















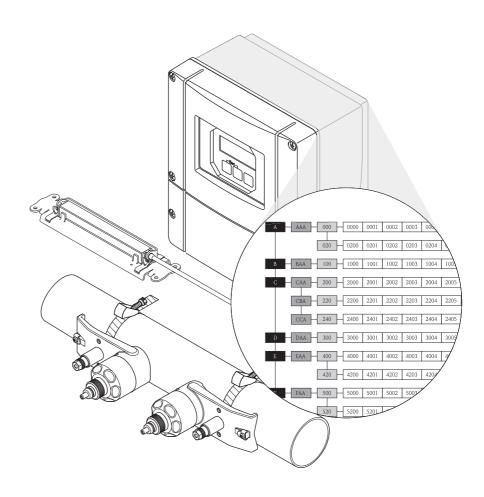


Description of Device Functions

Proline Prosonic Flow 93 PROFIBUS DP/PA

Ultrasonic flow measuring system





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1 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 works down through the matrix to the description of the function you need:

- 1. All blocks available, and their related groups, are illustrated on Page 6. 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:





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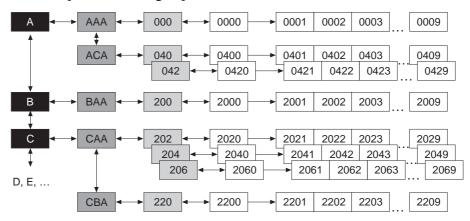
The function–matrix index lists the codes for all the available "cells" in alphabetic and consecutive order, complete with the page references for the corresponding functions. The index to the function matrix is on Page 127.

2 Function matrix

2.1 General layout of the function matrix

The function matrix consists of four levels:

Blocks -> Groups -> Function groups -> 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. Examples of blocks available are MEASURED VARIABLES, QUICK SETUP, USER INTERFACE, TOTALIZERS, 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 CONFIGURATION, UN-/LOCKING, OPERATION, 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 device. Numerical values can be entered or parameters selected and saved. The functions in the "BASIC CONFIGURATION" function group include 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 CONFIGURATION".
- 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 $B_{_}$, and so on). The other two letters are for identifying the group within the respective block.

Function groups:

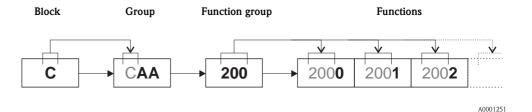
The code consists of three digits (000, 001, 100, etc.)

Functions:

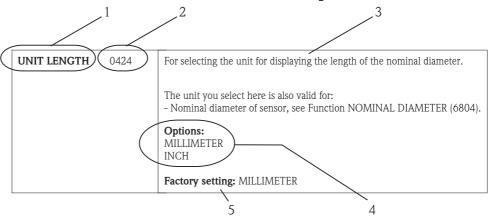
The code consists of four digits (0000, 0001, 0201, etc.).

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

The last digit in the code is a counter for the functions in the function group, incrementing from 0 to 9 (e.g., function 0005 is the sixth function in group 000).



2.2 Illustration of the function descriptions



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Fig. 1: Example for the description of a function

- 1 Name of the function
- 2 Number of the function (appears on the local display)
- 3 Description of the function
- 4 Selection or entry options or display
- 5 Factory setting (the measuring device is delivered with this setting/selected option)

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2.3 Max. number of writes

The number of writes to the EEPROM is technically restricted to a maximum of 1 million. Attention must be paid to this limit since, if exceeded, it results in data loss and measuring device failure. For this reason, avoid constantly writing nonvolatile device parameters via the PROFIBUS!

2.4 Display lines on the local display

The local display is split into various display lines.

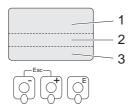


Fig. 2: Local display

- 1 Main line
- 2 Additional line
- 3 Information line

The values are assigned to the individual lines in the USER INTERFACE block, \rightarrow Page 23.

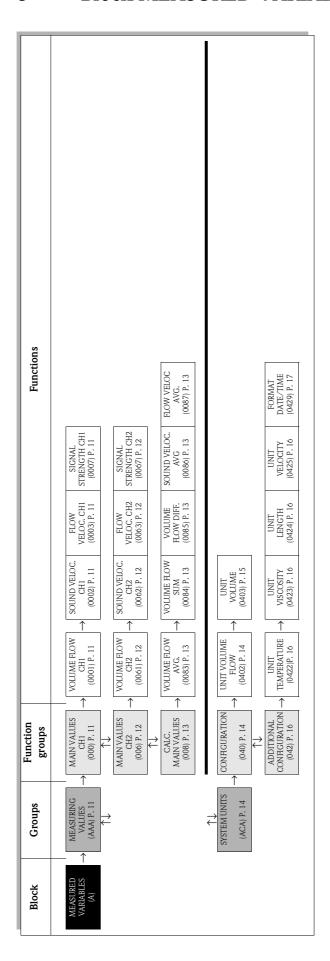
2.5 Available Blocks, Groups, etc.

		Available In-/Outputs						Available Blocks, Groups, etc.									
Type code of the measuring device	PROFIBUS PA	PROFIBUS DP	Current output	Pulse/freq. output	Relay output 1	Relay output 2	Status input	MEASURED VARIABLES	QUICK SETUP	USER INTERFACE	Current output	Pulse/freq. output	Relay output 1	Relay output 2	INPUTS	BASIC FUNCTION	SUPERVISION
93***-*********	Х	-	-	-	-	-	-	X	X	Х	-	-	-	-	-	X	X
93***-********J	-	X	-	-	-	-	-	X	X	X	-	-	-	-	-	X	X
93***-*******P	-	X	X	X	-	-	X	X	Х	Х	X	X	-	-	X	X	X
93***_********V	-	X	-	-	X	X	X	X	X	X	-	ı	Х	X	X	X	X

2.6 Function matrix Prosonic Flow 93 PROFIBUS

BLOCKS			GROUPS			NCTION ROUPS
MEASURED VARIABLES	Α	\rightarrow	MEASURING VALUES	AAA	\rightarrow	Page 11
(s. Page 10)			SYSTEM UNITS	ACA	\rightarrow	Page 14
<u></u>					1	
QUICK-SETUP	В	\rightarrow	Commissioning and application setups		$] \ \rightarrow $	Page 18
(s. Page 18)						
					_	
USER INTERFACE	С	\rightarrow	CONTROL	CAA	\rightarrow	Page 24
(s. Page 23)			MAIN LINE	CCA	\rightarrow	Page 28
			ADDITION LINE	CEA	\rightarrow	Page 32
\downarrow			INFORMATION LINE	CGA	\rightarrow	Page 36
OUTPUTS	E	\rightarrow	CURRENT OUTPUT (1 to 3)	EAA,B,C	\rightarrow	Page 41
(see P. 40)			PULSE/FREQ. OUTPUT (1 to 2)	ECA,B	\rightarrow	Page 52
<u> </u>			RELAY OUTPUT (1 to 2)	EGA,B	\rightarrow	Page 77
V					•	
INPUTS	F	\rightarrow	STATUS INPUT	FAA	\rightarrow	Page 87
(see P. 86)						
\						
BASIC FUNCTION	G	\rightarrow	PROFIBUS DP or PROFIBUS PA	GBA/GCA	\rightarrow	Page 91
(s. Page 90)			PROCESS PARAMETER (CH1 to CH2)	GIA, GIB	\rightarrow	Page 98
			SYSTEM PARAMETER (CH1 to CH2)	GLA, GLB	\rightarrow	Page 110
\downarrow			SENSOR DATA (CH1 to CH2)	GNA, GNB	\rightarrow	Page 112
					-	
SUPERVISION	J	\rightarrow	SYSTEM	JAA	\rightarrow	Page 121
(s. Page 120)			SYSTEM CH2	JAB	\rightarrow	Page 121
	_		VERSION INFO	JCA	\rightarrow	Page 124

3 Block MEASURED VARIABLES



3.1 Group MEASURING VALUES

3.1.1 Function group MAIN VALUES CH1



MEASURI	Functional description ED VARIABLES → MEASURING VALUES → MAIN VALUES CH1
The measuring values of channel	el 1 currently being measured are displayed in this function group.
	ne measured variables shown here can be set in the "SYSTEM UNITS" group. backwards, a negative sign prefixes the flow reading on the display.
VOLUME FLOW CH1	The volume flow currently measured appears on the display (channel 1).
(0001)	Display: 5-digit floating-point number, including unit and sign (e.g. 5.5445 dm ³ /min; 1.4359 m ³ /h; -731.63 gal/d; etc.)
SOUND VELOCITY CH1	The sound velocity currently measured in the liquid appears on the display (channel 1).
(0002)	Display: 5-digit fixed-point number, incl. units (e.g. 1400.0 m/s, 5249.3 ft/s)
FLOW VELOCITY CH1	The flow velocity currently measured appears on the display (channel 1).
(0003)	Display: 5-digit floating-point number, including unit and sign (e.g. 8.0000 m/s, 26.247 ft/s)
SIGNAL STRENGTH CH1 (0007)	The signal strength appears on the display (channel 1). Display: 4-digit fixed point number (e.g. 80.0) Note! To ensure reliable measurement takes place, Prosonic Flow requires a signal strength of > 30.

3.1.2 Function group MAIN VALUES CH2



VARIABLES									
MEASUR	Functional description RED VARIABLES \rightarrow MEASURING VALUES \rightarrow MAIN VALUES CH2								
The measuring values of chann	The measuring values of channel 2 currently being measured are displayed in this function group.								
Note! The units of measure of all the measured variables shown here can be set in the SYSTEM UNITS group. If the fluid in the pipe flows backwards, a negative sign prefixes the flow reading on the display.									
VOLUME FLOW CH2 (0061)	The volume flow currently measured appears on the display (channel 2).								
	Display: 5-digit floating-point number, including unit and sign (e.g. 5.5445 dm ³ /min; 1.4359 m ³ /h; -731.63 gal/d; etc.)								
SOUND VELOCITY CH2 (0062)	The sound velocity currently measured in the liquid appears on the display (channel 2).								
	Display: 5-digit fixed-point number, incl. units (e.g. 1400.0 m/s, 5249.3 ft/s)								
FLOW VELOCITY CH2 (0063)	The flow velocity currently measured appears on the display (channel 2).								
	Display: 5-digit floating-point number, including unit and sign (e.g. 8.0000 m/s, 26.247 ft/s)								
SIGNAL STRENGTH CH2 (0067)	The signal strength appears on the display (channel 2).								
	Display: 4-digit fixed-point number (e.g. 80.0)								
	Note! To ensure reliable measurement takes place, Prosonic Flow requires a signal strength of > 30.								

3.1.3 Function group CALCULATED MAIN VALUES



Functional description

MEASURED VARIABLES \rightarrow MEASURING VALUES \rightarrow CALC. MAIN VALUES

The calculated measured values appear on the display. The measured values of both channels are used when calculating the values

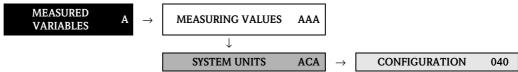


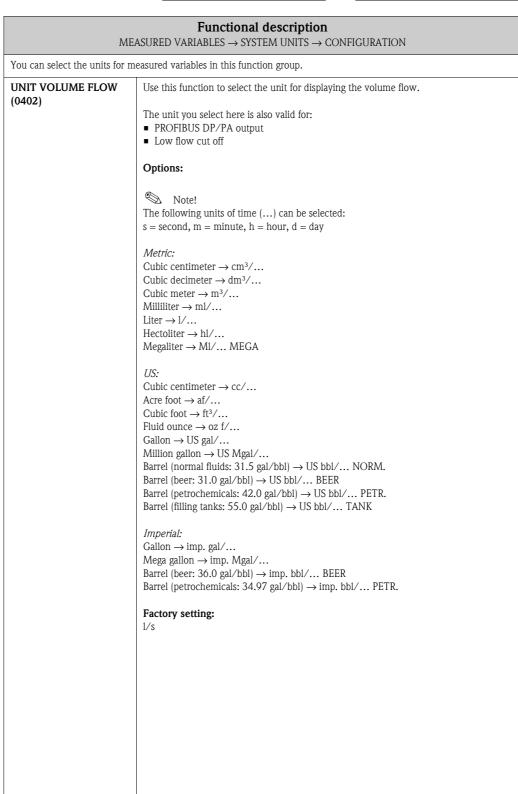
■ The units of measure of all the measured variables shown here can be set in the "SYSTEM UNITS" group.

VOLUME FLOW AVG (0083)	The average volume flow appears on the display. Calculated from the measured values: (VOLUME FLOW CH1 + VOLUME FLOW CH2) \cdot 1/2
	Display: 5-digit floating-point number, including unit and sign (e.g. 5.5445 dm ³ /min; 1.4359 m ³ /h; -731.63 gal/d; etc.)
VOLUME FLOW SUM (0084)	The total volume flow appears on the display. Calculated from the measured values: VOLUME FLOW CH1 + VOLUME FLOW CH2
	Display: 5-digit floating-point number, including unit and sign (e.g. 5.5445 dm ³ /min; 1.4359 m ³ /h; -731.63 gal/d; etc.)
VOLUME FLOW DIFFERENCE (0085)	The difference between the volume flows appears on the display. Calculated from the measured values: VOLUME FLOW CH1 – VOLUME FLOW CH2
	Display: 5-digit floating-point number, including unit and sign (e.g. 5.5445 dm ³ /min; 1.4359 m ³ /h; -731.63 gal/d; etc.)
SOUND VELOCITY AVERAGE (0086)	The average sound velocity appears on the display. Calculated from the measured value (SOUND VELOCITY CH1 + SOUND VELOCITY CH2) \cdot 1/2
	Display: 5-digit fixed-point number, incl. units (e.g. 1400.0 m/s, 5249.3 ft/s)
FLOW VELOCITY AVERAGE (0087)	The average flow velocity appears on the display. Calculated from the measured values: (FLOW VEL. CH1 + FLOW VEL. CH2) \cdot 1/2
(0007)	Display: 5-digit floating-point number, including unit and sign (e.g. 8.0000 m/s, 26.247 ft/s)

3.2 Group SYSTEM UNITS

3.2.1 Function group CONFIGURATION





Functional description

MEASURED VARIABLES \rightarrow SYSTEM UNITS \rightarrow CONFIGURATION

UNIT VOLUME (0403)

Use this function to select the unit for displaying the volume.

Options:

Metric:

Cubic centimeter \rightarrow cm³ Cubic decimeter $\rightarrow dm^3$ Cubic meter \rightarrow m³ $Milliliter \to ml$ Liter $\rightarrow 1$ $Hectoliter \rightarrow hl$ $Megaliter \rightarrow Ml MEGA$

US:

Cubic centimeter \rightarrow cc Acre foot \rightarrow af Cubic foot \rightarrow ft³ Fluid ounce \rightarrow oz f $Gallon \to US \; gal$ Million gallon \rightarrow US Mgal

Barrel (normal fluids: 31.5 gal/bbl) \rightarrow US bbl NORM.FL.

Barrel (beer: 31.0 gal/bbl) → US bbl BEER

Barrel (petrochemicals: 42.0 gal/bbl) \rightarrow US bbl PETROCH. Barrel (filling tanks: 55.0 gal/bbl) \rightarrow US bbl TANK

Imperial:

Gallon \rightarrow imp. gal $\mathsf{Mega}\;\mathsf{gallon}\to\mathsf{imp.}\;\mathsf{Mgal}$

Barrel (beer: 36.0 gal/bbl) \rightarrow imp. bbl BEER

Barrel (petrochemicals: 34.97 gal/bbl) \rightarrow imp. bbl PETROCH.

Factory setting:

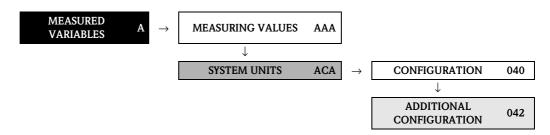
1 (liter)



Note!

- The unit of the totalizers is independent of your choice here. The unit for each totalizer is selected separately for the totalizer in question.
- The unit selected in this function is only for showing the values on the local display, i.e. the measuring system does not use it for further processing of the measured variables.

3.2.2 Function group ADDITIONAL CONFIGURATION



MEASURE	Functional description D VARIABLES \rightarrow SYSTEM UNITS \rightarrow ADDITIONAL CONFIGURATION
UNIT TEMPERATURE (0422)	Use this function to select the unit for displaying the fluid temperature. Note! The fluid temperature is entered in the TEMPERATURE function (s. Page 107). Options: °C (Celsius) K (Kelvin) °F (Fahrenheit) R (Rankine) Factory setting: °C
UNIT VISCOSITY (0423)	Use this function to select the unit for fluid viscosity. Options: mm²/s cSt St Factory setting: mm²/s
UNIT LENGTH (0424)	Use this function to select the unit for the measure of length. The unit you select here is valid for: Nominal diameter Diameter Wall thickness Liner thickness Path length Wire length Sensor spacing Options: MILLIMETER INCH Factory setting: MILLIMETER
UNIT VELOCITY (0425)	Use this function to select the unit for displaying the velocity. The unit you select here is also valid for: Sound velocity Flow velocity Options: m/s ft/s Factory setting: m/s

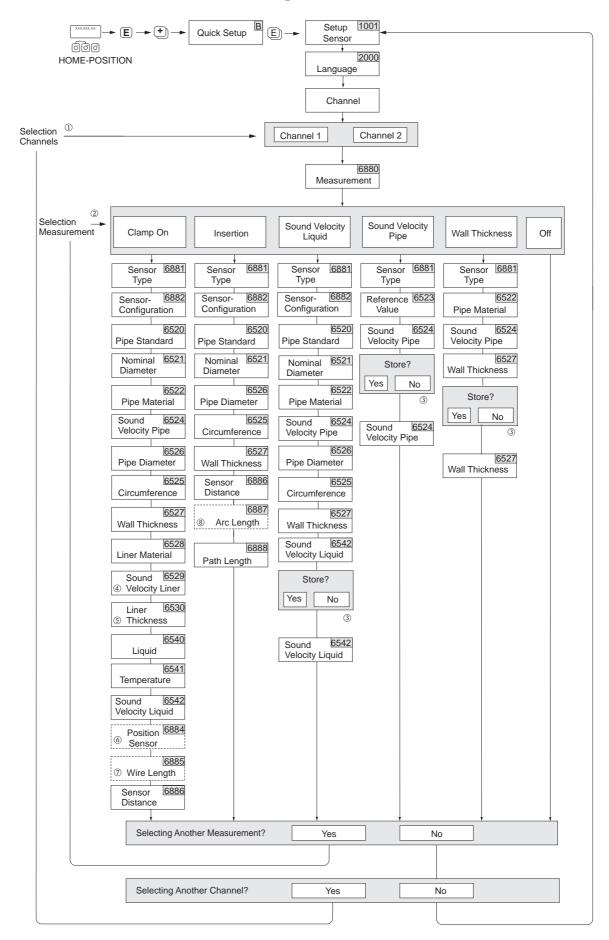
FORMAT DATE/TIME Use this function to select the date and time format of the calibration history.					

4 Block QUICK-SETUP

Block	Group	Function groups	Functions				
QUICK-SETUP (B)	\rightarrow	\rightarrow	SETUP SENSOR (1001) P. 18	\rightarrow	OS- COMMISSION. (1002) P. 18	T-DAT SAVE/LOAD (1009) P. 18	

Functional description						
QUICK-SETUP *						
QUICK SETUP SENSOR (1001)	Use this function to start the Quick Setup menu for assembling the ultrasonic sensors. Options: YES NO					
	Factory setting: NO					
	Note! You will find a flowchart of the "Sensor installation" Quick Setup menu on Page 19. Please refer to the Operating Instructions for Prosonic Flow 93 PROFIBUS DP/PA, BA 076D, for more information on Quick Setup menus.					
SETUP COMMISSIONING (1002)	Use this function to start the Quick Setup menu for commissioning. Options: YES NO					
	Factory setting: NO Note! You will find a flowchart of the "COMMISSIONING" Quick Setup menu on Page 21. Please refer to the Operating Instructions for Prosonic Flow 93 PROFIBUS DP/PA, BA 076D, for more information on Quick Setup menus.					
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 security 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: CANCEL SAVE (from EEPROM to T-DAT) LOAD (from the T-DAT into EEPROM) Factory setting: CANCEL Note! • If the power supply fails, the totalizer readings are automatically saved to the EEPROM. • The option "LOAD" cannot be executed if the T-DAT is empty or faulty. • The option "LOAD" and "SAVE" cannot be executed if no T-DAT is present.					

4.1 Quick Setup "Sensor Installation"



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Note!

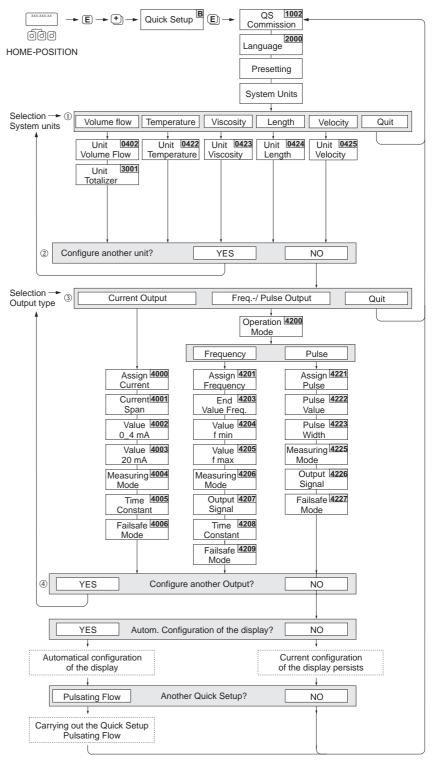
The display returns to the cell SETUP SENSOR (1001) if you press the ESC key combination during interrogation.

- ① If a channel is selected for which a Quick Setup has already been executed, the previous values are overwritten.
- ② During each run, all the options can be selected. If settings were made during a previous run, these are overwritten.
- $\ensuremath{\mbox{\ 3}}$ "Save?" prompt for pipe sound velocity:
 - YES = The value measured during Quick Setup is accepted in the appropriate function.
 - NO = The measurement is discarded and the original value remains.
- ④ The SOUND VELOCITY LINER (6529) only appears if:
 - $\,\blacksquare\,$ The LINER MATERIAL is selected to something ohter than NONE (6528)
- ③ The LINER THICKNESS (6530) only appears if:
 - The LINER MATERIAL is selected to something ohter than NONE (6528).
- ⑥ The POSITION SENSOR function (6884) only appears if:
 - The CLAMP ON option is selected in the MEASUREMENT function (6880) and
 - Two traverses are selected in the SENSOR CONFIGURATION function (6882)
- ① The WIRE LENGTH function (6885) only appears if:
 - The CLAMP ON option is selected in the MEASUREMENT function (6880) and
 - One traverse is selected in the SENSOR CONFIGURATION function (6882)
- The ARC LENGTH function (6887) only appears if:
 - The INSERTION option is selected in the MEASUREMENT function (6880)
 - The DUAL-PATH option is selected in the SENSOR CONFIGURATION function (6882)

4.2 Quick Setup "Commissioning"

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

If the measuring device is equipped with a local display, all the important device parameters for standard operation, as well as additional functions, can be configured quickly and easily by means of the following Quick Setup menus.



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Note!

- The display returns to the function SETUP COMMISSIONING (1002) if you press the ESC key combination during parameter interrogation.
- If you answer YES to the question regarding the "Automatic configuration of the display", the display lines are assigned as follows:

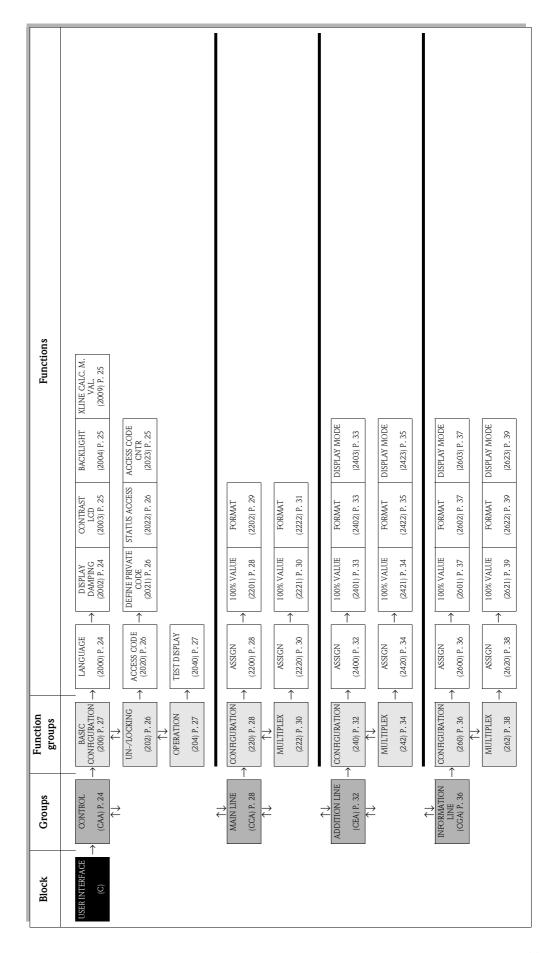
 $Main \ line = volume \ flow$

Additional line = totalizer 1

Information line = operating/system condition

- ① Only units not yet configured in the current Quick Setup are offered for selection in each cycle. The volume unit is derived from the volume flow unit.
- $\begin{tabular}{ll} @ The "YES" option remains visible until all the units have been configured.\\ "NO" is the only option displayed when no further units are available.\\ \end{tabular}$
- ③ Only outputs not yet configured in the current Quick Setup are offered for selection in each cycle.
- 4 The "YES" option appears as long as a free output is still available. "NO" is the only option displayed when no further outputs are available.

5 Block USER INTERFACE



5.1 Group CONTROL

5.1.1 Function group BASIC CONFIGURATION

USER INTERFACE CONTROL CAA BASIC CONFIGURATION 200 Functional description USER INTERFACE \rightarrow CONTROL \rightarrow BASIC CONFIGURATION **LANGUAGE** Use this function to select the language for all texts, parameters and messages shown on (2000)the local display. Note! The displayed options depend on the available language group shown in the LANGUAGE GROUP function (8226). Options: Language group **ENGLISH** WEST EU / USA DEUTSCH **FRANCAIS ESPANOL ITALIANO NEDERLANDS PORTUGUESE** Language group **ENGLISH** EAST EU / SCAND. NORSK **SVENSKA** SHOMI **POLISH CZECH** RUSSIAN Language group ASIA **ENGLISH** BAHASA INDONESIA JAPANESE (syllabary) Language group **CHINESE** CHINESE **ENGLISH** Factory setting: Country-dependent (s. Page 126) Note! ■ If you press the keys simultaneously during startup, the language defaults to • 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** Use this function to enter a time constant defining how the display reacts to severely (2002)fluctuating flow variables, either very quickly (enter a low time constant) or with damping (enter a high time constant). User input: 0 to 100 seconds Factory setting: 1 s Note! Setting the time constant to zero seconds switches off damping.

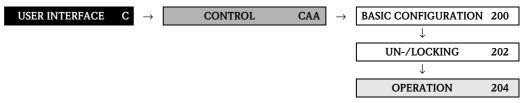
Use this function to optimize display contrast to suit local operating conditions. User input: 10100% Factory setting: 50% Use this function to optimize the backlight to suit local operating conditions. User input: 10100% Factory setting: 50% X-LINE CALCULATED MAIN VALUES (2009) Use this function to indicate which "calculated main value" from the measured value both channels is displayed. The option CALCULATED VOLUME FLOW must be sel in the ASSIGN function (2200, main line), (2400, additional line), (2600, information so that the value appears in the line desired. Note! This function does not appear if OFF was selected on at least one channel in the MEASUREMENT function (6880). Options: (CH1 + CH2)/2 CH1 + CH2 CH1 - CH2 Factory setting: (CH1 + CH2)/2	Functional description USER INTERFACE \rightarrow CONTROL \rightarrow BASIC CONFIGURATION					
User input: 10100% Factory setting: 50% Use this function to optimize the backlight to suit local operating conditions. User input: 10100% Factory setting: 50% X-LINE CALCULATED MAIN VALUES (2009) Use this function to indicate which "calculated main value" from the measured value both channels is displayed. The option CALCULATED VOLUME FLOW must be sel in the ASSIGN function (2200, main line), (2400, additional line), (2600, informatine) so that the value appears in the line desired. Note! This function does not appear if OFF was selected on at least one channel in the MEASUREMENT function (6880). Options: (CH1 + CH2)/2 CH1 + CH2 CH1 - CH2 Factory setting:						
BACKLIGHT Use this function to optimize the backlight to suit local operating conditions. User input: 10100% Factory setting: 50% X-LINE CALCULATED MAIN VALUES (2009) Use this function to indicate which "calculated main value" from the measured value both channels is displayed. The option CALCULATED VOLUME FLOW must be sel in the ASSIGN function (2200, main line), (2400, additional line), (2600, information) so that the value appears in the line desired. Note! This function does not appear if OFF was selected on at least one channel in the MEASUREMENT function (6880). Options: (CH1 + CH2)/2 CH1 + CH2 CH1 - CH2 Factory setting:						
BACKLIGHT Use this function to optimize the backlight to suit local operating conditions. User input: 10100% Factory setting: 50% X-LINE CALCULATED MAIN VALUES (2009) Use this function to indicate which "calculated main value" from the measured value both channels is displayed. The option CALCULATED VOLUME FLOW must be sell in the ASSIGN function (2200, main line), (2400, additional line), (2600, information) so that the value appears in the line desired. Note! This function does not appear if OFF was selected on at least one channel in the MEASUREMENT function (6880). Options: (CH1 + CH2)/2 CH1 + CH2 CH1 - CH2 Factory setting:						
BACKLIGHT Use this function to optimize the backlight to suit local operating conditions. User input: 10100% Factory setting: 50% Use this function to indicate which "calculated main value" from the measured value both channels is displayed. The option CALCULATED VOLUME FLOW must be selected in the ASSIGN function (2200, main line), (2400, additional line), (2600, information line) so that the value appears in the line desired. Note! This function does not appear if OFF was selected on at least one channel in the MEASUREMENT function (6880). Options: (CH1 + CH2)/2 CH1 + CH2 CH1 - CH2 Factory setting:						
User input: 10100% Factory setting: 50% Use this function to indicate which "calculated main value" from the measured value both channels is displayed. The option CALCULATED VOLUME FLOW must be sel in the ASSIGN function (2200, main line), (2400, additional line), (2600, information) so that the value appears in the line desired. Note! This function does not appear if OFF was selected on at least one channel in the MEASUREMENT function (6880). Options: (CH1 + CH2)/2 CH1 + CH2 CH1 - CH2 Factory setting:						
T-LINE CALCULATED MAIN VALUES (2009) Use this function to indicate which "calculated main value" from the measured valued both channels is displayed. The option CALCULATED VOLUME FLOW must be selected in the ASSIGN function (2200, main line), (2400, additional line), (2600, information in the ASSIGN function does not appear in the line desired. Note! This function does not appear if OFF was selected on at least one channel in the MEASUREMENT function (6880). Options: (CH1 + CH2)/2 CH1 + CH2 CH1 - CH2 Factory setting:						
X-LINE CALCULATED MAIN VALUES (2009) Use this function to indicate which "calculated main value" from the measured value both channels is displayed. The option CALCULATED VOLUME FLOW must be sell in the ASSIGN function (2200, main line), (2400, additional line), (2600, information) in the ASSIGN function (2200, main line), (2400, additional line), (2600, information) so that the value appears in the line desired. Note! This function does not appear if OFF was selected on at least one channel in the MEASUREMENT function (6880). Options: (CH1 + CH2)/2 CH1 + CH2 CH1 - CH2 Factory setting:						
MAIN VALUES (2009) both channels is displayed. The option CALCULATED VOLUME FLOW must be sel in the ASSIGN function (2200, main line), (2400, additional line), (2600, informatiline) so that the value appears in the line desired. Note! This function does not appear if OFF was selected on at least one channel in the MEASUREMENT function (6880). Options: (CH1 + CH2)/2 CH1 + CH2 CH1 - CH2 Factory setting:						
This function does not appear if OFF was selected on at least one channel in the MEASUREMENT function (6880). Options: (CH1 + CH2)/2 CH1 + CH2 CH1 - CH2 Factory setting:	ected					
(CH1 + CH2)/2 CH1 + CH2 CH1 - CH2 Factory setting:						

5.1.2 Function group UN-/LOCKING



Functional description		
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 +- 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 = 93, see DEF.PRIVATE CODE (2021)). User input: max. 4-digit number: 0 to 9999 Note! The programming levels are disabled if you do not press a key within 60 seconds following automatic return to the HOME position. You can also disable programming in this function by entering any number (other than the defined private code). The Endress+Hauser service organization can be of assistance if you mislay your personal code.	
DEF. PRIVATE CODE (2021)	Use this function to specify a personal code number for enabling programming in the ACCESS CODE function. User input: 0 to 9999 (max. 4-digit number) Factory setting: 93 Note! Programming is always enabled with the code "0". Programming has to be enabled before this code can be changed. When programming is disabled this function is not available, thus preventing others from accessing your personal code.	
STATUS ACCESS (2022)	Use this function to check the access status for the function matrix. Display: ACCESS CUSTOMER (parameterization possible) LOCKED (parameterization disabled)	
ACCESS CODE COUNTER (2023)	The number of times the private or service code was entered to access the device appears on the display. Display: Integer (delivery status: 0)	

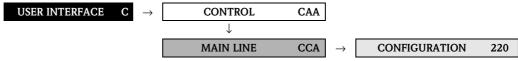
5.1.3 Function group OPERATION

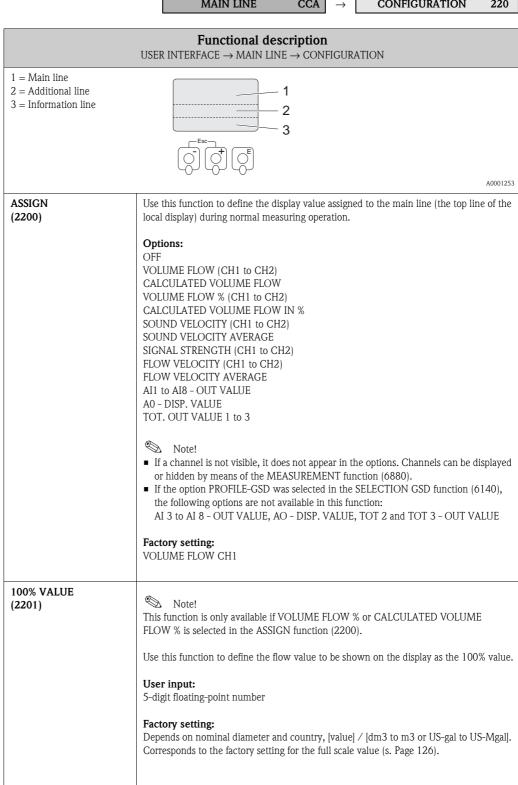


Functional description USER INTERFACE \rightarrow CONTROL \rightarrow OPERATION		
TEST DISPLAY (2040)	Use this function to test the operability of the local display and its pixels. Options: OFF ON Factory setting: OFF Test sequence: 1. Start the test by selecting ON. 2. All pixels of the main line, additional line and information line are darkened for minimum 0.75 seconds. 3. Main line, additional line and information line show an "8" in each field for minimum 0.75 seconds. 4. Main line, additional line and information line show a "0" in each field for minimum 0.75 seconds. 5. Main line, additional line and information line show nothing (blank display) for minimum 0.75 seconds. When the test completes the local display returns to its initial state and the setting changes to OFF.	

5.2 Group MAIN LINE

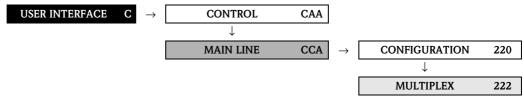
5.2.1 Function group CONFIGURATION





Functional description USER INTERFACE \rightarrow MAIN LINE \rightarrow CONFIGURATION **FORMAT** Use this function to define the maximum number of places after the decimal point $\[$ (2202)displayed for the reading in the main line. \overline{XXXXX} . -XXXX.X. -XXX.XX. -XX.XXX. -XX.XXXFactory 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. $1.2 \rightarrow m^3/h$), indicating that the measuring system is computing with more decimal places than can be shown on the display.

5.2.2 Function group MULTIPLEX



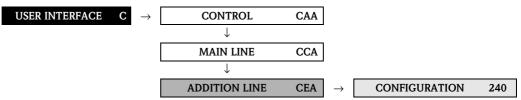
Functional description		
100% VALUE (2221)	Factory setting: OFF Note! This function is only available if VOLUME FLOW % or CALCULATED VOLUME FLOW % is selected in the ASSIGN function (2200). Use this function to define the flow value to be shown on the display as the 100% value. User input: 5-digit floating-point number Factory setting: Depends on nominal diameter and country, [value] / [dm3 to m3 or US-gal to US-Mgal]. Corresponds to the factory setting for the full scale value (s. Page 126).	

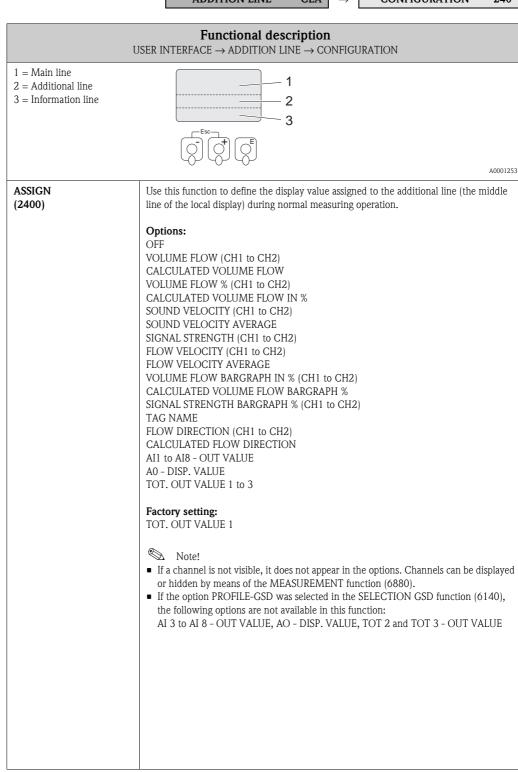
31

Functional description USER INTERFACE → MAIN LINE → MULTIPLEX **FORMAT** Use this function to define the maximum number of places after the decimal point for the $\,$ (2222)second value displayed in the main line. Options: \overline{XXXXX} . -XXXX.X. -XXX.XX. -XX.XXX. -XX.XXXFactory 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. $1.2 \rightarrow m^3/h$), indicating that the measuring system is computing with more decimal places than can be shown on the display.

5.3 Group ADDITION LINE

5.3.1 Function group CONFIGURATION



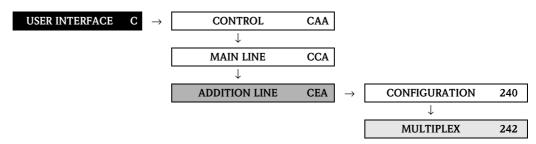


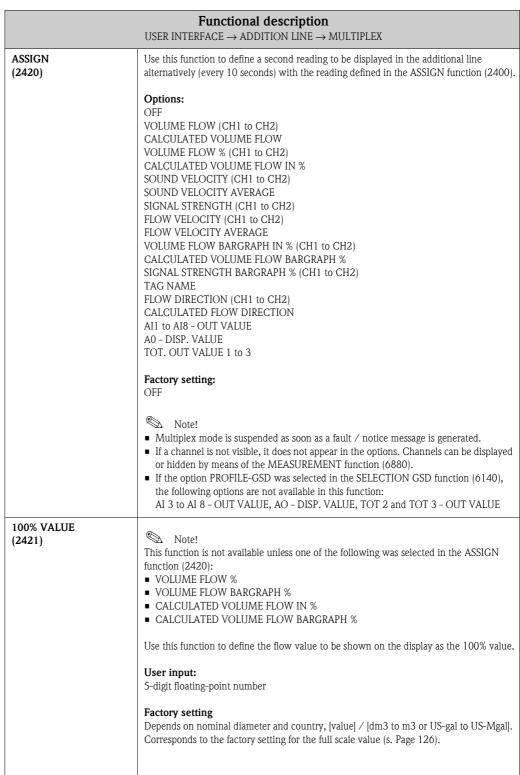
Functional description USER INTERFACE → ADDITION LINE → CONFIGURATION **100% VALUE** Note! (2401)This function is not available unless one of the following was selected in the ASSIGN function (2400): ■ VOLUME FLOW % ■ VOLUME FLOW BARGRAPH % ■ CALCULATED VOLUME FLOW IN % ■ CALCULATED VOLUME FLOW BARGRAPH % Use this function to define the flow value to be shown on the display as the 100% value. User input: 5-digit floating-point number Factory setting: Depends on nominal diameter and country, [value] / [dm3 to m3 or US-gal to US-Mgal]. Corresponds to the factory setting for the full scale value (s. Page 126). **FORMAT** Note! (2402)This function is not available unless a number was selected in the ASSIGN function (2400). Use this function to define the maximum number of places after the decimal point displayed for the reading in the additional line. **Options:** XXXXX.-XXXX.X-XXX.XX-XX.XXX-X.XXXXFactory 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. $1.2 \rightarrow m^3/h$), 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 only available if VOLUME FLOW BARGRAPH IN % or CALCULATED VOLUME FLOW BARGRAPH IN % was selected in the ASSIGN function (2420). 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). A0001259 Factory setting:

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STANDARD

5.3.2 Function group MULTIPLEX

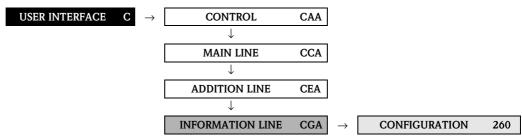


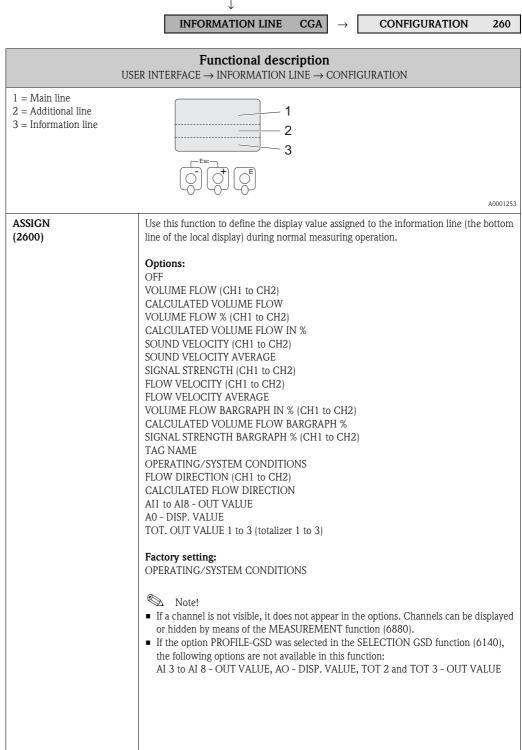


Functional description USER INTERFACE → ADDITION LINE → MULTIPLEX **FORMAT** Note! (2422)This function is not available unless a number was selected in the ASSIGN function (2420).Use this function to define the maximum number of places after the decimal point for the second value displayed in the additional line. **Options:** XXXXX. - XXXX.X - XXX.XX - XX.XXX - X.XXXXFactory setting: X.XXXXNote! • 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 m³/h), indicating that the measuring system is computing with more decimal places than can be shown on the display. **DISPLAY MODE** Note! (2423)This function is only available if VOLUME FLOW BARGRAPH IN % or CALCULATED VOLUME FLOW BARGRAPH IN % was selected in the ASSIGN function (2420). 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 •50 A0001259 Factory setting: STANDARD

5.4 Group INFORMATION LINE

5.4.1 Function group CONFIGURATION





Functional description USER INTERFACE → INFORMATION LINE → CONFIGURATION

100% VALUE (2601)

Note!

This function is not available unless one of the following was selected in the ASSIGN function (2400):

- VOLUME FLOW %
- VOLUME FLOW BARGRAPH %
- CALCULATED VOLUME FLOW IN %
- CALCULATED VOLUME FLOW BARGRAPH %

Use this function to define the flow value to be shown on the display as the 100% value.

User input:

5-digit floating-point number

Factory setting:

Depends on nominal diameter and country, [value] / [dm3 to m3 or US-gal to US-Mgal]. Corresponds to the factory setting for the full scale value (s. Page 126).

FORMAT (2602)



Note!

This function is not available unless a number was selected in the ASSIGN function (2600).

Use this function to define the maximum 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. $1.2 \rightarrow m^3/h$), indicating that the measuring system is computing with more decimal places than can be shown on the display.

DISPLAY MODE (2603)



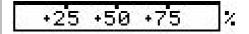
Note!

This function is only available if VOLUME FLOW BARGRAPH IN % or CALCULATED VOLUME FLOW BARGRAPH IN % was selected in the ASSIGN function (2600).

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

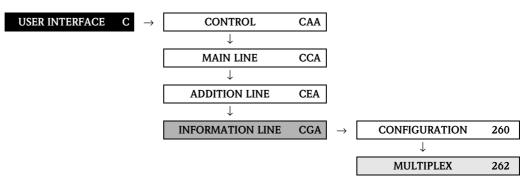
SYMMETRY (Symmetrical bar graph for positive and negative directions of flow, with -50 / 0 / +50% gradations and integrated sign).

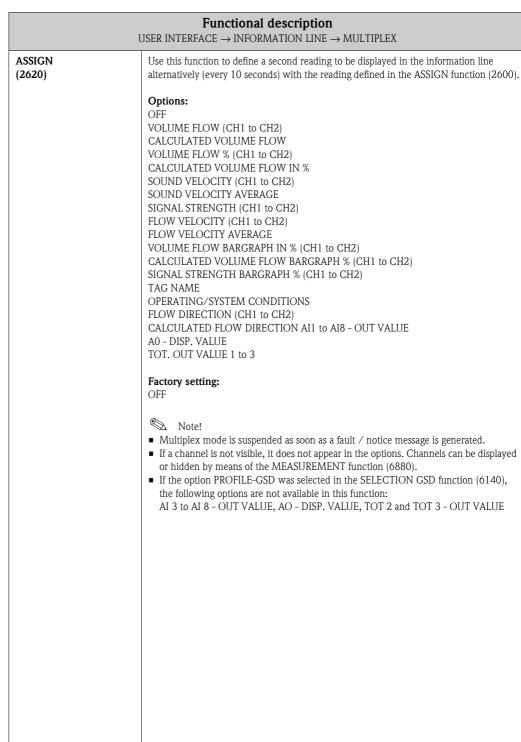


A0001259

Factory setting: STANDARD

5.4.2 Function group MULTIPLEX





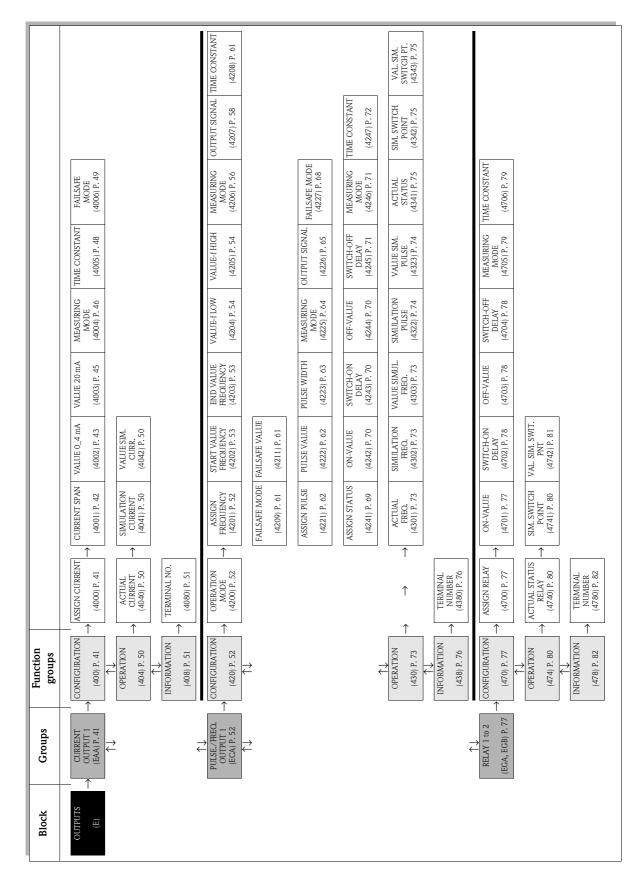
Functional description USER INTERFACE → INFORMATION LINE → MULTIPLEX **100% VALUE** Note! (2621)This function is not available unless one of the following was selected in the ASSIGN function (2400): ■ VOLUME FLOW % ■ VOLUME FLOW BARGRAPH % ■ CALCULATED VOLUME FLOW IN % ■ CALCULATED VOLUME FLOW BARGRAPH % Use this function to define the flow value to be shown on the display as the 100% value. User input: 5-digit floating-point number Factory setting: Depends on nominal diameter and country, [value] / [dm3 to m3 or US-gal to US-Mgal]. Corresponds to the factory setting for the full scale value (s. Page 126). **FORMAT** Note! (2622)This function is not available unless a number was selected in the ASSIGN function (2600).Use this function to define the maximum number of places after the decimal point for the second value displayed in the information line. **Options:** XXXXX. - XXXX.X - XXX.XX - XX.XXX - X.XXXXFactory 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. $1.2 \rightarrow m^3/h$), 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 only available if VOLUME FLOW BARGRAPH IN % or CALCULATED VOLUME FLOW BARGRAPH IN % was selected in the ASSIGN function (2620). 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 Block OUTPUTS



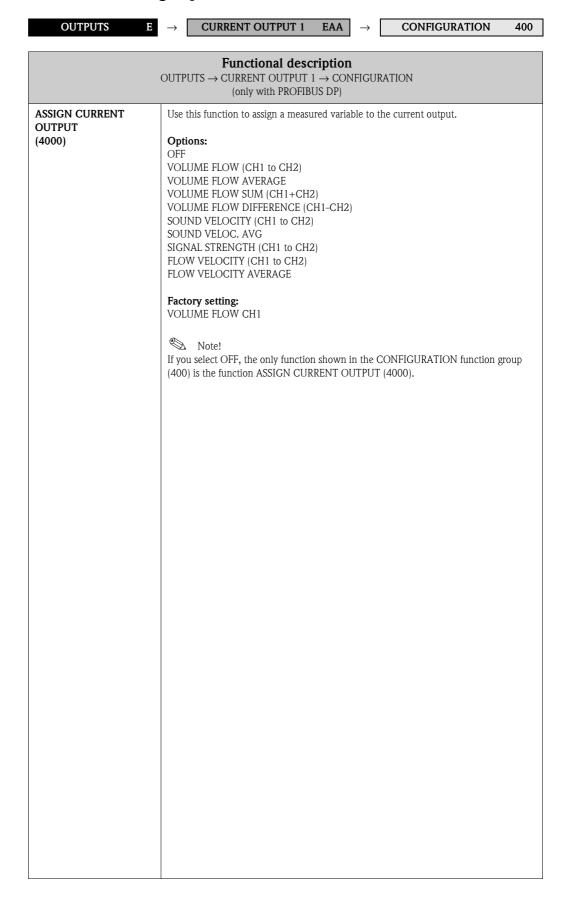
Note!

Block not available for all measuring devices \rightarrow Page 8 (available blocks, groups etc.).



6.1 Group CURRENT OUTPUT 1

6.1.1 Function group CONFIGURATION



OUTPUTS \rightarrow CURRENT OUTPUT 1 \rightarrow CONFIGURATION (only with PROFIBUS DP)

CURRENT SPAN (4001)

Use this function to define the current span. The selection specifies the operational range and the lower and upper signal on alarm.

Options:

0-20 mA (25 mA)

4-20 mA (25 mA)

0-20 mA

4-20 mA

4-20 mA NAMUR

4-20 mA US

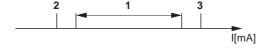
Factory setting:

4-20 mA NAMUR



When switching the hardware from an active (factory setting) to a passive output signal select a current span of 4-20~mA, (see Operating Instructions)

Current span, operational range and signal on alarm level



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

A0002959

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



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

OUTPUTS \rightarrow CURRENT OUTPUT 1 \rightarrow CONFIGURATION (only with PROFIBUS DP)

VALUE 0_4 mA (4002)

Use this function to assign the 0/4 mA current a value.

The value can be greater or less than the value assigned to 20 mA, (function VALUE 20 mA (4003)). Positive and negative values are permissible, depending on the measured variable in question (e.g. volume flow).

Example:

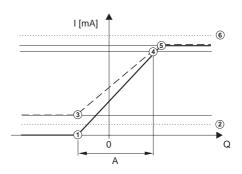
4 mA assigned value = -250 l/h

20 mA assigned value = $+750 \, l/h$

Calculated current value = 8 mA (at zero flow)

Note that values with different signs cannot be entered for 0/4 mA and 20 mA (function 4003) 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:



A00012

- ① = Initial value (0 to 20 mA)
- $@=Lower\,signal\,\,on\,\,alarm\,\,level:\,depends\,\,on\,\,the\,\,setting\,\,in\,\,the\,\,CURRENT\,SPAN\,function$
- ③ = Initial value (4 to 20 mA): depends on the setting in the CURRENT SPAN function
- (a) = Full scale value (0/4 to 20 mA): depends on the setting in the CURRENT SPAN function
- © = Maximum current value: depends on the setting in the CURRENT SPAN function
- @= Failsafe mode (upper signal on alarm level): depends on the setting in the functions CURRENT SPAN \to Page 42 and FAILSAFE MODE \to Page 49

A= Measuring range (the minimum measuring range has to exceed the value that correlates with a flow velocity of 0.3 m/s)

User input:

5-digit floating-point number, with sign

Factory setting:

0 [unit]



■ The appropriate unit is taken from the UNIT VOLUME FLOW function (0402) \rightarrow Page 14.



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 \rightarrow CURRENT OUTPUT 1 \rightarrow CONFIGURATION (only with PROFIBUS DP)

VALUE 0_4 mA

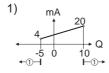
(Continued)

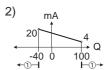
Parameter setting example A:

- VALUE 0_4 mA (4002) = not equal to zero flow (e.g. -5 m³/h) VALUE 20 mA (4003) = not equal to zero flow (e.g. 10 m³/h) or
- 2. VALUE 0_4 mA (4002) = not equal to zero flow (e.g. $100 \text{ m}^3/\text{h}$) VALUE 20 mA (4003) = not equal to zero flow (e.g. $-40 \text{ m}^3/\text{h}$) 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 Fig.), a fault/notice message is generated (#351–354, current range) and the current output responds in accordance with the parameter settings in the FAILSAFE MODE function (4006)).





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Parameter setting example B:

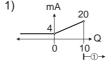
- 1. VALUE 0_4 mA (4002) = equal to zero flow (e.g. $0 \text{ m}^3/\text{h}$) VALUE 20 mA (4003) = not equal to zero flow (e.g. $10 \text{ m}^3/\text{h}$) or
- 2. VALUE 0_4 mA (4002) = not equal to zero flow (e.g. $100 \text{ m}^3/\text{h}$) VALUE 20 mA (4003) = equal to zero flow (e.g. $0 \text{ m}^3/\text{h}$)

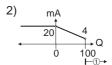
and

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. $0 \text{ m}^3/\text{h}$).

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 (#351–354, current range) and the current output responds in accordance with the parameter settings in the FAILSAFE MODE function (4006).





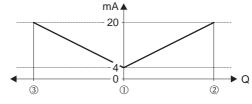
A0001264

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 \oplus and the 20 mA VALUE n must have the same sign (+ or -). The "20 mA VALUE" \oplus (e.g. backflow) corresponds to the mirrored 20 mA VALUE \oplus (e.g. flow).



A0001249

ASSIGN RELAY (4700) = 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 → Page 46

OUTPUTS \rightarrow CURRENT OUTPUT 1 \rightarrow CONFIGURATION (only with PROFIBUS DP)

VALUE 20 mA (4003)

Use this function to assign the 20 mA current a value.

The value can be greater or less than the value assigned to 0/4 mA, (function VALUE 0_4 mA (4002) \rightarrow Page 43). Positive and negative values are permissible, depending on the measured variable in question (e.g. volume flow).

Example:

4 mA assigned value = -250 l/h20 mA assigned value = +750 l/hCalculated current value = 8 mA (at zero flow)

Note that values with different signs cannot be entered for 0/4~mA and 20~mA (function 4002) if SYMMETRY is the setting selected for the MEASURING MODE function (4004). In this case the message "INPUT AREA EXCEEDED" appears.

Example for STANDARD measuring mode \rightarrow Page 43.

User input:

5-digit floating-point number, with sign

Factory setting:

Depends on the setting in the ASSIGN CURRENT OUTPUT function (4000):

volume flow: 10 1/s sound velocity: 1800 m/s flow velocity: 10 m/s

corresponds to the factory setting for the final value.



Note!

The appropriate unit is taken from the UNIT VOLUME FLOW function (0402) .



Caution!

It is very important to read and comply with the information in the VALUE $0_4~mA$ function (under " $^{\circ}$ Caution"; Examples of parameter settings) on Page 43.

OUTPUTS \rightarrow CURRENT OUTPUT 1 \rightarrow CONFIGURATION (only with PROFIBUS DP)

MEASURING MODE (4004)

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

Options:

STANDARD SYMMETRY PULSATING FLOW

Factory setting:

STANDARD

Description of the individual options:

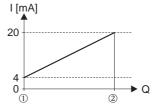
■ STANDARD

The current output signal is proportional to the measured variable. The flow components outside the scaled measuring range (defined by the 0_4 A VALUE \odot and the 20 mA VALUE \circledcirc) 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 = $0 \text{ m}^3/\text{h}$), no message is given if this value is exceeded or not achieved and the current output retains its value (4 mA in the example).

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 FAILSAFE MODE function (4006).

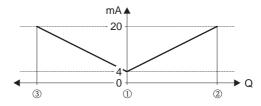
- If both values are defined as not equal to the zero flow (e.g. VALUE 0_4 mA $= -5 \ m^3/h$; VALUE 20 mA $= 10 \ m^3/h$) the message "CURRENT OUTPUT AT FULL SCALE VALUE" appears if the measuring range is exceeded or not achieved and the current output responds in accordance with the parameter setting in the FAILSAFE MODE function (4006).



A0001248

SYMMETRY

The current output signal is independent of the direction of flow (absolute amount of the measured variable). The 0_4 mA VALUE \odot and the 20 mA VALUE \odot must have the same sign (+ or –). The "20 mA VALUE" \odot (e.g. backflow) corresponds to the mirrored 20 mA VALUE \odot (e.g. flow).



A0001249

Note!

- The direction of flow can be output via the configurable relay or status outputs.
- SYMMETRY cannot be selected unless the values in the VALUE 0_4 mA (4002) and VALUE 20 mA (4003) functions have the same sign or one of the values is zero. If the signs of the two values differ, SYMMETRY cannot be selected and an "ASSIGNMENT NOT POSSIBLE" message is issued.

(continued on next page)

46

OUTPUTS \rightarrow CURRENT OUTPUT 1 \rightarrow CONFIGURATION (only with PROFIBUS DP)

MEASURING MODE

(Continued)

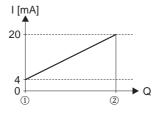
PULSATING FLOW

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 data cannot be buffered within approx. 60 seconds, a fault or 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.

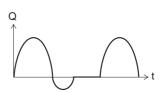
Detailed explanations and information

How the current output responds under the following postulated conditions:

1. Defined measuring range (0-2): 0 and 2 have the **same** sign

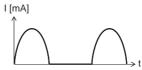


and the following flow behavior:



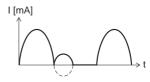
■ STANDARD

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.



SYMMETRY

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



A0001268

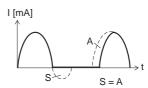
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A0001248

A0001265

■ PULSATING FLOW

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



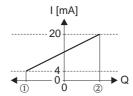
A0001269

(continued on next page)

OUTPUTS \rightarrow CURRENT OUTPUT 1 \rightarrow CONFIGURATION (only with PROFIBUS DP)

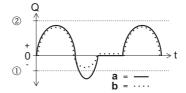
Detailed explanations and information (Continued)

2. Defined measuring range (0-2): 0 and 2 have **different** signs



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

A0001272



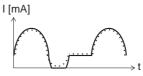
A000127

■ STANDARD

a (--): The flow components outside the scaled measuring range cannot be taken into account for signal output.

A fault message is generated (# 351-354, current range) and the current output responds in accordance with the parameter settings in the FAILSAFE MODE function (4006).

b (--): The current output signal is proportional to the measured variable assigned.



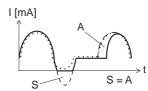
A0001274

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 $60\ \text{seconds}.$



A0001275

TIME CONSTANT (4005)

Use this function to enter a time constant defining 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:

3.00 s

OUTPUTS \rightarrow CURRENT OUTPUT 1 \rightarrow CONFIGURATION (only with PROFIBUS DP)

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 CURRENT SPAN function (4001) on Page 42).

MAX. CURRENT

The current output adopts the value of the upper signal on alarm level (as defined in the CURRENT SPAN function (4001) on Page 42).

HOLD VALUE (not recommended)

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

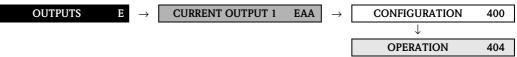
ACTUAL VALUE

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

Factory setting:

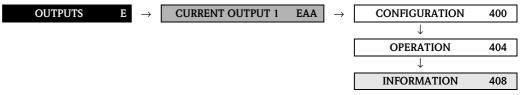
MIN. CURRENT

6.1.2 Function group OPERATION



	Functional description
	Functional description OUTPUTS \rightarrow CURRENT OUTPUT 1 \rightarrow OPERATION
	(only with PROFIBUS DP)
ACTUAL CURRENT (4040)	Use this function to view the computed actual value of the output current.
(4040)	Display:
	0.00 to 25.00 mA
SIMULATION CURR.	Use this function to activate simulation of the current output.
(4041)	
	Options: OFF
	ON
	Factory setting: OFF
	Off
	Note!
	■ The "SIMULATION CURRENT 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.
VAL. SIM. CURR.	Note!
(4042)	The function is not visible unless the SIMULATION CURR. function (4041) is active
	(= ON).
	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.
	Hear input.
	User input: 0.00 to 25.00 mA
	Factory setting:
	0.00 mA
	rah
	Caution! The setting is not saved in the event of a power failure.
	The setting is not saved in the event of a power failure.

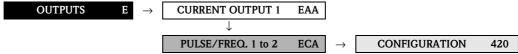
6.1.3 Function group INFORMATION



	INFORMATION 40
	Functional description OUTPUTS \rightarrow CURRENT OUTPUT 1 \rightarrow INFORMATION (only with PROFIBUS DP)
TERMINAL NO. (4080)	Use this function to display the numbers of the terminals (in the connection compartment) which are used by the current output.
	Display: 20 (+) / 21 (-)

6.2 Group PULSE/FREQUENCY OUTPUT 1

6.2.1 Function group CONFIGURATION



Functional description OUTPUTS \rightarrow PULSE/FREQUENCY OUTPUT 1 \rightarrow CONFIGURATION (GENERAL/ FREQUENCY) (only with PROFIBUS DP) **OPERATION MODE** Use this function to configure the output as a pulse output, frequency output or status output. The functions available in this function group vary, depending on which option (4200)you select here. Options: PULSE **FREQUENCY STATUS** Factory setting: PULSE ASSIGN FREQUENCY Note! (4201)This function is not available unless the FREQUENCY setting was selected in the OPERATION MODE function (4200). Use this function to assign a measured variable to the frequency output. Options: OFF VOLUME FLOW (CH1 to CH2) VOLUME FLOW AVERAGE VOLUME FLOW SUM (CH1+CH2) VOLUME FLOW DIFFERENCE (CH1-CH2) SOUND VELOCITY (CH1 to CH2) SOUND VELOC. AVG SIGNAL STRENGTH (CH1 to CH2) FLOW VELOCITY (CH1 to CH2) FLOW VELOCITY AVERAGE Factory setting: VOLUME FLOW CH1 Note! If you select OFF, the only function shown in the CONFIGURATION function group (420) is the function ASSIGN FREQUENCY (4201).

OUTPUTS → PULSE/FREQUENCY OUTPUT 1 → CONFIGURATION (FREQUENCY) (only with PROFIBUS DP)

START VALUE FREQ. (4202)



Note!

This function is not available unless the FREQUENCY setting was selected in the OPERATION MODE function (4200).

Use this function to define an initial frequency for the frequency output. You define the associated measuring value of the measuring range in the VALUE-f LOW function (4204) on Page 54.

User input:

5-digit fixed-point number: 0 to 10000 Hz

Factory setting:

0 Hz

Example:

- VALUE- f LOW = 0 1/h, initial frequency = 0 Hz: i.e. a frequency of 0 Hz is output at a flow of 0 1/h.
- VALUE-f LOW = 1 1/h, initial frequency = 10 Hz: i.e. a frequency of 10 Hz is output at a flow of 1 1/h.

END VALUE FREQ. (4203)



Note!

This function is not available unless the FREQUENCY setting was selected in the OPERATION MODE function (4200).

Use this function to define an end frequency for the frequency output. You define the associated measuring value of the measuring range in the VALUE-f HIGH function (4205) on Page 54.

User input:

5-digit fixed point number 2 to 10000 Hz

Factory setting:

10000 Hz

Example:

- VALUE-f HIGH = 1000 l/h, full scale frequency = 1000 Hz: i.e. at a flow of 1000 l/h, a frequency of 1000 Hz is output.
- VALUE-f HIGH = 3600 1/h, full scale frequency = 1000 Hz: i.e. at a flow of 3600 1/h, a frequency of 1000 Hz is output.



Note!

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.

OUTPUTS → PULSE/FREQUENCY OUTPUT 1 → CONFIGURATION (FREQUENCY) (only with PROFIBUS DP)

VALUE-f LOW (4204)



Note!

This function is not available unless the FREQUENCY setting was selected in the OPERATION MODE function (4200).

Use this function to assign a value to the start value frequency (4202). The value can be higher or lower than the value assigned to the VALUE-f HIGH. Positive and negative values are permissible, depending on the measured variable in question (e.g. volume 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 [unit]



Note!

- For a graphic illustration of the VALUE-f LOW (see the VALUE-f HIGH function).
- lacktriangle The appropriate unit is taken from the UNIT VOLUME FLOW function (0402) ightarrowPage 14.

VALUE-f HIGH (4205)



This function is not available unless the FREQUENCY setting was selected in the OPERATION MODE function (4200).

Use this function to assign a value to the end value frequency (4203). The value can be higher or lower than the value assigned to the VALUE-f LOW. Positive and negative values are permissible, depending on the measured variable in question (e.g. volume 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:

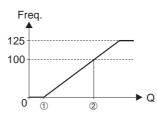
Depends on the setting in the ASSIGN FREQUENCY function (4201):

volume flow: 10 l/s sound velocity: 1800 m/s flow velocity: 10 m/s

corresponds to the factory setting for the final value.



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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① = Value-f low

2 = Value-f high

(continued on next page)

OUTPUTS \rightarrow PULSE/FREQUENCY OUTPUT 1 \rightarrow CONFIGURATION (FREQUENCY) (only with PROFIBUS DP)

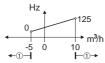
VALUE-f HIGH

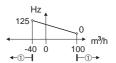
(Continued)

Parameter setting example 1:

- VALUE-f LOW (4204) = not equal to zero flow (e.g. -5 m³/h) VALUE-f HIGH (4205) = not equal to zero flow (e.g. 10 m³/h) or
- 2. VALUE-f LOW (4204) = not equal to zero flow (e.g. 100 m³/h) VALUE-f HIGH (4205) = not equal to zero flow (e.g. -40 m³/h) and MEASURING MODE (4004) = 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 Fig.), a fault or notice message is generated (#355-358, frequency range) and the frequency output responds in accordance with the parameter settings in the FAILSAFE MODE function (4209)..





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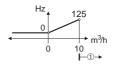
Parameter setting example 2:

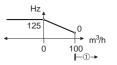
- 1. VALUE-f LOW (4204) = not equal to zero flow (e.g. 0 m^3/h) VALUE-f HIGH (4205) = not equal to zero flow (e.g. 10 m^3/h) or
- 2. VALUE-f LOW (4204) = not equal to zero flow (e.g. $100 \text{ m}^3/\text{h}$) VALUE-f HIGH (4205) = not equal to zero flow (e.g. $0 \text{ m}^3/\text{h}$) and MEASURING MODE (4004) = 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 ${\rm m}^3/{\rm h}$).

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 (#355-358, frequency range) and the frequency output responds in accordance with the parameters set in the FAILSAFE MODE function (4209).





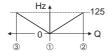
A0001277

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

Parameter setting example 3:

MEASURING MODE (4206) = SYMMETRY

The frequency output signal is independent of the direction of flow (absolute amount of the measured variable). The VALUE-f LOW \odot and VALUE-f HIGH \circledcirc must have the same sign (+ or -). The "VALUE-f HIGH" \circledcirc (e.g. backflow) corresponds to the mirrored VALUE-f HIGH \circledcirc (e.g. flow).



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ASSIGN RELAY (4700) = FLOW DIRECTION

With this setting e.g. the flow direction output via a switching contact can be made.

Parameter setting example 4:

MEASURING MODE (4004) = PULSATING FLOW \rightarrow Page 46 ff.

OUTPUTS → PULSE/FREQUENCY OUTPUT 1 → CONFIGURATION (FREQUENCY) (only with PROFIBUS DP)

MEASURING MODE (4206)



Note!

This function is not available unless the FREQUENCY setting was selected in the OPERATION MODE function (4200).

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

Options:

STANDARD SYMMETRY PULSATING FLOW

Factory setting

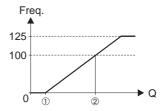
STANDARD

Description of the individual options:

STANDARD

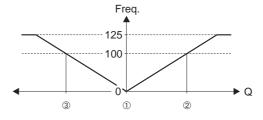
The frequency output signal is proportional to the measured variable. The flow components outside the scaled measuring range (defined by the VALUE-f LOW ① and the VALUE-f HIGH ②) are not taken into account for signal output.

- If one of the values is defined as equal to the zero flow (e.g. VALUE-f LOW = 0 $\mbox{m}^3/\mbox{h})$ 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 FAILSAFE MODE function (4209).
- If both values are defined as not equal to the zero flow (for example VALUE-f LOW = $-5 \text{ m}^3/\text{h}$; VALUE-f HIGH = $10 \text{ m}^3/\text{h}$), 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 setting in the FAILSAFE MODE function (4209).



SYMMETRY

The frequency output signal is independent of the direction of flow (absolute amount of the measured variable). The VALUE-f LOW $\tiny\textcircled{1}$ and VALUE-f HIGH 2 must have the same sign (+ or -). The VALUE-f HIGH $\ensuremath{\mathfrak{I}}$ (e.g. backflow) corresponds to the mirrored VALUE-f HIGH @ (e.g. flow).



Note!

- The direction of flow can be output via the configurable relay or status outputs.
- SYMMETRY cannot be selected unless the values in the VALUE-f LOW (4204) and VALUE-f HIGH (4205) functions have the same sign or one of the values is zero. If the signs of the two values differ, SYMMETRY cannot be selected and an "ASSIGNMENT NOT POSSIBLE" message is issued.

(continued on next page)

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OUTPUTS \rightarrow PULSE/FREQUENCY OUTPUT 1 \rightarrow CONFIGURATION (FREQUENCY) (only with PROFIBUS DP)

MEASURING MODE

(Continued)

■ 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 data cannot be buffered within approx. 60 seconds, a fault or 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 \rightarrow CONFIGURATION (FREQUENCY) (only with PROFIBUS DP)

OUTPUT SIGNAL (4207)



Function is not available unless the FREQUENCY setting was selected in the OPERATION MODE function (4200).

For selecting the output configuration of the frequency output.

Options:

PASSIVE - POSITIVE PASSIVE - NEGATIVE ACTIVE - POSITIVE ACTIVE - NEGATIVE

Factory setting: PASSIVE - POSITIVE

Explanation

- PASSIVE = power is supplied to the frequency output by means of an external power supply.
- ACTIVE = power is supplied to the frequency output by means of the device-internal power supply.

Configuring the output signal level (POSITIVE or NEGATIVE) determines the quiescent behavior (at zero flow) of the frequency output.

The internal transistor is activated as follows:

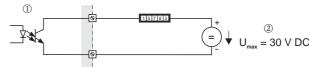
- If POSITIVE is selected, the internal transistor is activated with a **positive** signal level.
- If NEGATIVE is selected, the internal transistor is activated with a **negative** signal level (0 V).



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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 $m = Open\ Collector$ $n = External\ power\ supply$

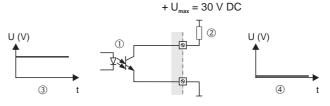
Note!

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

Example for output configuration PASSIVE-POSITIVE:

Output configuration with an external pull-up resistance.

In the quiescent state (at zero flow), the output signal level at the terminals is 0 V.



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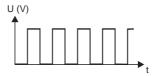
 $m = Open\ Collector$

n = 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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(continued on next page)

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OUTPUTS \rightarrow PULSE/FREQUENCY OUTPUT 1 \rightarrow CONFIGURATION (FREQUENCY) (only with PROFIBUS DP)

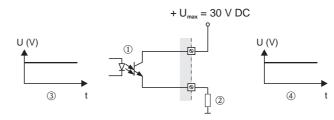
OUTPUT SIGNAL

(Continued)

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

- m = Open Collector
- n = Pull-Down-Resistance
- ③ = Transistor activation in "POSITIVE" quiescent state (at zero flow)
- \(\text{\tin}}\text{\tin}}\text{\tin}\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\tint{\text{\tetx{\text{\tetx{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\tin}\tint{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\texi}\tint{\text{\texitil\tint{\text{\texitil{\text{\texitil{\texitit}{\text{\texitilex{\tii}}\tinttitex{\tiint{\texitil{\tinit{\texi{\texi}}}}}}}}}}}}}

In the operating status (flow present), the output signal level changes from a positive voltage level to 0 $\ensuremath{\text{V}}.$

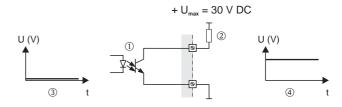


A0001981

Example for output configuration PASSIVE-NEGATIVE:

Output configuration with an external pull-up resistance.

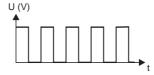
In the quiescent state (at zero flow), the output signal level at the terminals is at a positive voltage level.



A0004690

- m = Open Collector
- n = 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 $\ensuremath{\mathrm{V}}.$



A0001981

(continued on next page)

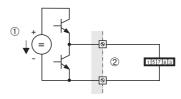
OUTPUTS \rightarrow PULSE/FREQUENCY OUTPUT 1 \rightarrow CONFIGURATION (FREQUENCY) (only with PROFIBUS DP)

OUTPUT SIGNAL

(Continued)

Example for active output circuit (ACTIVE):

With an active circuit, the internal power supply is $24\ V$. The frequency output is short-circuit proof.



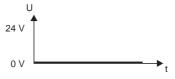
A0004691

① = 24 V DC internal power supply

 $@=Short\text{-}circuit\ proof\ output\\$

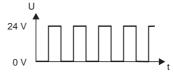
The signal levels are to be seen as analogous to the passive circuit.

The following applies for the output configuration ACTIVE-POSITIVE: In the quiescent state (at zero flow), the output signal level at the terminals is 0 V.



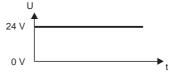
A0004694

In the operating status (flow present), the output signal level changes from 0 V to a positive voltage level.



A0004692

The following applies for the output configuration **ACTIVE-NEGATIVE**: In the quiescent state (at zero flow), the output signal level at the terminals is at a positive voltage level.



A0006493

In the operating status (flow present), the output signal level changes from a positive voltage level to 0 $\ensuremath{\text{V}}.$



A0004710

Functional description OUTPUTS \rightarrow PULSE/FREQUENCY OUTPUT 1 \rightarrow CONFIGURATION (FREQUENCY) (only with PROFIBUS DP) TIME CONSTANT Note! (4208)This function is not available unless the FREQUENCY setting was selected in the OPERATION MODE function (4200). Use this function to enter a time constant defining 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**FAILSAFE MODE** Note! (4209)This function is not available unless the FREQUENCY setting was selected in the OPERATION MODE function (4200). 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 LEVEL The frequency specified in the FAILSAFE VALUE function (4211) is output. Measuring value output is based on the last measuring value saved before the error occurred. ACTUAL VALUE Measuring value output is based on the current flow measurement (fault is ignored). Factory setting: FALLBACK VALUE **FAILSAFE VALUE** (4211)This function is not available unless FREQUENCY was selected in the OPERATION MODE function (4200) and FAILSAFE LEVEL was selected in the FAILSAFE MODE function (4209). Use this function to define the frequency that the measuring device outputs in the event of an error. User input: max. 5-digit number: 0 to 12500 Hz Factory setting: 12500 Hz

Functional description OUTPUTS → PULSE/FREQUENCY OUTPUT 1 → CONFIGURATION (PULSE) (only with PROFIBUS DP) **ASSIGN PULSE** Note! (4221)This function is not available unless the PULSE setting was selected in the OPERATION MODE function (4200). Use this function to assign a measured variable to the pulse output. Options: VOLUME FLOW (CH1 to CH2) VOLUME FLOW AVERAGE VOLUME FLOW SUM (CH1+CH2) VOLUME FLOW DIFFERENCE (CH1-CH2) Factory setting: VOLUME FLOW CH1 If you select OFF, the only function shown in the CONFIGURATION function group is the ASSIGN PULSE function (4221). **PULSE VALUE** Note! (4222)This function is not available unless the PULSE setting was selected in the OPERATION MODE function (4200). Use this function to define the flow at which a pulse is triggered. These pulses can be totaled by an external totalizer and in this way the total flow since measuring commenced can be registered. User input: 5-digit floating-point number, [unit] Factory setting: 1 l/pulse Note! The appropriate unit is taken from the UNIT VOLUME function (0403) \rightarrow Page 15.

OUTPUTS → PULSE/FREQUENCY OUTPUT 1 → CONFIGURATION (PULSE) (only with PROFIBUS DP)

PULSE WIDTH (4223)



Note!

This function is not available unless the PULSE setting was selected in the OPERATION MODE function (4200).

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

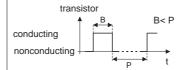
User input:

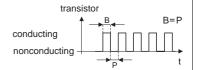
0.05 to 2000 ms

Factory setting:

100 ms

Pulse output is **always** with the pulse width (B) entered in this function. The pauses (P) between the individual pulses are automatically configured. However, they must at least correspond to the pulse width (B = P).





A0001233-en

B = Pulse width entered (the illustration applies to positive pulses) P= Intervals between the individual pulses



Note!

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 the PULSE VALUE function (4222) on Page 62) and from the current flow is too large to maintain the pulse width selected (the interval $\mbox{\sc P}$ is smaller than the pulse width $\mbox{\sc B}$ entered), a system error message (# 359-362, pulse memory) is generated after buffering/balancing has occurred.

OUTPUTS → PULSE/FREQUENCY OUTPUT 1 → CONFIGURATION (PULSE) (only with PROFIBUS DP)

MEASURING MODE (4225)



Note!

This function is not available unless the PULSE setting was selected in the OPERATION MODE function (4200).

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.



Note!

The direction of flow can be output via the relay output.

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 data cannot be buffered within approx. 60 seconds, a fault or 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

OUTPUTS \rightarrow PULSE/FREQUENCY OUTPUT 1 \rightarrow CONFIGURATION (PULSE) (only with PROFIBUS DP)

OUTPUT SIGNAL (4226)



Function is not available unless the PULSE setting was selected in the OPERATION MODE function (4200).

For selecting the output configuration of the pulse output.

Options:

PASSIVE - POSITIVE PASSIVE - NEGATIVE

ACTIVE - POSITIVE

ACTIVE - NEGATIVE

Factory setting: PASSIVE - POSITIVE

Explanation

- PASSIVE = power is supplied to the pulse output by means of an external power supply.
- ACTIVE = power is supplied to the pulse output by means of the device-internal 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:

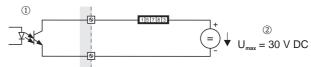
- If POSITIVE is selected, the internal transistor is activated with a **positive** signal level.
- If NEGATIVE is selected, the internal transistor is activated with a **negative** signal level (0 V).



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.



A0001225

m = Open Collector

n = External power supply

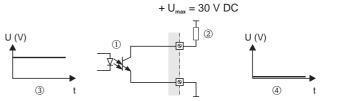


For continuous currents up to 25 mA ($I_{max} = 250 \ \text{mA} \ / \ 20 \ \text{ms}$).

Example for output configuration PASSIVE-POSITIVE:

Output configuration with an external pull-up resistance.

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



A0004687

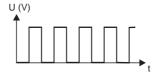
 $m = Open\ Collector$

n = 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

(continued on next page)

OUTPUTS \rightarrow PULSE/FREQUENCY OUTPUT 1 \rightarrow CONFIGURATION (PULSE) (only with PROFIBUS DP)

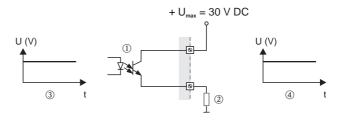
OUTPUT SIGNAL

(Continued)

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

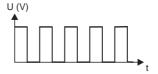
m = Open Collector

n = Pull-Down-Resistance

③ = Transistor activation in "POSITIVE" quiescent state (at zero flow)

(at zero flow)

In the operating status (flow present), the output signal level changes from a positive voltage level to 0 $\ensuremath{\mathrm{V}}.$

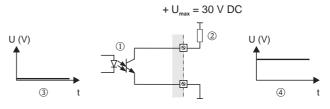


A0001981

Example for output configuration PASSIVE-NEGATIVE:

Output configuration with an external pull-up resistance.

In the quiescent state (at zero flow), the output signal level at the terminals is at a positive voltage level.



A0004690

m = Open Collector

n = 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 $\ensuremath{\mathrm{V}}.$



A0001981

(continued on next page)

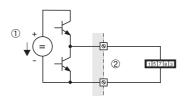
OUTPUTS \rightarrow PULSE/FREQUENCY OUTPUT 1 \rightarrow CONFIGURATION (PULSE) (only with PROFIBUS DP)

OUTPUT SIGNAL

(Continued)

Example for active output circuit (ACTIVE):

With an active circuit, the internal power supply is $24\ V$. The pulse output is short-circuit proof.



A0004691

① = 24 V DC internal power supply

② = Short-circuit proof output

The signal levels are to be seen as analogous to the passive circuit.

The following applies for the output configuration **ACTIVE-POSITIVE**: In the quiescent state (at zero flow), the output signal level at the terminals is 0 V.



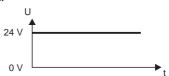
A0004694

In the operating status (flow present), the output signal level changes from 0 V to a positive voltage level.



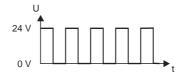
A0004692

The following applies for the output configuration **ACTIVE-NEGATIVE**: In the quiescent state (at zero flow), the output signal level at the terminals is at a positive voltage level.



A0004693

In the operating status (flow present), the output signal level changes from a positive voltage level to 0 $\mbox{V}.$



A0004710

Functional description OUTPUTS \rightarrow PULSE/FREQUENCY OUTPUT 1 \rightarrow CONFIGURATION (PULSE) (only with PROFIBUS DP)

FAILSAFE MODE (4227)



Note!

This function is not available unless the PULSE setting was selected in the OPERATION MODE function (4200).

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.

Factory setting:

FALLBACK VALUE

OUTPUTS \rightarrow PULSE/FREQUENCY OUTPUT 1 \rightarrow CONFIGURATION (STATUS) (only with PROFIBUS DP)

ASSIGN STATUS (4241)



Note!

This function is not available unless the STATUS setting was selected in the OPERATION MODE function (4200).

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

Options:

OFF

ON (operation)

FAULT MESSAGE

FAILURE (CH1 to CH2)

NOTICE MESSAGE

FAULT MESSAGE & NOTICE MESSAGE

LIMIT TOTALIZER (1 to 3)

FLOW DIRECTION (CH1 to CH2)

FLOW DIRECTION AVERAGE

FLOW DIRECTION SUM

FLOW DIRECTION DIFFERENCE

LIMIT VOLUME FLOW (CH1 to CH2)

LIMIT VOLUME FLOW AVERAGE

LIMIT VOLUME FLOW SUM

LIMIT VOLUME FLOW DIFFERENCE

LIMIT SOUND VELOCITY (CH1 to CH2)

LIMIT SOUND VELOCITY AVERAGE

LIMIT SIGNAL STRENGTH (CH1 to CH2)

LIMIT FLOW VELOCITY (CH1 to CH2)

LIMIT AVERAGE FLOW VELOCITY



- The following settings/entries must be made to ensure correct and immediate signal
 - Function SWITCH-ON DELAY (4243) = 0 ms → Page 70
 - Function SWITCH-OFF DELAY (4245) = 0 ms → Page 71
 - Function TIME CONSTANT (4247) = 0 ms → Page 72
- The ASSIGN operating mode contains a channel-specific option for the fault messages:
 - FAULT MESSAGE all faults are displayed (gen. faults, channel-specific faults for CH1 and channel-specific faults for CH2)
 - FAULT CH1 faults affecting channel 2 are not displayed (only gen. faults and channel-specifics faults for CH1)
 - FAULT CH2 faults affecting channel 1 are not displayed (only gen. faults and channel-specifics faults for CH2)

Factory setting:

FAULT MESSAGE



Note!

- 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
- If you select OFF, the only function shown in the CONFIGURATION function group is the ASSIGN STATUS function (4241).

OUTPUTS→ PULSE/FREQUENCY OUTPUT 1 → CONFIGURATION (STATUS) (only with PROFIBUS DP)

ON-VALUE (4242)



Note!

This function is not available unless STATUS was selected in the OPERATION MODE function (4200) and LIMIT VALUE or FLOW DIRECTION was selected in the ASSIGN STATUS function (4241).

Use this function to assign a value to the switch-on point (activation of the status output). The value can be equal to, greater than or less than the switch-off point. Positive or negative values are permissible, depending on the measured variable in question (e.g. volume flow).

User input:

5-digit floating-point number, [unit]

Factory setting:

0 [unit]



Note!

- The appropriate unit is taken from the UNIT VOL. FLOW function (0402).
- Only the switch-on point is available for flow direction output (no switch-off point). If you enter a value not equal to the zero flow (e.g. 5), the difference between the zero flow and the value entered corresponds to half the switchover hysteresis.

SWITCH-ON DELAY (4243)



This function is not available unless STATUS was selected in the OPERATION MODE function (4200) and LIMIT VALUE or FLOW DIRECTION was selected in the ASSIGN STATUS function (4241).

Use this function to specify a delay (0 to 100 seconds) for switching on the status output (i.e. signal changes from 0 to 1). 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

OFF-VALUE (4244)



Note!

This function is not available unless STATUS was selected in the OPERATION MODE function (4200) and LIMIT VALUE was selected in the ASSIGN STATUS function

Use this function to assign a value to the switch-off point (deactivation of the status output). The value can be equal to, greater than or less than the switch-on point. Positive and negative values are permissible, depending on the measured variable in question (e.g. volume flow).

User input:

5-digit floating-point number, [unit]

Factory setting:

0 [unit]



- The appropriate unit is taken from the UNIT VOLUME FLOW function (0402) .
- If SYMMETRY is the setting selected in the MEASURING MODE function (4246) and values with different signs are entered for the switch-on and switch-off points, an "INPUT RANGE EXCEEDED" message is issued.

OUTPUTS \rightarrow PULSE/FREQUENCY OUTPUT 1 \rightarrow CONFIGURATION (STATUS) (only with PROFIBUS DP)

SWITCH-OFF DELAY (4245)



Note!

This function is not available unless the STATUS setting was selected in the OPERATION MODE function (4200).

Use this function to define a delay (0 to 100 seconds) for switching off the status output (i.e. signal changes from 1 to 0). The delay starts when the limit value is reached. The status output does switch when the delay has timed out and the switch condition has been valid over the delay time.

User input:

Fixed point number 0.0 to 100.0 s

Factory setting:

 $0.0 \, s$

MEASURING MODE (4246)



Note!

This function is not available unless the STATUS setting was selected in the OPERATION MODE function (4200) and the status output was assigned a limit value.

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

Options:

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.

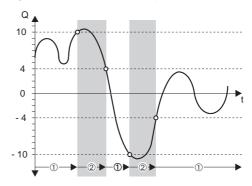
Factory setting:

STANDARD

Example for the SYMMETRY measuring mode:

On-value: Q = 4, off-value: Q = 10

- ① = Status output switched on (conductive)
- ② = Status output switched off (not conductive)



A0001247



Note!

- 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 signs of the two values differ, SYMMETRY cannot be selected and an "ASSIGNMENT NOT POSSIBLE" message is issued.

OUTPUTS \rightarrow PULSE/FREQUENCY OUTPUT 1 \rightarrow CONFIGURATION (STATUS) (only with PROFIBUS DP)

TIME CONSTANT (4247)



Note!

This function is not available unless the STATUS setting was selected in the OPERATION MODE function (4200).

Use this function to enter a time constant defining 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.

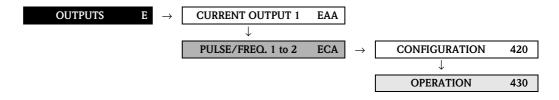
User input:

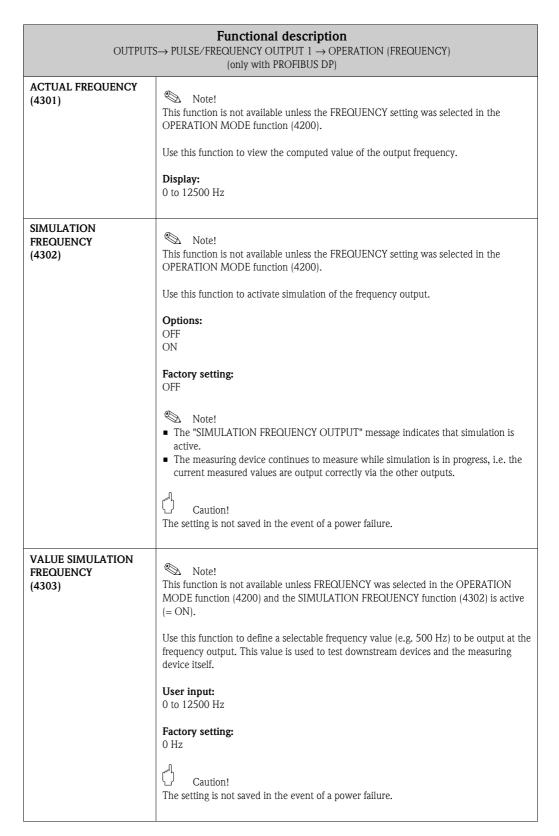
Fixed point number 0.00 to 100.00 s

Factory setting:

0.00 s

6.2.2 Function group OPERATION





OUTPUTS→ PULSE/FREQUENCY OUTPUT 1 → OPERATION (PULSE) (only with PROFIBUS DP)

SIMULATION PULSE (4322)



Note!

This function is not available unless the PULSE setting was selected in the OPERATION MODE function.

Use this function to activate simulation of the pulse output.

Options:

COUNTDOWN

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

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.



Simulation is started by confirming the CONTINUOUSLY option with the E key. The simulation can be switched off again via the SIMULATION PULSE function.

Factory setting:

OFF



- The notice message #631 "SIM. PULSE" indicates that simulation is active.
- The on/off ratio is 1:1 for both types of simulation.
- The measuring device continues to measure while simulation is in progress, i.e. the current measured values are output correctly via the other outputs.



Caution!

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

VALUE SIMULATION PULSE (4323)



Note!

This function is not available unless the COUNTDOWN setting was selected in the SIMULATION PULSE function.

Use this function to specify the number of pulses (e.g. 50) which are 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...10 000

Factory setting:



Note!

Simulation is started by confirming the simulation value with the 🗉 key. The simulation can be switched off again via the SIMULATION PULSE function.

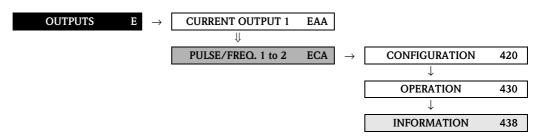


Caution!

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

Functional description OUTPUTS→ PULSE/FREQUENCY OUTPUT 1 → OPERATION (PULSE) (only with PROFIBUS DP) **ACTUAL STATUS** Note! (4341)This function is not available unless the STATUS setting was selected in the OPERATION MODE function (4200). Use this function to check the current status of the status output. Display: NOT CONDUCTIVE CONDUCTIVE SIM. SWITCH POINT Note! (4343)This function is not available unless the STATUS setting was selected in the OPERATION MODE function (4200). Use this function to activate simulation of the status output. Options: OFF ON Factory setting: OFF Note! ■ The "SIMULATION SWITCH POINT" 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 SIM. SWITCH Note! **POINT** (4343)This function is not available unless STATUS was selected in the OPERATION MODE function (4200) and the SIMULATION SWITCH POINT function (4342) is active (= ON).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 **Options:** NOT CONDUCTIVE CONDUCTIVE Factory setting: NOT CONDUCTIVE Caution! The setting is not saved in the event of a power failure.

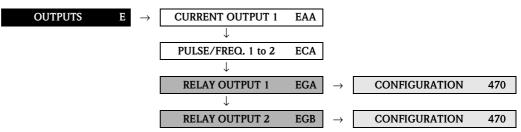
6.2.3 Function group INFORMATION

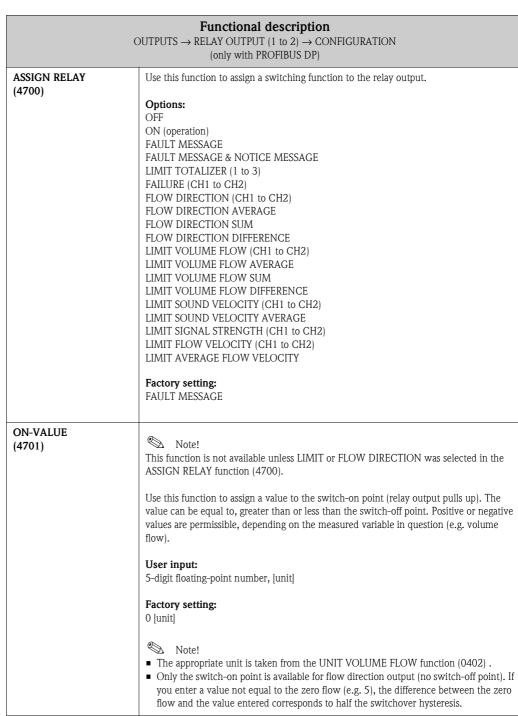


Functional description OUTPUTS \rightarrow PULSE/FREQUENCY OUTPUT 1 \rightarrow INFORMATION (only with PROFIBUS DP)		
TERMINAL NO. (4380)	Use this function to display the numbers of the terminals (in the connection compartment) which are used by the pulse/frequency output.	
	Display: 22 (+) / 23 (-)	

6.3 Group RELAY OUTPUT (1 to 2)

6.3.1 Function group CONFIGURATION





Functional description OUTPUTS \rightarrow RELAY OUTPUT (1 to 2) \rightarrow CONFIGURATION (only with PROFIBUS DP) **SWITCH-ON DELAY** Note! (4702)This function is not available unless LIMIT 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 condition has been valid throughout the delay time. User input: Fixed point number 0.0 to 100.0 s Factory setting: $0.0 \, s$ **OFF-VALUE** Note! (4703)This function is not available unless LIMIT 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 equal to, greater than or less than the switch-on point. Positive or negative values are permissible, depending on the measured variable in question (e.g. volume flow). User input: 5-digit floating-point number, [unit] Factory setting: 0 [unit] Note! $\,\blacksquare\,$ The appropriate unit is taken from the UNIT VOLUME FLOW function (0402) . ■ If SYMMETRY is the setting selected in the MEASURING MODE function (4705) and values with different signs are entered for the switch-on and switch-off points, an "INPUT RANGE EXCEEDED" message is issued. **SWITCH-OFF DELAY** Note! (4704)This function is not available unless LIMIT was selected in the ASSIGN RELAY function (4700). Use this function to define a delay (0 to 100 seconds) for dropout (i.e. signal changes from 1 to 0) of the relay output. The delay starts when the limit value is reached. The relay output does switch when the delay has timed out and the switch condition has been valid throughout the delay time. User input: Fixed point number 0.0 to 100.0 s Factory setting: $0.0 \, s$

OUTPUTS \rightarrow RELAY OUTPUT (1 to 2) \rightarrow CONFIGURATION (only with PROFIBUS DP)

MEASURING MODE

(4705)

Note!

This function is not visible unless a limit value was assigned to the relay output.

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

Options:

STANDARD

The relay output signal switches at the defined switch points.

SYMMETRY

The relay output signal switches at the defined switching 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

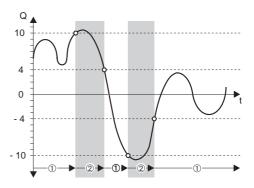
Example for the SYMMETRY measuring mode:

Switch-on point Q = 4

Switch-off point Q = 10

m = Relay energized

n = Relay de-energized



A0001247



- 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 signs of the two values differ, SYMMETRY cannot be selected and an "ASSIGNMENT NOT POSSIBLE" message is issued.

TIME CONSTANT (4706)

Use this function to enter a time constant defining how the measuring signal reacts to severely fluctuating measured variables, either very quickly (enter a low time constant) or with damping (enter a high time constant).

Damping acts on the measuring signal before the switch status changes, and consequently before switch-on or switch-off delay is activated.

The purpose of damping, therefore, is to prevent the relay output changing state continuously in response to fluctuations in flow.

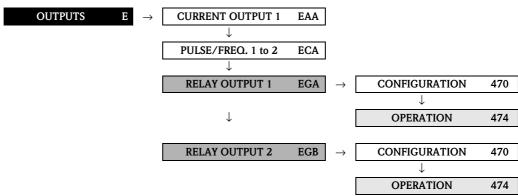
User input:

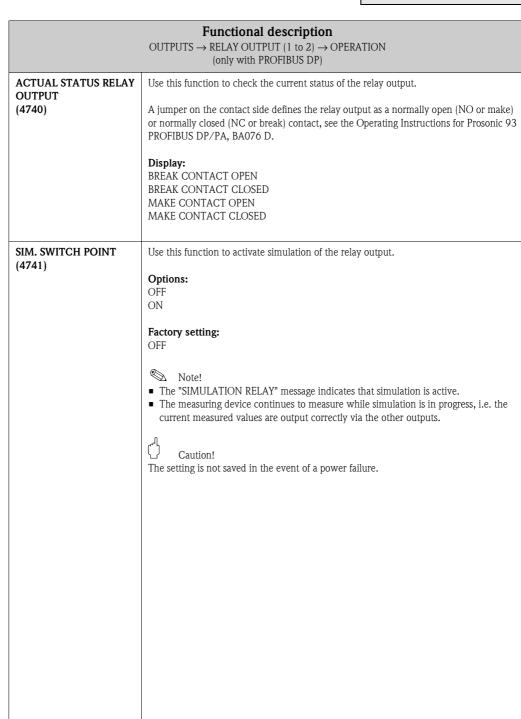
Fixed point number 0.00 to 100.00 s

Factory setting:

0.00 s

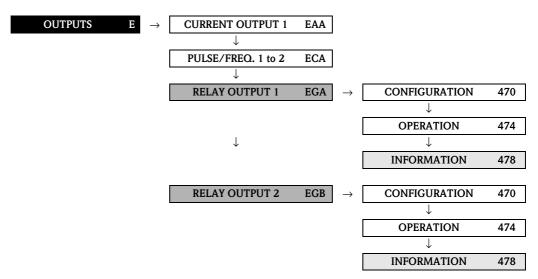
6.3.2 Function group OPERATION

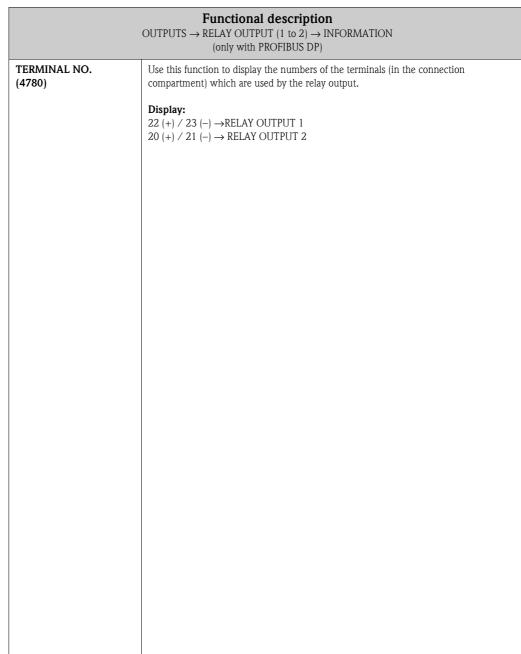




Functional description OUTPUTS \rightarrow RELAY OUTPUT (1 to 2) \rightarrow OPERATION (only with PROFIBUS DP) VALUE SIM. SWITCH Note! **POINT** The function is not visible unless the SIMULATION SWITCH POINT function (4741) is (4742)active (= ON). Use this function to define the status of the relay output during the simulation. This value is used to test downstream devices and the measuring device itself. Depending on the relay configuration (as make or break contact) the following selections are available. Options: Relay output configured as normally open (make) contact: BREAK CONTACT OPEN BREAK CONTACT CLOSED Relay output configured as normally closed (break) contact: MAKE CONTACT OPEN MAKE CONTACT CLOSED Caution! The setting is not saved in the event of a power failure.

6.3.3 Function group INFORMATION





6.3.4 Response of the relay output

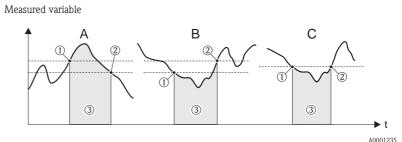
General

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

Relay output configured for limit value

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

Application: Monitoring flow or process-related boundary conditions.



 $A = Maximum safety \rightarrow ① OFF-VALUE > ② ON-VALUE$

 $B = Minimum safety \rightarrow ① OFF-VALUE < ② ON-VALUE$

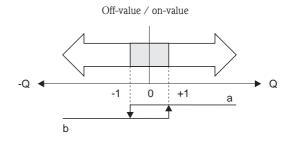
 $C = Minimum safety \rightarrow ① OFF-VALUE = ② ON-VALUE (this configuration should be avoided)$

3 = Relay de-energized

Relay output configured for "flow direction"

The value you entered in the ON-VALUE function defines the switching 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 relay drops out at $-1 \text{ m}^3/\text{h}$ and pulls up 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 greater than or equal to the low flow cut off rate.



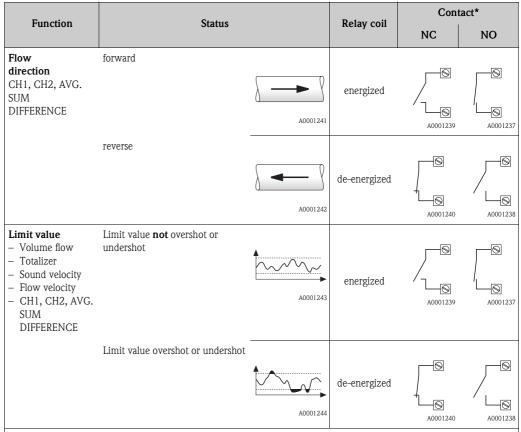
A0001236

a = Relay energized

b = Relay de-energized

6.3.5 Switching action of the relay output

Function	Status		Relay coil	Conta	act*
ON (operation)	System in measuring mode	XXX.XXX.XX Solve of Second Se	energized	A0001239	A0001237
	System not in measuring mode (power supply failed)	XXX.XXXXX A0001291	de-energized	A0001240	A0001238
Fault message	System OK	XXX.XXX.XX	energized	A0001239	A0001237
	(System or process error) Fault → Response to error OUTPUTS/INPUTS AND TOTALIZERS	XXX.XXXX A0001291	de-energized	A0001240	A0001238
Notice message	System OK	XXX.XXX.XX	energized	A0001239	A0001237
	(System or process error) Fault → Continuation of measuring	XXX.XXXX A0001291	de-energized	A0001240	A0001238
Fault message or Notice message	System OK	XXX.XXX.XX	energized	A0001239	A0001237
	(System or process error) Fault → Response to error or Note → Continuation of measuring	XXX.XXXX A0001291	de-energized	A0001240	A0001238



^{*} Terminal numbers in accordance with the TERMINAL NUMBER function (4780) $\,\to\,$ Page 82.



If the measuring device has two relays, the factory setting is:

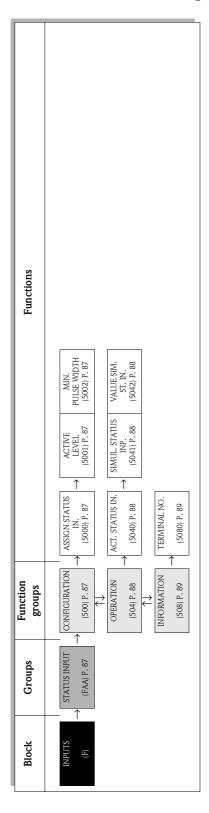
- lacktriangledown Relay 1 ightarrow normally open contact
- Relay $2 \rightarrow$ normally closed contact

7 Block INPUTS



Note!

Block not available for all measuring devices \rightarrow Page 8 (available blocks, groups etc.).



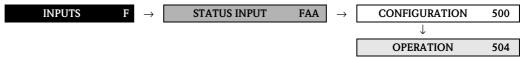
86

Group STATUS INPUT 7.1

Function group CONFIGURATION

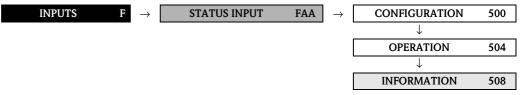
INPUTS F	ightarrow STATUS INPUT FAA $ ightarrow$ CONFIGURATION 500
	Functional description INPUTS → STATUS INPUT → CONFIGURATION (only with PROFIBUS DP)
ASSIGN STATUS INPUT (5000)	Use this function to assign a switching function to the status input. Options: OFF RESET TOTALIZER (1 to 3) RESET ALL TOTALIZERS POSITIVE ZERO RETURN (CH1 to CH2) POSITIVE ZERO RETURN CH1&CH2 RESET FAULT MESSAGE ZERO ADJUST (CH1 to CH2) Factory setting: OFF Caution! Positive zero return is active as long as the level is available at the status input (continuous signal). All other assignments react to a change in level (pulse) at the status input.
ACTIVE LEVEL (5001)	Use this function to define whether the assigned switch function is released or sustained when the signal level is present (HIGH) or not present (LOW). Options: HIGH LOW Factory setting: HIGH
MIN. PULSE WIDTH (5002)	Use this function to define a minimum pulse width which the input pulse must achieve in order to trigger the selected switching function (see the ASSIGN STATUS INPUT function (5000)). User input: 20 to 100 ms Factory setting: 50 ms

7.1.2 Function group OPERATION



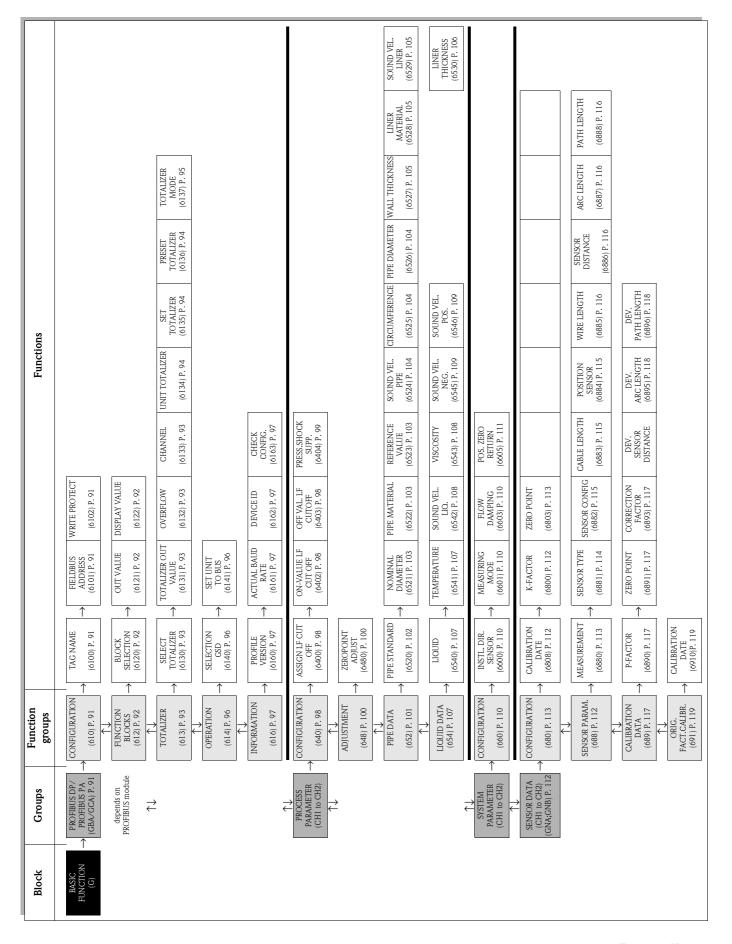
	Functional description INPUTS → STATUS INPUT → OPERATION (only with PROFIBUS DP)
ACTUAL STATUS INPUT (5040)	Use this function to view the current level of the status input. Display: HIGH LOW
SIMULATION STATUS INPUT (5041)	Use this function to simulate the status input, i.e. to trigger the function (see Function ASSIGN STATUS INPUT (5000) on Page 87) assigned to the status input. Options: OFF ON Factory setting: OFF Note! The "SIMULATION STATUS INPUT" 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)	Note! The function is not visible unless the SIMULATION STATUS INPUT function (5041) is active (= ON). 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 Caution! The setting is not saved in the event of a power failure.

7.1.3 Function group INFORMATION



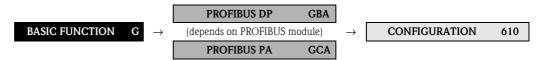
	INFORMATION 508	
Functional description INPUTS → STATUS INPUT → INFORMATION (only with PROFIBUS DP)		
TERMINAL NO. (5080)	Use this function to display the numbers of the terminals (in the connection compartment) which are used by the status input.	
	Display: 24 (+) / 25 (-)	

8 Block BASIC FUNCTION



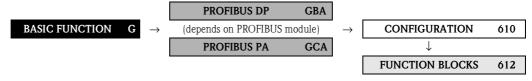
8.1 Group PROFIBUS DP / PROFIBUS PA

8.1.1 Function group CONFIGURATION



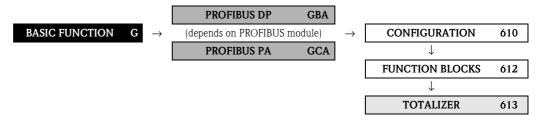
Functional description BASIC FUNCTION \rightarrow PROFIBUS DP / PROFIBUS PA \rightarrow CONFIGURATION		
TAG NAME (6100)	Use this function to assign a tag name to the measuring device. You can edit and read this tag name via local operation or via the PROFIBUS protocol (Class 2 master).	
	User input: max. 16-character text, permissible: A-Z, 0-9, +,-, punctuation marks	
	Factory setting: "" (without text)	
FIELDBUS ADDRESS (6101)	Use this function to define the address for the exchange of data with the PROFIBUS DP/PA protocol.	
	User input: 0126	
	Factory setting: 126	
WRITE PROTECT (6102)	Use this function to view the position of the jumper via which the general write protection is configured.	
	Display: OFF \rightarrow not protected ON \rightarrow protected; it is not possible to change functions either via local operation or via the PROFIBUS protocol (Class 2 master).	
	Factory setting: OFF	
	Note! Write protection is activated and deactivated by means of a jumper on the I/O module (see Operating Instructions for Prosonic Flow 93 PROFIBUS DP/PA, BA 076D).	

8.1.2 Function group FUNCTION BLOCKS



Functional description BASIC FUNCTION → PROFIBUS DP / PROFIBUS PA → FUNCTION BLOCKS		
BLOCK SELECTION (6120)	Use this function to select an Analog Input function block or the Analog Output (display value). If you select an Analog Input function block, the current measured value is displayed in the OUT VALUE function (6121). If you select the Analog Output (display value), the current measured value is displayed in the DISPLAY VALUE function (6122). Options: ANALOG INPUT 1 (factory setting: volume flow CH1) ANALOG INPUT 2 (factory setting: sound velocity CH1) ANALOG INPUT 3 (factory setting: flow velocity CH1) ANALOG INPUT 4 (factory setting: volume flow CH2) ANALOG INPUT 5 (factory setting: sound velocity CH2) ANALOG INPUT 6 (factory setting: average volume flow) ANALOG INPUT 7 (factory setting: volume flow sum) ANALOG OUTPUT 1 (factory setting: display value) Factory setting: ANALOG INPUT 1 (volume flow CH1) Note! If the option PROFILE-GSD was selected in the SELECTION GSD function (6140), the only options that appear in this function are: ANALOG INPUT 1 ANALOG INPUT 1	
OUT VALUE (6121)	Note! This function is not available unless one of the following was selected in the BLOCK SELECTION function (6120): ANALOG INPUT 1 ANALOG INPUT 2 ANALOG INPUT 3 ANALOG INPUT 4 ANALOG INPUT 5 ANALOG INPUT 6 ANALOG INPUT 7 ANALOG INPUT 7 ANALOG INPUT 8 Use this function to display the OUT value, incl. the unit and status, of the Analog Input function block selected in the BLOCK SELECTION function (6120).	
DISPLAY VALUE (6122)	Note! This function is not available unless ANALOG OUTPUT 1 was selected in the BLOCK SELECTION function (6120). Use this function to display the display value (output measured value) incl. the unit and status.	

8.1.3 Function group TOTALIZER



Functional description BASIC FUNCTION \rightarrow PROFIBUS DP / PROFIBUS PA \rightarrow TOTALIZER		
SELECT TOTALIZER (6130)	Use this function to select a totalizer. Options: TOTALIZER 1 TOTALIZER 2 TOTALIZER 3 Factory setting: TOTALIZER 1 Note! If the option PROFILE-GSD was selected in the SELECTION GSD function (6140) the only option available in this function is TOTALIZER 1.	
TOTALIZER OUT VALUE (6131)	Use this function to display the OUT value incl. the unit and status of the totalizer selected in the SELECT TOTALIZER function (6130).	
OVERFLOW (6132)	Use this function to view the totaled overflow for the totalizer aggregated since measuring commenced. Total flow quantity is represented by a floating-point number consisting of max. 7 digits. This function can be used 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: $2\ 10^7\ m^3\ (= 20,000,000\ m^3)$. The value displayed in the SUM function = $196,845.7\ m^3$ Effective total quantity = $20,196,845.7\ m^3$ Display: Integer with exponent, including sign (e.g. $2\ E^7$)	
CHANNEL (6133)	Use this function to assign a measured variable to the totalizer. Options: OFF VOLUME FLOW CH1 VOLUME FLOW CH2 VOLUME FLOW AVERAGE VOLUME FLOW SUM (CH1+CH2) VOLUME FLOW DIFFERENCE (CH1-CH2) Factory setting: VOLUME FLOW CH1 Note! The totalizer is reset to "0" as soon as the selection is changed. If only one channel is active, the only options displayed in this function are VOLUME FLOW CH1/CH2 and OFF.	

Functional description		
BASIC FUNCTION → PROFIBUS DP / PROFIBUS PA → TOTALIZER		
UNIT TOTALIZER (6134)	Use this function to define a unit for the measured variable of the totalizer.	
(6.5.)	Options: Metric \rightarrow cm ³ ; dm ³ ; ml; l; hl; Ml	
	$US \rightarrow cc$; af; ft^3 ; oz f; gal; Mgal; bbl (normal fluids); bbl (beer); bbl (petrochemicals); bbl (filling tanks)	
	$Imperial \rightarrow gal; Mgal; bbl (beer); bbl (petrochemicals)$	
	Factory setting: m ³	
SET TOTALIZER	Use this function to assign a status to the totalizer.	
(6135)	Options: TOTALIZE Total the measured variable selected in the CHANNEL function (6133).	
	RESET Reset the totalizer to zero.	
	PRESET The totalizer is set to the value defined in the PRESET TOTALIZER function (6136).	
	Note! Note that selecting RESET or PRESET resets the totalizer to "0" or sets it to the preset value respectively, but does not stop the totalizer. This means that it immediately recommences totaling from the new setting. If you want to stop the totalizer you must select HOLD in the TOTALIZER MODE (6137) function.	
	Factory setting: TOTALIZE	
PRESET TOTALIZER (6136)	Use this function to define a start value for the totalizer.	
(5133)	Note! This value is not accepted by the totalizer unless the PRESET option is selected in the SET TOTALIZER function (6135).	
	User input: -9999999999	
	Factory setting:	

BASIC FUNCTION \rightarrow PROFIBUS DP / PROFIBUS PA \rightarrow TOTALIZER

TOTALIZER MODE (6137)

Use this function to define how the totalizer totals the flow components.

Options:

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 / POSITIVE

Positive flow components only

REVERSE / NEGATIVE

Negative flow components only

HOLD VALUE (HOLD)

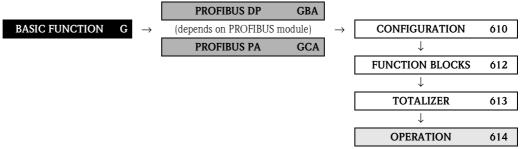
The totalizer stops. No further flow components are totaled.

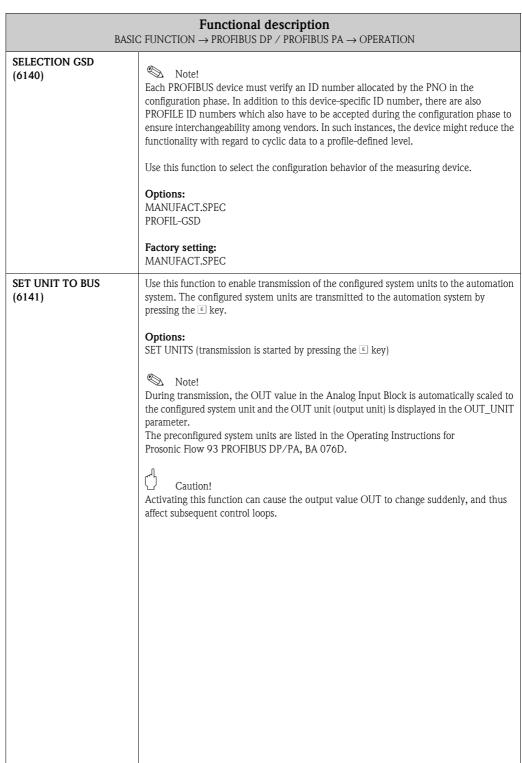
Factory setting:

Totalizer 1: BALANCE

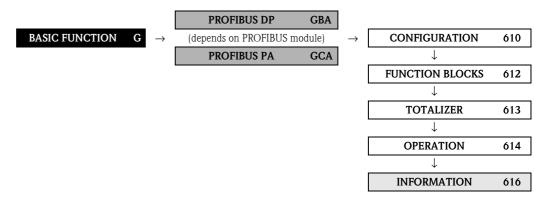
Totalizer 2: FORWARD / POSITIVE Totalizer 3: REVERSE / NEGATIVE

8.1.4 Function group OPERATION





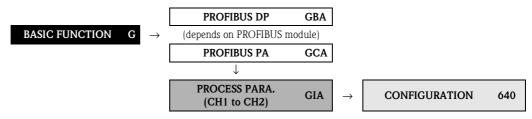
8.1.5 Function group INFORMATION



Functional description BASIC FUNCTION $ ightarrow$ Profibus DP / Profibus PA $ ightarrow$ Function blocks		
PROFILE VERSION (6160)	Use this function to view the profile version.	
ACTUAL BAUD RATE (6161)	Use this function to view the data transfer rate at which the device communicates. This transfer rate is configured in the automation system.	
DEVICE ID (6162)	Use this function to view the manufacturer-specific device identification. Display: ■ PROFIBUS DP communication output = 1531 Hex ■ PROFIBUS PA communication output = 1530 Hex Note! If the option PROFILE-GSD was selected in the SELECTION GSD function (6140) the PROFILE ID = 9741 Hex is displayed in this function.	
CHECK CONFIGURATION (6163)	Use this function to display whether the configuration for cyclic data transmission of a Class 1 master was accepted in the Prosonic Flow 93 PROFIBUS. Display: ACCEPTED (configuration accepted) NOT ACCEPTED (configuration not accepted)	

8.2 Group PROCESS PARAMETER (CH1 to CH2)

8.2.1 Function group CONFIGURATION



Functional description		
BASIC FUNCTION → PROCESS PARAMETER (CH1 to CH2) → CONFIGURATION		
ASSIGN LF CUTOFF (6400)	Use this function to assign the switch point for low flow cut off rate suppression. Options: OFF	
	VOLUME FLOW	
	Factory setting: VOLUME 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	
	Factory setting: 0 1/s	
	Note! The appropriate unit is taken from the UNIT VOLUME FLOW function (0402) \rightarrow Page 14.	
OFF-VALUE LOW FLOW CUT OFF (6403)	Use this function to enter the switch-off (\mathbf{b}) point for low flow cut off. Enter the switch-off point as a positive hysteresis (\mathbf{H}) from the switch-on point (\mathbf{a}) .	
(0403)	User input: Integer 0 to 100%	
	Factory setting: 50%	
	Example:	
	① = switch-on point, ② = switch-off point a = Low flow cut off is switched on b = Low flow cut off is switched off $(a + a \cdot H)$ H = Hysteresis value: 0 to 100% ■ = Low flow cut off active Q = Flow	

BASIC FUNCTION → PROCESS PARAMETER (CH1 to CH2) → CONFIGURATION

PRESSURE SHOCK **SUPPRESSION** (6404)

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 98).

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:

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

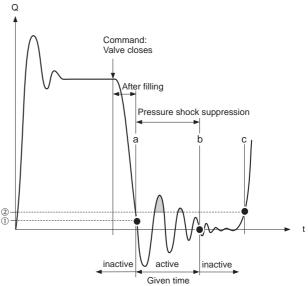
Deactivation of the pressure shock suppression

The pressure shock suppression is deactivated after the time interval, set in this function, has passed (see point **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 **c** in graphic).



A0001285-en

1 = off-value (low flow cut off), 2 = on-value (low flow cut off)

- Activated when the on-value for low flow cut off is undershot а
- b Deactivated once the time specified passes
- Flow values are taken into account again for calculating the pulses
- Suppressed values
- Q Flow

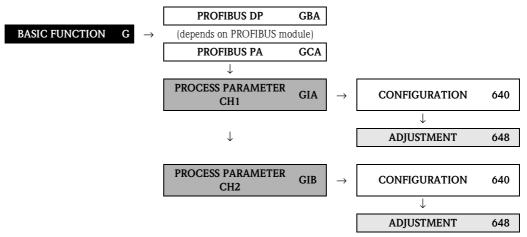
User input:

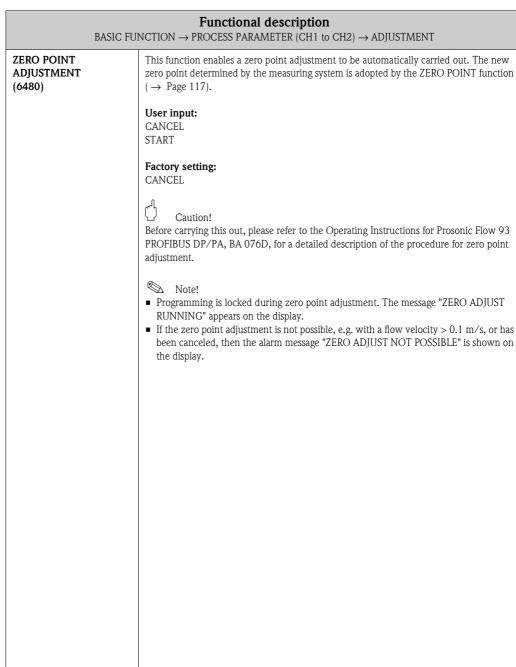
max. 4-digit number, incl. unit: 0.00 to 100.0 s

Factory setting:

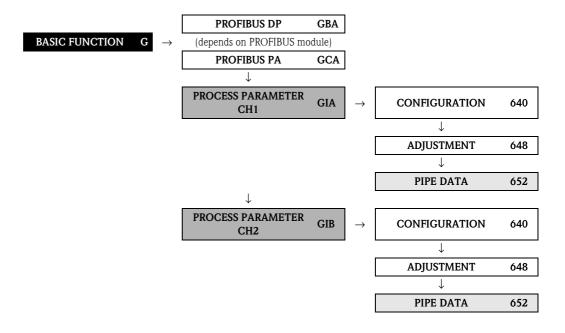
0.00 s

8.2.2 Function group ADJUSTMENT





8.2.3 Function group PIPE DATA



Functional description BASIC FUNCTION \rightarrow PROCESS PARAMETER (CH1 to CH2) \rightarrow PIPE DATA PIPE STANDARD Use this function to select a pipe standard. (6520)Options: **OTHERS** DIN: PN10, PN16, 28610, 28614, 28615, 28619 ANSI: SS SCH 40S SS SCH 80S SS SCH 5S SS SCH 10S CS SCH 20 CS SCH 40 CS SCH 80 CS SCH 120 AWWA: CLASS 50, CLASS 53, CLASS 55 Note! The selection specifies the values for the following functions: ■ PIPE MATERIAL (6522) ■ SOUND VELOCITY PIPE (6524) ■ LINER MATERIAL (6528) If you edit these functions the pipe standard will be reset to the option OTHERS. Factory setting: DIN PN10

BASIC FUNCTION → PROCESS PARAMETER (CH1 to CH2) → PIPE DATA

NOMINAL DIAMETER (6521)



Note!

This function does **not** appear if the option OTHERS was selected in the PIPE STANDARD function (6520).

Use this function to select the nominal diameter of the pipe.

Options:

OTHERS

15/½", 25/1", 40/1½", 50/2", 80/3", 100/4", 150/6", 200/8", 250/10", 300/12", 400/16", 450/18", 500/20", 600/24", 700/28", 750/30", 800/32", 900/36", 1000/40", 1200/48", 1400/54", 1500/60", 1600/64", 1800/72", 2000/80"



The selection specifies the values for the following functions:

- CIRCUMFERENCE (6525)
- PIPE DIAMETER (6526)
- WALL THICKNESS (6527)

If you edit these functions the pipe standard will be reset to the option OTHERS and the NOMINAL DIAMETER function (6521) does not appear.

Factory setting:

80/3"

PIPE MATERIAL (6522)

This function displays the pipe material determined via the option selected in the PIPE STANDARD function (6520). If you edit the predetermined value the pipe standard will be reset to the option OTHERS and the NOMINAL DIAMETER function (6521) does not appear.

The pipe material must be selected if the OTHERS option was selected in the PIPE STANDARD function (6520), and thus no pipe standard is defined.

CARBON STEEL, DUCTILE IRON, STAINLESS STEEL, SS ANSI 304, SS ANSI 316, SS ANSI 347, SS ANSI 410, SS ANSI 430, HASTELLOY C, PVC, PE, LDPE, HDPE, GRP, PVDF, PA, PP, PTFE, GLASS PYREX, ASBESTOS CEMENT, COPPER, OTHERS

Factory setting:

STAINLESS STEEL

REFERENCE VALUE (6523)

Use this function to enter the thickness of the reference component (e.g. flange) as the basis for measuring the sound velocity of the pipe.



This function does not appear unless the option SOUND VELOCITY PIPE was selected in the MEASUREMENT function (6880, \rightarrow Page 113).

User input:

5-digit floating-point number, [unit]

Factory setting:

5 mm

BASIC FUNCTION → PROCESS PARAMETER (CH1 to CH2) → PIPE DATA

SOUND VELOCITY PIPE (6524)

This function displays the sound velocity in the pipe determined via the option selected in the PIPE STANDARD function (6520). If you edit the predetermined value the pipe standard will be reset to the option OTHERS and the NOMINAL DIAMETER function (6521) does not appear.

The sound velocity in the pipe must be entered if the OTHERS option was selected in the PIPE STANDARD function (6520), and thus no pipe standard is defined.

Measuring the sound velocity in the pipe

If the sound velocity in the pipe is unknown, it can be measured. For this purpose, the option SOUND VELOCITY PIPE must be selected in the MEASUREMENT function (6880, \rightarrow Page 113). The sound velocity in the pipe is measured by calling up the SOUND VELOCITY PIPE function (6524). The measured sound velocity, the signal strength and a bar graph appear on the local display. The measurement is valid if 100% is achieved in the bar graph. If you confirm the function with the E key, the SAVE prompt appears. To accept the measured sound velocity, select the option YES by means of the → or → kev.



- $\,\blacksquare\,$ To measure the sound velocity, you require the ultrasonic sensors "DDU18" which you can order as an accessory from Endress+Hauser.
- A reference value is used as a basis for measuring the sound velocity. This reference value can be edited (\rightarrow Page 103).

User input:

Fixed-point number 800 to 3750 m/s

Factory setting:

3120 m/s

CIRCUMFERENCE (6525)

This function displays the outer circumference of the pipe determined via the option selected in the NOMINAL DIAMETER function (6521). If you edit the predetermined value the pipe standard will be reset to the option OTHERS and the NOMINAL DIAMETER function (6521) does not appear.

The pipe outer circumference must be entered here if the OTHERS option was selected in the NOMINAL DIAMETER function (6521), and thus no pipe standard is defined.

User input:

Fixed-point number 31.4 to 15708.0 mm

Factory setting:

279.3 mm

PIPE DIAMETER (6526)

This function displays the outer diameter of the pipe determined via the option selected in the NOMINAL DIAMETER function (6521). If you edit the predetermined value the pipe standard will be reset to the option OTHERS and the NOMINAL DIAMETER function (6521) does not appear.

The pipe outer diameter must be entered here if the OTHERS option was selected in the NOMINAL DIAMETER function (6521), and thus no pipe standard is defined.

User input:

Fixed-point number 10.0 to 5000.0 mm

Factory setting:

88.9 mm

BASIC FUNCTION → PROCESS PARAMETER (CH1 to CH2) → PIPE DATA

WALL THICKNESS (6527)

This function displays the thickness of the pipe walls determined via the option selected in the NOMINAL DIAMETER function (6521). If you edit the predetermined value the pipe standard will be reset to the option OTHERS and the NOMINAL DIAMETER function (6521) does not appear.

The wall thickness must be entered here if the OTHERS option was selected in the NOMINAL DIAMETER function (6521), and thus no pipe standard is defined.

Measuring the wall thickness

If the wall thickness is unknown, it can be measured. For this purpose, the option WALL THICKNESS must be selected in the MEASUREMENT function, (6880, \rightarrow Page 113). The wall thickness is measured by calling up the WALL THICKNESS function (6527). The measured wall thickness, the signal strength and a bar graph appear on the local display. The measurement is valid if 100% is achieved in the bar graph. If you confirm the function with the E key, the SAVE prompt appears. To accept the measured wall thickness, select the option YES by means of the ⊕ or ⊡ key.



To measure the wall thickness, you require the ultrasonic sensors "DDU19" which you can order as an accessory from Endress+Hauser.

User input:

Fixed-point number 0.1 to 100.0 mm

Factory setting:

3.2 mm

LINER MATERIAL (6528)

This function displays the liner material of the pipe determined via the option selected in the PIPE STANDARD function (6520). If you edit the predetermined value the pipe standard will be reset to the option OTHERS and the NOMINAL DIAMETER function (6521) does not appear.

The liner material must be specified if the OTHERS option was selected in the PIPE STANDARD function (6520), and thus no pipe standard is defined.

Options:

LINER NONE MORTAR RUBBER TAR EPOXY **OTHERS**

Factory setting:

LINER NONE

SOUND VELOCITY LINER (6529)



Note!

This function does **not** appear if the option LINER NONE was selected in the LINER MATERIAL function (6528).

This function displays the sound velocity of the liner determined via the option selected in the LINER MATERIAL function (6528). If you edit the predetermined value the liner material will be reset to the option OTHERS.

The sound velocity of the liner must be entered if the OTHERS option was selected in the LINER MATERIAL function (6528).

User input:

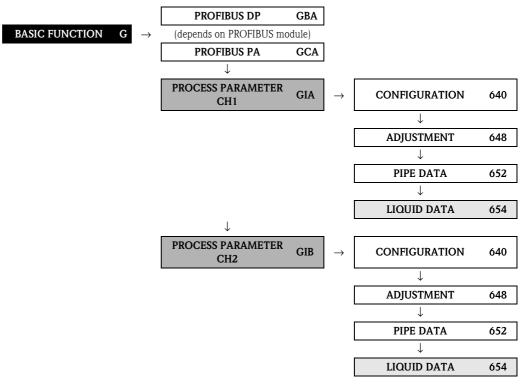
Fixed-point number 800 to 3750 m/s

Factory setting:

Depending on the selection in the LINER MATERIAL function (6528)

BASIC F	Functional description BASIC FUNCTION \rightarrow PROCESS PARAMETER (CH1 to CH2) \rightarrow PIPE DATA		
LINER THICKNESS (6530)	Functional description UNCTION → PROCESS PARAMETER (CH1 to CH2) → PIPE DATA Note! This function does not appear if the option LINER NONE was selected in the LINER MATERIAL function (6528). Use this function to enter the thickness of the liner. User input: Fixed-point number 0.1 to 100.0 mm Factory setting: 0 mm		

8.2.4 Function group LIQUID DATA



Functional description	
BASIC FUNCTION \rightarrow PROCESS PARAMETER (CH1 to CH2) \rightarrow LIQUID DATA	
LIQUID (6540)	Use this function to select the liquid in the pipe.
,	Options: WATER, SEA WATER, DISTILLED WATER, AMMONIA, ALCOHOL, BENZENE, BROMIDE, ETHANOL, GLYCOL, KEROSENE, MILK, METHANOL, TOLUENE, LUBE OIL, DIESEL, PETROL, OTHERS
	Note! The selection specifies the values for the sound velocity and viscosity. If OTHERS is selected, these values must be entered via the SOUND VELOCITY LIQUID (6542) and VISCOSITY (6543) functions.
	Factory setting: WATER
TEMPERATURE (6541)	Use this function to enter the process temperature of the liquid. Via the sound velocity, the value influences the determination of the sensor distance. Enter the process temperature at normal operating conditions to achieve an optimum configuration of the measuring system.
	User input: Fixed-point number –273.15 to 726.85 °C (0 to 1000 K)
	Factory setting: 20 °C

BASIC FUNCTION → PROCESS PARAMETER (CH1 to CH2) → LIQUID DATA

SOUND VELOCITY LIQUID (6542)

This function displays the sound velocity of the liquid. This is determined via the values entered in the LIQUID (6540) and TEMPERATURE (6541) functions. If you edit the predetermined value the LIQUID function (6540) will be reset to the option OTHERS. The sound velocity of the liquid must be entered if the liquid is not listed in the LIQUID function (6540) and the OTHERS option was selected.

Measuring the sound velocity of the liquid

If the sound velocity of the liquid is unknown, it can be measured. For this purpose, the option SOUND VELOCITY LIQUID must be selected in the MEASUREMENT function (6880, \rightarrow Page 113). The sound velocity in the liquid is measured by calling up the SOUND VELOCITY LIQUID function (6542). The result of the measurement appears on the local display. If you confirm the function with the E key, the SAVE prompt appears. To accept the measured sound velocity, select the option YES by means of the → or — key.



To measure the sound velocity, you require the ultrasonic sensors "DDU18" which you can order as an accessory from Endress+Hauser.

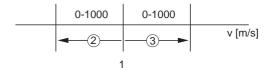
Transmitter search range:

The measuring device searches for the measuring signal within a defined sound velocity range. You specify the search range in the SOUND VELOCITY NEGATIVE (6545) or SOUND VELOCITY POSITIVE (6546) functions. An error message is displayed if the sound velocity of the liquid exceeds the search range.



Note!

We recommend you select a smaller search range by unfavorable signal conditions (signal strength < 50%).



- 1 = Sound velocity of the liquid
- ② = Lower search range: is specified in the SOUND VEL. NEGATIVE function (6545)
- ② = Upper search range: is specified in the SOUND VEL. POSITIVE function (6546)

User input:

Fixed-point number 400 to 3000 m/s

Factory setting:

1485 m/s

VISCOSITY (6543)

This function displays the viscosity of the liquid. This is determined via the values entered in the LIQUID (6540) and TEMPERATURE (6541) functions.

If you edit the predetermined value the LIQUID function (6540) will be reset to the option OTHERS.

The viscosity must be entered if the liquid is not listed in the LIQUID function (6540) and the OTHERS option was selected.

User input:

Fixed-point number 0.0 to 5000.0 mm^2/s (cSt)

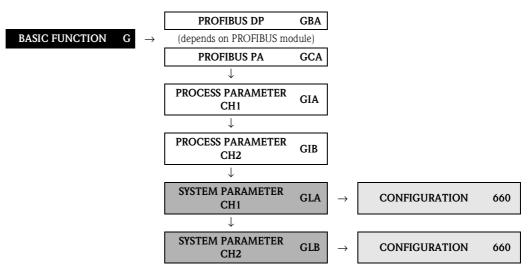
Factory setting:

 $1 \text{ mm}^2/\text{s}$

	Functional description
BASIC FUNCTION \rightarrow PROCESS PARAMETER (CH1 to CH2) \rightarrow LIQUID DATA	
SOUND VELOCITY NEGATIVE (6545)	Use this function to specify the lower search range for the sound velocity of the liquid. User input: Fixed-point number 0 to 1000 m/s Factory setting: 500 m/s Note!
	See the explanations in the SOUND VELOCITY LIQUID function (6542).
SOUND VELOCITY POSITIVE (6546)	

8.3 Group SYSTEM PARAMETER (CH1 to CH2)

8.3.1 Function group CONFIGURATION

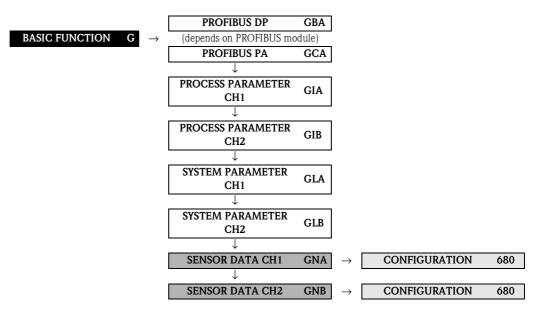


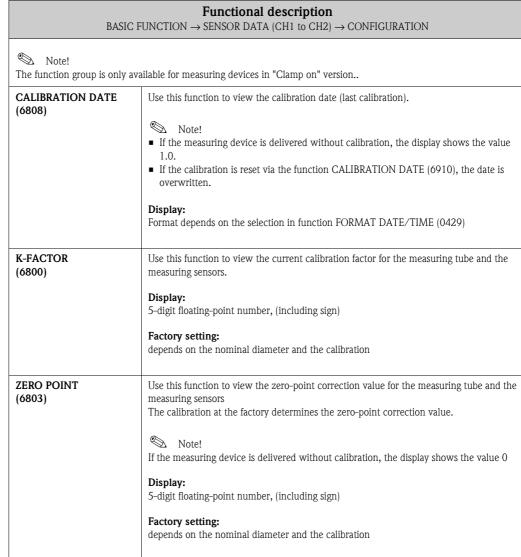
BASIC	Functional description BASIC FUNCTION \rightarrow SYSTEM PARAMETER CH1 \rightarrow CONFIGURATION	
INSTALLATION DIRECTION SENSOR (6600)	Use this function to reverse the sign of the flow quantity, if necessary. Options: NORMAL INVERSE (REVERSE) Factory setting: NORMAL	
MEASURING MODE (6601)	Use this function to specify the flow direction for outputting the signal: Unidirectional: Signal is only output if the flow direction is positive (forward flow). Flow in the negative flow direction (reverse flow) is not taken into account or totalized by the measuring system. Bidirectional: Signal is output with flow in both directions (forward and reverse flow). Options: UNIDIRECTIONAL BIDIRECTIONAL Factory setting: UNIDIRECTIONAL	
FLOW DAMPING (6603)	Note! The system damping acts on all functions and outputs of the measuring device. Use this function to set the filter depth of the digital filter. This reduces the sensitivity of the measuring signal to interference peaks (e.g. high solids content, gas bubbles in the fluid, etc.). The system reaction time increases with the filter setting. User input: 0 to 100 s Factory setting: 0 s	

Functional description BASIC FUNCTION \rightarrow SYSTEM PARAMETER CH1 \rightarrow CONFIGURATION		
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)	
	Factory setting: OFF	

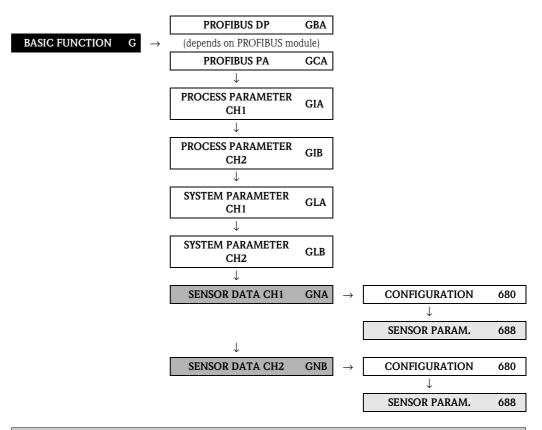
8.4 Group SENSOR DATA (CH1 to CH2)

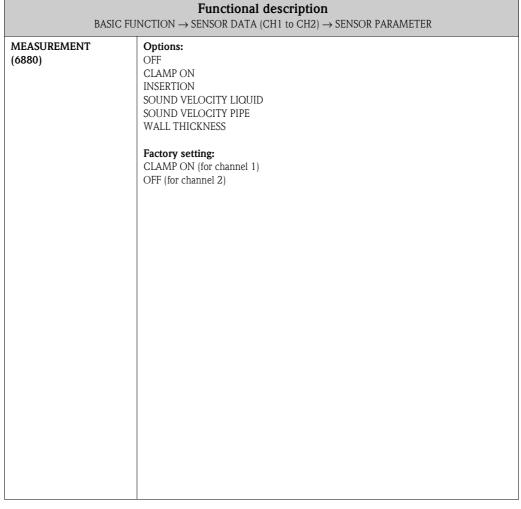
8.4.1 Function group CONFIGURATION





8.4.2 Function group SENSOR PARAMETER





Functional description

BASIC FUNCTION → SENSOR DATA (CH1 to CH2) → SENSOR PARAMETER

SENSOR TYPE (6881)



This function is only available if the OFF setting was **not** selected in the MEASUREMENT function.

Select the appropriate type of measuring sensor. As a rule, a selection is not necessary as the type of measuring sensor has already been set according to the order data (order

Options: (CLAMP ON in the MEASUREMENT function)

W-CL-05F-L-B W-CL-1F-L-B W-CL-1F-L-C W-CL-2F-L-B W-CL-6F-L-C P-CL-05F-L-B P-CL-05F-M-B P-CL-1F-L-B P-CL-1F-M-B P-CL-2F-L-B P-CL-2F-M-B

U-CL-2F-L-A

Options: (INSERTION in the MEASUREMENT function) W-IN-1F-L-B

P-CL-6F-L-C P-CL-6F-M-C

Options: (SOUND VELOCITY LIQUID in the MEASUREMENT function)

P-CL-1S-L-B P-CL-1S-M-B

Options: (SOUND VELOCITY PIPE or WALL THICKNESS in the

MEASUREMENT function)

P-CL-4W-L-B

Factory setting:

depends on the order code

Functional description

BASIC FUNCTION → SENSOR DATA (CH1 to CH2) → SENSOR PARAMETER

SENSOR CONFIGURATION (6882)

Use this function to select the configuration for the ultrasonic sensors, e.g. the number of traverses (in the clamp-on design) or whether single-path or dual-path configuration is present (in the insertion design).



Note!

This function is not available unless one of the following options was selected in the MEASUREMENT function (6880):

- CLAMP ON
- SOUND VELOCITY LIQUID
- INSERTION

Options:

NO. TRAVERSE: $1^{-1)}$

NO. TRAVERSE: 2 2)

NO. TRAVERSE: $3^{(1)}$

NO. TRAVERSE: 4²⁾

SINGLE PATH 3)

DUAL PATH 3)

Factory setting:

NO. TRAVERSE: 2



Note!

- \blacksquare In principle, setting "NO. TRAVERSE: 2" is for the P-sensor DN15 ... DN 65 necessary.
- For sound velocity measurement it is always required to set this function to "NO. TRAVERSE: 1" or "NO. TRAVERSE: 3".
- For flow measurement it is basically not recommended to set this function to "NO. TRAVERSE: 3".
- $^{1)}$ This option is not available unless CLAMP ON or SOUND VELOCITY LIQUID was selected in the MEASUREMENT function.
- $^{\rm 2)}$ This option is not available unless CLAMP ON was selected in the MEASUREMENT function.
- $^{\rm 3)}$ This option is not available unless INSERTION was selected in the MEASUREMENT function.

CABLE LENGTH (6883)

Use this function to select the length of the sensor cable.

Options:

LENGTH 5m/15 feet

LENGTH 10m/30 feet

LENGTH 15m/45 feet

LENGTH 30m/90 feet

Factory setting:

depends on the order code

POSITION SENSOR (6884)

Use this function to view the position of both sensors on the rail.



Note!

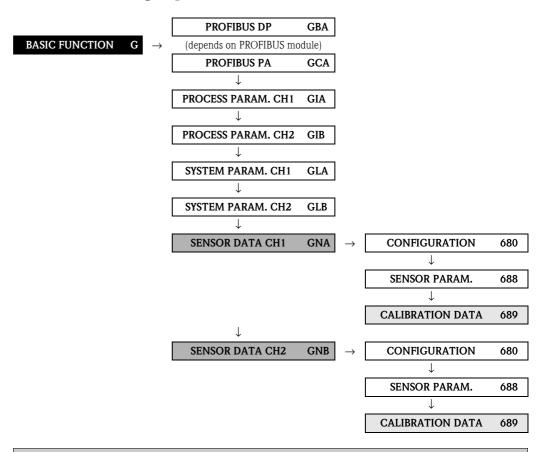
This option is not available unless CLAMP ON is set in the MEASUREMENT function and the number of traverses is 2 or 4 (see the SENSOR CONFIGURATION function (6882)).

Display:

5-digit number combination

Functional description BASIC FUNCTION \rightarrow SENSOR DATA (CH1 to CH2) \rightarrow SENSOR PARAMETER	
WIRE LENGTH (6885)	The wire length for assembling the sensors at the correct distance apart appears on the display. Note! This option is not available unless CLAMP ON is set in the MEASUREMENT function and the number of traverses is 1 or 3 (see the SENSOR CONFIGURATION function (6882)). Display: max. 5-digit number, including unit (e.g. 200 mm)
SENSOR DISTANCE (6886)	The distance between sensor 1 and sensor 2 as a length measurement appears on the display. Display: max. 5-digit number, including unit (e.g. 200 mm)
ARC LENGTH (6887)	The arc length on the pipe appears on the display. Note! This function is not available unless INSERTION was set in the MEASUREMENT function (6880) and the DUAL PATH option was selected in the SENSOR CONFIGURATION function (6882). Display: max. 5-digit number, including unit (e.g. 200 mm)
PATH LENGTH (6888)	The path length appears on the display. Note! This function is not available unless INSERTION was selected in the MEASUREMENT function. Display: max. 5-digit number, including unit (e.g. 200 mm)

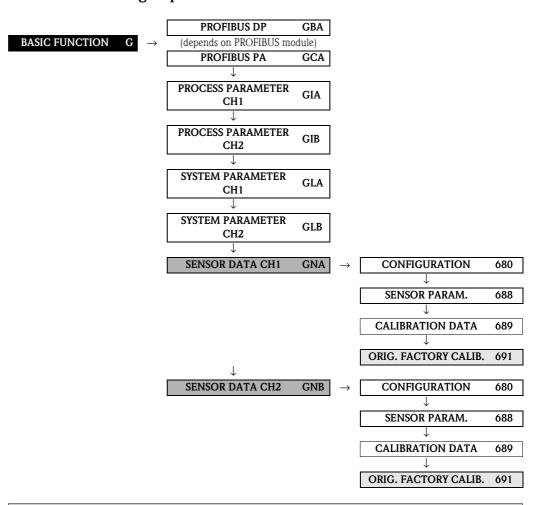
8.4.3 Function group CALIBRATION DATA

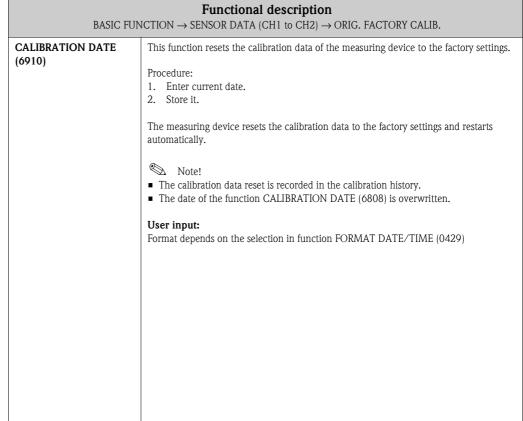


Functional description BASIC FUNCTION \rightarrow SENSOR DATA (CH1 to CH2) \rightarrow CALIBRATION DATA	
P-FACTOR (6890)	This function displays the p-factor. The p-factor indicates the influence of the velocity distribution of the flow profile inside the pipe; it is dependent on the reynolds number. The p-factor varies in the range 0.750.95. If the displayed value ranges 0.750.94 the measurement will have a reduced linearity.
ZERO POINT (6891)	Use this function to call up or manually change the zero point correction currently being used. User input: 5-digit floating-point number, including unit and sign (e.g. +10.0 ns)
CORRECTION FACTOR (6893)	Use this function to enter a correction factor at the client's site. User input: 5-digit floating-point number Factory setting: 1.0000 (no correction)
DEVIATION SENSOR DISTANCE (6894)	Use this function to enter a deviation value for the sensor distance. Note! This option is not available unless INSERTION was selected in the MEASUREMENT function (6880). User input: 5-digit floating-point number, including unit and sign (e.g. +2.0000 mm) Factory setting: 0 mm

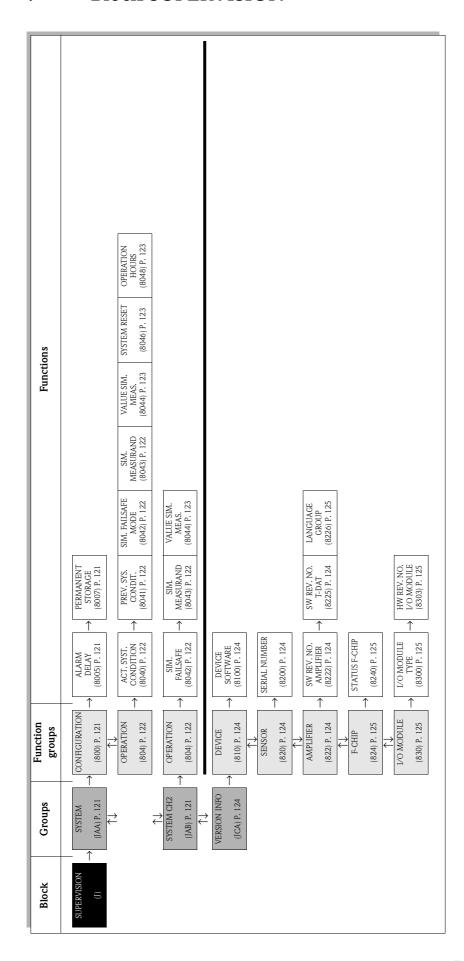
Functional description BASIC FUNCTION \rightarrow SENSOR DATA (CH1 to CH2) \rightarrow CALIBRATION DATA	
DEV. ARC LENGTH (6895)	Use this function to enter a deviation value for the arc length. Note! This function is not available unless INSERTION was set in the MEASUREMENT function (6880) and the DUAL PATH option was selected in the SENSOR CONFIGURATION function (6882). User input: 5-digit floating-point number, including unit and sign (e.g. +2.0000 mm) Factory setting: 0 mm
DEV. PATH LENGTH (6896)	Use this function to enter a deviation value for the path length. Note! This option is not available unless INSERTION was selected in the MEASUREMENT function (6880). User input: 5-digit floating-point number, including unit and sign (e.g. +2.0000 mm) Factory setting: 0 mm

8.4.4 Function group ORIG. FACT. CALIBR.



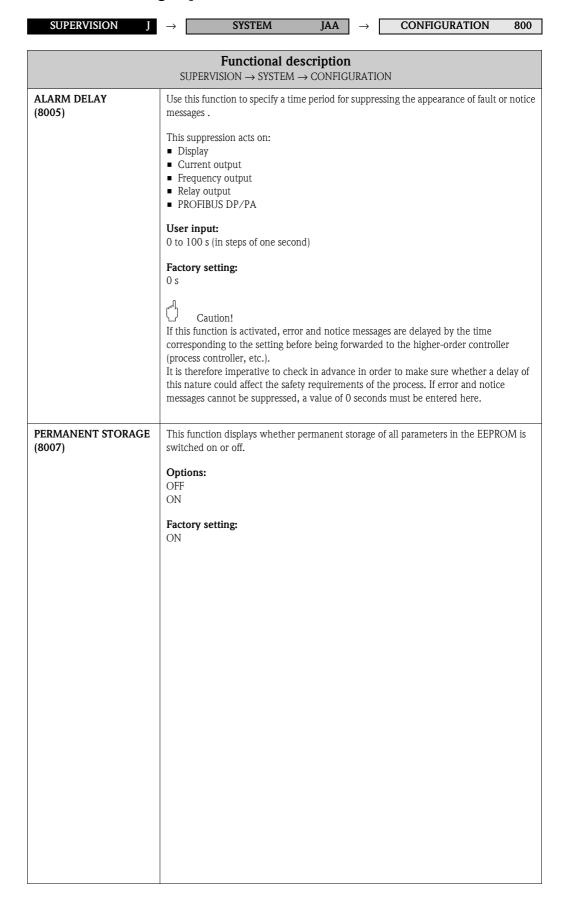


9 Block SUPERVISION

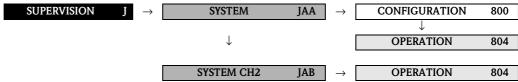


9.1 Group SYSTEM (SYSTEM CH2)

9.1.1 Function group CONFIGURATION



9.1.2 Function group OPERATION

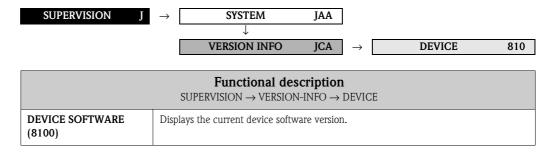


	SYSTEM CH2 JAB → OPERATION 804	
Functional description $SUPERVISION \rightarrow SYSTEM [CH2] \rightarrow OPERATION$		
ACTUAL SYSTEM CONDITION (8040)	Use this function to check the present system condition. Display: "SYSTEM OK" or the fault / notice message with the highest priority.	
PREVIOUS SYSTEM CONDITIONS (8041)	Use this function to view the fifteen most recent error and notice messages since measuring last started. Display: The last 15 fault/notice messages appear on the display.	
SIMULATION FAILSAFE MODE (8042)	Note! This function is available in groups SYSTEM+SYSTEM CH2. 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 words "SIMULATION FAILSAFE MODE" appear on the display. Options: ON OFF FAILURE (CH1 to CH2) Factory setting: OFF Note! The option FAILURE (CH1CH2) enables the channel specific simulation of a failure.	
SIMULATION MEASURAND (8043)	Note! This function is available in groups SYSTEM+SYSTEM CH2. 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 words "SIMULATION MEASURAND" appear on the display. Options: OFF VOLUME FLOW (CH1 to CH2) SOUND VELOCITY (CH1 to CH2) SIGNAL STRENGTH (CH1 to CH2) 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.	

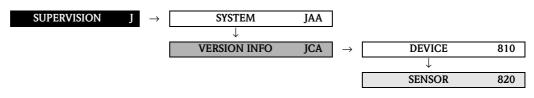
Functional description		
SUPERVISION → SYSTEM [CH2] → OPERATION		
VALUE SIMULATION MEASURAND (8044)	Note! This function is available in groups SYSTEM+SYSTEM CH2.	
	Note! The function is not visible unless the function SIMULATION MEASURAND (8043) is active.	
	Use this function to specify a selectable value (e.g. $12~\mathrm{m}^3/\mathrm{s}$). 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 SYSTEM UNITS (ACA) function group, → Page 14.	
SYSTEM RESET	Use this function to perform a reset of the measuring system.	
(8046)	Options:	
	NO RESTART SYSTEM (restart without interrupting power supply)	
	Factory setting: NO	
OPERATION HOURS	The hours of operation of the device appear on the display.	
(8048)	Display: Depends on the number of hours of operation elapsed: Hours of operation < 10 hours → display format = 00:00:00 (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)	

9.2 Group VERSION INFO

9.2.1 Function group DEVICE

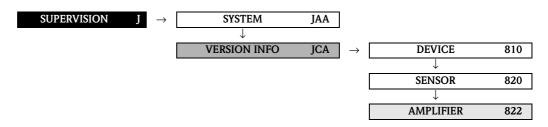


9.2.2 Function group SENSOR

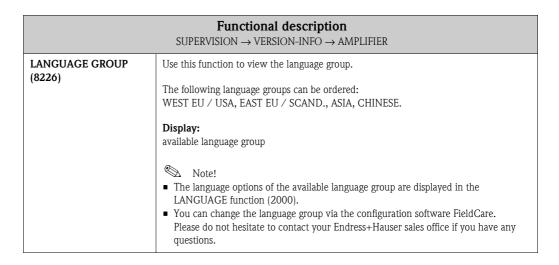


Functional description Supervision \rightarrow Version info \rightarrow Sensor	
SERIAL NUMBER (8200)	Use this function to view the serial number of the sensor.

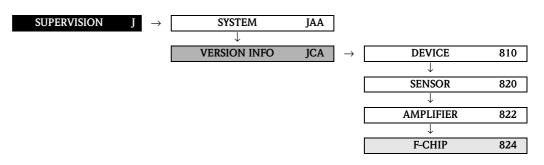
9.2.3 Function group AMPLIFIER



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.

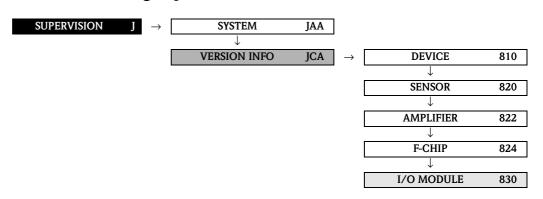


9.2.4 Function group F-CHIP



Functional description	
STATUS F-CHIP (8240)	Use this function to check whether an F-CHIP is installed.

9.2.5 Function group I/O MODULE



Functional description SUPERVISION \rightarrow VERSION-INFO \rightarrow I/O MODULE	
I/O MODULE TYPE (8300)	Use this function to view the configuration of the ${\rm I/O}$ 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.

10 Factory settings

10.1 SI units

Parameter	Factory setting	
Nominal diameter	80 [mm]	
Low flow cut off ($v \approx 0.04 \text{ m/s}$)	12 [dm ³ /min]	
Full scale value ($v \approx 2.5 \text{ m/s}$)	750 [dm ³ /min]	
Pulse value	5.0 [dm ³]	
Unit totalizer	dm ³	
Unit length	mm	
Unit temperature	°C	

10.2 US units (for USA and Canada only)

Parameter	Factory setting
Nominal diameter	3"
Low flow cut off ($v \approx 0.04 \text{ m/s}$)	2.5 [gal/min]
Full scale value ($v \approx 2.5 \text{ m/s}$)	200 [gal/min]
Pulse value	2.0 [gal]
Unit totalizer	gal
Unit length	mm
Unit temperature	°C

10.3 Language

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

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