













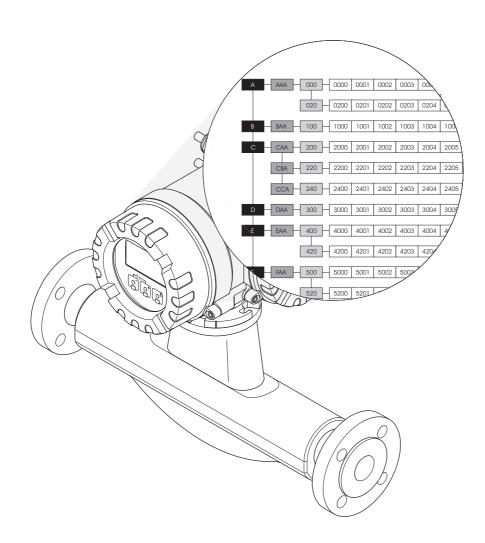




## Description of Device Functions

## Proline Promass 84

Coriolis Mass Flow Measuring System for Custody Transfer



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## 1 Notes on using this Manual

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

# 1.1 Using the table of contents to locate a function description

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.

The table of contents is on page 3.

# 1.2 Using the graphic of the function matrix to locate a function description

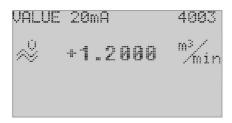
This step-by-step, top-down approach starts with the blocks, the highest level, and factory down through the matrix to the description of the function you need:

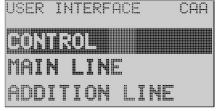
- 1. All blocks available, and their related groups, are illustrated on Page 10. Select the block (or the group within the block) which you need for your application and use the page reference to locate the information corresponding to the next level.
- 2. The page in question contains a graphic showing 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.

# 1.3 Using the index of the function matrix to locate a function description

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.

Example:





A0001653-EN

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.

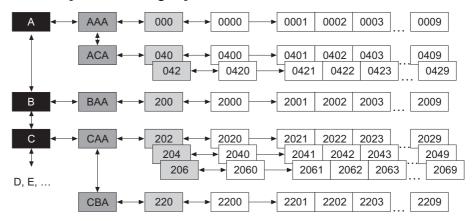
The index to the function matrix is on Page 133.

## 2 Function matrix

## 2.1 General layout of the function matrix

The function matrix consists of four levels:

#### Blocks $\rightarrow$ Groups $\rightarrow$ Function groups $\rightarrow$ Functions



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## 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:

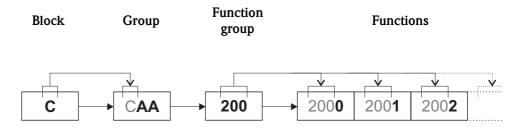
The code consists of three digits (000, 001, 100, etc.).

#### **Functions:**

The code consists of four digits (0000, 0001, 0201, etc.).

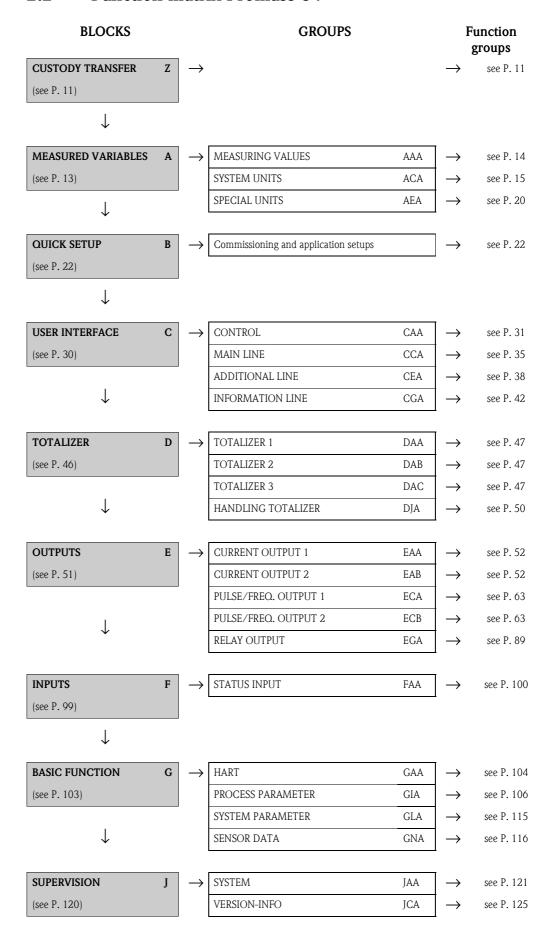
The first three digits are the same as the code for the function group.

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).



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## 2.2 Function matrix Promass 84



#### 3 **Block CUSTODY TRANSFER**

Block	Group	Function groups	Functions				Functions		
CUSTODY TRANSFER (Z)	⇒	⇒	CUSTODY TRANSFER (Z000) P. 11	PULSE OUT.1 C.T. (Z001) P. 11	PULSE OUT.2 C.T. (Z002) P. 11	CURR. OUT. 1 C.T. (Z003) P. 11			
			TOTALIZER 1 C.T. (Z006) P. 11	TOTALIZER 2 C.T. (Z007) P. 11	TOTALIZER 3 C.T. (Z008) P. 11				

## **Function description**

CUSTODY TRANSFER

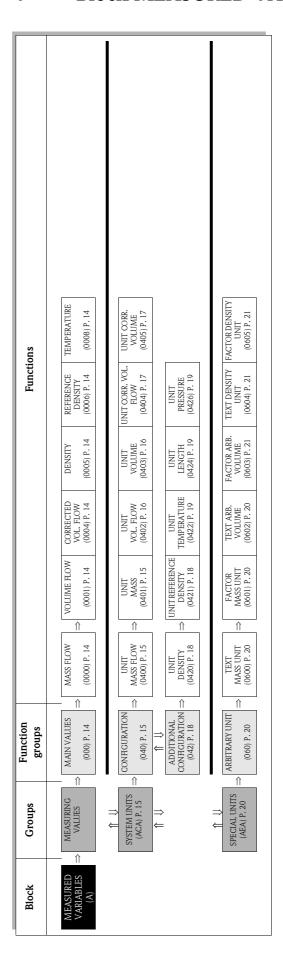


- If the measuring device is configured in accordance with the NTEP or MC approvals, this block (CUSTODY TRANSFER) is not available.
- If the measuring system is set to custody transfer and the hardware is sealed, then all the measuring instrument functions marked with a lock symbol  ${}^{\bigcirc}$  are protected against access. For additional information on this topic, refer to the Operating Instructions for the Promass 84 (BA109D) in Chapter 7.3.1, "Setting up custody transfer measurement".
- These functions are not available to be used again until you disable custody transfer mode of the measuring system. For additional information on this topic, refer to the Operating Instructions for the Promass 84 (BA109D) in Chapter 7.3.2, "Disabling custody transfer measurement".

Chapter 7.3.2, "Disabling	custody transfer measurement".
CUSTODY TRANSFER (Z000)	Use this function to check whether the measuring point is set to custody transfer.  Display: C.T. NO C.T. YES
	Factory setting: C.T. NO
PULSE OUTPUT 1 CUSTODY TRANSFER (Z001)	Note! This function is available only if the measuring instrument has a pulse output 1.
©	Selection of the pulse output 1 for transferring the calibrated signal.  Options:  NO YES
	Factory setting: NO
PULSE OUTPUT 2 CUSTODY TRANSFER (Z002)	Note! This function is available only if the measuring instrument has a pulse output 2.
$\bigcirc$	Selection of the pulse output 2 for transferring the calibrated signal.  Options:  NO YES
	Factory setting: NO

Function description  CUSTODY TRANSFER					
CURRENT OUTPUT 1 CUSTODY TRANSFER (Z003)	Note! This function is available only if the measuring instrument has a current output 1.				
①	Selection of the current output 1 for transferring the calibrated signal.  Options: NO				
	YES  Factory setting: NO				
TOTALIZER 1 CUSTODY TRANSFER (Z006)	Selection of the totalizer 1 for transferring the calibrated signal.  Options: NO YES				
	Factory setting: NO				
TOTALIZER 2 CUSTODY TRANSFER (Z007)	Selection of the totalizer 2 for transferring the calibrated signal.  Options: NO YES				
	Factory setting: NO				
TOTALIZER 3 CUSTODY TRANSFER (Z008)	Selection of the totalizer 3 for transferring the calibrated signal.  Options: NO YES				
	Factory setting: NO				

## 4 Block MEASURED VARIABLES



## 4.1 Group MEASURING VALUES

## 4.1.1 Function group MAIN VALUES

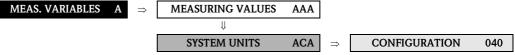
MEAS. VARIABLES A ⇒ MEASURING VALUES AAA ⇒ MAIN VALUES 000

Function description

MEA	Function description SURED VARIABLES → MEASURING VALUES → MAIN VALUES
	ed variables shown here can be set in the SYSTEM UNITS group. s backwards, a negative sign prefixes the flow reading on the display.
MASS FLOW (0000)	The currently measured mass flow appears on the display. <b>Display:</b> 5-digit floating-point number, including unit and sign (e.g. 462.87 kg/h; -731.63 lb/min; etc.)
VOLUME FLOW (0001)	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 <sup>3</sup> /min; 1.4359 m <sup>3</sup> /h; -731.63 gal/d; etc.)
CORRECTED VOLUME FLOW (0004)	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 Nm³/h; 7.9846 scm/day; etc.)
DENSITY (0005)	The currently measured density or its specific gravity appears on the display.  Display: 5-digit floating-point number, including unit (e.g. 1.2345 kg/dm³; 993.5 kg/m³; 1.0015 SG_20 °C; etc.)
REFERENCE DENSITY (0006)	The density of the fluid, at reference temperature, appears on the display. The reference density can be calculated using the measured density or specified using the FIXED REFERENCE DENSITY function (see Page 110).  Display: 5-digit floating-point number, including unit (e.g. 1.2345 kg/dm³; 993.5 kg/m³; 1.0015 SG_20 °C; etc.)
TEMPERATURE (0008)	The currently measured temperature appears on the display.  Display: max. 4-digit fixed-point number, including unit and sign (e.g23.4 °C; 160.0 °F; 295.4 K; etc.)

## 4.2 Group SYSTEM UNITS

## 4.2.1 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** For selecting the unit for displaying the mass flow. (0400)The unit you select here is also valid for: 1 Current outputs Frequency outputs ■ Status output switch point (limit value for mass flow, flow direction) ■ Low flow cut off Note! You can select the following time units: s = seconds, m = minutes, h = hours, d = dayOptions: Metric: $Gram \to g/time\ unit$ $Kilogram \rightarrow kg/time unit$ Ton $\rightarrow$ t/time unit US: ounce $\rightarrow$ oz/time unit pound → lb/time unit $ton \rightarrow ton/time unit$ For arbitrary units (see function TEXT ARBITRARY MASS on Page 20) $\_\_\_\_$ /time unit Factory setting: Country-dependent (kg/h or US-lb/min) If you defined a unit of mass in the function group ARBITRARY UNIT 060 (see Page 20), the unit in question is shown here. **UNIT MASS** For selecting the unit for displaying the mass. (0401)The unit you select here is also valid for: ■ Pulse value (e.g. kg/p) Options: Metric $\rightarrow$ g; kg; t US $\rightarrow$ oz; lb; ton For free selectable units $\rightarrow$ \_ \_ \_ \_ (see function TEXT ARBITRARY MASS on Page 20) Factory setting: Country-dependent (kg or US-lb) ■ If you defined a unit of mass in the function group ARBITRARY UNIT 060 (see Page 20), the unit in question is shown here. ■ 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 (0402)

1

For selecting the unit for displaying the volume flow.

The unit you select here is also valid for:

- Current outputs
  - Frequency outputs
  - Status output switch point (limit value for volume flow, flow direction)
  - Low flow cut off



You can select the following time units:

s = seconds, m = minutes, h = hours, d = day

#### Options:

Metric:

Cubic centimeter  $\rightarrow$  cm<sup>3</sup>/time unit

Cubic decimeter  $\rightarrow$  dm<sup>3</sup>/time unit

Cubic meter  $\rightarrow$  m<sup>3</sup>/time unit

 $Milliliter \rightarrow ml/time unit$ 

Liter  $\rightarrow$  1/time unit

 $Hectoliter \rightarrow hl/time unit$ 

Megaliter  $\rightarrow$  Ml/time unit

Cubic centimeter  $\rightarrow$  cc/time unit

Acre foot  $\rightarrow$  af/time unit

Cubic foot  $\rightarrow$  ft<sup>3</sup>/time unit

Fluid ounce  $\rightarrow$  fl oz/time unit

 $Gallon \rightarrow gal/time unit$ 

 $Kilogallon \rightarrow Kgal/time unit$ Million gallon  $\rightarrow$  Mgal/time unit

Barrel (normal fluids: 31.5 gal/bbl)  $\rightarrow$  bbl/time unit

Barrel (beer: 31.0 gal/bbl)  $\rightarrow$  bbl/time unit

Barrel (petrochemicals: 42.0 gal/bbl) → bbl/time unit

Barrel (filling tanks: 55.0 gal/bbl)  $\rightarrow$  bbl/time unit

 $Gallon \rightarrow gal/time unit$ 

Mega gallon  $\rightarrow$  Mgal/time unit

Barrel (beer: 36.0 gal/bbl)  $\rightarrow$  bbl/time unit

Barrel (petrochemicals: 34.97 gal/bbl)  $\rightarrow$  bbl/time unit

Arbitrary unit (see function TEXT ARBITRARY VOLUME on Page 20)

---  $\rightarrow$  -- - /time unit

#### Factory setting:

Country-dependent (m<sup>3</sup>/h or US-Mgal/day)



If you defined a unit of volume in the function group ARBITRARY UNIT 4060 (see Page 20), the unit in question is shown here.

#### **UNIT VOLUME** (0403)

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:

Metric  $\rightarrow$  cm<sup>3</sup>; dm<sup>3</sup>; m<sup>3</sup>; ml; l; hl; Ml Mega

 $US \rightarrow cc$ ; af; ft<sup>3</sup>; oz f; gal; Kgal; Mgal; bbl (normal fluids); bbl (beer);

bbl (petrochemicals) → bbl (filling tanks)

 $Imperial \rightarrow gal; \, Mgal; \, bbl \, (beer); \, bbl \, (petrochemicals)$ 

Arbitrary unit  $\rightarrow$  \_ \_ \_ \_ (see function TEXT ARBITRARY VOLUME on Page 20)

## Factory setting:

 $m^3$ 



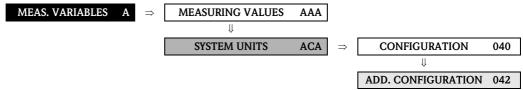
- If you defined a unit of volume in the function group ARBITRARY UNIT 4060 (see Page 20), the unit in question is shown here.
- The unit of the totalizers is independent of the selection made here and is selected separately for each totalizer.

1

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## **Function description** MEASURED VARIABLES → SYSTEM UNITS → CONFIGURATION **UNIT CORRECTED** For selecting the unit for displaying the corrected volume flow. **VOLUME FLOW** The unit you select here is also valid for: (0404) Current outputs 1 ■ Frequency outputs • Status output switch point (limit value for corrected volume flow, flow direction) ■ Low flow cut off Note! You can select the following time units: s = seconds, m = minutes, h = hours, d = dayOptions: Metric: N1/time unit Nm<sup>3</sup>/time unit US: Sm³/time unit Scf/time unit Factory setting: Nm<sup>3</sup>/h **UNIT CORRECTED** For selecting the unit for displaying the corrected volume. **VOLUME** The unit you select here is also valid for: (0405)■ Pulse value (e.g. Nm<sup>3</sup>/p) 1 Options: Metric: Nm<sup>3</sup> N1 US: $Sm^3$ Scf Factory setting: $Nm^3$ Note! The unit of the totalizers is independent of the selection made here and is selected separately for each totalizer.

## 4.2.2 Function group ADDITIONAL CONFIGURATION

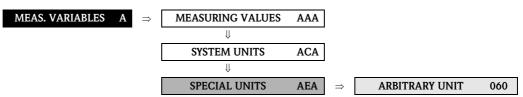


	ADD. CONFIGURATION 042
MEASURE	Function description  D VARIABLES → SYSTEM UNITS → ADDITIONAL CONFIGURATION
UNIT DENSITY	For selecting the unit for displaying the density.
(0420) ①	The unit you select here is also valid for:  Current outputs  Frequency outputs  Status output switch point (limit value for density)  Density response value for EPD  Density adjustment value
	Options:  Metric: g/cm <sup>3</sup> ; g/cc; kg/dm <sup>3</sup> ; kg/l; kg/m <sup>3</sup> ; SD 4 °C, SD 15 °C, SD 20 °C; SG 4 °C, SG 15 °C, SG 20 °C
	US: lb/ft <sup>3</sup> ; lb/gal; lb/bbl (normal fluids); lb/bbl (beer); lb/bbl (petrochemicals); lb/bbl (filling tanks)
	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	For selecting the unit for displaying the reference density.
DENSITY (0421)	The unit you select here is also valid for:  Current outputs  Frequency outputs  Status output switch point (limit value for standard density)  Fixed reference density (for calculation of corrected volume flow)
	Options: Metric: kg/Nm³ kg/Nl US:
	g/Scc kg/Sm <sup>3</sup> lb/Scf
	Factory setting: kg/Nl

Function description  MEASURED VARIABLES → SYSTEM UNITS → ADDITIONAL CONFIGURATION						
UNIT TEMPERATURE (0422)	For selecting the unit for displaying the temperature.  The unit you select here is also valid for:  Current outputs  Frequency outputs  States output switch point (limit value for temperature)					
	<ul> <li>Status output switch point (limit value for temperature)</li> <li>Reference temperature (for corrected volume measurement with measured reference density)</li> <li>Options:</li> <li>°C (Celsius)</li> </ul>					
	K (Kelvin)  °F (Fahrenheit)  °R (Rankine)  Factory setting:  °C					
IINUT I ENOTH						
UNIT LENGTH (0424)	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 Page 116)					
	Options: MILLIMETER INCH					
	Factory setting: MILLIMETER					
UNIT PRESSURE (0426)	For selecting the unit for displaying the pressure.					
①	The unit you select here is valid for:  Specified pressure (see function PRESSURE (6501) on Page 114)					
	Options: bar a bar g psi a psi g					
	Factory setting: bar g					

## 4.3 Group SPECIAL-UNITS

## 4.3.1 Function group ARBITRARY UNIT



ME	Function description  EASURED VARIABLES → SPECIAL-UNITS → ARBITRARY UNIT				
Use this function group to def	fine a selectable unit for mass, mass flow, volume, volume flow and density (optional).				
TEXT ARBITRARY MASS (0600)	Use this function to enter a text for the selectable mass unit / mass flow unit. You define only the text, the unit of time is provided from a choice of options (s, min, h, day).				
D	User input: xxxx (max. 4 characters) Valid characters are A-Z, 0-9, +,-, decimal point, white space or underscore				
	Factory setting: "" (No text)				
	Example:  If your text entry is "CENT" (for centner), this text string appears on the display comple with the unit of time, e.g. "CENT/min":  CENT = Mass (text input)  CENT / min = Mass flow as shown (on the display)				
	CENT / min = Mass flow as shown (on the display)				
FACTOR ARBITRARY MASS (0601)	Use this function to define a quantity factor (without time) for the selectable mass-/ ma flow unit. The mass unit on which this factor is based is one kilogram.				
(0601) ①	User input: 7-digit floating-point number				
	Factory setting:				
	Reference quantity: kg				
	Example: One centner is equivalent to 50 kg $\rightarrow$ 0.02 centner = 1 kg User input: 0.02				
TEXT ARBITRARY VOLUME	Use this function to enter a text for the selectable volume unit / volume flow unit. You define only the text, the unit of time is provided from a choice of options (s, min, h, day				
(0602) ①	User input: xxxx (max. 4 characters) Valid characters are A-Z, 0-9, +,-, decimal point, white space or underscore				
	Factory setting: "" (No text)				
	Example: If your text entry is "GLAS", this text string appears on the display complete with the up of time, e.g. "GLAS/min": GLAS = Volume (text input) GLAS / min = Volume flow as shown (on the display)				

MI	Function description  EASURED VARIABLES → SPECIAL-UNITS → ARBITRARY UNIT
FACTOR ARBITRARY VOLUME	Use this function to define a quantity factor (without time) for the selectable unit. The volume unit on which this factor is based is one liter.
(0603)	User input:
	7-digit floating-point number
	Factory setting:
	Reference quantity: Liter
	Example: The volume of a glass is $0.5~0 \rightarrow 2~\text{glasses} = 1~\text{liter}$ User input: 2
TEXT ARBITRARY	Use this function to enter a text for the selectable density unit.
DENSITY (0604)	User input:
(D)	xxxx (max. 4 characters)  Valid characters are A-Z, 0-9, +,-, decimal point, white space or underscore
	Factory setting: "" (No text)
	Example: Enter text "CE_L" (for centner per liter).
FACTOR ARBITRARY DENSITY	Use this function to define a quantity factor for the selectable density unit. The density unit on which this factor is based is one kg/l.
(0605)	User input: 7-digit floating-point number
	Factory setting:
	Reference quantity:
	kg/l
	Example: One centner per liter is equivalent to 50 kg/l $\rightarrow$ 0.02 centner/l = 1 kg/l User input: 0.02

## 5 Block QUICK SETUP

Block	Group	Function groups	Functions				Functions		
QUICK SETUP (B)	$\Rightarrow$	⇒	OS COMMISS. (1002) P. 22	$\Rightarrow$	OS PULS. FLOW (1003) P. 22	SETUP GAS MEASUREMENT (1004) P. 22	T-DAT SAVE/LOAD (1009) P. 23		

Function description  QUICK SETUP		
QUICK SETUP COMMISSIONING (1002)	Start the setup for commissioning.  Options: YES NO  Factory setting: NO  Note!  You will find the flowchart of the Setup menu on Page 24. For additional information on Setups, refer to the Operating Instructions for the Promass 84 (BA109D).	
QUICK SETUP PULSATING FLOW (1003)	Start the application-specific Setup menu for pulsating flow.  Options: YES NO  Factory setting: NO  Note!  You will find the flowchart of the Setup menu on Page 26. For additional information on Setups, refer to the Operating Instructions for the Promass 84 (BA109D).	
QUICK SETUP GAS MEASUREMENT (1004)	Start the application-specific Setup menu for gas measurement.  Options: YES NO  Factory setting: NO  Note!  You will find the flowchart of the Setup menu on Page 28. For additional information on Setups, refer to the Operating Instructions for the Promass 84 (BA109D).	

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#### **Function description**

QUICK SETUP

## T-DAT SAVE/LOAD (1009)



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:

CÂNCEL

SAVE (from EEPROM to T-DAT) LOAD (from the T-DAT into EEPROM)

#### Factory setting:

CANCEL



- 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.

## 5.1 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 → Page 26
- lacksquare Quick Setup Gas Measurement ightarrow Page 28

## 5.1.1 Quick Setup Commissioning

- ① The DELIVERY SETTING 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 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.
- 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 conditions NO: The existing (selected) settings remain.
- The DOUBLE PULS 90° or DOUBLE PULS 180° can only be selected for frequency/pulse output 2 and only if the PULSE operating mode was selected for frequency/pulse output 1.
  The frequency/pulse output 2 then works with the parameters selected by frequency/pulse output 1, but phase-shifted by 90° or 180°.



#### Note!

The display returns to the function QUICK SETUP COMMISSIONING (1002) if you press the  $\stackrel{\bullet}{\Longrightarrow}$  key combination during parameter interrogation. The stored parameters remain valid.

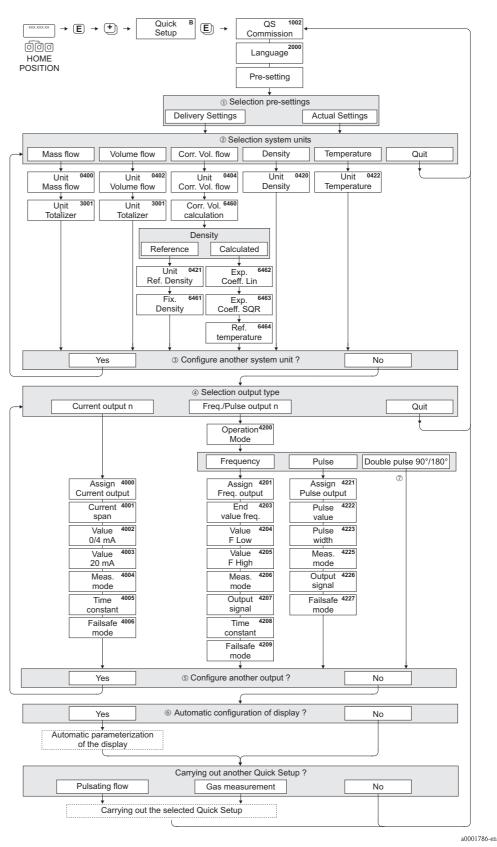


Fig. 1: QUICK SETUP COMMISSIONING menu for straightforward configuration of the major device functions

## 5.1.2 Quick Setup Pulsating Flow

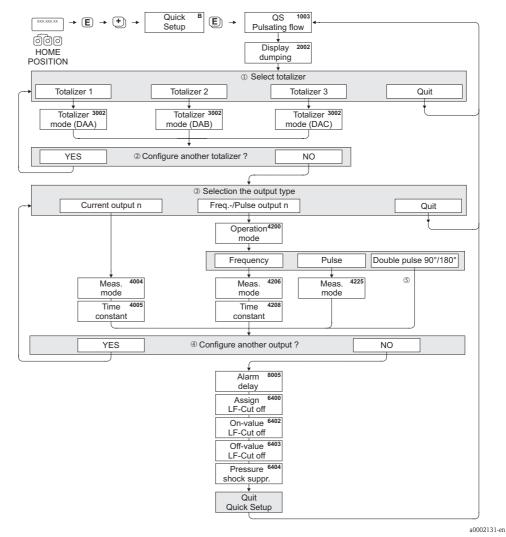


Fig. 2: QUICK SETUP PULSATING FLOW menu for operation with severely pulsating flow. Recommended settings are found on the following page.

- 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 outputs not yet configured in the current Quick Setup are offered for selection in each cycle.
- The YES option remains visible until all the outputs have been configured. NO is the only option displayed when no further outputs are available.
- ⑤ The DOUBLE PULS 90° or DOUBLE PULS 180° can only be selected for frequency/pulse output 2 and only if the PULSE operating mode was selected for frequency/pulse output 1. The frequency/pulse output 2 then works with the parameters selected by frequency/pulse output 1, but phase-shifted by 90° or 180°.

#### Note!

- The display returns to the function QUICK SETUP PULSATING FLOW (1003) if you press the by key combination during parameter interrogation. The stored parameters remain valid.
- You can call up this Setup menu either directly from the COMMISSIONING Setup menu or manually by means of the function QUICK SETUP PULSATING FLOW (1003).

Quick Setup Pulsatin	g Flow	
MEASURED VARIABLI	→ MEASURED VARIABLE (A) $E \to \boxdot \to QUICK SETUP (B)$ → OS PULS. FLOW (1003)	
Function No.	Function name	Selection with ( 🖁 )
1003	OS 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 CURR	ENT OUTPUT 1 to n	
4004	MEASURING MODE	PULS. FLOW
4005	TIME CONSTANT	1 s
Signal type for FREQ	PULSE OUTPUT 1 to n (for FREQUENC	CY mode of operation)
4206	MEASURING MODE	PULS. FLOW
4208	TIME CONSTANT	0 s
Signal type for FREQ	/PULSE OUTPUT 1 to n (for PULSE mod	de of operation)
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:  DN 1 = 0.02 [kg/h] or [l/h]  DN 2 = 0.10 [kg/h] or [l/h]  DN 4 = 0.45 [kg/h] or [l/h]  DN 8 = 2.0 [kg/h] or [l/h]  DN 15 = 6.5 [kg/h] or [l/h]  DN 25 = 18 [kg/h] or [l/h]  DN 40 = 45 [kg/h] or [l/h]  DN 50 = 70 [kg/h] or [l/h]  DN 80 = 180 [kg/h] or [l/h]  DN 100 = 350 [kg/h] or [l/h]  DN 150 = 650 [kg/h] or [l/h]  DN 250 = 1800 [kg/h] or [l/h]
6403	OFF-VALUE LOW FLOW CUTOFF	50%
6404	PRESSURE SHOCK SUPPRESSION	0 s
Back to the HOME pos		

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

## 5.1.3 Quick Setup Gas Measurement

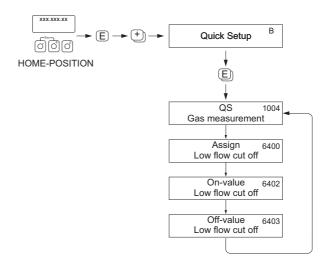


Fig. 3: QUICK SETUP GAS MEASUREMENT menu

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Quick Setup	Gas Measurement	
MEASURED V	n → $\blacksquare$ → MEASURED VARIABLE (A) ARIABLE → $\boxdot$ → QUICK SETUP (B) $\lor$ → $\blacksquare$ → QS-GAS MEASUREMENT (1004)	
Function No.	Function name	Setting to be selected ( $\begin{tabular}{l} $\square$ \\ (to next function with \begin{tabular}{l} $\blacksquare$ \\ \end{tabular}$
1004	OS 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 CUTOFF	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.

#### Note!

Quick Setup automatically deactivates the function EMPTY PIPE DETECTION (6420) is automatically switched off by the Quick Setup.

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ightarrow Repeatedly press and release Esc key ightharpoonup Exit the function matrix step by step

## 5.2 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).

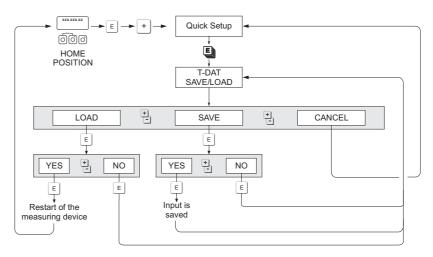
This is required for the following applications:

- 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, then transmitted to the EEPROM of the new transmitter.
- Duplicating data: current data are copied from an EEPROM to the T-DAT, then transmitted to EEPROMs of identical measuring points.



#### Note!

Installing and removing the T-DAT  $\rightarrow$  Operating Instructions of the Promass 84 (BA109D)



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Data storage/transmission with T-DAT SAVE/LOAD

Notes on the LOAD and SAVE options:

#### LOAD:

Data are transmitted from the T-DAT to the EEPROM.



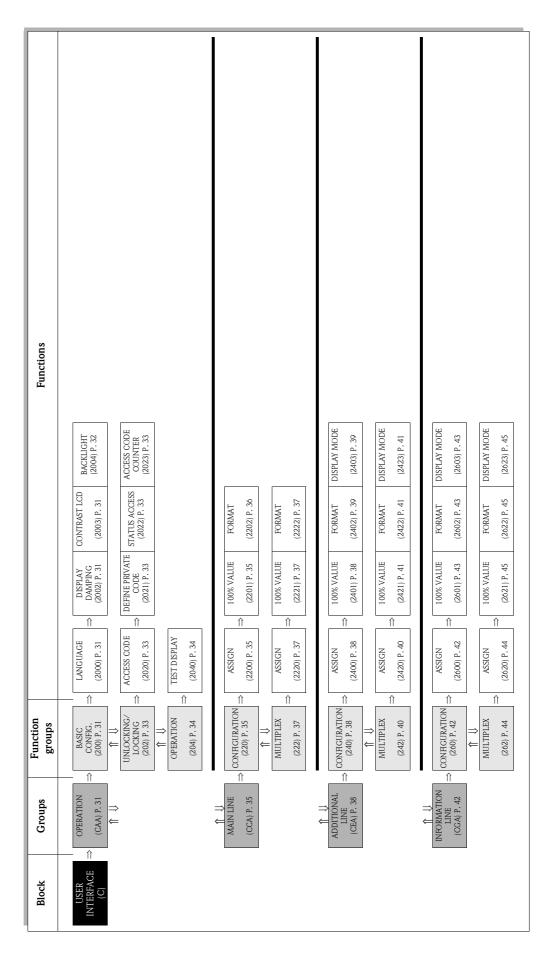
#### Note!

- Previously saved settings on the EEPROM are deleted.
- This selection is available only if the T-DAT contains valid data.
- This selection can be made only if the software version of the T-DAT is the same or newer than that of the EEPROM. Otherwise, the error message "TRANSM. SW-DAT" appears after the restart and the LOAD function is subsequently no longer available.

#### SAVE:

Data are transmitted from the EEPROM to the T-DAT.

## 6 Block DISPLAY



## 6.1 Group CONTROL

## **6.1.1** Function group BASIC CONFIG.

**BASIC CONFIGURATION 200 USER INTERFACE** CONTROL CAA **Function description** DISPLAY → CONTROL → BASIC CONFIG. LANGUAGE For selecting the language for all texts, parameters and messages shown on the local  $% \left\{ 1,2,...,n\right\}$ (2000)display. (only for NTEP, MC) The displayed options depend on the available language group shown in the LANGUAGE GROUP ((8226)  $\rightarrow$  Page 126) function. Options: Language group WEST EU / USA: **ENGLISH** DEUTSCH **FRANCAIS ESPANOL** ITALIANO **NEDERLANDS PORTUGUESE** Language group EAST EU / SCAND: **ENGLISH NORSK SVENSKA** SUOMI **POLISH** RUSSIAN CZECH Language group ASIA: **ENGLISH** BAHASA INDONESIA JAPANESE (syllabary) Language group CHINA: **ENGLISH** CHINESE Factory setting: Country-dependent (Page 130) 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. **DISPLAY DAMPING** For entering a time constant which defines how the display reacts to severely fluctuating (2002)flow variables, either very quickly (enter a low time constant) or with damping (enter a high time constant). (only for NTEP, MC) User input: 0 to 100 seconds Factory setting: Setting the time constant to zero seconds switches off damping. **CONTRAST LCD** For adjusting the display contrast to suit local operating conditions. (2003)User input: (only for NTEP, MC) 10 to 100% Factory setting:

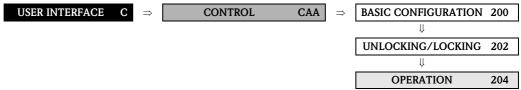
# Function description DISPLAY $\rightarrow$ CONTROL $\rightarrow$ BASIC CONFIG. **BACKLIGHT** For adjusting the backlight to suit local operating conditions. (2004)User input: $\bigcirc$ (only for NTEP, MC) 0 to 100% Entering the value 0 means that the backlight is switched off. The display then no longer emits any light, i.e. the display texts can no longer be read in the dark. Factory setting: 50%

## 6.1.2 Function group UNLOCKING/LOCKING

USER INTERFACE C  $\Rightarrow$  CONTROL CAA  $\Rightarrow$  BASIC CONFIGURATION 200  $\downarrow$  UNLOCKING/LOCKING 202

Function description  USER INTERFACE → CONTROL → UNLOCKING/LOCKING		
ACCESS CODE (2020)	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, see function DEFINE PRIVATE CODE (2021)).  To set the measuring instrument to access-protection mode, enter the custody code 8400 here. This locks all the functions that are marked with a keyhole symbol (1).  User input: max. 4-digit number: 0 to 9999	
	<ul> <li>Programming is disabled if you do not press a key within 60 seconds following automatic return to the HOME position.</li> <li>You can also disable programming in this function by entering any number (other than the defined private code).</li> <li>The Endress+Hauser service organization can be of assistance if you mislay your personal code.</li> </ul>	
DEFINE PRIVATE CODE (2021)  (only for NTEP, MC)	For specifying a personal code for enabling programming in the function ACCESS CODE.  User input: 0 to 9999 (max. 4-digit number)  Factory setting: 84	
	<ul> <li>Note!</li> <li>Programming is always enabled with the code 0.</li> <li>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.</li> </ul>	
STATUS ACCESS (2022)	Indicates whether access to the function matrix is currently possible (ACCESS CUSTOMER) or whether configuration is locked (LOCKED).  Display: ACCESS CUSTOMER (parameterization possible) LOCKED (parameterization disabled)	
ACCESS CODE COUNTER (2023)	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	

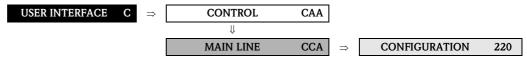
## 6.1.3 Function group OPERATION

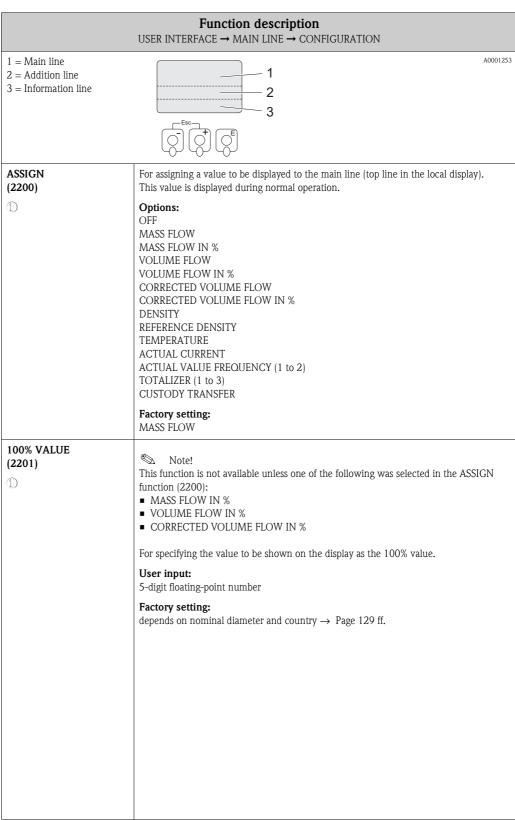


	OPERATION 204
	Function description  USER INTERFACE → CONTROL → OPERATION
TEST DISPLAY (2040)	Function description

## 6.2 Group MAIN LINE

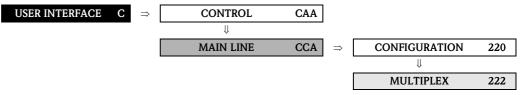
## 6.2.1 Function group CONFIGURATION





# **Function description** USER INTERFACE → MAIN LINE → CONFIGURATION **FORMAT** Select the number of places after the decimal point displayed for the reading in the main (2202)1 Options: XXXXX. - XXXX.X - XXX.XX - XX.XXX -X.XXXX Factory setting: X.XXXXNote! $\,\blacksquare\,$ 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. $1.2 \rightarrow \text{kg/h}$ ), indicating that the measuring system is computing with more decimal places than can be shown on the display.

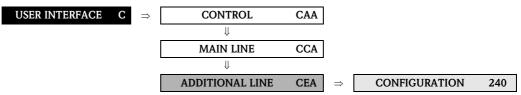
## **6.2.2** Function group MULTIPLEX

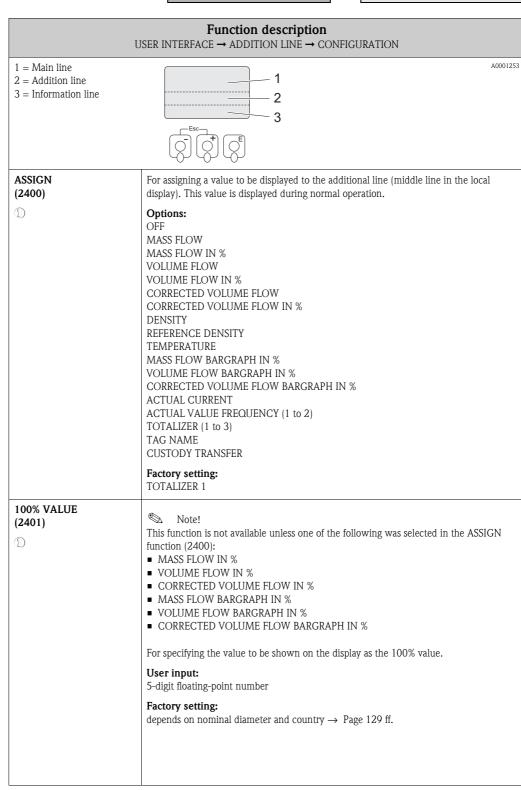


	Function description			
USER INTERFACE → MAIN LINE → MULTIPLEX				
ASSIGN (2220)	For assigning a second reading to the main line, to be displayed in the main line alternately (every 10 seconds) with the value defined in the ASSIGN function (2200).			
$\mathbb{D}$	Options: OFF MASS FLOW MASS FLOW IN % VOLUME FLOW VOLUME FLOW VOLUME FLOW IN % CORRECTED VOLUME FLOW CORRECTED VOLUME FLOW IN % DENSITY REFERENCE DENSITY TEMPERATURE ACTUAL CURRENT ACTUAL VALUE FREQUENCY (1 to 2) TOTALIZER (1 to 3) CUSTODY TRANSFER			
	Factory setting: OFF			
100% VALUE (2221)	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 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 → Page 129 ff.			
FORMAT (2222)	Select the number of places after the decimal point displayed for the second reading in the main line.			
	Options: XXXXX XXXX.X - XXX.XX - XX.XXX			
	Factory setting: X.XXXX			
	<ul> <li>Note!</li> <li>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.</li> <li>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.</li> </ul>			

### 6.3 Group ADDITION LINE

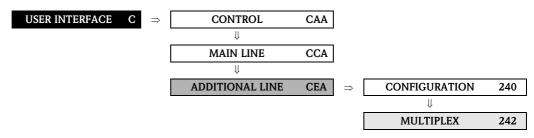
### 6.3.1 Function group CONFIGURATION

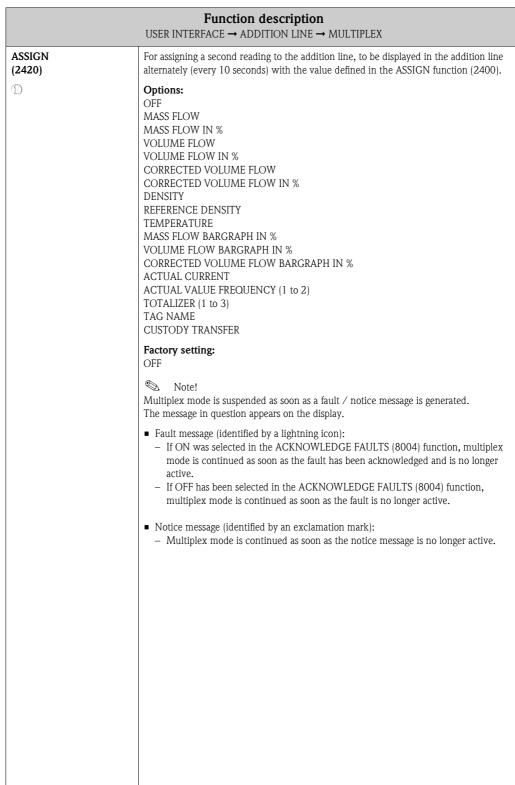




## **Function description** USER INTERFACE → ADDITION LINE → CONFIGURATION **FORMAT** Note! (2402)This function is not available unless a number was selected in the ASSIGN function 1 Select the number of places after the decimal point displayed for the reading in the addition line. **Options:** XXXXX. - XXXX.X - XXX.XX - XX.XXX -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. $1.2 \rightarrow \text{kg/h}$ ), indicating that the measuring system is computing with more decimal places than can be shown on the display. **DISPLAY MODE** Note! (2403)This function is not available unless one of the following was selected in the ASSIGN 1 (2400) function: ■ 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: **STANDARD** Simple bar graph with 25 / 50 / 75% gradations and integrated sign. +50 A0001258 **SYMMETRY** Symmetrical bar graph for positive and negative directions of flow, with -50 / 0 / +50% gradations and integrated sign.. **-50** A0001259 Factory setting: STANDARD

### **6.3.2** Function group MULTIPLEX

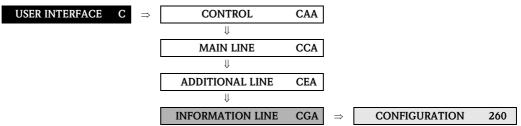


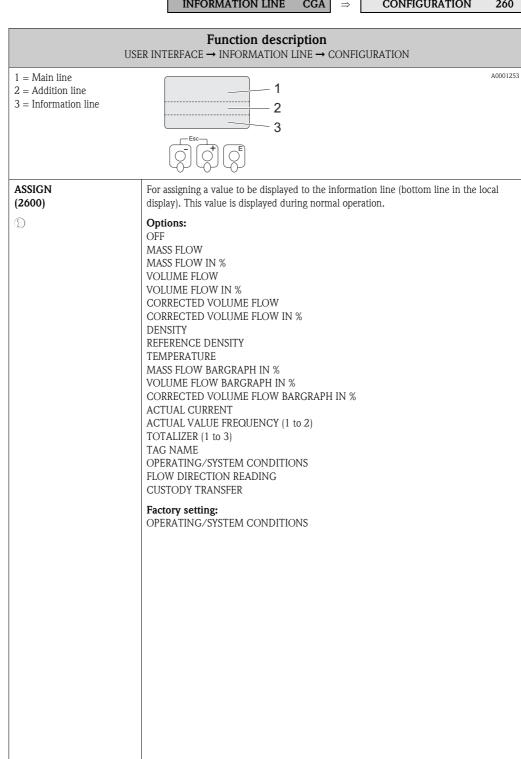


Function description  USER INTERFACE → ADDITION LINE → MULTIPLEX			
100% VALUE (2421)	Note! This function is not available unless one of the following was selected in the ASSIGN function (2420):  ■ MASS FLOW IN %  ■ VOLUME FLOW IN %  ■ CORRECTED VOLUME FLOW IN %  ■ MASS FLOW BARGRAPH IN %  ■ VOLUME FLOW BARGRAPH IN %  ■ CORRECTED VOLUME FLOW BARGRAPH IN %  ■ CORRECTED VOLUME FLOW BARGRAPH IN %  For specifying the 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 → Page 129 ff.		
FORMAT (2422)	Note!  This function is not available unless a number was selected in the ASSIGN function (2420).  Select the number of places after the decimal point displayed for the second reading in the addition line.  Options:  XXXXX XXXX.X - XXX.XX - XX.XXX - XX.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)	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: STANDARD Simple bar graph with 25 / 50 / 75% gradations and integrated sign.  SYMMETRY Symmetrical bar graph for positive and negative directions of flow, with -50 / 0 / +50% gradations and integrated sign.  Factory setting: STANDARD		

### 6.4 Group INFORMATION LINE

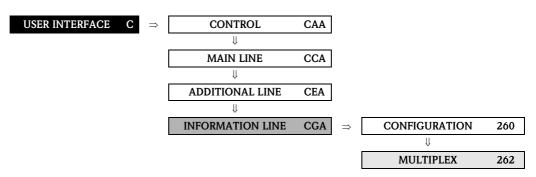
### 6.4.1 Function group CONFIGURATION

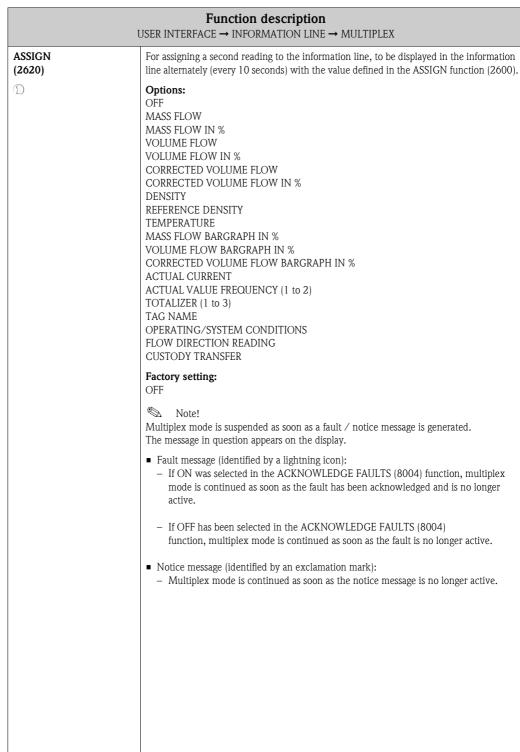




### **Function description** USER INTERFACE → INFORMATION LINE → CONFIGURATION 100% VALUE (2601)This function is not available unless one of the following was selected in the ASSIGN 1 function (2600): ■ MASS FLOW IN % ■ VOLUME FLOW IN % ■ CORRECTED VOLUME FLOW IN % ■ MASS FLOW BARGRAPH IN % ■ VOLUME FLOW BARGRAPH IN % ■ CORRECTED VOLUME FLOW BARGRAPH IN % For specifying the 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 $\rightarrow$ Page 129 ff. **FORMAT** Note! (2602)This function is not available unless a number was selected in the ASSIGN function (2600). 1 Select the number of places after the decimal point displayed for the reading in the information line. Options: XXXXX. - XXXX.X - XXX.XX - XX.XXX -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. $1.2 \rightarrow \text{kg/h}$ ), indicating that the measuring system is computing with more decimal places than can be shown on the display. **DISPLAY MODE** Note! (2603)This function is not available unless one of the following was selected in the ASSIGN 1 (2600) function: ■ 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: STANDARD Simple bar graph with 25 / 50 / 75% gradations and integrated sign. A0001258 **SYMMETRY** Symmetrical bar graph for positive and negative directions of flow, with -50 / 0 / +50% gradations and integrated sign.. A0001259 Factory setting: **STANDARD**

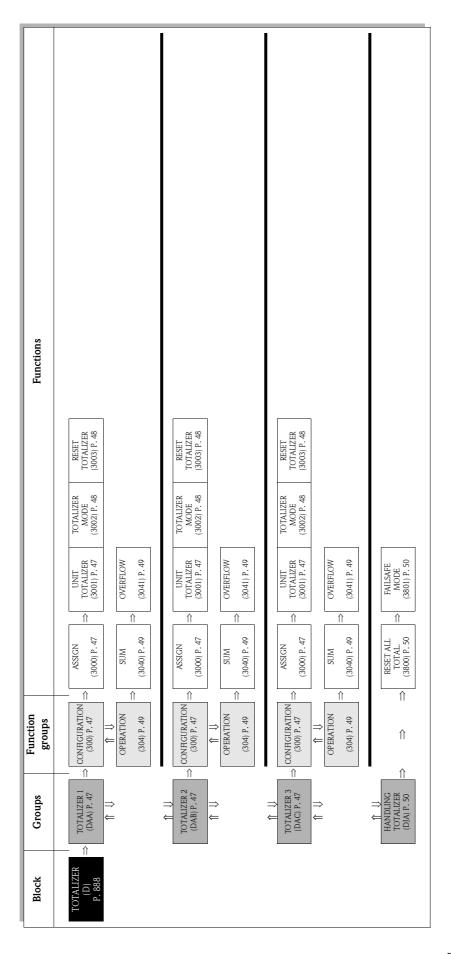
### **6.4.2** Function group MULTIPLEX





### **Function description** USER INTERFACE → INFORMATION LINE → MULTIPLEX **100% VALUE** (2621)This function is not available unless one of the following was selected in the ASSIGN 1 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 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 $\rightarrow$ Page 129 ff. **FORMAT** Note! (2622)This function is not available unless a number was selected in the ASSIGN function 1 Select the number of places after the decimal point displayed for the second reading in the information line. **Options:** XXXXX. - XXXX.X - XXX.XX - XX.XXX -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. $1.2 \rightarrow \text{kg/h}$ ), indicating that the measuring system is computing with more decimal places than can be shown on the display. **DISPLAY MODE** Note! (2623)This function is not available unless one of the following was selected in the ASSIGN1 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: **STANDARD** Simple bar graph with 25 / 50 / 75% gradations and integrated sign. +50 A0001258 SYMMETRY Symmetrical bar graph for positive and negative directions of flow, with -50 / 0 / +50% gradations and integrated sign.. -50 A0001259 Factory setting: **STANDARD**

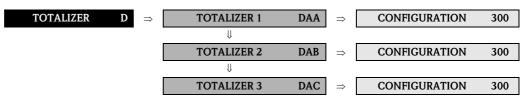
## 7 Block TOTALIZER



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## 7.1 Group TOTALIZER (1 to 3)

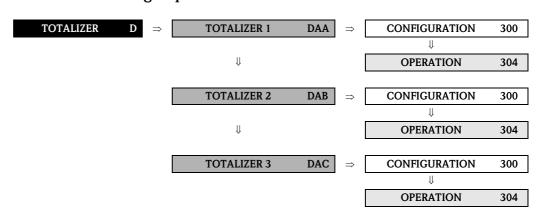
## 7.1.1 Function group CONFIGURATION



	TOTALIZER 3 DAC ⇒ CONFIGURATION 300
	Function description  TOTALIZER $\rightarrow$ TOTALIZER (1 to 3) $\rightarrow$ CONFIGURATION
The function descriptions	below apply to totalizers 1 to 3; the totalizers are independently configurable.
ASSIGN (3000)	For assigning a measured variable to the totalizer in question.  Options (standard):
	OFF MASS FLOW VOLUME FLOW CORRECTED VOLUME FLOW
	Factory setting: MASS FLOW
	<ul> <li>Note!</li> <li>This function cannot be changed if:         <ul> <li>The measuring device has been configured in accordance with NTEP or MC approval.</li> <li>The measuring device has been configured in accordance with PTB, NMi, METAS or BEV approval and YES has been selected for the available functions Z006 to Z00 in the CUSTODY TRANSFER block.</li> </ul> </li> <li>The totalizer is reset to 0 as soon as the selection is changed.</li> <li>If you select OFF in the function group of the totalizer in question, only the ASSIGN (ASSIGN(3000)) function remains visible.</li> </ul>
UNIT TOTALIZER	For selecting the unit for the measured variable assigned in the function ASSIGN (3000)
(3001) ①	<b>Options:</b> for the MASS FLOW assignment Metric $\rightarrow$ g; kg; t
	$US \rightarrow oz$ ; lb; ton
	Arbitrary unit →
	Factory setting:
	kg
	<b>Options:</b> for the VOLUME FLOW assignment Metric $\rightarrow$ cm <sup>3</sup> ; dm <sup>3</sup> ; m <sup>3</sup> ; ml; l; hl; Ml Mega
	US $\rightarrow$ cc; af; ft <sup>3</sup> ; oz f; gal; Kgal; Mgal; bbl (normal fluids); bbl (beer); bbl (petrochemicals); bbl (filling tanks)
	$Imperial \rightarrow gal; Mgal; bbl (beer); bbl (petrochemicals)$
	Arbitrary unit $\rightarrow$
	Factory setting:
	(continued on next page)

Function description				
TOTALIZER → TOTALIZER (1 to 3) → CONFIGURATION				
UNIT TOTALIZER (continued)	<b>Options:</b> for the CORRECTED VOLUME FLOW assignment Metric $\rightarrow$ NI; Nm <sup>3</sup>			
	$US \rightarrow Sm^3$ ; Scf			
	Factory setting: Nm <sup>3</sup>			
	<ul> <li>Note!</li> <li>This function cannot be changed if:</li> <li>The measuring device has been configured in accordance with NTEP or MC approval.</li> <li>The measuring device has been configured in accordance with PTB, NMi, METAS or BEV approval and YES has been selected for the available functions Z006 to Z008 in the CUSTODY TRANSFER block.</li> </ul>			
TOTALIZER MODE	For selecting how the totalizer should operate.			
(3002) ①	<b>Options:</b> 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.			
	FORWARD Only positive flow components			
	REVERSE Only negative flow components			
	Factory setting: Totalizer 1 = BALANCE Totalizer 2 = FORWARD Totalizer 3 = REVERSE			
	<ul> <li>Note!         This function cannot be changed if:         • The measuring device has been configured in accordance with NTEP or MC approval.     </li> <li>• The measuring device has been configured in accordance with PTB, NMi, METAS or BEV approval and YES has been selected for the available functions Z006 to Z008 in the CUSTODY TRANSFER block.</li> </ul>			
RESET TOTALIZER	Resets the total and the overflow of the totalizer to zero.			
(3003)	Options:			
	NO YES			
	Factory setting: NO			
	<ul> <li>Note!</li> <li>This function cannot be changed if:         <ul> <li>The measuring device has been configured in accordance with NTEP or MC approval.</li> <li>The measuring device has been configured in accordance with PTB, NMi, METAS or BEV approval and YES has been selected for the available functions Z006 to Z008 in the CUSTODY TRANSFER block.</li> </ul> </li> <li>If the measuring instrument is equipped with a status input, with the appropriate configuration a reset for each individual totalizer can also be triggered by a pulse (see the function ASSIGN STATUS INPUT (5000) on Page 100).</li> </ul>			

### 7.1.2 Function group OPERATION



### **Function description**

TOTALIZER → TOTALIZER (1 to 3) → OPERATION

The function descriptions below apply to totalizers 1 to 3; the totalizers are independently configurable.

### SUM (3040)

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.  $15467.04~\text{m}^3$ ; -4925.631~kg)



- The effect of the setting in the TOTALIZER MODE function (see Page 48) 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 (3801) function (see Page 50).

## OVERFLOW (3041)

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 (>9,999,999) as overflows. The effective quantity is thus the total of OVERFLOW plus the value returned by the SUM function.

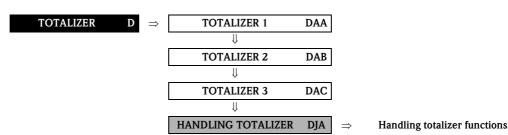
### Example:

Reading for 2 overflows:  $2 \cdot 10^7$  kg (= 20,000,000 kg) The value displayed in the function SUM = 196,845.7 kg Effective total quantity = 20,196,845.7 kg

### Display:

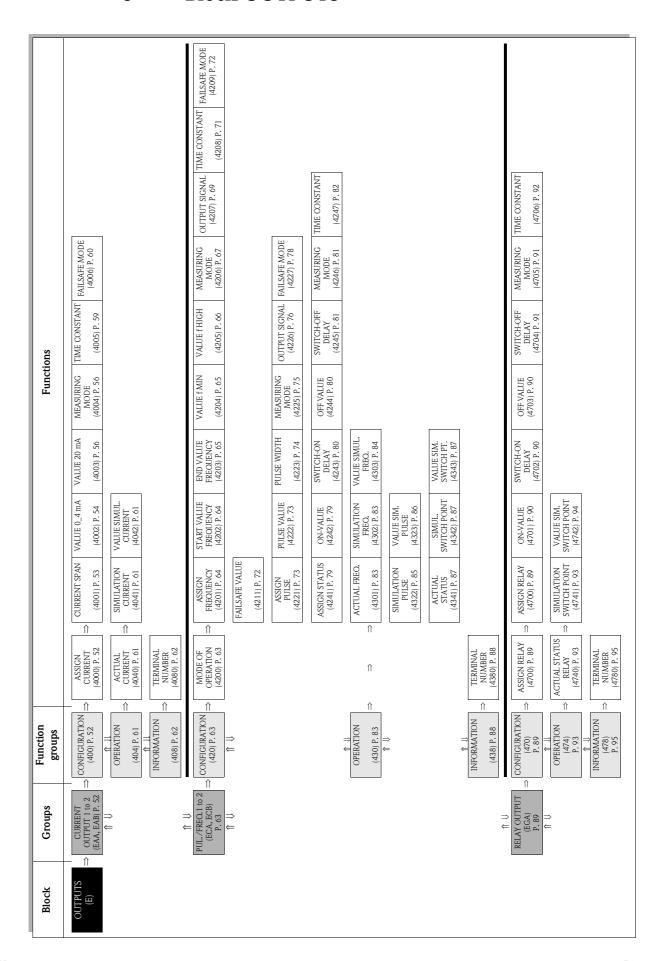
integer with exponent, including sign and unit, e.g.  $2 \cdot 10^7$  kg

### 7.2 Group HANDLING TOTAL.



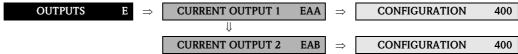
### **Function description** TOTALIZER $\rightarrow$ HANDLING TOTAL. $\rightarrow$ Handling totalizer functions RESET ALL TOTALIZERS Resets the totals and the overflows of all totalizers to zero. (3800)Options: NO YES Factory setting: Note! ■ This function **cannot** be changed if: - The measuring device has been configured in accordance with NTEP or MC - The measuring device has been configured in accordance with PTB, NMi, METAS or BEV approval and YES has been selected for the available functions Z006 to Z008 in the CUSTODY TRANSFER block. • If the measuring instrument 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 (see the ASSIGN STATUS $\,$ INPUT function ((5000) on $\rightarrow$ Page 100). **FAILSAFE MODE** Use this function to define the common response of all totalizers (1 to 3) in case of error. (3801)Options: STOP The totalizer is paused until the fault is rectified. ACTUAL VALUE The totalizer continues to count based on the current flow measuring value. The fault is ignored. HOLD VALUE The totalizer continues to count the flow that based on the last valid flow value (before the fault occurred). Factory setting: STOP Note! This function **cannot** be changed if: ■ The measuring device has been configured in accordance with NTEP or MC approval. ■ The measuring device has been configured in accordance with PTB, NMi, METAS or BEV approval and YES has been selected for the available functions Z006 to Z008 in the CUSTODY TRANSFER block.

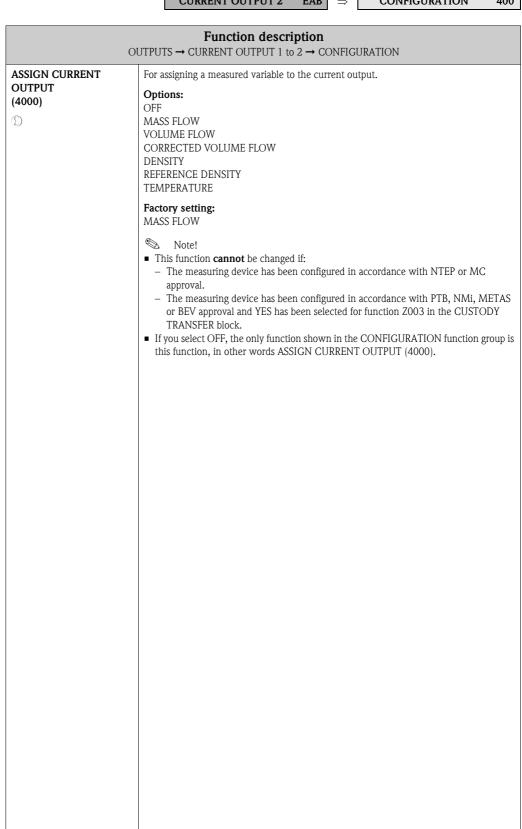
### 8 Block OUTPUTS



### 8.1 Group CURRENT OUTPUT 1 to 2

### 8.1.1 Function group CONFIGURATION





### OUTPUTS → CURRENT OUTPUT 1 to 2 → CONFIGURATION

## CURRENT SPAN (4001)



For selecting the current span. The selection specifies the operational range and the lower and upper signal on alarm. For the current output 1 the option HART can be defined additionally.

### Options:

0-20 mA

4-20 mA

4-20 mA HART

4-20 mA NAMUR

4-20 mA HART NAMUR

4-20 mA US

4-20 mA HART US

0-20 mA (25 mA)

4-20 mA (25 mA)

4-20 mA (25 mA) HART

### Factory setting:

Country-specific

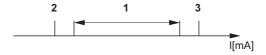
4-20 mA HART NAMUR or 4-20 mA HART US (for current output 1)

4–20 mA NAMUR or 4–20 mA US (for all other current outputs)

Note

- This function **cannot** be changed if:
  - The measuring device has been configured in accordance with NTEP or MC approval.
  - The measuring device has been configured in accordance with PTB, NMi, METAS or BEV approval and YES has been selected for function Z003 in the CUSTODY TRANSFER block.
- The option HART is only supported by the current output designated as current output 1 in the device software (terminals 26 and 27, see function (4080) ( → Page 62) on TERMINAL NUMBER).
- When switching the hardware from an active (factory setting) to a passive output signal select a current span of 4–20 mA.

### Current span, operational range and signal on alarm level



1	2	3
0 - 20.5 mA	0	22
4 - 20.5 mA	2	22
4 - 20.5 mA	2	22
3.8 - 20.5 mA	3.5	22.6
3.8 - 20.5 mA	3.5	22.6
3.9 - 20.8 mA	3.75	22.6
3.9 - 20.8 mA	3.75	22.6
0 - 24 mA	0	25
4 - 24 mA	2	25
4 - 24 mA	2	25
	0 - 20.5 mA 4 - 20.5 mA 4 - 20.5 mA 3.8 - 20.5 mA 3.8 - 20.5 mA 3.9 - 20.8 mA 3.9 - 20.8 mA 0 - 24 mA 4 - 24 mA	0 - 20.5 mA 0 4 - 20.5 mA 2 4 - 20.5 mA 2 3.8 - 20.5 mA 3.5 3.8 - 20.5 mA 3.5 3.9 - 20.8 mA 3.75 3.9 - 20.8 mA 3.75 0 - 24 mA 0 4 - 24 mA 2

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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 is outside the measuring range (defined in the functions VALUE 0\_4 mA (4002) and VALUE 20 mA (4003)), a notice message is displayed.
- In case of a fault the behavior of the current output is according to the selected option in the function FAILSAFE MODE (4006). Change the error category in the function ASSIGN SYSTEM ERROR ((8000) → Page 121) to generate a fault message instead of a notice message.

### OUTPUTS → CURRENT OUTPUT 1 to 2 → CONFIGURATION

## VALUE 0\_4 mA (4002)

1

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 mA (function VALUE 20 mA (4003)  $\rightarrow$  Page 56). Positive and negative values are permissible, depending on the measured variable in question (e.g. mass flow).

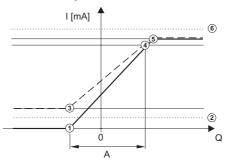
### Example:

4 mA assigned value = -250 kg/h 20 mA assigned value = +750 kg/h Calculated current value = 8 mA (at zero flow)



- This function **cannot** be changed if:
  - The measuring device has been configured in accordance with NTEP or MC approval.
  - The measuring device has been configured in accordance with PTB, NMi, METAS or BEV approval and YES has been selected for function Z003 in the CUSTODY TRANSFER block.
- 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:



A000122

- 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 (see Page 53) and FAILSAFE MODE (see Page 50)

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]



- $\,\blacksquare\,$  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)

(see Page 15 to Page 19).



### 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)

### OUTPUTS → CURRENT OUTPUT 1 to 2 → CONFIGURATION

## VALUE 0\_4 mA (continued)

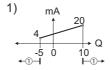
### Parameter setting example A:

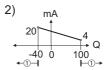
- 1. VALUE  $0_4$  mA (4002) = not equal to zero flow (e.g. -5 kg/h) VALUE 20 mA (4003) = not equal to zero flow (e.g. 10 kg/h) or
- VALUE 0\_4 mA (4002) = not equal to zero flow (e.g. 100 kg/h)
   VALUE 20 mA (4003) = not equal to zero flow (e.g. -40 kg/h)

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 (see @), 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).





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### 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)

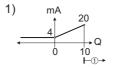
and

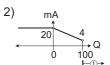
MEASURING MODE (4004) = STANDARD

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).





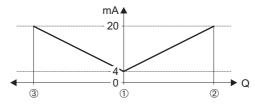
A0001264

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 0 and the 20 mA value 0 must have the same sign (+ or -). The 20 mA VALUE 0 (e.g. backflow) corresponds to the mirrored 20 mA VALUE 0 (e.g. flow).



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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  $\rightarrow$  Page 56 ff.

### OUTPUTS → CURRENT OUTPUT 1 to 2 → CONFIGURATION

## VALUE 20 mA (4003)

1

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 mA (function VALUE  $0_4$  mA (4002)  $\rightarrow$  Page 54). 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 in the function MEASURING MODE (4004). In this case, the message "INPUT RANGE EXCEEDED" appears.

### User input:

5-digit floating-point number, with sign

### Factory setting:

Depends on nominal diameter [kg/h] or 2 [kg/l] or 200 [°C]



- This function **cannot** be changed if:
  - The measuring device has been configured in accordance with NTEP or MC approval.
  - The measuring device has been configured in accordance with PTB, NMi, METAS or BEV approval and YES has been selected for function Z003 in the CUSTODY TRANSFER block.
- $\,\blacksquare\,$  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)
  - (see Page 15 to Page 19).
- Example for selection STANDARD in the function MEASURING MODE (4004)
  - $\rightarrow$  Page 56.



Caution!

It is very important to read and comply with the information in the function VALUE  $0_4$  mA (4002) (under "  $\circ$  Caution", examples of parameter settings) on Page 54.

## MEASURING MODE (4004)

Use this function to define the measuring mode for the current output.



(1)

Options:

STANDARD SYMMETRY

PULSATING FLOW

### Factory setting:

STANDARD



This function **cannot** be changed if:

- $\,\blacksquare\,$  The measuring device has been configured in accordance with NTEP or MC approval.
- The measuring device has been configured in accordance with PTB, NMi, METAS or BEV approval and YES has been selected for function Z003 in the CUSTODY TRANSFER block.

(continued on next page)

OUTPUTS → CURRENT OUTPUT 1 to 2 → CONFIGURATION

### **MEASURING MODE** (continued)

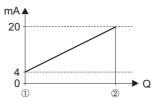
### Description of the individual options:

#### 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 =

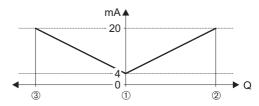
- = 0 kg/h), no message is given if this value is exceeded or not achieved and the current output retains its value (in example 4 mA). If the other value is exceeded or not achieved, the message "CURRENT OUTPUT AT
- FULL SCALE VALUE" appears and the current output responds in accordance with the parameter setting in the function FAILSAFE MODE (4006).
- If both values defined are not equal to the zero flow (for example VALUE  $0_4 \text{ mA} = -5 \text{ kg/h}$ , VALUE 20 mA = 10 kg/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).



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#### 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 @ (e.g. flow).



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- The direction of flow can be output via the configurable status outputs.
- $\,\blacksquare\,$  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.

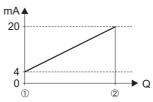
Under certain plant conditions, flow values can aggregate in the buffer, for example in the case of prolonged and unwanted fluid backflow. However, this buffer is reset in all relevant programming adjustments which affect the current output.

### OUTPUTS → CURRENT OUTPUT 1 to 2 → 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

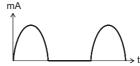
and the following flow behavior:



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### ■ 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.



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### SYMMETRY

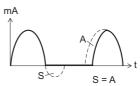
The current output signal is independent of the direction of flow.



A0001268

### ■ PULSATING FLOW

Flow components outside the measuring range are buffered, balanced and output after a maximum delay of  $60\ \text{seconds}.$ 



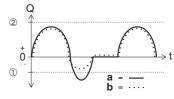
A0001269

2. Defined measuring range  $(\bigcirc - \bigcirc)$ :  $\bigcirc$  and  $\bigcirc$  do **not have the same** sign.



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Flow a (—) outside, b (--) within the measuring range.



A0001273

(continued on next page)

### OUTPUTS → CURRENT OUTPUT 1 to 2 → CONFIGURATION

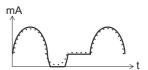
Detailed explanations and information (continued)

### 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.



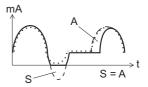
A0001274

### 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)



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



This function **cannot** be changed if:

- The measuring device has been configured in accordance with NTEP or MC approval.
- The measuring device has been configured in accordance with PTB, NMi, METAS or BEV approval and YES has been selected for function Z003 in the CUSTODY TRANSFER block.

### OUTPUTS → CURRENT OUTPUT 1 to 2 → CONFIGURATION

### **FAILSAFE MODE** (4006)



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:

MIN. CURRENT

The current output adopts the value of the lower signal on alarm level (as defined in the function (4001) (  $\rightarrow$  Page 53), see CURRENT SPAN.

### MAX. CURRENT

The current output adopts the value of the upper signal on alarm level (as defined in the function CURRENT SPAN (4001),  $\rightarrow$  Page 53).

### HOLD VALUE (not recommended)

Measuring value output is based on the last measuring value saved before the error occurred.

### ACTUAL VALUE

Measured value output is based on the current flow measurement. The fault is ignored.

### Factory setting:

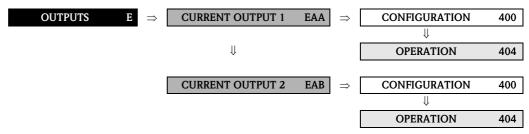
MIN. CURRENT



This function **cannot** be changed if:

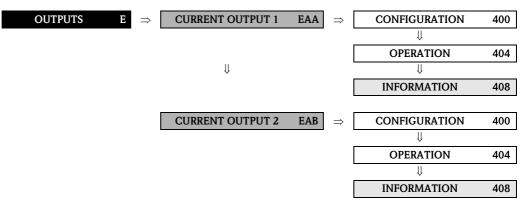
- The measuring device has been configured in accordance with NTEP or MC approval.
- $\,\blacksquare\,$  The measuring device has been configured in accordance with PTB, NMi, METAS or BEV approval and YES has been selected for function Z003 in the CUSTODY TRANSFER block.

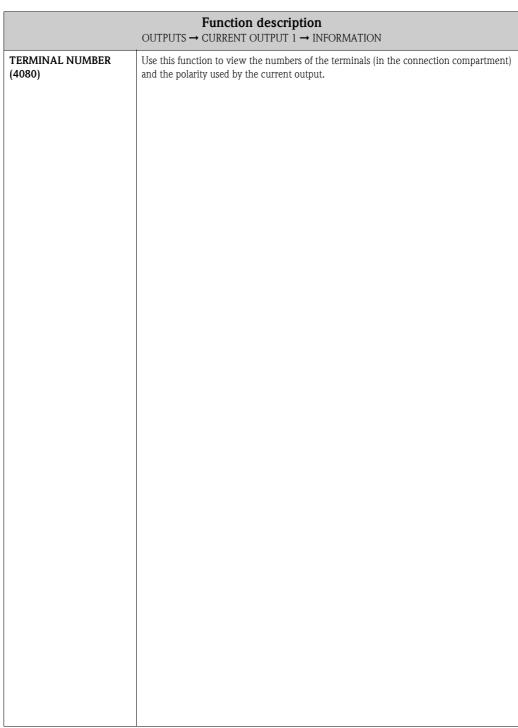
### 8.1.2 Function group OPERATION



Function description			
OUTPUTS → CURRENT OUTPUT → OPERATION			
ACTUAL CURRENT (4040)	Use this function to view the computed actual value of the output current.  Display: 0.00 to 25.00 mA		
	Note! This function is not locked unless the YES was selected under Block Z (custody transfer measurement) in the function CURRENT OUTPUT 1 CUSTODY TRANSFER (Z003).		
SIMULATION CURRENT	Activates simulation of the current output.		
(4041)	Options: OFF ON		
	Factory setting: OFF		
	<ul> <li>Note!</li> <li>This function cannot be changed if:         <ul> <li>The measuring device has been configured in accordance with NTEP or MC approval.</li> <li>The measuring device has been configured in accordance with PTB, NMi, METAS or BEV approval and YES has been selected for function Z003 in the CUSTODY TRANSFER block.</li> </ul> </li> <li>The "SIMULATION CURRENT OUTPUT" message indicates that simulation is active.</li> <li>The measuring device continues to measure while simulation is in progress, i.e. the current measured values are output correctly via the other outputs.</li> </ul>		
	Caution! The setting is not saved in the event of a power failure.		
VALUE SIMULATION CURRENT (4042)	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.		
1	<b>User input:</b> 0.00 to 25.00 mA		
	Factory setting: 0.00 mA		
	<ul> <li>Note!</li> <li>This function cannot be changed if:         <ul> <li>The measuring device has been configured in accordance with NTEP or MC approval.</li> <li>The measuring device has been configured in accordance with PTB, NMi, METAS or BEV approval and YES has been selected for function Z003 in the CUSTODY TRANSFER block.</li> </ul> </li> <li>This function is displayed only if the function SIMULATION CURR. (4041) is active (= ON).</li> <li>Caution!         <ul> <li>Caution!</li> <li>The setting is not saved in the event of a power failure.</li> </ul> </li> </ul>		

### 8.1.3 Function group INFORMATION

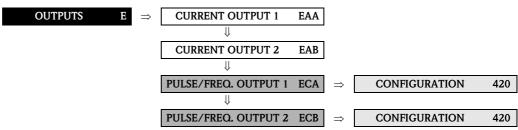


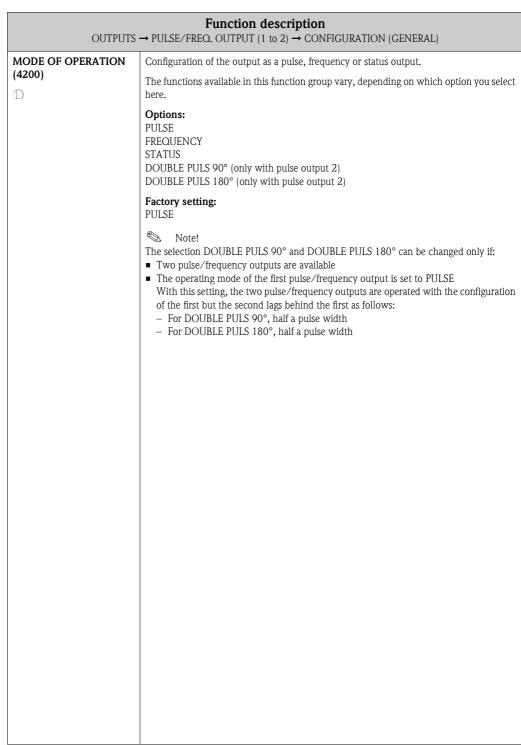


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### 8.2 Group PULSE/FREQUENCY OUTPUT (1 to 2)

### 8.2.1 Function group CONFIGURATION





### OUTPUTS → PULSE/FREQUENCY OUTPUT (1 to 2) → CONFIGURATION (FREQUENCY)

### ASSIGN FREQUENCY (4201)

For assigning a measured variable to the frequency output.

### Options:

1

OFF MASS FLOW VOLUME FLOW

CORRECTED VOLUME FLOW

DENSITY

REFERENCE DENSITY

**TEMPERATURE** 

### Factory setting:

MASS FLOW



- This function **cannot** be changed if:
  - The measuring device has been configured in accordance with NTEP or MC approval.
  - The measuring device has been configured in accordance with PTB, NMi, METAS or BEV approval and YES has been selected for the available functions Z001 to Z002 in the CUSTODY TRANSFER block.
- This function cannot be changed unless the FREQUENCY setting was selected in the OPERATION MODE (4200) function.
- If you select OFF, the only function shown in the CONFIGURATION function group is ASSIGN FREQUENCY (4201).

### START VALUE **FREQUENCY** (4202)

For defining an initial frequency for the frequency output. You define the associated measured value of the measuring range in the function VALUE f MIN (4204)  $\rightarrow$  Page 65.

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 MIN. = 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.



- This function **cannot** be changed if:
  - The measuring device has been configured in accordance with NTEP or MC
  - The measuring device has been configured in accordance with PTB, NMi, METAS or BEV approval and YES has been selected for the available functions Z001 to Z002 in the CUSTODY TRANSFER block.
- This function is not available unless the PULSE option was selected in the MODE OF OPERATION(4200) function.

OUTPUTS → PULSE/FREQUENCY OUTPUT (1 to 2) → CONFIGURATION (FREQUENCY)

### **END VALUE FREQUENCY** (4203)

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)  $\rightarrow$  Page 66.

### 1

### 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 freq. 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.



- This function **cannot** be changed if:
  - The measuring device has been configured in accordance with NTEP or MC
  - The measuring device has been configured in accordance with PTB, NMi, METAS or BEV approval and YES has been selected for the available functions Z001 to Z002in the CUSTODY TRANSFER block.
- This function is not available unless the PULSE option was selected in the MODE OF OPERATION(4200) function.
- 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.

### **VALUE f MIN** (4204)



Use this function to assign a variable to the start value frequency ((4202)  $\rightarrow$  Page 64). 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.

### User input:

5-digit floating-point number

### Factory setting:

0 [kg/h] or 0 [kg/l] or -50 [°C]



Note!

- This function **cannot** be changed if:
  - The measuring device has been configured in accordance with NTEP or MC
  - The measuring device has been configured in accordance with PTB, NMi, METAS or BEV approval and YES has been selected for the available functions Z001 to Z002 in the CUSTODY TRANSFER block.
- $\,\blacksquare\,$  This function is not available unless the PULSE option was selected in the MODE OF OPERATION(4200) function.
- For a graphic illustration of the VALUE f LOW, see the VALUE f HIGH (4205) function.
- $\,\blacksquare\,$  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)

(see P. 15 to P. 19).

### OUTPUTS → PULSE/FREQUENCY OUTPUT (1 to 2) → CONFIGURATION (FREQUENCY)

## VALUE f HIGH (4205)

1

Use this function to assign a variable to the end value frequency ((4203)  $\rightarrow$  Page 65). 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.

### User input:

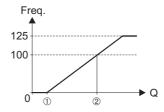
5-digit floating-point number

### Factory setting:

Depends on nominal diameter [kg/h] or 2 [kg/l] or 200 [°C]



- This function **cannot** be changed if:
  - The measuring device has been configured in accordance with NTEP or MC approval.
  - The measuring device has been configured in accordance with PTB, NMi, METAS or BEV approval and YES has been selected for the available functions Z001 to Z002 in the CUSTODY TRANSFER block.
- This function is not available unless the FREQUENCY option was selected in the MODE OF OPERATION(4200) 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.



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- $\bigcirc$  = Value f min
- 2 = Value f max

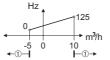
### Parameter setting example 1:

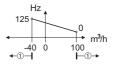
- 1. VALUE f MIN (4204) = not equal to zero flow (e.g. -5 kg/h) VALUE f HIGH (4205) = not equal to zero flow (e.g. 10 kg/h) or
- 2. VALUE f MIN (4204) = not equal to zero flow (e.g. 100 kg/h) VALUE f HIGH (4205) = not equal to zero flow (e.g. -40 kg/h)

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 (see 1), a fault or notice message is generated (#355 to 358, frequency area) and the frequency output responds in accordance with the parameter settings in the function FAILSAFE MODE (4209).





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(continued on next page)

OUTPUTS → PULSE/FREQUENCY OUTPUT (1 to 2) → CONFIGURATION (FREQUENCY)

#### **VALUE f HIGH**

(continued)

### Parameter setting example 2:

- 1. VALUE f MIN (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
- VALUE f MIN (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

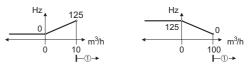
MEASURING MODE (4206) = STANDARD

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 area) and the frequency output responds in accordance with the FAILSAFE MODE (4209) function.



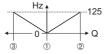
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Deliberately only one flow direction is output with this setting and flow values in the other flow direction are suppressed.

### 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 and VALUE f HIGH must have the same sign (+ or -). The VALUE f HIGH (e.g. backflow) corresponds to the mirrored VALUE f MAX (e.g. flow).



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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  $\rightarrow$  Page 67 ff.

# MEASURING MODE (4206)

1

Use this function to define the measuring mode for the frequency output.

### Options:

STANDARD SYMMETRY PULSATING FLOW

### Factory setting:

STANDARD



This function **cannot** be changed if:

- The measuring device has been configured in accordance with NTEP or MC approval.
- The measuring device has been configured in accordance with PTB, NMi, METAS or BEV approval and YES has been selected for the available functions Z001 to Z002 in the CUSTODY TRANSFER block.

(continued on next page)

OUTPUTS → PULSE/FREQUENCY OUTPUT (1 to 2) → CONFIGURATION (FREQUENCY)

### MEASURING MODE

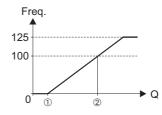
### (continued)

### $\label{lem:description} \textbf{Description of the individual options:}$

 ${\tt STANDARD}$ 

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.

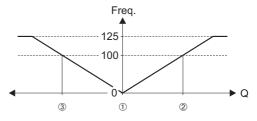
- If one of the values is defined as equal to the zero flow (e.g. VALUE f LOW = 0 kg/h), no message is given if this value is exceeded or not achieved and the frequency output retains its value (0 Hz in the example). If the other value is exceeded or not achieved, the message "FREQUENCY OUTPUT AT FULL SCALE VALUE" appears and the frequency output responds in accordance with the parameter setting in the function FAILSAFE MODE (4209).
- If both values defined are not equal to the zero flow (for example VALUE f LOW = −5 kg/h; VALUE f MAX = 10kg/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).



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#### 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).



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Note!

- This function is not available unless the PULSE option was selected in the MODE OF OPERATION(4200) function.
- $\,\blacksquare\,$  The direction of flow can be output via the configurable status outputs.
- SYMMETRY cannot be selected unless the values in the VALUE f MIN (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.

OUTPUTS  $\rightarrow$  PULSE/FREQUENCY OUTPUT (1 to 2)  $\rightarrow$  CONFIGURATION (FREQUENCY)

## OUTPUT SIGNAL (4207)

1

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

 $\label{eq:passive} PASSIVE = power is supplied to the frequency output by means of an external power supply.$ 

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:

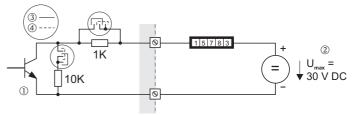
- $\blacksquare$  If POSITIVE is selected, the internal transistor is activated with a positive signal level.
- If NEGATIVE is selected, the internal transistor is activated with a **negative** signal level (0 V).



- This function **cannot** be changed if:
  - The measuring device has been configured in accordance with NTEP or MC approval.
  - The measuring device has been configured in accordance with PTB, NMi, METAS or BEV approval and YES has been selected for the available functions Z001 to Z002 in the CUSTODY TRANSFER block.
- Function is not available unless the FREQUENCY setting was selected in the MODE OF OPERATION function.
- With the passive output configuration, the output signal levels of the frequency output depend on the external circuit (see examples).

### Example for passive output circuit (PASSIVE)

If PASSIVE is selected, the frequency output is configured as an open collector.



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- ① = Open collector
- ② = External power supply
- $\Im = Line monitoring off$
- (4) = Line monitoring on (default)

⊗ No

For continuous currents up to 25 mA ( $I_{\mbox{\scriptsize max}} = 250$  mA / 20 ms).

(continued on next page)

### OUTPUTS → PULSE/FREQUENCY OUTPUT (1 to 2) → CONFIGURATION (FREQUENCY)

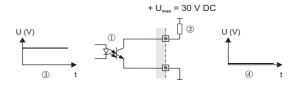
### **OUTPUT SIGNAL**

(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.



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- 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

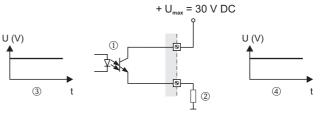


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### **Example for output configuration PASSIVE-POSITIVE:**

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.



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- 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  $\mbox{\ensuremath{V}}\xspace$  .



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(continued on next page)

OUTPUTS → PULSE/FREQUENCY OUTPUT (1 to 2) → CONFIGURATION (FREQUENCY)

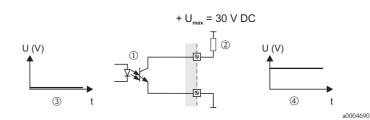
### **OUTPUT SIGNAL**

(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.



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### TIME CONSTANT (4208)



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 **cannot** be changed if: - The measuring device has been configured in accordance with NTEP or MC
  - approval. - The measuring device has been configured in accordance with PTB, NMi, METAS
  - or BEV approval and YES has been selected for the available functions Z001 to Z002 in the CUSTODY TRANSFER block.
- This function is not available unless the PULSE option was selected in the MODE OF OPERATION (4200) function.

### OUTPUTS → PULSE/FREQUENCY OUTPUT (1 to 2) → CONFIGURATION (FREQUENCY)

### **FAILSAFE MODE** (4209)



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:

FALLBACK VALUE Output is 0 Hz.

FAILSAFE VALUE

Output is the frequency specified in the FAILSAFE VALUE function (4211).

Measured value output is based on the last measured value saved before the error occurred.

ACTUAL VALUE

Measured value output is based on the current flow measurement. The fault is ignored.

### Factory setting:

FALLBACK VALUE



- This function **cannot** be changed if:
  - The measuring device has been configured in accordance with NTEP or MC
  - The measuring device has been configured in accordance with PTB, NMi, METAS or BEV approval and YES has been selected for the available functions Z001 to Z002 in the CUSTODY TRANSFER block.
- This function is not available unless the FREQUENCY option was selected in the MODE OF OPERATION (4200) function.

### **FAILSAFE VALUE** (4211)



For specifying the frequency that the measuring device outputs in the event of an error.

max. 5-digit number: 0 to 12500 Hz

### Factory setting:

12500 Hz



Note!

- This function **cannot** be changed if: - The measuring device has been configured in accordance with NTEP or MC
  - approval.
  - The measuring device has been configured in accordance with PTB, NMi, METAS or BEV approval and YES has been selected for the available functions Z001 to Z002 in the CUSTODY TRANSFER block.
- This function is not available unless FREQUENCY was selected in the MODE OF OPERATION function (4200) and FAILSAFE LEVEL was selected in the FAILSAFE MODE function (4209).

OUTPUTS  $\rightarrow$  PULSE/FREQUENCY OUTPUT (1 to 2)  $\rightarrow$  CONFIGURATION (FREQUENCY)

# ASSIGN PULSE (4221)

1

Use this function to assign a measured variable to the pulse output.

### Options:

OFF MASS FLOW VOLUME FLOW

CORRECTED VOLUME FLOW

### Factory setting:

MASS FLOW



- This function **cannot** be changed if:
  - The measuring device has been configured in accordance with NTEP or MC approval.
  - The measuring device has been configured in accordance with PTB, NMi, METAS or BEV approval and YES has been selected for the available functions Z001 to Z002 in the CUSTODY TRANSFER block.
- This function is not available unless the PULSE option was selected in the MODE OF OPERATION(4200) function.
- 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)

1

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 and country,

[value] [kg or lb] / pulse;

corresponds to the factory setting for the pulse value (see Page 129 ff.).



- This function **cannot** be changed if:
  - The measuring device has been configured in accordance with NTEP or MC approval.
  - The measuring device has been configured in accordance with PTB, NMi, METAS or BEV approval and YES has been selected for the available functions Z001 to Z002 in the CUSTODY TRANSFER block.
- This function is not available unless the PULSE option was selected in the MODE OF OPERATION(4200) function.
- $\,\blacksquare\,$  The appropriate unit is taken from the following functions:
  - UNIT MASS (0401)
  - UNIT VOLUME (0403)
  - UNIT STANDARD VOLUME (0405)

(see Page 15 or Page 17).

OUTPUTS → PULSE/FREQUENCY OUTPUT (1 to 2) → CONFIGURATION (PULSE)

# PULSE WIDTH (4223)

1

Use this function to enter the pulse width of the output pulse.

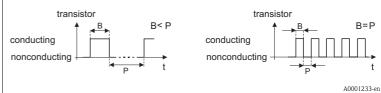
### User input:

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).



B = Pulse width entered (the illustration applies to positive pulses)

P = Pauses between the individual pulses

Note

- This function **cannot** be changed if:
  - The measuring device has been configured in accordance with NTEP or MC approval.
  - The measuring device has been configured in accordance with PTB, NMi, METAS or BEV approval and YES has been selected for the available functions Z001 to Z002 in the CUSTODY TRANSFER block.
- This function is not available unless the PULSE option was selected in the MODE OF OPERATION(4200) function.
- 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 (see function PULSE VALUE (4222)  $\rightarrow$  Page 73) 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.

### OUTPUTS → PULSE/FREQUENCY OUTPUT (1 to 2) → CONFIGURATION (PULSE)

# MEASURING MODE (4225)



Use this function to define the measuring mode for the pulse output.

#### Options:

STANDARD

Only positive flow components are totaled. Negative components are not taken into account.

#### SYMMETRY

Positive and negative flow components are taken into account.



The direction of flow can be output via the status outputs.

#### 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. -101 and +251 = 151).

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.

#### STANDARD REVERSE

Only negative flow components are totaled. Positive components are not taken into account.

### Factory setting:

STANDARD



- This function **cannot** be changed if:
  - The measuring device has been configured in accordance with NTEP or MC approval.
  - The measuring device has been configured in accordance with PTB, NMi, METAS or BEV approval and YES has been selected for the available functions Z001 to Z002 in the CUSTODY TRANSFER block.
- This function is not available unless the PULSE option was selected in the MODE OF OPERATION (4200) function.

OUTPUTS → PULSE/FREQUENCY OUTPUT (1 to 2) → CONFIGURATION (PULSE)

# OUTPUT SIGNAL (4226)

For selecting the output configuration of the pulse output.

### Options:

1

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:

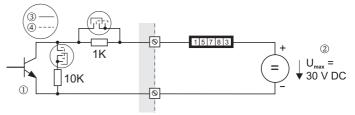
- If POSITIVE is selected, the internal transistor is activated with a **positive** signal level.
- If NEGATIVE is selected, the internal transistor is activated with a **negative** signal level (0 V).



- This function **cannot** be changed if:
  - The measuring device has been configured in accordance with NTEP or MC approval.
  - The measuring device has been configured in accordance with PTB, NMi, METAS or BEV approval and YES has been selected for the available functions Z001 to Z002 in the CUSTODY TRANSFER block.
- Function is not available unless the PULSE setting was selected in the MODE OF OPERATION(4200) function.
- With the passive output configuration, the output signal levels of the pulse output depend on the external circuit (see examples).

### Example for passive output circuit (PASSIVE)

If PASSIVE is selected, the pulse output is configured as an open collector.



A0002147

 $\textcircled{1} = Open\ collector$ 

2 = External power supply

3 = Line monitoring off

(4) = Line monitoring on (default)



For continuous currents up to 25 mA ( $I_{max}$  = 250 mA / 20 ms).

(continued on next page)

OUTPUTS → PULSE/FREQUENCY OUTPUT (1 to 2) → CONFIGURATION (PULSE)

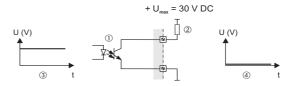
### **OUTPUT SIGNAL**

(continued)

### **Example for output configuration PASSIVE-POSITIVE:**

Output configuration with an external pull-up resistance.

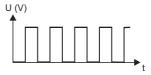
In the quiescent state (at zero flow), the output signal level at the terminals is 0  $\ensuremath{\text{V}}.$ 



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.

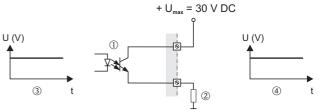


A0001975

### ${\bf Example\ for\ output\ configuration\ PASSIVE-POSITIVE:}$

Output configuration with an external pull-down resistance.

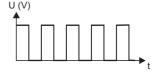
In the quiescent state (at zero flow), a positive voltage level is measured via the pull-down resistance.



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  $\ensuremath{\text{V}}.$ 



A0001981

(continued on next page)

OUTPUTS → PULSE/FREQUENCY OUTPUT (1 to 2) → CONFIGURATION (PULSE)

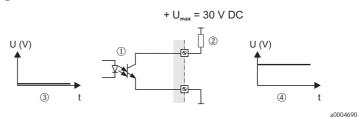
### **OUTPUT SIGNAL**

(continued)

### Example for output configuration PASSIVE-NEGATIVE:

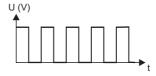
Output configuration with an external pull-up resistance.

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)

(9)

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:

FALLBACK VALUE

Output is 0 pulse.

ACTUAL VALUE

Measured value output is based on the current flow measurement. The fault is ignored.

MAX. PULSE RATE

Outputs the maximum pulse rate f = 1/(2xT)

### Factory setting:

FALLBACK VALUE



Note!

- This function **cannot** be changed if:
  - The measuring device has been configured in accordance with NTEP or MC
  - The measuring device has been configured in accordance with PTB, NMi, METAS or BEV approval and YES has been selected for the available functions Z001 to Z002 in the CUSTODY TRANSFER block.
- This function is not available unless the PULSE option was selected in the MODE OF OPERATION(4200) function.
- If the selection MAX. PULSE RATE is made under pulse output 1 and the OPERATION MODE of pulse output 2 is set to DOUBLE PULS 90° or DOUBLE PULS 180°, the failsafe mode of pulse output 2 is automatically FALLBACK VALUE.

OUTPUTS → PULSE/FREQUENCY OUTPUT (1 to 2) → CONFIGURATION (STATUS)

# ASSIGN STATUS (4241)



Use this function to assign a switching function to the status output.

### Options:

OFF

ON (operation)

FAULT MESSAGE

NOTICE MESSAGE

FAULT MESSAGE or NOTICE MESSAGE

EMPTY PIPE DETECTION (only with active function)

FLOW DIRECTION

LIMIT MASS FLOW

LIMIT VOLUME FLOW

CORRECTED VOLUME FLOW LIMIT VALUE

DENSITY LIMIT VALUE

REFERENCE DENSITY LIMIT VALUE

TEMPERATURE LIMIT VALUE

TOTALIZER 1 LIMIT VALUE

TOTALIZER 2 LIMIT VALUE

TOTALIZER 3 LIMIT VALUE

#### Factory setting:

FAULT MESSAGE



- This function **cannot** be changed if:
  - The measuring device has been configured in accordance with NTEP or MC approval.
  - The measuring device has been configured in accordance with PTB, NMi, METAS or BEV approval and YES has been selected for the available functions Z001 to Z002 in the CUSTODY TRANSFER block.
- This function is not available unless the STATUS option was selected in the MODE OF OPERATION(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 empty or partially filled measuring tube (EPD/OED); no fault or notice message present.
- 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 status output, s. Page 97

### ON-VALUE (4242)



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]



- This function **cannot** be changed if:
  - The measuring device has been configured in accordance with NTEP or MC approval.
  - The measuring device has been configured in accordance with PTB, NMi, METAS or BEV approval and YES has been selected for the available functions Z001 to Z002 in the CUSTODY TRANSFER block.
- This function is not available unless STATUS was selected in the MODE OF OPERATION 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.

OUTPUTS → PULSE/FREQUENCY OUTPUT (1 to 2) → CONFIGURATION (STATUS)

# SWITCH-ON DELAY (4243)



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:

 $0.0 \, s$ 



- This function **cannot** be changed if:
  - The measuring device has been configured in accordance with NTEP or MC approval.
  - The measuring device has been configured in accordance with PTB, NMi, METAS or BEV approval and YES has been selected for the available functions Z001 to Z002 in the CUSTODY TRANSFER block.
- This function is not available unless STATUS was selected in the MODE OF OPERATION function (4200) and LIMIT VALUE or FLOW DIRECTION was selected in the ASSIGN STATUS function (4241).

### OFF VALUE (4244)



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]



- This function **cannot** be changed if:
  - The measuring device has been configured in accordance with NTEP or MC approval.
  - The measuring device has been configured in accordance with PTB, NMi, METAS or BEV approval and YES has been selected for the available functions Z001 to Z002 in the CUSTODY TRANSFER block.
- This function is not available unless STATUS was selected in the MODE OF OPERATION function (4200) and a LIMIT VALUE was selected in the ASSIGN STATUS function (4241).
- The associated 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.

### OUTPUTS → PULSE/FREQUENCY OUTPUT (1 to 2) → CONFIGURATION (STATUS)

### **SWITCH-OFF DELAY** (4245)



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 **cannot** be changed if:
  - The measuring device has been configured in accordance with NTEP or MC
  - The measuring device has been configured in accordance with PTB, NMi, METAS or BEV approval and YES has been selected for the available functions Z001 to Z002 in the CUSTODY TRANSFER block.
- This function is not available unless the STATUS option was selected in the MODE OF OPERATION (4200) function.

### **MEASURING MODE** (4246)

(P)

Options:

Use this function to define the measuring mode for the status output.

STANDARD

The status output signal switches at the defined switch points.

#### **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), (see illustration).

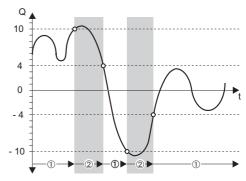
### Factory setting:

**STANDARD** 

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 (non-conductive)



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Note!

- This function **cannot** be changed if:
  - The measuring device has been configured in accordance with NTEP or MC
  - The measuring device has been configured in accordance with PTB, NMi, METAS or BEV approval and YES has been selected for the available functions Z001 to Z002 in the CUSTODY TRANSFER block.
- This function is not available unless STATUS was selected in the MODE OF OPERATION 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.

OUTPUTS → PULSE/FREQUENCY OUTPUT (1 to 2) → CONFIGURATION (STATUS)

### TIME CONSTANT (4247)



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:

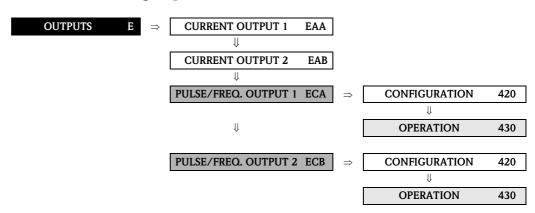
0.00 s



Note!

- $\blacksquare$  This function  $\boldsymbol{cannot}$  be changed if:
  - The measuring device has been configured in accordance with NTEP or MC
  - The measuring device has been configured in accordance with PTB, NMi, METAS or BEV approval and YES has been selected for the available functions Z001 to Z002 in the CUSTODY TRANSFER block.
- This function is not available unless the STATUS option was selected in the MODE OF OPERATION(4200) function.

### 8.2.2 Function group OPERATION



Function description  OUTPUTS → PULSE/FREQUENCY OUTPUT (1 to 2) → OPERATION (FREQUENCY)				
ACTUAL FREQUENCY (4301)	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 PULSE option was selected in the MODE OF OPERATION(4200) function.  Activates simulation of the frequency output.			
FREQUENCY (4302)	Options: OFF ON  Factory setting: OFF  Note!  This function cannot be changed if:  The measuring device has been configured in accordance with NTEP or MC approval.  The measuring device has been configured in accordance with PTB, NMi, METAS or BEV approval and YES has been selected for the available function Z001 or Z002 in the CUSTODY TRANSFER block.  This function is available only if the FREQUENCY setting was selected in the OPERATION MODE (4200) function.  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.			

OUTPUTS → PULSE/FREQUENCY OUTPUT (1 to 2) → OPERATION (FREQUENCY)

### VALUE SIMULATION FREQUENCY (4303)

1

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



- This function **cannot** be changed if:
  - The measuring device has been configured in accordance with NTEP or MC
  - The measuring device has been configured in accordance with PTB, NMi, METAS or BEV approval and YES has been selected for the available function Z001 or Z002 in the CUSTODY TRANSFER block.
- This function is not available unless FREQUENCY was selected in the MODE OF OPERATION function (4200) and the SIMULATION FREQUENCY function (4302) is active (= ON).



### Caution!

The setting is not saved in the event of a power failure.

OUTPUTS → PULSE/FREQUENCY OUTPUT (1 to 2) → OPERATION (PULSE)

### SIMULATION PULSE (4322)



Activates simulation of the pulse output.

### Options:

OFF

### COUNTDOWN

The pulses specified in the VALUE SIMULATION PULSE function are output.

### 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  $\[ \[ \] \]$  key. The simulation can be switched off again via the SIMULATION PULSE function.

### Factory setting:

OFF



- This function **cannot** be changed if:
  - The measuring device has been configured in accordance with NTEP or MC approval.
  - The measuring device has been configured in accordance with PTB, NMi, METAS or BEV approval and YES has been selected for the available function Z001 or Z002 in the CUSTODY TRANSFER block.
- This function is not available unless the PULSE option was selected in the MODE OF OPERATION(4200) function.
- The notice message #631 "SIM. PULSE" indicates that simulation is active.
- $\blacksquare$  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.

OUTPUTS  $\rightarrow$  PULSE/FREQUENCY OUTPUT (1 to 2)  $\rightarrow$  OPERATION (PULSE)

### VALUE SIMULATION **PULSE** (4323)

1

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  $\[ \]$  key. The display remains at 0 if the specified pulses have been output.

### User input:

0 to 10,000

### Factory setting:



Note!

- $\blacksquare$  This function  $\boldsymbol{cannot}$  be changed if:
  - The measuring device has been configured in accordance with NTEP or MC
  - The measuring device has been configured in accordance with PTB, NMi, METAS or BEV approval and YES has been selected for the available function Z001 or Z002 in the CUSTODY TRANSFER block.
- 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 🗉 key. The simulation can be switched off again via the SIMULATION PULSE function.

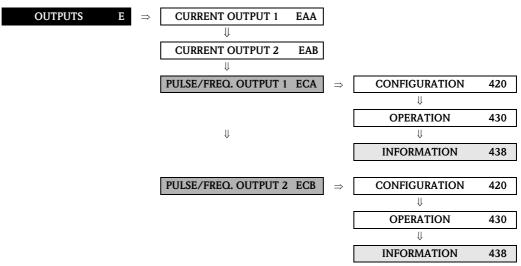


Caution!

The setting is not saved in the event of a power failure.

Function description					
OUTPUTS → PULSE/FREQUENCY OUTPUT (1 to 2) → OPERATION (STATUS)					
ACTUAL STATUS (4341)	Use this function to check the current status of the status output.  Display:  NOT CONDUCTIVE  CONDUCTIVE  Note!  This function is not available unless the STATUS option was selected in the MODE OF OPERATION (4200) function.				
SIMULATION SWITCH POINT (4342)	Use this function to activate simulation of the status output.  Options: OFF ON  Factory setting: OFF  Note!  This function cannot be changed if:  The measuring device has been configured in accordance with NTEP or MC approval.  The measuring device has been configured in accordance with PTB, NMi, METAS or BEV approval and YES has been selected for the available functions Z001 to Z002 in the CUSTODY TRANSFER block.  This function is not available unless the STATUS option was selected in the MODE OF OPERATION (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 (4343)	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:  NOT CONDUCTIVE CONDUCTIVE  Factory setting:  NOT CONDUCTIVE  Note!  This function cannot be changed if:  The measuring device has been configured in accordance with NTEP or MC approval.  The measuring device has been configured in accordance with PTB, NMi, METAS or BEV approval and YES has been selected for the available functions Z001 to Z002 in the CUSTODY TRANSFER block.  This function is not available unless STATUS was selected in the MODE OF OPERATION 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.				

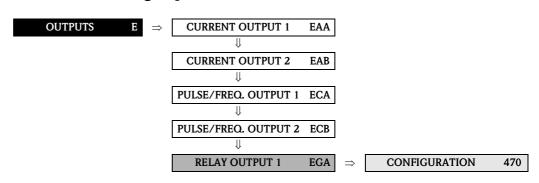
### 8.2.3 Function group INFORMATION

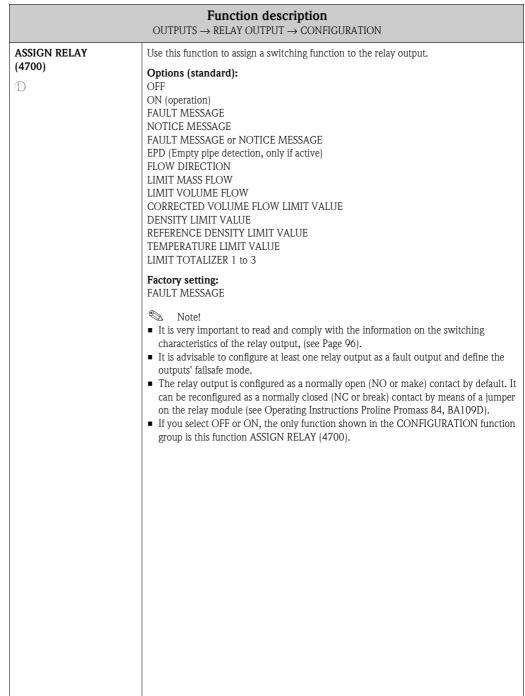


Function description  OUTPUTS $\rightarrow$ PULSE/FREQ. OUTPUT(1 to 2) $\rightarrow$ INFORMATION		
TERMINAL NUMBER (4380)	Use this function to view the numbers of the terminals (in the connection compartment and the polarity used by the pulse/frequency output.	

### 8.3 Group RELAY OUTPUT

### 8.3.1 Function group CONFIGURATION



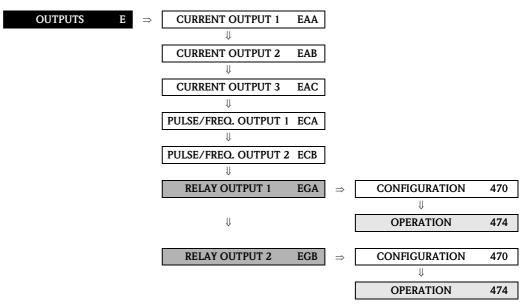


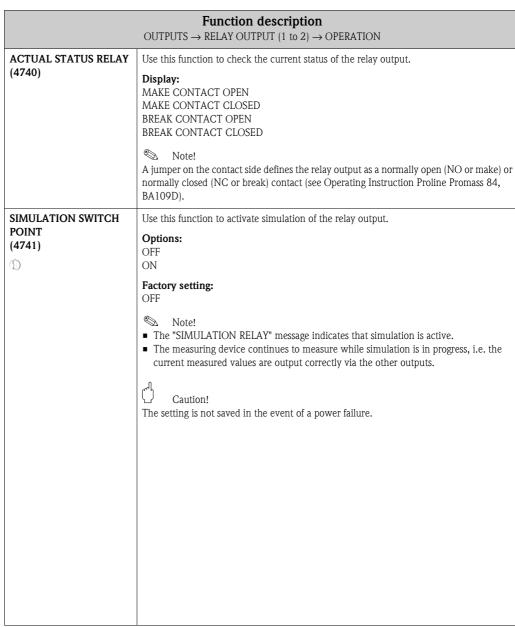
	Function description $OUTPUTS \rightarrow RELAY OUTPUT \rightarrow CONFIGURATION$				
ON-VALUE (4701)	Note! This function is not available unless LIMIT VALUE or FLOW DIRECTION was selected in the ASSIGN RELAY function (4700).				
	Use this function to assign a value to the switch-on point (relay output 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]				
	<ul> <li>Note!</li> <li>The appropriate unit is taken from the function UNIT MASS FLOW ((0400)) or UNIT VOLUME FLOW (0402).</li> <li>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</li> </ul>				
	flow and the value entered corresponds to half the switchover hysteresis.				
SWITCH-ON DELAY (4702)	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.				
	<b>User input:</b> fixed-point number 0.0 to 100.0 s				
	Factory setting: 0.0 s				
OFF VALUE (4703)	Note! This function is not available unless a number 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]				
	<ul> <li>Note!</li> <li>The appropriate unit is taken from the function UNIT MASS FLOW ((0400)) or UNIT VOLUME FLOW (0402).</li> <li>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.</li> </ul>				

### **Function description** OUTPUTS → RELAY OUTPUT → CONFIGURATION **SWITCH-OFF DELAY** Note! (4704)This function is not available unless a number was selected in the ASSIGN RELAY 1 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: **MEASURING MODE** Note! (4705)This function is not visible unless a limit value was assigned to the relay output. 1 Use this function to define the measuring mode for the relay output. Options: STANDARD The relay output signal switches at the defined switch points. 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), (see illustration). Factory setting: STANDARD Example for the SYMMETRY measuring mode: Switch-on point Q = 4Switch-off point Q = 10① = Relay energized @ = Relay de-energized Q 10 0 **⊕** $\otimes$ 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 $\rightarrow$ RELAY OUTPUT $\rightarrow$ CONFIGURATION TIME CONSTANT Entering a time constant defines how the measuring signal reacts to severely fluctuating (4706)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 1 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

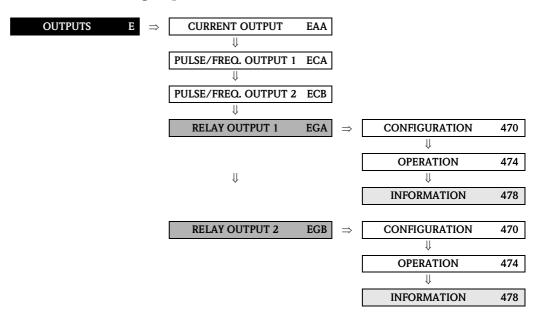
### 8.3.2 Function group OPERATION

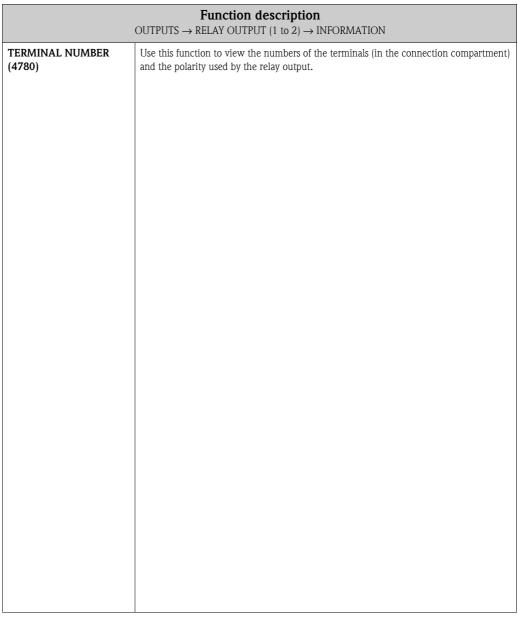




# **Function description** OUTPUTS $\rightarrow$ RELAY OUTPUT (1 to 2) $\rightarrow$ OPERATION **VALUE SIMULATION** $\otimes$ SWITCH POINT The function is not visible unless the function SIMULATION SWITCH POINT (4741) is (4742)active (= ON). 1 Use this function to define the status of the relay output during the simulation. This value $% \left( 1\right) =\left( 1\right) \left( 1\right) \left($ 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 normally open (make) contact: MAKE CONTACT OPEN MAKE CONTACT CLOSED Relay output configured as normally closed (break) contact: BREAK CONTACT OPEN BREAK CONTACT CLOSED Caution! The setting is not saved in the event of a power failure.

### 8.3.3 Function group INFORMATION





#### 8.4 Behavior of status output

### General

If you have configured the status output signal 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 status output switches as shown in the illustrations below.

### Status output configured for flow direction (Fig. 4)

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  $= 1 \text{ m}^3/\text{h}$ , the status output does not switch off until  $-1 \text{ m}^3/\text{h}$  (non-conductive) and switches on again at  $+1 \text{ m}^3/\text{h}$ . 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.

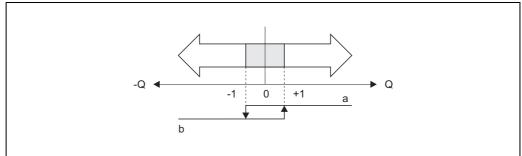


Fig. 4: Switching behavior of the status output for flow direction a = status output conductive, b = status output non-conductive

### Status output configured for limit value (Fig. 5)

The status output signal switches as soon as the measured variable undershoots or overshoots a defined switch point.

Application: Monitoring flow or process-related boundary conditions.

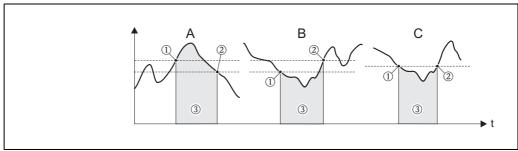


Fig. 5: Switching behavior of the status output for limit value

① = ON < OFF VALUE (maximum safety)

 $@ = ON \ge OFF \ VALUE \ (minimum \ safety)$ 

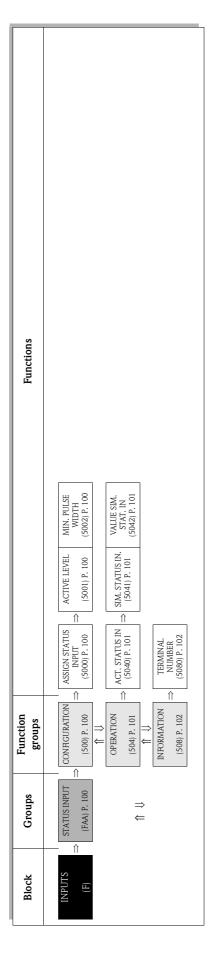
③ = Status output switched off (non-conductive)

# 8.5 Status output switching behavior

Function	State			lector behavior ansistor)
ON (operation)	System in measuring mode	XXX.XXX.XX A0001052	Conductive	A0001237
	System not in measuring mode (power supply failed)	XXX.XXXXX A0001291	Non- conductive	A0001238
Fault message	System OK	XXX.XXX.XX  A0001052	Conductive	A0001237
	(System or process error) Fault → Failsafe mode, outputs/Inputs and totalizers	XXX.XXXX A0001291	Non- conductive	A0001238
Notice message	System OK	XXX.XXX.XX A0001052	Conductive	A0001237
	(System or process error) Fault → Continuation of measuring	XXX.XXXXX A0001291	Non- conductive	A0001238
Fault message or Notice message	System OK	XXX.XXX.XX  A0001052	Conductive	A0001237
	(System or process error) Fault → Response to error or Note → Continuation of measuring	XXX.XXXX A0001291	Non- conductive	A0001238

Function	State			collector behavior (Transistor)	
Empty pipe detection (EPD)	Measuring tube full	A0001292	Conductive		A0001237
	Measuring tube partially filled /empty measuring tube	A0001293	Non- conductive		A0001238
Flow direction	forward	A0001241	Conductive		A0001237
	reverse	A0001242	Non- conductive		A0001238
Limit value  - Mass flow  - Volume flow  - Corrected volume flow  - Density  - Reference density	Limit value <b>not</b> overshot or undershot	A0001243	Conductive		A0001237
<ul><li>Temperature</li><li>Totalizer</li></ul>	Limit value overshot or undershot in accordance with the function TEF	A0001244	Non- conductive		A0001238

# 9 Block INPUTS

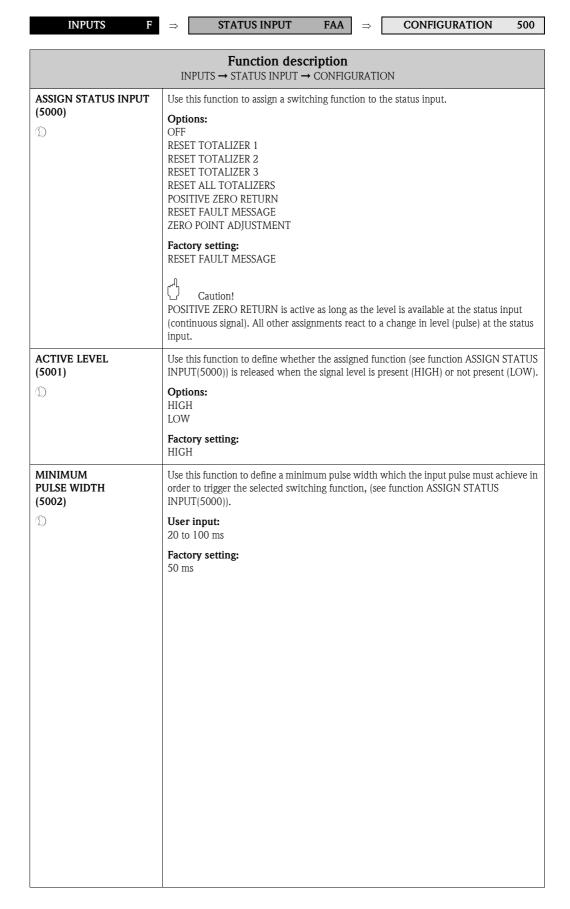


Endress + Hauser

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### 9.1 Group STATUS INPUT

### 9.1.1 Function group CONFIGURATION

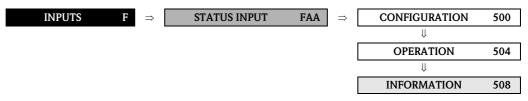


### 9.1.2 Function group OPERATION



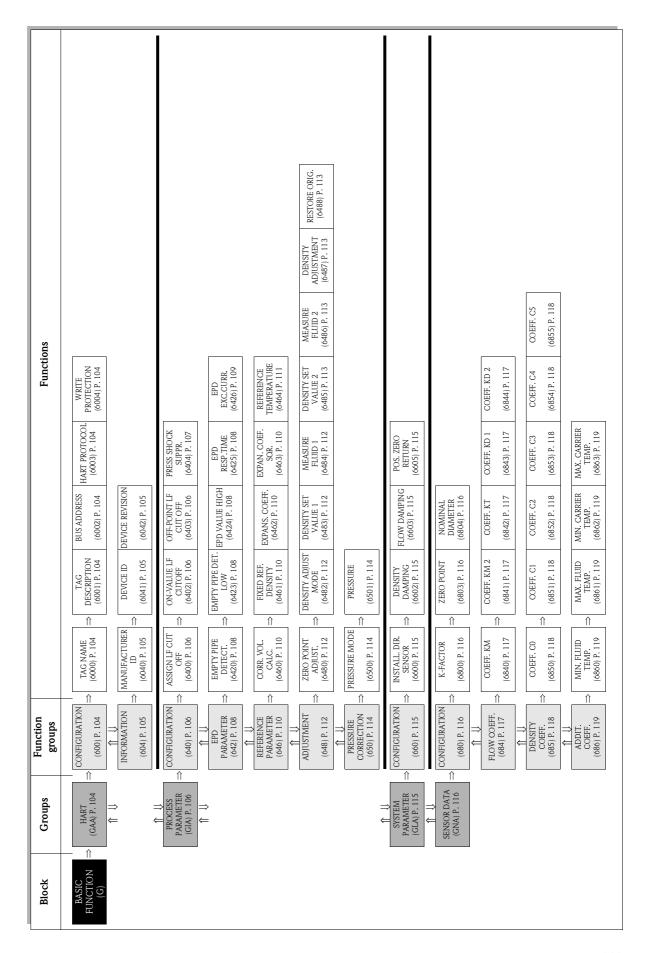
Function description INPUTS → STATUS INPUT → OPERATION			
ACTUAL STATUS INPUT (5040)	Use this function to view the current level of the status input.  Display: HIGH LOW		
SIMULATION STATUS INPUT (5041)	Use this function to simulate the status input, in other words to trigger the function assigned to the status input (ASSIGN STATUS INPUT (5000) → Page 100).  Options: OFF 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)	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: HIGH LOW  Factory setting: LOW  Note! The function is not visible unless the function SIMULATION STATUS INPUT (5041) is active (= ON).  Caution! The setting is not saved in the event of a power failure.		

### 9.1.3 Function group INFORMATION



Function description INPUTS → STATUS INPUT → INFORMATION			
TERMINAL NUMBER (5080)	Use this function to view the numbers of the terminals (in the connection compartment) and the polarity used by the status input.		

### 10 Block BASIC FUNCTION



# 10.1 Group HART

# 10.1.1 Function group CONFIGURATION

BASIC FUNCTION	G	$\Rightarrow$	HART	GAA ⇒	CONFIGURATION	600

	Function description
	Function description  BASIC FUNCTION → HART → CONFIGURATION
TAG NAME (6000)	Use this function to enter a tag name for the measuring device. You can edit and read this tag name via the local display or the HART protocol.
(only for NTEP, MC)	<b>User input:</b> max. 8-character text, permissible: A-Z, 0-9, +, -, punctuation marks
	Factory setting: "" (no text)
TAG DESCRIPTION (6001)	Use this function to enter a tag description for the measuring device. You can edit and read this tag name via the local display or the HART protocol.
(only for NTEP, MC)	<b>User input:</b> max. 16-character text, permissible: A-Z, 0-9, +, -, punctuation marks
	Factory setting: "" (No text)
BUS ADDRESS (6002)	Use this function to define the address for the exchange of data with the HART protocol.
(only for NTEP, MC)	User input: 0 to 15
	Factory setting:
	<ul> <li>Note!</li> <li>Addresses 1 to 15: a constant 4 mA current is applied.</li> <li>This function is <b>not</b> changeable if the measuring device is configured according to the PTB, NMi, METAS or BEV approval and YES has been selected in the available functions Z001 to Z003 in the block CUSTODY TRANSFER.</li> </ul>
HART PROTOCOL (6003)	Use this function to display if the HART protocol is active.  Display:  OFF = HART protocol not active
	ON = HART protocol active  Note!  The HART protocol can be activated with the selection 4–20 mA HART or 4–20 mA (25 mA) in the function CURRENT SPAN $\rightarrow$ Page 53.
WRITE PROTECTION (6004)	Use this function to check whether the measuring device can be write-accessed.
(0004)	Display:  OFF = Data exchange is possible  ON = Data exchange disabled
	Factory setting: OFF
	Note! Write protection is disabled or enabled by means of a jumper on the I/O board. For additional information on write protection, refer to the Operating Instructions for the Promass 84 (BA109D).

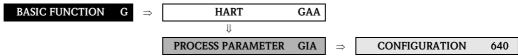
### 10.1.2 Function group INFORMATION



Function description  BASIC FUNCTION $\rightarrow$ HART $\rightarrow$ OPERATION				
MANUFACTURER ID (6040)	Use this function to view the manufacturer ID in decimal numerical format.  Display:  - Endress+Hauser  - 17 (≅ 11 hex) for Endress+Hauser			
DEVICE ID (6041)	Use this function to view the device ID in hexadecimal numerical format.			
DEVICE REVISION (6042)	Display: e.g.: 5			

## 10.2 Group PROCESSPARAMETER

### 10.2.1 Function group CONFIGURATION



BAS	Function description IC FUNCTION → PROCESSPARAMETER → CONFIGURATION
ASSIGN LOW FLOW CUTOFF (6400)	Use this function to assign the switch point for low flow cut off rate suppression.  Options: OFF MASS FLOW VOLUME FLOW CORRECTED VOLUME FLOW Factory setting: MASS FLOW
ON-VALUE LOW FLOW CUT OFF (6402)	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 SYSTEM UNITS (see Page 15).
OFF-VALUE LOW FLOW CUTOFF (6403)	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%   Output  Output

### BASIC FUNCTION → PROCESSPARAMETER → CONFIGURATION

### PRESSURE SHOCK SUPPRESSION (6404)

1

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, (see function ON-VALUE LOW FLOW CUT OFF on Page 106).

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 (see point a in graphic).

While pressure shock suppression is active, the following conditions apply:

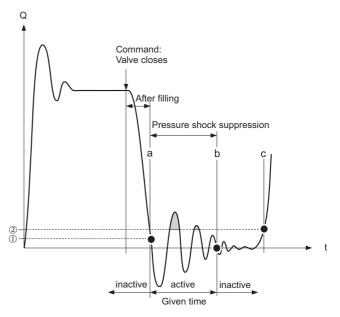
- lacksquare Flow reading on display ightarrow 0
- lacktriangledown Totalizer reading ightarrow the totalizers are pegged at the last correct value.

### Deactivation of the pressure shock suppression

The pressure shock suppression is deactivated after the time interval, set in this function, has passed (see point  $\mathbf{b}$  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 (see point  ${\bf c}$  in graphic).



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- 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

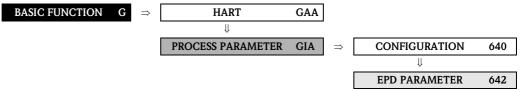
### User input:

max. 4-digit number, incl. unit: 0.00 to 100.0 s

### Factory setting:

0.00 s

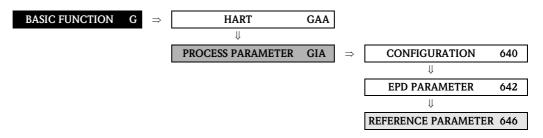
### 10.2.2 Function group EPD PARAMETER



Function description  BASIC FUNCTION → PROCESSPARAMETER → EPD PARAMETER	
EMPTY PIPE DETECTION (6420)	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: OFF 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)	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 kg/l
EPD VALUE HIGH (6424)	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 kg/l
EPD RESPONSE TIME (6425)	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.
(1)	<b>User input:</b> Fixed-point number 1.0 to 100 s
	Factory setting: 1.0 s

# **Function description** BASIC FUNCTION → PROCESSPARAMETER → EPD PARAMETER EPD EXC.CURR. Use this function to activate the empty pipe detection (EPD). (6426)In the event of inhomogeneous fluids or air bubbles, the exciting current of the 1 measuring pipes increases. If the excitation current set in this function is exceeded, error message #700 is output similar to the function EPD VALUE LOW (6423) and EPD VALUE HIGH (6424). 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.

## 10.2.3 Function group REFERENCE PARAMETER



Function description  BASIC FUNCTION → PROCESSPARAMETER → REFERENCE PARAMETER	
CORRECTED VOLUME CALCULATION (6460)	This function is used to set the reference density for calculating the corrected volume flow.  Options:
	FIXED REFERENCE DENSITY CALCULATED REFERENCE DENSITY
	Factory setting: CALCULATED REFERENCE DENSITY
FIXED REFERENCE DENSITY (6461)	Note! This function is not available unless the FIXED REFERENCE DENSITY setting was selected in the CORRECTED VOLUME CALCULATION (6460) function.
	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)	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 (see (6464) ( $\rightarrow$ Page 111) function on REFERENCE TEMPERATURE).
	User input: 5-digit floating-point number
	Factory setting: $0.5000 e^{-3} [1/K]$
EXPANSION COEFFICIENT SQUARE (6463)	Use this function to enter a square expansion coefficient if the temperature compensation follows a nonlinear behavior (see REFERENCE TEMPERATURE (6464) function on $\rightarrow$ Page 111).
(D)	User input: 5-digit floating-point number
	Factory setting: $0 e^{-6} [1/K^2]$

#### **Function description**

BASIC FUNCTION → PROCESSPARAMETER → REFERENCE PARAMETER

#### REFERENCE TEMPERATURE (6464)

1



🔊 Note!

This function is not available unless the CALCULATED REFERENCE DENSITY setting was selected in the CORRECTED VOLUME CALCULATION function (6460).

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:

 $\rho_N = \rho \cdot (1 + \alpha \Delta t + \beta \Delta t^2)$ ; where  $\Delta t = t - t_N$ 

 $\rho_N = \text{Reference density}$ 

 $\rho = \mbox{Currently}$  measured fluid density (measuring value of the measuring instrument)

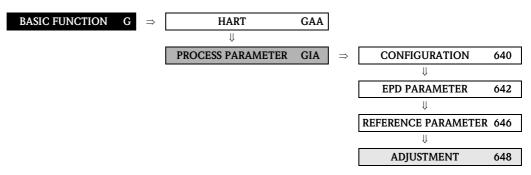
t = Actual measured temperature of fluid (measuring value of the measuring instrument)

 $t_{N}\!=\!$  Reference temperature for calculating the reference density (e.g. 20 °C)

 $\alpha = Volumetric expansion coefficient of the fluid, Unit = [1/K]; K = Kelvin$ 

 $\beta$  = Square vol. expansion coefficient of the fluid, unit [1/K<sup>2</sup>]

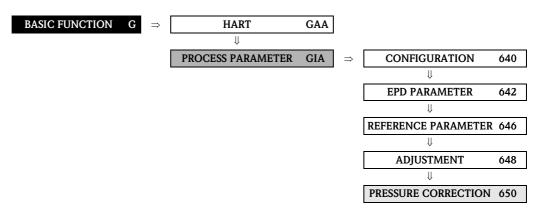
## 10.2.4 Function group ADJUSTMENT



Function description  BASIC FUNCTION → PROCESSPARAMETER → ADJUSTMENT	
ZERO POINT ADJUSTMENT (6480)	For starting the zero point adjustment. The new zero point determined by the measuring system is adopted by the function ZERO POINT (6803) → Page 116.  Options: CANCEL START  Factory setting: CANCEL  Caution!  Before carrying this out, please refer to the Operating Instructions of the Promass 84 (BA109D) 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 Promass 84 measuring electronics are fitted with a status input, then the zero point can also be activated by using this input.
DENSITY ADJUST MODE (6482)	Select whether a 1-point or 2-point density adjustment should be carried out.  Options: CANCEL 1-POINT 2-POINT
DENSITY SET VALUE 1 (6483)	Use this function to enter the density setpoint value for the first fluid for which you want to carry out a field density adjustment.  User input:  5-digit floating-point number, incl. units  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 SYSTEM UNITS (see Page 15).
MEASURE FLUID 1 (6484)	Measure the actual density of the first fluid for the density adjustment.  Options: CANCEL START

Function description	
DENSITY SET VALUE 2	$SIC FUNCTION \rightarrow PROCESSPARAMETER \rightarrow ADJUSTMENT$ Use this function to enter the density setpoint value for the second fluid for which you
(6485)	want to carry out a field density adjustment.
0	User input: 5-digit floating-point number, incl. units
	<ul> <li>Note!</li> <li>The preset density entered here should not vary from the actual fluid density by a more than ±10%.</li> <li>The difference between the density setpoint values must be at least 0.2 kg/l.</li> <li>The appropriate unit is taken from the function group SYSTEM UNITS (see Page 15).</li> </ul>
MEASURE FLUID 2	Measure the actual density of the second fluid for the density adjustment.
(6486) ①	Options: CANCEL START
DENSITY ADJUSTMENT (6487)	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 of the Promass 84 (BA109D) for a detailed description of the procedure for density adjustment.
	Two types of adjustment are possible:
	<ul> <li>1-point density adjustment (with one fluid)</li> <li>This type of density adjustment is necessary under the following conditions:</li> <li>The sensor does not accurately measure the density which the operator expects based on laboratory trials.</li> <li>The characteristics of the fluid are outside the measuring points set at the factory or reference conditions under which the flowmeter has been calibrated.</li> <li>The plant is used solely for measuring a fluid whose density is to be determined very accurately under constant conditions.</li> </ul>
	<ul> <li>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:         <ul> <li>Deposits</li> <li>Abrasion</li> <li>Corrosion</li> <li>In such cases, the resonant frequency of the measuring tubes has been affected by these factors and is no longer compatible with the calibration data set at the factory.</li> <li>The 2-point density adjustment takes these mechanically-based changes into account and calculates new, adjusted calibration data.</li> </ul> </li> <li>Options:         <ul> <li>CANCEL</li> <li>MEASURE FLUID 1</li> </ul> </li> </ul>
	MEASURE FLUID 1 MEASURE FLUID 2 DENSITY ADJUSTMENT Factory setting:
	CANCÉL
RESTORE ORIGINAL (6488)	Restore the original density coefficients determined at the factory.
D	Options: NO YES
	Factory setting: NO

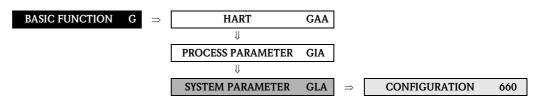
#### 10.2.5 Function group PRESSURE CORRECTION



Function description  BASIC FUNCTION $\rightarrow$ PROCESSPARAMETER $\rightarrow$ PRESSURE CORRECTION	
PRESSURE MODE (6500)	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 for.  For additional information on this topic, refer to the Operating Instructions for the Promass 84 (BA109D) in the chapter on accuracy.  Options:  OFF  FIX  Enter the fixed value for the process pressure which should be used during pressure correction using the PRESSURE function (6501).  Factory setting:  OFF
PRESSURE (6501)	Note! This function is not available unless the FIX option was selected in the PRESSURE MODE(6500) function. 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 (see Page 15).

# 10.3 Group SYSTEM PARAMETERS

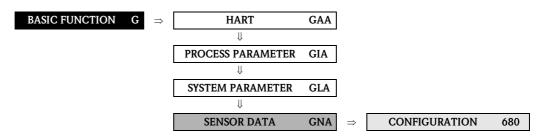
## 10.3.1 Function group CONFIGURATION



Function description  BASIC FUNCTION $\rightarrow$ SYSTEM PARAMETER $\rightarrow$ CONFIGURATION	
INSTALLATION DIRECTION SENSOR (6600)	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:  NORMAL (flow as indicated by the arrow)  INVERSE (flow opposite to direction indicated by the arrow)
	Factory setting: NORMAL
DENSITY DAMPING (6602)	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, incl. unit: 0.00 to 100.00 s
	Factory setting: 0.00 s
FLOW DAMPING (6603)	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: Liquid: 0.00 s Gas: 0.25 s
POSITIVE ZERO RETURN (6605)	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: OFF ON (signal output is set to the ZERO FLOW value, temperature and density are still output)
	Factory setting: OFF

### 10.4 Group SENSOR DATA

#### 10.4.1 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.

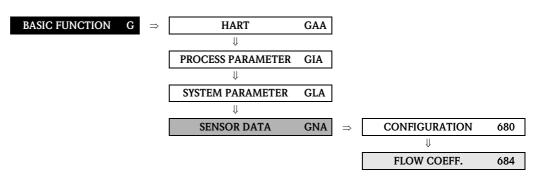
Contact your Endress+Hauser service organization if you have any questions about these functions.

Note

The individual values of the functions are also provided on the sensor nameplate.

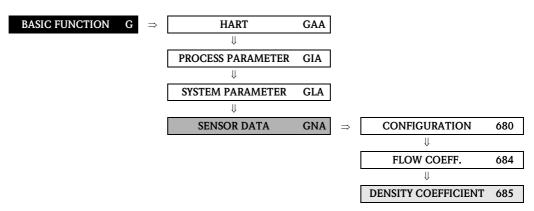
K-FACTOR (6800)  ZERO POINT (6803)	This function shows the current calibration factor for the sensor.  Factory setting: Depends on nominal diameter and calibration  This function shows the current zero point correction value for the sensor.  Display: max. 5-digit number: -99999 to +99999  Factory setting: Depends on calibration
NOMINAL DIAMETER (6804)	This function shows the nominal diameter for the sensor.  Factory setting: Depends on nominal diameter

## 10.4.2 Function group FLOW COEFFICIENT



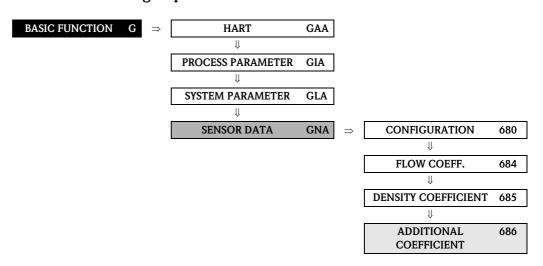
Function description  BASIC FUNCTION $\rightarrow$ SENSOR DATA $\rightarrow$ FLOW COEFFICIENT		
All flow coefficients are set at	All flow coefficients are set at the factory. All the sensor's parameter settings are saved on the S-DAT memory chip.	
Contact your Endress+Hauser	service organization if you have any questions about these functions.	
TEMPERATURE COEFFICIENT KM (6840)	This function shows the temperature coefficient KM.	
TEMPERATURE COEFFICIENT KM 2 (6841)	This function shows the temperature coefficient KM 2.	
TEMPERATURE COEFFICIENT KT (6842)	This function shows the temperature coefficient KT.	
CALIBRATION COEFFICIENT KD 1 (6843)	This function shows the calibration coefficient KD 1.	
CALIBRATION COEFFICIENT KD 2 (6844)	This function shows the calibration coefficient KD 2.	

## 10.4.3 Function group DENSITY COEFFICIENT



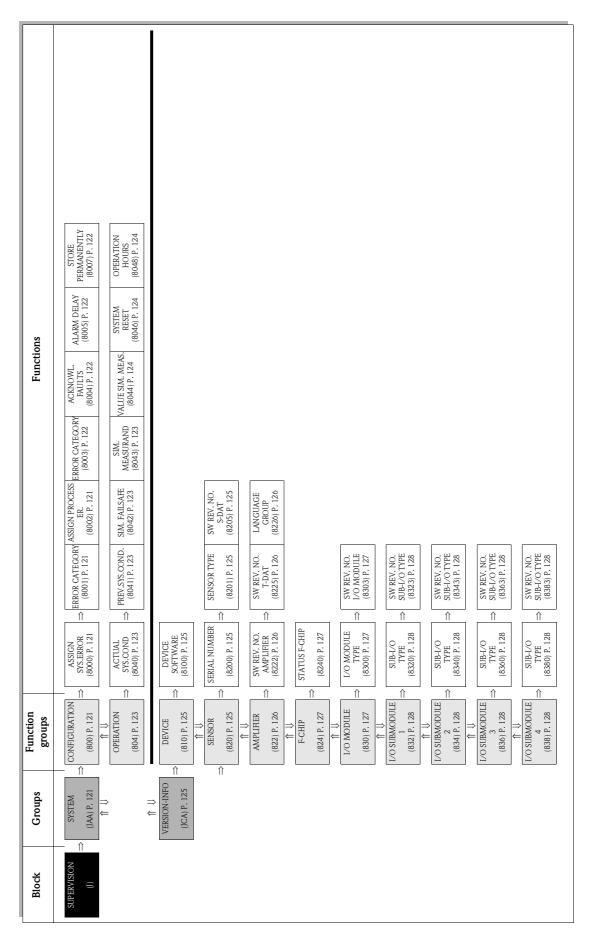
Function description  BASIC FUNCTION $\rightarrow$ SENSOR DATA $\rightarrow$ DENSITY COEFFICIENT		
All density coefficients are set at the factory. All the sensor's parameter settings are saved on the S-DAT memory chip.		
Contact your Endress+Hauser	Contact your Endress+Hauser service organization if you have any questions about these functions.	
DENSITY COEFFICIENT CO (6850)	This function shows the actual density coefficient CO.  Caution! A density adjustment can alter the calibration value of this coefficient.	
DENSITY COEFFICIENT C1 (6851)	This function shows the actual density coefficient C1.  Caution! A density adjustment can alter the calibration value of this coefficient.	
DENSITY COEFFICIENT C2 (6852)	This function shows the actual density coefficient C2.  Caution! A density adjustment can alter the calibration value of this coefficient.	
DENSITY COEFFICIENT C3 (6853)	This function shows the actual density coefficient C3.  Caution! A density adjustment can alter the calibration value of this coefficient.	
DENSITY COEFFICIENT C4 (6854)	This function shows the actual density coefficient C4.  Caution! A density adjustment can alter the calibration value of this coefficient.	
DENSITY COEFFICIENT C5 (6855)	This function shows the actual density coefficient C5.  Caution! A density adjustment can alter the calibration value of this coefficient.	

#### 10.4.4 Function group ADDITIONAL COEFFICIENT



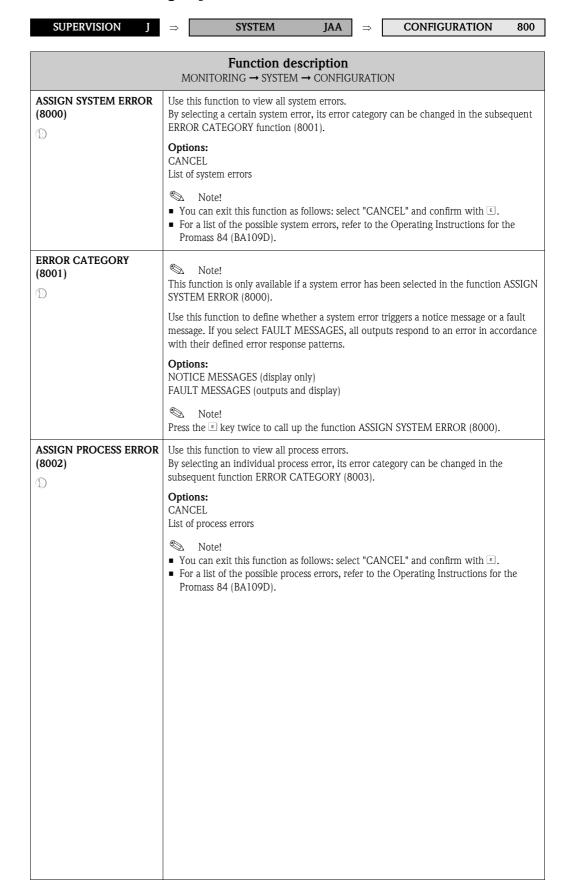
BASIC	Function description  BASIC FUNCTION → SENSOR DATA → ADDITIONAL COEFFICIENT	
All sensor data are set at the fa	All sensor data are set at the factory. All the sensor's parameter settings are saved on the S-DAT memory chip.	
Caution! These functions are used for displaying device parameters only and consequently cannot be accessed.		
Contact your Endress+Hauser	Contact your Endress+Hauser service organization if you have any questions about these functions.	
MINIMUM FLUID TEMPERATURE (6860)	The lowest fluid temperature measured appears on the display.	
MAXIMUM FLUID TEMPERATURE (6861)	The highest fluid temperature measured appears on the display.	
MINIMUM TEMP. CARRIER TUBE (6862)	The lowest carrier tube temperature measured appears on the display.	
MAXIMUM TEMP. CARRIER TUBE (6863)	The highest carrier tube temperature measured appears on the display.	

## 11 Block SUPERVISION



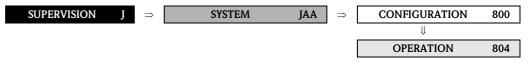
#### 11.1 Group SYSTEM

#### 11.1.1 Functions group CONFIGURATION



- · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		
	Function description  MONITORING → SYSTEM → CONFIGURATION	
ERROR CATEGORY (8003)	Note! This function is only available if a system error has been selected in the function ASSIGN PROCESS ERROR (8002).	
	Use this function to define whether a process error triggers a notice message or a fault message. If you select FAULT MESSAGES, all outputs respond to an error in accordance with their defined error response patterns.	
	Options: NOTICE MESSAGES (display only) FAULT MESSAGES (outputs and display)	
	Note! Press the E key twice to call up the function ASSIGN PROCESS ERROR (8002).	
ACKNOWLEDGE	Use this function to define the measuring device's response to fault messages.	
FAULTS (8004)	Options: OFF The measuring device resumes normal operation when the fault is rectified.	
	ON The fault message is shown on the local display or via the status input until the message is acknowledged by pressing the $\blacksquare$ key.	
	Factory setting: ON	
ALARM DELAY (8005)	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.	
1	Depending on the setting and type of error, this suppression acts on the display, the current output or the frequency output.	
	User input: 0 to 100 s (in one-second increments)	
	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.	
STORE PERMANENTLY	Displays whether the automatic, permanent storage of parameter changes in the EEPROM is switched on or off.	
(8007) ①	<b>Display:</b> OFF 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.	

## 11.1.2 Function group OPERATION

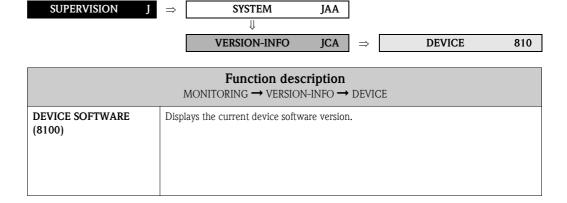


Function description  SUPERVISION → SYSTEM → OPERATION	
ACTUAL SYSTEM CONDITION (8040)	Use this function to check the present system condition.  Display: "SYSTEM OK" or the fault / notice message with the highest priority.
PREVIOUS SYSTEM CONDITION (8041)	Use this function to view the fifteen most recent fault and notice messages since measuring last started.  Display: The 15 most recent fault or notice messages.
SIMULATION FAILSAFE MODE (8042)	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.
$^{\circ}$	Options: ON OFF  Factory setting: OFF
SIMULATION MEASURAND (8043)	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: OFF MASS FLOW VOLUME FLOW CORRECTED VOLUME FLOW DENSITY REFERENCE DENSITY 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.

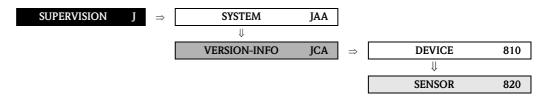
Function description  SUPERVISION → SYSTEM → OPERATION	
VALUE SIMULATION MEASURAND (8044)	Note! The function is not visible unless the function SIMULATION MEASURAND (8043) is active.  Use this function to define a freely selectable value (e.g. 12 m³/s). This is used to test the associated functions in 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) (see Page 15).
SYSTEM RESET (8046)	Use this function to perform a reset of the measuring system.  Options: NO RESTART SYSTEM (restart without interrupting power supply)  Factory setting: NO
OPERATION HOURS (8048)	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 10,000 hours → display format = 0000:00 (hr:min) Hours of operation > 10,000 hours → display format = 000000 (hr)

## 11.2 Group VERSION-INFO

#### 11.2.1 Function group DEVICE

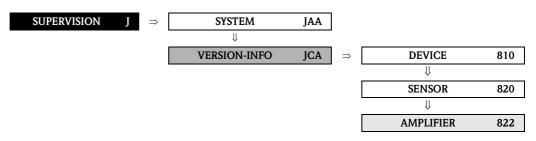


## 11.2.2 Function group SENSOR



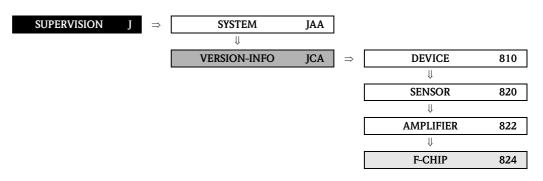
	Function description  MONITORING → VERSION-INFO → SENSOR					
SERIAL NUMBER (8200)	Use this function to view the serial number of the sensor.					
SENSOR TYPE (8201)	Use this function to view the sensor type (e.g. Promass F).					
SOFTWARE REVISION NUMBER S-DAT (8205)	Use this function to view the software revision number of the software used to create the content of the S-DAT.					

## 11.2.3 Function group AMPLIFIER



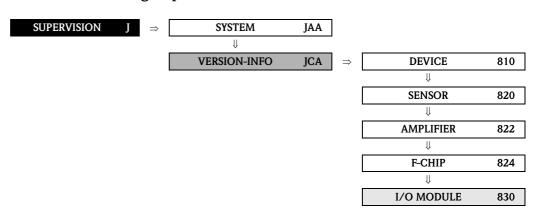
Function description  MONITORING → VERSION-INFO → AMPLIFIER					
SOFTWARE REVISION NUMBER AMPLIFIER (8222)	Use this function to view the software revision number of the amplifier.				
SOFTWARE REVISION NUMBER T-DAT (8225)	Use this function to view the software revision number of the software used to create the content of the T-DAT.				
LANGUAGE GROUP (8226)	Use this function to view the language group.  The following language groups can be ordered: WEST EU / USA, EAST EU / SCAND., ASIA, CHINA.  Display: available language group  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.				

#### 11.2.4 Function group F-CHIP



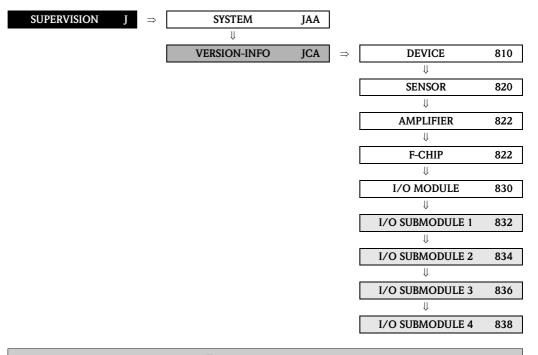
Function description  SUPERVISION → VERSION-INFO → F-CHIP				
STATUS F-CHIP (8240)	Use this function to check whether an F-CHIP is installed and which software options are available.			

## 11.2.5 Function group I/O MODULE



	Function description  SUPERVISION → VERSION-INFO → I/O MODULE
I/O MODULE TYPE (8300)	Use this function to view the configuration of the I/O module complete with terminal numbers.
SOFTWARE REVISION NUMBER I/O MODULE (8303)	Use this function to view the software revision number of the I/O module.

#### 11.2.6 Function groups INPUT/OUTPUT 1 to 4



Function description SUPERVISION $\rightarrow$ VERSION-INFO $\rightarrow$ I/O SUBMODULE 1 to 4					
SUB-I/O TYPE: 1 = (8320), 2 = (8340), 3 = (8360), 4 = (8380)	Use this function to view the configuration complete with terminal numbers.				
SOFTWARE REVISION NUMBER SUB-I/O TYPE 1 = (8323) 2 = (8343) 3 = (8363) 4 = (8383)	Use this function to view the software revision umber of the corresponding submodule.				

# 12 Factory settings

# 12.1 SI units (not for USA and Canada)

## 12.1.1 Low flow cut off, full scale value, pulse value – Liquid

Nom. diameter	Low flow cut off		iameter Low flow cut off Full scale value	Pulse va	Pulse value	
[mm]	(approx. v =	0.04 m/s)	(approx. v	= 2  m/s	(approx. 2 pulse	/s at 2 m/s)
1	0.08	kg/h	4	kg/h	0.001	kg/p
2	0.40	kg/h	20	kg/h	0.010	kg/p
4	1.80	kg/h	90	kg/h	0.010	kg/p
8	8.00	kg/h	400	kg/h	0.100	kg/p
15	26.00	kg/h	1300	kg/h	0.100	kg/p
15 FB	72.00	kg/h	3600	kg/h	1.000	kg/p
25	72.00	kg/h	3600	kg/h	1.000	kg/p
25 FB	180.00	kg/h	9000	kg/h	1.000	kg/p
40	180.00	kg/h	9000	kg/h	1.000	kg/p
40 FB	300.00	kg/h	15000	kg/h	10.000	kg/p
50	300.00	kg/h	15000	kg/h	10.000	kg/p
50 FB	720.00	kg/h	36000	kg/h	10.000	kg/p
80	720.00	kg/h	36000	kg/h	10.000	kg/p
100	1200.00	kg/h	60000	kg/h	10.000	kg/p
150	2600.00	kg/h	130000	kg/h	100.000	kg/p
250	7200.00	kg/h	360000	kg/h	100.000	kg/p
	Ī	N 15, 25, 40,	50 "FB" = Full be	ore versions Pro	mass I	

#### 12.1.2 Low flow cut off, full scale value, pulse value - Gas

Nom. diameter	Low flow cut off		Full scale value		Pulse value	
[mm]	(approx. v =	0.01 m/s)	(approx. v	= 2  m/s	(approx. 2 puls	se/s at 2 m/s)
1	0.02	kg/h	4	kg/h	0.001	kg/p
2	0.10	kg/h	20	kg/h	0.010	kg/p
4	0.45	kg/h	90	kg/h	0.010	kg/p
8	2.00	kg/h	400	kg/h	0.100	kg/p
15	6.50	kg/h	1300	kg/h	0.100	kg/p
15 FB	18.00	kg/h	3600	kg/h	1.000	kg/p
25	18.00	kg/h	3600	kg/h	1.000	kg/p
25 FB	45.00	kg/h	9000	kg/h	1.000	kg/p
40	45.00	kg/h	9000	kg/h	1.000	kg/p
40 FB	75.00	kg/h	15000	kg/h	10.000	kg/p
50	75.00	kg/h	15000	kg/h	10.000	kg/p
50 FB	180.00	kg/h	36000	kg/h	10.000	kg/p
80	180.00	kg/h	36000	kg/h	10.000	kg/p
100	300.00	kg/h	60000	kg/h	10.000	kg/p
150	650.00	kg/h	130000	kg/h	100.000	kg/p
250	1800.00	kg/h	360000	kg/h	100.000	kg/p
	DN 15, 25, 40, 50 "FB" = Full bore versions Promass I					

## 12.1.3 Language

Country	Language	Country	Language
Australia	English	Malaysia	English
Belgium	English	Norway	Norsk
China	Chinese	Poland	Polish
Denmark	English	Portugal	Portuguese
Germany	Deutsch	Austria	Deutsch
England	English	Russia	Russian
Finland	Suomi	Sweden	Svenska
France	Francais	Switzerland	Deutsch
Netherlands	Nederlands	Singapore	English
Hong Kong	English	Spain	Espanol
India	English	South Africa	English
Indonesia	Bahasa Indonesia	Thailand	English
Instruments International	English	Czech Republic	Czech
Italy	Italiano	Hungary	English
Japan	Japanese		

## 12.1.4 Density, length, temperature

	Unit
Density	kg/l
Length	mm
Temperature	°C

## 12.2 US units (only for USA and Canada)

#### 12.2.1 Low flow cut off, full scale value, pulse value – Liquid

Nominal diameter	Low flow	cut off	Full scal	e value	Pulse v	alue
[mm]	(approx. v =	0.04 m/s)	(approx. v	= 2 m/s)	(approx. 2 pulse	/s at 2 m/s)
1	0.003	lb/min	0.15	lb/min	0.002	lb/p
2	0.015	lb/min	0.75	lb/min	0.020	lb/p
4	0.066	lb/min	3.30	lb/min	0.020	lb/p
8	0.300	lb/min	15.00	lb/min	0.200	lb/p
15	1.000	lb/min	50.00	lb/min	0.200	lb/p
15 FB	2.600	lb/min	130.00	lb/min	2.000	lb/p
25	2.600	lb/min	130.00	lb/min	2.000	lb/p
25 FB	6.600	lb/min	330.00	lb/min	2.000	lb/p
40	6.600	lb/min	330.00	lb/min	2.000	lb/p
40 FB	11.000	lb/min	550.00	lb/min	20.000	lb/p
50	11.000	lb/min	550.00	lb/min	20.000	lb/p
50 FB	26.000	lb/min	1300.00	lb/min	20.000	lb/p
80	26.000	lb/min	1300.00	lb/min	20.000	lb/p
100	44.000	lb/min	2200.00	lb/min	20.000	lb/p
150	95.000	lb/min	4800.00	lb/min	200.000	lb/p
250	260.00	lb/min	13000.00	lb/min	200.000	lb/p
		N 15, 25, 40,	50 "FB" = Full bo	ore versions Pron	nass I	

## 12.2.2 Low flow cut off, full scale value, pulse value - Gas

Nominal diameter	Low flow	v cut off	Full scal	e value	Pulse	value
[mm]	(approx. v =	0.01 m/s)	(approx. v	= 2  m/s	(approx. 2 puls	e/s at 2 m/s)
1	0.001	lb/min	0.15	lb/min	0.002	lb/p
2	0.004	lb/min	0.75	lb/min	0.020	lb/p
4	0.046	lb/min	3.30	lb/min	0.020	lb/p
8	0.075	lb/min	15.00	lb/min	0.200	lb/p
15	0.250	lb/min	50.00	lb/min	0.200	lb/p
15 FB	0.650	lb/min	130.00	lb/min	2.000	lb/p
25	0.650	lb/min	130.00	lb/min	2.000	lb/p
25 FB	1.650	lb/min	330.00	lb/min	2.000	lb/p
40	1.650	lb/min	330.00	lb/min	2.000	lb/p
40 FB	2.750	lb/min	550.00	lb/min	20.000	lb/p
50	2.750	lb/min	550.00	lb/min	20.000	lb/p
50 FB	6.500	lb/min	1300.00	lb/min	20.000	lb/p
80	6.500	lb/min	1300.00	lb/min	20.000	lb/p
100	11.000	lb/min	2200.00	lb/min	20.000	lb/p
150	23.750	lb/min	4800.00	lb/min	200.000	lb/p
250	65.000	lb/min	13000.00	lb/min	200.000	lb/p
	Γ	ON 15, 25, 40,	50 "FB" = Full bo	ore versions Pron	nass I	

## 12.2.3 Language, density, length, temperature

	Unit
Language	English
Density	g/cc
Length	INCH
Temperature	°F

# Index of function matrix

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836 = INPUT/OUTPUT 3	8 1 1 1 2 2 2 4
836 = INPUT/OUTPUT 3	8 8 1 1 1 1 2 2 2 2 4 4
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836 = INPUT/OUTPUT 3	88 1112222 44444
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836 = INPUT/OUTPUT 3	8 8 1 1 1 2 2 2 2 2 4 4 4 4 4 5 5 5
836 = INPUT/OUTPUT 3	8 8 1 1 1 2 2 2 2 2 4 4 4 4 4 4 5 5 6 6
836 = INPUT/OUTPUT 3	8 8 1 1 1 1 2 2 2 2 2 4 4 4 4 4 4 5 5 6 6 6
836 = INPUT/OUTPUT 3	88 11122222 44444556667
836 = INPUT/OUTPUT 3	88 1112222 444445566677
836 = INPUT/OUTPUT 3	88 1112222 4444455666778
836 = INPUT/OUTPUT 3	8 8 1 1 1 1 2 2 2 2 2 4 4 4 4 4 5 5 6 6 6 7 7 8 8

 $Endress\!+\!Hauser$ 

0424 = UNIT LENGTH	4001 = CURRENT SPAN
0426 = UNIT PRESSURE	4002 = VALUE 0_4 mA54
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0601 = FACTOR ARBITRARY MASS 20	4004 = MEASURING MODE
0602 = TEXT ARBITRARY VOLUME 20	4005 = TIME CONSTANT
0603 = FACTOR ARBITRARY VOLUME	4006 = FAILSAFE MODE
0604 = TEXT ARBITRARY DENSITY	4040 = ACTUAL CURRENT
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0005 = PACTOR ARBITRART DENSITT	4042 = VALUE SIMULATION CURRENT
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