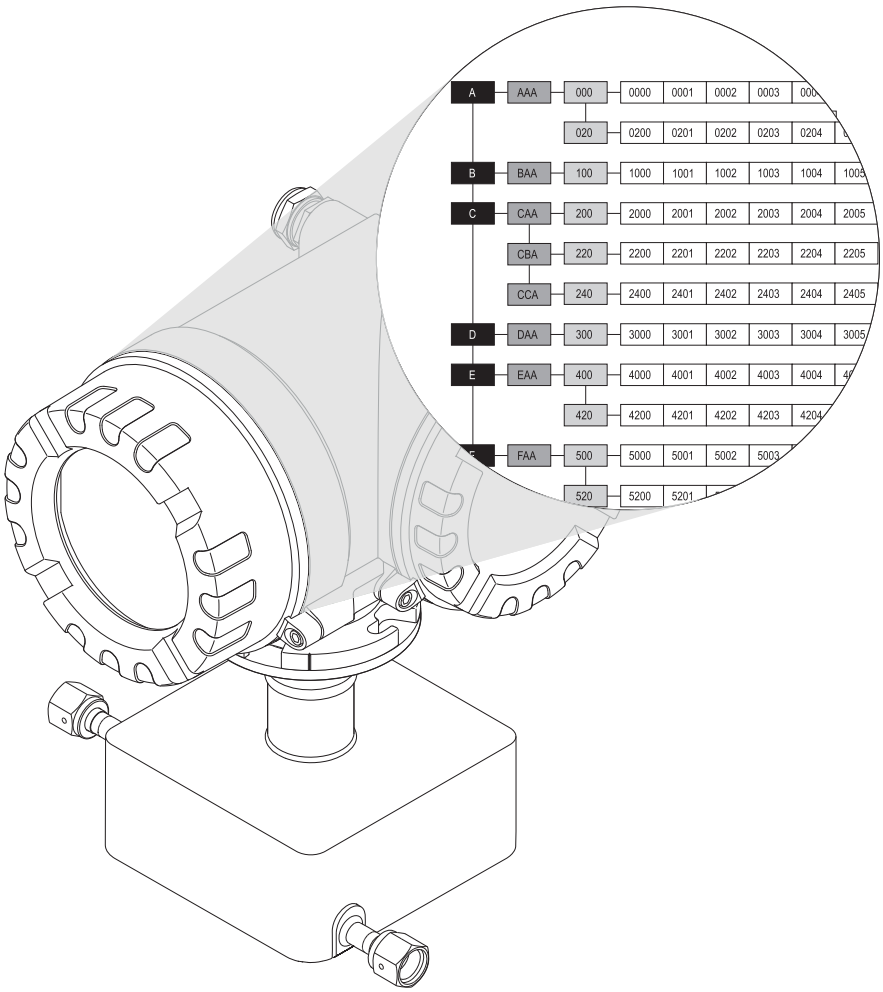
GP00004D/06/EN/13.15
71307809
valid as of version
V 3.06.00 (Device software)

Description of Device Functions

Cubemass DCI

Modbus RS485
Coriolis flowmeter



Endress+Hauser
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Table of contents

1 Using this manual

This manual must be used in conjunction with the Operating Instructions of the measuring device. A description of all the functions of the measuring device is provided here.

1.1 Finding a function description

There are various ways of locating the description of a function of your choice in the manual:

1.1.1 Using the table of contents → 📄 3

The designations of all the cells in the function matrix are listed in the table of contents. You can use these unambiguous designations (such as USER INTERFACE, INPUTS, OUTPUTS etc.) to choose whichever functions are applicable to a particular set of conditions. The page references show you exactly where to find the detailed descriptions of the functions in question.

1.1.2 Using the graphic of the function matrix

This step-by-step, top-down approach starts with the blocks, the highest level, and factory down through the matrix to the description of the function you need:

1. All blocks available, and their related groups, are illustrated on → 📄 11. Select the block (or the group within the block) which you need for your application and use the page reference to locate the information corresponding to the next level.

2. The page in question contains a graphic showing of the block with all its subordinate groups, function groups and functions. Select the function which you need for your application and use the page reference to locate the detailed function description.

1.1.3 Using the index of the function matrix → 📄 125

Each "cell" in the function matrix (blocks, groups, function groups, functions) has a unique identifier in the form of a code consisting of one or three letters or a three- or four-digit number. The code identifying a selected "cell" appears at the top right on the local display.

The function matrix index lists the codes for all the available "cells" in alphabetic and consecutive order, complete with the page references for the corresponding functions.

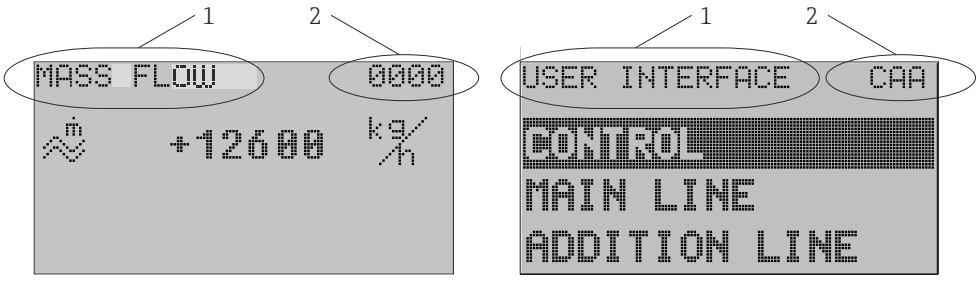

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Fig. 1: Local display

1 Name of the function, e.g. mass flow, user interface
2 Function code, e.g. 0000, CAA

2 Function matrix

2.1 General layout of the function matrix

The function matrix consists of four levels:
Blocks → Groups → Function groups → Functions

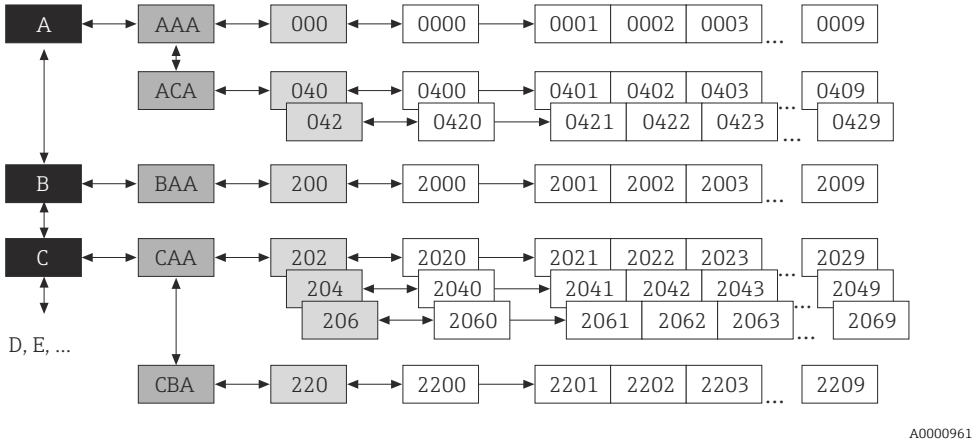


Fig. 2: Layout of the function matrix

2.1.1 Blocks (A, B, C etc.)

The blocks are the highest-level grouping of the operation options for the device.
The blocks include, for example: MEASURED VARIABLES, QUICK SETUP, USER INTERFACE, TOTALIZER etc.

2.1.2 Groups (AAA, AEA, CAA etc.)

A block consists of one or more groups. Each group represents a more detailed selection of the operation options in the higher-order block. The groups in the "USER INTERFACE" block, for example, include: CONTROL, MAIN LINE, ADDITION LINE etc.

2.1.3 Function groups (000, 020, 060 etc.)

A group consists of one or more function groups. Each function group represents a more detailed selection of the operation options in the higher-order group. The function groups in the "CONTROL" group, for example, include: BASIC CONFIG., UNLOCKING/LOCKING, CONTROL etc.

2.1.4 Functions (0000, 0001, 0002 etc.)

Each function group consists of one or more functions. The functions are used to operate and parameterize the measuring instrument. Numerical values can be entered or parameters selected and saved. Available functions of the function group "BASIC CONFIG." are: LANGUAGE, DISPLAY DAMPING, CONTRAST LCD etc.
The procedure for changing the language of the user interface, for example, is as follows:

1. Select the block "USER INTERFACE".
2. Select the group "CONTROL".
3. Select the function group "BASIC CONFIG.".
4. Select the function "LANGUAGE" (here you can set the language required).

2.1.5 Codes identifying cells

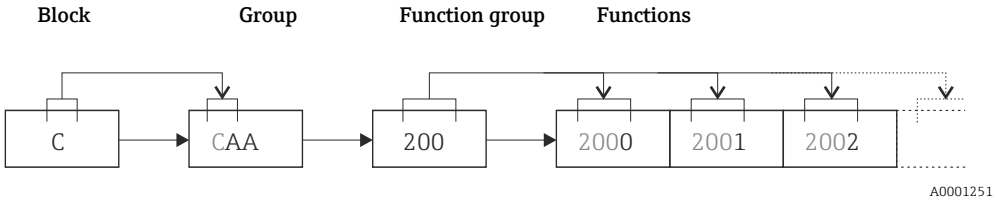
Each cell (block, group, function group and function) in the function matrix has an individual, unique code.

Blocks:
The code is a letter (A, B, C etc.)

Groups:
The code consists of three letters (AAA, ABA, BAA etc.).
The first letter matches the block code (i.e. each group in block A has a code starting with an A _ _; the codes of the groups in block B start with a B _ _ etc.). The other two letters are for identifying the group within the respective block.

Function groups:
The code consists of three digits (000, 001, 100 etc.).

Functions:
The code consists of four digits (0000, 0001, 0201 etc.).
The first three digits are the same as the code for the function group.
The last digit counts the functions in the function group, counting up from 0 to 9 (for example, function 0005 is the sixth function in the group 000).



2.2 Illustration of the function descriptions

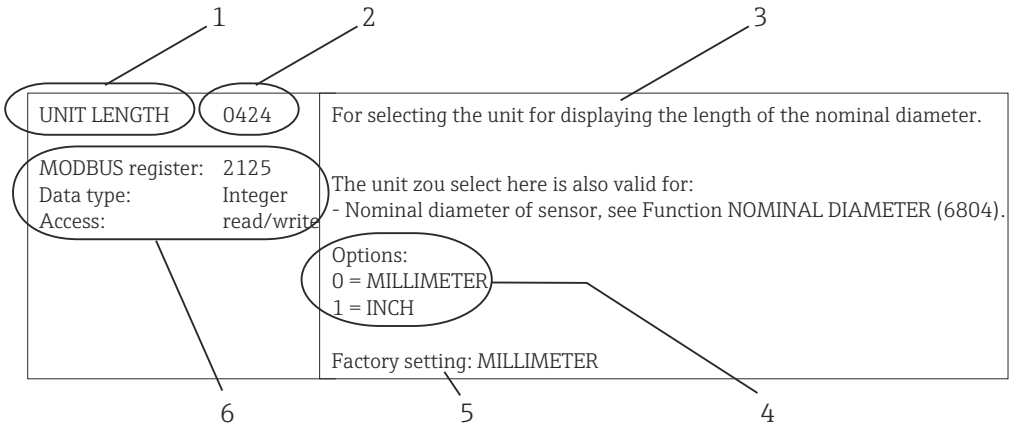


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Fig. 3: Example for the description of a function

1 *Name of the function*
2 *Number of the function (appears on the local display; is **not** identical to the Modbus RS485 register address)*
3 *Description of the function*
4 *Selection or entry options or display*
5 *Factory setting (the measuring device is delivered with this setting/selected option)*
6 *Information on communication via Modbus RS485*
– Modbus RS485 register (information in decimal numerical format)
– Data type: float (length = 4 bytes), integer (length = 2 bytes), string (length = depends on function)
– Possible ways of accessing the function:
read = read access via function code 03, 04 or 23
write = write access via function code 06, 16 or 23

Note!
If a nonvolatile device parameter is modified via the Modbus RS485 function codes 06, 16 or 23, this change is saved in the EEPROM of the measuring device. The number of writes to the EEPROM is technically restricted to a maximum of 1 million. Attention must be paid to this limit since, if exceeded, it results in data loss and measuring device failure. For this reason, avoid constantly writing nonvolatile device parameters via the Modbus RS485!

2.3 Display lines on the local display

The local display is split into various display lines.

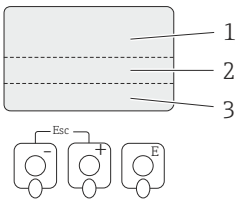

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Fig. 4: Local display

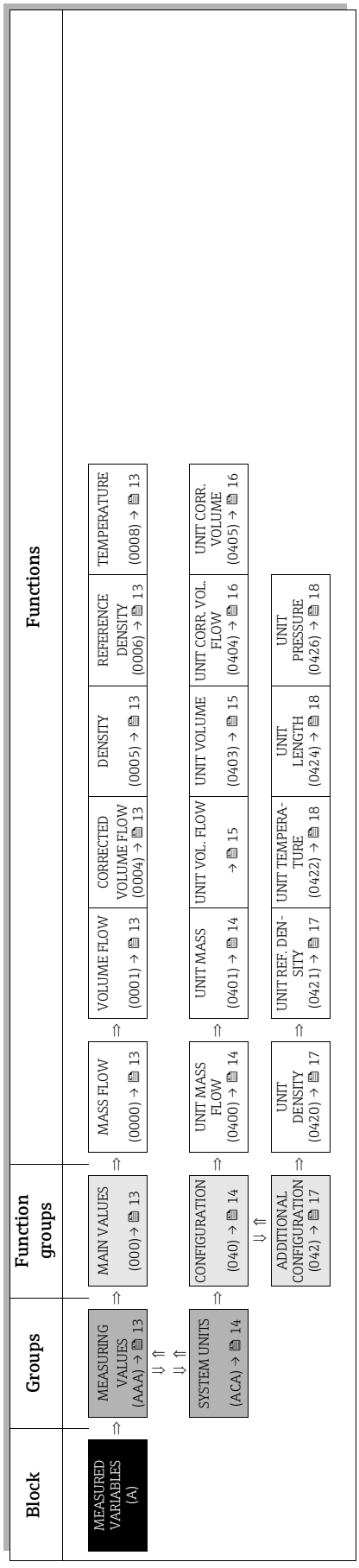
1 *Main line*
2 *Additional line*
3 *Information line*

The values are assigned to the individual lines in the block → 29.

2.4 Function matrix

Blocks		Groups			Function groups
MEASURED VARIABLES (→ 12)	**A**	MEASURING VALUES	AAA	→	→ 13
		SYSTEM UNITS	ACA	→	→ 14
QUICK SETUP (→ 19)	**B**	Commissioning and application setups		→	→ 19
USER INTERFACE (→ 28)	**C**	CONTROL	CAA	→	→ 29
		MAIN LINE	CCA	→	→ 33
		ADDITIONAL LINE	CEA	→	→ 37
		INFORMATION LINE	CGA	→	→ 41
TOTALIZER (→ 45)	**D**	TOTALIZER 1	DAA	→	→ 46
		TOTALIZER 2	DAB	→	→ 46
		TOTALIZER 3	DAC	→	→ 46
		HANDLING TOTALIZER	DJA	→	→ 49
OUTPUTS (→ 50)	**E**	CURRENT OUTPUT	EAA	→	→ 51
		PULSE/FREQ. OUTPUT	ECA	→	→ 62
		RELAY OUTPUT 1	EGA	→	→ 83
		RELAY OUTPUT 2	EGB	→	→ 83
INPUTS (→ 92)	**F**	STATUS INPUT	FAA	→	→ 93
BASIC FUNCTION (→ 96)	**G**	MODBUS RS485	GDA	→	→ 97
		PROCESS PARAMETER	GIA	→	→ 100
		SYSTEM PARAMETER	GLA	→	→ 109
		SENSOR DATA	GNA	→	→ 110
SUPERVISION (→ 114)	**J**	SYSTEM	JAA	→	→ 115
		VERSION-INFO	JCA	→	→ 118

3 Block MEASURED VARIABLES



3.1 Group MEASURING VALUES

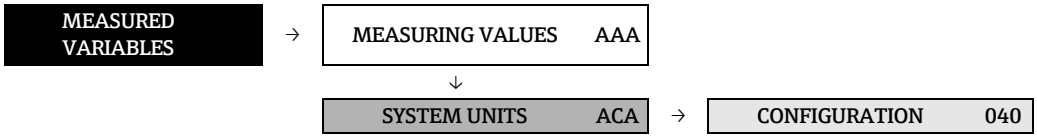
3.1.1 Function group MAIN VALUES

MEASURED VARIABLES A → MEASURING VALUES AAA → MAIN VALUES 000

Function description MEASURED VARIABLES → MEASURING VALUES → MAIN VALUES	
✎ Note! ▪ The units of all the measured variables shown here can be set in the SYSTEM UNITS group. ▪ If the fluid in the pipe flows backwards, a negative sign prefixes the flow reading on the display.	
MASS FLOW **0000** Modbus register: 2007 247 Data type: Float Access: read	The currently measured mass flow appears on the display. **Display:** 5-digit floating-point number, including unit and sign (e.g. 462.87 kg/h; −731.63 lb/min etc.)
VOLUME FLOW **0001** Modbus register: 2009 253 Data type: Float Access: read	The calculated volume flow appears on the display. The volume flow is derived from the measured mass flow and the measured density of the fluid. **Display:** 5-digit floating-point number, including unit and sign (e.g. 5.5445 dm^3/min; 1.4359 m^3/h; −731.63 gal/d etc.)
CORRECTED VOLUME FLOW **0004** Modbus register: 2011 Data type: Float Access: read	The calculated corrected volume flow appears on the display. The calculated corrected volume flow is derived from the measured mass flow and the reference density of the fluid (density at reference temperature, measured or fixed entry). **Display:** 5-digit floating-point number, including unit and sign (e.g. 1.3549 Nm^3/h; 7.9846 scm/day etc.)
DENSITY **0005** Modbus register: 2013 249 Data type: Float Access: read	The currently measured density or its specific gravity appears on the display. **Display:** 5-digit floating point number, incl. unit (e.g. 1.2345 kg/dm^3; 993.5 kg/m^3; 1.0015 SG_20 °C etc.)
REFERENCE DENSITY **0006** Modbus register: 2015 Data type: Float Access: read	The density of the fluid, at reference temperature, appears on the display. The reference density can be measured or also specified via the function FIXED REFERENCE DENSITY (6461) (→ 🖹 104). **Display:** 5-digit floating point number, incl. unit (e.g. 1.2345 kg/dm^3; 993.5 kg/m^3; 1.0015 SG_20 °C etc.)
TEMPERATURE **0008** Modbus register: 2017 251 Data type: Float Access: read	The currently measured temperature appears on the display. **Display:** Max. 4-digit fixed-point number, including unit and sign (e.g. −23.4 °C; 160.0 °F; 295.4 K etc.)

3.2 Group SYSTEM UNITS

3.2.1 Function group CONFIGURATION

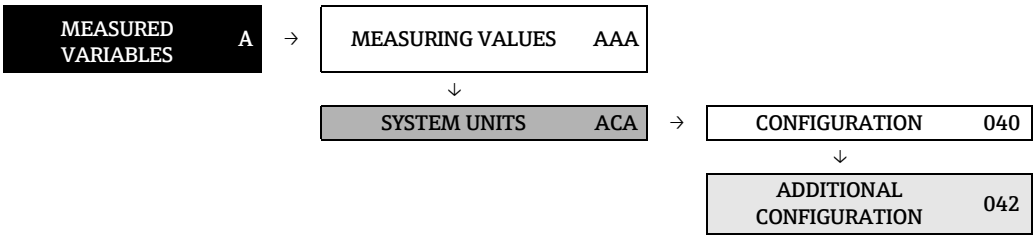


Function description MEASURED VARIABLES → SYSTEM UNITS → CONFIGURATION	
You can select the units for measured variables in this function group.	
UNIT MASS FLOW **0400** Modbus register: 2101 Data type: Integer Access: read/ write	For selecting the unit for displaying the mass flow. The unit you select here is also valid for: ▪ Current output ▪ Frequency output ▪ Relay switch points (limit value for mass flow, flow direction) ▪ Low flow cut off **Options:** Metric: 0 to 3 = gram → g/s; g/min; g/h; g/day 4 to 7 = kilogram → kg/s; kg/min; kg/h; kg/day 8 to 11 = ton → t/s; t/min; t/h; t/day US: 12 to 15 = ounce → oz/s; oz/min; oz/h; oz/day 16 to 19 = pound → lb/s; lb/min; lb/h; lb/day 20 to 23 = ton → ton/s; ton/min; ton/h; ton/day **Factory setting:** Country-dependent (kg/h or US-lb/min)
UNIT MASS **0401** Modbus register: 2102 Data type: Integer Access: read/ write	For selecting the unit for displaying the mass. The unit you select here is also valid for: ▪ Pulse value (e.g. kg/p) **Options:** Metric: 0 = g 1 = kg 2 = t US: 3 = oz 4 = lb 5 = ton **Factory setting:** Country-dependent (kg or US-lb) ✎ Note! The unit for the totalizers is independent of the selection made here and is selected separately for each totalizer.

Function description MEASURED VARIABLES → SYSTEM UNITS → CONFIGURATION		
UNIT VOLUME FLOW Modbus register: Data type: Access:	**0402** 2103 Integer read/ write	For selecting the unit for displaying the volume flow. The unit you select here is also valid for: ▪ Current output ▪ Frequency output ▪ Relay switch points (limit value for volume flow, flow direction) ▪ Low flow cut off **Options:** Metric: 0 to 3 = cubic centimeter → cm^3/s; cm^3/min; cm^3/h; cm^3/day 4 to 7 = cubic decimeter → dm^3/s; dm^3/min; dm^3/h; dm^3/day 8 to 11 = cubic meter → m^3/s; m^3/min; m^3/h; m^3/day 12 to 15 = milliliter → ml/s; ml/min; ml/h; ml/day 16 to 19 = liter → l/s; l/min; l/h; l/day 20 to 23 = hectoliter → hl/s; hl/min; hl/h; hl/day 24 to 27 = megaliter → Ml/s; Ml/min; Ml/h; Ml/day US: 28 to 31 = cubic centimeter → cc/s; cc/min; cc/h; cc/day 32 to 35 = acre foot → af/s; af/min; af/h; af/day 36 to 39 = cubic foot → ft^3/s; ft^3/min; ft^3/h; ft^3/day 40 to 43 = fluid ounce → oz f/s; oz f/min; oz f/h; oz f/day 44 to 47 = gallon → gal/s; gal/min; gal/h; gal/day 88 to 92 = kilo gallon → Kgal/s; Kgal/min; Kgal/h; Kgal/day 48 to 51 = million gallon → Mgal/s; Mgal/min; Mgal/h; Mgal/day 52 to 55 = barrel (normal fluids: 31.5 gal/bbl) → bbl/s; bbl/min; bbl/h; bbl/day 56 to 59 = barrel (beer: 31.0 gal/bbl) → bbl/s; bbl/min; bbl/h; bbl/day 60 to 63 = barrel (petrochemicals: 42.0 gal/bbl) → bbl/s; bbl/min; bbl/h; bbl/day 64 to 67 = barrel (filling tanks: 55.0 gal/bbl) → bbl/s; bbl/min; bbl/h; bbl/day Imperial: 68 to 71 = gallon → gal/s; gal/min; gal/h; gal/day 72 to 75 = mega gallon → Mgal/s; Mgal/min; Mgal/h; Mgal/day 76 to 79 = barrel (beer: 36.0 gal/bbl) → bbl/s; bbl/min; bbl/h; bbl/day 80 to 83 = barrel (petrochemicals: 34.97 gal/bbl) → bbl/s; bbl/min; bbl/h; bbl/day **Factory setting:** Country-dependent (m^3/h or US-Mgal/day)
UNIT VOLUME Modbus register: Data type: Access:	**0403** 2104 Integer read/ write	For selecting the unit for displaying the volume. The unit you select here is also valid for: ▪ Pulse value (e.g. m^3/p) **Options:** 0 to 6 = metric → cm^3; dm^3; m^3; ml; l; hl; Ml Mega 7 to 16 = US → cc; af; ft^3; oz f; gal; Mgal; bbl (normal fluids); bbl (beer); bbl (petrochemicals); bbl (filling tanks) 22 = Kgal 17 to 20 = Imperial → gal; Mgal; bbl (beer); bbl (petrochemicals) **Factory setting:** m^3 ✎ Note! The unit for the totalizers is independent of the selection made here and is selected separately for each totalizer.

Function description MEASURED VARIABLES → SYSTEM UNITS → CONFIGURATION		
UNIT CORRECTED VOLUME FLOW Modbus register: Data type: Access:	**0404** 2105 Integer read/ write	For selecting the unit for displaying the corrected volume flow. The unit you select here is also valid for: ▪ Current output ▪ Frequency output ▪ Relay switch points (limit value for corrected volume flow, flow direction) ▪ Low flow cut off **Options:** Metric: 0 = Nl/s 1 = Nl/min 2 = Nl/h 3 = Nl/day 4 = Nm^3/s 5 = Nm^3/min 6 = Nm^3/h 7 = Nm^3/day US: 8 = Sm^3/s 9 = Sm^3/min 10 = Sm^3/h 11 = Sm^3/day 12 = Scf/s 13 = Scf/min 14 = Scf/h 15 = Scf/day **Factory setting:** Nm^3/h
UNIT CORRECTED VOLUME Modbus register: Data type: Access:	**0405** 2106 Integer read/ write	For selecting the unit for displaying the corrected volume. The unit you select here is also valid for: ▪ Pulse value (e.g. Nm^3/p) **Options:** Metric: 0 = Nm^3 1 = Nl US: 2 = Sm^3 3 = Scf **Factory setting:** Nm^3 ✎ Note! The unit for the totalizers is independent of the selection made here and is selected separately for each totalizer.

3.2.2 Function group ADDITIONAL CONFIGURATION



Function description MEASURED VARIABLES → SYSTEM UNITS → ADDITIONAL CONFIGURATION	
UNIT DENSITY **0420** Modbus register: 2107 Data type: Integer Access: read/ write	For selecting the unit for displaying the density. The unit you select here is also valid for: ▪ Current output ▪ Frequency output ▪ Relay switch points (limit value for density) ▪ Density response value for EPD ▪ Density adjustment value **Options:** 0 to 10 = metric → g/cm^3; g/cc; kg/dm^3; kg/l; kg/m^3; SD 4 °C, SD 15 °C, SD 20 °C; SG 4 °C, SG 15 °C, SG 20 °C 11 to 16 = US → lb/ft^3; lb/gal; lb/bbl (normal fluids); lb/bbl (beer); lb/bbl (petrochemicals); lb/bbl (filling tanks) 17 to 19 = Imperial → lb/gal; lb/bbl (beer); lb/bbl (petrochemicals) **Factory setting:** kg/l SD = Specific Density, SG = Specific Gravity The specific density is the ratio of fluid density to water density (at water temperature = 4, 15, 20 °C).
UNIT REFERENCE DENSITY **0421** Modbus register: 2108 Data type: Integer Access: read/ write	For selecting the unit for displaying the reference density. The unit you select here is also valid for: ▪ Current output ▪ Frequency output ▪ Relay switch points (limit value for density) ▪ Fixed reference density (for calculation of corrected volume flow) **Options:** Metric: 1 = kg/Nl 2 = kg/Nm^3 US: 0 = g/Scc 3 = kg/Sm^3 4 = lb/Scf **Factory setting:** kg/Nl

Function description MEASURED VARIABLES → SYSTEM UNITS → ADDITIONAL CONFIGURATION		
UNIT TEMPERATURE Modbus register: Data type: Access:	**0422** 2109 Integer read/ write	For selecting the unit for displaying the temperature. The unit you select here is also valid for: ▪ Current output ▪ Frequency output ▪ Relay switch points (limit value for temperature) ▪ Reference temperature (for corrected vol. measurement with measured reference density) **Options:** 0 = °C (Celsius) 1 = K (Kelvin) 2 = °F (Fahrenheit) 3 = °R (Rankine) **Factory setting:** °C
UNIT LENGTH Modbus register: Data type: Access:	**0424** 2125 Integer read/ write	For selecting the unit for displaying the length of the nominal diameter. The unit you select here is valid for: ▪ Nominal diameter of sensor (function NOMINAL DIAMETER (6804) on → 🖹 110) **Options:** 0 = MILLIMETER 1 = INCH **Factory setting:** MILLIMETER
UNIT PRESSURE Modbus register: Data type: Access:	**0426** 2130 Integer read/ write	For selecting the unit for displaying the pressure. The unit you select here is valid for: ▪ Specified pressure (function PRESSURE (6501) on → 🖹 108) **Options:** 0 = bara 1 = barg 2 = psia 3 = psig **Factory setting:** barg

4 Block QUICK SETUP

Block	Group / Function groups	Functions				
QUICK SETUP (B)	⇒	QS COMMISSION (1002) → 🖹 19	Þ	QS - PULS. FLOW (1003) → 🖹 19	QS - GAS MEASURE-MENT	QS - COM-MUNICATION (1006) → 🖹 19	T-DAT SAVE/LOAD (1009) → 🖹 20

Function description QUICK SETUP		
✎ Note! ▪ The Quick Setups are only available by means of the local display. ▪ The flowcharts of the various Quick Setups are provided on the pages to follow. ▪ For additional information on the Setups, refer to the Operating Instructions (BA00141D/06).		
QUICK SETUP COMMISSIONING	**1002**	For starting the Setup menu. **Options:** NO YES **Factory setting:** NO
QUICK SETUP PULSATING FLOW	**1003**	✎ Note! Function only available for measuring devices with a current or frequency output. For starting the Setup menu. **Options:** NO YES **Factory setting:** NO
QUICK SETUP GAS MEASUREMENT	**1004**	For starting the Setup menu. **Options:** NO YES **Factory setting:** NO
QUICK SETUP COMMUNICATION	**1006**	For starting the Setup menu. **Options:** NO YES **Factory setting:** NO

Function description QUICK SETUP	
T-DAT SAVE/LOAD Modbus register: Data type: Access:	**1009** 2401 Integer read/ write

Use this function to save the parameter settings / configuration of the **transmitter** in a transmitter DAT (T-DAT), or to load the parameter settings from the T-DAT into the EEPROM (**manual** backup function).

Application examples:
- After commissioning, the current measuring point parameters can be saved to the T-DAT as a backup.
- If the transmitter is replaced for some reason, the data from the T-DAT can be loaded into the new transmitter (EEPROM).

Options:
0 = CANCEL
1 = SAVE (from EEPROM to T-DAT)
2 = LOAD (from the T-DAT into EEPROM)

Factory setting:
CANCEL

✎ Note!
- If the target device has an older software version, the message "TRANSM. SW-DAT" is displayed during startup. Then only the SAVE function is available.

- LOAD
  This function is only possible if the target device has the same software version as, or a more recent software version than, the source device.

- SAVE
  This function is always available.

4.1 Quick Setup

In the case of measuring devices without a local display, the individual parameters and functions must be configured via the configuration program, e.g. FieldCare.

If the measuring device is equipped with a local display, all the important device parameters for standard operation can be configured quickly and easily by means of the "Commissioning" Quick Setup menu.

- Quick Setup "Commissioning", see below
- Quick Setup "Pulsating Flow" → 🖹 23
- Quick Setup "Gas Measurement" → 🖹 25
- Quick Setup "Communication" → 🖹 26

4.1.1 Quick Setup "Commissioning"

✎ Note!
- The display returns to the function SETUP COMMISSIONING (1002) if you press the key combination during parameter interrogation. The stored parameters remain valid.
- The "COMMISSIONING" Quick Setup must be carried out before another Quick Setup is run.

1. The "DELIVERY SETTINGS" option sets every selected unit to the factory setting.
   The "ACTUAL SETTING" option accepts the units you previously configured.

2. Only units not yet configured in the current Setup are offered for selection in each cycle.
   The unit for mass, volume and corrected volume is derived from the corresponding flow unit.

3. The "YES" option remains visible until all the units have been configured.
   "NO" is the only option displayed when no further units are available.

4. The prompt only appears if a current output and/or pulse/frequency output is available.
   Only the outputs not yet configured in the current Setup are offered for selection in each cycle.

5. The "YES" option remains visible until all the outputs have been configured.
   "NO" is the only option displayed when no further outputs are available.

6. The "automatic parameterization of the display" option contains the following basic settings/factory settings:

   YES Main line = mass flow
   Additional line = totalizer 1
   Information line = operating/system condition

   NO The existing (selected) settings remain.

7. The execution of other Quick Setups are described in the following chapters.

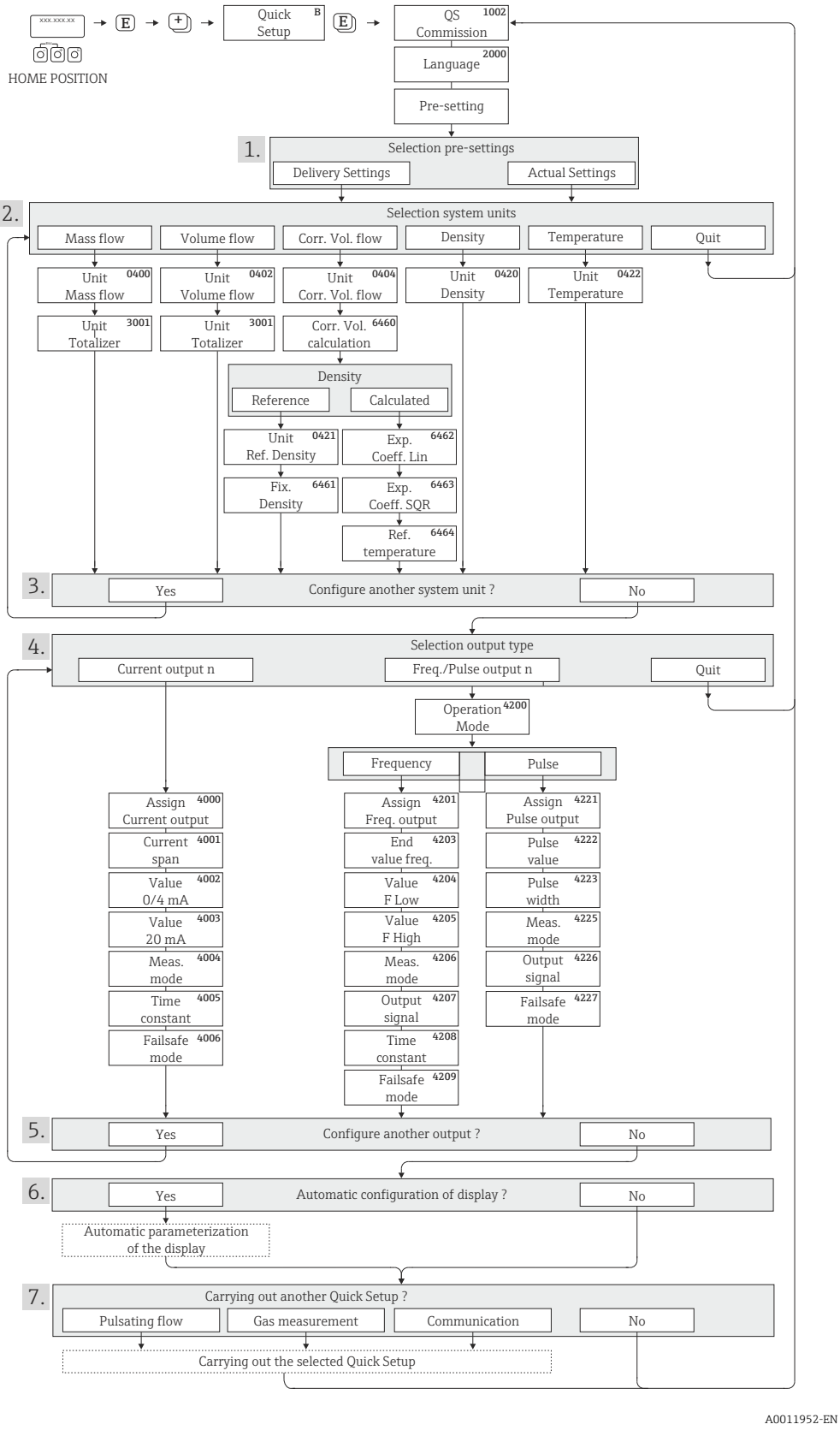


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Fig. 5: "QUICK SETUP COMMISSIONING"- menu for straightforward configuration of the major device functions

4.1.2 Quick Setup "Pulsating Flow"

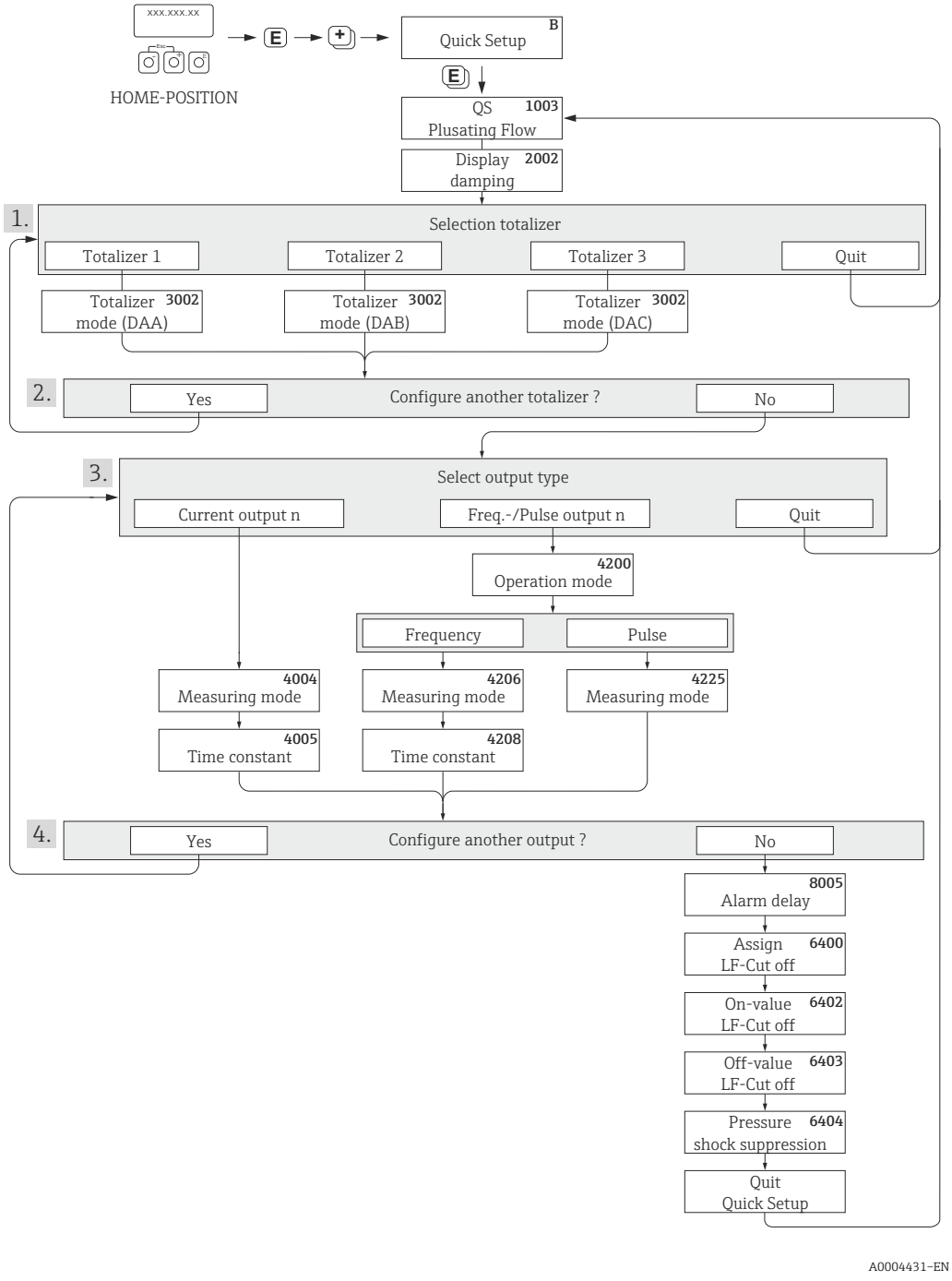


Fig. 6: "QUICK SETUP PULSATING FLOW" menu for operation with severely pulsating flow. Recommended settings are found on the following page.

1. Only totalizers not yet configured in the current Setup are offered for selection in each cycle.
2. The "YES" option remains visible until all the totalizers have been configured. "NO" is the only option displayed when no further totalizers are available.
3. Only the output not yet configured in the current Setup is offered for selection in the second cycle.
4. The "YES" option remains visible until both outputs have been parameterized. "NO" is the only option displayed when no further outputs are available.

Note!
- The display returns to the cell QUICK SETUP PULSATING FLOW (1003) if you press the key combination during parameter interrogation.
- You can call up the Setup menu either directly from the "COMMISSIONING" Quick Setup menu or manually by means of the function QUICK SETUP PULSATING FLOW (1003).

Quick Setup "Pulsating Flow"		
HOME position → E → MEASURAND → + → QUICK SETUP → E → QS PULSATING FLOW (1003)		
Function No.	**Function name**	**Selection with +/−** **To next function with E**
1003	QS PULS. FLOW	YES After E is pressed by way of confirmation, the Quick Setup menu calls up all the subsequent functions in succession.

▼

Basic configuration		
2002	DISPLAY DAMPING	1 s
3002	TOTALIZER MODE (DAA)	BALANCE (Totalizer 1)
3002	TOTALIZER MODE (DAB)	BALANCE (Totalizer 2)
3002	TOTALIZER MODE (DAC)	BALANCE (Totalizer 3)
Signal type for "CURRENT OUTPUT 1"		
4004	MEASURING MODE	PULS. FLOW
4005	TIME CONSTANT	1 s
Signal type for "FREQ./PULSE OUTPUT 1" (for FREQUENCY operating mode)		
4206	MEASURING MODE	PULS. FLOW
4208	TIME CONSTANT	0 s
Signal type for "FREQ./PULSE OUTPUT 1" (for PULSE operating mode)		
4225	MEASURING MODE	PULS. FLOW
Other settings		
8005	ALARM DELAY	0 s
6400	ASSIGN LOW FLOW CUTOFF	MASS FLOW
6402	ON-VALUE LOW FLOW CUT OFF	Setting depends on diameter [kg/h]: DN 1 = 0.08 DN 2 = 0.4 DN 4 = 1.8 DN 6 = 4
6403	OFF-VALUE LOW FLOW CUTOFF	50%
6404	PRESSURE SHOCK SUPPRESSION	0 s

▼

Back to the HOME position:
→ Press and hold down Esc key for longer than three seconds or
→ Repeatedly press and release Esc key → Exit the function matrix step by step

4.1.3 Quick Setup "Gas Measurement"

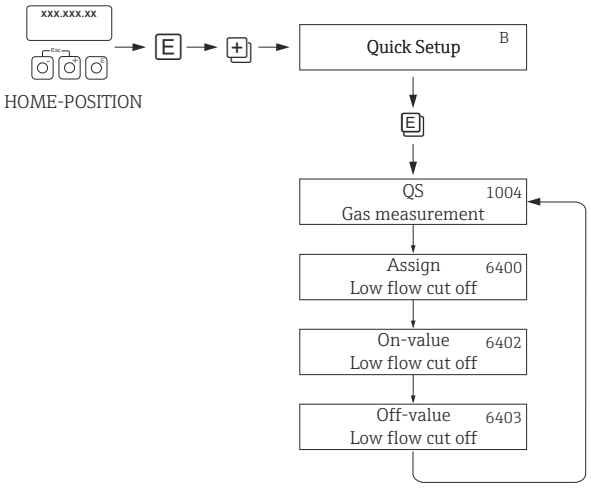


Fig. 7: QUICK SETUP GAS MEASUREMENT menu

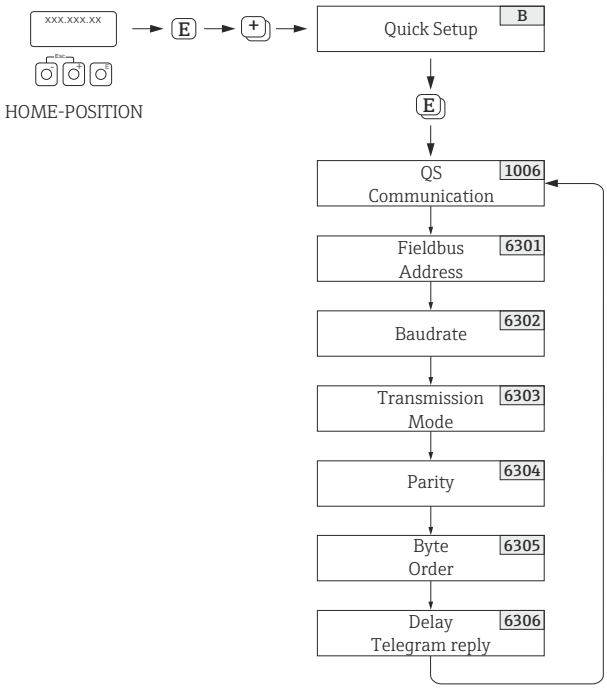
Quick Setup "Gas measurement"		
HOME position → E → MEASURED VARIABLE (A) MEASURED VARIABLE → + → QUICK SETUP (B) QUICK SETUP → E → QS-GAS MEASUREMENT (1004)		
Function No.	Function name	Setting to be selected (+)(to next function with E)
1004	QS GAS MEASUREMENT	YES After E is pressed by way of confirmation, the Quick Setup menu calls up all the subsequent functions in succession.
▼		
6400	ASSIGN LOW FLOW CUT-OFF	On account of the low mass flow involved when gas flows are measured, it is advisable not use a low flow cutoff. Setting: OFF
6402	ON-VALUE LOW FLOW CUT OFF	If the ASSIGNMENT LOW FLOW CUTOFF function was not set to "OFF", the following applies: Setting: 0.0000 [unit] **User input**: Flow rates for gas measurements are low, so the value for the switch-on point (= low flow cutoff) must be correspondingly low.
6403	OFF-VALUE LOW FLOW CUTOFF	If the ASSIGNMENT LOW FLOW CUTOFF function was not set to "OFF", the following applies: Setting: 50% **User input**: Enter the switch-off point as a positive hysteresis in %, referenced to the switch-on point.
▼		
Back to the HOME position: → Press and hold down Esc key - + for longer than three seconds or → Repeatedly press and release Esc key - + → Exit the function matrix step by step		

Note!
Quick Setup automatically deactivates the function EMPTY PIPE DETECTION (6420) so that the instrument can measure flow at low gas pressures.

4.1.4 Quick Setup "Communication"

To establish serial data transfer, various arrangements between the Modbus master and Modbus slave are required which have to be taken into consideration when configuring various functions.

These functions can be configured quickly and easily by means of the "Communication" Quick Setup. The following table explains the parameter configuration options in more detail.



A0004430-en

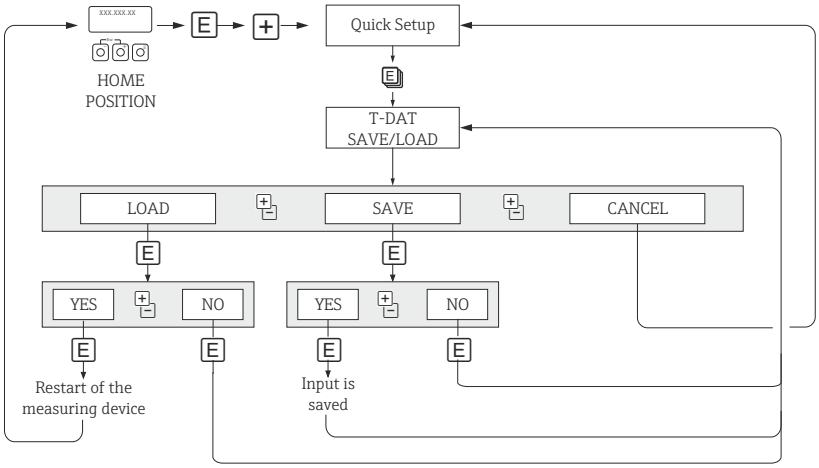
Settings for the "Communication" Setup menu:			
Fct. code	**Function name**	**Suggested settings**	**Description**
Call up through the function matrix:			
B	QUICK SETUP	QUICK SETUP COMMUNICATION	→ 19
1006	QUICK SETUP COMMUNICATION	YES	→ 19
Basic configuration:		Factory setting:	
6301	FIELDBUS ADDRESS	247	→ 97
6302	BAUDRATE	19200 BAUD	→ 97
6303	TRANSMISSION MODE	RTU	→ 97
6304	PARITY	EVEN	→ 98
6305	BYTE ORDER	1 - 0 - 3 - 2	→ 98
6306	DELAY TELE. REPLY	10 ms	→ 98

4.2 Data back-up/transfer

You can use the T-DAT SAVE/LOAD function to transfer data (device parameters and settings) between the T-DAT (removable memory) and the EEPROM (device memory).

This is required for the following applications:
- Creating a backup: current data are transmitted from an EEPROM to the T-DAT.
- Replacing a transmitter: current data are copied from an EEPROM to the T-DAT and then transferred to the EEPROM of the new transmitter.
- Duplicating data: current data are copied from an EEPROM to the T-DAT and then transferred to EEPROMs of identical measuring points.

Note!
Installing and removing the T-DAT → Operating Instructions (BA00141D/06)



A0001221-EN

Data storage/transmission with T-DAT SAVE/LOAD

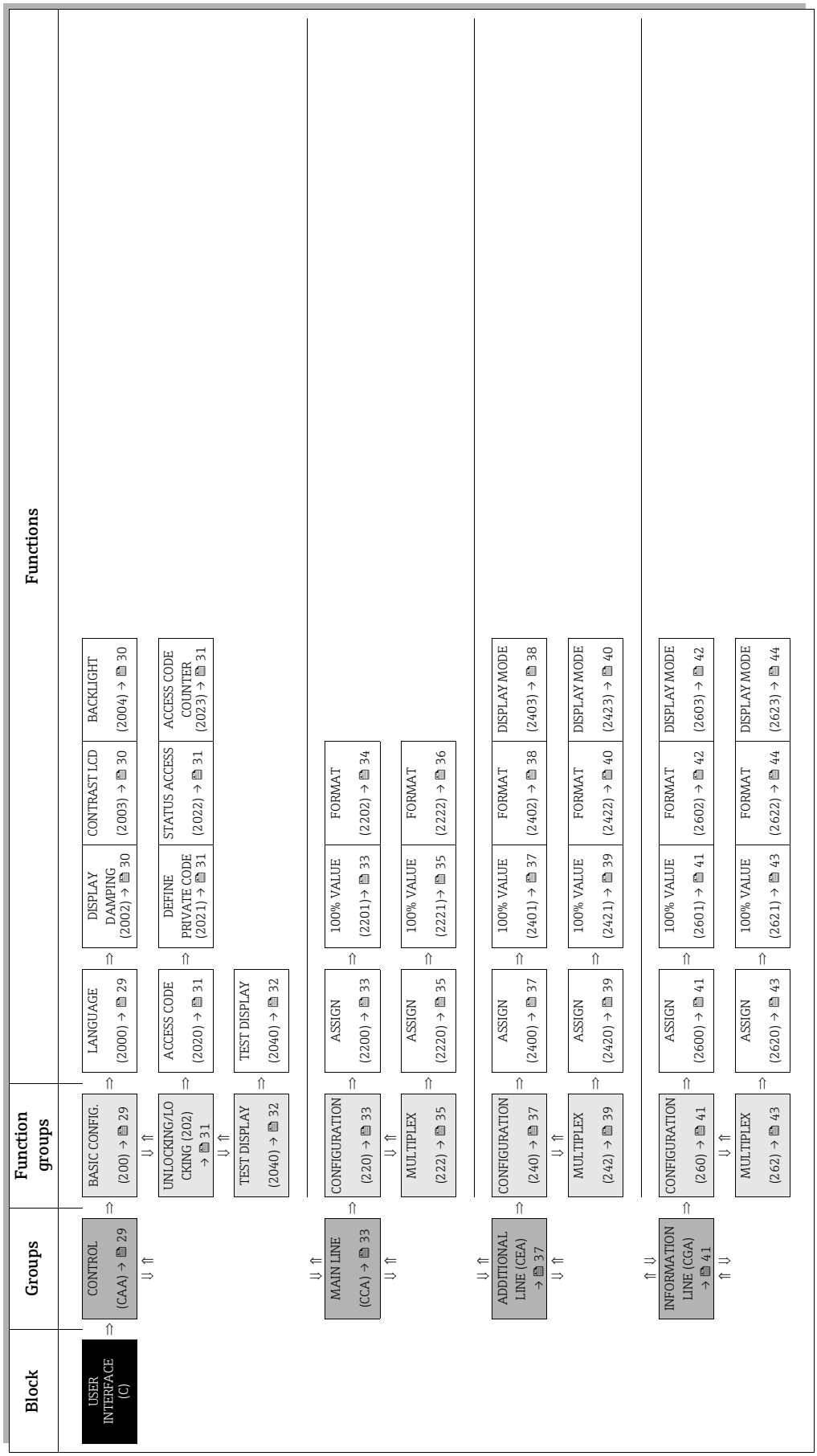
Information on the LOAD and SAVE options available:

LOAD:
Data are transferred from the T-DAT to the EEPROM.

Note!
- Any settings already saved on the EEPROM are deleted.
- This option is only available if the T-DAT contains valid data.
- This option can only be executed if the software version of the T-DAT is the same as, or more recent than, that of the EEPROM. If this is not the case, the error message "TRANSM. SW-DAT" appears after restarting and the LOAD function is then no longer available.

SAVE:
Data are transferred from the EEPROM to the T-DAT.

5 Block USER INTERFACE



5.1 Group CONTROL

5.1.1 Function group BASIC CONFIGURATION

USER INTERFACE C → CONTROL CAA → BASIC CONFIGURATION 200

Function description USER INTERFACE → CONTROL → BASIC CONFIGURATION	
LANGUAGE **2000** Modbus register: 2502 Data type: Integer Access: read/ write	For selecting the language for all texts, parameters and messages shown on the local display. ✎ Note! The displayed options depend on the language group available. The language group that is supplied with the measuring device is displayed in the LANGUAGE GROUP (8226) function (→ 🖹 120). **Options:** (for language group WEST EU / USA) 0 = ENGLISH 1 = DEUTSCH 2 = FRANCAIS 3 = ESPANOL 4 = ITALIANO 5 = NEDERLANDS 12 = PORTUGUESE **Options:** (for language group EAST EU / SCAND) 0 = ENGLISH 7 = NORSK 8 = SVENSKA 9 = SUOMI 13 = POLISH 14 = RUSSIAN 15 = CZECH **Options:** (for language group ASIA) 0 = ENGLISH 10 = BAHASA INDONESIA 11 = JAPANESE (syllabary) **Options:** (for language group CHINA) 0 = ENGLISH 16 = CHINESE **Factory setting:** Depends on country → 🖹 123 ✎ Note! ▪ If you press the ⊞/⊟ keys simultaneously at startup, the language defaults to "ENGLISH". ▪ You can change the language group via the configuration software FieldCare. Please do not hesitate to contact your Endress+Hauser sales office if you have any questions.

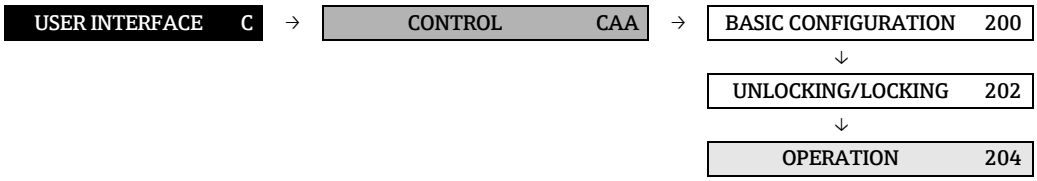
Function description USER INTERFACE → CONTROL → BASIC CONFIGURATION		
DISPLAY DAMPING Modbus register: Data type: Access:	**2002** 2503 Float read/ write	For entering a time constant which defines how the display reacts to severely fluctuating flow variables, either very quickly (enter a low time constant) or with damping (enter a high time constant). **Input:** 0 to 100 seconds **Factory setting:** 1 s ✎ Note! Entering the value "0" (seconds) means that the damping is switched off.
CONTRAST LCD Modbus register: Data type: Access:	**2003** 2505 Float read/ write	For adjusting the display contrast to suit local operating conditions. **Input:** 10 to 100% **Factory setting:** 50%
BACKLIGHT Modbus register: Data type: Access:	**2004** 2566 Float read/ write	For adjusting the backlight to suit local operating conditions. **Input:** 0 to 100% ✎ Note! Entering the value "0" means that the backlight is "switched off". The display then no longer emits any light, i.e. the display texts can no longer be read in the dark. **Factory setting:** 50%

5.1.2 Function group UNLOCKING/LOCKING

USER INTERFACE C → CONTROL CAA → BASIC CONFIGURATION 200
↓
UNLOCKING/LOCKING 202

Function description USER INTERFACE → CONTROL → UNLOCKING/LOCKING	
ACCESS CODE **2020** Modbus register: 2508 Data type: Float Access: read/ write	✎ Note! This function is only relevant for local operation and has no effect on access via Modbus RS485 communication. All data of the measuring system are protected against inadvertent change. Programming is disabled and the settings cannot be changed until a code is entered in this function. If you press the ⊕or ⊖ keys in any function, the measuring system automatically goes to this function and the prompt to enter the code appears on the display (when programming is disabled). You can enable programming by entering your personal code (**factory setting = 84,** → function DEFINE PRIVATE CODE (2021)). **Input:** Max. 4-digit number: 0 to 9999 ✎ Note! ▪ Programming is disabled if you do not press a key within 60 seconds following automatic return to the HOME position. ▪ You can also disable programming in this function by entering any number (other than the defined private code). ▪ The Endress+Hauser service organization can be of assistance if you mislay your personal code.
DEFINE PRIVATE CODE **2021** Modbus register: 2510 Data type: Float Access: read/ write	✎ Note! This function is only relevant for local operation and has no effect on access via Modbus RS485 communication. For specifying a personal code for enabling programming in the function ACCESS CODE. **Input:** 0 to 9999 (max. 4-digit number) **Factory setting:** 84 ✎ Note! ▪ Programming is always enabled with the code "0". ▪ Programming has to be enabled before this code can be changed. When programming is disabled this function is not available, thus preventing others from accessing your personal code.
STATUS ACCESS **2022** Modbus register: 2512 Data type: Integer Access: read	Indicates whether access to the function matrix is currently possible (ACCESS CUSTOMER) or whether configuration is locked (LOCKED). **Display:** 0 = LOCKED (parameterization disabled) 1 = ACCESS CUSTOMER (parameterization possible)
ACCESS CODE COUNTER **2023** Modbus register: 2568 Data type: Integer Access: read	Displays how often the customer code, service code or the digit "0" (code-free) has been entered to gain access to the function matrix. **Display:** Max. 7-digit number: 0 to 9999999 **Factory setting:** 0

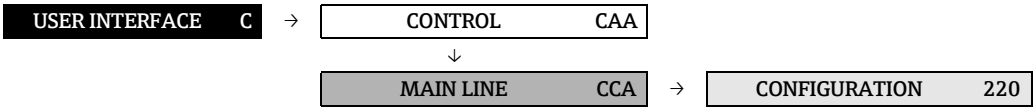
5.1.3 Function group OPERATION



Function description USER INTERFACE → CONTROL → OPERATION	
TEST DISPLAY **2040** Modbus register: 2513 Data type: Integer Access: read/ write	For testing the operability of the local display and its pixels. **Options:** 0 = OFF 1 = ON **Factory setting:** OFF **Test sequence:** 1. Start the test by selecting "ON". 2. All pixels of the main line, additional line and information line are darkened for minimum 0.75 seconds. 3. Main line, additional line and information line show an "8" in each field for minimum 0.75 seconds. 4. Main line, additional line and information line show a "0" in each field for minimum 0.75 seconds. 5. Main line, additional line and information line show nothing (blank display) for minimum 0.75 second. When the test is completed, the local display returns to its initial state and the setting changes to "OFF".

5.2 Group MAIN LINE

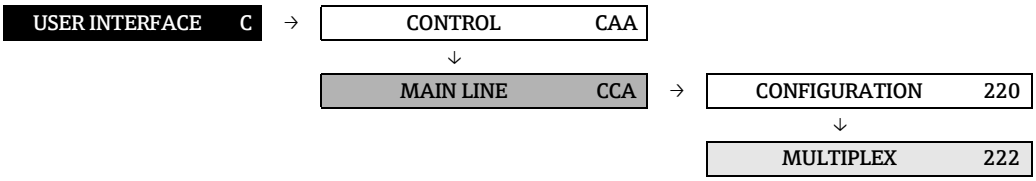
5.2.1 Function group CONFIGURATION



Function description USER INTERFACE → CONTROL → CONFIGURATION	
ASSIGN **2200** Modbus register: 2514 Data type: Integer Access: read/ write	For assigning a value to be displayed to the main line (top line in the local display). This value is displayed during normal operation. **Options:** (standard) 0 = OFF 1 = MASS FLOW 2 = MASS FLOW IN % 3 = VOLUME FLOW 4 = VOLUME FLOW IN % 5 = CORRECTED VOLUME FLOW 6 = CORRECTED VOLUME FLOW IN % 7 = DENSITY 8 = REFERENCE DENSITY 9 = TEMPERATURE 15 = ACTUAL CURRENT 18 = ACTUAL FREQUENCY 20 = TOTALIZER 1 21 = TOTALIZER 2 22 = TOTALIZER 3 **Factory setting:** MASS FLOW
100% VALUE **2201** Modbus register: 2519 Data type: Float Access: read/ write	✎ Note! This function is not available unless one of the following was selected in the ASSIGN function (2200): ▪ MASS FLOW IN % ▪ VOLUME FLOW IN % ▪ CORRECTED VOLUME FLOW IN % For specifying the flow value to be shown on the display as the 100% value. **User input:** 5-digit floating-point number **Factory setting:** depends on nominal diameter and country → 🖹 123

Function description USER INTERFACE → CONTROL → CONFIGURATION		
FORMAT Modbus register: Data type: Access:	**2202** 2516 Integer read/ write	For selecting the maximum number of places after the decimal point to be displayed for the display value. **Options:** 0 = XXXXX 1 = XXXX.X 2 = XXX.XX 3 = XX.XXX 4 = X.XXXX **Factory setting:** X.XXXX ✎ Note! ▪ Note that this setting only affects the reading as it appears on the display, it has no influence on the accuracy of the system's calculations. ▪ The places after the decimal point as computed by the measuring device cannot always be displayed, depending on this setting and the engineering unit. In such instances an arrow appears on the display between the measuring value and the engineering unit (e.g. 1.2 →kg/h), indicating that the measuring system is computing with more decimal places than can be shown on the display.

5.2.2 Function group MULTIPLEX

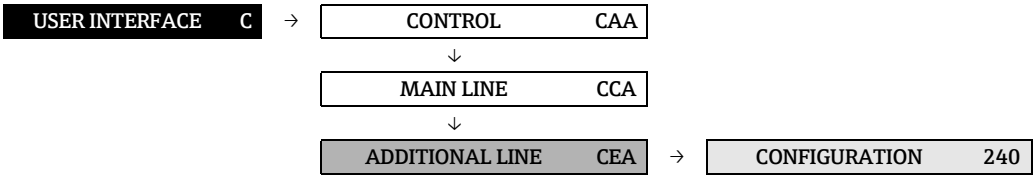


Function description USER INTERFACE → CONTROL → CONFIGURATION	
ASSIGN **2220** Modbus register: 2522 Data type: Integer Access: read/ write	For assigning a second reading to be displayed in the main line alternately (every 10 seconds) with the value defined in the ASSIGN function (2200). **Options:** (standard) 0 = OFF 1 = MASS FLOW 2 = MASS FLOW IN % 3 = VOLUME FLOW 4 = VOLUME FLOW IN % 5 = CORRECTED VOLUME FLOW 6 = CORRECTED VOLUME FLOW IN % 7 = DENSITY 8 = REFERENCE DENSITY 9 = TEMPERATURE 15 = ACTUAL CURRENT 18 = ACTUAL FREQUENCY 20 = TOTALIZER 1 21 = TOTALIZER 2 22 = TOTALIZER 3 **Factory setting:** OFF
100% VALUE **2221** Modbus register: 2524 Data type: Float Access: read/ write	✎ Note! This function is not available unless one of the following was selected in the ASSIGN function (2220): ▪ MASS FLOW IN % ▪ VOLUME FLOW IN % ▪ CORRECTED VOLUME FLOW IN % For specifying the flow value to be shown on the display as the 100% value. **User input:** 5-digit floating-point number **Factory setting:** depends on nominal diameter and country → 🖹 123

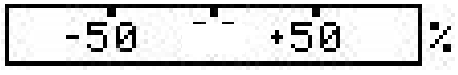
Function description USER INTERFACE → CONTROL → CONFIGURATION		
FORMAT Modbus register: Data type: Access:	**2222** 2523 Integer read/ write	For selecting the maximum number of places after the decimal point to be displayed for the display value. **Options:** 0 = XXXXX 1 = XXXX.X 2 = XXX.XX 3 = XX.XXX 4 = X.XXXX **Factory setting:** X.XXXX ✎ Note! ▪ Note that this setting only affects the reading as it appears on the display, it has no influence on the accuracy of the system's calculations. ▪ The places after the decimal point as computed by the measuring device cannot always be displayed, depending on this setting and the engineering unit. In such instances an arrow appears on the display between the measuring value and the engineering unit (e.g. 1.2 →kg/h), indicating that the measuring system is computing with more decimal places than can be shown on the display.

5.3 Group ADDITIONAL LINE

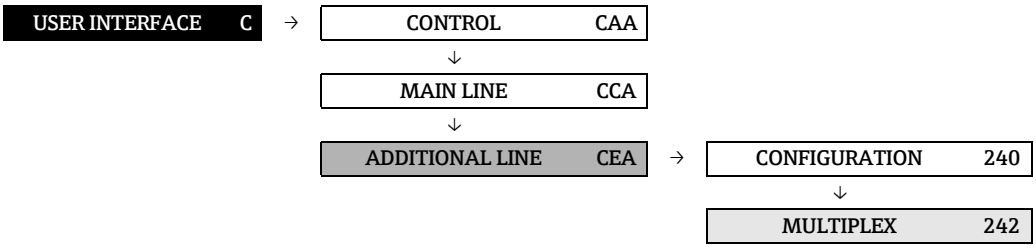
5.3.1 Function group CONFIGURATION



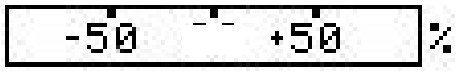
Function description USER INTERFACE → ADDITIONAL LINE → CONFIGURATION	
ASSIGN **2400** Modbus register: 2527 Data type: Integer Access: read/ write	For assigning a value to be displayed to the additional line (middle line in the local display). This value is displayed during normal operation. **Options:** 0 = OFF 1 = MASS FLOW 2 = MASS FLOW IN % 3 = VOLUME FLOW 4 = VOLUME FLOW IN % 5 = CORRECTED VOLUME FLOW 6 = CORRECTED VOLUME FLOW IN % 7 = DENSITY 8 = REFERENCE DENSITY 9 = TEMPERATURE 10 = MASS FLOW BARGRAPH IN % 11 = VOLUME FLOW BARGRAPH IN % 12 = CORRECTED VOLUME FLOW BARGRAPH IN % 15 = ACTUAL CURRENT 18 = ACTUAL FREQUENCY 20 = TOTALIZER 1 20 = TOTALIZER 2 22 = TOTALIZER 3 23 = TAG NAME **Factory setting:** TOTALIZER 1
100% VALUE **2401** Modbus register: 2529 Data type: Float Access: read/ write	✎ Note! This function is not available unless one of the following was selected in the ASSIGN function (2400): ▪ MASS FLOW IN % ▪ VOLUME FLOW IN % ▪ CORRECTED VOLUME FLOW IN % ▪ MASS FLOW BARGRAPH IN % ▪ VOLUME FLOW BARGRAPH IN % ▪ CORRECTED VOLUME FLOW BARGRAPH IN % For specifying the flow value to be shown on the display as the 100% value. **User input:** 5-digit floating-point number **Factory setting:** depends on nominal diameter and country → 🖹 123

Function description USER INTERFACE → ADDITIONAL LINE → CONFIGURATION	
FORMAT **2402** Modbus register: 2528 Data type: Integer Access: read/ write	For selecting the maximum number of places after the decimal point to be displayed for the display value. **Options:** 0 = XXXXX 1 = XXXX.X 2 = XXX.XX 3 = XX.XXX 4 = X.XXXX **Factory setting:** X.XXXX ✎ Note! ▪ Note that this setting only affects the reading as it appears on the display, it has no influence on the accuracy of the system's calculations. ▪ The places after the decimal point as computed by the measuring device cannot always be displayed, depending on this setting and the engineering unit. In such instances an arrow appears on the display between the measuring value and the engineering unit (e.g. 1.2 →kg/h), indicating that the measuring system is computing with more decimal places than can be shown on the display.
DISPLAY MODE **2403** Modbus register: 2531 Data type: Integer Access: read/ write	✎ Note! This function is not available unless one of the following was selected in the ASSIGN function (2400): ▪ MASS FLOW BARGRAPH IN % ▪ VOLUME FLOW BARGRAPH IN % ▪ CORRECTED VOLUME FLOW BARGRAPH IN % Use this function to define the format of the bar graph. **Options:** 0 = STANDARD 1 = SYMMETRY **Factory setting:** STANDARD **Illustration of bar graph**  A0001258 *Fig. 8: Bar graph for STANDARD option* *Simple bar graph with 25 / 50 / 75% gradations and integrated sign.*  A0001259 *Fig. 9: Bar graph for SYMMETRY option* *Symmetrical bar graph for positive and negative directions of flow, with -50 / 0 / +50% gradations and integrated sign.*

5.3.2 Function group MULTIPLEX

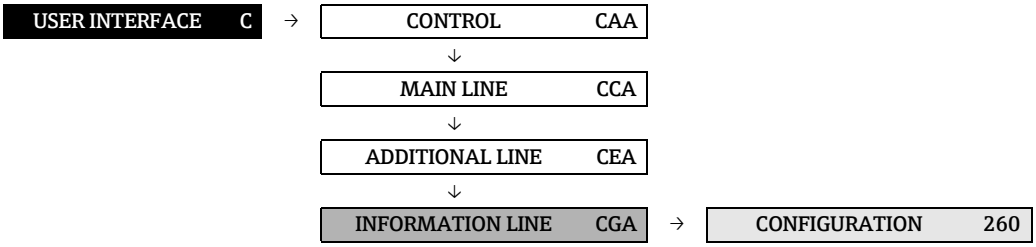


Function description USER INTERFACE → ADDITIONAL LINE → MULTIPLEX	
ASSIGN **2420** Modbus register: 2532 Data type: Integer Access: read/ write	For assigning a second reading to be displayed in the main line alternately (every 10 seconds) with the value defined in the ASSIGN function (2400). **Options:** 0 = OFF 1 = MASS FLOW 2 = MASS FLOW IN % 3 = VOLUME FLOW 4 = VOLUME FLOW IN % 5 = CORRECTED VOLUME FLOW 6 = CORRECTED VOLUME FLOW IN % 7 = DENSITY 8 = REFERENCE DENSITY 9 = TEMPERATURE 10 = MASS FLOW BARGRAPH IN % 11 = VOLUME FLOW BARGRAPH IN % 12 = CORRECTED VOLUME FLOW BARGRAPH IN % 15 = ACTUAL CURRENT 18 = ACTUAL FREQUENCY 20 = TOTALIZER 1 21 = TOTALIZER 2 22 = TOTALIZER 3 23 = TAG NAME **Factory setting:** OFF
100% VALUE **2421** Modbus register: 2534 Data type: Float Access: read/ write	✎ Note! This function is not available unless one of the following was selected in the ASSIGN function (2420): ▪ MASS FLOW IN % ▪ VOLUME FLOW IN % ▪ CORRECTED VOLUME FLOW IN % ▪ MASS FLOW BARGRAPH IN % ▪ VOLUME FLOW BARGRAPH IN % ▪ CORRECTED VOLUME FLOW BARGRAPH IN % For specifying the flow value to be shown on the display as the 100% value. **User input:** 5-digit floating-point number **Factory setting:** depends on nominal diameter and country → 🖹 123

Function description USER INTERFACE → ADDITIONAL LINE → MULTIPLEX	
FORMAT **2422** Modbus register: 2533 Data type: Integer Access: read/ write	For selecting the maximum number of places after the decimal point to be displayed for the display value. **Options:** 0 = XXXXX 1 = XXXX.X 2 = XXX.XX 3 = XX.XXX 4 = X.XXXX **Factory setting:** X.XXXX ✎ Note! ▪ Note that this setting only affects the reading as it appears on the display, it has no influence on the accuracy of the system's calculations. ▪ The places after the decimal point as computed by the measuring device cannot always be displayed, depending on this setting and the engineering unit. In such instances an arrow appears on the display between the measuring value and the engineering unit (e.g. 1.2 →kg/h), indicating that the measuring system is computing with more decimal places than can be shown on the display.
DISPLAY MODE **2423** Modbus register: 2536 Data type: Integer Access: read/ write	✎ Note! This function is not available unless one of the following was selected in the ASSIGN function (2420): ▪ MASS FLOW BARGRAPH IN % ▪ VOLUME FLOW BARGRAPH IN % ▪ CORRECTED VOLUME FLOW BARGRAPH IN % Use this function to define the format of the bar graph. **Options:** 0 = STANDARD 1 = SYMMETRY **Factory setting:** STANDARD **Illustration of bar graph**  A0001258 *Fig. 10: Bar graph for STANDARD option* *Simple bar graph with 25 / 50 / 75% gradations and integrated sign.*  A0001259 *Fig. 11: Bar graph for SYMMETRY option* *Symmetrical bar graph for positive and negative directions of flow, with -50 / 0 / +50% gradations and integrated sign.*

5.4 Group INFORMATION LINE

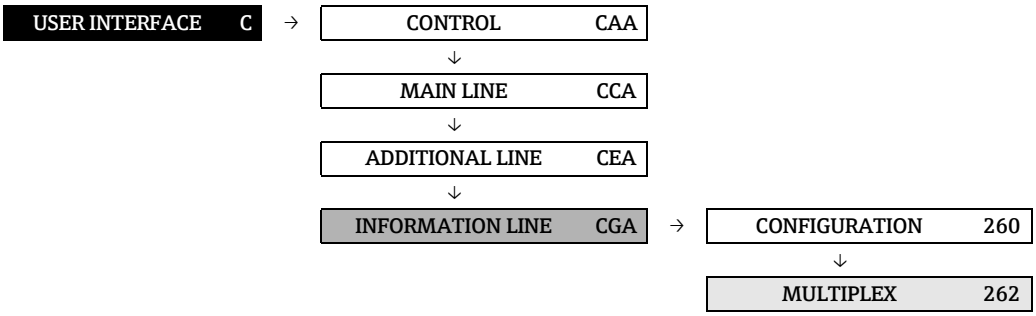
5.4.1 Function group CONFIGURATION



Function description USER INTERFACE → INFORMATION LINE → CONFIGURATION	
ASSIGN **2600** Modbus register: 2537 Data type: Integer Access: read/ write	For assigning a value to be displayed to the information line (bottom line in the local display). This value is displayed during normal operation. **Options:** 0 = OFF 1 = MASS FLOW 2 = MASS FLOW IN % 3 = VOLUME FLOW 4 = VOLUME FLOW IN % 5 = CORRECTED VOLUME FLOW 6 = CORRECTED VOLUME FLOW IN % 7 = DENSITY 8 = REFERENCE DENSITY 9 = TEMPERATURE 10 = MASS FLOW BARGRAPH IN % 11 = VOLUME FLOW BARGRAPH IN % 12 = CORRECTED VOLUME FLOW BARGRAPH IN % 15 = ACTUAL CURRENT 18 = ACTUAL FREQUENCY 20 = TOTALIZER 1 21 = TOTALIZER 2 22 = TOTALIZER 3 23 = TAG NAME 24 = OPERATING/SYSTEM CONDITIONS 26 = DISPLAY FLOW DIRECTION **Factory setting:** OPERATING/SYSTEM CONDITIONS
100% VALUE **2601** Modbus register: 2539 Data type: Float Access: read/ write	✎ Note! This function is not available unless one of the following was selected in the ASSIGN function (2600): ▪ MASS FLOW IN % ▪ VOLUME FLOW IN % ▪ CORRECTED VOLUME FLOW IN % ▪ MASS FLOW BARGRAPH IN % ▪ VOLUME FLOW BARGRAPH IN % ▪ CORRECTED VOLUME FLOW BARGRAPH IN % For specifying the flow value to be shown on the display as the 100% value. **User input:** 5-digit floating-point number **Factory setting:** depends on nominal diameter and country → 🖹 123

Function description USER INTERFACE → INFORMATION LINE → CONFIGURATION	
FORMAT **2602** Modbus register: 2538 Data type: Integer Access: read/ write	For selecting the maximum number of places after the decimal point to be displayed for the display value. **Options:** 0 = XXXXX 1 = XXXX.X 2 = XXX.XX 3 = XX.XXX 4 = X.XXXX **Factory setting:** X.XXXX ✎ Note! ▪ Note that this setting only affects the reading as it appears on the display, it has no influence on the accuracy of the system's calculations. ▪ The places after the decimal point as computed by the measuring device cannot always be displayed, depending on this setting and the engineering unit. In such instances an arrow appears on the display between the measuring value and the engineering unit (e.g. 1.2 →kg/h), indicating that the measuring system is computing with more decimal places than can be shown on the display.
DISPLAY MODE **2603** Modbus register: 2541 Data type: Integer Access: read/ write	✎ Note! This function is not available unless one of the following was selected in the ASSIGN function (2600): ▪ MASS FLOW BARGRAPH IN % ▪ VOLUME FLOW BARGRAPH IN % ▪ CORRECTED VOLUME FLOW BARGRAPH IN % Use this function to define the format of the bar graph. **Options:** 0 = STANDARD 1 = SYMMETRY **Factory setting:** STANDARD **Illustration of bar graph**  A0001258 *Fig. 12: Bar graph for STANDARD option* *Simple bar graph with 25 / 50 / 75% gradations and integrated sign.*  A0001259 *Fig. 13: Bar graph for SYMMETRY option* *Symmetrical bar graph for positive and negative directions of flow, with -50 / 0 / +50% gradations and integrated sign.*

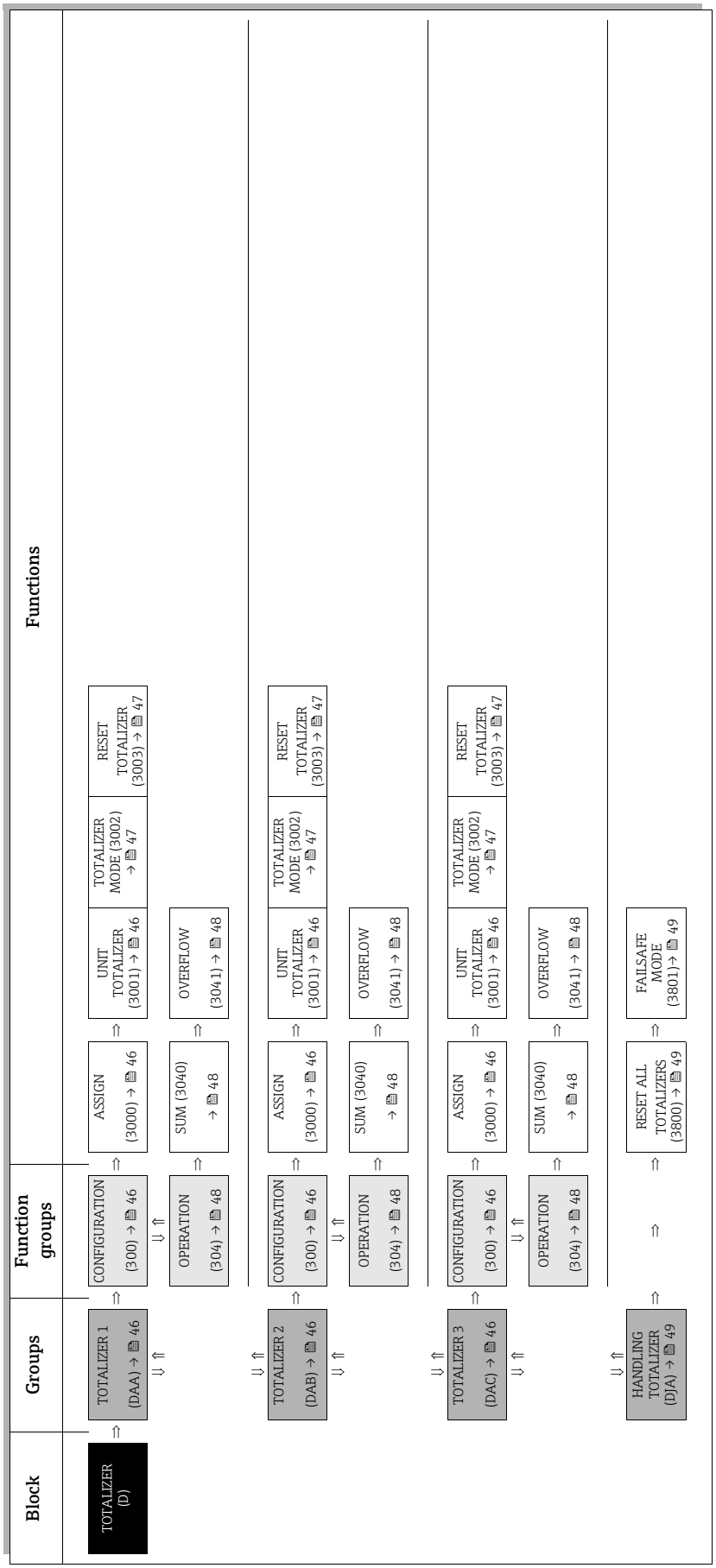
5.4.2 Function group MULTIPLEX



Function description USER INTERFACE → INFORMATION LINE → MULTIPLEX	
✎ Note! If you select the BATCHING OPERATING KEYS in the function ASSIGN (2600), the multiplex display functionality is not available in the information line.	
ASSIGN **2620** Modbus register: 2542 Data type: Integer Access: read/ write	For assigning a second reading to be displayed in the main line alternately (every 10 seconds) with the value defined in the ASSIGN function (2600). **Options:** 0 = OFF 1 = MASS FLOW 2 = MASS FLOW IN % 3 = VOLUME FLOW 4 = VOLUME FLOW IN % 5 = CORRECTED VOLUME FLOW 6 = CORRECTED VOLUME FLOW IN % 7 = DENSITY 8 = REFERENCE DENSITY 9 = TEMPERATURE 10 = MASS FLOW BARGRAPH IN % 11 = VOLUME FLOW BARGRAPH IN % 12 = CORRECTED VOLUME FLOW BARGRAPH IN % 15 = ACTUAL CURRENT 18 = ACTUAL FREQUENCY 20 = TOTALIZER 1 21 = TOTALIZER 2 22 = TOTALIZER 3 23 = TAG NAME 24 = OPERATING/SYSTEM CONDITIONS 26 = DISPLAY FLOW DIRECTION **Factory setting:** OFF
100% VALUE **2621** Modbus register: 2544 Data type: Float Access: read/ write	✎ Note! This function is not available unless one of the following was selected in the ASSIGN function (2620): ▪ MASS FLOW IN % ▪ VOLUME FLOW IN % ▪ CORRECTED VOLUME FLOW IN % ▪ MASS FLOW BARGRAPH IN % ▪ VOLUME FLOW BARGRAPH IN % ▪ CORRECTED VOLUME FLOW BARGRAPH IN % For specifying the flow value to be shown on the display as the 100% value. **User input:** 5-digit floating-point number **Factory setting:** depends on nominal diameter and country → 🖹 123

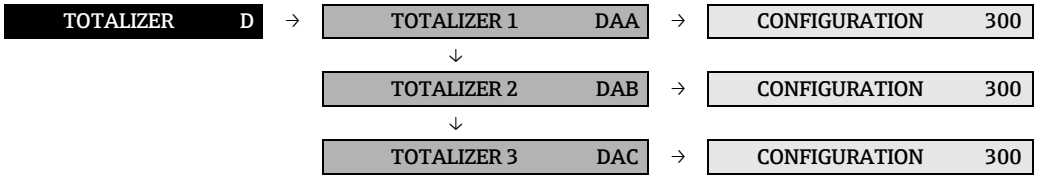
Function description USER INTERFACE → INFORMATION LINE → MULTIPLEX	
FORMAT **2622** Modbus register: 2543 Data type: Integer Access: read/ write	For selecting the maximum number of places after the decimal point to be displayed for the display value. **Options:** 0 = XXXXX 1 = XXXX.X 2 = XXX.XX 3 = XX.XXX 4 = X.XXXX **Factory setting:** X.XXXX ✎ Note! ▪ Note that this setting only affects the reading as it appears on the display, it has no influence on the accuracy of the system's calculations. ▪ The places after the decimal point as computed by the measuring device cannot always be displayed, depending on this setting and the engineering unit. In such instances an arrow appears on the display between the measuring value and the engineering unit (e.g. 1.2 →kg/h), indicating that the measuring system is computing with more decimal places than can be shown on the display.
DISPLAY MODE **2623** Modbus register: 2546 Data type: Integer Access: read/ write	✎ Note! This function is not available unless one of the following was selected in the ASSIGN function (2620): ▪ MASS FLOW BARGRAPH IN % ▪ VOLUME FLOW BARGRAPH IN % ▪ CORRECTED VOLUME FLOW BARGRAPH IN % Use this function to define the format of the bar graph. **Options:** 0 = STANDARD 1 = SYMMETRY **Factory setting:** STANDARD **Illustration of bar graph**  A0001258 *Fig. 14: Bar graph for STANDARD option* *Simple bar graph with 25 / 50 / 75% gradations and integrated sign.*  A0001259 *Fig. 15: Bar graph for SYMMETRY option* *Symmetrical bar graph for positive and negative directions of flow, with -50 / 0 / +50% gradations and integrated sign.*

6 Block TOTALIZER



6.1 Group TOTALIZER (1 to 3)

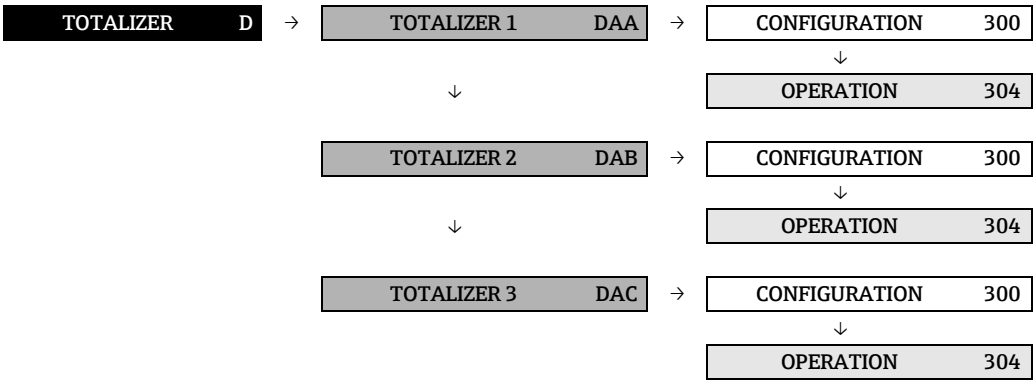
6.1.1 Function group CONFIGURATION



Function description TOTALIZER → TOTALIZER (1 to 3) → CONFIGURATION	
✎ Note! The function descriptions below apply to totalizers 1 to 3; the totalizers are independently configurable.	
ASSIGN **3000** Modbus register: Totalizer 1 2601 Totalizer 2 2801 Totalizer 3 3001 Data type: Integer Access: read/ write	For assigning a measured variable to the totalizer in question. **Options:** 0 = OFF 1 = MASS FLOW 2 = VOLUME FLOW 3 = CORRECTED VOLUME FLOW **Factory setting:** MASS FLOW ✎ Note! ▪ The totalizer is reset to "0" as soon as the selection is changed. ▪ If you select OFF in the function group CONFIGURATION of the totalizer in question, only the ASSIGN (3000) function remains visible.
UNIT TOTALIZER **3001** Modbus register: ▪ Totalizer 1 – Mass flow 2602 – Volume flow 2603 – Corr. vol. flow 2604 ▪ Totalizer 2 – Mass flow 2802 – Volume flow 2803 – Corr. vol. flow 2804 ▪ Totalizer 3 – Mass flow 3002 – Volume flow 3003 – Corr. vol. flow 3004 Data type: Integer Access: read/ write	For selecting the unit for the measured variable assigned in the function ASSIGN (3000). **Options:** for the MASS FLOW assignment 0 to 2 = metric → g; kg; t 3 to 4 = US → oz; lb; ton **Factory setting:** kg **Options:** for the VOLUME FLOW assignment 0 to 6 = metric → cm^3; dm^3; m^3; ml; l; hl; Ml Mega 7 to 16 = US → cc; af; ft^3; oz f; gal; Mgal; bbl (normal fluids); bbl (beer); bbl (petrochemicals); bbl (filling tanks) 22 = Kgal 17 to 20 = Imperial → gal; Mgal; bbl (beer); bbl (petrochemicals) **Factory setting:** m^3 **Options:** for the CORRECTED VOLUME FLOW assignment 0 to 1 = metric → Nl; Nm^3 2 to 3 = US → Sm^3; Scf **Factory setting:** Nm^3

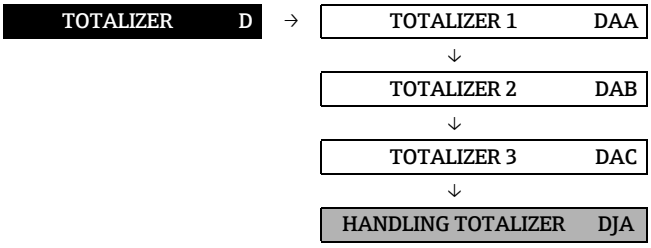
Function description TOTALIZER → TOTALIZER (1 to 3) → CONFIGURATION	
TOTALIZER MODE **3002** Modbus register: Totalizer 1 2605 Totalizer 2 2805 Totalizer 3 3005 Data type: Integer Access: read/ write	For selecting how the totalizer should operate. **Options:** 0 = BALANCE Positive and negative flow components. The positive and negative flow components are balanced. In other words, net flow in the flow direction is registered. 1 = FORWARD Only positive flow components 2 = REVERSE Only negative flow components **Factory setting:** Totalizer 1 = BALANCE Totalizer 2 = FORWARD Totalizer 3 = REVERSE
RESET TOTALIZER **3003** Modbus register: Totalizer 1 2608 Totalizer 2 2808 Totalizer 3 3008 Data type: Integer Access: read/ write	Resets the total and the overflow of the totalizer to zero. **Options:** 0 = NO 1 = YES **Factory setting:** NO ✎ Note! ▪ If the device is equipped with a status input, with the appropriate configuration a reset for each individual totalizer can also be triggered by a pulse (→ the function ASSIGN STATUS INPUT (5000) on → 🖹 93).

6.1.2 Function group OPERATION



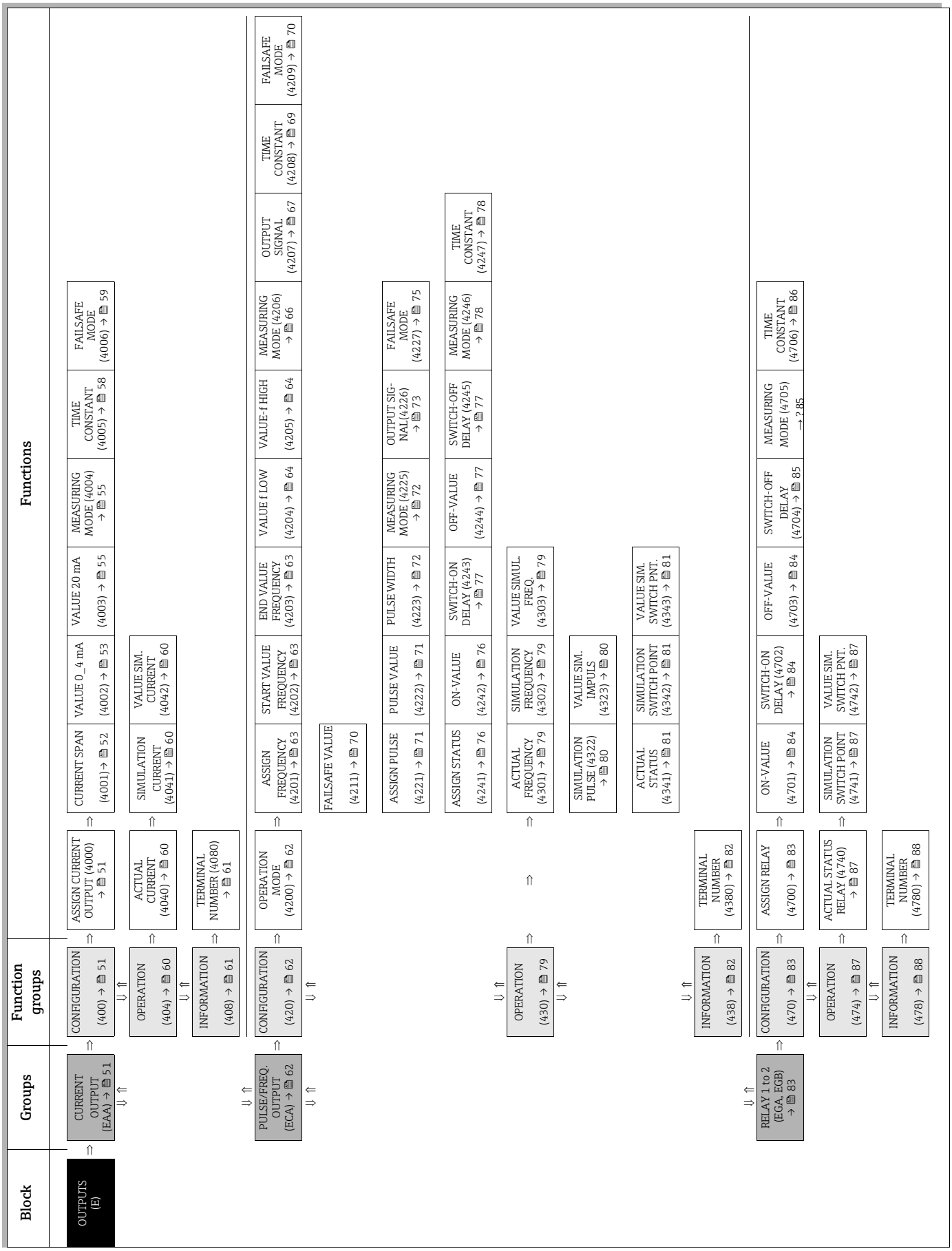
Function description TOTALIZER → TOTALIZER (1 to 3) → OPERATION	
✎ Note! The function descriptions below apply to totalizers 1 to 3; the totalizers are independently configurable.	
SUM **3040** Modbus register: Totalizer 1 2610 Totalizer 2 2810 Totalizer 3 3010 Data type: Float Access: read	Displays the total for the totalizer's measured variable aggregated since measuring began. The value can be positive or negative, depending on the setting selected in the function "TOTALIZER MODE" (3002), and the direction of flow. **Display:** max. 7-digit floating-point number, including sign and unit (e.g. 15467.04 m^3; -4925.631 kg) ✎ Note! ▪ The effect of the setting in the '" function (→ 🖹 47) is as follows: – If the setting is "BALANCE", the totalizer balances flow in the positive and negative directions. – If the setting is "FORWARD", the totalizer registers only flow in the positive direction. – If the setting is "REVERSE", the totalizer registers only flow in the negative direction. ▪ The totalizer's response to faults is defined in the "FAILSAFE MODE" function (3801) (→ 🖹 49).
OVERFLOW **3041** Modbus register: Totalizer 1 2612 Totalizer 2 2812 Totalizer 3 3012 Data type: Float Access: read	Displays the total for the totalizer's overflow aggregated since measuring began. Total flow quantity is represented by a floating-point number consisting of max. 7 digits. You can use this function to view higher numerical values (> 9999999) as overflows. The effective quantity is thus the total of plus the value returned by the function. **Example**: Reading for 2 overflows: 2 E7 kg (= 20000000 kg). The value displayed in the function SUM = 196845.7 kg Effective total quantity = 20196845.7 kg **Display:** integer with exponent, including sign and unit, e.g. 2 E7 kg

6.2 Group HANDLING TOTALIZER



Function description TOTALIZER → HANDLING TOTALIZER → Handling totalizer functions		
RESET ALL TOTALIZERS Modbus register: Data type: Access:	**3800** 2609 Integer read/ write	Resets the totals and the overflows of all totalizers to zero. **Options:** 0 = NO 1 = YES **Factory setting:** NO ✎ Note! ▪ If the device has a status input and if it is appropriately configured, a reset for the totalizer (1 to 3) can also be triggered by a pulse (→ the ASSIGN STATUS INPUT function (5000) on → 🖹 93).
FAILSAFE MODE Modbus register: Data type: Access:	**3801** 2607 Integer read/ write	Use this function to define the common response of all totalizers (1 to 3) to error. **Options:** 0 = STOP The totalizers are paused until the fault is rectified. 1 = ACTUAL VALUE The totalizer continues to count based on the current flow measuring value. The fault is ignored. 2 = HOLD VALUE The totalizers continue to count the flow based on the last valid flow value (before the error occurred). **Factory setting:** STOP

7 Block OUTPUTS



7.1 Group CURRENT OUTPUT

7.1.1 Function group CONFIGURATION

OUTPUTS E → CURRENT OUTPUT EAA → CONFIGURATION 400

Function description OUTPUTS → CURRENT OUTPUT → CONFIGURATION	
ASSIGN CURRENT OUTPUT **4000** Modbus register: 5801 Data type: Integer Access: read/ write	For assigning a measured variable to the current output. **Options:** 0 = OFF 2 = MASS FLOW 5 = VOLUME FLOW 6 = CORRECTED VOLUME FLOW 7 = DENSITY 8 = REFERENCE DENSITY 9 = TEMPERATURE **Factory setting:** MASS FLOW ✎ Note! ▪ If you select OFF, the only function shown in the CONFIGURATION function group is this function, in other words ASSIGN CURRENT OUTPUT (4000).

Function description
OUTPUTS → CURRENT OUTPUT → CONFIGURATION

CURRENT SPAN **4001**

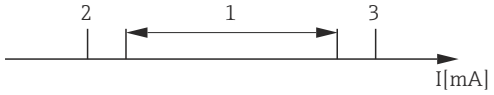
Modbus register: 5802
Data type: Integer
Access: read/ write

For selecting the current span. The selection specifies the operational range and the lower and upper signal on alarm.

Options:
0 = 0 to 20 mA (25 mA)
1 = 4 to 20 mA (25 mA)
3 = 0 to 20 mA
4 = 4 to 20 mA
6 = 4 to 20 mA NAMUR
8 = 4 to 20 mA US

Factory setting: 4 to 20 mA NAMUR or 4 to 20 mA US

✎ Note!
- When switching the hardware from an active (factory setting) to a passive output signal, select a current span of 4 to 20 mA → Operating Instructions (BA00141D/06).



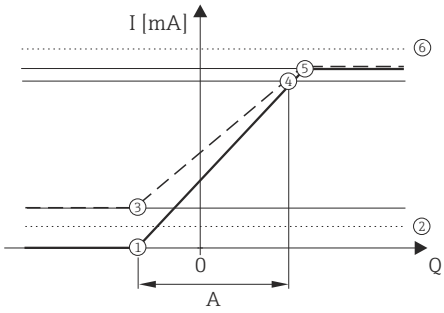
a	1	2	3
0-20 mA (25 mA)	0 - 24 mA	0	25
4-20 mA (25 mA)	4 - 24 mA	2	25
0-20 mA	0 - 20.5 mA	0	22
4-20 mA	4 - 20.5 mA	2	22
4-20 mA NAMUR	3.8 - 20.5 mA	3.5	22.6
4-20 mA US	3.9 - 20.8 mA	3.75	22.6

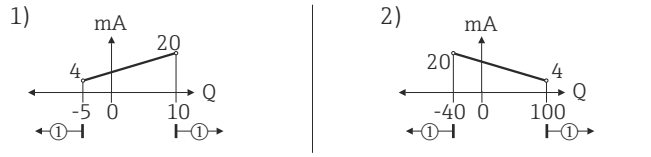
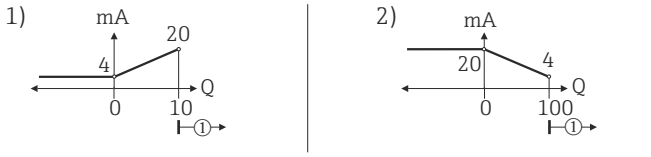
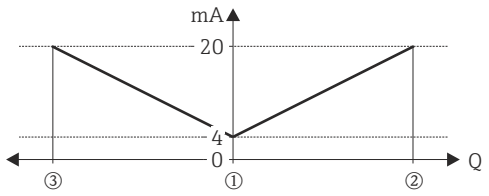
A0002959

Fig. 16: Overview of current span, operational range and signal on alarm level

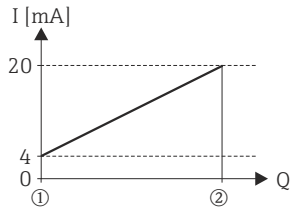
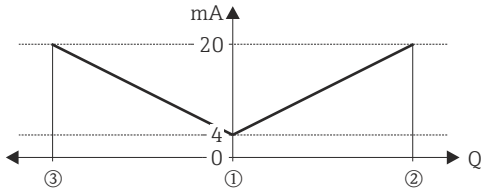
a Current span
1 Operational range (measuring information)
2 Lower signal on alarm level
3 Upper signal on alarm level

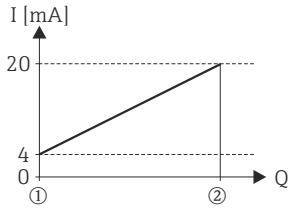
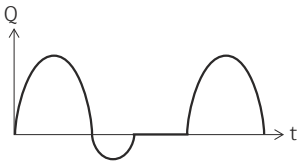
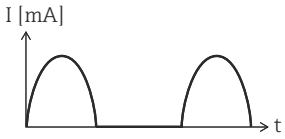
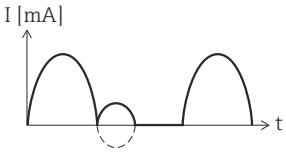
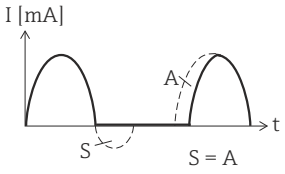
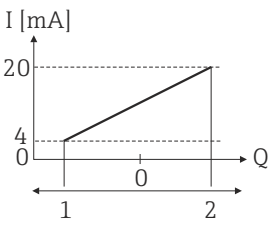
✎ Note!
- If the measured value exceeds the measuring range (as defined in the functions VALUE 0_4 mA (4002) and VALUE 20 mA (4003)) a notice message is generated (#351 to 354, current span).
- In case of a fault the behavior of the current output is according to the selected option in the function FAILSAFE MODE (4006).

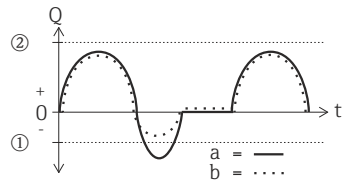
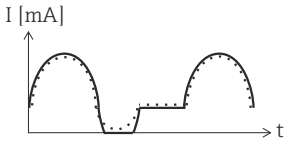
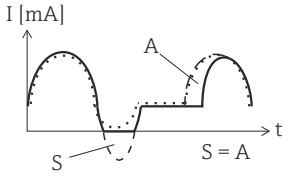
Function description OUTPUTS → CURRENT OUTPUT → CONFIGURATION	
VALUE 0_4 mA **4002** Modbus register: 5803 Data type: Float Access: read/ write	Use this function to assign the 0/4 mA current a value. The value can be higher or lower than the value assigned to 20 (function VALUE 20 mA (4003) → 🖹 55). Positive and negative values are permissible, depending on the measured variable in question (e.g. mass flow). **Example:** 4 mA assigned value = −250 kg/h 20 mA assigned value = +750 kg/h Calculated current value = 8 mA (at zero flow) ✎ Note! ▪ Note that values with different signs cannot be entered for 0/4 mA and 20 mA if SYMMETRY is the setting selected for the MEASURING MODE function (4004). In this case, the message "INPUT RANGE EXCEEDED" appears on the display. Example for STANDARD measuring mode:  A0001223 ① *= Lower range-value (0 to 20 mA)* ② *= Lower signal on alarm level: depends on the setting in the function CURRENT SPAN* ③ *= Lower range-value (4 to 20 mA): depends on the setting in the function CURRENT SPAN* ④ *= Full scale value (0/4 to 20 mA): depends on the setting in the function CURRENT SPAN* ⑤ *= Maximum current value: depends on the setting in the function CURRENT SPAN* ⑥ *= Failsafe mode (upper signal on alarm level): depends on the setting in the functions CURRENT SPAN (→ 🖹 52) and FAILSAFE MODE (→ 🖹 59)* *A = Measuring range* **User input:** 5-digit floating-point number, with sign **Factory setting:** 0 [kg/h] or 0.5 [kg/l] or −50 [°C] ✎ Note! ▪ The appropriate unit is taken from the following functions: – UNIT MASS FLOW (0400) – UNIT VOLUME FLOW (0402) – UNIT CORRECTED VOLUME FLOW (0404) – UNIT DENSITY (0420) – UNIT REFERENCE DENSITY (0421) – UNIT TEMPERATURE (0422) (→ 🖹 14 to → 🖹 18). ☝ Caution! The current output responds differently, depending on the parameters set in the various functions. Some examples of parameter settings and their effect on the current output are given in the following section. (continued on next page)

Function description OUTPUTS → CURRENT OUTPUT → CONFIGURATION	
VALUE 0_4 mA **4002** (continued)	**Parameter setting example A:** 1. VALUE 0_4 mA (4002) = not equal to zero flow (e.g. −5 kg/h) VALUE 20 mA (4003) = not equal to zero flow (e.g. 10 kg/h) or 2. VALUE 0_4 mA (4002) = not equal to zero flow (e.g. 100 kg/h) VALUE 20 mA (4002) = not equal to zero flow (e.g. −40 kg/h) and MEASURING MODE (4004) = STANDARD When you enter the values for 0/4 mA and 20 mA, the working range of the measuring device is defined. If the effective flow drops below or exceeds this working range (→ Fig. ①), a fault/notice message is generated (#351 to 354, current range) and the current output responds in accordance with the parameter settings in the function FAILSAFE MODE (4006)..  A0001262 **Parameter setting example B:** 1. VALUE 0_4 mA (4002) = equal to zero flow (e.g. 0 kg/h) VALUE 20 mA (4003) = not equal to zero flow (e.g. 10 kg/h) or 2. VALUE 0_4 mA (4002) = not equal to zero flow (e.g. 100 kg/h) VALUE 20 mA (4003) = equal to zero flow (e.g. 0 kg/h) and MEASURING MODE (4004) = STANDARD When you enter the values for 0/4 mA and 20 mA, the working range of the measuring device is defined. In doing so, one of the two values is parameterized as zero flow (e.g. 0 kg/h). If the effective flow drops below or exceeds the value parameterized as the zero flow, no fault/notice message is generated and the current output retains its value. If the effective flow drops below or exceeds the other value, a fault/notice message is generated (#351 to 354, current range) and the current output responds in accordance with the parameter settings in the function FAILSAFE MODE(4006).  A0001264 Deliberately only one flow direction is output with this setting and flow values in the other flow direction are suppressed. **Parameter setting example C:** MEASURING MODE (4004) = SYMMETRY The current output signal is independent of the direction of flow (absolute amount of the measured variable). The 0_4 mA value ① and the 20 mA value ② must have the same sign (+ or −). The 20 mA VALUE ③ (e.g. backflow) corresponds to the mirrored 20 mA VALUE ② (e.g. flow).  A0001249 ASSIGN STATUS (4241) = FLOW DIRECTION With this setting e.g. the flow direction output via a switching contact can be made. **Parameter setting example D:** MEASURING MODE (4004) = PULSATING FLOW → 🖹 55

Function description OUTPUTS → CURRENT OUTPUT → CONFIGURATION	
VALUE 20 mA **4003** Modbus register: 5805 Data type: Float Access: read/ write	Use this function to assign the 20 mA current a value. The value can be higher or lower than the value assigned to 0/4 (function VALUE 0_4 mA (4002) → 🖹 53). Positive and negative values are permissible, depending on the measured variable in question (e.g. mass flow). **Example:** 4 mA assigned value = −250 kg/h 20 mA assigned value = +750 kg/h Calculated current value = 8 mA (at zero flow) Note that values with different signs cannot be entered for 0/4 mA and 20 mA if SYMMETRY is the setting selected for the MEASURING MODE function (4004). In this case, the message "INPUT RANGE EXCEEDED" appears on the display. **User input:** 5-digit floating-point number, with sign **Factory setting:** Depends on nominal diameter [kg/h] or 2 [kg/l] or 200 [°C] ✎ Note! ▪ The appropriate unit is taken from the following functions: – UNIT MASS FLOW (0400) – UNIT VOLUME FLOW (0402) – UNIT CORRECTED VOLUME FLOW (0404) – UNIT DENSITY (0420) – UNIT REFERENCE DENSITY (0421) – UNIT TEMPERATURE (0422) (→ 🖹 14 to → 🖹 18). ▪ The appropriate unit is taken from the function UNIT MASS FLOW (0400) → 🖹 14. ▪ An example for selecting the STANDARD option in the function MEASURING MODE (4004) can be found on → 🖹 56. ☝ Caution! It is very important to read and comply with the information in the function VALUE 0_4 mA (under ☝ "Caution", examples of parameter settings) on → 🖹 53.
MEASURING MODE **4004** Modbus register: 5807 Data type: Integer Access: read/ write	For selecting the measuring mode for the current output. **Options:** 0 = STANDARD 1 = SYMMETRY 2 = PULSATING FLOW **Factory setting:** STANDARD (continued on next page)

Function description OUTPUTS → CURRENT OUTPUT → CONFIGURATION	
MEASURING MODE 4004 (continued)	**Description of the individual options:** STANDARD The current output signal is proportional to the measured variable. The flow components outside the scaled measuring range (defined by the 0_4 mA VALUE ① and the 20 mA VALUE ②) are taken into account as follows for signal output. ▪ If one of the values is defined as equal to the zero flow (e.g. VALUE 0_4 mA = 0 m^3/h), no message is given if this value is exceeded or not achieved and the current output retains its value (in example 4 mA). If the other value is exceeded or not achieved, the message "CURRENT OUTPUT AT FULL SCALE VALUE" appears and the current output responds in accordance with the parameter setting in the function FAILSAFE MODE (4006): ▪ If both values defined are not equal to the zero flow (for example VALUE 0_4 mA = −5 m^3/h, VALUE 20 mA = 10m^3/h), the message "CURRENT OUTPUT AT FULL SCALE VALUE" appears if the measuring range is exceeded or not achieved and the current output responds in accordance with the parameter settings in the function FAILSAFE MODE (4006).  A0001248 *Fig. 17: Example for STANDARD measuring mode* SYMMETRY The current output signal is independent of the direction of flow (absolute amount of the measured variable). The 0_4 mA value ① and the 20 mA value ② must have the same sign (+ or −). The "20 mA value" ③ (e.g. backflow) corresponds to the mirrored 20 mA value ② (e.g. flow).  A0001249 *Fig. 18: Example for SYMMETRY measuring mode* ✎ Note! ▪ The direction of flow can be output via the configurable relay or status outputs. ▪ SYMMETRY cannot be selected unless the values in the VALUE 0_4 mA (4002) and VALUE 20 mA (4003) functions have the same sign or one of the values is zero. If the values have different signs, SYMMETRY cannot be selected and an "ASSIGNMENT NOT POSSIBLE" message is displayed. PULSATING FLOW If flow is characterized by severe fluctuations as is the case, for example, with reciprocating pumps, flow components outside the measuring range are buffered, balanced and output after a maximum delay of 60 seconds. If the buffered data cannot be processed within approx. 60 seconds, a fault/notice message appears. Under certain plant conditions, flow values can aggregate in the buffer, for example in the case of prolonged and unwanted fluid backflow. However, this buffer is reset in all relevant programming adjustments which affect the current output.

Function description OUTPUTS → CURRENT OUTPUT → CONFIGURATION	
Detailed explanations and information	**How the current output responds under the following postulated conditions:** 1. Defined measuring range (①–②): ① and ② have the same sign  A0001248 and the following flow behavior:  A0001265 ▪ STANDARD The current output signal is proportional to the measured variable. The flow components outside the scaled measuring range are not taken into account for signal output.  A0001267 ▪ SYMMETRY The current output signal is independent of the direction of flow.  A0001268 ▪ PULSATING FLOW Flow components outside the measuring range are buffered, balanced and output after a maximum delay of 60 seconds.  A0001269 2. Defined measuring range (①–②): ① and ② do not have the same sign.  A0001272 (continued on next page)

Function description OUTPUTS → CURRENT OUTPUT → CONFIGURATION	
Detailed explanations and information (continued)	Flow a (—) outside, b (- -) within the measuring range.  A0001273 ▪ STANDARD a (—): The flow components outside the scaled measuring range cannot be taken into account for signal output. A fault message is generated (#351 to 354, current range) and the current output responds in accordance with the parameter settings in the function FAILSAFE MODE (4006). b (- -): The current output signal is proportional to the measured variable assigned.  A0001274 ▪ SYMMETRY This option is not available under these circumstances because the 0_4 mA value and the 20 mA value have different signs. ▪ PULSATING FLOW Flow components outside the measuring range are buffered, balanced and output after a maximum delay of 60 seconds.  A0001275
TIME CONSTANT **4005** Modbus register: 5808 Data type: Float Access: read/ write	Entering a time constant defines how the current output signal reacts to severely fluctuating measured variables, either very quickly (enter a low time constant) or with damping (enter a high time constant). **User input:** fixed-point number 0.01 to 100.00 s **Factory setting:** 1.00 s

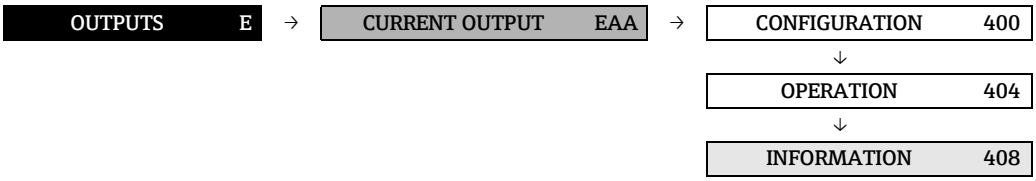
Function description OUTPUTS → CURRENT OUTPUT → CONFIGURATION	
FAILSAFE MODE **4006** Modbus register: 5810 Data type: Integer Access: read/ write	For safety reasons it is advisable to ensure that the current output assumes a predefined state in the event of a fault. The setting you select here affects only the current output. It has no effect on other outputs and the display (e.g. totalizers). **Options:** 0 = MIN. CURRENT The current output adopts the value of the lower signal on alarm level (as defined in the function CURRENT SPAN (4001) → 🖹 52). 1 = MAX. CURRENT The current output adopts the value of the upper signal on alarm level (as defined in the function CURRENT SPAN (4001) → 🖹 52). 2 = HOLD VALUE (**not recommended**) Measured value output is based on the last measured value saved before the error occurred. 3 = ACTUAL VALUE Measured value output is based on the current flow measurement. The fault is ignored. **Factory setting:** MIN. CURRENT

7.1.2 Function group OPERATION

OUTPUTS E → CURRENT OUTPUT EAA → CONFIGURATION 400
↓
OPERATION 404

Function description OUTPUTS → CURRENT OUTPUT → OPERATION	
ACTUAL CURRENT **4040** Modbus register: 5811 Data type: Float Access: read	Use this function to view the computed actual value of the output current. **Display:** 0.00 to 25.00 mA
SIMULATION CURRENT **4041** Modbus register: 5813 Data type: Integer Access: read/ write	Activates simulation of the current output. **Options:** 0 = OFF 1 = ON **Factory setting:** OFF ✎ Note! ▪ If simulation is active, the "SIMULATION CURRENT OUTPUT" message is displayed. ▪ The measuring device continues to measure while simulation is in progress, i.e. the current measured values are output correctly via the other outputs. ☝ Caution! The setting is not saved in the event of a power failure.
VALUE SIMULATION CURRENT **4042** Modbus register: 5814 Data type: Float Access: read/ write	Use this function to define a freely selectable value (e.g. 12 mA) to be output at the current output. This value is used to test downstream devices and the measuring device itself. **User input:** 0.00 to 25.00 mA **Factory setting:** 0.00 mA ✎ Note! ▪ This function is displayed only if the function SIMULATION CURR. (4041) is active (= ON). ☝ Caution! The setting is not saved in the event of a power failure.

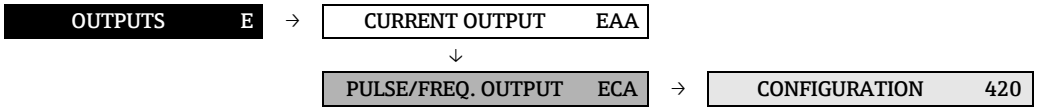
7.1.3 Function group INFORMATION



Function description OUTPUTS → CURRENT OUTPUT → INFORMATION	
TERMINAL NUMBER **4080** Modbus register: 5816 Data type: Integer Access: read	Displays the: ▪ Numbers of the terminals used by the current output (in the connection compartment) ▪ Polarity **Display:** 3 = 20 (+) / 21 (–)

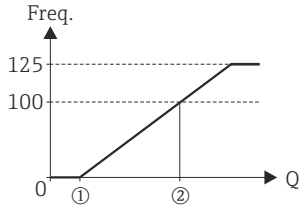
7.2 Group PULSE/FREQUENCY OUTPUT

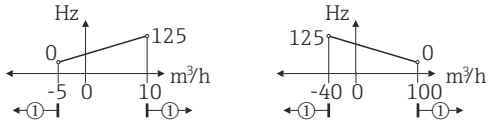
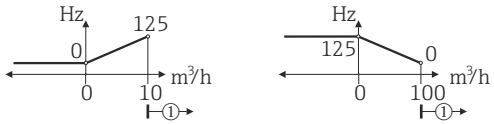
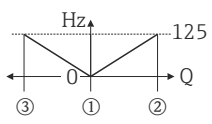
7.2.1 Function group CONFIGURATION

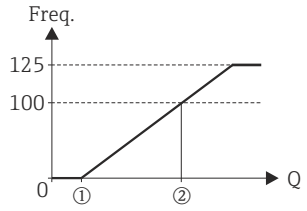
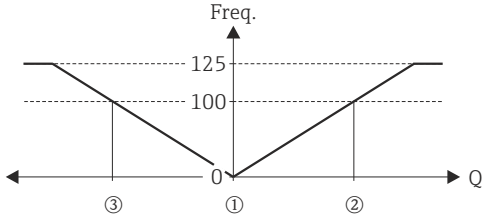


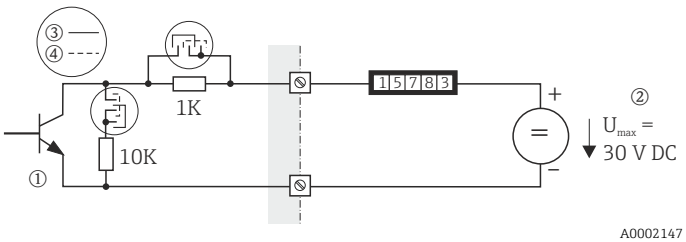
Function description OUTPUTS →PULSE/FREQUENCY OUTPUT →CONFIGURATION	
OPERATION MODE **4200** Modbus register: 3201 Data type: Integer Access: read/ write	Configuration of the output as a pulse, frequency or status output. The functions available in this function group vary, depending on which option you select here. **Options:** 0 = PULSE 1 = FREQUENCY 2 = STATUS **Factory setting:** PULSE

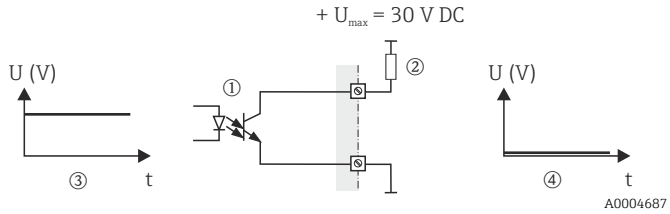
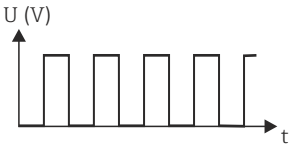
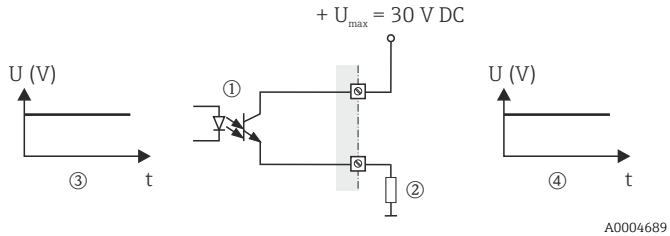
Function description OUTPUTS → PULSE/FREQUENCY OUTPUT → CONFIGURATION (FREQUENCY)	
ASSIGN FREQUENCY **4201** Modbus register: 3202 Data type: Integer Access: read/ write	For assigning a measured variable to the frequency output. **Options:** 0 = OFF 2 = MASS FLOW 5 = VOLUME FLOW 6 = CORRECTED VOLUME FLOW 7 = DENSITY 8 = REFERENCE DENSITY 9 = TEMPERATURE **Factory setting:** MASS FLOW ✎ Note! ▪ This function is not available unless the FREQUENCY setting was selected in the OPERATION MODE function (4200). ▪ If you select OFF, the only function shown in the CONFIGURATION function group is ASSIGN FREQUENCY (4201).
START VALUE FREQUENCY **4202** Modbus register: 3203 Data type: Float Access: read/ write	For defining an initial frequency for the frequency output. You define the associated measured value of the measuring range in the function VALUE f LOW(4204). **User input:** 5-digit fixed-point number: 0 to 10000 Hz **Factory setting:** 0 Hz **Example:** ▪ VALUE f LOW = 0 kg/h, start value frequency = 0 Hz This means that at a flow rate of 0 kg/h, a frequency of 0 Hz is output. ▪ VALUE f LOW = 1 kg/h, start value frequency = 10 Hz This means that at a flow rate of 1 kg/h, a frequency of 10 Hz is output. ✎ Note! ▪ This function is not available unless the FREQUENCY setting was selected in the OPERATION MODE function (4200).
END VALUE FREQUENCY **4203** Modbus register: 3205 Data type: Float Access: read/ write	For defining a full scale frequency for the frequency output. You define the associated measured value of the measuring range in the function VALUE-f HIGH (4205). **User input:** 5-digit fixed-point number: 2 to 10000 Hz **Factory setting:** 10000 Hz **Example:** ▪ VALUE f HIGH = 10000 kg/h, full scale value = 10000 Hz This means that at a flow rate of 10000 kg/h, a frequency of 10000 Hz is output. ▪ VALUE f HIGH = 3600 kg/h, full scale value = 10000 Hz This means that at a flow rate of 3600 kg/h, a frequency of 10000 Hz is output. ✎ Note! ▪ This function is not available unless the FREQUENCY setting was selected in the OPERATION MODE function (4200). ▪ In the FREQUENCY operating mode the output signal is symmetrical (on/off ratio = 1:1). At low frequencies the pulse duration is limited to a maximum of 2 seconds, i.e. the on/off ratio is no longer symmetrical.

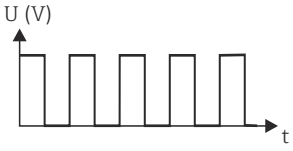
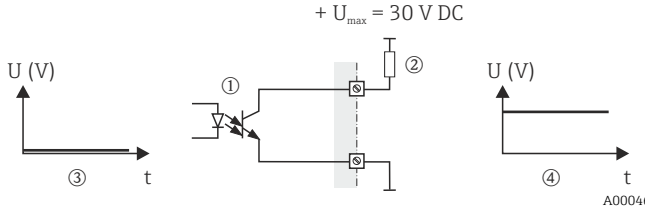
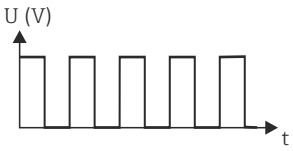
Function description OUTPUTS → PULSE/FREQUENCY OUTPUT → CONFIGURATION (FREQUENCY)	
VALUE f LOW **4204** Modbus register: 3207 Data type: Float Access: read/ write	Use this function to assign a variable to the START VALUE FREQUENCY (4202). The value can be higher or lower than the value assigned to the VALUE f HIGH. Positive and negative values are permissible, depending on the measured variable in question (e.g. mass flow). You define a measuring range by defining the VALUE f LOW and VALUE f HIGH values. **Input:** 5-digit floating-point number **Factory setting:** 0 [kg/h] or 0 [kg/l] or −50 [°C] ✎ Note! ▪ This function is not available unless the FREQUENCY setting was selected in the OPERATION MODE function (4200). ▪ For a graphic illustration of the VALUE F LOW → the VALUE-f HIGH (4205) function. ▪ Note that values with different signs cannot be entered for VALUE F LOW and VALUE F HIGH, if SYMMETRY is the setting selected for the MEASURING MODE function (4206). In this case, the message "INPUT RANGE EXCEEDED" appears on the display. ▪ The appropriate unit is taken from the following functions: – (UNIT MASS FLOW (0400) – UNIT VOLUME FLOW (0402) – UNIT CORRECTED VOLUME FLOW (0404) – UNIT DENSITY (0420) – UNIT REFERENCE DENSITY (0421) – UNIT TEMPERATURE (0422) (→ 🖹 14 to → 🖹 18).
VALUE-f HIGH **4205** Modbus register: 3209 Data type: Float Access: read/ write	Use this function to assign a variable to the END VALUE FREQUENCY (4203). The value can be higher or lower than the value assigned to the VALUE F LOW. Positive and negative values are permissible, depending on the measured variable in question (e.g. mass flow). You define a measuring range by defining the VALUE f LOW and VALUE f HIGH values. **Input:** 5-digit floating-point number **Factory setting:** Depends on nominal diameter [kg/h] or 2 [kg/l] or 200 [°C] ✎ Note! ▪ This function is not available unless the FREQUENCY setting was selected in the OPERATION MODE function (4200).. ▪ Note that values with different signs cannot be entered for VALUE F LOW and VALUE F HIGH, if SYMMETRY is the setting selected for the MEASURING MODE function (4206). In this case, the message "INPUT RANGE EXCEEDED" appears on the display.  A0001279 ① = *Value f low* ② = *Value f high* (continued on next page)

Function description OUTPUTS → PULSE/FREQUENCY OUTPUT → CONFIGURATION (FREQUENCY)	
VALUE-f HIGH **4205** (continued)	**Parameter setting example 1:** 1. VALUE f LOW (4204) = not equal to zero flow (e.g. −5 kg/h) VALUE-f HIGH (4205) = not equal to zero flow (e.g. 10 kg/h) or 2. VALUE f LOW (4204) = not equal to zero flow (e.g. 100 kg/h) VALUE-f HIGH (4205) = not equal to zero flow (e.g. −40 kg/h) and MEASURING MODE (4206) = STANDARD When you enter the values for VALUE f LOW and VALUE f HIGH the working range of the measuring device is defined. If the effective flow drops below or exceeds this working range (→ Fig. ①), a fault/notice message is generated (#355 to 358, frequency range) and the frequency output responds in accordance with the parameter settings in the function FAILSAFE MODE (4209)..  A0001276 **Parameter setting example 2:** 1. VALUE f LOW (4204) = not equal to zero flow (e.g. 0 kg/h) VALUE-f HIGH (4205) = not equal to zero flow (e.g. 10 kg/h) or 2. VALUE f LOW (4204) = not equal to zero flow (e.g. 100 kg/h) VALUE-f HIGH (4205) = not equal to zero flow (e.g. 0 kg/h) and MEASURING MODE (4206) = STANDARD When you enter the values for VALUE f LOW and VALUE f HIGH the working range of the measuring device is defined. In doing so, one of the two values is parameterized as zero flow (e.g. 0 kg/h). If the effective flow drops below or exceeds the value parameterized as the zero flow, no fault/notice message is generated and the frequency output retains its value. If the effective flow drops below or exceeds the other value, a fault/notice message is generated (#355 to 358, frequency range) and the frequency output responds in accordance with the parameter settings in the function FAILSAFE MODE (4209).  A0001277 Deliberately only one flow direction is output with this setting and flow values in the other flow direction are suppressed. **Parameter setting example 3:** MEASURING MODE (4206) = SYMMETRY The frequency output signal is independent of the direction of flow (absolute amount of the measured variable). The VALUE f LOW ① and VALUE f HIGH ② must have the same sign (+ or -). The VALUE f HIGH ③ (e.g. backflow) corresponds to the mirrored VALUE f HIGH ② (e.g. flow).  A0001278 ASSIGN STATUS (4241) = FLOW DIRECTION With this setting e.g. the flow direction output via a switching contact can be made. **Parameter setting example 4:** MEASURING MODE (4206) = PULSATING FLOW → 🖹 66

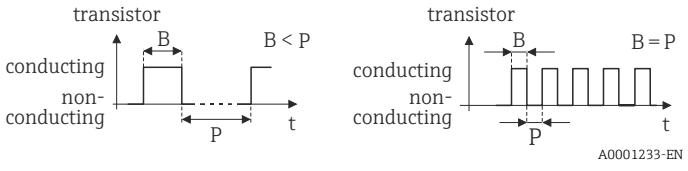
Function description OUTPUTS → PULSE/FREQUENCY OUTPUT → CONFIGURATION (FREQUENCY)	
MEASURING MODE **4206** Modbus register: 3211 Data type: Integer Access: read/ write	✎ Note! This function is not available unless the FREQUENCY setting was selected in the OPERATION MODE function (4200). Use this function to define the measuring mode for the frequency output. **Options:** 0 = STANDARD 1 = SYMMETRY 2 = PULSATING FLOW **Factory setting:** STANDARD **Description of the individual options:** STANDARD The frequency output signal is proportional to the measured variable. The flow components outside the scaled measuring range (defined by the VALUE f LOW ① and the VALUE f HIGH ②) are not taken into account for signal output. ▪ If one of the values is defined as equal to the zero flow (e.g. VALUE f LOW = 0 m^3/h), no message is given if this value is exceeded or not achieved and the frequency output retains its value (0 Hz in the example). If the other value is exceeded or not achieved, the message "FREQUENCY OUTPUT AT FULL SCALE VALUE" appears and the frequency output responds in accordance with the parameter setting in the function FAIL-SAFE MODE (4209). ▪ If both values defined are not equal to the zero flow (for example VALUE f LOW = −5 m^3/h; VALUE F HIGH = 10m^3/h), the message "FREQUENCY OUTPUT AT FULL SCALE VALUE" appears if the measuring range is exceeded or not achieved and the frequency output responds in accordance with the parameter settings in the function FAILSAFE MODE (4209)..  A0001279 *Fig. 19: STANDARD measuring mode* SYMMETRY The frequency output signal is independent of the direction of flow (absolute amount of the measured variable). The VALUE f LOW ① and VALUE f HIGH ② must have the same sign (+ or -). The VALUE F HIGH ③ (e.g. backflow) corresponds to the mirrored VALUE F HIGH ② (e.g. flow).  A0001280 *Fig. 20: SYMMETRY measuring mode* (continued on next page)

Function description OUTPUTS → PULSE/FREQUENCY OUTPUT → CONFIGURATION (FREQUENCY)	
MEASURING MODE **4206** (continued)	✎ Note! ▪ The direction of flow can be output via the configurable relay or status outputs. ▪ SYMMETRY cannot be selected unless the values in the VALUE f LOW (4204) and VALUE-f HIGH (4205) functions have the same sign or one of the values is zero. If the values have different signs, SYMMETRY cannot be selected and an "ASSIGNMENT NOT POSSIBLE" message is displayed. PULSATING FLOW ▪ If flow is characterized by severe fluctuations as is the case, for example, with reciprocating pumps, flow components outside the measuring range are buffered, balanced and output after a maximum delay of 60 seconds. If the buffered data cannot be processed within approx. 60 seconds, a fault/notice message appears. ▪ Under certain plant conditions, flow values can aggregate in the buffer, for example in the case of prolonged and unwanted fluid backflow. However, this buffer is reset in all relevant programming adjustments which affect the frequency output.
OUTPUT SIGNAL **4207** Modbus register: 3212 Data type: Integer **Access:** read/ **write**	For selecting the output configuration of the frequency output. Options: 0 = PASSIVE - POSITIVE 1 = PASSIVE - NEGATIVE 2 = ACTIVE - POSITIVE (this selection is not supported) 3 = ACTIVE - NEGATIVE (this selection is not supported) **Factory setting:** PASSIVE - POSITIVE **Explanation** PASSIVE = power is supplied to the frequency output by means of an external power supply. Configuring the output signal level (POSITIVE or NEGATIVE) determines the quiescent behavior (at zero flow) of the frequency output. The internal transistor is activated as follows: ▪ If POSITIVE is selected, the internal transistor is activated with a **positive** signal level. ▪ If NEGATIVE is selected, the internal transistor is activated with a **negative** signal level (0 V). ✎ Note! ▪ This function is not available unless the FREQUENCY setting was selected in the OPERATION MODE function (4200). ▪ With the passive output configuration, the output signal levels of the frequency output depend on the external circuit (→ examples). **Example for passive output circuit (PASSIVE)** If PASSIVE is selected, the frequency output is configured as an open collector.  (continued on next page)

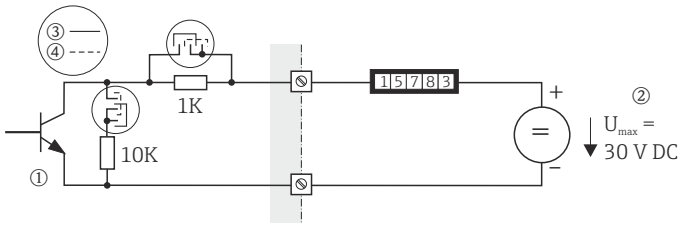
Function description OUTPUTS → PULSE/FREQUENCY OUTPUT → CONFIGURATION (FREQUENCY)	
OUTPUT SIGNAL **4207** (continued)	① = *Open collector* ② = *External power supply* ③ = *Line monitoring off* ④ = Line monitoring on (default) ✎ Note! For continuous currents up to 25 mA (I_{max} = 250 mA / 20 ms). **Example for output configuration PASSIVE-POSITIVE:** Output configuration with an external pull-up resistance. In the quiescent state (at zero flow), the output signal level at the terminals is 0 V.  A0004687 ① = *Open collector* ② = *Pull-Up-Resistance* ③ = *Transistor activation in POSITIVE quiescent state (at zero flow)* ④ = *Output signal level in quiescent state (at zero flow)* In the operating status (flow present), the output signal level changes from 0 V to a positive voltage level  A0001975 **Example for output configuration PASSIVE-POSITIVE:** Output configuration with an external pull-down resistance. In the quiescent state (at zero flow), a positive voltage level is measured via the pull-down resistance.  A0004689 ① = *Open collector* ② = *Pull-Down-Resistance* ③ = *Transistor activation in POSITIVE quiescent state (at zero flow)* ④ = *Output signal level in quiescent state (at zero flow)* (continued on next page)

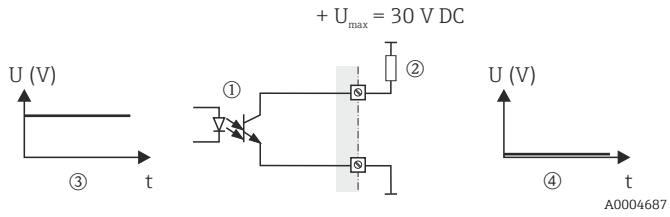
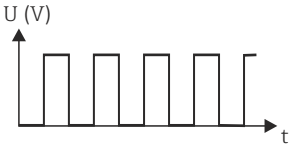
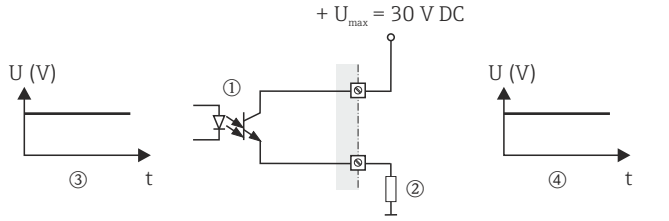
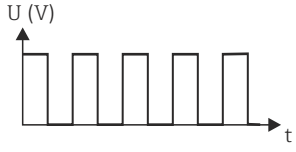
Function description OUTPUTS → PULSE/FREQUENCY OUTPUT → CONFIGURATION (FREQUENCY)	
OUTPUT SIGNAL **4207** (continued)	In the operating status (flow present), the output signal level changes from a positive voltage level to 0 V.  A0001981 **Example for output configuration PASSIVE-NEGATIVE:** Output configuration with an external pull-up resistance. In the quiescent state (at zero flow), the output signal level at the terminals is at a positive voltage level.  A0004690 ① = *Open collector* ② = *Pull-Up-Resistance* ③ = *Transistor activation in NEGATIVE quiescent state (at zero flow)* ④ = *Output signal level in quiescent state (at zero flow)* In the operating status (flow present), the output signal level changes from a positive voltage level to 0 V.  A0001981
TIME CONSTANT **4208** Modbus register: 3213 Data type: Float Access: read/ write	Entering a time constant defines how the frequency output signal reacts to severely fluctuating measured variables, either very quickly (enter a low time constant) or with damping (enter a high time constant). **User input:** fixed-point number 0.00 to 100.00 s **Factory setting:** 0.00 s ✎ Note! This function is not available unless the FREQUENCY setting was selected in the OPERATION MODE function (4200).

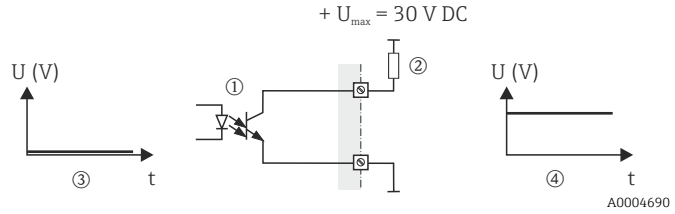
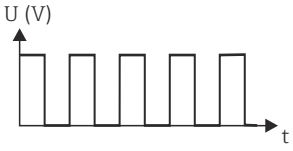
Function description OUTPUTS → PULSE/FREQUENCY OUTPUT → CONFIGURATION (FREQUENCY)	
FAILSAFE MODE **4209** Modbus register: 3215 Data type: Integer Access: read/ write	For safety reasons it is advisable to ensure that the frequency output assumes a predefined state in the event of a fault. The setting you select here affects only the frequency output. It has no effect on other outputs and the display (e.g. totalizers). **Options:** 0 = FALLBACK VALUE Output is 0 Hz. 1 = FAILSAFE LEVEL Output is the frequency specified in the FAILSAFE LEVEL function (4211). 2 = HOLD VALUE Measured value output is based on the last measured value saved before the error occurred. 3 = ACTUAL VALUE Measured value output is based on the current flow measurement. The fault is ignored. Factory setting: FALLBACK VALUE ✎ Note! This function is not available unless the FREQUENCY setting was selected in the OPERATION MODE function (4200).
FAILSAFE LEVEL **4211** Modbus register: 3216 Data type: Float Access: read/ write	✎ Note! This function is not available unless FREQUENCY was selected in the OPERATION MODE function (4200) and FAILSAFE LEVEL was selected in the FAILSAFE MODE function (4209). For specifying the frequency that the measuring device outputs in the event of an error. **User input:** max. 5-digit number: 0 to 12500 Hz **Factory setting:** 12500 Hz ✎ Note! This function is not available unless FREQUENCY was selected in the OPERATION MODE function (4200) and FAILSAFE LEVEL was selected in the FAILSAFE MODE function (4209).

Function description OUTPUTS → PULSE/FREQUENCY OUTPUT → CONFIGURATION (PULSE)	
ASSIGN PULSE **4221** Modbus register: 3223 Data type: Integer Access: read/ write	Use this function to assign a measured variable to the pulse output. **Options:** 0 = OFF 2 = MASS FLOW 5 = VOLUME FLOW 6 = CORRECTED VOLUME FLOW **Factory setting:** MASS FLOW ✎ Note! ▪ This function is not available unless the PULSE setting was selected in the OPERATION MODE function (4200). ▪ If you select OFF, the only function shown in the CONFIGURATION function group is this function, in other words ASSIGN PULSE (4221).
PULSE VALUE **4222** Modbus register: 3224 Data type: Float Access: read/ write	Use this function to define the flow at which a pulse is triggered. These pulses can be totaled by an external totalizer, and the total flow quantity since measuring started can be registered in this way. **User input:** 5-digit floating-point number [unit] **Factory setting:** Depends on nominal diameter ✎ Note! ▪ This function is not available unless the PULSE setting was selected in the OPERATION MODE function (4200). ▪ The appropriate unit is taken from the UNIT MASS FLOW (0400), UNIT VOLUME FLOW (0402) or UNIT CORRECTED VOLUME FLOW (0404) function (→ 🖹 14 to → 🖹 18).
PULSE WIDTH **4223** Modbus register: 3226 Data type: Float Access: read/ write	✎ Note! This function is not available unless the PULSE setting was selected in the OPERATION MODE function (4200). Use this function to enter the pulse width of the output pulse. **User input:** 0.05 to 2000 ms **Factory setting:** 100 ms Pulse output is **always** with the pulse width (B) entered in this function. The pauses (P) between the individual pulses are automatically configured. However, they must at least correspond to the pulse width (B = P).  *Fig. 21: Pulse width* *B = Pulse width entered (the illustration applies to positive pulses)* *P = Pauses between the individual pulses* (continued on next page)

Function description OUTPUTS → PULSE/FREQUENCY OUTPUT → CONFIGURATION (PULSE)	
PULSE WIDTH **4223** (continued)	✎ Note! ▪ This function is not available unless the PULSE setting was selected in the OPERATION MODE function (4200). ▪ When entering the pulse width, select a value that can still be processed by an external totalizer (e.g. mechanical totalizer, PLC etc.). ☝ Caution! If the pulse number or frequency resulting from the pulse value entered (→ function PULSE VALUE (4222) on → 🖹 71) and from the current flow is too large to maintain the pulse width selected (the time interval is smaller than the pulse width B entered), a system error message is generated (#359 to 362, pulse buffer) after approx. 5 seconds buffer/balance time.
MEASURING MODE **4225** Modbus register: 3228 Data type: Integer Access: read/ write	Use this function to define the measuring mode for the pulse output. **Options:** 0 = STANDARD Only positive flow components are totaled. Negative components are not taken into account. 1 = SYMMETRY Positive and negative flow components are taken into account. ✎ Note! The direction of flow can be output via the relay output. 2 = PULSATING FLOW If flow is characterized by severe fluctuations as is the case, for example, with reciprocating pumps, the positive and negative flow components are totaled, with the signs taken into account (e.g. -10 l and +25 l = 15 l). Flow components outside the maximum pulse number per second (value/width) are buffered, balanced and output after a maximum delay of 60 seconds. If the buffered data cannot be processed within approx. 60 seconds, a fault/notice message appears. Under certain plant conditions, flow values can aggregate in the buffer, for example in the case of prolonged and unwanted fluid backflow. However, this buffer is reset in all relevant programming adjustments which affect the pulse output. 3 = STANDARD REVERSE Only negative flow components are totaled. Positive components are not taken into account. **Factory setting:** STANDARD ✎ Note! This function is not available unless the PULSE setting was selected in the OPERATION MODE function (4200).

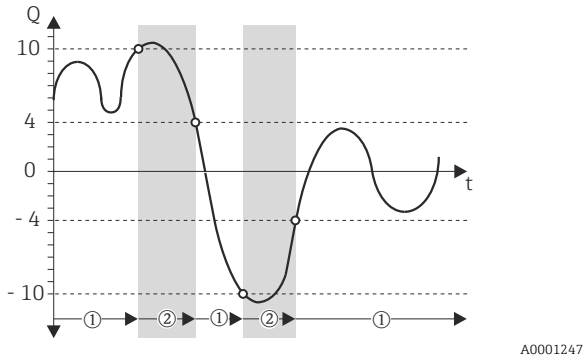
Function description OUTPUTS → PULSE/FREQUENCY OUTPUT → CONFIGURATION (PULSE)	
OUTPUT SIGNAL **4226** Modbus register: 3229 Data type: Integer Access: read/ write	For selecting the output configuration of the pulse output. Options: 0 = PASSIVE - POSITIVE 1 = PASSIVE - NEGATIVE 2 = ACTIVE - POSITIVE (this selection is not supported) 3 = ACTIVE - NEGATIVE (this selection is not supported) **Factory setting:** PASSIVE - POSITIVE **Explanation** PASSIVE = power is supplied to the pulse output by means of an external power supply. Configuring the output signal level (POSITIVE or NEGATIVE) determines the quiescent behavior (at zero flow) of the pulse output. The internal transistor is activated as follows: ▪ If POSITIVE is selected, the internal transistor is activated with a **positive** signal level. ▪ If NEGATIVE is selected, the internal transistor is activated with a **negative** signal level (0 V). ✎ Note! ▪ This function is not available unless the PULSE setting was selected in the OPERATION MODE function (4200). ▪ With the passive output configuration, the output signal levels of the pulse output depend on the external circuit (→ examples). **Example for passive output circuit (PASSIVE)** If PASSIVE is selected, the pulse output is configured as an open collector.  A0002147 ① = *Open collector* ② = *External power supply* ③ = *Line monitoring off* ④ = *Line monitoring on (default)* ✎ Note! For continuous currents up to 25 mA (I_{max} = 250 mA / 20 ms). (continued on next page)

Function description OUTPUTS → PULSE/FREQUENCY OUTPUT → CONFIGURATION (PULSE)	
OUTPUT SIGNAL **4226** (continued)	**Example for output configuration PASSIVE-POSITIVE:** Output configuration with an external pull-up resistance. In the quiescent state (at zero flow), the output signal level at the terminals is 0 V.  A0004687 ① = *Open collector* ② = *Pull-Up-Resistance* ③ = *Transistor activation in POSITIVE quiescent state (at zero flow)* ④ = *Output signal level in quiescent state (at zero flow)* In the operating status (flow present), the output signal level changes from 0 V to a positive voltage level.  A0001975 **Example for output configuration PASSIVE-POSITIVE:** Output configuration with an external pull-down resistance. In the quiescent state (at zero flow), a positive voltage level is measured via the pull-down resistance.  A0004689 ① = *Open collector* ② = *Pull-Down-Resistance* ③ = *Transistor activation in POSITIVE quiescent state (at zero flow)* ④ = *Output signal level in quiescent state (at zero flow)* In the operating status (flow present), the output signal level changes from a positive voltage level to 0 V.  A0001981 (continued on next page)

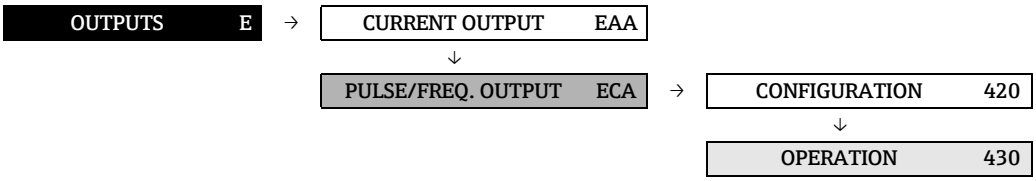
Function description OUTPUTS → PULSE/FREQUENCY OUTPUT → CONFIGURATION (PULSE)	
OUTPUT SIGNAL **4226** (continued)	**Example for output configuration PASSIVE-NEGATIVE:** Output configuration with an external pull-up resistance. In the quiescent state (at zero flow), the output signal level at the terminals is at a positive voltage level.  ① = *Open collector* ② = *Pull-Up-Resistance* ③ = *Transistor activation in NEGATIVE quiescent state (at zero flow)* ④ = *Output signal level in quiescent state (at zero flow)* In the operating status (flow present), the output signal level changes from a positive voltage level to 0 V. 
FAILSAFE MODE **4227** Modbus register: 3230 Data type: Integer Access: read/ write	For safety reasons it is advisable to ensure that the pulse output assumes a predefined state in the event of a fault. The setting you select here affects only the pulse output. It has no effect on other outputs and the display (e.g. totalizers). **Options:** 0 = FALLBACK VALUE Output is 0 pulse. 3 = ACTUAL VALUE Measured value output is based on the current flow measurement. The fault is ignored. 4 = MAX. PULSE RATE Outputs the maximum pulse rate f = 1/(2xT) **Factory setting:** FALLBACK VALUE ✎ Note! This function is not available unless the PULSE setting was selected in the OPERATION MODE function (4200).

Function description → PULSE/FREQUENCY OUTPUT → (STATUS)	
ASSIGN STATUS **4241** Modbus register: 3236 Data type: Integer Access: read/ write	Use this function to assign a switching function to the status output. **Options:** 0 = OFF 1 = ON (operation) 2 = FAULT MESSAGE 3 = NOTICE MESSAGE 4 = FAULT MESSAGE or NOTICE MESSAGE 5 = EMPTY PIPE DETECTION (only with active function) 6 = FLOW DIRECTION 7 = MASS FLOW LIMIT VALUE 8 = VOLUME FLOW LIMIT VALUE 14 = CORRECTED VOLUME FLOW LIMIT VALUE 15 = DENSITY LIMIT VALUE 16 = REFERENCE DENSITY LIMIT VALUE 17 = TEMPERATURE LIMIT VALUE 19 = TOTALIZER 1 LIMIT VALUE 20 = TOTALIZER 2 LIMIT VALUE 21 = TOTALIZER 3 LIMIT VALUE **Factory setting:** FAULT MESSAGE ✎ Note! ▪ This function is available only if the STATUS setting was selected in the OPERATION MODE (4200) function. ▪ The behavior of the status output is a normally closed behavior, in other words the output is closed (transistor conductive) when normal, error-free measuring is in progress. – "Normal, error-free" operation: Flow direction = forwards; limit values = not exceeded; no fault or notice message present. – Switching response like relay output, → 🖹 90 ▪ If you select OFF, the only function shown in the CONFIGURATION function group is this function, in other words ASSIGN STATUS (4241). ▪ Switching response like relay output → 🖹 90.
ON-VALUE **4242** Modbus register: 3237 Data type: Float Access: read/ write	Use this function to assign a value to the switch-on point (activation of the status output). The value can be higher or lower than the switch-off point. Positive or negative values are permissible, depending on the measured variable in question (e.g. mass flow, totalizer reading). **User input:** 5-digit floating-point number [unit] **Factory setting:** 0 [kg/h] or 2 [kg/l] or 200 [°C] ✎ Note! ▪ This function is not available unless STATUS was selected in the OPERATION MODE function (4200) and LIMIT VALUE or FLOW DIRECTION was selected in the ASSIGN STATUS function (4241). ▪ If SYMMETRY is selected in the function MEASURING MODE (4246) and values with different signs are entered for the switch-on and switch-off points, the notice message "INPUT RANGE EXCEEDED" appears. ▪ Only the switch-on point is available for flow direction output (no switch-off point). If you enter a value not equal to the zero flow (e.g. 5), the difference between the zero flow and the value entered corresponds to half the switchover hysteresis.

Function description → PULSE/FREQUENCY OUTPUT → (STATUS)	
SWITCH-ON DELAY **4243** Modbus register: 3239 Data type: Float Access: read/ write	Use this function to define a delay (0 to 100 seconds) for the switch-on (i.e. signal changes from "not conductive" to "conductive") of the status output. The delay starts when the limit value is reached. The status output does switch when the delay has timed out and the switch on condition has been valid over the delay time. **User input:** fixed-point number: 0.0 to 100.0 s **Factory setting:** 0.0 s ✎ Note! This function is not available unless STATUS was selected in the function OPERATION MODE function (4200) and LIMIT VALUE or FLOW DIRECTION was selected in the ASSIGN STATUS function (4241).
OFF-VALUE **4244** Modbus register: 3241 Data type: Float Access: read/ write	Use this function to assign a value to the switch-off point (deactivation of the status output). The value can be higher or lower than the switch-on point. Positive and negative values are permissible, depending on the measured variable in question (e.g. mass flow, totalizer reading). **User input:** 5-digit floating-point number [unit] **Factory setting:** 0 [kg/h] or 2 [kg/l] or 200 [°C] ✎ Note! ▪ This function is not available unless STATUS was selected in the OPERATION MODE function (4200) and LIMIT VALUE was selected in the ASSIGN STATUS function (4241). ▪ The appropriate unit is taken from the function UNIT VOLUME FLOW (0402) or UNIT MASS FLOW (0400). ▪ If SYMMETRY is selected in the function MEASURING MODE (4246) and values with different signs are entered for the switch-on and switch-off points, the notice message "INPUT RANGE EXCEEDED" appears.
SWITCH-OFF DELAY **4245** Modbus register: 3243 Data type: Float Access: read/ write	Use this function to define a delay (0 to 100 seconds) for the switch-off (i.e. signal changes from "conductive" to "not conductive") of the status output. The delay starts when the limit value is reached. The status output does switch when the delay has timed out and the switch off condition has been valid over the delay time. **User input:** fixed-point number: 0.0 to 100.0 s **Factory setting:** 0.0 s ✎ Note! This function is not available unless the STATUS setting was selected in the function OPERATION MODE function (4200).

Function description → PULSE/FREQUENCY OUTPUT → (STATUS)	
MEASURING MODE **4246** Modbus register: 3245 Data type: Integer Access: read/ write	Use this function to define the measuring mode for the status output. **Options:** 0 = STANDARD The status output signal switches at the defined switch points. 1 = SYMMETRY The status output signal switches at the defined switch points, irrespective of the sign. If you define a switch point with a positive sign, the status output signal switches as soon as the value is reached in the negative direction (negative sign), (→ illustration). **Factory setting:** STANDARD  *Fig. 22: Example for the SYMMETRY measuring mode* *Switch-on point Q = 4* *Switch-off point Q = 10* *① = Status output switched on (conductive)* *② = Status output switched off (nonconductive)* ✎ Note! ▪ This function is not available unless STATUS was selected in the OPERATION MODE function (4200) and the status output was assigned a limit value. ▪ SYMMETRY cannot be selected unless the values in the ON-VALUE (4242) and OFF-VALUE (4244) functions have the same sign or one of the values is zero. ▪ If the values have different signs, SYMMETRY cannot be selected and an "ASSIGNMENT NOT POSSIBLE" message is displayed.
TIME CONSTANT **4247** Modbus register: 3246 Data type: Float Access: read/ write	Entering a time constant defines how the measuring signal reacts to severely fluctuating measured variables, either very quickly (enter a low time constant) or with damping (enter a high time constant). Damping acts on the measuring signal before the switch status changes, and consequently before switch-on or switch-off delay is activated. The purpose of damping, therefore, is to prevent the status output changing state continuously in response to fluctuations in flow. **User input:** fixed-point number 0.00 to 100.00 s **Factory setting:** 0.00 s ✎ Note! This function is not available unless the STATUS setting was selected in the function OPERATION MODE function (4200).

7.2.2 Function group OPERATION

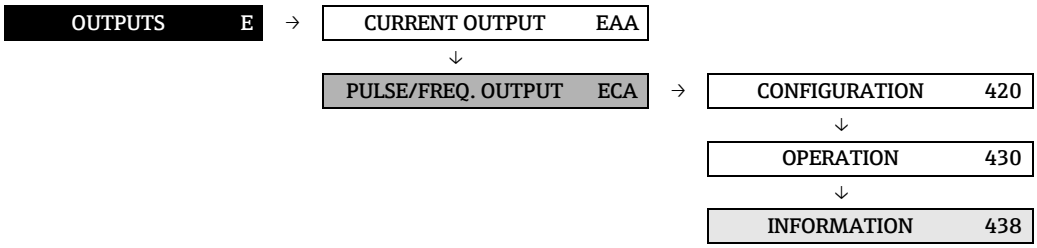


Function description OUTPUTS → PULSE/FREQUENCY OUTPUT → OPERATION (FREQUENCY)	
ACTUAL FREQUENCY **4301** Modbus register: 3218 Data type: Float Access: read	Use this function to view the computed actual value of the output frequency. **Display:** 0 to 12500 Hz ✎ Note! This function is not available unless the FREQUENCY setting was selected in the OPERATION MODE function (4200).
SIMULATION FREQUENCY **4302** Modbus register: 3220 Data type: Integer Access: read/ write	Activates simulation of the frequency output. **Options:** 0 = OFF 1 = ON **Factory setting:** OFF ✎ Note! ▪ This function is not available unless the FREQUENCY setting was selected in the OPERATION MODE function (4200). ▪ The "SIMULATION FREQUENCY OUTPUT" message indicates that simulation is active. ▪ The measuring device continues to measure while simulation is in progress, i.e. the current measured values are output correctly via the other outputs. ☝ Caution! The setting is not saved in the event of a power failure.
VALUE SIMULATION FREQUENCY **4303** Modbus register: 3221 Data type: Float Access: read/ write	Define a selectable frequency value (e.g. 500 Hz) which should be output at the frequency output (with maximum pulse frequency or shortened minimum pulse width). This value is used to test downstream devices and the measuring device itself. **User input:** 0 to 12500 Hz **Factory setting:** 0 Hz ✎ Note! This function is not available unless FREQUENCY was selected in the OPERATION MODE function (4200) and the SIMULATION FREQUENCY function (4302) is active (= ON). ☝ Caution! The setting is not saved in the event of a power failure.

Function description OUTPUTS → PULSE/FREQUENCY OUTPUT → OPERATION (PULSE)		
SIMULATION PULSE Modbus register: Data type: Access:	**4322** 3233 Integer read/ write	Activates simulation of the pulse output. **Options:** 0 = OFF 1 = COUNTDOWN The pulses specified in the VALUE SIMULATION PULSE function are output. 2 = CONTINUOUSLY Pulses are continuously output with the pulse width specified in the PULSE WIDTH function. Simulation is started once the CONTINUOUSLY option is confirmed with the E key. ✎ Note! Simulation is started by confirming the CONTINUOUSLY option with the E key. The simulation can be switched off again via the SIMULATION PULSE function. **Factory setting:** OFF ✎ Note! ▪ This function is available only if the PULSE setting was selected in the OPERATION MODE (4200) function. ▪ The notice message #631 "SIM. PULSE" indicates that simulation is active. ▪ The on/off ratio is 1:1 for both types of simulation. ▪ The measuring device continues to measure while simulation is in progress, i.e. the current measured values are output correctly via the other outputs. ☝ Caution! The setting is not saved in the event of a power failure.
VALUE SIMULATION PULSE Modbus register: Data type: Access:	**4323** 3234 Float read/ write	Specify the number of pulses (e.g. 50) to be output during the simulation. This value is used to test downstream devices and the measuring device itself. The pulses are output with the pulse width specified in the PULSE WIDTH function. The on/off ratio is 1:1. Simulation is started once the specified value is confirmed with the E key. The display remains at 0 if the specified pulses have been output. **User input:** 0 to 10 000 **Factory setting:** 0 ✎ Note! ▪ This function is not available unless the COUNTDOWN setting was selected in the function SIMULATION PULSE. ▪ Simulation is started by confirming the simulation value with the E key. The simulation can be switched off again via the SIMULATION PULSE function. ☝ Caution! The setting is not saved in the event of a power failure.

Function description OUTPUTS → PULSE/FREQUENCY OUTPUT → OPERATION (STATUS)		
ACTUAL STATUS Modbus register: Data type: Access:	**4341** 3248 Integer read	Use this function to check the current status of the status output. **Display:** 0 = NOT CONDUCTIVE 1 = CONDUCTIVE ✎ Note! This function is not available unless the STATUS setting was selected in the OPERATION MODE function (4200).
SIMULATION SWITCH POINT Modbus register: Data type: Access:	**4342** 3249 Integer read/ write	Use this function to activate simulation of the status output. **Options:** 0 = OFF 1 = ON **Factory setting:** OFF ✎ Note! ▪ This function is available only if the STATUS setting was selected in the OPERATION MODE (4200) function. ▪ The "SIMULATION STATUS OUTPUT" message indicates that simulation is active. ▪ The measuring device continues to measure while simulation is in progress, i.e. the current measured values are output correctly via the other outputs. ☝ Caution! The setting is not saved in the event of a power failure.
VALUE SIMULATION SWITCH POINT Modbus register: Data type: Access:	**4343** 3250 Integer read/ write	Use this function to define the switching response of the status output during the simulation. This value is used to test downstream devices and the measuring device itself. **Options:** 0 = NOT CONDUCTIVE 1 = CONDUCTIVE **Factory setting:** NOT CONDUCTIVE ✎ Note! ▪ This function is not available unless STATUS was selected in the OPERATION MODE function (4200) and the SIMULATION SWITCH POINT function (4342) is active (= ON). ☝ Caution! The setting is not saved in the event of a power failure.

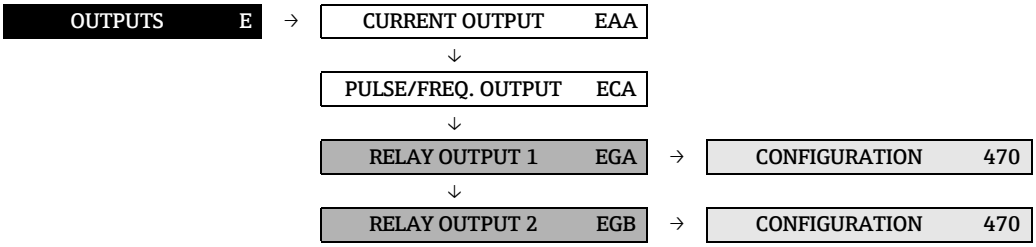
7.2.3 Function group INFORMATION



Function description OUTPUTS → PULSE/FREQUENCY OUTPUT →INFORMATION	
TERMINAL NUMBER **4380** Modbus register: 3251 Data type: Integer Access: read	Use this function to view the numbers of the terminals (in the connection compartment) and the polarity used by the pulse/frequency output. **Display:** 2 = 22 (+) / 23 (–)

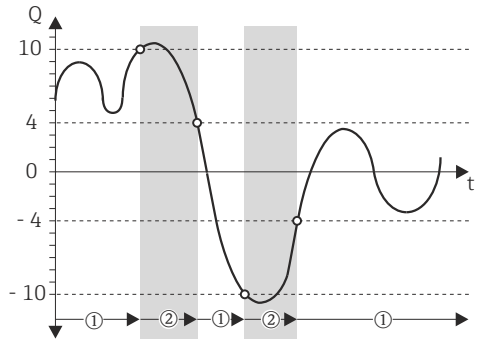
7.3 Group RELAY OUTPUT (1 to 2)

7.3.1 Function group CONFIGURATION



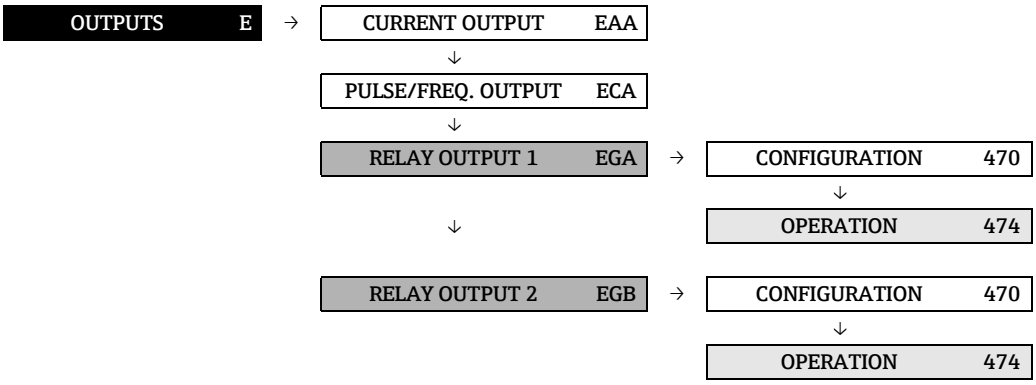
Function description OUTPUTS → RELAY OUTPUT (1 to 2) → CONFIGURATION	
ASSIGN RELAY **4700** Modbus register: Relay output 1 3801 Relay output 2 4001 Data type: Integer Access: read/ write	Use this function to assign a switching function to the relay output. **Options:** (standard) 0 = OFF 1 = ON (operation) 2 = FAULT MESSAGE 3 = NOTICE MESSAGE 4 = FAULT MESSAGE or NOTICE MESSAGE 5 = EPD (empty pipe detection, only if active) 6 = FLOW DIRECTION 7 = MASS FLOW LIMIT VALUE 8 = VOLUME FLOW LIMIT VALUE 14 = CORRECTED VOLUME FLOW LIMIT VALUE 15 = DENSITY LIMIT VALUE 16 = REFERENCE DENSITY LIMIT VALUE 17 = TEMPERATURE LIMIT VALUE 19 = TOTALIZER 1 LIMIT VALUE 20 = TOTALIZER 2 LIMIT VALUE 21 = TOTALIZER 3 LIMIT VALUE **Factory setting:** FAULT MESSAGE ✎ Note! ▪ It is very important to read and comply with the information on the switching characteristics of the relay output (→ 🖹 90). ▪ It is advisable to configure at least one relay output as a fault output and define the outputs' failsafe mode. ▪ The relay output is configured as a normally open (NO or make) contact by default. It can be reconfigured as a normally closed (NC or break) contact by means of a jumper on the relay module → Operating Instructions BA141D/06. ▪ If you select OFF or ON, the only function shown in the CONFIGURATION function group is the function ASSIGN RELAY (4700).

Function description OUTPUTS → RELAY OUTPUT (1 to 2) → CONFIGURATION	
ON-VALUE **4701** Modbus register: Relay output 1 3802 Relay output 2 4002 Data type: Float Access: read/ write	✎ Note! This function is not available unless LIMIT VALUE or FLOW DIRECTION was selected in the ASSIGN RELAY function (4700). Use this function to assign a value to the switch-on point (relay output pulls up). The value can be higher or lower than the switch-off point. Positive or negative values are permissible, depending on the measured variable in question (e.g. mass flow, totalizer reading). **User input:** 5-digit floating-point number [unit] **Factory setting:** 0 [kg/h] or 2 [kg/l] or 200 [°C] ✎ Note! ▪ The appropriate unit is taken from the function UNIT VOLUME FLOW (0402) or UNIT MASS FLOW (0400). ▪ Only the switch-on point is available for flow direction output (no switch-off point). If you enter a value not equal to the zero flow (e.g. 5), the difference between the zero flow and the value entered corresponds to half the switchover hysteresis.
SWITCH-ON DELAY **4702** Modbus register: Relay output 1 3804 Relay output 2 4004 Data type: Float Access: read/ write	✎ Note! This function is not available unless LIMIT VALUE or FLOW DIRECTION was selected in the ASSIGN RELAY function (4700). Use this function to define a delay (0 to 100 seconds) for pull-up (i.e. signal changes from 0 to 1) of the relay output. The delay starts when the limit value is reached. The relay output does switch when the delay has timed out and the switch on condition has been valid over the delay time. **User input:** fixed-point number 0.0 to 100.0 s **Factory setting:** 0.0 s
OFF-VALUE **4703** Modbus register: Relay output 1 3806 Relay output 2 4006 Data type: Float Access: read/ write	✎ Note! This function is not available unless LIMIT VALUE was selected in the ASSIGN RELAY function (4700). Use this function to assign a value to the switch-off point (relay drops out). The value can be higher or lower than the switch-on point. Positive or negative values are permissible, depending on the measured variable in question (e.g. mass flow, totalizer reading). **User input:** 5-digit floating-point number [unit] **Factory setting:** 0 [kg/h] or 2 [kg/l] or 200 [°C] ✎ Note! ▪ The appropriate unit is taken from the function UNIT VOLUME FLOW (0402) or UNIT MASS FLOW (0400). ▪ If SYMMETRY is selected in the function MEASURING MODE (4705) and values with different signs are entered for the switch-on and switch-off points, the notice message "INPUT RANGE EXCEEDED" appears.

Function description OUTPUTS → RELAY OUTPUT (1 to 2) → CONFIGURATION	
SWITCH-OFF DELAY **4704** Modbus register: Relay output 1 3808 Relay output 2 4008 Data type: Float Access: read/ write	✎ Note! This function is not available unless LIMIT VALUE was selected in the ASSIGN RELAY function (4700). Use this function to define a delay (0 to 100 seconds) for dropout (i.e. signal changes from 1 to 0) of the relay output. The delay starts when the limit value is reached. The relay output does switch when the delay has timed out and the switch off condition has been valid over the delay time. **User input:** fixed-point number 0.0 to 100.0 s **Factory setting:** 0.0 s
MEASURING MODE **4705** Modbus register: Relay output 1 3810 Relay output 2 4010 Data type: Integer Access: read/ write	✎ Note! This function is not available unless LIMIT VALUE was selected in the ASSIGN RELAY function (4700). Use this function to define the measuring mode for the relay output. **Options:** 0 = STANDARD The relay output signal switches at the defined switch points. 1 = SYMMETRY The relay output signal switches at the defined switch points, irrespective of the sign. If you define a switch point with a positive sign, the relay output switches as soon as the value is reached in the negative direction (negative sign), (→ illustration). **Factory setting:** STANDARD  *Fig. 23: Example for the SYMMETRY measuring mode* *Switch-on point Q = 4* *Switch-off point Q = 10* *① = Relay energized* *② = Relay de-energized* ✎ Note! ▪ SYMMETRY cannot be selected unless the values in the ON-VALUE (4701) and OFF-VALUE (4703) functions have the same sign or one of the values is zero. ▪ If the values have different signs, SYMMETRY cannot be selected and an "ASSIGNMENT NOT POSSIBLE" message is displayed.

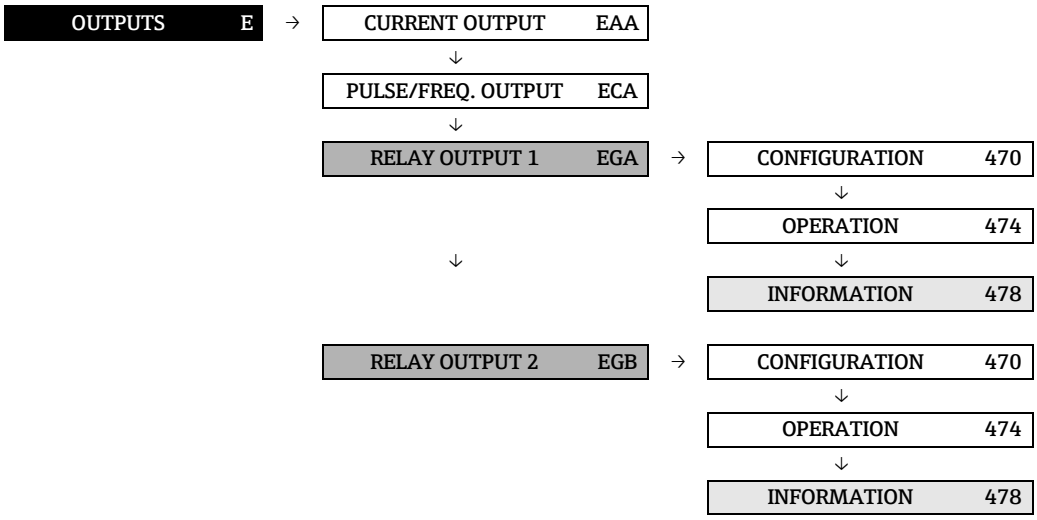
Function description OUTPUTS → RELAY OUTPUT (1 to 2) → CONFIGURATION	
TIME CONSTANT **4706** Modbus register: Relay output 1 3811 Relay output 2 4011 Data type: Float Access: read/ write	Entering a time constant defines how the measuring signal reacts to severely fluctuating measured variables, either very quickly (enter a low time constant) or with damping (enter a high time constant). Damping acts on the measuring signal before the switch status changes, and consequently before switch-on or switch-off delay is activated. The purpose of damping, therefore, is to prevent the relay output changing state continuously in response to fluctuations in flow. **User input:** fixed-point number: 0.00 to 100.00 s **Factory setting:** 0.00 s

7.3.2 Function group OPERATION



Function description OUTPUTS → RELAY OUTPUT (1 to 2) → OPERATION	
ACTUAL STATUS RELAY **4740** Modbus register: Relay output 1 3813 Relay output 2 4013 Data type: Integer Access: read	Use this function to check the current status of the relay output. A jumper on the contact side defines the relay output as a normally open (NO or maker) or normally closed (NC or breaker) contact → Operating Instructions (BA00141D/06). **Display:** 0 = BREAK CONTACT OPEN 1 = BREAK CONTACT CLOSED 2 = MAKE CONTACT OPEN 3 = MAKE CONTACT CLOSED
SIMULATION SWITCH POINT **4741** Modbus register: Relay output 1 3814 Relay output 2 4014 Data type: Integer Access: read/ write	Use this function to activate simulation of the relay output. **Options:** 0 = OFF 1 = ON **Factory setting:** OFF ✎ Note! ▪ The "SIMULATION RELAY" message indicates that simulation is active. ▪ The measuring device continues to measure while simulation is in progress, i.e. the current measured values are output correctly via the other outputs. ☝ Caution! The setting is not saved in the event of a power failure.
VALUE SIMULATION SWITCH POINT **4742** Modbus register: Relay output 1 3815 Relay output 2 4015 Data type: Integer Access: read/ write	✎ Note! The function is not visible unless the function SIMULATION SWITCH POINT (4741) is active. Use this function to define the status of the relay output during the simulation. This value is used to test downstream devices and the measuring device itself. Depending on the relay configuration (as make or break contact) the following selections are available. **Options:** Relay output configured as NC (breaker) contact 0 = BREAK CONTACT OPEN 1 = BREAK CONTACT CLOSED **Options:** Relay output configured as NO (maker) contact 2 = MAKE CONTACT OPEN 3 = MAKE CONTACT CLOSED ☝ Caution! The setting is not saved in the event of a power failure.

7.3.3 Function group INFORMATION



Function description OUTPUTS → RELAY OUTPUT (1 to 2) → INFORMATION	
TERMINAL NUMBER **4780** Modbus register: Relay output 1 3816 Relay output 2 4016 Data type: Integer Access: read	Use this function to view the numbers of the terminals (in the connection compartment) and the polarity used by the relay output. **Display:** 2 = 22 (+) / 23 (–) →RELAY OUTPUT 1 3 = 20 (+) / 21 (–) →RELAY OUTPUT 2

7.3.4 Information on the response of the relay output

General
If you have configured the relay output for "LIMIT VALUE" or "FLOW DIRECTION", you can define the requisite switch points in the ON-VALUE and OFF-VALUE functions. When the measured variable in question reaches one of these predefined values, the relay output switches as shown in the illustrations below.

Relay output configured for "flow direction"
The value you entered in the function ON-VALUE defines the switch point for the positive and negative directions of flow.

If, for example, the switch point you define is = 1 m^3/h, the relay drops out at −1 m^3/h and pulls up at +1 m^3/h. Set the switch point to 0 if your process calls for direct switchover (no switching hysteresis). If low flow cut off is used, it is advisable to set hysteresis to a value higher than or equal to the low flow cut off rate.

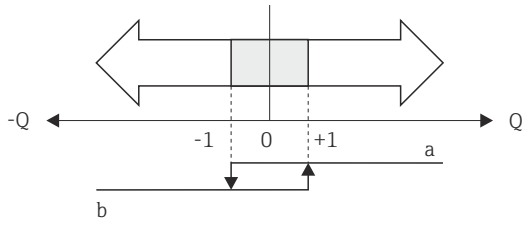


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Fig. 24: Relay output configured for "flow direction"

a Relay energized
b Relay de-energized

Relay output configured for "limit value"
The relay output signal switches as soon as the measured variable undershoots or overshoots a defined switch point.
Application: Monitoring flow or process-related boundary conditions.

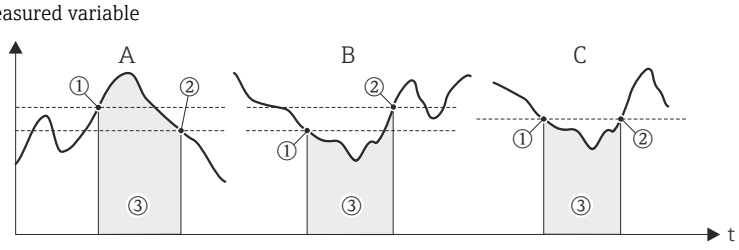

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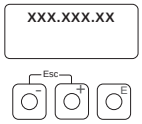
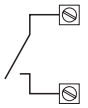
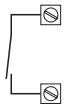
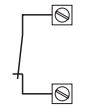
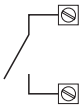
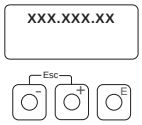
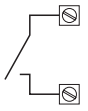
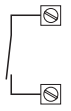
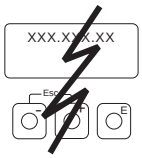
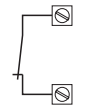
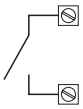
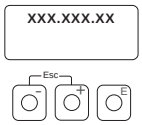
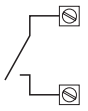
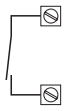
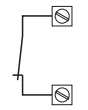
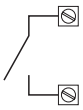
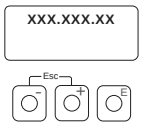
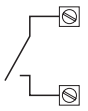
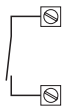
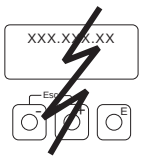
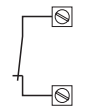
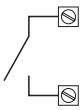
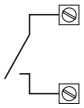
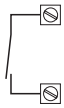
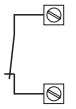
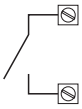
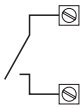
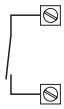
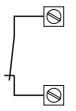
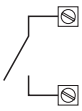
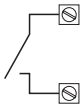
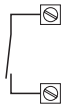
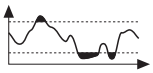
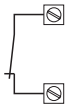
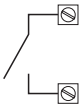
Fig. 25: Relay output configured for "limit value"

① = Switch-off point, ② = Switch-on point, ③ = Relay de-energized

A = Maximum safety (SWITCH-OFF POINT > SWITCH-ON POINT)
B = Minimum safety (SWITCH-OFF POINT < SWITCH-ON POINT)
C = Minimum safety (SWITCH-OFF POINT = SWITCH-ON POINT, this configuration is to be avoided)

7.3.5 Switching behavior of the relay output

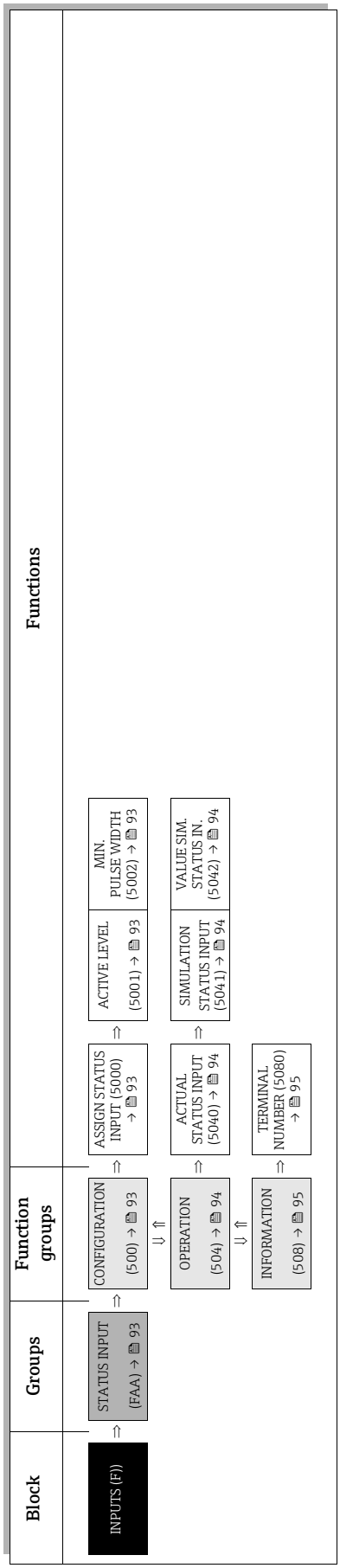
Function	State	Relay coil	Contact*	
			NC	NO
ON (operation)	System in measuring mode 	energized	 A0001239	 A0001237
	System not in measuring mode (power supply failed) 	de-energized	 A0001240	 A0001238
Fault message	System OK 	energized	 A0001239	 A0001237
	(System or process error) Fault → Failsafe mode, outputs/inputs and totalizers 	de-energized	 A0001240	 A0001238
Notice message	System OK 	energized	 A0001239	 A0001237
	(System or process error) Fault → Continuation of measuring 	de-energized	 A0001240	 A0001238
Fault message or Notice message	System OK 	energized	 A0001239	 A0001237
	(System or process error) Fault → Response to error or Note → Continuation of measuring 	de-energized	 A0001240	 A0001238

Function	State	Relay coil	Contact*	
			NC	NO
Empty pipe detection (EPD)	Measuring tube full 	energized	 A0001239	 A0001237
	Measuring tube partially filled /empty measuring tube 	de-energized	 A0001240	 A0001238
Flow direction	Forward  A0001241	energized	 A0001239	 A0001237
	Reverse  A0001242	de-energized	 A0001240	 A0001238
Limit value – Mass flow – Volume flow – Corrected volume flow – Density – Reference density – Temperature – Totalizer	Limit value **not** overshot or undershot  A0001243	energized	 A0001239	 A0001237
	Limit value overshot or undershot  A0001244	de-energized	 A0001240	 A0001238

* Terminal numbers in accordance with the TERMINAL NUMBER function (4780) → 🖹 88.

✎ Note!
If the measuring device has two relays, the factory setting is:
- Relay 1 → normally open contact (NO)
- Relay 2 → normally closed contact (NC)

8 Block INPUTS



8.1 Group STATUS INPUT

8.1.1 Function group CONFIGURATION

INPUTS F → STATUS INPUT FAA → CONFIGURATION 500

Function description INPUTS → STATUS INPUT → CONFIGURATION		
ASSIGN STATUS INPUT Modbus register: Data type: Access:	**5000** 4301 Integer read/ write	Use this function to assign a switching function to the status input. **Options:** 0 = OFF 1 = RESET TOTALIZER 1 2 = RESET TOTALIZER 2 3 = RESET TOTALIZER 3 4 = RESET ALL TOTALIZERS 5 = POSITIVE ZERO RETURN 8 = ZEROPOINT ADJUST **Factory setting:** OFF ☝ Caution! POSITIVE ZERO RETURN is active as long as the level is available at the status input (continuous signal). All other assignments react to a change in level (pulse) at the status input.
ACTIVE LEVEL Modbus register: Data type: Access:	**5001** 4302 Integer read/ write	Use this function to define whether the assigned function (→ function ASSIGN STATUS INPUT (5000)) is released when the signal level is present (HIGH) or not present (LOW). **Options:** 1 = HIGH 0 = LOW **Factory setting:** HIGH
MINIMUM PULSE WIDTH Modbus register: Data type: Access:	**5002** 4303 Float read/ write	Use this function to define a minimum pulse width which the input pulse must achieve in order to trigger the selected switching function, (→ function ASSIGN STATUS INPUT (5000)). **User input:** 20 to 100 ms **Factory setting:** 50 ms

8.1.2 Function group OPERATION

INPUTS F → STATUS INPUT FAA → CONFIGURATION 500
↓
OPERATION 504

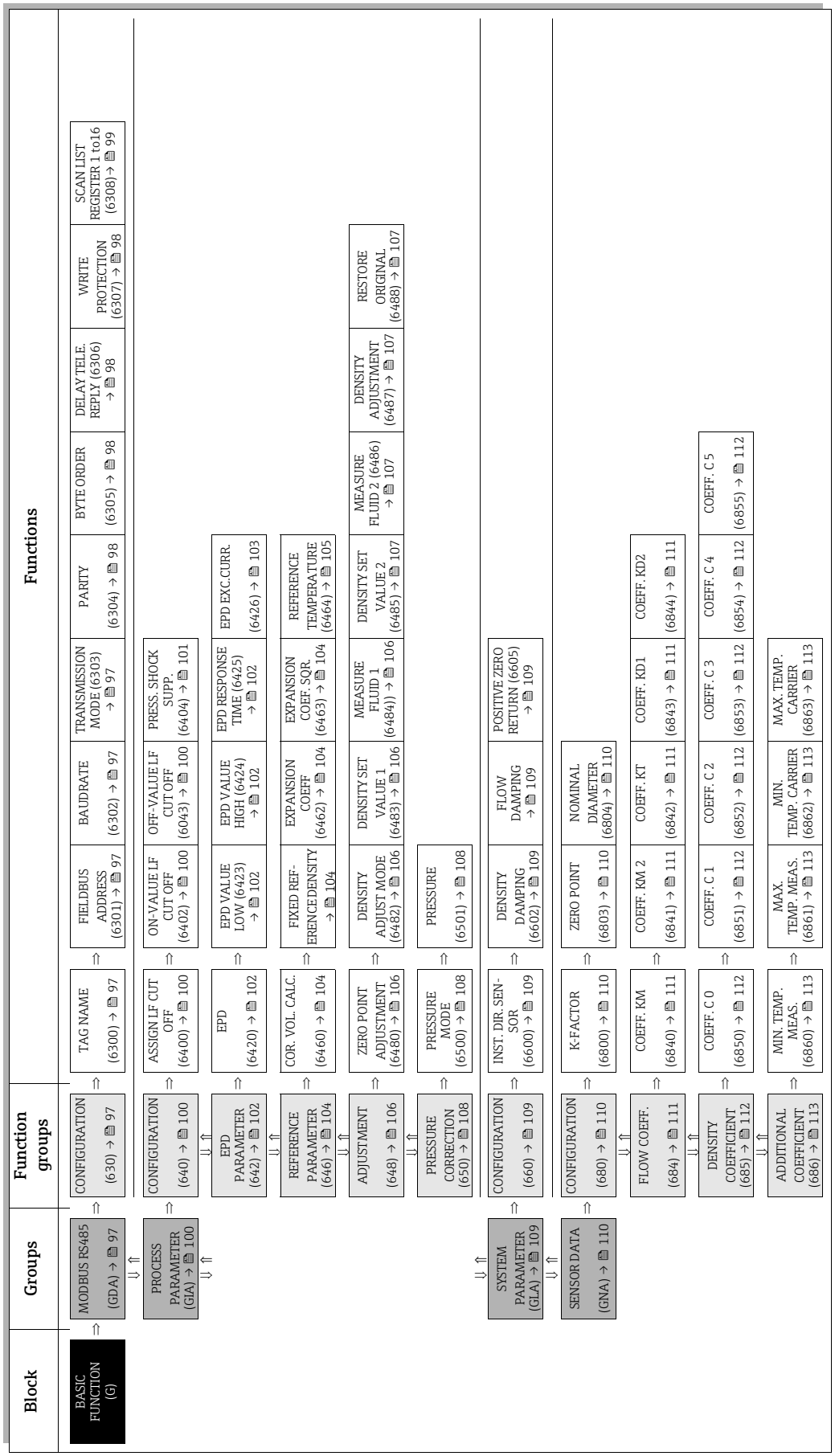
Function description INPUTS → STATUS INPUT → OPERATION	
ACTUAL STATUS INPUT **5040** Modbus register: 4305 Data type: Integer Access: read	Use this function to view the current level of the status input. **Display:** 0 = LOW 1 = HIGH
SIMULATION STATUS INPUT **5041** Modbus register: 4306 Data type: Integer Access: read/ write	Use this function to simulate the status input, in other words to trigger the function assigned to the status input (→ function ASSIGN STATUS INPUT (5000) on → 93). **Display:** 0 = OFF 1 = ON **Factory setting:** OFF ✎ Note! ▪ The "SIMULATION STATUS INPUT" notice message indicates that simulation is active. ▪ The measuring device continues to measure while simulation is in progress, i.e. the current measured values are output correctly via the other outputs. ☝ Caution! The setting is not saved in the event of a power failure.
VALUE SIMULATION STATUS INPUT **5042** Modbus register: 4307 Data type: Integer Access: read/ write	✎ Note! The function is not visible unless the function SIMULATION STATUS INPUT (5041) is active. Use this function to define the level to be assumed at the status output during the simulation. This value is used to test downstream devices and the measuring device itself. **Options:** 0 = LOW 1 = HIGH **Factory setting:** LOW ☝ Caution! The setting is not saved in the event of a power failure.

8.1.3 Function group INFORMATION

INPUTS F → STATUS INPUT FAA → CONFIGURATION 500
↓
OPERATION 504
↓
INFORMATION 508

Function description INPUTS → STATUS INPUT → INFORMATION	
TERMINAL NUMBER **5080** Modbus register: 4308 Data type: Integer Access read	Use this function to view the numbers of the terminals (in the connection compartment) and the polarity used by the status input. **Display:** 1 = 24 (+) / 25 (–)

9 Block BASIC FUNCTION



9.1 Group Modbus RS485

9.1.1 Function group CONFIGURATION

BASIC FUNCTION G → MODBUS RS485 GDA → CONFIGURATION 630

Function description BASIC FUNCTION → MODBUS RS485 → CONFIGURATION		
TAG NAME Modbus register: Data type: Access:	**6300** 4901 String (16) read/ write	For entering a tag name for the measuring device. You can edit and read this tag name via the local display or the Modbus RS485 protocol. **User input:** max. 16-character text, permissible: A-Z, 0-9, +, -, punctuation marks **Factory setting:** "_ _ _ _ _ _ _ _ _ _ _ _ _ _ _ _" (No text)
FIELDBUS ADDRESS Modbus register: Data type: Access:	**6301** 4910 Integer read/ write	For entering the device address. **User input:** 1 to 247 **Factory setting:** 247
BAUDRATE Modbus register: Data type: Access:	**6302** 4912 Integer read/ write	For selecting the baudrate. **Options:** 0 = 1200 BAUD 1 = 2400 BAUD 2 = 4800 BAUD 3 = 9600 BAUD 4 = 19200 BAUD 5 = 38400 BAUD 6 = 57600 BAUD 7 = 115200 BAUD **Factory setting:** 19200 BAUD
TRANSMISSION MODE Modbus register: Data type: Access:	**6303** 4913 Integer read/ write	For selecting the data transfer mode. **Options:** 0 = RTU 1 = ASCII **Factory setting:** RTU ✎ Note! ▪ RTU = transmission of data in binary form. Error protection via CRC16. ▪ RTU = transmission of data in the form of readable ASCII characters. Error protection via LRC.

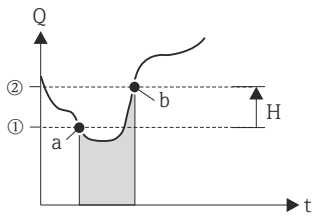
Function description BASIC FUNCTION → MODBUS RS485 → CONFIGURATION	
PARITY **6304** Modbus register: 4914 Data type: Integer Access: read/ write	For selecting whether no parity bit or an even or uneven parity bit should be transmitted. The options available depend on the TRANSMISSION MODE function: **Options:** (for TRANSMISSION MODE = RTU) 0 = EVEN 1 = UNEVEN 2 = NONE **Options:** (for TRANSMISSION MODE = ASCII) 0 = EVEN 1 = UNEVEN **Factory setting:** EVEN
BYTE ORDER **6305** Modbus register: 4915 Data type: Integer Access: read/ write	For selecting the byte transmission sequence for the Integer, Float and String data types. **Options:** 0 = 0-1-2-3 1 = 3-2-1-0 2 = 2-3-0-1 3 = 1-0-3-2 **Factory setting:** 1-0-3-2 ✎ Note! ▪ The transmission sequence must suit the Modbus master. ▪ For additional information, refer to the "Byte transmission order" section in the Operating Instructions (BA00141D/06).
DELAY TELE. REPLY **6306** Modbus register: 4916 Data type: Float Access: read/ write	For entering a delay time after which the measuring device replies to the request telegram of the Modbus master. This allows communication to be adapted to slow Modbus RS485 masters. **User input:** 0 to 100 ms **Factory setting:** 10 ms
WRITE PROTECTION **6307** Modbus register: 4918 Data type: Integer Access: read	Indicates whether write access to the measuring device is possible via local operation or Modbus RS485. **Display:** 0 = OFF (write access via Modbus possible) 1 = ON (write access via Modbus blocked) **Factory setting:** OFF ✎ Note! Hardware write protection is activated and deactivated by means of a jumper on the I/O board → Operating Instructions (BA00141D/06).

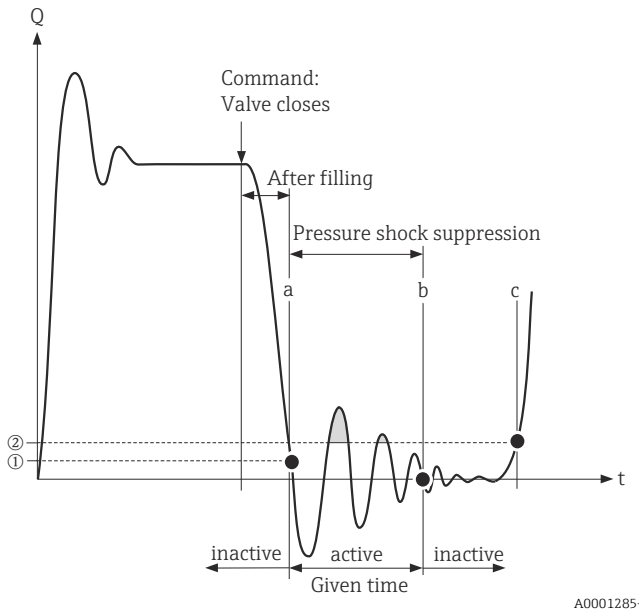
Function description BASIC FUNCTION → MODBUS RS485 → CONFIGURATION	
SCAN LIST REGISTER 1 to 16 **6308** Modbus register: SCAN LIST REG. 1 5001 SCAN LIST REG. 2 5002 SCAN LIST REG. 3 5003 SCAN LIST REG. 4 5004 SCAN LIST REG. 5 5005 SCAN LIST REG. 6 5006 SCAN LIST REG. 7 5007 SCAN LIST REG. 8 5008 SCAN LIST REG. 9 5009 SCAN LIST REG. 10 5010 SCAN LIST REG. 11 5011 SCAN LIST REG. 12 5012 SCAN LIST REG. 13 5013 SCAN LIST REG. 14 5014 SCAN LIST REG. 15 5015 SCAN LIST REG. 16 5016 Data type: Integer Access: read/ write	By entering the register address, up to 16 device parameters can be grouped in the auto-scan buffer where they are assigned to the scan list registers 1 to 16. The data of the device parameters assigned here are read out via the register addresses 5051 to 5081. **User input:** 0 to 9999 **Factory setting:** 0 ✎ Note! For additional information and examples of using the auto-scan buffer, refer to the Operating Instructions (BA00141D/06).

9.2 Group PROCESS PARAMETER

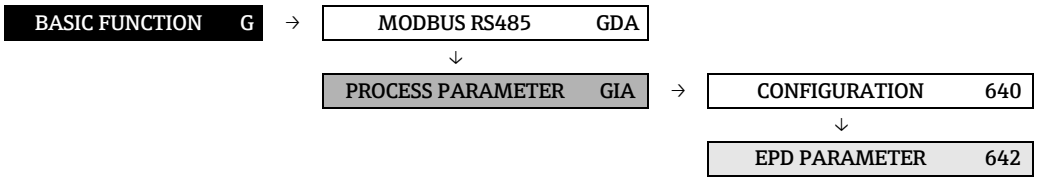
9.2.1 Function group CONFIGURATION

G → MODBUS RS485 GDA
↓
PROCESS PARAMETER GIA → CONFIGURATION 640

Function description BASIC FUNCTION → PROCESS PARAMETER → CONFIGURATION	
ASSIGN LOW FLOW CUTOFF **6400** Modbus register: 5101 Data type: Integer Access: read/ write	Use this function to assign the switch point for low flow cut off rate suppression. **Options:** 0 = OFF 1 = MASS FLOW 2 = VOLUME FLOW 3 = CORRECTED VOLUME FLOW **Factory setting:** MASS FLOW
ON-VALUE LOW FLOW CUT OFF **6402** Modbus register: 5138 Data type: Float Access: read/ write	Use this function to assign a value to the switch-on point for low flow cut off. Low flow cut off is active if the value entered is not equal to 0. The sign of the flow value is highlighted on the display to indicate that low flow cut off is active. **User input:** 5-digit floating-point number, [unit] **Factory setting:** Depends on nominal diameter ✎ Note! The appropriate unit is taken from the function group (→ 🖹 14).
OFF-VALUE LOW FLOW CUTOFF **6403** Modbus register: 5104 Data type: Float Access: read/ write	Enter the off-value (**b**) of the low flow cut off. Enter the switch-off point as a positive hysteresis (H) from the switch-on point (**a**). **User input:** Integer 0 to 100% **Factory setting:** 50%  A0003882 *① = on-value, ② = off-value* *a Low flow cut off is switched on* *b Low flow cut off is switched off (a + a · H)* *H Hysteresis: 0 to 100%* *Low flow cut off active* *Q Flow*

Function description BASIC FUNCTION → PROCESS PARAMETER → CONFIGURATION	
PRESSURE SHOCK SUPPRESSION **6404** Modbus register: 5140 Data type: Float Access: read/ write	The closure of a valve can cause brief but severe movements of the fluid in the piping system, movements which the measuring system registers. The pulses totaled in this way result in a totalizer reading error, particularly in the case of batching processes. For this reason, the measuring device is equipped with pressure shock suppression (= short-term signal suppression) which can eliminate system-related "disruptions". ✎ Note! Note that pressure shock suppression cannot be used unless the low flow cut off is active, (→ function on → 🖹 100). Use this function to define the time span for active pressure shock suppression. **Activation of the pressure shock suppression** Pressure shock suppression is activated after the flow falls below the switch-on point of the low flow cut off (→ point **a** in graphic). While pressure shock suppression is active, the following conditions apply: ▪ Flow reading on display → 0 ▪ Totalizer reading → the totalizers are pegged at the last correct value. **Deactivation of the pressure shock suppression** The pressure shock suppression is deactivated after the time interval, set in this function, has passed (→ point **b** in graphic). ✎ Note! The actual flow value is displayed and output, when the time interval for the pressure shock suppression has passed and the flow exceeds the switch-off point of the low flow cut off (→ point **c** in graphic).  *① = Off-value (low flow cut off), ② = On-value (low flow cut off)* *a Active when value falls below the on-value of the low flow cut off* *b Deactivated after specified time expires* *c Flow values are again used to calculate the pulses* *Suppressed values* *Q Flow* **User input:** max. 4-digit number, incl. unit: 0.00 to 100.0 s **Factory setting:** 0.00 s

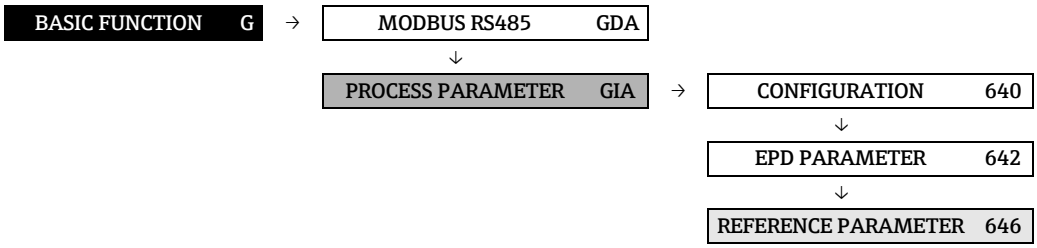
9.2.2 Function group EPD PARAMETER



Function description BASIC FUNCTION → PROCESS PARAMETER → EPD PARAMETER	
EMPTY PIPE DETECTION **6420** Modbus register: 5106 Data type: Integer Access: read/ write	Use this function to activate the empty pipe detection (EPD). With empty measuring tubes the density of the fluid falls below the value specified in the function EPD VALUE LOW. **Options:** 0 = OFF 1 = ON **Factory setting:** Liquid: ON Gas: OFF ☝ Caution! ▪ Select a correspondingly low EPD response value in the function EPD VALUE LOW, so that the difference to the effective density of the fluid is sufficiently large enough. This ensures that totally empty measuring tubes and not partially filled ones are detected. ▪ For gas measurement we strongly recommend to switch off empty pipe detection.
EPD VALUE LOW **6423** Modbus register: 5110 Data type: Float Access: read/ write	✎ Note! This function is not available unless the ON selection was selected in the EMPTY PIPE DETECTION function. Use this function to set a lower threshold for the measured density value, in order to detect possible problems in the process indicated by too low density. **User input:** 5-digit floating-point number **Factory setting:** 0.2000 g/cc
EPD VALUE HIGH **6424** Modbus register: 5112 Data type: Float Access: read/ write	✎ Note! This function is not available unless the ON selection was selected in the EMPTY PIPE DETECTION function. Use this function to set an upper threshold for the measured density value. **User input:** 5-digit floating-point number **Factory setting:** 6.0000 g/cc
EPD RESPONSE TIME **6425** Modbus register: 5108 Data type: Float Access: read/ write	Use this function to enter the time span for which the criteria for an empty pipe have to be satisfied without interruption before a notice message or fault message is generated. **User input:** fixed-point number: 1.0 to 60 s **Factory setting:** 1.0 s

Function description BASIC FUNCTION → PROCESS PARAMETER → EPD PARAMETER	
EPD EXC.CURR. **6426** Modbus register: 5233 Data type: Float Access: read/ write	Empty pipe detection (EPD) can be switched on in this function. In the event of inhomogeneous fluids or air bubbles, the exciting current of the measuring pipes increases. If the exciting current specified in this function is overshot, error message #700 "EPD ACTIVE" is output similar to the EPD VALUE LOW (6423) function. **User input:** 5-digit floating-point number **Factory setting:** 100 mA (deactivated) ✎ Note! The function is not activated until a value under 100 mA is input. Entering the value 100 mA deactivates the function.

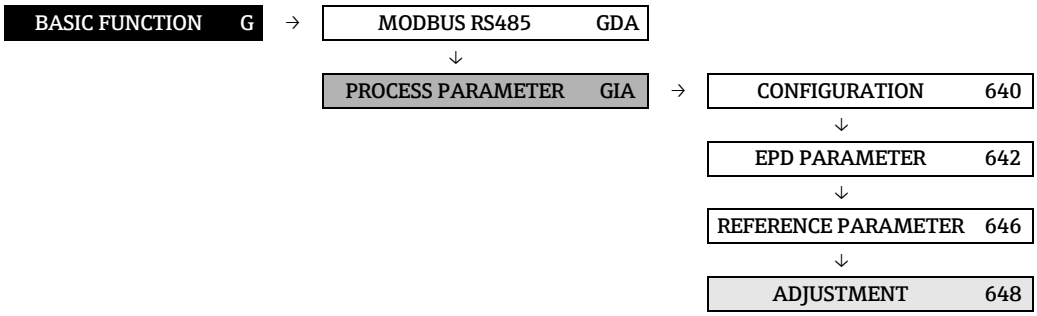
9.2.3 Function group REFERENCE PARAMETER



Function description BASIC FUNCTION → PROCESS PARAMETER → REFERENCE PARAMETER	
CORRECTED VOLUME CALCULATION **6460** Modbus register: 5129 Data type: Integer Access: read/ write	This function is used to set the reference density for calculating the corrected volume flow. **Options:** 0 = CALCULATED REFERENCE DENSITY 1 = FIXED REFERENCE DENSITY **Factory setting:** CALCULATED REFERENCE DENSITY
FIXED REFERENCE DENSITY **6461** Modbus register: 5130 Data type: Float Access: read/ write	✎ Note! This function is not available unless the FIXED REFERENCE DENSITY setting was selected in the CORRECTED VOLUME CALCULATION function (6460). In this function, a fixed value for the reference density can be entered, with which the corrected volume flow or corrected volume is calculated. **User input:** 5-digit floating-point number **Factory setting:** 1 kg/Nl
EXPANSION COEFFICIENT **6462** Modbus register: 5132 Data type: Float Access: read/ write	✎ Note! This function is not available unless the CALCULATED REFERENCE DENSITY setting was selected in the CORRECTED VOLUME CALCULATION function (6460). For temperature-compensated calculations of the reference density an expansion coefficient specific to the fluid is required and can be entered in this function (→ REFERENCE TEMPERATURE (6464) function on → 🖹 105). **User input:** 5-digit floating-point number **Factory setting:** 0.5000 e-3 [1/K]
EXPANSION COEFFICIENT SQUARE **6463** Modbus register: 5134 Data type: Float Access: read/ write	Use this function to enter a square expansion coefficient, if the temperature compensation follows a nonlinear behavior (→REFERENCE TEMPERATURE (6464) function on → 🖹 105). **User input:** 5-digit floating-point number **Factory setting:** 0 e-6 [$1/K^2$]

Function description BASIC FUNCTION → PROCESS PARAMETER → REFERENCE PARAMETER	
REFERENCE TEMPERATURE **6464** Modbus register: 5136 Data type: Float Access: read/ write	✎ Note! This function is not available unless the CALCULATED REFERENCE DENSITY setting was selected in the CALCULATION function (6460). For entering the reference temperature for calculating the corrected volume flow, the corrected volume and the reference density. **User input:** 5-digit floating-point number **Factory setting:** 20.000 °C The reference density is calculated as follows: $\rho_N = \rho \cdot (1 + \alpha \Delta t + \beta \Delta t^2)$; Δ where $t = t - t_N$ ρ_N = Reference density ρ = currently measured fluid density (measuring value) t = Actual measured temperature of fluid (measuring value) t_N = Reference temperature for calculating the reference density (e.g. 20 °C) α = Vol. expansion coefficient of the fluid, unit [1/K] (K = Kelvin) β = Square volumetric expansion coefficient of the fluid, unit [$1/K^2$]

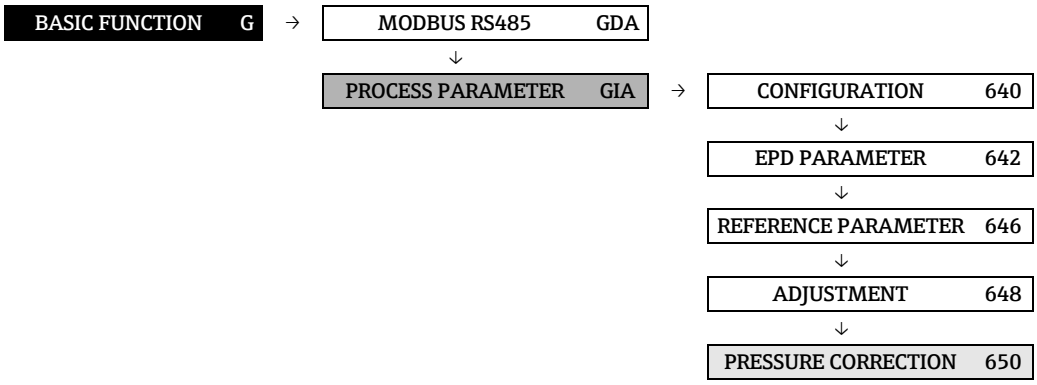
9.2.4 Function group ADJUSTMENT



Function description BASIC FUNCTION → PROCESS PARAMETER → ADJUSTMENT	
ZERO POINT ADJUSTMENT **6480** Modbus register: 5121 Data type: Integer Access: read/ write	This function enables a zero point adjustment to be automatically carried out. The new zero point determined by the measuring system is adopted by the function ZERO POINT. **Options:** 0 = CANCEL 1 = START **Factory setting:** CANCEL ☝ Caution! Before carrying this out, please refer to the Operating Instructions (BA00141D/06) for a detailed description of the procedure for zero point adjustment. ✎ Note! ▪ Programming is locked during zero point adjustment. The message "ZERO ADJUST RUNNING" appears on the display. ▪ If the zero point adjustment is not possible (e.g. if v > 0.1 m/s) or has been canceled, the alarm message "ZERO ADJUST NOT POSSIBLE" appears on the display. ▪ If the Cubemass DCI measuring electronics are fitted with a status input, then the zero point adjustment can also be activated by using this input.
DENSITY ADJUST MODE **6482** Modbus register: 5180 Data type: Integer Access: read/ write	Use this function to select whether a 1-point or a 2-point density adjustment should be carried out. **Options:** 0 = CANCEL 1 = 1-POINT 2 = 2-POINT
DENSITY SET VALUE 1 **6483** Modbus register: 5124 Data type: Float Access: read/ write	Use this function to enter the density setpoint value for the first fluid for which you want to carry out field density adjustment. **User input:** 5-digit floating-point number, incl. unit ✎ Note! ▪ The preset density entered here should not vary from the actual fluid density by a more than ±10%. ▪ The appropriate unit is taken from the function group (→ 🖹 14).
MEASURE FLUID 1 **6484** Modbus register: 5126 Data type: Integer Access: read/ write	In this function the actual density of the first fluid is measured for density adjustment. **Options:** 0 = CANCEL 1 = START

Function description BASIC FUNCTION → PROCESS PARAMETER → ADJUSTMENT	
DENSITY SET VALUE 2 **6485** Modbus register: 5181 Data type: Float Access: read/ write	Use this function to enter the density setpoint value for the second fluid for which you want to carry out field density adjustment. **User input:** 5-digit floating-point number, incl. unit ✎ Note! ▪ The preset density entered here should not vary from the actual fluid density by a more than ±10%. ▪ The difference between the density setpoint values must be at least 0.2 kg/l. ▪ The appropriate unit is taken from the function group SYSTEM UNITS (→ 🖹 14).
MEASURE FLUID 2 **6486** Modbus register: 5183 Data type: Integer Access: read/ write	In this function the current density of the second fluid is measured for density adjustment. **Options:** 0 = CANCEL 1 = START
DENSITY ADJUSTMENT **6487** Modbus register: 5127 Data type: Integer Access: read/ write	With this function a density adjustment can be carried out on site. The density adjustment values will thus be recalculated and stored. This ensures that the values dependent on density calculations (e.g. volume flow) are as accurate as possible. ✎ Note! Before carrying this out, please refer to the Operating Instructions (BA00141D/06) for a detailed description of the procedure for density adjustment. Two types of adjustment are possible: **1-point density adjustment (with one fluid)** This type of density adjustment is necessary under the following conditions: ▪ The sensor does not measure exactly the density value that the user expects on the basis of laboratory analyses. ▪ The fluid properties are outside the measuring points set at the factory, or the reference operating conditions used to calibrate the measuring device. ▪ The plant is used solely for measuring a fluid whose density is to be determined very accurately under constant conditions. **2-point density adjustment (with two fluids)** This type of adjustment must always be carried out when the measuring tubes are changed mechanically, e.g. due to deposits, abrasion or corrosion: In such instances, the measuring tube resonance frequency is influenced in such a way that it is no longer compatible with the calibration data determined at the factory. The 2-point density adjustment takes these mechanically-based changes into account and calculates new, adjusted calibration data. **Options:** 0 = CANCEL 1 = MEASURE FLUID 1 2 = MEASURE FLUID 2 3 = DENSITY ADJUST **Factory setting:** CANCEL
RESTORE ORIGINAL **6488** Modbus register: Data type: 5128 Access: Integer read/ write	With this function the original density coefficient determined at the factory are restored. **Options:** 0 = NO 1 = YES **Factory setting:** NO

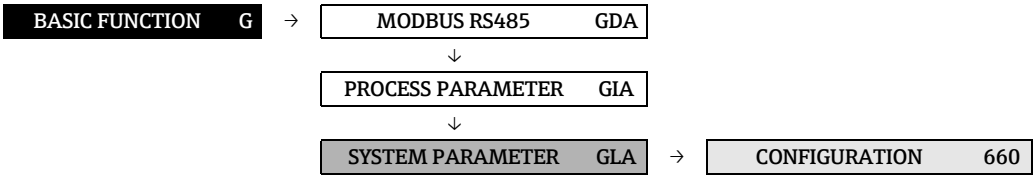
9.2.5 Function group PRESSURE CORRECTION



Function description BASIC FUNCTION → PROCESS PARAMETER → PRESSURE CORRECTION	
PRESSURE MODE **6500** Modbus register: 5184 Data type: Integer Access: read/ write	Use this function to configure an automatic pressure correction. In this way, the effect of a pressure deviation between the calibration and process pressures on the measured error for mass flow can be compensated → also Operating Instructions (BA00141D/06), section "Performance characteristics". **Options:** 0 = OFF 1 = FIX (a fixed process pressure for pressure correction is specified). **Factory setting:** OFF
PRESSURE **6501** Modbus register: 5185 Data type: Float Access: read/ write	✎ Note! This function is not available unless the FIXED setting was selected in the PRESSURE MODE function (6500). Use this function to enter the value for the process pressure which should be used during pressure correction. **User input:** 7-digit floating-point number **Factory setting:** 0 bar g ✎ Note! The appropriate unit is taken from the function group SYSTEM UNITS (→ 🖹 14).

9.3 Group SYSTEM PARAMETER

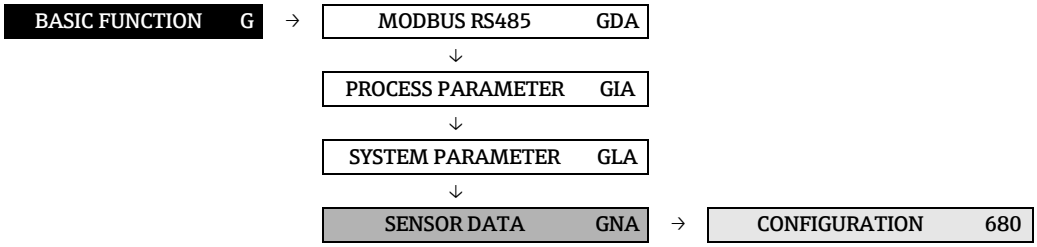
9.3.1 Function group CONFIGURATION



Function description BASIC FUNCTION → SYSTEM PARAMETER → CONFIGURATION	
INSTALLATION DIRECTION SENSOR **6600** Modbus register: 5501 Data type: Integer Access: read/ write	Use this function to reverse the sign of the flow direction, if necessary. ✎ Note! Ascertain the actual direction of fluid flow with reference to the direction indicated by the arrow on the sensor (nameplate). **Options:** 0 = NORMAL (flow as indicated by the arrow) 1 = INVERSE (flow opposite to direction indicated by the arrow) **Factory setting:** NORMAL
DENSITY DAMPING **6602** Modbus register: 5508 Data type: Float Access: read/ write	The density filter allows the sensitivity of the density measuring signal to be lowered with respect to variations in the density of the fluid, e.g. with inhomogeneous liquids. The damping acts on all functions and outputs of the measuring device. **User input:** max. 5-digit number, including unit: 0.00 to 100.00 s **Factory setting:** Liquid: 0.00 s Gas: 0.25 s
FLOW DAMPING **6603** Modbus register: 5510 Data type: Float Access: read/ write	Setting the filter depth of the digital filter. The sensitivity of the flow measurement signal can be reduced with respect to interference peaks (e.g. in the event of a high solid content, gas bubbles in the fluid etc.). The reaction time of the measuring device increases with every increase in the filter setting. The damping acts on all functions and outputs of the measuring device. **User input:** 0 to 100 s **Factory setting:** 0 s
POSITIVE ZERO RETURN **6605** Modbus register: 5503 Data type: Integer Access: read/ write	Use this function to interrupt evaluation of measured variables. This is necessary when a piping system is being cleaned, for example. This setting acts on all function and outputs of the measuring device. **Options:** 0 = OFF 1 = ON (signal output is set to the "ZERO FLOW" value, temperature and density are still output) **Factory setting:** OFF

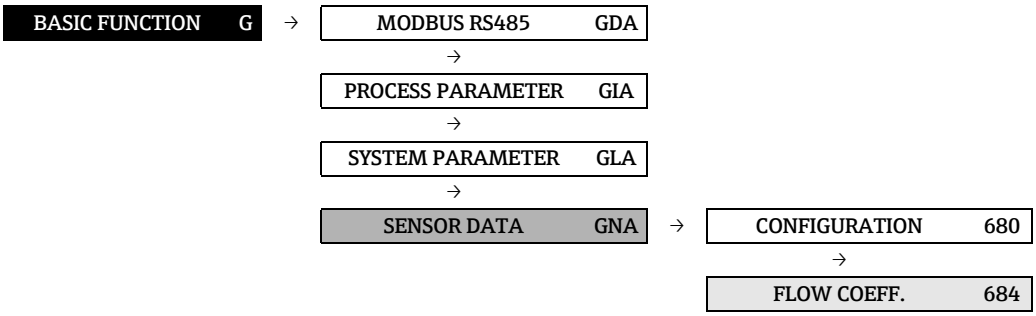
9.4 Group SENSOR DATA

9.4.1 Function group CONFIGURATION



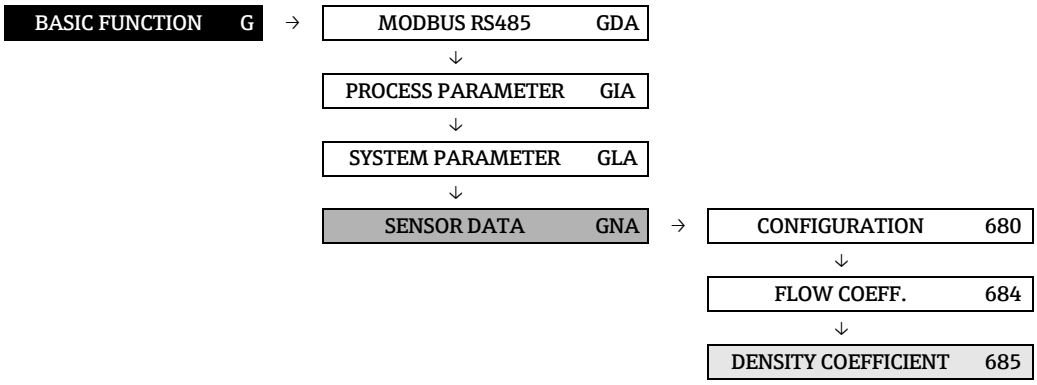
Function description BASIC FUNCTION → SENSOR DATA → CONFIGURATION	
All sensor data (calibration factor, zero point and nominal diameter) are set at the factory and saved on the S-DAT sensor memory chip. ☝ Caution! Under normal circumstances you should not change the following parameter settings, because changes affect numerous functions of the entire measuring facility in general and the accuracy of the measuring system in particular. For this reason, the functions described below cannot be changed even when you enter your personal code. Contact the Endress+Hauser service organization if you have any questions about these functions. ✎ Note! The individual values of the functions are also provided on the sensor nameplate.	
K-FACTOR **6800** Modbus register: 7513 Data type: Float Access: read	This function shows the current calibration factor for the sensor. **Factory setting:** Depends on nominal diameter and calibration
ZERO POINT **6803** Modbus register: 7527 Data type: Float Access: read/ write	This function shows the current zero point correction value for the sensor. **Display:** max. 5-digit number: –99999 to +99999 **Factory setting:** Depends on calibration
NOMINAL DIAMETER **6804** Modbus register: mm 7525 inch 7526 Data type: Integer Access: read	**Display:** Nominal diameter of the sensor 0 = DN 1 or $^1/_{24}$" 1 = DN 2 or $^1/_{12}$" 4 = DN 4 or $^1/_8$" 5 = DN 6 or ¼"

9.4.2 Function group FLOW COEFFICIENT



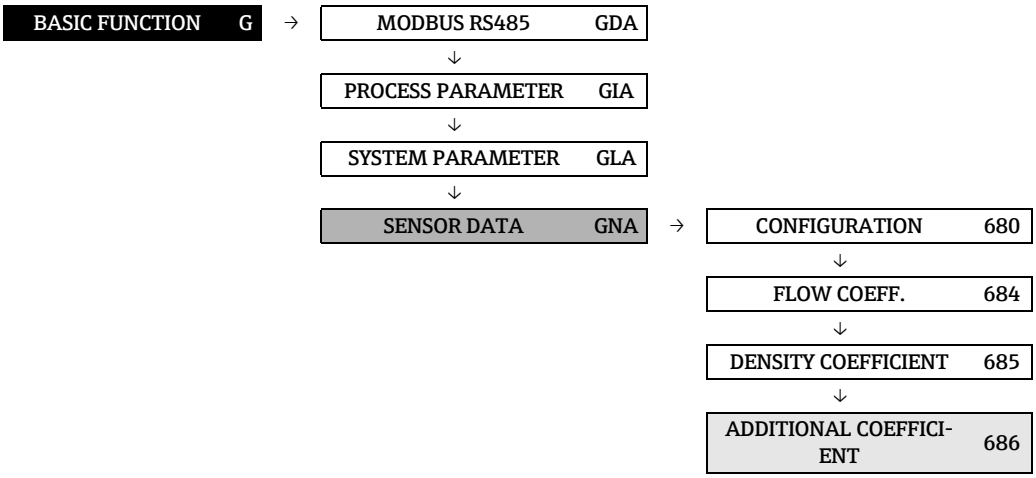
Function description BASIC FUNCTION → SENSOR DATA → FLOW COEFFICIENT	
All flow coefficients are set at the factory. All the sensor's parameter settings are saved on the S-DAT memory chip. Contact the Endress+Hauser service organization if you have any questions about these functions.	
TEMPERATURE COEFFICIENT KM **6840** Modbus register: 7519 Data type: Float Access: read	This function shows the temperature coefficient KM.
TEMPERATURE COEFFICIENT KM2 **6841** Modbus register: 7521 Data type: Float Access: read	This function shows the temperature coefficient KM2.
TEMPERATURE COEFFICIENT KT **6842** Modbus register: 7523 Data type: Float Access: read	This function shows the temperature coefficient KT.
CALIBRATION COEFFICIENT KD 1 **6843** Modbus register: 7515 Data type: Float Access: read	This function shows the calibration coefficient KD 1.
CALIBRATION COEFFICIENT KD 2 **6844** Modbus register: 7517 Data type: Float Access: read	This function shows the calibration coefficient KD 2.

9.4.3 Function group DENSITY COEFFICIENT



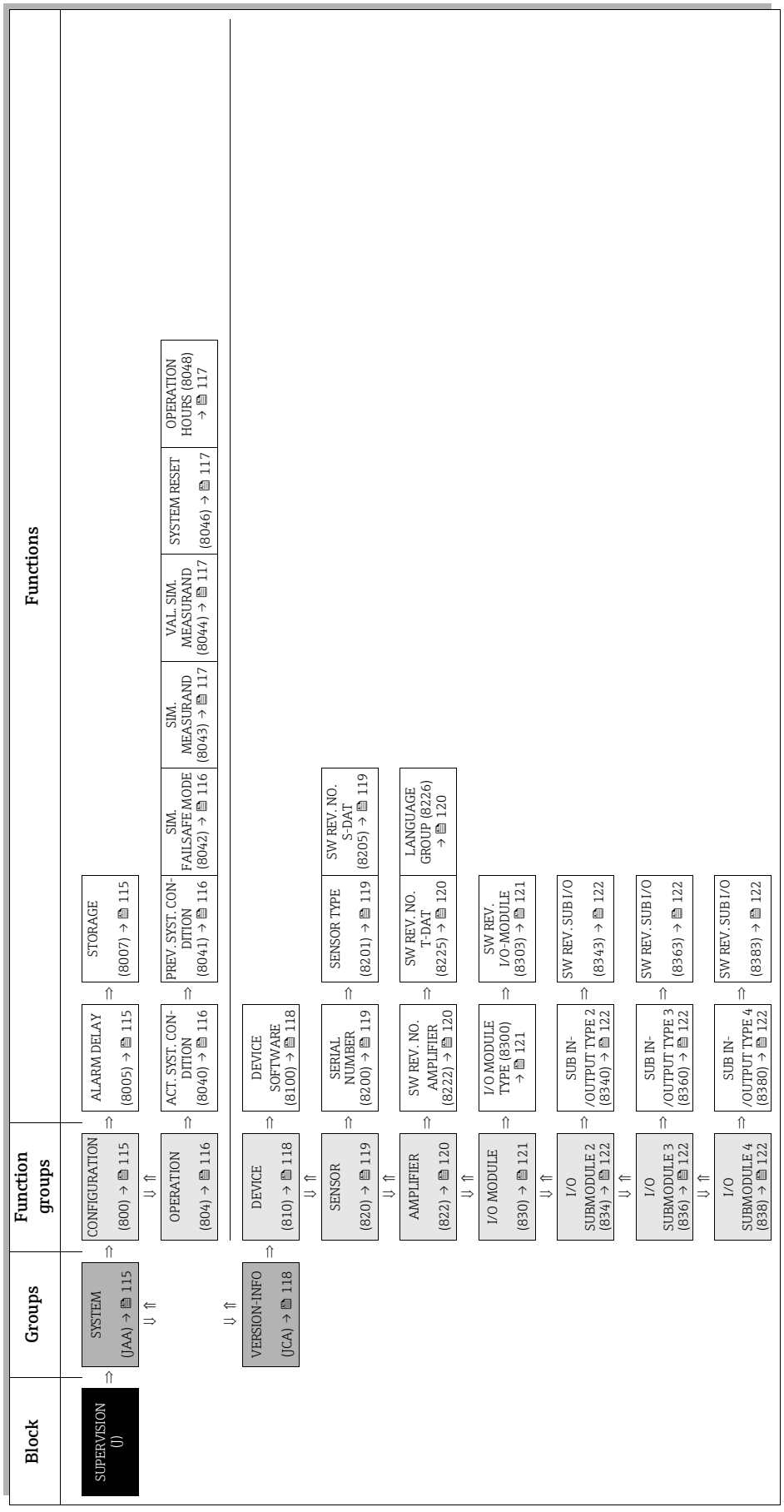
Function description BASIC FUNCTION → SENSOR DATA → DENSITY COEFFICIENT	
All density coefficients are set at the factory. All the sensor's parameter settings are saved on the S-DAT memory chip. Contact the Endress+Hauser service organization if you have any questions about these functions.	
DENSITY COEFF. C0 **6850** Modbus register: 7501 Data type: Float Access: read	This function shows the actual density coefficient C0. ☝ Caution! A density adjustment can alter the calibration value of this coefficient.
DENSITY COEFF. C1 **6851** Modbus register: 7503 Data type: Float Access: read	This function shows the actual density coefficient C1. ☝ Caution! A density adjustment can alter the calibration value of this coefficient.
DENSITY COEFF. C2 **6852** Modbus register: 7505 Data type: Float Access: read	This function shows the actual density coefficient C2. ☝ Caution! A density adjustment can alter the calibration value of this coefficient.
DENSITY COEFF. C3 **6853** Modbus register: 7507 Data type: Float Access: read	This function shows the actual density coefficient C3. ☝ Caution! A density adjustment can alter the calibration value of this coefficient.
DENSITY COEFF. C4 **6854** Modbus register: 7509 Data type: Float Access: read	This function shows the actual density coefficient C4. ☝ Caution! A density adjustment can alter the calibration value of this coefficient.
DENSITY COEFF. C5 **6855** Modbus register: 7511 Data type: Float Access: read	This function shows the actual density coefficient C5. ☝ Caution! A density adjustment can alter the calibration value of this coefficient.

9.4.4 Function group ADDITIONAL COEFFICIENT



Function description BASIC FUNCTION → SENSOR DATA → ADDITIONAL COEFFICIENT	
All sensor data are set at the factory. All the sensor's parameter settings are saved on the S-DAT memory chip. ☝ Caution! These functions are used for displaying device parameters only and consequently cannot be accessed. Contact the Endress+Hauser service organization if you have any questions about these functions.	
MINIMAL TEMPERATURE MEASURED **6860** Modbus register: 7529 Data type: Float Access: read	The lowest fluid temperature measured appears on the display.
MAXIMAL TEMPERATURE MEASURED **6861** Modbus register: 7531 Data type: Float Access: read	The highest fluid temperature measured appears on the display.
MINIMAL TEMPERATURE CARRIER TUBE **6862** Modbus register: 7533 Data type: Float Access: read	The lowest carrier tube temperature measured appears on the display.
MAXIMUM TEMPERATURE CARRIER TUBE **6863** Modbus register: 7535 Data type: Float Access: read	The highest carrier tube temperature measured appears on the display.

10 Block SUPERVISION



10.1 Group SYSTEM

10.1.1 Function group CONFIGURATION

SUPERVISION J → SYSTEM JAA → CONFIGURATION 800

Function description SUPERVISION → SYSTEM → CONFIGURATION	
ALARM DELAY **8005** Modbus register: 6808 Data type: Float Access: read/ write	Enter the time span for which the criteria for an error have to be satisfied without interruption before a fault or notice message is generated. This suppression acts on: ▪ Display ▪ Current output ▪ Frequency output ▪ Relay output ▪ Modbus RS485 **Input:** 0 to 100 s (in steps of one second) **Factory setting:** 0 s ☝ Caution! If this function is activated, fault and notice messages are delayed by the time corresponding to the setting before being transmitted to the higher-order controller (process controller etc.). It is therefore imperative to check in advance in order to make sure whether a delay of this nature could affect the safety requirements of the process. If fault and notice messages may not be suppressed, a value of 0 seconds must be entered here.
STORAGE **8007** Modbus register: 6907 Data type: Integer Access: read	Displays whether the automatic, permanent storage of parameter changes in the EEPROM is switched on or off. **Display:** 0 = OFF 1 = ON **Factory setting:** ON ☝ Caution! ▪ The selection in the function can be changed by the Endress+Hauser service organization. ▪ If you select OFF, all parameter changes are not stored permanently in the EEPROM. This means that these parameter changes are no longer available after a power failure. In this case, the measuring instrument starts up with the last parameter configurations saved in the EEPROM.

10.1.2 Function group OPERATION

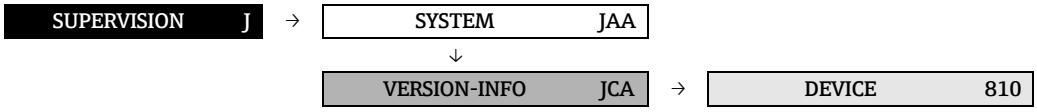
SUPERVISION J → SYSTEM JAA → CONFIGURATION 800
↓
OPERATION 804

Function description SUPERVISION → SYSTEM → OPERATION	
ACTUAL SYSTEM CONDITION **8040** Modbus register: 6859 Data type: Integer Access: read Modbus register: 6821 Data type: String (18) Access: read	Displays the present system condition. **Display:** 1 = "SYSTEM OK" or The fault / notice message with the highest priority. ✎ Note! For additional information, refer to the "System or process error messages" section in the Operating Instructions (BA00141D/06).
PREVIOUS SYSTEM CONDITIONS **8041** Modbus register: See Note Data type: Integer Access: read	Use this function to view the sixteen most recent fault and notice messages since measuring last started. **Display:** The 16 most recent fault or notice messages. ✎ Note to MODBUS! The various previous system conditions are available via the following MODBUS registers (data Modbus register Integer/String): ▪ Fault/notice message 1 = Modbus register 6860 ▪ Fault/notice message 2 = Modbus register 6861 ▪ Fault/notice message 3 = Modbus register 6862 ▪ Fault/notice message 4 = Modbus register 6863 ▪ Fault/notice message 5 = Modbus register 6864 ▪ Fault/notice message 6 = Modbus register 6865 ▪ Fault/notice message 7 = Modbus register 6866 ▪ Fault/notice message 8 = Modbus register 6867 ▪ Fault/notice message 9 = Modbus register 6868 ▪ Fault/notice message 10 = Modbus register 6869 ▪ Fault/notice message 11 = Modbus register 6870 ▪ Fault/notice message 12 = Modbus register 6871 ▪ Fault/notice message 13 = Modbus register 6872 ▪ Fault/notice message 14 = Modbus register 6873 ▪ Fault/notice message 15 = Modbus register 6874 ▪ Fault/notice message 16 = Modbus register 6875 ✎ Note! For additional information, refer to the "System or process error messages" section in the Operating Instructions (BA00141D/06).
SIMULATION FAILSAFE MODE **8042** Modbus register: 6812 Data type: Integer Access: read/ write	Use this function to set all inputs, outputs and totalizers to their defined failsafe modes, in order to check whether they respond correctly. During this time, the message "SIMULATION FAILSAFE MODE" appears on the display. **Options:** 0 = OFF 1 = ON **Factory setting:** OFF

Function description SUPERVISION → SYSTEM → OPERATION	
SIMULATION MEASURAND **8043** Modbus register: 6813 Data type: Integer Access: read/ write	Use this function to set all inputs, outputs and totalizers to their defined flow-response modes, in order to check whether they respond correctly. During this time, the message "SIMULATION MEASURAND" appears on the display. **Options:** 0 = OFF 1 = MASS FLOW 2 = VOLUME FLOW 3 = CORRECTED VOLUME FLOW 4 = DENSITY 5 = REFERENCE DENSITY 6 = TEMPERATURE **Factory setting:** OFF ☝ Caution! ▪ The measuring device cannot be used for measuring while this simulation is in progress. ▪ The setting is not saved in the event of a power failure.
VALUE SIMULATION MEASURAND **8044** Modbus register: 6814 Data type: Float Access: read/ write	✎ Note! The function is not visible unless the function SIMULATION MEASURAND (8043) is active. For entering a freely selectable value (e.g. 12 m^3/s) to check the associated functions in the device itself and downstream signal loops. **User input:** 5-digit floating-point number [unit] **Factory setting:** 0 [unit] ☝ Caution! ▪ The setting is not saved in the event of a power failure. ▪ The appropriate unit is taken from the function group SYSTEM UNITS (ACA) (→ 🖹 14).
SYSTEM RESET **8046** Modbus register: 6817 Data type: Integer Access: read/ write	Use this function to perform a reset of the measuring system. **Options:** 0 = NO 1 = RESTART SYSTEM (restart without interrupting power supply) **Factory setting:** NO
OPERATION HOURS **8048** Modbus register: 6810 Data type: Float Access: read	The hours of operation of the device appear on the display. **Display:** Depends on the number of hours of operation elapsed ▪ Hours of operation < 10 hours → display format = 0:00:00 (hr:min:sec) ▪ Hours of operation 10 to 10000 hours → display format = 0000:00 (hr:min) ▪ Hours of operation > 10000 hours → display format = 000000 (hr)

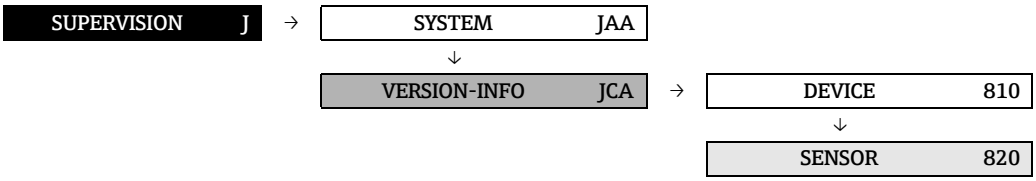
10.2 Group VERSION-INFO

10.2.1 Function group DEVICE



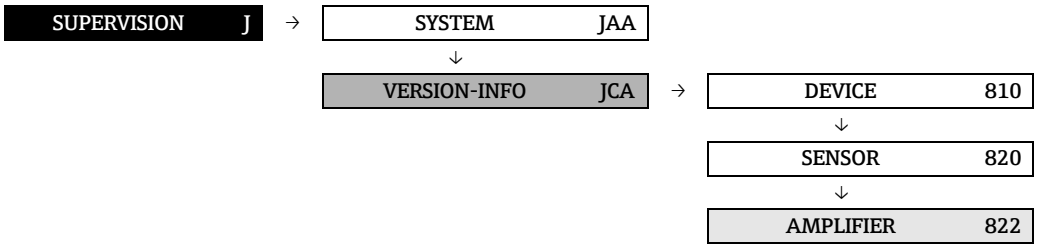
Function description SUPERVISION → VERSION-INFO → DEVICE	
DEVICE SOFTWARE **8100** Modbus register: 7277 Data type: String Access: (16) read	Displays the current device software version.

10.2.2 Function group SENSOR



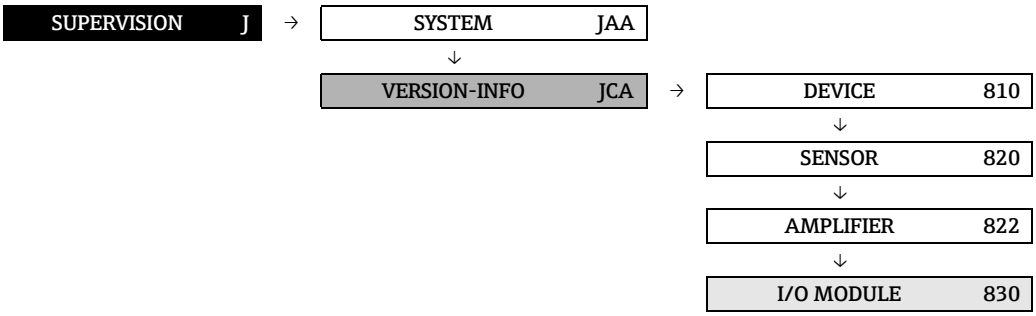
Function description SUPERVISION → VERSION-INFO → SENSOR		
SERIAL NUMBER Modbus register: Data type: Access:	**8200** 7003 String (16) read	Use this function to view the serial number of the sensor.
SENSOR TYPE Modbus register: Data type: Access:	**8201** 7012 String (16) read	Use this function to view the sensor type (e.g. Promass F).
SW REV. NO. S-DAT Modbus register: Data type: Access:	**8205** 7021 String (16) read	Use this function to view the software revision number of the software used to create the content of the S-DAT.

10.2.3 Function group AMPLIFIER



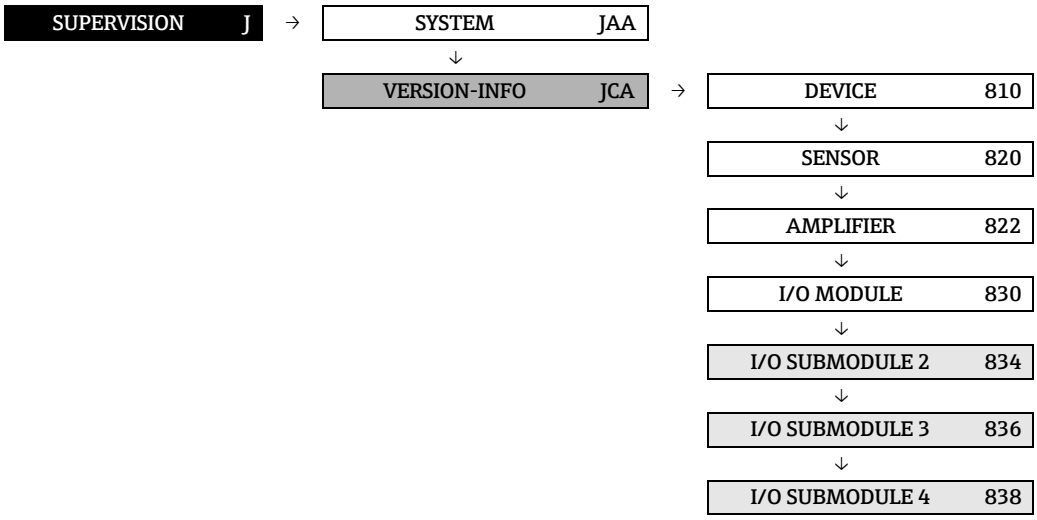
Function description SUPERVISION → VERSION-INFO → AMPLIFIER		
SW REV. NO. AMPLIFIER Modbus register: Data type: Access:	**8222** 7039 String (16) read	Use this function to view the software revision number of the amplifier.
SW REV. NO. T-DAT Modbus register: Data type: Access:	**8225** 7048 String (16) read	Use this function to view the software revision number of the software used to create the content of the T-DAT.
LANGUAGE GROUP Modbus register: Data type: Access:	**8226** 7262 Integer read	Displays the installed language group. **Display:** 0 = TYPE UNKNOWN 1 = WEST EU / USA 2 = EAST EU / SCAND 3 = ASIA 4 = CHINA ✎ Note! ▪ The language options of the available language group are displayed in the LANGUAGE (2000) function. ▪ You can change the language group via the configuration software FieldCare. Please do not hesitate to contact your Endress+Hauser sales office if you have any questions.

10.2.4 Function group I/O MODULE



Function description SUPERVISION → VERSION-INFO → I/O MODULE	
I/O MODULE TYPE **8300** Modbus register: 7086 Data type: Integer Access: read	Displays the configuration of the I/O module. **Display:** 12 = Modbus RS485
SW REV. NO. I/O MODULE **8303** Modbus register: 7078 Data type: String (18) Access: read	Use this function to view the software revision number of the I/O module.

10.2.5 Function groups I/O SUBMODULE 2 to 4



Function description SUPERVISION → VERSION-INFO → I/O SUBMODULE 2 to 4		
SUB I/O TYPE Modbus register: Data type: Access:	**8340** 7106 Integer read	Displays the configuration of the I/O submodule 2. **Display:** 7 = STATUS INPUT
SW REV. NO. SUB I/O TYPE Modbus register: Data type: Access:	**8343** 7190 String (18) read	Use this function to view the software revision number of the submodule 2.
SUB I/O TYPE Modbus register: Data type: Access:	**8360** 7107 Integer read	Displays the configuration of the I/O submodule 3. **Display:** 0 = TYPE UNKNOWN 5 = PULS/FREQ. OUT. 6 = STATUS/REL. OUT
SW REV. NO. SUB I/O TYPE Modbus register: Data type: Access:	**8363** 7199 String (18) read	Use this function to view the software revision number of the submodule 3.
SUB I/O TYPE Modbus register: Data type: Access:	**8380** 7108 Integer read	Displays the configuration of the I/O submodule 4. **Display:** 0 = TYPE UNKNOWN 4 = CURRENT OUTPUT 6 = STATUS/REL. OUT
SW REV. NO. SUB I/O TYPE Modbus register: Data type: Access:	**8383** 7199 String (18) read	Use this function to view the software revision number of the submodule 4.

11 Factory settings

11.1 SI units (not for USA and Canada)

11.1.1 Low flow cut off, full scale value, pulse value

Nominal diameter [mm]	Low flow cut off [kg/h]	Full scale value Current output [kg/h]	Pulse value [kg/p]
1	0.08	4	0.001
2	0.4	20	0.010
4	1.8	90	0.010
6	4.0	200	0.100

11.2 US units (only for USA and Canada)

11.2.1 Low flow cut off, full scale value, pulse value

Nominal diameter [inch]	Low flow cut off [lb/min]	Full scale value Current output [lb/min]	Pulse value [lb/p]
1/24"	0.003	0.15	0.002
1/12"	0.015	0.75	0.020
1/8"	0.066	3.30	0.020
1/4"	0.15	7.4	0.200

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