2 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.

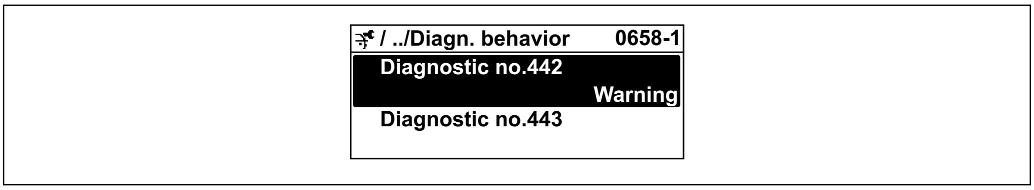
1. Call up the desired parameter.
2. On the right in the working area, mouse over the parameter.
   ↳ A tool tip with remedy information for the diagnostic event appears.

12.6 Adapting the diagnostic information

12.6.1 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 → System → Diagnostic handling → Diagnostic behavior



A0019179-EN

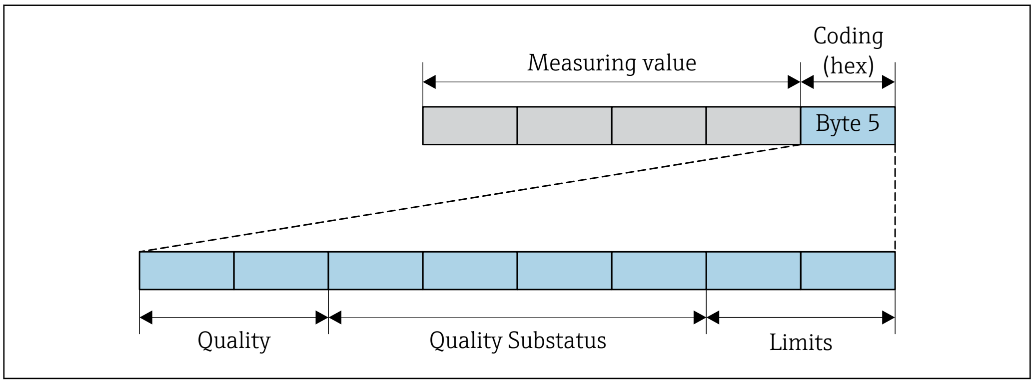
Available diagnostic behaviors

The following diagnostic behaviors can be assigned:

Diagnostic behavior	Description
Alarm	The device stops measurement. The totalizers assume the defined alarm condition. A diagnostic message is generated.
Warning	The device continues to measure. Measured value output via PROFIBUS and totalizers are not affected. A diagnostic message is generated.
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.

Displaying the measured value status

If the Analog Input, Digital Input and Totalizer function blocks are configured for cyclic data transmission, the device status is coded as per PROFIBUS PA Profile 3.02 Specification and transmitted along with the measured value to the PROFIBUS Master (Class 1) via the coding byte (byte 5). The coding byte is split into three segments: Quality, Quality Substatus and Limits.



A0032228-EN

39 *Structure of the coding byte*

The content of the coding byte depends on the configured failure mode in the individual function block. Depending on which failure mode has been configured, status information in accordance with PROFINET PA Profile Specification 4 is transmitted to the PROFIBUS master (Class 1) via the coding byte status information.

Determining the measured value status and device status via the diagnostic behavior

When the diagnostic behavior is assigned, this also changes the measured value status and device status for the diagnostic information. The measured value status and device status depend on the choice of diagnostic behavior and on the group in which the diagnostic information is located.

The diagnostic information is grouped as follows:
- Diagnostic information pertaining to the sensor: diagnostic number 000 to 199 → 198
- Diagnostic information pertaining to the electronics: diagnostic number 200 to 399 → 199
- Diagnostic information pertaining to the configuration: diagnostic number 400 to 599 → 199
- Diagnostic information pertaining to the process: diagnostic number 800 to 999 → 199

Depending on the group in which the diagnostic information is located, the following measured value status and device status are firmly assigned to the particular diagnostic behavior:

Diagnostic information pertaining to the sensor: diagnostic number 000 to 199

Diagnostic behavior (configurable)	Measured value status (fixed assignment)				Device diagnosis (fixed assignment)
	Quality	Quality Substatus	Coding (hex)	Category (NE107)	
Alarm	BAD	Maintenance alarm	0x24 to 0x27	F (Failure)	Maintenance alarm
Warning	GOOD	Maintenance demanded	0xA8 to 0xAB	M (Maintenance)	Maintenance demanded
Logbook entry only	GOOD	ok	0x80 to 0x8E	–	–
Off					

Diagnostic information pertaining to the electronics: diagnostic number 200 to 399

Diagnostic number 200 to 301, 303 to 399

Diagnostic behavior (configurable)	Measured value status (fixed assignment)				Device diagnostics (fixed assignment)
	Quality	Quality Substatus	Coding (hex)	Category (NE107)	
Alarm	BAD	Maintenance alarm	0x24 to 0x27	F (Failure)	Maintenance alarm
Warning					
Logbook entry only	GOOD	ok	0x80 to 0x8E	–	–
Off					

Diagnostic information 302

Diagnostic behavior (configurable)	Measured value status (fixed assignment)				Device diagnostics (fixed assignment)
	Quality	Quality Substatus	Coding (hex)	Category (NE107)	
Alarm	BAD	Function check, local override	0x3C to 0x3F	C	Function check
Warning	GOOD	Function check	0xBC to 0xBF	–	–

Data logging continues when Heartbeat Verification is started. The signal outputs and totalizers are not affected.
- Signal status: Function check
- Choice of diagnostic behavior: alarm or warning (factory setting)

When the Heartbeat Verification is started, data logging is interrupted, the last valid measured value is output and the totalizer counter is stopped.

Diagnostic information pertaining to the configuration: diagnostic number 400 to 599

Diagnostic behavior (configurable)	Measured value status (fixed assignment)				Device diagnosis (fixed assignment)
	Quality	Quality Substatus	Coding (hex)	Category (NE107)	
Alarm	BAD	Function check	0x3C to 0x3F	C (Check)	Function check
Logbook entry only	GOOD	Function check	0xBC to 0xBF	–	Function check
Off					
Logbook entry only	GOOD	ok	0x80 to 0x8E	–	–
Off					

Diagnostic information pertaining to the process: diagnostic number 800 to 999

Diagnostic behavior (configurable)	Measured value status (fixed assignment)				Device diagnosis (fixed assignment)
	Quality	Quality Substatus	Coding (hex)	Category (NE107)	
Alarm	BAD	Process related	0x28 to 0x2B	F (Failure)	Invalid process condition
Warning	UNCERTAIN	Process related	0x78 to 0x7B	S (Out of specification)	Invalid process condition
Logbook entry only	GOOD	ok	0x80 to 0x8E	–	–
Off					

12.7 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.
- All of the measured variables affected in the entire Promass instrument family are always listed under "Measured variables affected". The measured variables available for the device in question depend on the device version. When assigning the measured variables to the device functions, for example to the individual outputs, all of the measured variables available for the device version in question are available for selection.

In the case of some items of diagnostic information, the diagnostic behavior can be changed. Adapting the diagnostic information → 197

12.7.1 Diagnostic of sensor

Diagnostic information			Remedy instructions
No.	Short text		
022	Temperature sensor defective		1. Check or replace sensor electronic module (ISEM) 2. If available: Check connection cable between sensor and transmitter 3. Replace sensor
	Measured variable status		
	Quality	Bad	
	Quality substatus	Maintenance alarm	
	Coding (hex)	0x24 to 0x27	
	Status signal	F	
	Diagnostic behavior	Alarm	
	Influenced measured variables		
	▪ Oscillation amplitude 1 ▪ Oscillation amplitude 2 ▪ Signal asymmetry ▪ Carrier mass flow ▪ Carrier pipe temperature ▪ Target corrected volume flow ▪ Carrier corrected volume flow ▪ Concentration ▪ Oscillation damping 1 ▪ Oscillation damping 2 ▪ Density ▪ Oil density ▪ Water density ▪ Dynamic viscosity ▪ Sensor electronic temperature (ISEM) ▪ **Empty pipe detection** option ▪ GSV flow ▪ GSV flow alternative	▪ Kinematic viscosity ▪ **Low flow cut off** option ▪ Mass flow ▪ Oil mass flow ▪ Water mass flow ▪ HBSI ▪ NSV flow ▪ NSV flow alternative ▪ External pressure ▪ Exciter current 1 ▪ Exciter current 2 ▪ Oscillation frequency 1 ▪ Oscillation frequency 2 ▪ S&W volume flow ▪ Reference density ▪ Reference density alternative ▪ Corrected volume flow ▪ Oil corrected volume flow	▪ Water corrected volume flow ▪ Oscillation damping fluctuation 1 ▪ Oscillation damping fluctuation 2 ▪ Frequency fluctuation 1 ▪ Frequency fluctuation 2 ▪ Target mass flow ▪ Carrier volume flow ▪ Target volume flow ▪ Temp. compensated dynamic viscosity ▪ Temp. compensated kinematic viscosity ▪ Temperature ▪ Status ▪ Volume flow ▪ Oil volume flow ▪ Water volume flow ▪ Water cut

Diagnostic information			Remedy instructions
No.	Short text		
046	Sensor limit exceeded		1. Inspect sensor 2. Check process condition
	Measured variable status [from the factory] [1]		
	Quality	Good	
	Quality substatus	Maintenance demanded	
	Coding (hex)	0xA8 to 0xAB	
	Status signal	S	
	Diagnostic behavior	Warning	
	Influenced measured variables		
	▪ Oscillation amplitude 1 ▪ Oscillation amplitude 2 ▪ Signal asymmetry ▪ Carrier mass flow ▪ Carrier pipe temperature ▪ Target corrected volume flow ▪ Carrier corrected volume flow ▪ Concentration ▪ Oscillation damping 1 ▪ Oscillation damping 2 ▪ Density ▪ Oil density ▪ Water density ▪ Dynamic viscosity ▪ Sensor electronic temperature (ISEM) ▪ **Empty pipe detection** option ▪ GSV flow ▪ GSV flow alternative	▪ Kinematic viscosity ▪ **Low flow cut off** option ▪ Mass flow ▪ Oil mass flow ▪ Water mass flow ▪ HBSI ▪ NSV flow ▪ NSV flow alternative ▪ External pressure ▪ Exciter current 1 ▪ Exciter current 2 ▪ Oscillation frequency 1 ▪ Oscillation frequency 2 ▪ S&W volume flow ▪ Reference density ▪ Reference density alternative ▪ Corrected volume flow ▪ Oil corrected volume flow	▪ Water corrected volume flow ▪ Oscillation damping fluctuation 1 ▪ Oscillation damping fluctuation 2 ▪ Frequency fluctuation 1 ▪ Frequency fluctuation 2 ▪ Target mass flow ▪ Carrier volume flow ▪ Target volume flow ▪ Temp. compensated dynamic viscosity ▪ Temp. compensated kinematic viscosity ▪ Temperature ▪ Status ▪ Volume flow ▪ Oil volume flow ▪ Water volume flow ▪ Water cut

1) Diagnostic behavior can be changed. This causes the overall status of the measured variable to change.

Diagnostic information			Remedy instructions
No.	Short text		
062	Sensor connection faulty		1. Check or replace sensor electronic module (ISEM) 2. If available: Check connection cable between sensor and transmitter 3. Replace sensor
	Measured variable status		
	Quality	Bad	
	Quality substatus	Maintenance alarm	
	Coding (hex)	0x24 to 0x27	
	Status signal	F	
	Diagnostic behavior	Alarm	
	Influenced measured variables		

- Oscillation amplitude 1
- Oscillation amplitude 2
- Signal asymmetry
- Carrier mass flow
- Carrier pipe temperature
- Target corrected volume flow
- Carrier corrected volume flow
- Concentration
- Oscillation damping 1
- Oscillation damping 2
- Density
- Oil density
- Water density
- Dynamic viscosity
- Sensor electronic temperature (ISEM)
- **Empty pipe detection** option
- GSV flow
- GSV flow alternative
- Kinematic viscosity
- **Low flow cut off** option
- Mass flow
- Oil mass flow
- Water mass flow
- HBSI
- NSV flow
- NSV flow alternative
- External pressure
- Exciter current 1
- Exciter current 2
- Oscillation frequency 1
- Oscillation frequency 2
- S&W volume flow
- Reference density
- Reference density alternative
- Corrected volume flow
- Oil corrected volume flow
- Water corrected volume flow
- Oscillation damping fluctuation 1
- Oscillation damping fluctuation 2
- Frequency fluctuation 1
- Frequency fluctuation 2
- Target mass flow
- Carrier volume flow
- Target volume flow
- Temp. compensated dynamic viscosity
- Temp. compensated kinematic viscosity
- Temperature
- Status
- Volume flow
- Oil volume flow
- Water volume flow
- Water cut

Diagnostic information			Remedy instructions
No.	Short text		
063	Exciter current faulty		1. Check or replace sensor electronic module (ISEM) 2. If available: Check connection cable between sensor and transmitter 3. Replace sensor
	Measured variable status		
	Quality	Bad	
	Quality substatus	Maintenance alarm	
	Coding (hex)	0x24 to 0x27	
	Status signal	S	
	Diagnostic behavior	Alarm	
	Influenced measured variables		

- Oscillation amplitude 1
- Oscillation amplitude 2
- Signal asymmetry
- Carrier mass flow
- Carrier pipe temperature
- Target corrected volume flow
- Carrier corrected volume flow
- Concentration
- Oscillation damping 1
- Oscillation damping 2
- Density
- Oil density
- Water density
- Dynamic viscosity
- Sensor electronic temperature (ISEM)
- **Empty pipe detection** option
- GSV flow
- GSV flow alternative
- Kinematic viscosity
- **Low flow cut off** option
- Mass flow
- Oil mass flow
- Water mass flow
- HBSI
- NSV flow
- NSV flow alternative
- External pressure
- Exciter current 1
- Exciter current 2
- Oscillation frequency 1
- Oscillation frequency 2
- S&W volume flow
- Reference density
- Reference density alternative
- Corrected volume flow
- Oil corrected volume flow
- Water corrected volume flow
- Target mass flow
- Carrier volume flow
- Target volume flow
- Temp. compensated dynamic viscosity
- Temp. compensated kinematic viscosity
- Temperature
- Status
- Volume flow
- Oil volume flow
- Water volume flow
- Water cut

Diagnostic information			Remedy instructions
No.	**Short text**		
082	Data storage		1. Check module connections 2. Contact service
	Measured variable status		
	Quality	Bad	
	Quality substatus	Maintenance alarm	
	Coding (hex)	0x24 to 0x27	
	Status signal	F	
	Diagnostic behavior	Alarm	
	Influenced measured variables		
	▪ Oscillation amplitude 1 ▪ Oscillation amplitude 2 ▪ Signal asymmetry ▪ Carrier mass flow ▪ Carrier pipe temperature ▪ Target corrected volume flow ▪ Carrier corrected volume flow ▪ Concentration ▪ Measured values 1 ▪ Measured values 2 ▪ Measured values 3 ▪ Oscillation damping 1 ▪ Oscillation damping 2 ▪ Density ▪ Oil density ▪ Water density ▪ Dynamic viscosity ▪ Sensor electronic temperature (ISEM) ▪ **Empty pipe detection** option	▪ GSV flow ▪ GSV flow alternative ▪ Kinematic viscosity ▪ **Low flow cut off** option ▪ Mass flow ▪ Oil mass flow ▪ Water mass flow ▪ HBSI ▪ NSV flow ▪ NSV flow alternative ▪ External pressure ▪ Exciter current 1 ▪ Exciter current 2 ▪ Oscillation frequency 1 ▪ Oscillation frequency 2 ▪ S&W volume flow ▪ Reference density ▪ Reference density alternative ▪ Corrected volume flow	▪ Oil corrected volume flow ▪ Water corrected volume flow ▪ Oscillation damping fluctuation 1 ▪ Oscillation damping fluctuation 2 ▪ Frequency fluctuation 1 ▪ Frequency fluctuation 2 ▪ Target mass flow ▪ Carrier volume flow ▪ Target volume flow ▪ Temp. compensated dynamic viscosity ▪ Temp. compensated kinematic viscosity ▪ Temperature ▪ Status ▪ Volume flow ▪ Oil volume flow ▪ Water volume flow ▪ Water cut

<table>
<tr><th colspan="3">Diagnostic information</th><th rowspan="2">Remedy instructions</th></tr>
<tr><th>No.</th><th colspan="2">Short text</th></tr>
<tr><td rowspan="9">083</td><td colspan="2">Memory content</td><td rowspan="7">1. Restart device
2. Restore HistoROM S-DAT backup ('Device reset' parameter)
3. Replace HistoROM S-DAT</td></tr>
<tr><td colspan="2">Measured variable status</td></tr>
<tr><td>Quality</td><td>Bad</td></tr>
<tr><td>Quality substatus</td><td>Maintenance alarm</td></tr>
<tr><td>Coding (hex)</td><td>0x24 to 0x27</td></tr>
<tr><td>Status signal</td><td>F</td></tr>
<tr><td>Diagnostic behavior</td><td>Alarm</td></tr>
<tr><td colspan="3">Influenced measured variables</td></tr>
<tr><td colspan="3">
▪ Oscillation amplitude 1
▪ Oscillation amplitude 2
▪ Signal asymmetry
▪ Carrier mass flow
▪ Carrier pipe temperature
▪ Target corrected volume flow
▪ Carrier corrected volume flow
▪ Concentration
▪ Measured values 1
▪ Measured values 2
▪ Measured values 3
▪ Oscillation damping 1
▪ Oscillation damping 2
▪ Density
▪ Oil density
▪ Water density
▪ Dynamic viscosity
▪ Sensor electronic temperature (ISEM)
▪ Empty pipe detection option
▪ GSV flow
▪ GSV flow alternative
▪ Kinematic viscosity
▪ Low flow cut off option
▪ Mass flow
▪ Oil mass flow
▪ Water mass flow
▪ HBSI
▪ NSV flow
▪ NSV flow alternative
▪ External pressure
▪ Exciter current 1
▪ Exciter current 2
▪ Oscillation frequency 1
▪ Oscillation frequency 2
▪ S&W volume flow
▪ Reference density
▪ Reference density alternative
▪ Corrected volume flow
▪ Oil corrected volume flow
▪ Water corrected volume flow
▪ Oscillation damping fluctuation 1
▪ Oscillation damping fluctuation 2
▪ Frequency fluctuation 1
▪ Frequency fluctuation 2
▪ Target mass flow
▪ Carrier volume flow
▪ Target volume flow
▪ Temp. compensated dynamic viscosity
▪ Temp. compensated kinematic viscosity
▪ Temperature
▪ Status
▪ Volume flow
▪ Oil volume flow
▪ Water volume flow
▪ Water cut
</td></tr>
</table>

<table>
<tr><th colspan="3">Diagnostic information</th><th rowspan="2">Remedy instructions</th></tr>
<tr><th>No.</th><th colspan="2">Short text</th></tr>
<tr><td rowspan="9">140</td><td colspan="2">Sensor signal asymmetrical</td><td rowspan="7">1. Check or replace sensor electronic module (ISEM)
2. If available: Check connection cable between sensor and transmitter
3. Replace sensor</td></tr>
<tr><td colspan="2">Measured variable status [from the factory] [1]</td></tr>
<tr><td>Quality</td><td>Bad</td></tr>
<tr><td>Quality substatus</td><td>Maintenance alarm</td></tr>
<tr><td>Coding (hex)</td><td>0x24 to 0x27</td></tr>
<tr><td>Status signal</td><td>S</td></tr>
<tr><td>Diagnostic behavior</td><td>Alarm</td></tr>
<tr><td colspan="3">Influenced measured variables</td></tr>
<tr><td colspan="3">▪ Oscillation amplitude 1
▪ Oscillation amplitude 2
▪ Signal asymmetry
▪ Carrier mass flow
▪ Carrier pipe temperature
▪ Target corrected volume flow
▪ Carrier corrected volume flow
▪ Concentration
▪ Measured values 1
▪ Measured values 2
▪ Measured values 3
▪ Oscillation damping 1
▪ Oscillation damping 2
▪ Density
▪ Oil density
▪ Water density
▪ Dynamic viscosity
▪ Sensor electronic temperature (ISEM)
▪ Empty pipe detection option
▪ GSV flow
▪ GSV flow alternative
▪ Kinematic viscosity
▪ Low flow cut off option
▪ Mass flow
▪ Oil mass flow
▪ Water mass flow
▪ HBSI
▪ NSV flow
▪ NSV flow alternative
▪ External pressure
▪ Exciter current 1
▪ Exciter current 2
▪ Oscillation frequency 1
▪ Oscillation frequency 2
▪ S&W volume flow
▪ Reference density
▪ Reference density alternative
▪ Corrected volume flow
▪ Oil corrected volume flow
▪ Water corrected volume flow
▪ Oscillation damping fluctuation 1
▪ Oscillation damping fluctuation 2
▪ Frequency fluctuation 1
▪ Frequency fluctuation 2
▪ Target mass flow
▪ Carrier volume flow
▪ Target volume flow
▪ Temp. compensated dynamic viscosity
▪ Temp. compensated kinematic viscosity
▪ Temperature
▪ Status
▪ Volume flow
▪ Oil volume flow
▪ Water volume flow
▪ Water cut</td></tr>
</table>

1) Diagnostic behavior can be changed. This causes the overall status of the measured variable to change.

Diagnostic information			Remedy instructions
No.	Short text		
144	Measuring error too high		1. Check or change sensor 2. Check process conditions
	Measured variable status [from the factory] [1]		
	Quality	Bad	
	Quality substatus	Maintenance alarm	
	Coding (hex)	0x24 to 0x27	
	Status signal	F	
	Diagnostic behavior	Alarm	
	Influenced measured variables		
	▪ Oscillation amplitude 1 ▪ Oscillation amplitude 2 ▪ Signal asymmetry ▪ Carrier mass flow ▪ Carrier pipe temperature ▪ Target corrected volume flow ▪ Carrier corrected volume flow ▪ Concentration ▪ Oscillation damping 1 ▪ Oscillation damping 2 ▪ Density ▪ Oil density ▪ Water density ▪ Dynamic viscosity ▪ Sensor electronic temperature (ISEM) ▪ **Empty pipe detection** option ▪ GSV flow ▪ GSV flow alternative	▪ Kinematic viscosity ▪ **Low flow cut off** option ▪ Mass flow ▪ Oil mass flow ▪ Water mass flow ▪ HBSI ▪ NSV flow ▪ NSV flow alternative ▪ External pressure ▪ Exciter current 1 ▪ Exciter current 2 ▪ Oscillation frequency 1 ▪ Oscillation frequency 2 ▪ S&W volume flow ▪ Reference density ▪ Reference density alternative ▪ Corrected volume flow ▪ Oil corrected volume flow	▪ Water corrected volume flow ▪ Oscillation damping fluctuation 1 ▪ Oscillation damping fluctuation 2 ▪ Frequency fluctuation 1 ▪ Frequency fluctuation 2 ▪ Target mass flow ▪ Carrier volume flow ▪ Target volume flow ▪ Temp. compensated dynamic viscosity ▪ Temp. compensated kinematic viscosity ▪ Temperature ▪ Status ▪ Volume flow ▪ Oil volume flow ▪ Water volume flow ▪ Water cut

1) Diagnostic behavior can be changed. This causes the overall status of the measured variable to change.

12.7.2 Diagnostic of electronic

Diagnostic information			Remedy instructions
No.	Short text		
201	Device failure		1. Restart device 2. Contact service
	Measured variable status		
	Quality	Bad	
	Quality substatus	Maintenance alarm	
	Coding (hex)	0x24 to 0x27	
	Status signal	F	
	Diagnostic behavior	Alarm	
	Influenced measured variables		
	▪ Oscillation amplitude 1 ▪ Oscillation amplitude 2 ▪ Signal asymmetry ▪ Carrier mass flow ▪ Carrier pipe temperature ▪ Target corrected volume flow ▪ Carrier corrected volume flow ▪ Concentration ▪ Measured values 1 ▪ Measured values 2 ▪ Measured values 3 ▪ Oscillation damping 1 ▪ Oscillation damping 2 ▪ Density ▪ Oil density ▪ Water density ▪ Dynamic viscosity ▪ Sensor electronic temperature (ISEM) ▪ **Empty pipe detection** option	▪ GSV flow ▪ GSV flow alternative ▪ Kinematic viscosity ▪ **Low flow cut off** option ▪ Mass flow ▪ Oil mass flow ▪ Water mass flow ▪ HBSI ▪ NSV flow ▪ NSV flow alternative ▪ External pressure ▪ Exciter current 1 ▪ Exciter current 2 ▪ Oscillation frequency 1 ▪ Oscillation frequency 2 ▪ S&W volume flow ▪ Reference density ▪ Reference density alternative ▪ Corrected volume flow	▪ Oil corrected volume flow ▪ Water corrected volume flow ▪ Oscillation damping fluctuation 1 ▪ Oscillation damping fluctuation 2 ▪ Frequency fluctuation 1 ▪ Frequency fluctuation 2 ▪ Target mass flow ▪ Carrier volume flow ▪ Target volume flow ▪ Temp. compensated dynamic viscosity ▪ Temp. compensated kinematic viscosity ▪ Temperature ▪ Status ▪ Volume flow ▪ Oil volume flow ▪ Water volume flow ▪ Water cut

Diagnostic information			Remedy instructions
No.	**Short text**		
242	Software incompatible		1. Check software 2. Flash or change main electronics module
	Measured variable status		
	Quality	Bad	
	Quality substatus	Maintenance alarm	
	Coding (hex)	0x24 to 0x27	
	Status signal	F	
	Diagnostic behavior	Alarm	
	Influenced measured variables		
	▪ Oscillation amplitude 1 ▪ Oscillation amplitude 2 ▪ Signal asymmetry ▪ Carrier mass flow ▪ Carrier pipe temperature ▪ Target corrected volume flow ▪ Carrier corrected volume flow ▪ Concentration ▪ Measured values 1 ▪ Measured values 2 ▪ Measured values 3 ▪ Oscillation damping 1 ▪ Oscillation damping 2 ▪ Density ▪ Oil density ▪ Water density ▪ Dynamic viscosity ▪ Sensor electronic temperature (ISEM) ▪ **Empty pipe detection** option	▪ GSV flow ▪ GSV flow alternative ▪ Kinematic viscosity ▪ **Low flow cut off** option ▪ Mass flow ▪ Oil mass flow ▪ Water mass flow ▪ HBSI ▪ NSV flow ▪ NSV flow alternative ▪ External pressure ▪ Exciter current 1 ▪ Exciter current 2 ▪ Oscillation frequency 1 ▪ Oscillation frequency 2 ▪ S&W volume flow ▪ Reference density ▪ Reference density alternative ▪ Corrected volume flow	▪ Oil corrected volume flow ▪ Water corrected volume flow ▪ Oscillation damping fluctuation 1 ▪ Oscillation damping fluctuation 2 ▪ Frequency fluctuation 1 ▪ Frequency fluctuation 2 ▪ Target mass flow ▪ Carrier volume flow ▪ Target volume flow ▪ Temp. compensated dynamic viscosity ▪ Temp. compensated kinematic viscosity ▪ Temperature ▪ Status ▪ Volume flow ▪ Oil volume flow ▪ Water volume flow ▪ Water cut

Diagnostic information			Remedy instructions
No.	**Short text**		
252	Modules incompatible		1. Check electronic modules 2. Check if correct modules are available (e.g. NEx, Ex) 3. Replace electronic modules
	Measured variable status		
	Quality	Bad	
	Quality substatus	Maintenance alarm	
	Coding (hex)	0x24 to 0x27	
	Status signal	F	
	Diagnostic behavior	Alarm	
	Influenced measured variables		
	▪ Oscillation amplitude 1 ▪ Oscillation amplitude 2 ▪ Signal asymmetry ▪ Carrier mass flow ▪ Carrier pipe temperature ▪ Target corrected volume flow ▪ Carrier corrected volume flow ▪ Concentration ▪ Measured values 1 ▪ Measured values 2 ▪ Measured values 3 ▪ Oscillation damping 1 ▪ Oscillation damping 2 ▪ Density ▪ Oil density ▪ Water density ▪ Dynamic viscosity ▪ Sensor electronic temperature (ISEM) ▪ **Empty pipe detection** option	▪ GSV flow ▪ GSV flow alternative ▪ Kinematic viscosity ▪ **Low flow cut off** option ▪ Mass flow ▪ Oil mass flow ▪ Water mass flow ▪ HBSI ▪ NSV flow ▪ NSV flow alternative ▪ External pressure ▪ Exciter current 1 ▪ Exciter current 2 ▪ Oscillation frequency 1 ▪ Oscillation frequency 2 ▪ S&W volume flow ▪ Reference density ▪ Reference density alternative ▪ Corrected volume flow	▪ Oil corrected volume flow ▪ Water corrected volume flow ▪ Oscillation damping fluctuation 1 ▪ Oscillation damping fluctuation 2 ▪ Frequency fluctuation 1 ▪ Frequency fluctuation 2 ▪ Target mass flow ▪ Carrier volume flow ▪ Target volume flow ▪ Temp. compensated dynamic viscosity ▪ Temp. compensated kinematic viscosity ▪ Temperature ▪ Status ▪ Volume flow ▪ Oil volume flow ▪ Water volume flow ▪ Water cut

Diagnostic information			Remedy instructions
No.	**Short text**		
252	Modules incompatible		1. Check if correct electronic modul is plugged 2. Replace electronic module
	Measured variable status		
	Quality	Bad	
	Quality substatus	Maintenance alarm	
	Coding (hex)	0x24 to 0x27	
	Status signal	F	
	Diagnostic behavior	Alarm	
	Influenced measured variables		
	▪ Oscillation amplitude 1 ▪ Oscillation amplitude 2 ▪ Signal asymmetry ▪ Carrier mass flow ▪ Carrier pipe temperature ▪ Concentration ▪ Measured values 1 ▪ Measured values 2 ▪ Measured values 3 ▪ Oscillation damping 1 ▪ Oscillation damping 2 ▪ Density	▪ Dynamic viscosity ▪ Sensor electronic temperature (ISEM) ▪ **Empty pipe detection** option ▪ Kinematic viscosity ▪ **Low flow cut off** option ▪ Mass flow ▪ HBSI ▪ External pressure ▪ Exciter current 1 ▪ Exciter current 2 ▪ Oscillation frequency 1 ▪ Oscillation frequency 2	▪ Reference density ▪ Corrected volume flow ▪ Oscillation damping fluctuation 1 ▪ Oscillation damping fluctuation 2 ▪ Frequency fluctuation 1 ▪ Frequency fluctuation 2 ▪ Target mass flow ▪ Temp. compensated dynamic viscosity ▪ Temp. compensated kinematic viscosity ▪ Temperature ▪ Status ▪ Volume flow

<table>
<tr><th colspan="3">Diagnostic information</th><th rowspan="2">Remedy instructions</th></tr>
<tr><th>No.</th><th colspan="2">Short text</th></tr>
<tr><td rowspan="9">262</td><td colspan="2">Sensor electronic connection faulty</td><td rowspan="7">1. Check or replace connection cable between sensor electronic module (ISEM) and main electronics
2. Check or replace ISEM or main electronics</td></tr>
<tr><td colspan="2">Measured variable status</td></tr>
<tr><td>Quality</td><td>Bad</td></tr>
<tr><td>Quality substatus</td><td>Maintenance alarm</td></tr>
<tr><td>Coding (hex)</td><td>0x24 to 0x27</td></tr>
<tr><td>Status signal</td><td>F</td></tr>
<tr><td>Diagnostic behavior</td><td>Alarm</td></tr>
<tr><td colspan="3">Influenced measured variables</td></tr>
<tr><td colspan="3">▪ Oscillation amplitude 1
▪ Oscillation amplitude 2
▪ Signal asymmetry
▪ Carrier mass flow
▪ Carrier pipe temperature
▪ Target corrected volume flow
▪ Carrier corrected volume flow
▪ Concentration
▪ Measured values 1
▪ Measured values 2
▪ Measured values 3
▪ Oscillation damping 1
▪ Oscillation damping 2
▪ Density
▪ Oil density
▪ Water density
▪ Dynamic viscosity
▪ Sensor electronic temperature (ISEM)
▪ Empty pipe detection option
▪ GSV flow
▪ GSV flow alternative
▪ Kinematic viscosity
▪ Low flow cut off option
▪ Mass flow
▪ Oil mass flow
▪ Water mass flow
▪ HBSI
▪ NSV flow
▪ NSV flow alternative
▪ External pressure
▪ Exciter current 1
▪ Exciter current 2
▪ Oscillation frequency 1
▪ Oscillation frequency 2
▪ S&W volume flow
▪ Reference density
▪ Reference density alternative
▪ Corrected volume flow
▪ Oil corrected volume flow
▪ Water corrected volume flow
▪ Oscillation damping fluctuation 1
▪ Oscillation damping fluctuation 2
▪ Frequency fluctuation 1
▪ Frequency fluctuation 2
▪ Target mass flow
▪ Carrier volume flow
▪ Target volume flow
▪ Temp. compensated dynamic viscosity
▪ Temp. compensated kinematic viscosity
▪ Temperature
▪ Status
▪ Volume flow
▪ Oil volume flow
▪ Water volume flow
▪ Water cut</td></tr>
</table>

<table>
<tr><th colspan="3">Diagnostic information</th><th rowspan="2">Remedy instructions</th></tr>
<tr><th>No.</th><th colspan="2">Short text</th></tr>
<tr><td rowspan="9">270</td><td colspan="2">Main electronic failure</td><td rowspan="7">Change main electronic module</td></tr>
<tr><td colspan="2">Measured variable status</td></tr>
<tr><td>Quality</td><td>Bad</td></tr>
<tr><td>Quality substatus</td><td>Maintenance alarm</td></tr>
<tr><td>Coding (hex)</td><td>0x24 to 0x27</td></tr>
<tr><td>Status signal</td><td>F</td></tr>
<tr><td>Diagnostic behavior</td><td>Alarm</td></tr>
<tr><td colspan="3">Influenced measured variables</td></tr>
<tr><td colspan="3">

Oscillation amplitude 1
Oscillation amplitude 2
Signal asymmetry
Carrier mass flow
Carrier pipe temperature
Target corrected volume flow
Carrier corrected volume flow
Concentration
Measured values 1
Measured values 2
Measured values 3
Oscillation damping 1
Oscillation damping 2
Density
Oil density
Water density
Dynamic viscosity
Sensor electronic temperature (ISEM)
Empty pipe detection option
GSV flow
GSV flow alternative
Kinematic viscosity
Low flow cut off option
Mass flow
Oil mass flow
Water mass flow
HBSI
NSV flow
NSV flow alternative
External pressure
Exciter current 1
Exciter current 2
Oscillation frequency 1
Oscillation frequency 2
S&W volume flow
Reference density
Reference density alternative
Corrected volume flow
Oil corrected volume flow
Water corrected volume flow
Oscillation damping fluctuation 1
Oscillation damping fluctuation 2
Frequency fluctuation 1
Frequency fluctuation 2
Target mass flow
Carrier volume flow
Target volume flow
Temp. compensated dynamic viscosity
Temp. compensated kinematic viscosity
Temperature
Status
Volume flow
Oil volume flow
Water volume flow
Water cut

</td></tr>
</table>

Diagnostic information			Remedy instructions
No.	Short text		
271	Main electronic failure		1. Restart device 2. Change main electronic module
	Measured variable status		
	Quality	Bad	
	Quality substatus	Maintenance alarm	
	Coding (hex)	0x24 to 0x27	
	Status signal	F	
	Diagnostic behavior	Alarm	
	Influenced measured variables		
	▪ Oscillation amplitude 1 ▪ Oscillation amplitude 2 ▪ Signal asymmetry ▪ Carrier mass flow ▪ Carrier pipe temperature ▪ Target corrected volume flow ▪ Carrier corrected volume flow ▪ Concentration ▪ Measured values 1 ▪ Measured values 2 ▪ Measured values 3 ▪ Oscillation damping 1 ▪ Oscillation damping 2 ▪ Density ▪ Oil density ▪ Water density ▪ Dynamic viscosity ▪ Sensor electronic temperature (ISEM) ▪ **Empty pipe detection** option	▪ GSV flow ▪ GSV flow alternative ▪ Kinematic viscosity ▪ **Low flow cut off** option ▪ Mass flow ▪ Oil mass flow ▪ Water mass flow ▪ HBSI ▪ NSV flow ▪ NSV flow alternative ▪ External pressure ▪ Exciter current 1 ▪ Exciter current 2 ▪ Oscillation frequency 1 ▪ Oscillation frequency 2 ▪ S&W volume flow ▪ Reference density ▪ Reference density alternative ▪ Corrected volume flow	▪ Oil corrected volume flow ▪ Water corrected volume flow ▪ Oscillation damping fluctuation 1 ▪ Oscillation damping fluctuation 2 ▪ Frequency fluctuation 1 ▪ Frequency fluctuation 2 ▪ Target mass flow ▪ Carrier volume flow ▪ Target volume flow ▪ Temp. compensated dynamic viscosity ▪ Temp. compensated kinematic viscosity ▪ Temperature ▪ Status ▪ Volume flow ▪ Oil volume flow ▪ Water volume flow ▪ Water cut

<table>
<tr><th colspan="3">Diagnostic information</th><th>Remedy instructions</th></tr>
<tr><th>No.</th><th colspan="2">Short text</th><th></th></tr>
<tr><td rowspan="9">272</td><td colspan="2">Main electronic failure</td><td rowspan="7">1. Restart device
2. Contact service</td></tr>
<tr><td colspan="2">Measured variable status</td></tr>
<tr><td>Quality</td><td>Bad</td></tr>
<tr><td>Quality substatus</td><td>Maintenance alarm</td></tr>
<tr><td>Coding (hex)</td><td>0x24 to 0x27</td></tr>
<tr><td>Status signal</td><td>F</td></tr>
<tr><td>Diagnostic behavior</td><td>Alarm</td></tr>
<tr><td colspan="3">Influenced measured variables</td></tr>
<tr><td colspan="3">▪ Oscillation amplitude 1
▪ Oscillation amplitude 2
▪ Signal asymmetry
▪ Carrier mass flow
▪ Carrier pipe temperature
▪ Target corrected volume flow
▪ Carrier corrected volume flow
▪ Concentration
▪ Measured values 1
▪ Measured values 2
▪ Measured values 3
▪ Oscillation damping 1
▪ Oscillation damping 2
▪ Density
▪ Oil density
▪ Water density
▪ Dynamic viscosity
▪ Sensor electronic temperature (ISEM)
▪ Empty pipe detection option
▪ GSV flow
▪ GSV flow alternative
▪ Kinematic viscosity
▪ Low flow cut off option
▪ Mass flow
▪ Oil mass flow
▪ Water mass flow
▪ HBSI
▪ NSV flow
▪ NSV flow alternative
▪ External pressure
▪ Exciter current 1
▪ Exciter current 2
▪ Oscillation frequency 1
▪ Oscillation frequency 2
▪ S&W volume flow
▪ Reference density
▪ Reference density alternative
▪ Corrected volume flow
▪ Oil corrected volume flow
▪ Water corrected volume flow
▪ Oscillation damping fluctuation 1
▪ Oscillation damping fluctuation 2
▪ Frequency fluctuation 1
▪ Frequency fluctuation 2
▪ Target mass flow
▪ Carrier volume flow
▪ Target volume flow
▪ Temp. compensated dynamic viscosity
▪ Temp. compensated kinematic viscosity
▪ Temperature
▪ Status
▪ Volume flow
▪ Oil volume flow
▪ Water volume flow
▪ Water cut</td></tr>
</table>

Diagnostic information			Remedy instructions
No.	Short text		
273	Main electronic failure		Change electronic
	Measured variable status		
	Quality	Bad	
	Quality substatus	Maintenance alarm	
	Coding (hex)	0x24 to 0x27	
	Status signal	F	
	Diagnostic behavior	Alarm	
	Influenced measured variables		

- Oscillation amplitude 1
- Oscillation amplitude 2
- Signal asymmetry
- Carrier mass flow
- Carrier pipe temperature
- Target corrected volume flow
- Carrier corrected volume flow
- Concentration
- Measured values 1
- Measured values 2
- Measured values 3
- Oscillation damping 1
- Oscillation damping 2
- Density
- Oil density
- Water density
- Dynamic viscosity
- Sensor electronic temperature (ISEM)
- **Empty pipe detection** option
- GSV flow
- GSV flow alternative
- Kinematic viscosity
- **Low flow cut off** option
- Mass flow
- Oil mass flow
- Water mass flow
- HBSI
- NSV flow
- NSV flow alternative
- External pressure
- Exciter current 1
- Exciter current 2
- Oscillation frequency 1
- Oscillation frequency 2
- S&W volume flow
- Reference density
- Reference density alternative
- Corrected volume flow
- Oil corrected volume flow
- Water corrected volume flow
- Oscillation damping fluctuation 1
- Oscillation damping fluctuation 2
- Frequency fluctuation 1
- Frequency fluctuation 2
- Target mass flow
- Carrier volume flow
- Target volume flow
- Temp. compensated dynamic viscosity
- Temp. compensated kinematic viscosity
- Temperature
- Status
- Volume flow
- Oil volume flow
- Water volume flow
- Water cut

Diagnostic information			Remedy instructions
No.	Short text		
275	I/O module 1 to n defective		Change I/O module
	Measured variable status		
	Quality	Bad	
	Quality substatus	Maintenance alarm	
	Coding (hex)	0x24 to 0x27	
	Status signal	F	
	Diagnostic behavior	Alarm	
	Influenced measured variables		

- Oscillation amplitude 1
- Oscillation amplitude 2
- Signal asymmetry
- Carrier mass flow
- Carrier pipe temperature
- Concentration
- Measured values 1
- Measured values 2
- Measured values 3
- Oscillation damping 1
- Oscillation damping 2
- Density
- Dynamic viscosity
- Sensor electronic temperature (ISEM)
- **Empty pipe detection** option
- Kinematic viscosity
- **Low flow cut off** option
- Mass flow
- HBSI
- External pressure
- Exciter current 1
- Exciter current 2
- Oscillation frequency 1
- Oscillation frequency 2
- Reference density
- Corrected volume flow
- Oscillation damping fluctuation 1
- Oscillation damping fluctuation 2
- Frequency fluctuation 1
- Frequency fluctuation 2
- Target mass flow
- Temp. compensated dynamic viscosity
- Temp. compensated kinematic viscosity
- Temperature
- Status
- Volume flow

Diagnostic information			Remedy instructions
No.	**Short text**		
276	I/O module 1 to n faulty		1. Restart device 2. Change I/O module
	Measured variable status		
	Quality	Bad	
	Quality substatus	Maintenance alarm	
	Coding (hex)	0x24 to 0x27	
	Status signal	F	
	Diagnostic behavior	Alarm	
	Influenced measured variables		
	■ Oscillation amplitude 1 ■ Oscillation amplitude 2 ■ Signal asymmetry ■ Carrier mass flow ■ Carrier pipe temperature ■ Target corrected volume flow ■ Carrier corrected volume flow ■ Concentration ■ Measured values 1 ■ Measured values 2 ■ Measured values 3 ■ Oscillation damping 1 ■ Oscillation damping 2 ■ Density	■ Dynamic viscosity ■ Sensor electronic temperature (ISEM) ■ **Empty pipe detection** option ■ Kinematic viscosity ■ **Low flow cut off** option ■ Mass flow ■ HBSI ■ External pressure ■ Exciter current 1 ■ Exciter current 2 ■ Oscillation frequency 1 ■ Oscillation frequency 2 ■ Reference density ■ Corrected volume flow	■ Oscillation damping fluctuation 1 ■ Oscillation damping fluctuation 2 ■ Frequency fluctuation 1 ■ Frequency fluctuation 2 ■ Target mass flow ■ Carrier volume flow ■ Target volume flow ■ Temp. compensated dynamic viscosity ■ Temp. compensated kinematic viscosity ■ Temperature ■ Status ■ Volume flow

Diagnostic information			Remedy instructions
No.	**Short text**		
283	Memory content		1. Reset device 2. Contact service
	Measured variable status		
	Quality	Bad	
	Quality substatus	Maintenance alarm	
	Coding (hex)	0x24 to 0x27	
	Status signal	F	
	Diagnostic behavior	Alarm	
	Influenced measured variables		
	■ Oscillation amplitude 1 ■ Oscillation amplitude 2 ■ Signal asymmetry ■ Carrier mass flow ■ Carrier pipe temperature ■ Target corrected volume flow ■ Carrier corrected volume flow ■ Concentration ■ Measured values 1 ■ Measured values 2 ■ Measured values 3 ■ Oscillation damping 1 ■ Oscillation damping 2 ■ Density ■ Oil density ■ Water density ■ Dynamic viscosity ■ Sensor electronic temperature (ISEM) ■ **Empty pipe detection** option	■ GSV flow ■ GSV flow alternative ■ Kinematic viscosity ■ **Low flow cut off** option ■ Mass flow ■ Oil mass flow ■ Water mass flow ■ HBSI ■ NSV flow ■ NSV flow alternative ■ External pressure ■ Exciter current 1 ■ Exciter current 2 ■ Oscillation frequency 1 ■ Oscillation frequency 2 ■ S&W volume flow ■ Reference density ■ Reference density alternative ■ Corrected volume flow	■ Oil corrected volume flow ■ Water corrected volume flow ■ Oscillation damping fluctuation 1 ■ Oscillation damping fluctuation 2 ■ Frequency fluctuation 1 ■ Frequency fluctuation 2 ■ Target mass flow ■ Carrier volume flow ■ Target volume flow ■ Temp. compensated dynamic viscosity ■ Temp. compensated kinematic viscosity ■ Temperature ■ Status ■ Volume flow ■ Oil volume flow ■ Water volume flow ■ Water cut

Diagnostic information			Remedy instructions
No.	**Short text**		
302	Device verification active		Device verification active, please wait.
	Measured variable status		
	Quality	Good	
	Quality substatus	Function check	
	Coding (hex)	0xBC to 0xBF	
	Status signal	C	
	Diagnostic behavior	Warning	
	Influenced measured variables		
	▪ Oscillation amplitude 1 ▪ Oscillation amplitude 2 ▪ Signal asymmetry ▪ Carrier mass flow ▪ Carrier pipe temperature ▪ Target corrected volume flow ▪ Carrier corrected volume flow ▪ Concentration ▪ Measured values 1 ▪ Measured values 2 ▪ Measured values 3 ▪ Oscillation damping 1 ▪ Oscillation damping 2 ▪ Density ▪ Oil density ▪ Water density ▪ Dynamic viscosity ▪ Sensor electronic temperature (ISEM) ▪ **Empty pipe detection** option	▪ GSV flow ▪ GSV flow alternative ▪ Kinematic viscosity ▪ **Low flow cut off** option ▪ Mass flow ▪ Oil mass flow ▪ Water mass flow ▪ HBSI ▪ NSV flow ▪ NSV flow alternative ▪ External pressure ▪ Exciter current 1 ▪ Exciter current 2 ▪ Oscillation frequency 1 ▪ Oscillation frequency 2 ▪ S&W volume flow ▪ Reference density ▪ Reference density alternative ▪ Corrected volume flow	▪ Oil corrected volume flow ▪ Water corrected volume flow ▪ Oscillation damping fluctuation 1 ▪ Oscillation damping fluctuation 2 ▪ Frequency fluctuation 1 ▪ Frequency fluctuation 2 ▪ Target mass flow ▪ Carrier volume flow ▪ Target volume flow ▪ Temp. compensated dynamic viscosity ▪ Temp. compensated kinematic viscosity ▪ Temperature ▪ Status ▪ Volume flow ▪ Oil volume flow ▪ Water volume flow ▪ Water cut

Diagnostic information			Remedy instructions
No.	**Short text**		
303	I/O 1 to n configuration changed		1. Apply I/O module configuration (parameter 'Apply I/O configuration') 2. Afterwards reload device description and check wiring
	Measured variable status		
	Quality	Bad	
	Quality substatus	Maintenance alarm	
	Coding (hex)	0x24 to 0x27	
	Status signal	M	
	Diagnostic behavior	Warning	
	Influenced measured variables		
	–		

<table>
<tr><th colspan="3">Diagnostic information</th><th rowspan="2">Remedy instructions</th></tr>
<tr><th>No.</th><th colspan="2">Short text</th></tr>
<tr><td rowspan="9">311</td><td colspan="2">Electronic failure</td><td rowspan="7">1. Do not reset device
2. Contact service</td></tr>
<tr><td colspan="2">Measured variable status</td></tr>
<tr><td>Quality</td><td>Bad</td></tr>
<tr><td>Quality substatus</td><td>Maintenance alarm</td></tr>
<tr><td>Coding (hex)</td><td>0x24 to 0x27</td></tr>
<tr><td>Status signal</td><td>M</td></tr>
<tr><td>Diagnostic behavior</td><td>Warning</td></tr>
<tr><td colspan="3">Influenced measured variables</td></tr>
<tr><td colspan="3">▪ Oscillation amplitude 1
▪ Oscillation amplitude 2
▪ Signal asymmetry
▪ Carrier mass flow
▪ Carrier pipe temperature
▪ Target corrected volume flow
▪ Carrier corrected volume flow
▪ Concentration
▪ Measured values 1
▪ Measured values 2
▪ Measured values 3
▪ Oscillation damping 1
▪ Oscillation damping 2
▪ Density
▪ Oil density
▪ Water density
▪ Dynamic viscosity
▪ Sensor electronic temperature (ISEM)
▪ Empty pipe detection option
▪ GSV flow
▪ GSV flow alternative
▪ Kinematic viscosity
▪ Low flow cut off option
▪ Mass flow
▪ Oil mass flow
▪ Water mass flow
▪ HBSI
▪ NSV flow
▪ NSV flow alternative
▪ External pressure
▪ Exciter current 1
▪ Exciter current 2
▪ Oscillation frequency 1
▪ Oscillation frequency 2
▪ S&W volume flow
▪ Reference density
▪ Reference density alternative
▪ Corrected volume flow
▪ Oil corrected volume flow
▪ Water corrected volume flow
▪ Oscillation damping fluctuation 1
▪ Oscillation damping fluctuation 2
▪ Frequency fluctuation 1
▪ Frequency fluctuation 2
▪ Target mass flow
▪ Carrier volume flow
▪ Target volume flow
▪ Temp. compensated dynamic viscosity
▪ Temp. compensated kinematic viscosity
▪ Temperature
▪ Status
▪ Volume flow
▪ Oil volume flow
▪ Water volume flow
▪ Water cut</td></tr>
</table>

Diagnostic information			Remedy instructions
No.	Short text		
332	Writing in HistoROM backup failed		Replace user interface board Ex d/XP: replace transmitter
	Measured variable status		
	Quality	Bad	
	Quality substatus	Maintenance alarm	
	Coding (hex)	0x24 to 0x27	
	Status signal	F	
	Diagnostic behavior	Alarm	
	Influenced measured variables		
	▪ Oscillation amplitude 1 ▪ Oscillation amplitude 2 ▪ Signal asymmetry ▪ Carrier mass flow ▪ Carrier pipe temperature ▪ Target corrected volume flow ▪ Carrier corrected volume flow ▪ Concentration ▪ Oscillation damping 1 ▪ Oscillation damping 2 ▪ Density ▪ Oil density ▪ Water density ▪ Dynamic viscosity ▪ Sensor electronic temperature (ISEM) ▪ **Empty pipe detection** option ▪ GSV flow ▪ GSV flow alternative	▪ Kinematic viscosity ▪ **Low flow cut off** option ▪ Mass flow ▪ Oil mass flow ▪ Water mass flow ▪ HBSI ▪ NSV flow ▪ NSV flow alternative ▪ External pressure ▪ Exciter current 1 ▪ Exciter current 2 ▪ Oscillation frequency 1 ▪ Oscillation frequency 2 ▪ S&W volume flow ▪ Reference density ▪ Reference density alternative ▪ Corrected volume flow ▪ Oil corrected volume flow	▪ Water corrected volume flow ▪ Oscillation damping fluctuation 1 ▪ Oscillation damping fluctuation 2 ▪ Frequency fluctuation 1 ▪ Frequency fluctuation 2 ▪ Target mass flow ▪ Carrier volume flow ▪ Target volume flow ▪ Temp. compensated dynamic viscosity ▪ Temp. compensated kinematic viscosity ▪ Temperature ▪ Status ▪ Volume flow ▪ Oil volume flow ▪ Water volume flow ▪ Water cut

Diagnostic information			Remedy instructions
No.	Short text		
361	I/O module 1 to n faulty		1. Restart device 2. Check electronic modules 3. Change I/O Modul or main electronics
	Measured variable status		
	Quality	Bad	
	Quality substatus	Maintenance alarm	
	Coding (hex)	0x24 to 0x27	
	Status signal	F	
	Diagnostic behavior	Alarm	
	Influenced measured variables		
	▪ Oscillation amplitude 1 ▪ Oscillation amplitude 2 ▪ Signal asymmetry ▪ Carrier mass flow ▪ Carrier pipe temperature ▪ Concentration ▪ Measured values 1 ▪ Measured values 2 ▪ Measured values 3 ▪ Oscillation damping 1 ▪ Oscillation damping 2 ▪ Density	▪ Dynamic viscosity ▪ Sensor electronic temperature (ISEM) ▪ **Empty pipe detection** option ▪ Kinematic viscosity ▪ **Low flow cut off** option ▪ Mass flow ▪ HBSI ▪ External pressure ▪ Exciter current 1 ▪ Exciter current 2 ▪ Oscillation frequency 1 ▪ Oscillation frequency 2	▪ Reference density ▪ Corrected volume flow ▪ Oscillation damping fluctuation 1 ▪ Oscillation damping fluctuation 2 ▪ Frequency fluctuation 1 ▪ Frequency fluctuation 2 ▪ Target mass flow ▪ Temp. compensated dynamic viscosity ▪ Temp. compensated kinematic viscosity ▪ Temperature ▪ Status ▪ Volume flow

<table>
<tr><th colspan="3">Diagnostic information</th><th rowspan="2">Remedy instructions</th></tr>
<tr><th>No.</th><th colspan="2">Short text</th></tr>
<tr><td rowspan="9">372</td><td colspan="2">Sensor electronic (ISEM) faulty</td><td rowspan="7">1. Restart device
2. Check if failure recurs
3. Replace sensor electronic module (ISEM)</td></tr>
<tr><td colspan="2">Measured variable status</td></tr>
<tr><td>Quality</td><td>Bad</td></tr>
<tr><td>Quality substatus</td><td>Maintenance alarm</td></tr>
<tr><td>Coding (hex)</td><td>0x24 to 0x27</td></tr>
<tr><td>Status signal</td><td>F</td></tr>
<tr><td>Diagnostic behavior</td><td>Alarm</td></tr>
<tr><td colspan="3">Influenced measured variables</td></tr>
<tr><td colspan="3">▪ Oscillation amplitude 1
▪ Oscillation amplitude 2
▪ Signal asymmetry
▪ Carrier mass flow
▪ Carrier pipe temperature
▪ Target corrected volume flow
▪ Carrier corrected volume flow
▪ Concentration
▪ Measured values 1
▪ Measured values 2
▪ Measured values 3
▪ Oscillation damping 1
▪ Oscillation damping 2
▪ Density
▪ Oil density
▪ Water density
▪ Dynamic viscosity
▪ Sensor electronic temperature (ISEM)
▪ Empty pipe detection option
▪ GSV flow
▪ GSV flow alternative
▪ Kinematic viscosity
▪ Low flow cut off option
▪ Mass flow
▪ Oil mass flow
▪ Water mass flow
▪ HBSI
▪ NSV flow
▪ NSV flow alternative
▪ External pressure
▪ Exciter current 1
▪ Exciter current 2
▪ Oscillation frequency 1
▪ Oscillation frequency 2
▪ S&W volume flow
▪ Reference density
▪ Reference density alternative
▪ Corrected volume flow
▪ Oil corrected volume flow
▪ Water corrected volume flow
▪ Oscillation damping fluctuation 1
▪ Oscillation damping fluctuation 2
▪ Frequency fluctuation 1
▪ Frequency fluctuation 2
▪ Target mass flow
▪ Carrier volume flow
▪ Target volume flow
▪ Temp. compensated dynamic viscosity
▪ Temp. compensated kinematic viscosity
▪ Temperature
▪ Status
▪ Volume flow
▪ Oil volume flow
▪ Water volume flow
▪ Water cut</td></tr>
</table>

Diagnostic information			Remedy instructions
No.	Short text		
373	Sensor electronic (ISEM) faulty		1. Transfer data or reset device 2. Contact service
	Measured variable status		
	Quality	Bad	
	Quality substatus	Maintenance alarm	
	Coding (hex)	0x24 to 0x27	
	Status signal	F	
	Diagnostic behavior	Alarm	
	Influenced measured variables		
	▪ Oscillation amplitude 1 ▪ Oscillation amplitude 2 ▪ Signal asymmetry ▪ Carrier mass flow ▪ Carrier pipe temperature ▪ Target corrected volume flow ▪ Carrier corrected volume flow ▪ Concentration ▪ Measured values 1 ▪ Measured values 2 ▪ Measured values 3 ▪ Oscillation damping 1 ▪ Oscillation damping 2 ▪ Density ▪ Oil density ▪ Water density ▪ Dynamic viscosity ▪ Sensor electronic temperature (ISEM) ▪ **Empty pipe detection** option	▪ GSV flow ▪ GSV flow alternative ▪ Kinematic viscosity ▪ **Low flow cut off** option ▪ Mass flow ▪ Oil mass flow ▪ Water mass flow ▪ HBSI ▪ NSV flow ▪ NSV flow alternative ▪ External pressure ▪ Exciter current 1 ▪ Exciter current 2 ▪ Oscillation frequency 1 ▪ Oscillation frequency 2 ▪ S&W volume flow ▪ Reference density ▪ Reference density alternative ▪ Corrected volume flow	▪ Oil corrected volume flow ▪ Water corrected volume flow ▪ Oscillation damping fluctuation 1 ▪ Oscillation damping fluctuation 2 ▪ Frequency fluctuation 1 ▪ Frequency fluctuation 2 ▪ Target mass flow ▪ Carrier volume flow ▪ Target volume flow ▪ Temp. compensated dynamic viscosity ▪ Temp. compensated kinematic viscosity ▪ Temperature ▪ Status ▪ Volume flow ▪ Oil volume flow ▪ Water volume flow ▪ Water cut

Diagnostic information			Remedy instructions
No.	Short text		
374	Sensor electronic (ISEM) faulty		1. Restart device 2. Check if failure recurs 3. Replace sensor electronic module (ISEM)
	Measured variable status [from the factory] [1)]		
	Quality	Bad	
	Quality substatus	Maintenance alarm	
	Coding (hex)	0x24 to 0x27	
	Status signal	S	
	Diagnostic behavior	Warning	
	Influenced measured variables		
	▪ Oscillation amplitude 1 ▪ Oscillation amplitude 2 ▪ Signal asymmetry ▪ Carrier mass flow ▪ Carrier pipe temperature ▪ Concentration ▪ Oscillation damping 1 ▪ Oscillation damping 2 ▪ Density ▪ Dynamic viscosity ▪ Sensor electronic temperature (ISEM)	▪ **Empty pipe detection** option ▪ Kinematic viscosity ▪ **Low flow cut off** option ▪ Mass flow ▪ HBSI ▪ External pressure ▪ Exciter current 1 ▪ Exciter current 2 ▪ Oscillation frequency 1 ▪ Oscillation frequency 2 ▪ Reference density	▪ Corrected volume flow ▪ Oscillation damping fluctuation 1 ▪ Oscillation damping fluctuation 2 ▪ Frequency fluctuation 1 ▪ Frequency fluctuation 2 ▪ Target mass flow ▪ Temp. compensated dynamic viscosity ▪ Temp. compensated kinematic viscosity ▪ Temperature ▪ Status ▪ Volume flow

1) Diagnostic behavior can be changed. This causes the overall status of the measured variable to change.

Diagnostic information			Remedy instructions
No.	**Short text**		
375	I/O- 1 to n communication failed		1. Restart device 2. Check if failure recurs 3. Replace module rack inclusive electronic modules
	Measured variable status		
	Quality	Bad	
	Quality substatus	Maintenance alarm	
	Coding (hex)	0x24 to 0x27	
	Status signal	F	
	Diagnostic behavior	Alarm	
	Influenced measured variables		
	▪ Oscillation amplitude 1 ▪ Oscillation amplitude 2 ▪ Signal asymmetry ▪ Carrier mass flow ▪ Carrier pipe temperature ▪ Target corrected volume flow ▪ Carrier corrected volume flow ▪ Concentration ▪ Measured values 1 ▪ Measured values 2 ▪ Measured values 3 ▪ Oscillation damping 1 ▪ Oscillation damping 2 ▪ Density ▪ Oil density ▪ Water density ▪ Dynamic viscosity ▪ Sensor electronic temperature (ISEM)	▪ **Empty pipe detection** option ▪ GSV flow ▪ GSV flow alternative ▪ Kinematic viscosity ▪ **Low flow cut off** option ▪ Mass flow ▪ Oil mass flow ▪ Water mass flow ▪ HBSI ▪ NSV flow ▪ NSV flow alternative ▪ External pressure ▪ Exciter current 1 ▪ Exciter current 2 ▪ Oscillation frequency 1 ▪ Oscillation frequency 2 ▪ S&W volume flow ▪ Reference density	▪ Reference density alternative ▪ Corrected volume flow ▪ Oil corrected volume flow ▪ Water corrected volume flow ▪ Oscillation damping fluctuation 1 ▪ Oscillation damping fluctuation 2 ▪ Frequency fluctuation 1 ▪ Frequency fluctuation 2 ▪ Target mass flow ▪ Carrier volume flow ▪ Target volume flow ▪ Temp. compensated dynamic viscosity ▪ Temp. compensated kinematic viscosity ▪ Temperature ▪ Status ▪ Volume flow

Diagnostic information			Remedy instructions
No.	**Short text**		
382	Data storage		1. Insert T-DAT 2. Replace T-DAT
	Measured variable status		
	Quality	Bad	
	Quality substatus	Maintenance alarm	
	Coding (hex)	0x24 to 0x27	
	Status signal	F	
	Diagnostic behavior	Alarm	
	Influenced measured variables		
	▪ Oscillation amplitude 1 ▪ Oscillation amplitude 2 ▪ Signal asymmetry ▪ Carrier mass flow ▪ Carrier pipe temperature ▪ Target corrected volume flow ▪ Carrier corrected volume flow ▪ Concentration ▪ Measured values 1 ▪ Measured values 2 ▪ Measured values 3 ▪ Oscillation damping 1 ▪ Oscillation damping 2 ▪ Density ▪ Oil density ▪ Water density ▪ Dynamic viscosity ▪ Sensor electronic temperature (ISEM) ▪ **Empty pipe detection** option	▪ GSV flow ▪ GSV flow alternative ▪ Kinematic viscosity ▪ **Low flow cut off** option ▪ Mass flow ▪ Oil mass flow ▪ Water mass flow ▪ HBSI ▪ NSV flow ▪ NSV flow alternative ▪ External pressure ▪ Exciter current 1 ▪ Exciter current 2 ▪ Oscillation frequency 1 ▪ Oscillation frequency 2 ▪ S&W volume flow ▪ Reference density ▪ Reference density alternative ▪ Corrected volume flow	▪ Oil corrected volume flow ▪ Water corrected volume flow ▪ Oscillation damping fluctuation 1 ▪ Oscillation damping fluctuation 2 ▪ Frequency fluctuation 1 ▪ Frequency fluctuation 2 ▪ Target mass flow ▪ Carrier volume flow ▪ Target volume flow ▪ Temp. compensated dynamic viscosity ▪ Temp. compensated kinematic viscosity ▪ Temperature ▪ Status ▪ Volume flow ▪ Oil volume flow ▪ Water volume flow ▪ Water cut

Diagnostic information			Remedy instructions
No.	**Short text**		
383	Memory content		1. Restart device 2. Delete T-DAT via 'Reset device' parameter 3. Replace T-DAT
	Measured variable status		
	Quality	Bad	
	Quality substatus	Maintenance alarm	
	Coding (hex)	0x24 to 0x27	
	Status signal	F	
	Diagnostic behavior	Alarm	
	Influenced measured variables		
	▪ Oscillation amplitude 1 ▪ Oscillation amplitude 2 ▪ Signal asymmetry ▪ Carrier mass flow ▪ Carrier pipe temperature ▪ Target corrected volume flow ▪ Carrier corrected volume flow ▪ Concentration ▪ Measured values 1 ▪ Measured values 2 ▪ Measured values 3 ▪ Oscillation damping 1 ▪ Oscillation damping 2 ▪ Density ▪ Oil density ▪ Water density ▪ Dynamic viscosity ▪ Sensor electronic temperature (ISEM)	▪ **Empty pipe detection** option ▪ GSV flow ▪ GSV flow alternative ▪ Kinematic viscosity ▪ **Low flow cut off** option ▪ Mass flow ▪ Oil mass flow ▪ Water mass flow ▪ HBSI ▪ NSV flow ▪ NSV flow alternative ▪ External pressure ▪ Exciter current 1 ▪ Exciter current 2 ▪ Oscillation frequency 1 ▪ Oscillation frequency 2 ▪ S&W volume flow ▪ Reference density	▪ Reference density alternative ▪ Corrected volume flow ▪ Oil corrected volume flow ▪ Water corrected volume flow ▪ Oscillation damping fluctuation 1 ▪ Oscillation damping fluctuation 2 ▪ Frequency fluctuation 1 ▪ Frequency fluctuation 2 ▪ Target mass flow ▪ Carrier volume flow ▪ Target volume flow ▪ Temp. compensated dynamic viscosity ▪ Temp. compensated kinematic viscosity ▪ Temperature ▪ Status ▪ Volume flow

Diagnostic information			Remedy instructions
No.	Short text		
387	HistoROM backup failed		Contact service organization
	Measured variable status		
	Quality	Bad	
	Quality substatus	Maintenance alarm	
	Coding (hex)	0x24 to 0x27	
	Status signal	F	
	Diagnostic behavior	Alarm	
	Influenced measured variables		

- Oscillation amplitude 1
- Oscillation amplitude 2
- Signal asymmetry
- Carrier mass flow
- Carrier pipe temperature
- Target corrected volume flow
- Carrier corrected volume flow
- Concentration
- Measured values 1
- Measured values 2
- Measured values 3
- Oscillation damping 1
- Oscillation damping 2
- Density
- Oil density
- Water density
- Dynamic viscosity
- Sensor electronic temperature (ISEM)
- **Empty pipe detection** option
- GSV flow
- GSV flow alternative
- Kinematic viscosity
- **Low flow cut off** option
- Mass flow
- Oil mass flow
- Water mass flow
- HBSI
- NSV flow
- NSV flow alternative
- External pressure
- Exciter current 1
- Exciter current 2
- Oscillation frequency 1
- Oscillation frequency 2
- S&W volume flow
- Reference density
- Reference density alternative
- Corrected volume flow
- Oil corrected volume flow
- Water corrected volume flow
- Oscillation damping fluctuation 1
- Oscillation damping fluctuation 2
- Frequency fluctuation 1
- Frequency fluctuation 2
- Target mass flow
- Carrier volume flow
- Target volume flow
- Temp. compensated dynamic viscosity
- Temp. compensated kinematic viscosity
- Temperature
- Status
- Volume flow
- Oil volume flow
- Water volume flow
- Water cut

12.7.3 Diagnostic of configuration

Diagnostic information			Remedy instructions
No.	Short text		
330	Flash file invalid		1. Update firmware of device 2. Restart device
	Measured variable status		
	Quality	Bad	
	Quality substatus	Maintenance alarm	
	Coding (hex)	0x24 to 0x27	
	Status signal	M	
	Diagnostic behavior	Warning	
	Influenced measured variables		

- Oscillation amplitude 1
- Oscillation amplitude 2
- Signal asymmetry
- Carrier mass flow
- Carrier pipe temperature
- Concentration
- Measured values 1
- Measured values 2
- Measured values 3
- Oscillation damping 1
- Oscillation damping 2
- Density
- Dynamic viscosity
- Sensor electronic temperature (ISEM)
- **Empty pipe detection** option
- Kinematic viscosity
- **Low flow cut off** option
- Mass flow
- HBSI
- External pressure
- Exciter current 1
- Exciter current 2
- Oscillation frequency 1
- Oscillation frequency 2
- Reference density
- Corrected volume flow
- Oscillation damping fluctuation 1
- Oscillation damping fluctuation 2
- Frequency fluctuation 1
- Frequency fluctuation 2
- Target mass flow
- Temp. compensated dynamic viscosity
- Temp. compensated kinematic viscosity
- Temperature
- Status
- Volume flow

Diagnostic information			Remedy instructions
No.	**Short text**		
331	Firmware update failed		1. Update firmware of device 2. Restart device
	Measured variable status		
	Quality	Bad	
	Quality substatus	Maintenance alarm	
	Coding (hex)	0x24 to 0x27	
	Status signal	F	
	Diagnostic behavior	Warning	
	Influenced measured variables		
	▪ Oscillation amplitude 1 ▪ Oscillation amplitude 2 ▪ Signal asymmetry ▪ Carrier mass flow ▪ Carrier pipe temperature ▪ Target corrected volume flow ▪ Carrier corrected volume flow ▪ Concentration ▪ Measured values 1 ▪ Measured values 2 ▪ Measured values 3 ▪ Oscillation damping 1 ▪ Oscillation damping 2 ▪ Density ▪ Oil density ▪ Water density ▪ Dynamic viscosity ▪ Sensor electronic temperature (ISEM) ▪ **Empty pipe detection** option	▪ GSV flow ▪ GSV flow alternative ▪ Kinematic viscosity ▪ **Low flow cut off** option ▪ Mass flow ▪ Oil mass flow ▪ Water mass flow ▪ HBSI ▪ NSV flow ▪ NSV flow alternative ▪ External pressure ▪ Exciter current 1 ▪ Exciter current 2 ▪ Oscillation frequency 1 ▪ Oscillation frequency 2 ▪ S&W volume flow ▪ Reference density ▪ Reference density alternative ▪ Corrected volume flow	▪ Oil corrected volume flow ▪ Water corrected volume flow ▪ Oscillation damping fluctuation 1 ▪ Oscillation damping fluctuation 2 ▪ Frequency fluctuation 1 ▪ Frequency fluctuation 2 ▪ Target mass flow ▪ Carrier volume flow ▪ Target volume flow ▪ Temp. compensated dynamic viscosity ▪ Temp. compensated kinematic viscosity ▪ Temperature ▪ Status ▪ Volume flow ▪ Oil volume flow ▪ Water volume flow ▪ Water cut

Diagnostic information				Remedy instructions
No.	Short text			
410	Data transfer			1. Check connection 2. Retry data transfer
	Measured variable status			
	Quality	Bad		
	Quality substatus	Maintenance alarm		
	Coding (hex)	0x24 to 0x27		
	Status signal	F		
	Diagnostic behavior	Alarm		
	Influenced measured variables			
	▪ Oscillation amplitude 1 ▪ Oscillation amplitude 2 ▪ Signal asymmetry ▪ Carrier mass flow ▪ Carrier pipe temperature ▪ Target corrected volume flow ▪ Carrier corrected volume flow ▪ Concentration ▪ Measured values 1 ▪ Measured values 2 ▪ Measured values 3 ▪ Oscillation damping 1 ▪ Oscillation damping 2 ▪ Density ▪ Oil density ▪ Water density ▪ Dynamic viscosity ▪ Sensor electronic temperature (ISEM) ▪ **Empty pipe detection** option	▪ GSV flow ▪ GSV flow alternative ▪ Kinematic viscosity ▪ **Low flow cut off** option ▪ Mass flow ▪ Oil mass flow ▪ Water mass flow ▪ HBSI ▪ NSV flow ▪ NSV flow alternative ▪ External pressure ▪ Exciter current 1 ▪ Exciter current 2 ▪ Oscillation frequency 1 ▪ Oscillation frequency 2 ▪ S&W volume flow ▪ Reference density ▪ Reference density alternative ▪ Corrected volume flow	▪ Oil corrected volume flow ▪ Water corrected volume flow ▪ Oscillation damping fluctuation 1 ▪ Oscillation damping fluctuation 2 ▪ Frequency fluctuation 1 ▪ Frequency fluctuation 2 ▪ Target mass flow ▪ Carrier volume flow ▪ Target volume flow ▪ Temp. compensated dynamic viscosity ▪ Temp. compensated kinematic viscosity ▪ Temperature ▪ Status ▪ Volume flow ▪ Oil volume flow ▪ Water volume flow ▪ Water cut	

Diagnostic information			Remedy instructions
No.	Short text		
412	Processing download		Download active, please wait
	Measured variable status		
	Quality	Uncertain	
	Quality substatus	Initial value	
	Coding (hex)	0x4C to 0x4F	
	Status signal	C	
	Diagnostic behavior	Warning	
	Influenced measured variables		
	▪ Oscillation amplitude 1 ▪ Oscillation amplitude 2 ▪ Signal asymmetry ▪ Carrier mass flow ▪ Carrier pipe temperature ▪ Target corrected volume flow ▪ Carrier corrected volume flow ▪ Concentration ▪ Measured values 1 ▪ Measured values 2 ▪ Measured values 3 ▪ Oscillation damping 1 ▪ Oscillation damping 2 ▪ Density ▪ Oil density ▪ Water density ▪ Dynamic viscosity ▪ Sensor electronic temperature (ISEM) ▪ **Empty pipe detection** option	▪ GSV flow ▪ GSV flow alternative ▪ Kinematic viscosity ▪ **Low flow cut off** option ▪ Mass flow ▪ Oil mass flow ▪ Water mass flow ▪ HBSI ▪ NSV flow ▪ NSV flow alternative ▪ External pressure ▪ Exciter current 1 ▪ Exciter current 2 ▪ Oscillation frequency 1 ▪ Oscillation frequency 2 ▪ S&W volume flow ▪ Reference density ▪ Reference density alternative ▪ Corrected volume flow	▪ Oil corrected volume flow ▪ Water corrected volume flow ▪ Oscillation damping fluctuation 1 ▪ Oscillation damping fluctuation 2 ▪ Frequency fluctuation 1 ▪ Frequency fluctuation 2 ▪ Target mass flow ▪ Carrier volume flow ▪ Target volume flow ▪ Temp. compensated dynamic viscosity ▪ Temp. compensated kinematic viscosity ▪ Temperature ▪ Status ▪ Volume flow ▪ Oil volume flow ▪ Water volume flow ▪ Water cut

Diagnostic information			Remedy instructions
No.	Short text		
431	Trim 1 to n		Carry out trim
	Measured variable status		
	Quality	Good	
	Quality substatus	Function check	
	Coding (hex)	0xBC to 0xBF	
	Status signal	C	
	Diagnostic behavior	Warning	
	Influenced measured variables		
	–		

Diagnostic information			Remedy instructions
No.	Short text		
437	Configuration incompatible		1. Restart device 2. Contact service
	Measured variable status		
	Quality	Bad	
	Quality substatus	Maintenance alarm	
	Coding (hex)	0x24 to 0x27	
	Status signal	F	
	Diagnostic behavior	Alarm	
	Influenced measured variables		
	▪ Oscillation amplitude 1 ▪ Oscillation amplitude 2 ▪ Signal asymmetry ▪ Carrier mass flow ▪ Carrier pipe temperature ▪ Target corrected volume flow ▪ Carrier corrected volume flow ▪ Concentration ▪ Measured values 1 ▪ Measured values 2 ▪ Measured values 3 ▪ Oscillation damping 1 ▪ Oscillation damping 2 ▪ Density ▪ Oil density ▪ Water density ▪ Dynamic viscosity ▪ Sensor electronic temperature (ISEM) ▪ **Empty pipe detection** option	▪ GSV flow ▪ GSV flow alternative ▪ Kinematic viscosity ▪ **Low flow cut off** option ▪ Mass flow ▪ Oil mass flow ▪ Water mass flow ▪ HBSI ▪ NSV flow ▪ NSV flow alternative ▪ External pressure ▪ Exciter current 1 ▪ Exciter current 2 ▪ Oscillation frequency 1 ▪ Oscillation frequency 2 ▪ S&W volume flow ▪ Reference density ▪ Reference density alternative ▪ Corrected volume flow	▪ Oil corrected volume flow ▪ Water corrected volume flow ▪ Oscillation damping fluctuation 1 ▪ Oscillation damping fluctuation 2 ▪ Frequency fluctuation 1 ▪ Frequency fluctuation 2 ▪ Target mass flow ▪ Carrier volume flow ▪ Target volume flow ▪ Temp. compensated dynamic viscosity ▪ Temp. compensated kinematic viscosity ▪ Temperature ▪ Status ▪ Volume flow ▪ Oil volume flow ▪ Water volume flow ▪ Water cut

Diagnostic information			Remedy instructions
No.	Short text		
438	Dataset		1. Check data set file 2. Check device configuration 3. Up- and download new configuration
	Measured variable status		
	Quality	Uncertain	
	Quality substatus	Maintenance demanded	
	Coding (hex)	0x68 to 0x6B	
	Status signal	M	
	Diagnostic behavior	Warning	
	Influenced measured variables		
	▪ Oscillation amplitude 1 ▪ Oscillation amplitude 2 ▪ Signal asymmetry ▪ Carrier mass flow ▪ Carrier pipe temperature ▪ Target corrected volume flow ▪ Carrier corrected volume flow ▪ Concentration ▪ Measured values 1 ▪ Measured values 2 ▪ Measured values 3 ▪ Oscillation damping 1 ▪ Oscillation damping 2 ▪ Density ▪ Oil density ▪ Water density ▪ Dynamic viscosity ▪ Sensor electronic temperature (ISEM) ▪ **Empty pipe detection** option	▪ GSV flow ▪ GSV flow alternative ▪ Kinematic viscosity ▪ **Low flow cut off** option ▪ Mass flow ▪ Oil mass flow ▪ Water mass flow ▪ HBSI ▪ NSV flow ▪ NSV flow alternative ▪ External pressure ▪ Exciter current 1 ▪ Exciter current 2 ▪ Oscillation frequency 1 ▪ Oscillation frequency 2 ▪ S&W volume flow ▪ Reference density ▪ Reference density alternative ▪ Corrected volume flow	▪ Oil corrected volume flow ▪ Water corrected volume flow ▪ Oscillation damping fluctuation 1 ▪ Oscillation damping fluctuation 2 ▪ Frequency fluctuation 1 ▪ Frequency fluctuation 2 ▪ Target mass flow ▪ Carrier volume flow ▪ Target volume flow ▪ Temp. compensated dynamic viscosity ▪ Temp. compensated kinematic viscosity ▪ Temperature ▪ Status ▪ Volume flow ▪ Oil volume flow ▪ Water volume flow ▪ Water cut

Diagnostic information			Remedy instructions
No.	Short text		
441	Current output 1 to n		1. Check process 2. Check current output settings
	Measured variable status [from the factory] [1)]		
	Quality	Good	
	Quality substatus	Function check	
	Coding (hex)	0xBC to 0xBF	
	Status signal	S	
	Diagnostic behavior	Warning	
	Influenced measured variables		
	–		

1) Diagnostic behavior can be changed. This causes the overall status of the measured variable to change.

Diagnostic information			Remedy instructions
No.	Short text		
442	Frequency output 1 to n		1. Check process 2. Check frequency output settings
	Measured variable status [from the factory] [1]		
	Quality	Good	
	Quality substatus	Function check	
	Coding (hex)	0xBC to 0xBF	
	Status signal	S	
	Diagnostic behavior	Warning	
	Influenced measured variables		
	–		

1) Diagnostic behavior can be changed. This causes the overall status of the measured variable to change.

Diagnostic information			Remedy instructions
No.	Short text		
443	Pulse output 1 to n		1. Check process 2. Check pulse output settings
	Measured variable status [from the factory] [1]		
	Quality	Good	
	Quality substatus	Function check	
	Coding (hex)	0xBC to 0xBF	
	Status signal	S	
	Diagnostic behavior	Warning	
	Influenced measured variables		
	–		

1) Diagnostic behavior can be changed. This causes the overall status of the measured variable to change.

Diagnostic information			Remedy instructions
No.	Short text		
444	Current input 1 to n		1. Check process 2. Check current input settings
	Measured variable status [from the factory] [1]		
	Quality	Good	
	Quality substatus	Function check	
	Coding (hex)	0xBC to 0xBF	
	Status signal	S	
	Diagnostic behavior	Warning	
	Influenced measured variables		
	▪ Measured values 1 ▪ Measured values 2 ▪ Measured values 3		

1) Diagnostic behavior can be changed. This causes the overall status of the measured variable to change.

<table>
<tr><th colspan="3">Diagnostic information</th><th rowspan="2">Remedy instructions</th></tr>
<tr><th>No.</th><th colspan="2">Short text</th></tr>
<tr><td rowspan="9">453</td><td colspan="2">Flow override</td><td rowspan="7">Deactivate flow override</td></tr>
<tr><td colspan="2">Measured variable status</td></tr>
<tr><td>Quality</td><td>Good</td></tr>
<tr><td>Quality substatus</td><td>Function check</td></tr>
<tr><td>Coding (hex)</td><td>0xBC to 0xBF</td></tr>
<tr><td>Status signal</td><td>C</td></tr>
<tr><td>Diagnostic behavior</td><td>Warning</td></tr>
<tr><td colspan="3">Influenced measured variables</td></tr>
<tr><td colspan="3">▪ Oscillation amplitude 1
▪ Oscillation amplitude 2
▪ Signal asymmetry
▪ Carrier mass flow
▪ Carrier pipe temperature
▪ Target corrected volume flow
▪ Carrier corrected volume flow
▪ Concentration
▪ Oscillation damping 1
▪ Oscillation damping 2
▪ Density
▪ Oil density
▪ Water density
▪ Dynamic viscosity
▪ Sensor electronic temperature (ISEM)
▪ Empty pipe detection option
▪ GSV flow
▪ GSV flow alternative
▪ Kinematic viscosity
▪ Low flow cut off option
▪ Mass flow
▪ Oil mass flow
▪ Water mass flow
▪ HBSI
▪ NSV flow
▪ NSV flow alternative
▪ External pressure
▪ Exciter current 1
▪ Exciter current 2
▪ Oscillation frequency 1
▪ Oscillation frequency 2
▪ S&W volume flow
▪ Reference density
▪ Reference density alternative
▪ Corrected volume flow
▪ Oil corrected volume flow
▪ Water corrected volume flow
▪ Oscillation damping fluctuation 1
▪ Oscillation damping fluctuation 2
▪ Frequency fluctuation 1
▪ Frequency fluctuation 2
▪ Target mass flow
▪ Carrier volume flow
▪ Target volume flow
▪ Temp. compensated dynamic viscosity
▪ Temp. compensated kinematic viscosity
▪ Temperature
▪ Status
▪ Volume flow
▪ Oil volume flow
▪ Water volume flow
▪ Water cut</td></tr>
</table>

<table>
<tr><th colspan="3">Diagnostic information</th><th rowspan="2">Remedy instructions</th></tr>
<tr><th>No.</th><th colspan="2">Short text</th></tr>
<tr><td rowspan="9">463</td><td colspan="2">Analog input 1 to n selection invalid</td><td rowspan="7">1. Check module/channel configuration
2. Check I/O module configuration</td></tr>
<tr><td colspan="2">Measured variable status</td></tr>
<tr><td>Quality</td><td>Bad</td></tr>
<tr><td>Quality substatus</td><td>Maintenance alarm</td></tr>
<tr><td>Coding (hex)</td><td>0x24 to 0x27</td></tr>
<tr><td>Status signal</td><td>F</td></tr>
<tr><td>Diagnostic behavior</td><td>Alarm</td></tr>
<tr><td colspan="3">Influenced measured variables</td></tr>
<tr><td colspan="3">▪ Measured values 1
▪ Measured values 2
▪ Measured values 3</td></tr>
</table>

Diagnostic information			Remedy instructions
No.	Short text		
482	FB not Auto/Cas		Set Block in AUTO mode
	Measured variable status		
	Quality	Good	
	Quality substatus	Ok	
	Coding (hex)	0x80 to 0x83	
	Status signal	F	
	Diagnostic behavior	Alarm	
	Influenced measured variables		
	–		

Diagnostic information			Remedy instructions
No.	Short text		
484	Failure mode simulation		Deactivate simulation
	Measured variable status		
	Quality	Bad	
	Quality substatus	Function check	
	Coding (hex)	0x3C to 0x3F	
	Status signal	C	
	Diagnostic behavior	Alarm	
	Influenced measured variables		

- Oscillation amplitude 1
- Oscillation amplitude 2
- Signal asymmetry
- Carrier mass flow
- Carrier pipe temperature
- Target corrected volume flow
- Carrier corrected volume flow
- Concentration
- Oscillation damping 1
- Oscillation damping 2
- Density
- Oil density
- Water density
- Dynamic viscosity
- Sensor electronic temperature (ISEM)
- **Empty pipe detection** option
- GSV flow
- GSV flow alternative
- Kinematic viscosity
- **Low flow cut off** option
- Mass flow
- Oil mass flow
- Water mass flow
- HBSI
- NSV flow
- NSV flow alternative
- External pressure
- Exciter current 1
- Exciter current 2
- Oscillation frequency 1
- Oscillation frequency 2
- S&W volume flow
- Reference density
- Reference density alternative
- Corrected volume flow
- Oil corrected volume flow
- Water corrected volume flow
- Oscillation damping fluctuation 1
- Oscillation damping fluctuation 2
- Frequency fluctuation 1
- Frequency fluctuation 2
- Target mass flow
- Carrier volume flow
- Target volume flow
- Temp. compensated dynamic viscosity
- Temp. compensated kinematic viscosity
- Temperature
- Status
- Volume flow
- Oil volume flow
- Water volume flow
- Water cut

<table>
<tr><th colspan="3">Diagnostic information</th><th rowspan="2">Remedy instructions</th></tr>
<tr><th>No.</th><th colspan="2">Short text</th></tr>
<tr><td rowspan="9">485</td><td colspan="2">Measured variable simulation</td><td rowspan="7">Deactivate simulation</td></tr>
<tr><td colspan="2">Measured variable status</td></tr>
<tr><td>Quality</td><td>Good</td></tr>
<tr><td>Quality substatus</td><td>Function check</td></tr>
<tr><td>Coding (hex)</td><td>0xBC to 0xBF</td></tr>
<tr><td>Status signal</td><td>C</td></tr>
<tr><td>Diagnostic behavior</td><td>Warning</td></tr>
<tr><td colspan="3">Influenced measured variables</td></tr>
<tr><td colspan="3">▪ Oscillation amplitude 1
▪ Oscillation amplitude 2
▪ Signal asymmetry
▪ Carrier mass flow
▪ Carrier pipe temperature
▪ Target corrected volume flow
▪ Carrier corrected volume flow
▪ Concentration
▪ Oscillation damping 1
▪ Oscillation damping 2
▪ Density
▪ Oil density
▪ Water density
▪ Dynamic viscosity
▪ Sensor electronic temperature (ISEM)
▪ Empty pipe detection option
▪ GSV flow
▪ GSV flow alternative
▪ Kinematic viscosity
▪ Low flow cut off option
▪ Mass flow
▪ Oil mass flow
▪ Water mass flow
▪ HBSI
▪ NSV flow
▪ NSV flow alternative
▪ External pressure
▪ Exciter current 1
▪ Exciter current 2
▪ Oscillation frequency 1
▪ Oscillation frequency 2
▪ S&W volume flow
▪ Reference density
▪ Reference density alternative
▪ Corrected volume flow
▪ Oil corrected volume flow
▪ Water corrected volume flow
▪ Oscillation damping fluctuation 1
▪ Oscillation damping fluctuation 2
▪ Frequency fluctuation 1
▪ Frequency fluctuation 2
▪ Target mass flow
▪ Carrier volume flow
▪ Target volume flow
▪ Temp. compensated dynamic viscosity
▪ Temp. compensated kinematic viscosity
▪ Temperature
▪ Status
▪ Volume flow
▪ Oil volume flow
▪ Water volume flow
▪ Water cut</td></tr>
</table>

<table>
<tr><th colspan="3">Diagnostic information</th><th rowspan="2">Remedy instructions</th></tr>
<tr><th>No.</th><th colspan="2">Short text</th></tr>
<tr><td rowspan="9">486</td><td colspan="2">Current input 1 to n simulation</td><td rowspan="7">Deactivate simulation</td></tr>
<tr><td colspan="2">Measured variable status</td></tr>
<tr><td>Quality</td><td>Good</td></tr>
<tr><td>Quality substatus</td><td>Function check</td></tr>
<tr><td>Coding (hex)</td><td>0xBC to 0xBF</td></tr>
<tr><td>Status signal</td><td>C</td></tr>
<tr><td>Diagnostic behavior</td><td>Warning</td></tr>
<tr><td colspan="3">Influenced measured variables</td></tr>
<tr><td colspan="3">▪ Measured values 1
▪ Measured values 2
▪ Measured values 3</td></tr>
</table>

Diagnostic information			Remedy instructions
No.	Short text		
491	Current output 1 to n simulation		Deactivate simulation
	Measured variable status		
	Quality	Good	
	Quality substatus	Function check	
	Coding (hex)	0xBC to 0xBF	
	Status signal	C	
	Diagnostic behavior	Warning	
	Influenced measured variables		
	–		

Diagnostic information			Remedy instructions
No.	Short text		
492	Simulation frequency output 1 to n		Deactivate simulation frequency output
	Measured variable status		
	Quality	Good	
	Quality substatus	Function check	
	Coding (hex)	0xBC to 0xBF	
	Status signal	C	
	Diagnostic behavior	Warning	
	Influenced measured variables		
	–		

Diagnostic information			Remedy instructions
No.	Short text		
493	Simulation pulse output 1 to n		Deactivate simulation pulse output
	Measured variable status		
	Quality	Good	
	Quality substatus	Function check	
	Coding (hex)	0xBC to 0xBF	
	Status signal	C	
	Diagnostic behavior	Warning	
	Influenced measured variables		
	–		

Diagnostic information			Remedy instructions
No.	Short text		
494	Switch output simulation 1 to n		Deactivate simulation switch output
	Measured variable status		
	Quality	Good	
	Quality substatus	Function check	
	Coding (hex)	0xBC to 0xBF	
	Status signal	C	
	Diagnostic behavior	Warning	
	Influenced measured variables		
	–		

Diagnostic information			Remedy instructions
No.	Short text		
495	Diagnostic event simulation		Deactivate simulation
	Measured variable status		
	Quality	Good	
	Quality substatus	Ok	
	Coding (hex)	0x80 to 0x83	
	Status signal	C	
	Diagnostic behavior	Warning	
	Influenced measured variables		
	–		

Diagnostic information			Remedy instructions
No.	Short text		
496	Status input simulation		Deactivate simulation status input
	Measured variable status		
	Quality	Good	
	Quality substatus	Function check	
	Coding (hex)	0xBC to 0xBF	
	Status signal	C	
	Diagnostic behavior	Warning	
	Influenced measured variables		
	–		

Diagnostic information			Remedy instructions
No.	Short text		
497	Simulation block output		Deactivate simulation
	Measured variable status		
	Quality	Good	
	Quality substatus	Ok	
	Coding (hex)	0x80 to 0x83	
	Status signal	C	
	Diagnostic behavior	Warning	
	Influenced measured variables		
	–		

Diagnostic information			Remedy instructions
No.	Short text		
520	I/O 1 to n hardware configuration invalid		1. Check I/O hardware configuration 2. Replace wrong I/O module 3. Plug the module of double pulse output on correct slot
	Measured variable status		
	Quality	Bad	
	Quality substatus	Function check	
	Coding (hex)	0x3C to 0x3F	
	Status signal	F	
	Diagnostic behavior	Alarm	
	Influenced measured variables		
	–		

Diagnostic information			Remedy instructions
No.	Short text		
528	Concentration settings faulty		1. Check concentration settings 2. Check input values e.g. pressure, temperature
	Measured variable status		
	Quality	Bad	
	Quality substatus	Function check	
	Coding (hex)	0x3C to 0x3F	
	Status signal	S	
	Diagnostic behavior	Alarm	
	Influenced measured variables		
	▪ Carrier mass flow ▪ Target corrected volume flow ▪ Carrier corrected volume flow ▪ Concentration	▪ Density ▪ Mass flow ▪ Target mass flow ▪ Carrier volume flow	▪ Target volume flow ▪ Volume flow

Diagnostic information			Remedy instructions
No.	Short text		
529	Concentration settings faulty		1. Check concentration settings 2. Check input values e.g. pressure, temperature
	Measured variable status		
	Quality	Bad	
	Quality substatus	Function check	
	Coding (hex)	0x3C to 0x3F	
	Status signal	S	
	Diagnostic behavior	Warning	
	Influenced measured variables		
	▪ Carrier mass flow ▪ Target corrected volume flow ▪ Carrier corrected volume flow ▪ Concentration	▪ Density ▪ Mass flow ▪ Target mass flow ▪ Carrier volume flow	▪ Target volume flow ▪ Volume flow

Diagnostic information			Remedy instructions
No.	Short text		
537	Configuration		1. Check IP addresses in network 2. Change IP address
	Measured variable status		
	Quality	Good	
	Quality substatus	Function check	
	Coding (hex)	0xBC to 0xBF	
	Status signal	F	
	Diagnostic behavior	Warning	
	Influenced measured variables		
	–		

Diagnostic information			Remedy instructions
No.	Short text		
594	Relay output simulation		Deactivate simulation switch output
	Measured variable status		
	Quality	Good	
	Quality substatus	Function check	
	Coding (hex)	0xBC to 0xBF	
	Status signal	C	
	Diagnostic behavior	Warning	
	Influenced measured variables		
	–		

12.7.4 Diagnostic of process

Diagnostic information			Remedy instructions
No.	**Short text**		
803	Current loop		1. Check wiring 2. Change I/O module
	Measured variable status		
	Quality	Bad	
	Quality substatus	Process related	
	Coding (hex)	0x28 to 0x2B	
	Status signal	F	
	Diagnostic behavior	Alarm	
	Influenced measured variables		
	–		

Diagnostic information			Remedy instructions
No.	**Short text**		
830	Sensor temperature too high		Reduce ambient temp. around the sensor housing
	Measured variable status [from the factory] 1)		
	Quality	Uncertain	
	Quality substatus	Process related	
	Coding (hex)	0x78 to 0x7B	
	Status signal	S	
	Diagnostic behavior	Warning	
	Influenced measured variables		
	▪ Oscillation amplitude 1 ▪ Oscillation amplitude 2 ▪ Signal asymmetry ▪ Carrier mass flow ▪ Carrier pipe temperature ▪ Target corrected volume flow ▪ Carrier corrected volume flow ▪ Concentration ▪ Oscillation damping 1 ▪ Oscillation damping 2 ▪ Density ▪ Oil density ▪ Water density ▪ Dynamic viscosity ▪ Sensor electronic temperature (ISEM) ▪ **Empty pipe detection** option ▪ GSV flow ▪ GSV flow alternative	▪ Kinematic viscosity ▪ **Low flow cut off** option ▪ Mass flow ▪ Oil mass flow ▪ Water mass flow ▪ HBSI ▪ NSV flow ▪ NSV flow alternative ▪ External pressure ▪ Exciter current 1 ▪ Exciter current 2 ▪ Oscillation frequency 1 ▪ Oscillation frequency 2 ▪ S&W volume flow ▪ Reference density ▪ Reference density alternative ▪ Corrected volume flow ▪ Oil corrected volume flow	▪ Water corrected volume flow ▪ Oscillation damping fluctuation 1 ▪ Oscillation damping fluctuation 2 ▪ Frequency fluctuation 1 ▪ Frequency fluctuation 2 ▪ Target mass flow ▪ Carrier volume flow ▪ Target volume flow ▪ Temp. compensated dynamic viscosity ▪ Temp. compensated kinematic viscosity ▪ Temperature ▪ Status ▪ Volume flow ▪ Oil volume flow ▪ Water volume flow ▪ Water cut

1) Diagnostic behavior can be changed. This causes the overall status of the measured variable to change.

Diagnostic information			Remedy instructions
No.	Short text		
831	Sensor temperature too low		Increase ambient temp. around the sensor housing
	Measured variable status [from the factory] 1)		
	Quality	Uncertain	
	Quality substatus	Process related	
	Coding (hex)	0x78 to 0x7B	
	Status signal	S	
	Diagnostic behavior	Warning	
	Influenced measured variables		
	▪ Oscillation amplitude 1 ▪ Oscillation amplitude 2 ▪ Signal asymmetry ▪ Carrier mass flow ▪ Carrier pipe temperature ▪ Target corrected volume flow ▪ Carrier corrected volume flow ▪ Concentration ▪ Oscillation damping 1 ▪ Oscillation damping 2 ▪ Density ▪ Oil density ▪ Water density ▪ Dynamic viscosity ▪ Sensor electronic temperature (ISEM) ▪ **Empty pipe detection** option ▪ GSV flow ▪ GSV flow alternative	▪ Kinematic viscosity ▪ **Low flow cut off** option ▪ Mass flow ▪ Oil mass flow ▪ Water mass flow ▪ HBSI ▪ NSV flow ▪ NSV flow alternative ▪ External pressure ▪ Exciter current 1 ▪ Exciter current 2 ▪ Oscillation frequency 1 ▪ Oscillation frequency 2 ▪ S&W volume flow ▪ Reference density ▪ Reference density alternative ▪ Corrected volume flow ▪ Oil corrected volume flow	▪ Water corrected volume flow ▪ Oscillation damping fluctuation 1 ▪ Oscillation damping fluctuation 2 ▪ Frequency fluctuation 1 ▪ Frequency fluctuation 2 ▪ Target mass flow ▪ Carrier volume flow ▪ Target volume flow ▪ Temp. compensated dynamic viscosity ▪ Temp. compensated kinematic viscosity ▪ Temperature ▪ Status ▪ Volume flow ▪ Oil volume flow ▪ Water volume flow ▪ Water cut

1) Diagnostic behavior can be changed. This causes the overall status of the measured variable to change.

Diagnostic information			Remedy instructions
No.	**Short text**		
832	Electronic temperature too high		Reduce ambient temperature
	Measured variable status [from the factory] [1]		
	Quality	Bad	
	Quality substatus	Process related	
	Coding (hex)	0x28 to 0x2B	
	Status signal	S	
	Diagnostic behavior	Warning	
	Influenced measured variables		

- Oscillation amplitude 1
- Oscillation amplitude 2
- Signal asymmetry
- Carrier mass flow
- Carrier pipe temperature
- Target corrected volume flow
- Carrier corrected volume flow
- Concentration
- Measured values 1
- Measured values 2
- Measured values 3
- Oscillation damping 1
- Oscillation damping 2
- Density
- Oil density
- Water density
- Dynamic viscosity
- Sensor electronic temperature (ISEM)
- **Empty pipe detection** option
- GSV flow
- GSV flow alternative
- Kinematic viscosity
- **Low flow cut off** option
- Mass flow
- Oil mass flow
- Water mass flow
- HBSI
- NSV flow
- NSV flow alternative
- External pressure
- Exciter current 1
- Exciter current 2
- Oscillation frequency 1
- Oscillation frequency 2
- S&W volume flow
- Reference density
- Reference density alternative
- Corrected volume flow
- Oil corrected volume flow
- Water corrected volume flow
- Oscillation damping fluctuation 1
- Oscillation damping fluctuation 2
- Frequency fluctuation 1
- Frequency fluctuation 2
- Target mass flow
- Carrier volume flow
- Target volume flow
- Temp. compensated dynamic viscosity
- Temp. compensated kinematic viscosity
- Temperature
- Status
- Volume flow
- Oil volume flow
- Water volume flow
- Water cut

1) Diagnostic behavior can be changed. This causes the overall status of the measured variable to change.

<table>
<tr><th colspan="3">Diagnostic information</th><th rowspan="2">Remedy instructions</th></tr>
<tr><th>No.</th><th colspan="2">Short text</th></tr>
<tr><td rowspan="9">833</td><td colspan="2">Electronic temperature too low</td><td rowspan="7">Increase ambient temperature</td></tr>
<tr><td colspan="2">Measured variable status [from the factory] 1)</td></tr>
<tr><td>Quality</td><td>Bad</td></tr>
<tr><td>Quality substatus</td><td>Process related</td></tr>
<tr><td>Coding (hex)</td><td>0x28 to 0x2B</td></tr>
<tr><td>Status signal</td><td>S</td></tr>
<tr><td>Diagnostic behavior</td><td>Warning</td></tr>
<tr><td colspan="3">Influenced measured variables</td></tr>
<tr><td colspan="3">▪ Oscillation amplitude 1
▪ Oscillation amplitude 2
▪ Signal asymmetry
▪ Carrier mass flow
▪ Carrier pipe temperature
▪ Target corrected volume flow
▪ Carrier corrected volume flow
▪ Concentration
▪ Measured values 1
▪ Measured values 2
▪ Measured values 3
▪ Oscillation damping 1
▪ Oscillation damping 2
▪ Density
▪ Oil density
▪ Water density
▪ Dynamic viscosity
▪ Sensor electronic temperature (ISEM)
▪ Empty pipe detection option
▪ GSV flow
▪ GSV flow alternative
▪ Kinematic viscosity
▪ Low flow cut off option
▪ Mass flow
▪ Oil mass flow
▪ Water mass flow
▪ HBSI
▪ NSV flow
▪ NSV flow alternative
▪ External pressure
▪ Exciter current 1
▪ Exciter current 2
▪ Oscillation frequency 1
▪ Oscillation frequency 2
▪ S&W volume flow
▪ Reference density
▪ Reference density alternative
▪ Corrected volume flow
▪ Oil corrected volume flow
▪ Water corrected volume flow
▪ Oscillation damping fluctuation 1
▪ Oscillation damping fluctuation 2
▪ Frequency fluctuation 1
▪ Frequency fluctuation 2
▪ Target mass flow
▪ Carrier volume flow
▪ Target volume flow
▪ Temp. compensated dynamic viscosity
▪ Temp. compensated kinematic viscosity
▪ Temperature
▪ Status
▪ Volume flow
▪ Oil volume flow
▪ Water volume flow
▪ Water cut</td></tr>
</table>

1) Diagnostic behavior can be changed. This causes the overall status of the measured variable to change.

Diagnostic information			Remedy instructions
No.	Short text		
834	Process temperature too high		Reduce process temperature
	Measured variable status [from the factory] [1]		
	Quality	Uncertain	
	Quality substatus	Process related	
	Coding (hex)	0x78 to 0x7B	
	Status signal	S	
	Diagnostic behavior	Warning	
	Influenced measured variables		

Influenced measured variables

- Oscillation amplitude 1
- Oscillation amplitude 2
- Signal asymmetry
- Carrier mass flow
- Carrier pipe temperature
- Target corrected volume flow
- Carrier corrected volume flow
- Concentration
- Oscillation damping 1
- Oscillation damping 2
- Density
- Oil density
- Water density
- Dynamic viscosity
- Sensor electronic temperature (ISEM)
- **Empty pipe detection** option
- GSV flow
- GSV flow alternative
- Kinematic viscosity
- **Low flow cut off** option
- Mass flow
- Oil mass flow
- Water mass flow
- HBSI
- NSV flow
- NSV flow alternative
- External pressure
- Exciter current 1
- Exciter current 2
- Oscillation frequency 1
- Oscillation frequency 2
- S&W volume flow
- Reference density
- Reference density alternative
- Corrected volume flow
- Oil corrected volume flow
- Water corrected volume flow
- Oscillation damping fluctuation 1
- Oscillation damping fluctuation 2
- Frequency fluctuation 1
- Frequency fluctuation 2
- Target mass flow
- Carrier volume flow
- Target volume flow
- Temp. compensated dynamic viscosity
- Temp. compensated kinematic viscosity
- Temperature
- Status
- Volume flow
- Oil volume flow
- Water volume flow
- Water cut

1) Diagnostic behavior can be changed. This causes the overall status of the measured variable to change.

Diagnostic information			Remedy instructions
No.	**Short text**		
835	Process temperature too low		Increase process temperature
	Measured variable status [from the factory] [1]		
	Quality	Uncertain	
	Quality substatus	Process related	
	Coding (hex)	0x78 to 0x7B	
	Status signal	S	
	Diagnostic behavior	Warning	
	Influenced measured variables		
	▪ Oscillation amplitude 1 ▪ Oscillation amplitude 2 ▪ Signal asymmetry ▪ Carrier mass flow ▪ Carrier pipe temperature ▪ Target corrected volume flow ▪ Carrier corrected volume flow ▪ Concentration ▪ Oscillation damping 1 ▪ Oscillation damping 2 ▪ Density ▪ Oil density ▪ Water density ▪ Dynamic viscosity ▪ Sensor electronic temperature (ISEM) ▪ **Empty pipe detection** option ▪ GSV flow ▪ GSV flow alternative	▪ Kinematic viscosity ▪ **Low flow cut off** option ▪ Mass flow ▪ Oil mass flow ▪ Water mass flow ▪ HBSI ▪ NSV flow ▪ NSV flow alternative ▪ External pressure ▪ Exciter current 1 ▪ Exciter current 2 ▪ Oscillation frequency 1 ▪ Oscillation frequency 2 ▪ S&W volume flow ▪ Reference density ▪ Reference density alternative ▪ Corrected volume flow ▪ Oil corrected volume flow	▪ Water corrected volume flow ▪ Oscillation damping fluctuation 1 ▪ Oscillation damping fluctuation 2 ▪ Frequency fluctuation 1 ▪ Frequency fluctuation 2 ▪ Target mass flow ▪ Carrier volume flow ▪ Target volume flow ▪ Temp. compensated dynamic viscosity ▪ Temp. compensated kinematic viscosity ▪ Temperature ▪ Status ▪ Volume flow ▪ Oil volume flow ▪ Water volume flow ▪ Water cut

1) Diagnostic behavior can be changed. This causes the overall status of the measured variable to change.

Diagnostic information			Remedy instructions
No.	Short text		
842	Process limit		Low flow cut off active! 1. Check low flow cut off configuration
	Measured variable status [from the factory] 1)		
	Quality	Uncertain	
	Quality substatus	Process related	
	Coding (hex)	0x78 to 0x7B	
	Status signal	S	
	Diagnostic behavior	Warning	
	Influenced measured variables		
	▪ Oscillation amplitude 1 ▪ Oscillation amplitude 2 ▪ Signal asymmetry ▪ Carrier mass flow ▪ Carrier pipe temperature ▪ Target corrected volume flow ▪ Carrier corrected volume flow ▪ Concentration ▪ Oscillation damping 1 ▪ Oscillation damping 2 ▪ Density ▪ Oil density ▪ Water density ▪ Dynamic viscosity ▪ Sensor electronic temperature (ISEM) ▪ **Empty pipe detection** option ▪ GSV flow ▪ GSV flow alternative	▪ Kinematic viscosity ▪ **Low flow cut off** option ▪ Mass flow ▪ Oil mass flow ▪ Water mass flow ▪ HBSI ▪ NSV flow ▪ NSV flow alternative ▪ External pressure ▪ Exciter current 1 ▪ Exciter current 2 ▪ Oscillation frequency 1 ▪ Oscillation frequency 2 ▪ S&W volume flow ▪ Reference density ▪ Reference density alternative ▪ Corrected volume flow ▪ Oil corrected volume flow	▪ Water corrected volume flow ▪ Oscillation damping fluctuation 1 ▪ Oscillation damping fluctuation 2 ▪ Frequency fluctuation 1 ▪ Frequency fluctuation 2 ▪ Target mass flow ▪ Carrier volume flow ▪ Target volume flow ▪ Temp. compensated dynamic viscosity ▪ Temp. compensated kinematic viscosity ▪ Temperature ▪ Status ▪ Volume flow ▪ Oil volume flow ▪ Water volume flow ▪ Water cut

1) Diagnostic behavior can be changed. This causes the overall status of the measured variable to change.

Diagnostic information			Remedy instructions
No.	Short text		
862	Partly filled pipe		1. Check for gas in process 2. Adjust detection limits
	Measured variable status [from the factory] 1)		
	Quality	Bad	
	Quality substatus	Process related	
	Coding (hex)	0x28 to 0x2B	
	Status signal	S	
	Diagnostic behavior	Warning	
	Influenced measured variables		
	▪ Carrier mass flow ▪ Target corrected volume flow ▪ Carrier corrected volume flow ▪ Concentration ▪ Density ▪ Oil density ▪ Water density ▪ Dynamic viscosity ▪ **Empty pipe detection** option ▪ GSV flow ▪ GSV flow alternative ▪ Kinematic viscosity ▪ **Low flow cut off** option	▪ Mass flow ▪ Oil mass flow ▪ Water mass flow ▪ HBSI ▪ NSV flow ▪ NSV flow alternative ▪ External pressure ▪ S&W volume flow ▪ Reference density ▪ Reference density alternative ▪ Corrected volume flow ▪ Oil corrected volume flow ▪ Water corrected volume flow	▪ Target mass flow ▪ Carrier volume flow ▪ Target volume flow ▪ Temp. compensated dynamic viscosity ▪ Temp. compensated kinematic viscosity ▪ Temperature ▪ Status ▪ Volume flow ▪ Oil volume flow ▪ Water volume flow ▪ Water cut

1) Diagnostic behavior can be changed. This causes the overall status of the measured variable to change.

<table>
<tr><th colspan="3">Diagnostic information</th><th rowspan="2">Remedy instructions</th></tr>
<tr><th>No.</th><th colspan="2">Short text</th></tr>
<tr><td rowspan="8">882</td><td colspan="2">Input signal</td><td rowspan="7">1. Check input configuration
2. Check external device or process conditions</td></tr>
<tr><td colspan="2">Measured variable status</td></tr>
<tr><td>Quality</td><td>Bad</td></tr>
<tr><td>Quality substatus</td><td>Maintenance alarm</td></tr>
<tr><td>Coding (hex)</td><td>0x24 to 0x27</td></tr>
<tr><td>Status signal</td><td>F</td></tr>
<tr><td>Diagnostic behavior</td><td>Alarm</td></tr>
<tr><td colspan="3">Influenced measured variables
▪ Oscillation amplitude 1
▪ Oscillation amplitude 2
▪ Signal asymmetry
▪ Carrier mass flow
▪ Carrier pipe temperature
▪ Target corrected volume flow
▪ Carrier corrected volume flow
▪ Concentration
▪ Measured values 1
▪ Measured values 2
▪ Measured values 3
▪ Oscillation damping 1
▪ Oscillation damping 2
▪ Density
▪ Oil density
▪ Water density
▪ Dynamic viscosity
▪ Sensor electronic temperature (ISEM)
▪ Empty pipe detection option
▪ GSV flow
▪ GSV flow alternative
▪ Kinematic viscosity
▪ Low flow cut off option
▪ Mass flow
▪ Oil mass flow
▪ Water mass flow
▪ HBSI
▪ NSV flow
▪ NSV flow alternative
▪ External pressure
▪ Exciter current 1
▪ Exciter current 2
▪ Oscillation frequency 1
▪ Oscillation frequency 2
▪ S&W volume flow
▪ Reference density
▪ Reference density alternative
▪ Corrected volume flow
▪ Oil corrected volume flow
▪ Water corrected volume flow
▪ Oscillation damping fluctuation 1
▪ Oscillation damping fluctuation 2
▪ Frequency fluctuation 1
▪ Frequency fluctuation 2
▪ Target mass flow
▪ Carrier volume flow
▪ Target volume flow
▪ Temp. compensated dynamic viscosity
▪ Temp. compensated kinematic viscosity
▪ Temperature
▪ Status
▪ Volume flow
▪ Oil volume flow
▪ Water volume flow
▪ Water cut</td></tr>
</table>

<table>
<tr><th colspan="3">Diagnostic information</th><th rowspan="2">Remedy instructions</th></tr>
<tr><th>No.</th><th colspan="2">Short text</th></tr>
<tr><td rowspan="9">910</td><td colspan="2">Tubes not oscillating</td><td rowspan="7">1. Check electronic
2. Inspect sensor</td></tr>
<tr><td colspan="2">Measured variable status</td></tr>
<tr><td>Quality</td><td>Bad</td></tr>
<tr><td>Quality substatus</td><td>Maintenance alarm</td></tr>
<tr><td>Coding (hex)</td><td>0x24 to 0x27</td></tr>
<tr><td>Status signal</td><td>F</td></tr>
<tr><td>Diagnostic behavior</td><td>Alarm</td></tr>
<tr><td colspan="3">Influenced measured variables</td></tr>
<tr><td colspan="3">
■ Oscillation amplitude 1
■ Oscillation amplitude 2
■ Signal asymmetry
■ Carrier mass flow
■ Carrier pipe temperature
■ Target corrected volume flow
■ Carrier corrected volume flow
■ Concentration
■ Oscillation damping 1
■ Oscillation damping 2
■ Density
■ Oil density
■ Water density
■ Dynamic viscosity
■ Sensor electronic temperature (ISEM)
■ Empty pipe detection option
■ GSV flow
■ GSV flow alternative
■ Kinematic viscosity
■ Low flow cut off option
■ Mass flow
■ Oil mass flow
■ Water mass flow
■ HBSI
■ NSV flow
■ NSV flow alternative
■ External pressure
■ Exciter current 1
■ Exciter current 2
■ Oscillation frequency 1
■ Oscillation frequency 2
■ S&W volume flow
■ Reference density
■ Reference density alternative
■ Corrected volume flow
■ Oil corrected volume flow
■ Water corrected volume flow
■ Oscillation damping fluctuation 1
■ Oscillation damping fluctuation 2
■ Frequency fluctuation 1
■ Frequency fluctuation 2
■ Target mass flow
■ Carrier volume flow
■ Target volume flow
■ Temp. compensated dynamic viscosity
■ Temp. compensated kinematic viscosity
■ Temperature
■ Status
■ Volume flow
■ Oil volume flow
■ Water volume flow
■ Water cut
</td></tr>
</table>

Diagnostic information			Remedy instructions
No.	**Short text**		
912	Medium inhomogeneous		1. Check process cond. 2. Increase system pressure
	Measured variable status [from the factory] [1]		
	Quality	Uncertain	
	Quality substatus	Process related	
	Coding (hex)	0x78 to 0x7B	
	Status signal	S	
	Diagnostic behavior	Warning	
	Influenced measured variables		
	■ Oscillation amplitude 1 ■ Oscillation amplitude 2 ■ Signal asymmetry ■ Carrier mass flow ■ Carrier pipe temperature ■ Target corrected volume flow ■ Carrier corrected volume flow ■ Concentration ■ Oscillation damping 1 ■ Oscillation damping 2 ■ Density ■ Oil density ■ Water density ■ Dynamic viscosity ■ Sensor electronic temperature (ISEM) ■ **Empty pipe detection** option ■ GSV flow ■ GSV flow alternative	■ Kinematic viscosity ■ **Low flow cut off** option ■ Mass flow ■ Oil mass flow ■ Water mass flow ■ HBSI ■ NSV flow ■ NSV flow alternative ■ External pressure ■ Exciter current 1 ■ Exciter current 2 ■ Oscillation frequency 1 ■ Oscillation frequency 2 ■ S&W volume flow ■ Reference density ■ Reference density alternative ■ Corrected volume flow ■ Oil corrected volume flow	■ Water corrected volume flow ■ Oscillation damping fluctuation 1 ■ Oscillation damping fluctuation 2 ■ Frequency fluctuation 1 ■ Frequency fluctuation 2 ■ Target mass flow ■ Carrier volume flow ■ Target volume flow ■ Temp. compensated dynamic viscosity ■ Temp. compensated kinematic viscosity ■ Temperature ■ Status ■ Volume flow ■ Oil volume flow ■ Water volume flow ■ Water cut

1) Diagnostic behavior can be changed. This causes the overall status of the measured variable to change.

Diagnostic information			Remedy instructions
No.	Short text		
913	Medium unsuitable		1. Check process conditions 2. Check electronic modules or sensor
	Measured variable status [from the factory] [1]		
	Quality	Uncertain	
	Quality substatus	Process related	
	Coding (hex)	0x78 to 0x7B	
	Status signal	S	
	Diagnostic behavior	Warning	
	Influenced measured variables		
	▪ Oscillation amplitude 1 ▪ Oscillation amplitude 2 ▪ Signal asymmetry ▪ Carrier mass flow ▪ Carrier pipe temperature ▪ Target corrected volume flow ▪ Carrier corrected volume flow ▪ Concentration ▪ Oscillation damping 1 ▪ Oscillation damping 2 ▪ Density ▪ Oil density ▪ Water density ▪ Dynamic viscosity ▪ Sensor electronic temperature (ISEM) ▪ **Empty pipe detection** option ▪ GSV flow ▪ GSV flow alternative	▪ Kinematic viscosity ▪ **Low flow cut off** option ▪ Mass flow ▪ Oil mass flow ▪ Water mass flow ▪ HBSI ▪ NSV flow ▪ NSV flow alternative ▪ External pressure ▪ Exciter current 1 ▪ Exciter current 2 ▪ Oscillation frequency 1 ▪ Oscillation frequency 2 ▪ S&W volume flow ▪ Reference density ▪ Reference density alternative ▪ Corrected volume flow ▪ Oil corrected volume flow	▪ Water corrected volume flow ▪ Oscillation damping fluctuation 1 ▪ Oscillation damping fluctuation 2 ▪ Frequency fluctuation 1 ▪ Frequency fluctuation 2 ▪ Target mass flow ▪ Carrier volume flow ▪ Target volume flow ▪ Temp. compensated dynamic viscosity ▪ Temp. compensated kinematic viscosity ▪ Temperature ▪ Status ▪ Volume flow ▪ Oil volume flow ▪ Water volume flow ▪ Water cut

1) Diagnostic behavior can be changed. This causes the overall status of the measured variable to change.

Diagnostic information			Remedy instructions
No.	Short text		
941	API temperature out of specification		1. Check process temperature with selected API commodity group 2. Check API related parameters
	Measured variable status		
	Quality	Bad	
	Quality substatus	Maintenance alarm	
	Coding (hex)	0x24 to 0x27	
	Status signal	S	
	Diagnostic behavior	Alarm	
	Influenced measured variables		
	▪ Oil density ▪ Water density ▪ GSV flow ▪ GSV flow alternative ▪ Mass flow ▪ Oil mass flow	▪ Water mass flow ▪ NSV flow ▪ NSV flow alternative ▪ External pressure ▪ S&W volume flow ▪ Reference density alternative	▪ Corrected volume flow ▪ Oil corrected volume flow ▪ Water corrected volume flow ▪ Oil volume flow ▪ Water volume flow ▪ Water cut

Diagnostic information			Remedy instructions
No.	**Short text**		
942	API density out of specification		1. Check process density with selected API commodity group 2. Check API related parameters
	Measured variable status		
	Quality	Bad	
	Quality substatus	Maintenance alarm	
	Coding (hex)	0x24 to 0x27	
	Status signal	S	
	Diagnostic behavior	Alarm	
	Influenced measured variables		
	Mass flow		

Diagnostic information			Remedy instructions
No.	**Short text**		
943	API pressure out of specification		1. Check process pressure with selected API commodity group 2. Check API related parameters
	Measured variable status		
	Quality	Bad	
	Quality substatus	Maintenance alarm	
	Coding (hex)	0x24 to 0x27	
	Status signal	S	
	Diagnostic behavior	Alarm	
	Influenced measured variables		
	▪ Oil density ▪ Water density ▪ GSV flow ▪ GSV flow alternative ▪ Mass flow ▪ Oil mass flow	▪ Water mass flow ▪ NSV flow ▪ NSV flow alternative ▪ External pressure ▪ S&W volume flow ▪ Reference density alternative	▪ Corrected volume flow ▪ Oil corrected volume flow ▪ Water corrected volume flow ▪ Oil volume flow ▪ Water volume flow ▪ Water cut

Diagnostic information			Remedy instructions
No.	Short text		
944	Monitoring failed		Check process conditions for Heartbeat Monitoring
	Measured variable status [from the factory] [1)]		
	Quality	Bad	
	Quality substatus	Maintenance alarm	
	Coding (hex)	0x24 to 0x27	
	Status signal	S	
	Diagnostic behavior	Warning	

Influenced measured variables

- Oscillation amplitude 1
- Oscillation amplitude 2
- Signal asymmetry
- Carrier mass flow
- Carrier pipe temperature
- Concentration
- Oscillation damping 1
- Oscillation damping 2
- Density
- Dynamic viscosity
- Sensor electronic temperature (ISEM)
- **Empty pipe detection** option
- Kinematic viscosity
- **Low flow cut off** option
- Mass flow
- HBSI
- External pressure
- Exciter current 1
- Exciter current 2
- Oscillation frequency 1
- Oscillation frequency 2
- Reference density
- Corrected volume flow
- Oscillation damping fluctuation 1
- Oscillation damping fluctuation 2
- Frequency fluctuation 1
- Frequency fluctuation 2
- Target mass flow
- Temp. compensated dynamic viscosity
- Temp. compensated kinematic viscosity
- Temperature
- Status
- Volume flow

1) Diagnostic behavior can be changed. This causes the overall status of the measured variable to change.

Diagnostic information			Remedy instructions
No.	Short text		
948	Oscillation damping too high		Check process conditions
	Measured variable status [from the factory] [1)]		
	Quality	Uncertain	
	Quality substatus	Process related	
	Coding (hex)	0x78 to 0x7B	
	Status signal	S	
	Diagnostic behavior	Warning	

Influenced measured variables

- Oscillation amplitude 1
- Oscillation amplitude 2
- Signal asymmetry
- Carrier mass flow
- Carrier pipe temperature
- Target corrected volume flow
- Carrier corrected volume flow
- Concentration
- Oscillation damping 1
- Oscillation damping 2
- Density
- Oil density
- Water density
- Dynamic viscosity
- Sensor electronic temperature (ISEM)
- **Empty pipe detection** option
- GSV flow
- GSV flow alternative
- Kinematic viscosity
- **Low flow cut off** option
- Mass flow
- Oil mass flow
- Water mass flow
- HBSI
- NSV flow
- NSV flow alternative
- External pressure
- Exciter current 1
- Exciter current 2
- Oscillation frequency 1
- Oscillation frequency 2
- S&W volume flow
- Reference density
- Reference density alternative
- Corrected volume flow
- Oil corrected volume flow
- Water corrected volume flow
- Oscillation damping fluctuation 1
- Oscillation damping fluctuation 2
- Frequency fluctuation 1
- Frequency fluctuation 2
- Target mass flow
- Carrier volume flow
- Target volume flow
- Temp. compensated dynamic viscosity
- Temp. compensated kinematic viscosity
- Temperature
- Status
- Volume flow
- Oil volume flow
- Water volume flow
- Water cut

1) Diagnostic behavior can be changed. This causes the overall status of the measured variable to change.

12.8 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 → 📄 194
- Via web browser → 📄 195
- Via "FieldCare" operating tool → 📄 196
- Via "DeviceCare" operating tool → 📄 196

Other pending diagnostic events can be displayed in the **Diagnostic list** submenu → 📄 251.

Navigation
"Diagnostics" menu

Diagnostics	
Actual diagnostics	→ 📄 251
Previous diagnostics	→ 📄 251
Operating time from restart	→ 📄 251
Operating time	→ 📄 251

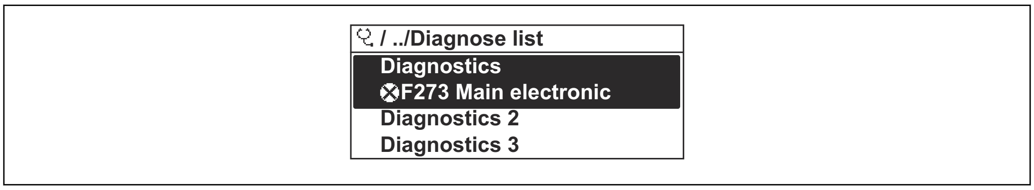
Parameter overview with brief description

Parameter	Prerequisite	Description	User interface
Actual diagnostics	A diagnostic event has occurred.	Shows the current occured diagnostic event along with its diagnostic information. If two or more messages occur simultaneously, the message with the highest priority is shown on the display.	Symbol for diagnostic behavior, diagnostic code and short message.
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)

12.9 Diagnostics 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
Diagnostics → Diagnostic list



A0014006-EN

40 *Using the example of the local display*

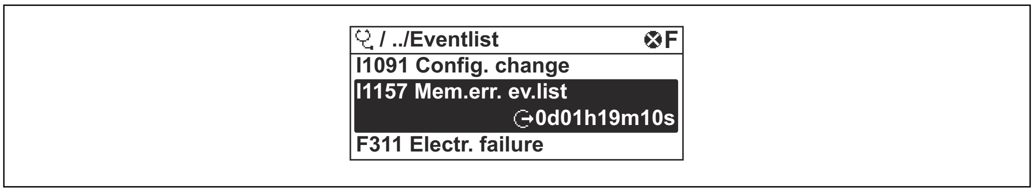
To call up the measures to rectify a diagnostic event:
- Via local display → 194
- Via web browser → 195
- Via "FieldCare" operating tool → 196
- Via "DeviceCare" operating tool → 196

12.10 Event logbook

12.10.1 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 → **Event logbook** submenu → Events list



A0014008-EN

41 *Using 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 → 200
- Information events → 253

In addition to the operating time when the event occurred, each event is also assigned a symbol that indicates whether the event has occurred or is finished:
- Diagnostics event
  - ⊕: Occurrence of the event
  - ⊖: End of the event
- Information event
  ⊕: Occurrence of the event

To call up the measures to rectify a diagnostic event:
- Via local display → 194
- Via web browser → 195
- Via "FieldCare" operating tool → 196
- Via "DeviceCare" operating tool → 196

For filtering the displayed event messages → 253

12.10.2 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 → Event logbook → Filter options

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

12.10.3 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
I1092	HistoROM backup deleted
I1111	Density adjust failure
I1137	Electronic changed
I1151	History reset
I1155	Reset electronic temperature
I1156	Memory error trend
I1157	Memory error event list
I1184	Display connected
I1209	Density adjustment ok
I1221	Zero point adjust failure
I1222	Zero point adjustment ok
I1256	Display: access status changed
I1278	I/O module reset detected
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
I1447	Record application reference data
I1448	Application reference data recorded
I1449	Recording application ref. data failed
I1450	Monitoring off

Info number	Info name
I1451	Monitoring on
I1457	Measured error verification failed
I1459	I/O module verification failed
I1460	HBSI verification failed
I1461	Sensor verification failed
I1462	Sensor electronic module verific. failed
I1512	Download started
I1513	Download finished
I1514	Upload started
I1515	Upload finished
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
I1636	Fieldbus address reset
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

12.11 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 (→ 🗎 158).

12.11.1 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.

Options	Description
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.

12.12 Device information

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

Navigation

"Diagnostics" menu → Device information

▶ Device information

Device tag	→ 255
Serial number	→ 255
Firmware version	→ 256
Device name	
Order code	→ 256
Extended order code 1	→ 256
Extended order code 2	→ 256
Extended order code 3	→ 256
ENP version	→ 256
PROFIBUS ident number	→ 256
Status PROFIBUS Master Config	→ 256

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. @, %, /).	Promass 500 DP
Serial number	Shows the serial number of the measuring device.	Max. 11-digit character string comprising letters and numbers.	–

Parameter	Description	User interface	Factory setting
Firmware version	Shows the device firmware version installed.	Character string in the format xx.yy.zz	–
Order code	Shows the device order code. The order code can be found on the nameplate of the sensor and transmitter in the "Order code" field.	Character string composed of letters, numbers and certain punctuation marks (e.g. /).	–
Device name		Max. 32 characters such as letters or numbers.	–
Extended order code 1	Shows the 1st 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 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	–
PROFIBUS ident number	Displays the PROFIBUS identification number.	0 to FFFF	0x156D
Status PROFIBUS Master Config	Displays the status of the PROFIBUS Master configuration.	▪ Active ▪ Not active	–

12.13 Firmware history

Release date	Firmware version	Order code for "Firmware version"	Firmware Changes	Documentation type	Documentation
06.2018	01.00.zz	Option **75**	Original firmware	Operating Instructions	BA01878D/06/EN/01.18

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:
  - Product root: e.g. 8Q5B
    The product root is the first part of the order code: see the nameplate on the device.
  - Text search: Manufacturer's information
  - Media type: Documentation – Technical Documentation

13 Maintenance

13.1 Maintenance work

No special maintenance work is required.

13.1.1 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.

13.2 Measuring and test equipment

Endress+Hauser offers a variety of measuring and testing equipment, such as Netilion or device tests.

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

List of some of the measuring and testing equipment: → 📄 262

13.3 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.

14 Repair

14.1 General notes

14.1.1 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.

14.1.2 Notes for repair and conversion

For repair and conversion 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 all repairs and conversions and enter the details in Netilion Analytics.

14.2 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.

Measuring device serial number:
- Is located on the nameplate of the device.
- Can be read out via the **Serial number** parameter (→ 🗎 255) in the **Device information** submenu.

14.3 Endress+Hauser services

Endress+Hauser offers a wide range of services.

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

14.4 Return

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

1. Refer to the web page for information:
   https://www.endress.com/support/return-material
   ↳ Select the region.
2. If returning the device, pack the device in such a way that it is reliably protected against impact and external influences. The original packaging offers the best protection.

14.5 Disposal

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.

14.5.1 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.

14.5.2 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.

15 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.

15.1 Device-specific accessories

15.1.1 For the transmitter

Accessories	Description
Transmitter ▪ Proline 500 – digital ▪ Proline 500	Transmitter for replacement or storage. Use the order code to define the following specifications: ▪ Approvals ▪ Output ▪ Input ▪ Display/operation ▪ Housing ▪ Software ▪ Proline 500 – digital transmitter: Order number: 8X5BXX-*********A ▪ Proline 500 transmitter: Order number: 8X5BXX-*********B 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 transmitter. ▪ Proline 500 – digital transmitter: Installation Instructions EA01151D ▪ Proline 500 transmitter: Installation Instructions EA01152D
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 → 86. Order number: 71351317 Installation Instructions EA01238D
Pipe mounting set	Pipe mounting set for transmitter. Proline 500 – digital transmitter Order number: 71346427 Installation Instructions EA01195D Proline 500 transmitter Order number: 71346428
Weather protection cover Transmitter ▪ Proline 500 – digital ▪ Proline 500	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 ▪ Proline 500 transmitter Order number: 71343505 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 Installation Instructions EA01093D
Connecting cable Proline 500 – digital Sensor – Transmitter	The connecting cable can be ordered directly with the measuring device (order code for "Cable, sensor connection) or as an accessory (order number DK8012). The following cable lengths are available: order code for "Cable, sensor connection" ▪ Option B: 20 m (65 ft) ▪ Option E: User-configurable up to max. 50 m ▪ Option F: User-configurable up to max. 165 ft Maximum possible cable length for a Proline 500 – digital connecting cable: 300 m (1000 ft)
Connecting cables Proline 500 Sensor – Transmitter	The connecting cable can be ordered directly with the measuring device (order code for "Cable, sensor connection") or as an accessory (order number DK8012). The following cable lengths are available: order code for "Cable, sensor connection" ▪ Option 1: 5 m (16 ft) ▪ Option 2: 10 m (32 ft) ▪ Option 3: 20 m (65 ft) Possible cable length for a Proline 500 connecting cable: max. 20 m (65 ft)

15.1.2 For the sensor

Accessories	Description
Heating jacket	Is used to stabilize the temperature of the fluids in the sensor. Water, water vapor and other non-corrosive liquids are permitted for use as fluids. If using oil as a heating medium, please consult with Endress+Hauser. Use the order code with the product root DK8003. Special Documentation SD02161D

15.2 Service-specific accessories

Accessories	Description
Applicator	Software for selecting and sizing Endress+Hauser measuring instruments: ▪ Choice of measuring instruments for industrial requirements ▪ Calculation of all the necessary data for identifying the optimum flowmeter: e.g. nominal diameter, pressure loss, flow velocity and measurement accuracy. ▪ Graphic display 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/applicator
Netilion	lloT ecosystem: Unlock knowledge With the Netilion IIoT ecosystem,Endress+Hauser allows you to optimize your plant performance, digitize workflows, share knowledge, and enhance collaboration. Drawing upon decades of experience in process automation, Endress+Hauser offers the process industry an IIoT ecosystem designed to effortlessly extract insights from data. These insights allow process optimization, leading to increased plant availability, efficiency, and reliability - ultimately resulting in a more profitable plant. www.netilion.endress.com

Accessories	Description
FieldCare	FDT-based plant asset management tool from Endress+Hauser. It can configure all intelligent 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. Innovation brochure IN01047S

15.3 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
Cerabar M	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 TI00426P and TI00436P ▪ Operating Instructions BA00200P and BA00382P
Cerabar S	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
iTEMP	The temperature transmitters can be used in all applications and are suitable for the measurement of gases, steam and liquids. They can be used to read in the medium temperature. "Fields of Activity" document FA00006T

16 Technical data

16.1 Application

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

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

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.

16.2 Function and system design

Measuring principle	Mass flow measurement based on the Coriolis 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. For information on the structure of the measuring instrument → 13

16.3 Input

Measured variable

Direct measured variables

- Mass flow
- Density
- Temperature

Calculated measured variables

- Volume flow
- Corrected volume flow
- Reference density

Measuring range

Measuring range for liquids

DN Measuring instrument		DN Compatible pipe diameter		Measuring range full scale values $\dot{m}_{min(F)}$ to $\dot{m}_{max(F)}$	
[mm]	[in]	[mm]	[in]	[kg/h]	[lb/min]
25	1	25/40	1/1½	0 to 20 000	0 to 735
50	2	50/80	2/3	0 to 80 000	0 to 2 940
80	3	80/100	3/4	0 to 200 000	0 to 7 350
100	4	100/150	4/6	0 to 550 000	0 to 20 210

Measuring range for gases

The full scale value depends on the density and the sound velocity of the gas used. The full scale value can be calculated with the following formulas:

$\dot{m}_{max(G)} = (\rho_G \cdot (c_G/m) \cdot d_i^2 \cdot (\pi/4) \cdot 3600 \cdot n)$

$\dot{m}_{max(G)}$	Maximum full scale value for gas [kg/h]
ρ_G	Gas density in [kg/m³] at operating conditions
c_G	Sound velocity (gas) [m/s]
d_i	Measuring tube internal diameter [m]
π	Pi
n = 2	Number of measuring tubes for DN 25 to 100 (1 to 4 ")
n = 4	Number of measuring tubes for DN 150 to 250 (6 to 10 ")
m = 2	For all gases except pure H2 and He gas
m = 3	For pure H2 and He gas

Recommended measuring range

Flow limit → 282

Operable flow range

Over 1000 : 1.

Flow rates above the preset full scale value do not override the electronics unit, with the result that the totalizer values are registered correctly.

Input signal

External measured values

Various pressure and temperature measuring devices can be ordered from Endress +Hauser: see "Accessories" section → 📄 263

It is recommended to read in external measured values to calculate the corrected volume flow.

Current input

The measured values are written from the automation system to the measuring device via the current input → 📄 266.

Digital communication

The measured values are written by the automation system via PROFIBUS DP.

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 µA
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 ▪ Density

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

16.4 Output

Output signal

PROFIBUS DP

Signal encoding	NRZ code
Data transfer	9.6 kBaud…12 MBaud
Terminating resistor	Integrated, can be activated via DIP switches

Current output 4 to 20 mA

Signal mode	Can be set to: ▪ Active ▪ Passive
Current range	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 µA
Damping	Configurable: 0 to 999.9 s
Assignable measured variables	▪ Mass flow ▪ Volume flow ▪ Corrected volume flow ▪ Density ▪ Reference density ▪ Temperature ▪ Electronics temperature ▪ Oscillation frequency 0 ▪ Oscillation damping 0 ▪ Signal asymmetry ▪ Exciter current 0 The range of options increases if the measuring device has one or more application packages.

Current output 4 to 20 mA Ex i passive

Order code	"Output; input 2" (21), "Output; input 3" (022): Option C: current output 4 to 20 mA Ex i passive
Signal mode	Passive
Current range	Can be set to: ▪ 4 to 20 mA NAMUR ▪ 4 to 20 mA US ▪ 4 to 20 mA ▪ Fixed current
Maximum output values	22.5 mA
Maximum input voltage	DC 30 V
Load	0 to 700 Ω
Resolution	0.38 µA

Damping	Configurable: 0 to 999 s
Assignable measured variables	▪ Mass flow ▪ Volume flow ▪ Corrected volume flow ▪ Density ▪ Reference density ▪ Temperature ▪ Electronics temperature ▪ Oscillation frequency 0 ▪ Oscillation damping 0 ▪ Signal asymmetry ▪ Exciter current 0 ℹ The range of options increases if the measuring device has one or more application packages.

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 ℹ Ex-i, passive
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)
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 ℹ The range of options increases if the measuring device has one or more application packages.
Frequency 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)
Output frequency	Configurable: end value frequency 2 to 10 000 Hz(f_{max} = 12 500 Hz)
Damping	Configurable: 0 to 999.9 s
Pulse/pause ratio	1:1

Assignable measured variables	▪ Mass flow ▪ Volume flow ▪ Corrected volume flow ▪ Density ▪ Reference density ▪ Temperature ▪ Electronics temperature ▪ Oscillation frequency 0 ▪ Oscillation damping 0 ▪ Signal asymmetry ▪ Exciter current 0 The range of options increases if the measuring device has one or more application packages.
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	▪ Disable
	▪ On
	▪ Diagnostic behavior
	▪ Limit
	  ▪ Mass flow
	  ▪ Volume flow
	  ▪ Corrected volume flow
	  ▪ Density
	  ▪ Reference density
	  ▪ Temperature
	  ▪ Totalizer 1-3
	▪ Flow direction monitoring
	▪ Status
	  ▪ Partially filled pipe detection
	  ▪ Low flow cut off
	The range of options increases if the measuring device has one or more application packages.

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	▪ Disable
	▪ On
	▪ Diagnostic behavior
	▪ Limit
	  ▪ Mass flow
	  ▪ Volume flow
	  ▪ Corrected volume flow
	  ▪ Density
	  ▪ Reference density
	  ▪ Temperature
	  ▪ Totalizer 1-3
	▪ Flow direction monitoring
	▪ Status
	  ▪ Partially filled pipe detection
	  ▪ Low flow cut off
	The range of options increases if the measuring device has one or more application packages.

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

Signal on alarm

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

PROFIBUS DP

Status and alarm messages	Diagnostics in accordance with PROFIBUS PA Profile 3.02

Current output 0/4 to 20 mA

4 to 20 mA

Failure mode	Choose from: ▪ 4 to 20 mA in accordance with NAMUR recommendation NE 43 ▪ 4 to 20 mA in accordance with US ▪ Min. value: 3.59 mA ▪ Max. value: 22.5 mA ▪ Definable value between: 3.59 to 22.5 mA ▪ Actual value ▪ Last valid value

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 ▪ Open ▪ Closed

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:
  PROFIBUS DP
- 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 → 189

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

Manufacturer ID	0x11
Ident number	0x156F
Profile version	3.02
Device description files (GSD, DTM, DD)	Information and files under: ▪ https://www.endress.com/download On the device product page: PRODUCTS → Product Finder → Links ▪ https://www.profibus.com
Supported functions	▪ Identification & Maintenance Simplest device identification on the part of the control system and nameplate ▪ PROFIBUS upload/download Reading and writing parameters is up to ten times faster with PROFIBUS upload/download ▪ Condensed status Simplest and self-explanatory diagnostic information by categorizing diagnostic messages that occur
Configuration of the device address	▪ DIP switches on the I/O electronics module ▪ Via operating tools (e.g. FieldCare)
Compatibility with earlier model	If the device is replaced, the measuring device Promass 500 supports the compatibility of the cyclic data with previous models. It is not necessary to adjust the engineering parameters of the PROFIBUS network with the Promass 500 GSD file. Previous model: Promass 83 PROFIBUS DP ▪ ID No.: 1529 (hex) ▪ Extended GSD file: EH3x1529.gsd ▪ Standard GSD file: EH3_1529.gsd
System integration	Information regarding system integration . ▪ Cyclic data transmission ▪ Block model ▪ Description of the modules

16.5 Power supply

Terminal assignment

→ 40

Supply voltage

Order code "Power supply"	Terminal voltage		Frequency range
Option **D**	DC 24 V	±20%	–
Option **E**	AC 100 to 240 V	–15...+10%	50/60 Hz
Option **I**	DC 24 V	±20%	–
	AC 100 to 240 V	–15...+10%	50/60 Hz

Power consumption

Transmitter

Max. 10 W (active power)

switch-on current	Max. 36 A (<5 ms) as per NAMUR Recommendation 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

- → 🗎 43
- → 🗎 50

Potential equalization

→ 🗎 54

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 ½"
  - G ½"
  - M20
- Device plug for digital communication: M12
- Device plug for connecting cable: M12
  A device plug is always used for the device version with the order code for "Sensor connection housing", option **C** "Ultra-compact, hygienic, stainless".

Cable specification

→ 🗎 35

Overvoltage protection

Mains voltage fluctuations	→ 🗎 272
Overvoltage category	Overvoltage category II
Short-term, temporary overvoltage	Between cable and ground up to 1200 V, for max. 5 s
Long-term, temporary overvoltage	Between cable and ground up to 500 V

16.6 Performance characteristics

Reference operating conditions

- Error limits based on ISO 11631
- Water
  - +15 to +45 °C (+59 to +113 °F)
  - 2 to 6 bar (29 to 87 psi)
- Data as indicated in the calibration protocol
- Accuracy based on accredited calibration rigs according to ISO 17025

To obtain measured errors, use the *Applicator* sizing tool → 262

Maximum measurement error

o.r. = of reading; 1 g/cm³ = 1 kg/l; T = medium temperature

Base accuracy

Design fundamentals → 278

Mass flow and volume flow (liquids)

- ±0.05 % o.r. (optional)
- ±0.10 % o.r. (standard)

Mass flow (gases)

±0.25 % o.r.

Mass flow (cryogenic liquids and gases under −100 °C (−148 °F))

±0.35 % o.r. (order code for "Measuring tube material", option LA)

Density (liquids)

Standard density
- ±0.2 kg/m³ (±0.0002 g/cm³)
- Valid in density range: 0 to 2 000 kg/m³

Premium density (DN 25 (1"); order code for "Application package", option EI)
- ±0.1 kg/m³
- Valid in density range: 0 to 3 000 kg/m³

For additional information, see the Special Documentation on the advanced density function → 295

For highly accurate density measurement, the pitch and roll angle and pressure compensation must be configured.

For highly accurate density measurement, avoid significant tensile stresses due to the installation and ensure the flow velocity in the nominal diameter is > 0.1 m/s (0.33 ft/s).

Density (cryogenic liquids and gases under −100 °C (−148 °F))

±0.03 g/cm³ (order code for "Measuring tube material", option LA)

Temperature

±0.1 °C ± 0.003 · T °C (±0.18 °F ± 0.003 · (T − 32) °F)

Zero point stability

DN		Zero point stability	
[mm]	[in]	[kg/h]	[lb/min]
25	1	0.36	0.013
50	2	1.3	0.048
80	3	4.4	0.162
100	4	11.5	0.42

Flow values

Flow values as turndown parameters depending on nominal diameter.

SI units

DN	1:1	1:10	1:20	1:50	1:100	1:500
[mm]	[kg/h]	[kg/h]	[kg/h]	[kg/h]	[kg/h]	[kg/h]
25	20 000	2 000	1 000	400	200	40
50	80 000	8 000	4 000	1 600	800	160
80	200 000	20 000	10 000	4 000	2 000	400
100	550 000	55 000	27 500	11 000	5 500	1 100

US units

DN	1:1	1:10	1:20	1:50	1:100	1:500
[inch]	[lb/min]	[lb/min]	[lb/min]	[lb/min]	[lb/min]	[lb/min]
1	735	73	37	15	7	1
2	2939	294	147	59	29	6
3	7349	735	367	147	73	15
4	20209	2021	1010	404	202	40

Accuracy of outputs

The outputs have the following base accuracy specifications.

Current output

Accuracy	±5 μA

Pulse/frequency output

o.r. = of reading

Accuracy	Max. ±50 ppm o.r. (over the entire ambient temperature range)

Repeatability

o.r. = of reading; 1 g/cm^3 = 1 kg/l; T = medium temperature

Base repeatability

Design fundamentals → 278

Mass flow and volume flow (liquids)

±0.025 % o.r.

Mass flow (gases)

±0.20 % o.r.

Mass flow (cryogenic liquids and gases under −100 °C (−148 °F))

±0.175 % % o.r. (order code for "Measuring tube material", option LA)

Density (liquids)

- ±0.1 kg/m³ / ±0.0001 g/cm³
- Premium density: ±0.02 kg/m³ / ±0.00002 g/cm³

Density (cryogenic liquids and gases under −100 °C (−148 °F))

±0.015 g/cm³ (order code for "Measuring tube material", option LA)

Temperature

±0.05 °C ± 0.0025 · T °C (±0.09 °F ± 0.0015 · (T−32) °F)

Response time

The response time depends on the configuration (damping).

Influence of ambient temperature

Current output

Temperature coefficient	Max. 1 μA/°C

Pulse/frequency output

Temperature coefficient	No additional effect. Included in accuracy.

Influence of medium temperature

Mass flow

o.f.s. = of full scale value

If there is a difference between the temperature at zero adjustment and the process temperature, the additional measurement error of the sensors is typically
DN 25 (1"): ±0.0001 % o.f.s./°C (±0.00005 % o.f.s./°F)
DN 50 to 250 (2 to 10 "): ±0.00015 % o.f.s./°C (±0.000075 % o.f.s./°F)

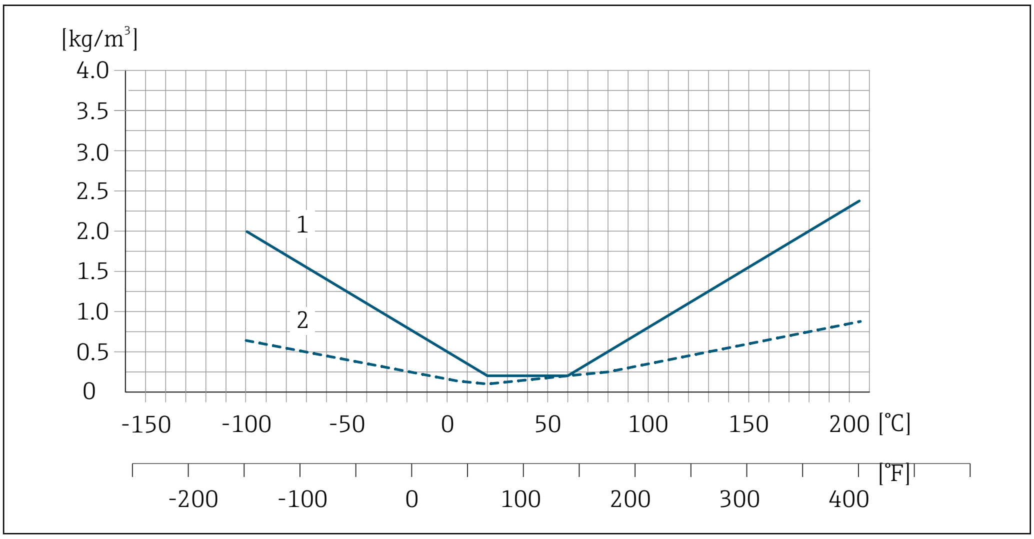
The influence is reduced when the zero adjustment is performed at process temperature.

Density
If there is a difference between the density calibration temperature and the process temperature, the measurement error of the sensors is typically
±0.015 kg/m³/°C (±0.0075 kg/m³/°F) outside of +20 to +60 °C (+68 to +140 °F)

Premium density (order code for "Application package", option EI)

If there is a difference between the reference temperature of 20°C and the process temperature, the additional maximum measured error of the sensors is typically ±0.0025 kg/m³/°C (±0.00139 kg/m³/°F) within the temperature calibration range.

Outside the calibrated temperature range, the influence of the process temperature is typically ±0.005 kg/m³/°C (±0.00278 kg/m³/°F)



A0046818

1 *Standard density*
2 *Premium density*

Temperature
±0.005 · T °C (± 0.005 · (T − 32) °F)

Influence of medium pressure

The following shows how the process pressure (gauge pressure) affects the accuracy of the mass flow and the density.

o.r. = of reading

It is possible to compensate for the effect by:
- Reading in the current pressure measured value via the current input or a digital input.
- Specifying a fixed value for the pressure in the device parameters.

Operating Instructions .

Mass flow

DN		[% o.r./bar] ±0.0005	[% o.r./psi] ±0.00003
[mm]	[in]		
25	1	−0.0040	−0.000276
50	2	−0.0025	−0.000172
80	3	−0.0050	−0.000345
100	4	−0.0040	−0.000276

Density

DN		[% o.r./bar] ±0.0006 ±0.0003 1)	[% o.r./psi] ±0.00004 ±0.00002 1)
[mm]	[in]		
25	1	−0.0029	−0.000200
50	2	−0.0034	−0.000234

DN		[% o.r./bar] ±0.0006 ±0.0003 [1]	[% o.r./psi] ±0.00004 ±0.00002 [1]
[mm]	[in]		
80	3	−0.0024	−0.000166
100	4	−0.0006	−0.000041

1) Premium density

The values for the influence of medium pressure are based on the density of water.

Design fundamentals

o.r. = of reading, o.f.s. = of full scale value

BaseAccu = base accuracy in % o.r., BaseRepeat = base repeatability in % o.r.

MeasValue = measured value; ZeroPoint = zero point stability

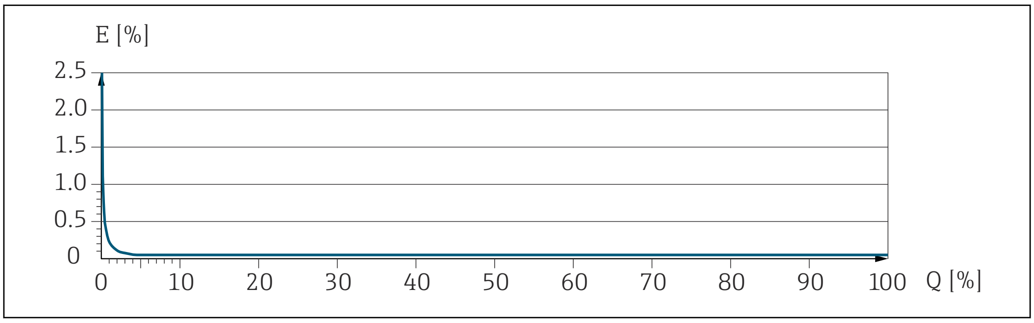
Calculation of the maximum measured error as a function of the flow rate

Flow rate	Maximum measured error in % o.r.
$\geq \frac{\text{ZeroPoint}}{\text{BaseAccu}} \cdot 100$ A0021332	$\pm$ BaseAccu A0021339
$< \frac{\text{ZeroPoint}}{\text{BaseAccu}} \cdot 100$ A0021333	$\pm \frac{\text{ZeroPoint}}{\text{MeasValue}} \cdot 100$ A0021334

Calculation of the maximum repeatability as a function of the flow rate

Flow rate	Maximum repeatability in % o.r.
$\geq \frac{½ \cdot \text{ZeroPoint}}{\text{BaseRepeat}} \cdot 100$ A0021335	$\pm$ BaseRepeat A0021340
$< \frac{½ \cdot \text{ZeroPoint}}{\text{BaseRepeat}} \cdot 100$ A0021336	$\pm ½ \cdot \frac{\text{ZeroPoint}}{\text{MeasValue}} \cdot 100$ A0021337

Example of maximum measurement error



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E Maximum measurement error in % o.r. (example with PremiumCal)
Q Flow rate in % of maximum full scale value

16.7 Mounting

Mounting requirements

→ 21

16.8 Environment

Ambient temperature range	→ 📄 24 **Temperature tables** Observe the interdependencies between the permitted ambient and fluid temperatures when operating the device in hazardous areas. For detailed information on the temperature tables, see the separate document entitled "Safety Instructions" (XA) for the device.
Storage temperature	
Climate class	DIN EN 60068-2-38 (test Z/AD)
Relative humidity	The device is suitable for use outdoors and indoors with a relative humidity of 4 to 95 %.
Operating height	According to EN 61010-1 ▪ ≤ 2 000 m (6 562 ft) ▪ > 2 000 m (6 562 ft) with additional overvoltage protection (e.g. Endress+Hauser HAW Series)
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* DN 25 to 100: order code for "Sensor options", option CM "IP69 **External WLAN antenna** IP67
Shock and vibration resistance	**Vibration sinusoidal, in accordance with IEC 60068-2-6** Sensor: order code for "Meas. tube mat., wetted parts surface", option LA, SD, SE, SF, TH, TT, TU ▪ 2 to 8.4 Hz, 3.5 mm peak ▪ 8.4 to 2 000 Hz, 1 g peak Sensor: order code for "Meas. tube mat., wetted parts surface", option HA, SA, SB, SC ▪ 2 to 8.4 Hz, 7.5 mm peak ▪ 8.4 to 2 000 Hz, 2 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: order code for "Meas. tube mat., wetted parts surface", option LA, SD, SE, SF, TH, TT, TU
- 10 to 200 Hz, 0.003 g^2/Hz
- 200 to 2 000 Hz, 0.001 g^2/Hz
- Total: 1.54 g rms

Sensor: order code for "Meas. tube mat., wetted parts surface", option HA, SA, SB, SC
- 10 to 200 Hz, 0.01 g^2/Hz
- 200 to 2 000 Hz, 0.003 g^2/Hz
- Total: 2.70 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: order code for "Meas. tube mat., wetted parts surface", option LA, SD, SE, SF, TH, TT, TU
  6 ms 30 g
- Sensor: order code for "Meas. tube mat., wetted parts surface", option HA, SA, SB, SC
  6 ms 50 g
- Transmitter
  6 ms 50 g

Rough handling shocks according to IEC 60068-2-31

Internal cleaning

- CIP cleaning
- SIP cleaning

Options
- Oil- and grease-free version for wetted parts, without declaration
  Order code for "Service", option HA [3)]
- Oil- and grease-free version for wetted parts as per IEC/TR 60877-2.0 and BOC 50000810-4, with declaration
  Order code for "Service", option HB [3)]

Mechanical load

Transmitter housing and sensor connection housing:
- Protect against mechanical effects, such as shock or impact
- Do not use as a ladder or climbing aid

Electromagnetic compatibility (EMC)

- As per IEC/EN 61326 and NAMUR Recommendation 21 (NE 21)
- As per IEC/EN 61000-6-2 and IEC/EN 61000-6-4
- Device version with PROFIBUS DP: Complies with emission limits for industry as per EN 50170 Volume 2, IEC 61784

The following applies for PROFIBUS DP: If baud rates > 1.5 MBaud, an EMC cable entry must be used and the cable shield must continue as far as the terminal wherever possible.

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.

3) The cleaning refers to the measuring instrument only. Any accessories supplied are not cleaned.

16.9 Process

Medium temperature range

Standard version	–50 to +205 °C (–58 to +401 °F)	Order code for "Measuring tube mat., wetted surface", option SA, SB
Low-temperature version	–196 to +150 °C (–320 to +302 °F) NOTICE **Material fatigue due to excessive temperature difference!** ▶ Maximum temperature difference of media used: 300 K	Order code for "Measuring tube mat., wetted surface", option LA

Pressure-temperature ratings

For an overview of the pressure-temperature ratings for the process connections, see the Technical Information

Sensor housing

The sensor housing is filled with helium and protects the electronics and mechanics inside.

If a measuring tube fails (e.g. due to process characteristics like corrosive or abrasive fluids), the fluid will initially be contained by the sensor housing.

In the event of a tube failure, the pressure level inside the sensor housing will rise according to the operating process pressure. If the user judges that the sensor housing burst pressure does not provide an adequate safety margin, the device can be fitted with a rupture disk. This prevents excessively high pressure from forming inside the sensor housing. Therefore, the use of a rupture disk is strongly recommended in applications involving high gas pressures, and particularly in applications in which the process pressure is greater than 2/3 of the sensor housing burst pressure.

If there is a need to drain the leaking medium into a discharge device, the sensor should be fitted with a rupture disk. Connect the discharge to the additional threaded connection .

If the sensor is to be purged with gas (gas detection), it should be equipped with purge connections.

Do not open the purge connections unless the containment can be filled immediately with a dry, inert gas. The use of helium at low pressure is recommended for purging.

Maximum pressure: 0.5 bar (7.3 psi)

Burst pressure of the sensor housing

The following sensor housing burst pressures are only valid for standard devices and/or devices equipped with closed purge connections (not opened/as delivered).

If a device fitted with purge connections (order code for "Sensor option", option CH "Purge connection") is connected to the purge system, the maximum pressure is determined by the purge system itself or by the device, depending on which component has the lower pressure classification.

If the device is fitted with a rupture disk (order code for "Sensor option", option CA "Rupture disk"), the rupture disk trigger pressure is decisive .

The sensor housing burst pressure refers to a typical internal pressure which is reached prior to mechanical failure of the sensor housing and which was determined during type testing. The corresponding type test declaration can be ordered with the device (order code for "Additional approval", option LN "Sensor housing burst pressure, type test").

DN		Sensor housing burst pressure	
[mm]	[in]	[bar]	[psi]
25	1	220	3 191
50	2	160	2 320
80	3	150	2 175
100	4	120	1 740

For information on the dimensions: see the "Mechanical construction" section of the "Technical Information" document

Rupture disk

To increase the level of safety, a device version with a rupture disk with a trigger pressure of 10 to 15 bar (145 to 217.5 psi)can be used (order code for "Sensor option", option "rupture disk").

For information on the dimensions of the rupture disk: see the "Mechanical construction" section of the "Technical Information" document

Flow limit

Select the nominal diameter by optimizing between the required flow range and permissible pressure loss.

For an overview of the full scale values for the measuring range, see the "Measuring range" section → 265

- The minimum recommended full scale value is approx. 1/20 of the maximum full scale value
- In most applications, 20 to 50 % of the maximum full scale value can be considered ideal
- A low full scale value must be selected for abrasive media (such as liquids with entrained solids): flow velocity < 1 m/s (< 3 ft/s).

To calculate the flow limit, use the *Applicator* sizing tool → 262

Pressure loss

To calculate the pressure loss, use the *Applicator* sizing tool → 262

System pressure

→ 24

16.10 Mechanical construction

Design, dimensions

For the dimensions and installation lengths of the device, see the "Technical Information" document, "Mechanical construction" section

Weight

All values (weight exclusive of packaging material) refer to devices with EN/DIN PN 40 flanges.

Transmitter
- Proline 500 – digital polycarbonate: 1.4 kg (3.1 lbs)
- Proline 500 – digital aluminum: 2.4 kg (5.3 lbs)
- Proline 500 aluminum: 6.5 kg (14.3 lbs)
  DN ≥ 150 (6"): 9 kg (19.8 lbs)
- Proline 500 cast, stainless: 15.6 kg (34.4 lbs)
  DN ≥ 150 (6"): 18.5 kg (40.8 lbs)

Sensor
- Sensor with cast connection housing version, stainless: +3.7 kg (+8.2 lbs)
- Sensor with aluminum connection housing version:

Weight in SI units

DN [mm]	Weight [kg]
25	11
50	33
80	60
100	149

Weight in US units

DN [in]	Weight [lbs]
1	24
2	73
3	132
4	329

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

Housing of Proline 500 transmitter

Order code for "Transmitter housing":
- Option **A** "Aluminum coated": aluminum, AlSi10Mg, coated
- Option **L** "Cast, stainless": cast, stainless steel, 1.4409 (CF3M) similar to 316L

Window material

Order code for "Transmitter housing":
- Option **A** "Aluminum, coated": glass
- Option **D** "Polycarbonate": plastic
- Option **L** "Cast, stainless": glass

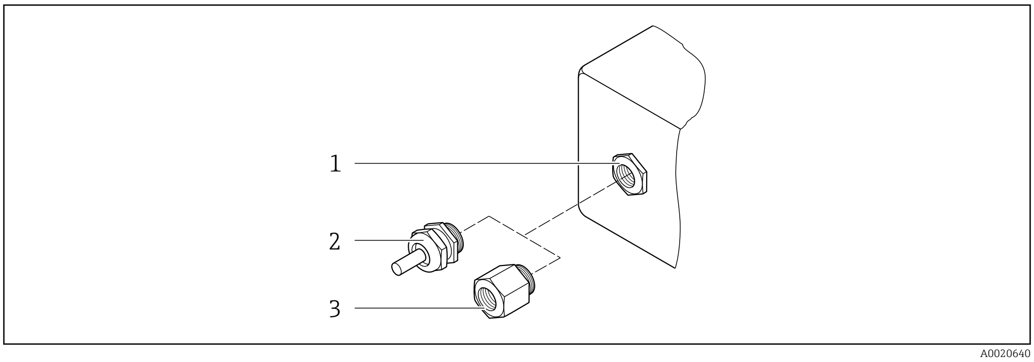
Fastening components for mounting on a post

- Screws, threaded bolts, washers, nuts: stainless A2 (chrome-nickel steel)
- Metal plates: stainless steel, 1.4301 (304)

Sensor connection housing

Order code for "Sensor connection housing":
- Option **A** "Aluminum coated": aluminum, AlSi10Mg, coated
- Option **B** "Stainless":
  - Stainless steel 1.4301 (304)
  - Optional: Order code for "Sensor feature", option **CC** "Hygienic version, for maximum corrosion resistance": stainless steel, 1.4404 (316L)
- Option **C** "Ultra-compact, stainless":
  - Stainless steel 1.4301 (304)
  - Optional: Order code for "Sensor feature", option **CC** "Hygienic version, for maximum corrosion resistance": stainless steel, 1.4404 (316L)
- 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 × 1.5
3 Adapter for cable entry with female thread G ½" or NPT ½"

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"
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 B "Stainless"
  Option L "Cast, stainless"
  ▪ Proline 500:
  Option B "Stainless"
  Option L "Cast, stainless"
	Nickel-plated brass

▪ Adapter for cable entry with female thread G ½" ▪ Adapter for cable entry with female thread NPT ½" Only available for certain device versions: ▪ Order code for "Transmitter housing": Option L "Cast, stainless" ▪ Order code for "Sensor connection housing": Option L "Cast, stainless"	Stainless steel, 1.4404 (316L)

Connecting cables

UV rays can impair the cable outer sheath. Protect the cable from exposure to sun as much as possible.

Connecting cable for sensor - Proline 500 – digital transmitter

PVC cable with copper shield

Connecting cable for sensor - Proline 500 transmitter

- PUR cable with copper shield
- Devices with order code for «Approval; transmitter; sensor», options **AA**, **BS**, **CS**, **CZ**, **GR**, **GS**, **MS**, **NS**, **UR**, **US**: PVC cable with copper shield

Measuring tubes

Stainless steel, 1.4404 (316/316L); manifold: stainless steel, 1.4404 (316/316L)

Process connections

Flanges according to EN 1092-1 (DIN 2501) / according to ASME B16.5 / as per JIS B2220:
Stainless steel, 1.4404 (F316/F316L)

Available process connections→ 285

Seals

Welded process connections without internal seals

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

Fixed flange connections:
- EN 1092-1 (DIN 2501) flange
- EN 1092-1 (DIN 2512N) flange
- ASME B16.5 flange
- JIS B2220 flange

Process connection materials → 285

Surface roughness

All data refer to parts in contact with the medium.

The following surface roughness categories can be ordered:

Category	Method	Option(s) order code "Measuring tube mat., wetted surface"
Not polished	–	SA, LA
Ra ≤ 0.76 µm (30 µin) [1]	Mechanically polished [2]	SB
Ra ≤ 0.76 µm (30 µin) [1]	Mechanically polished [2], welds in as-welded condition	SJ

1) Ra according to ISO 21920
2) Except for inaccessible welds between pipe and manifold

16.11 User interface

Languages

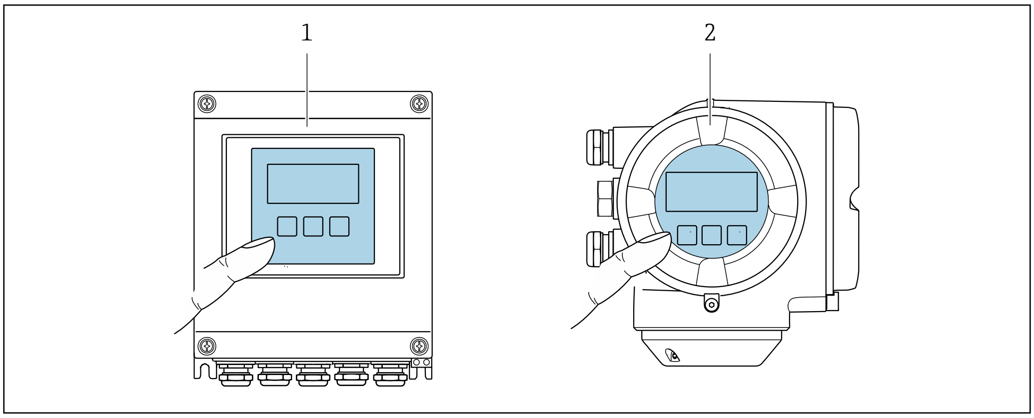
Can be operated in the following languages:
- Via local operation
  English, German, French, Spanish, Italian, Dutch, Portuguese, Polish, Russian, Turkish, Chinese, Japanese, Korean, Vietnamese, Czech, Swedish
- Via web browser
  English, German, French, Spanish, Italian, Dutch, Portuguese, Polish, Russian, Turkish, Chinese, Japanese, Vietnamese, Czech, Swedish
- Via "FieldCare", "DeviceCare" operating tool: English, German, French, Spanish, Italian, Chinese, Japanese

Onsite operation

Via display module

Features:
- 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 → 86



43 *Operation with touch control*

1 *Proline 500 – digital*
2 *Proline 500*

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

Remote operation

→ 85

Service interface

→ 85

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 interface ▪ WLAN interface	Special Documentation for device → 📄 295
DeviceCare SFE100	Notebook, PC or tablet with Microsoft Windows system	▪ CDI-RJ45 service interface ▪ WLAN interface ▪ Fieldbus protocol	→ 📄 262
FieldCare SFE500	Notebook, PC or tablet with Microsoft Windows system	▪ CDI-RJ45 service interface ▪ WLAN interface ▪ Fieldbus protocol	→ 📄 262
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	Smartphone or tablet with iOs or Android	WLAN	→ 📄 262

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 → 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 instrument:
- Upload the configuration from the measuring instrument (XML format, configuration backup)
- Save the configuration to the measuring instrument (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 Technology verification report (PDF file, only available with the **Heartbeat Verification** → 📄 292 application package)

- Flash firmware version for device firmware upgrade, for example
- Download driver for system integration
- Visualize up to 1000 saved measured values (only available with the **Extended HistoROM** application package→ 292)

HistoROM data management

The measuring device features HistoROM data management. HistoROM data management comprises 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 ▪ Driver for system integration for exporting via web server, e.g.: GSD for PROFIBUS DP	▪ 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)
- Transmission of the drivers for system integration via Web server, e.g.: GSD for PROFIBUS DP

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

16.12 Certificates and approvals

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

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

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)".

Hygienic compatibility	▪ 3-A approval ▪ Only measuring instruments with the order code for "Additional approval", option LP "3A" have 3-A approval. ▪ The 3-A approval refers to the measuring instrument. ▪ When installing the measuring instrument, ensure that no liquid can accumulate on the outside of the measuring instrument. A remote display module must be installed in accordance with the 3-A Standard. ▪ Accessories (e.g. heating jacket, weather protection cover, wall holder unit) must be installed in accordance with the 3-A Standard. Each accessory can be cleaned. Disassembly may be necessary under certain circumstances. ▪ EHEDG-tested Only devices with the order code for "Additional approval", option LT "EHEDG" have been tested and meet the requirements of the EHEDG. To meet the requirements for EHEDG certification, the device must be used with process connections in accordance with the EHEDG position paper entitled "Easy cleanable Pipe couplings and Process connections" (www.ehedg.org). To meet the requirements for EHEDG certification, the device must be installed in a position that ensures drainability. ▪ FDA ▪ Food Contact Materials Regulation (EC) 1935/2004 Observe the special installation instructions
Certification PROFIBUS	**PROFIBUS interface** The measuring device is certified and registered by the PNO (PROFIBUS Nutzerorganisation e.V./PROFIBUS User Organization). The measuring system meets all the requirements of the following specifications: ▪ Certified according to PA Profile 3.02 ▪ The device can also be operated with certified devices of other manufacturers (interoperability)
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.
Radio approval	The measuring device has radio approval. For detailed information on the radio approval, see the Special Documentation → 295
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.

Tests and certificates

- ISO 23277 ZG2x (PT)+ISO 10675-1 ZG1 (RT) measuring pipe (PT) + process connection (RT) weld seam, Heartbeat Technology verification report
- Penetrant + radiographic testing ASME B31.3 NFS(RT) measuring pipe (PT) + process connection (RT) weld seam, Heartbeat Technology verification report
- Penetrant + radiographic testing ASME VIII Div.1(RT) measuring pipe (PT) + process connection (RT) weld seam, Heartbeat Technology verification report
- Visual+penetrant+radiographic testing NORSOK M-601 (RT) measuring pipe (VT+PT) +process connection (VT+RT) weld seam, Heartbeat Technology verification report
- ISO 23277 ZG2x (PT)+ISO 10675-1 ZG1 (DR) measuring pipe (PT) + process connection (DR) weld seam, Heartbeat Technology verification report
- Penetrant + radiographic testing ASME B31.3 NFS(DR) measuring pipe (PT) + process connection (DR) weld seam, Heartbeat Technology verification report
- Penetrant +radiographic testing ASME VIII Div.1(DR) measuring pipe (PT) + process connection (DR) weld seam, Heartbeat Technology verification report
- Visual +penetrant+radiographic testing NORSOK M-601 (DR) measuring pipe (VT+PT) +process connection (VT+DR) weld seam, Heartbeat Technology verification report

Testing of welded connections

Option	Test standard				Component	
	ISO 23277 AL2x (PT) ISO 10675-1 AL1 (RT, DR)	ASME B31.3 NFS	ASME VIII Div.1 Appx. 4+8	NORSOK M-601	Measuring pipe	Process connection
KF	x				PT	RT
KK		x			PT	RT
KP			x		PT	RT
KR				x	VT, PT	VT, RT
K1	x				PT	DR
K2		x			PT	DR
K3			x		PT	DR
K4				x	VT, PT	VT, DR
PT = penetrant testing, RT = radiographic testing, VT = visual testing, DR = digital radiography All options with test report						

External standards and guidelines

- EN 60529
  Degrees of protection provided by enclosures (IP code)
- IEC/EN 60068-2-6
  Environmental influences: Test procedure - Test Fc: vibrate (sinusoidal).
- IEC/EN 60068-2-31
  Environmental influences: Test procedure - Test Ec: shocks due to rough handling, primarily for devices.
- EN 61010-1
  Safety requirements for electrical equipment for measurement, control and laboratory use - general requirements
- EN 61326-1/-2-3
  EMC requirements for electrical equipment for measurement, control and laboratory use
- 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 80
  The application of the pressure equipment directive to process control devices
- NAMUR NE 105
  Specifications for integrating fieldbus devices in engineering tools for field devices
- NAMUR NE 107
  Self-monitoring and diagnosis of field devices
- NAMUR NE 131
  Requirements for field devices for standard applications
- NAMUR NE 132
  Coriolis mass meter
- ETSI EN 300 328
  Guidelines for 2.4 GHz radio components.
- EN 301489
  Electromagnetic compatibility and radio spectrum matters (ERM).

16.13 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 → 295

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 process influences (e.g. corrosion, abrasion, buildup etc.) have on the measuring performance over time.
- Schedule servicing in time.
- Monitor the process or product quality, e.g. gas pockets .

For detailed information, see the Special Documentation for the device.

Concentration measurement

Order code for "Application package", option ED "Concentration"

Calculation and outputting of fluid concentrations.

The measured density is converted to the concentration of a substance of a binary mixture using the "Concentration" application package:
- Choice of predefined fluids (e.g. various sugar solutions, acids, alkalis, salts, ethanol etc.).
- Common or user-defined units (°Brix, °Plato, % mass, % volume, mol/l etc.) for standard applications.
- Concentration calculation from user-defined tables.

For detailed information, see the Special Documentation for the device.

Advanced density function

Order code for "Application package", option EH "Advanced density function"

Advanced software functions for density measurement:
- Easy integration into existing density applications with integrated time period signal (TPS).
- Two density values shown simultaneously on the local display.
- Advanced density coefficients for optimum recalibrations.

For detailed information, see the Special Documentation for the device.

Premium density and extended density function

Order code for "Application package", option EI " Premium density, +/- 0.1 kg/m3 + extended density function"

Highest density measurement accuracy thanks to premium density calibration and extended software functions for density measurement:
- Easy integration into existing density applications with integrated time period signal (TPS).
- Two density values shown simultaneously on the local display.
- Advanced density coefficients for optimum recalibrations.

For detailed information, see the Special Documentation for the device.

Petroleum

Order code for "Application package", option EJ "Petroleum"

The most important parameters for the Oil & Gas Industry can be calculated and displayed with this application package.

- Corrected volume flow and calculated reference density in accordance with the "API Manual of Petroleum Measurement Standards, Chapter 11.1"
- Water content, based on density measurement
- Weighted mean of the density and temperature

For detailed information, see the Special Documentation for the device.

Petroleum & locking function

Order code for "Application package", option EM "Petroleum & locking function"

The most important parameters for the Oil & Gas Industry can be calculated and displayed with this application package. It is also possible to lock the settings.

- Corrected volume flow and calculated reference density in accordance with the "API Manual of Petroleum Measurement Standards, Chapter 11.1"
- Water content, based on density measurement
- Weighted mean of the density and temperature

For detailed information, see the Special Documentation for the device.

16.14 Accessories

Overview of accessories available to order → 261

16.15 Supplemental 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 instrument	Documentation code
Proline Promass Q	KA01262D

Brief Operating Instructions for the transmitter

Measuring device	Documentation code
Proline 500 – digital	KA01390D
Proline 500	KA01389D

Technical information

Measuring device	Documentation code
Promass Q 500	TI01287D

Description of device parameters

Measuring instrument	Documentation code
Promass 500	GP01137D

Supplementary device-dependent documentation

Safety instructions

Safety instructions for electrical equipment for hazardous areas.

Contents	Documentation code Measuring device
ATEX/IECEx Ex i	XA01473D
ATEX/IECEx Ex ec	XA01474D
cCSAus IS	XA01475D
cCSAus Ex i	XA01509D
cCSAus Ex nA	XA01510D
INMETRO Ex i	XA01476D
INMETRO Ex ec	XA01477D
NEPSI Ex i	XA01478D
NEPSI Ex nA	XA01479D
NEPSI Ex i	XA01658D
NEPSI Ex nA	XA01659D
JPN	XA01780D

Special documentation

Contents	Documentation code
Information on the Pressure Equipment Directive	SD01614D
Radio approvals for WLAN interface for A309/A310 display module	SD01793D
Web server	SD02232D
Heartbeat Technology	SD02203D
Concentration measurement	SD02213D
Petroleum	SD02217D
Overrun measurement	SD02342D

Installation instructions

Contents	Note
Installation instructions for spare part sets and accessories	▪ Access the overview of all the available spare part sets via *Device Viewer* → 🗎 259 ▪ Accessories available for order with Installation Instructions → 🗎 261

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