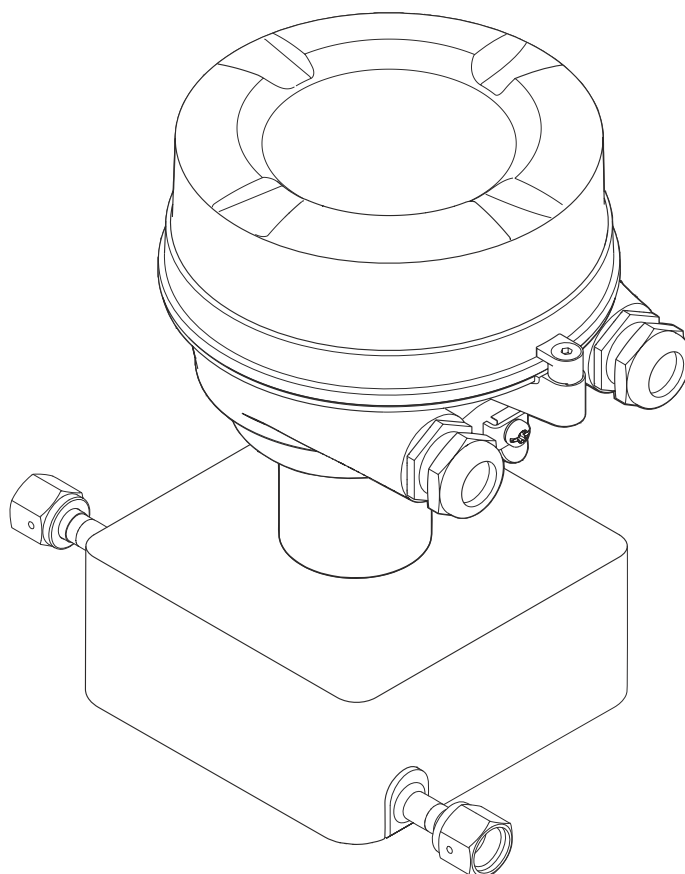


# Operating Instructions

## Proline Cubemass C 100

### Modbus RS485

Coriolis flowmeter





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



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# 1 Document information

## 1.1 Document function







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

## 1.2 Symbols used

### 1.2.1 Safety symbols



Symbol	Meaning
 A0011189-EN	<b>DANGER!</b> This symbol alerts you to a dangerous situation. Failure to avoid this situation will result in serious or fatal injury.
 A0011190-EN	<b>WARNING!</b> This symbol alerts you to a dangerous situation. Failure to avoid this situation can result in serious or fatal injury.
 A0011191-EN	<b>CAUTION!</b> This symbol alerts you to a dangerous situation. Failure to avoid this situation can result in minor or medium injury.
 A0011192-EN	<b>NOTICE!</b> This symbol contains information on procedures and other facts which do not result in personal injury.

### 1.2.2 Electrical symbols









Symbol	Meaning
 A0011197	<b>Direct current</b> A terminal to which DC voltage is applied or through which direct current flows.
 A0011198	<b>Alternating current</b> A terminal to which alternating voltage is applied or through which alternating current flows.
 A0017381	<b>Direct current and alternating current</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>■ A terminal to which alternating voltage or DC voltage is applied.</li> <li>■ A terminal through which alternating current or direct current flows.</li> </ul>
 A0011200	<b>Ground connection</b> A grounded terminal which, as far as the operator is concerned, is grounded via a grounding system.
 A0011199	<b>Protective ground connection</b> A terminal which must be connected to ground prior to establishing any other connections.
 A0011201	<b>Equipotential connection</b> A connection that has to be connected to the plant grounding system: This may be a potential equalization line or a star grounding system depending on national or company codes of practice.






### 1.2.3 Tool symbols

Symbol	Meaning
 A0011221	Allen key
 A0011222	Open-ended wrench

### 1.2.4 Symbols for certain types of information




Symbol	Meaning
 A0011182	<b>Allowed</b> Indicates procedures, processes or actions that are allowed.
 A0011183	<b>Preferred</b> Indicates procedures, processes or actions that are preferred.
 A0011184	<b>Forbidden</b> Indicates procedures, processes or actions that are forbidden.
 A0011193	<b>Tip</b> Indicates additional information.
 A0011194	<b>Reference to documentation</b> Refers to the corresponding device documentation.
 A0011195	<b>Reference to page</b> Refers to the corresponding page number.
 A0011196	<b>Reference to graphic</b> Refers to the corresponding graphic number and page number.
1., 2., 3. ...	<b>Series of steps</b>
✓	<b>Result of a sequence of actions</b>
 A0013562	<b>Help in the event of a problem</b>

### 1.2.5 Symbols in graphics

Symbol	Meaning
1, 2, 3,...	Item numbers
1., 2., 3. ...	Series of steps
A, B, C, ...	Views
A-A, B-B, C-C, ...	Sections
 A0013441	Flow direction
 A0011187	<b>Hazardous area</b> Indicates a hazardous area.
 A0011188	<b>Safe area (non-hazardous area)</b> Indicates a non-hazardous area.



## 1.3 Documentation

-  The following document types are available:
- On the CD-ROM supplied with the device
  - In the Download Area of the Endress+Hauser Internet site: [www.endress.com](http://www.endress.com) → Download
-  For a detailed list of the individual documents along with the documentation code (→  91)

### 1.3.1 Standard documentation

Document type	Purpose and content of the document
Technical Information	<b>Planning aid for your device</b> The document contains all the technical data on the device and provides an overview of the accessories and other products that can be ordered for the device.
Brief Operating Instructions	<b>Guide that takes you quickly to the 1st measured value</b> The Brief Operating Instructions contain all the essential information from incoming acceptance to initial commissioning.
Modbus RS485 register information	<b>Reference for Modbus RS485 register information</b> The document provides Modbus-specific information for each individual parameter in the operating menu.

### 1.3.2 Supplementary device-dependent documentation

Additional documents are supplied depending on the device version ordered: Always comply strictly with the instructions in the supplementary documentation. The supplementary documentation is an integral part of the device documentation.

## 1.4 Registered trademarks

### Modbus®

Registered trademark of SCHNEIDER AUTOMATION, INC.

### TRI-CLAMP®

Registered trademark of Ladish & Co., Inc., Kenosha, USA

### Applicator®, FieldCare®, Field Xpert™, HistoROM®, Heartbeat Technology™

Registered or registration-pending trademarks of the Endress+Hauser Group



## 2 Basic safety instructions

### 2.1 Requirements for the personnel

The personnel for installation, commissioning, diagnostics and maintenance must fulfill the following requirements:

- ▶ Trained, qualified specialists must have a relevant qualification for this specific function and task
- ▶ Are authorized by the plant owner/operator
- ▶ Are familiar with federal/national regulations
- ▶ Before beginning work, the specialist staff must have read and understood the instructions in the Operating Instructions and supplementary documentation as well as in the certificates (depending on the application)
- ▶ Following instructions and basic conditions

The operating personnel must fulfill the following requirements:

- ▶ Being instructed and authorized according to the requirements of the task by the facility's owner-operator
- ▶ Following the instructions in these Operating Instructions

### 2.2 Designated use

#### Application and media

The measuring device described in these Instructions is intended only for flow measurement of liquids and gases.

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

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

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

- ▶ Only use the measuring device in full compliance with the data on the nameplate and the general conditions listed in the Operating Instructions and supplementary documentation.
- ▶ Based on the nameplate, check whether the ordered device is permitted for the intended use in the hazardous area (e.g. explosion protection, pressure vessel safety).
- ▶ Use the measuring device only for media against which the process-wetted materials are adequately resistant.
- ▶ If the measuring device is not operated at atmospheric temperature, compliance with the relevant basic conditions specified in the device documentation provided (on the CD-ROM) is absolutely essential.

#### Incorrect use

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

#### NOTICE

#### **Danger of breakage of the measuring tube due to corrosive or abrasive fluids.**

Housing breakage due to mechanical overload possible!

- ▶ Verify the compatibility of the process fluid with the measuring tube material.
- ▶ Ensure the resistance of all fluid-wetted materials in the process.
- ▶ Observe the specified maximum process pressure.

Verification for borderline cases:

- ▶ For special fluids and fluids for cleaning, Endress+Hauser is glad to provide assistance in verifying the corrosion resistance of fluid-wetted materials, but does not accept any



warranty or liability as minute changes in the temperature, concentration or level of contamination in the process can alter the corrosion resistance properties.

#### Residual risks

##### **WARNING**

#### **Danger of housing breaking due to measuring tube breakage!**

- ▶ In the event of a measuring tube breakage for a device version without rupture disk it is possible for the pressure loading capacity of the sensor housing to be exceeded. This can lead to rupture or failure of the sensor housing.

The external surface temperature of the housing can increase by max. 20 K due to the power consumption of the electronic components. Hot process fluids passing through the measuring device will further increase the surface temperature of the housing. The surface of the sensor, in particular, can reach temperatures which are close to the fluid temperature.

Possible burn hazard due to fluid temperatures!

- ▶ For elevated fluid temperature, ensure protection against contact to prevent burns.

## 2.3 Workplace safety

For work on and with the device:

- ▶ Wear the required personal protective equipment according to federal/national regulations.

For welding work on the piping:

- ▶ Do not ground the welding unit via the measuring device.

## 2.4 Operational safety

Risk of injury.

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

#### **Conversions to the device**

Unauthorized modifications to the device are not permitted and can lead to unforeseeable dangers.

- ▶ If, despite this, modifications are required, consult with Endress+Hauser.

#### **Repair**

To ensure continued operational safety and reliability,

- ▶ Carry out repairs on the device only if they are expressly permitted.
- ▶ Observe federal/national regulations pertaining to repair of an electrical device.
- ▶ Use original spare parts and accessories from Endress+Hauser only.

## 2.5 Product safety

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

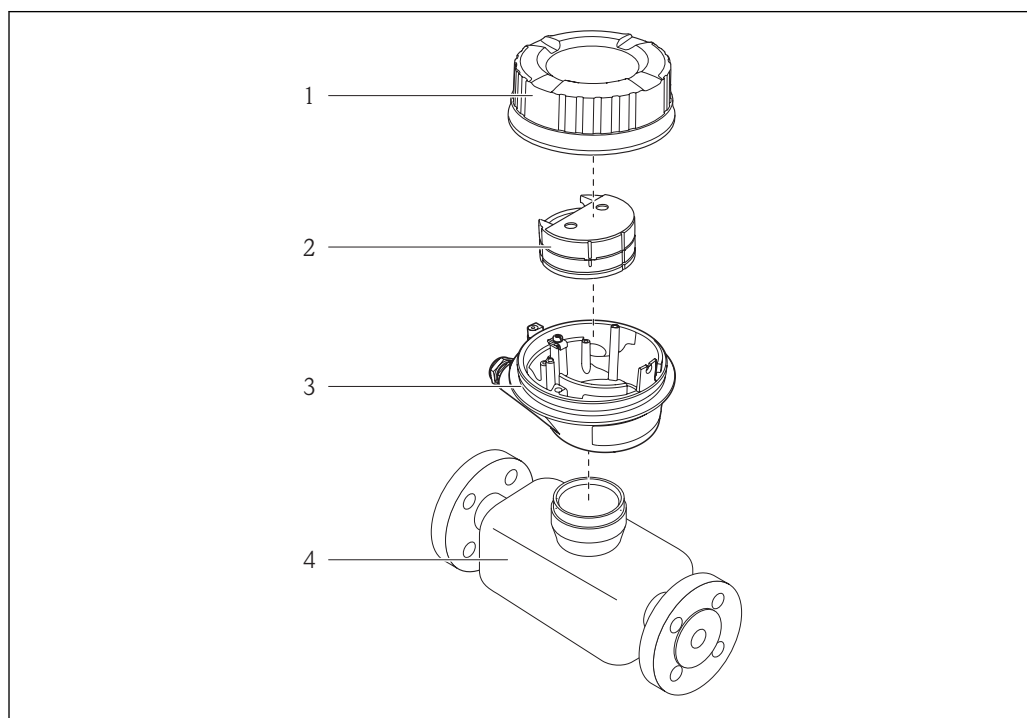
It meets general safety standards and legal requirements. It also complies with the EC directives listed in the device-specific EC Declaration of Conformity. Endress+Hauser confirms this by affixing the CE mark to the device.



## 3 Product description

### 3.1 Product design

#### 3.1.1 Device version with Modbus RS485 communication type



A0017609

#### 1 Important components of a measuring device

- 1 Transmitter housing cover
- 2 Main electronics module for Modbus RS485
- 3 Transmitter housing
- 4 Sensor

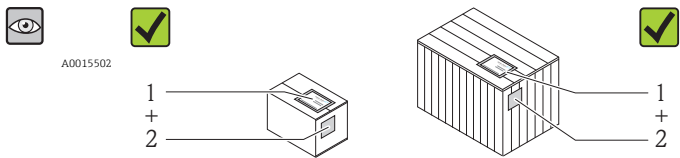


In the case of the device version with Modbus RS485 intrinsically safe, the Safety Barrier Promass 100 forms part of the scope of supply.

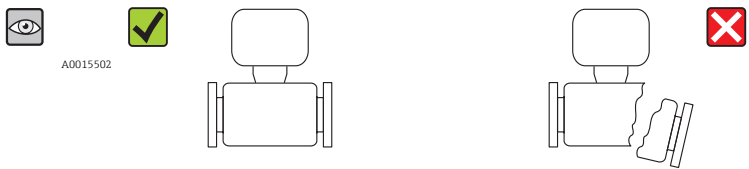
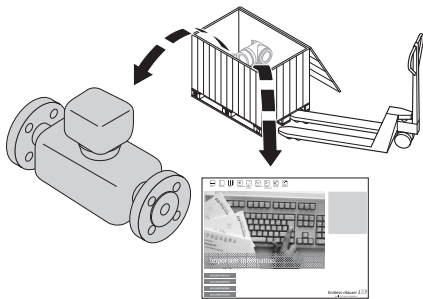


# 4 Incoming acceptance and product identification

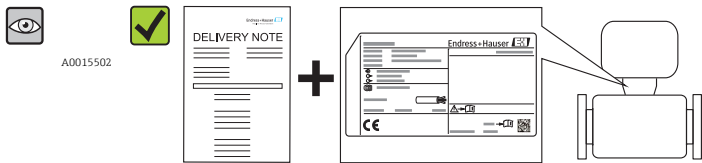
## 4.1 Incoming acceptance



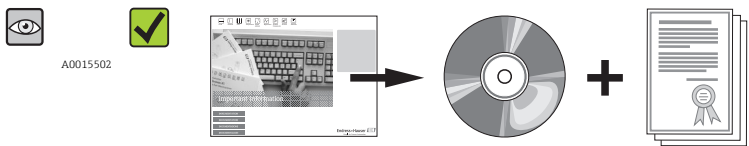
Is the order code on the delivery note (1) identical to the order code on the product sticker (2)?



Are the goods undamaged?




Do the nameplate data match the ordering information on the delivery note?



Is the CD-ROM with the Technical Documentation and documents present?





 If one of the conditions is not satisfied, contact your Endress+Hauser Sales Center.

## 4.2 Product identification

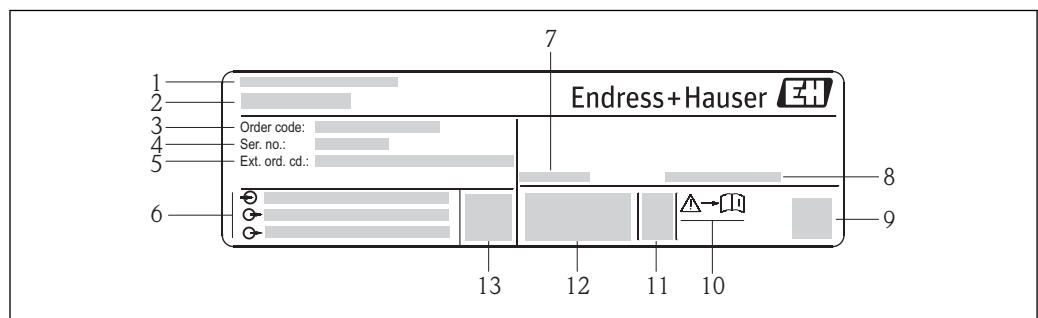
The following options are available for identification of the measuring device:

- Nameplate specifications
- Order code with breakdown of the device features on the delivery note
- Enter serial numbers from nameplates in *W@M Device Viewer* ([www.endress.com/deviceviewer](http://www.endress.com/deviceviewer)): All information about the measuring device is displayed.


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


- The "Additional standard documentation on the device" (→  7) and "Supplementary device-dependent documentation" (→  7) sections
- The *W@M Device Viewer*: Enter the serial number from the nameplate ([www.endress.com/deviceviewer](http://www.endress.com/deviceviewer))

### 4.2.1 Transmitter nameplate



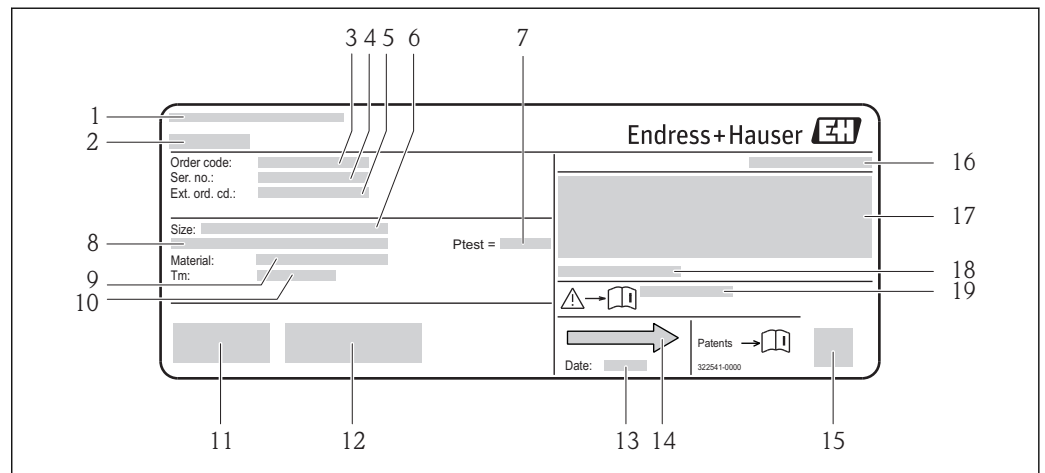
A0017520

 2 Example of a transmitter nameplate

- 1 Manufacturing location
- 2 Name of the transmitter
- 3 Order code
- 4 Serial number
- 5 Extended order code
- 6 Electrical connection data, e.g. available inputs and outputs, supply voltage
- 7 Permitted ambient temperature range ( $T_a$ )
- 8 Degree of protection
- 9 2-D matrix code
- 10 Document number of safety-related supplementary documentation (→  91)
- 11 Manufacturing date: year-month
- 12 CE mark, C-Tick
- 13 Firmware version (FW)



## 4.2.2 Sensor nameplate



A0013907

3 Example of a sensor nameplate

- 1 Manufacturing location
- 2 Name of the sensor
- 3 Order code
- 4 Serial number (Ser. no.)
- 5 Extended order code (Ext. ord. cd.)
- 6 Nominal diameter of the sensor
- 7 Test pressure of the sensor
- 8 Flange nominal diameter/nominal pressure
- 9 Material of measuring tube and manifold
- 10 Medium temperature range
- 11 CE mark, C-Tick
- 12 Additional information on version: certificates, approvals
- 13 Manufacturing date: year-month
- 14 Flow direction
- 15 2-D matrix code
- 16 Degree of protection
- 17 Approval information for explosion protection and Pressure Equipment Directive
- 18 Permitted ambient temperature ( $T_a$ )
- 19 Document number of safety-related supplementary documentation (→ 91)

### Order code

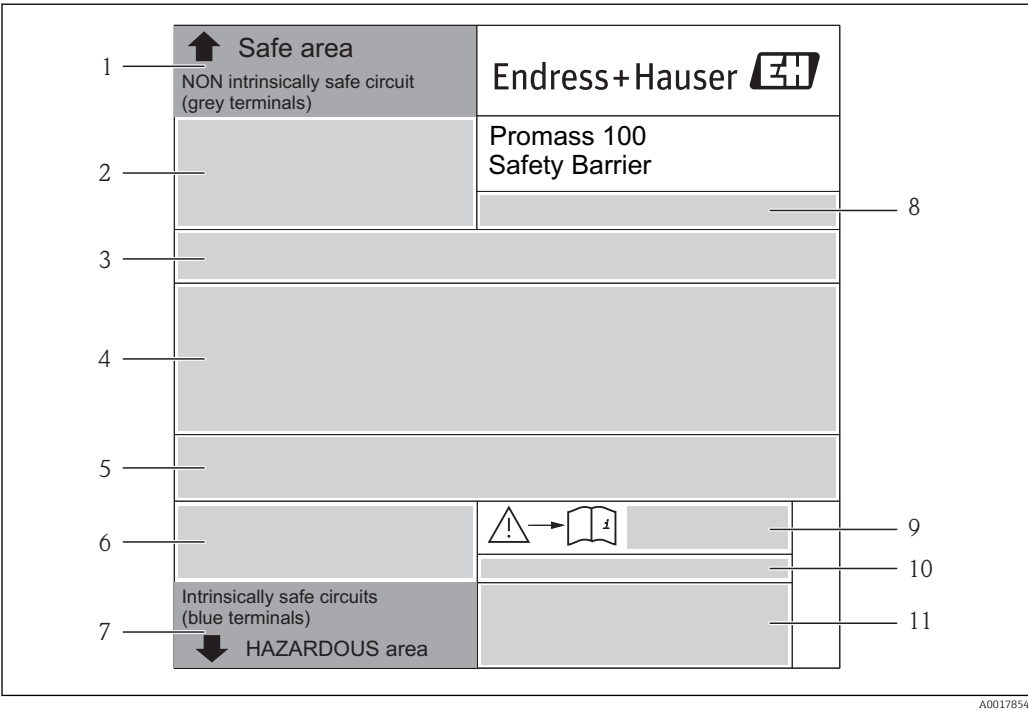
The measuring device is reordered using the order code.

#### Extended order code

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






4.2.3 Promass 100 safety barrier - nameplate



4 Example of a Safety Barrier Promass 100 nameplate

- 1 Non-hazardous area or zone 2/div. 2
- 2 Serial number, material number and 2-D matrix code of the Safety Barrier Promass 100
- 3 Electrical connection data, e.g. available inputs and outputs, supply voltage
- 4 Explosion protection approval information
- 5 Safety warning
- 6 Communication-specific information
- 7 Intrinsically safe area
- 8 Manufacturing location
- 9 Document number of safety-related supplementary documentation (→ 91)
- 10 Permitted ambient temperature (T<sub>a</sub>)
- 11 CE mark, C-Tick

4.2.4 Symbols on measuring device

Symbol	Meaning
 A0011194	<b>WARNING!</b> This symbol alerts you to a dangerous situation. Failure to avoid this situation can result in serious or fatal injury.
 A0011194	<b>Reference to documentation</b> Refers to the corresponding device documentation.
 A0011199	<b>Protective ground connection</b> A terminal which must be connected to ground prior to establishing any other connections.



## 5 Storage and transport

### 5.1 Storage conditions

Observe the following notes for storage:

- Store in the original packaging to ensure protection from shock.
- Do not remove protective covers or protective caps installed on process connections. They prevent mechanical damage to the sealing surfaces and fouling in the measuring tube.
- Protect from direct sunlight to avoid unacceptably high surface temperatures.
- Storage temperature: -40 to +80 °C (-40 to +176 °F), preferable for +20 °C (+68 °F)
- Store in a dry and dust-free place.
- Do not store outdoors.

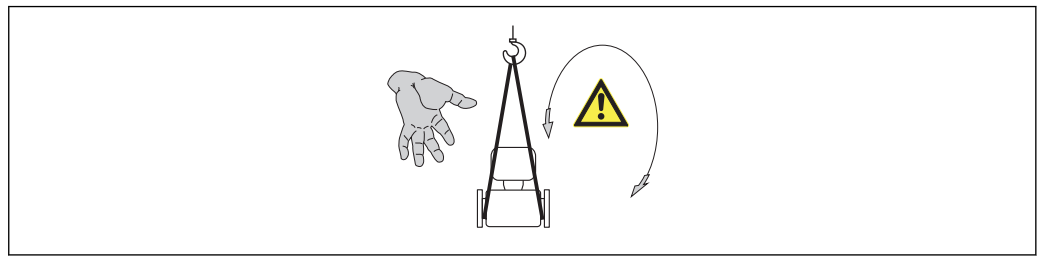
### 5.2 Transporting the product

#### WARNING

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

Risk of injury if the measuring device slips.

- ▶ Secure the measuring device from rotating or slipping.
- ▶ Observe the weight specified on the packaging (stick-on label).
- ▶ Observe the transport instructions on the stick-on label on the electronics compartment cover.



A0015606

Observe the following notes during transport:

- Transport the measuring device to the measuring point in the original packaging.
- Lifting gear
  - Webbing slings: Do not use chains, as they could damage the housing.
  - For wood crates, the floor structure enables these to be loaded lengthwise or broadside using a forklift.
- For measuring device > DN 40 (1½ in): lift the measuring device using the webbing slings at the process connections; do not lift at the transmitter housing.
- Do not remove protective covers or protective caps installed on process connections. They prevent mechanical damage to the sealing surfaces and fouling in the measuring tube.



### 5.3 Packaging disposal

All packaging materials are environmentally friendly and 100% recyclable:

- Measuring device secondary packaging: polymer stretch film that conforms to EC Directive 2002/95/EC (RoHS).
- Packaging:
  - Wood crate, treated in accordance with ISPM 15 standard, which is confirmed by the affixed IPPC logo.
  - or
  - Carton in accordance with European Packaging Directive 94/62EC; recyclability is confirmed by the affixed RESY symbol.
- Seaworthy packaging (optional): Wood crate, treated in accordance with ISPM 15 standard, which is confirmed by the affixed IPPC logo.
- Carrying and mounting hardware:
  - Disposable plastic pallet
  - Plastic straps
  - Plastic adhesive strips
- Dunnage: Paper cushion



## 6 Installation

### 6.1 Installation conditions

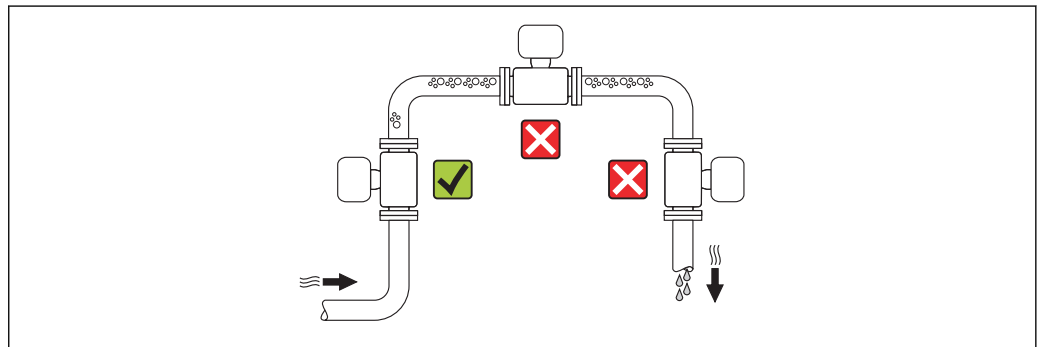
No special measures such as supports are necessary. External forces are absorbed by the construction of the device.

#### 6.1.1 Mounting position

##### Mounting location

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

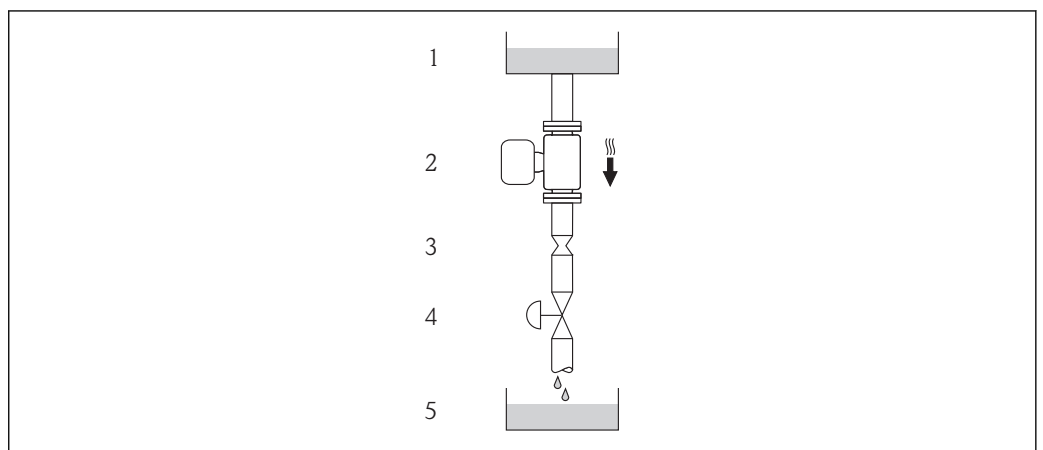
- Highest point of a pipeline.
- Directly upstream of a free pipe outlet in a down pipe.



A0015595

##### Installation in down pipes

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



A0015596

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

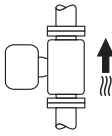
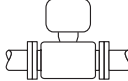
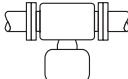

- 1 Supply tank
- 2 Sensor
- 3 Orifice plate, pipe restriction
- 4 Valve
- 5 Batching tank



DN		Ø orifice plate, pipe restriction	
[mm]	[in]	[mm]	[in]
1	1/24	0.8	0.03
2	1/12	1.5	0.06
4	1/8	3.0	0.12
6	1/4	5.0	0.20

Orientation

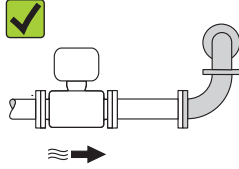
The direction of the arrow on the sensor nameplate helps you to install the sensor according to the flow direction (direction of medium flow through the piping).

Orientation			Recommendation
A	Vertical orientation	 A0015591	✓✓
B	Horizontal orientation, transmitter head up	 A0015589	✓✓ <sup>1)</sup> Exception:
C	Horizontal orientation, transmitter head down	 A0015590	✓✓ <sup>2)</sup> Exception:
D	Horizontal orientation, transmitter head at side	 A0015592	✗


- 1) Applications with low process temperatures may reduce the ambient temperature. To maintain the minimum ambient temperature for the transmitter, this orientation is recommended.
- 2) Applications with high process temperatures may increase the ambient temperature. To maintain the maximum ambient temperature for the transmitter, this orientation is recommended.

Inlet and outlet runs

No special precautions need to be taken for fittings which create turbulence, such as valves, elbows or T-pieces, as long as no cavitation occurs (→ 19).

 A0015597	 A0015598
---	---

Installation dimensions

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



## 6.1.2 Requirements from environment and process

### Ambient temperature range

Measuring device	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>■ -40 to +60 °C (-40 to +140 °F)</li> <li>■ -50 to +60 °C (-58 to +140 °F) (Order code for "Test, certificate", option JM)</li> </ul>
Safety Barrier Promass 100	-40 to +60 °C (-40 to +140 °F)

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

### System pressure

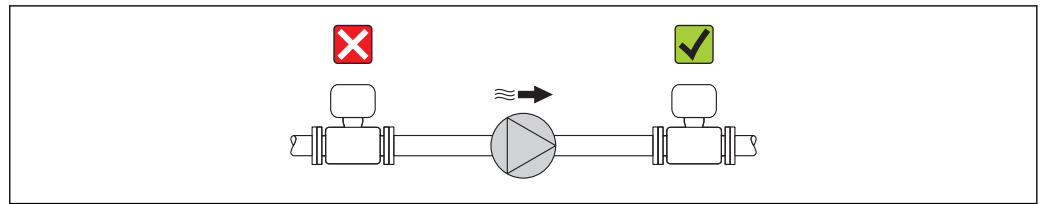
It is important that cavitation does not occur, or that gases entrained in the liquids do not outgas.

Cavitation is caused if the pressure drops below the vapor pressure:

- In liquids that have a low boiling point (e.g. hydrocarbons, solvents, liquefied gases)
- In suction lines
- Ensure the system pressure is sufficiently high to prevent cavitation and outgassing.

For this reason, the following mounting locations are recommended:

- At the lowest point in a vertical pipe
- Downstream from pumps (no danger of vacuum)



A0015594

### Thermal insulation

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

#### NOTICE

#### Electronics overheating on account of thermal insulation!

- Observe maximum permitted insulation height of the transmitter neck so that the transmitter head is completely free.

### Heating

#### NOTICE

#### Electronics can overheat due to elevated ambient temperature!

- Observe maximum permitted ambient temperature for the transmitter (→ 19).
- Depending on the fluid temperature, take the device orientation requirements into account.



### Heating options

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

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

### Using an electrical trace heating system

If heating is regulated via phase angle control or pulse packages, magnetic fields can affect the measured values (= for values that are greater than the values approved by the EN standard (sine 30 A/m)).

For this reason, the sensor must be magnetically shielded: the housing can be shielded with tin plates or electric sheets without a privileged direction (e.g. V330-35A).

The sheet must have the following properties:

- Relative magnetic permeability  $\mu_r \geq 300$
- Plate thickness  $d \geq 0.35 \text{ mm}$  ( $d \geq 0.014 \text{ in}$ )

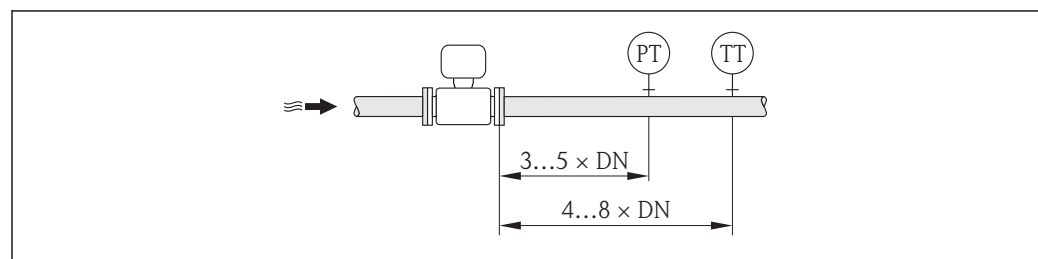
### Vibrations

The high oscillation frequency of the measuring tubes ensures that the correct operation of the measuring system is not influenced by plant vibrations.

## 6.1.3 Special mounting instructions

### Outlet run for peripheral device

If a pressure and temperature measuring device are installed downstream from the measuring device, make sure there is sufficient distance between the two devices.



A0016893

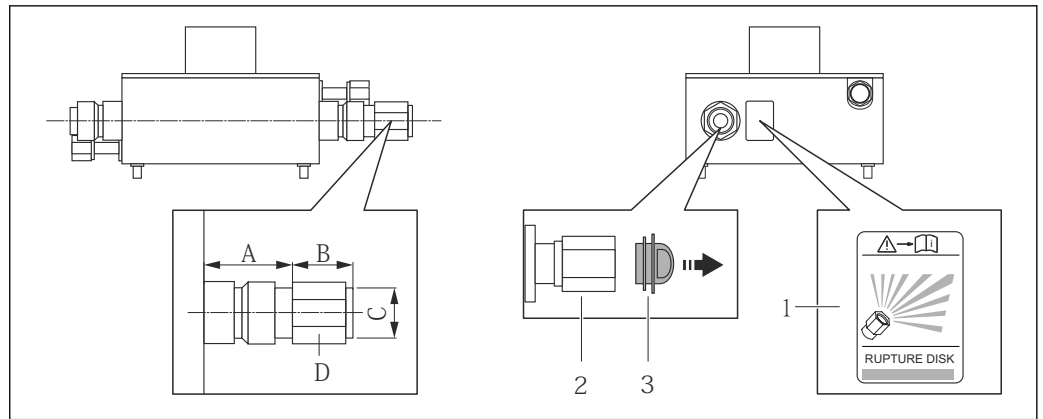
PT Pressure transmitter  
TT Temperature transmitter

### Rupture disk

Make sure that the function and operation of the rupture disk is not impeded through the installation of the device. The position of the rupture disk is indicated by an adhesive label affixed beside the disk (version with defined medium exit) or by an adhesive label affixed over the disk (version with undefined medium exit). In the version with the label affixed over the disk, the sticker is destroyed when the rupture disk is triggered. The disk can therefore be visually monitored. For additional information that is relevant to the process (→ 86).

The existing connecting nozzles are not designed for a rinse or pressure monitoring function.



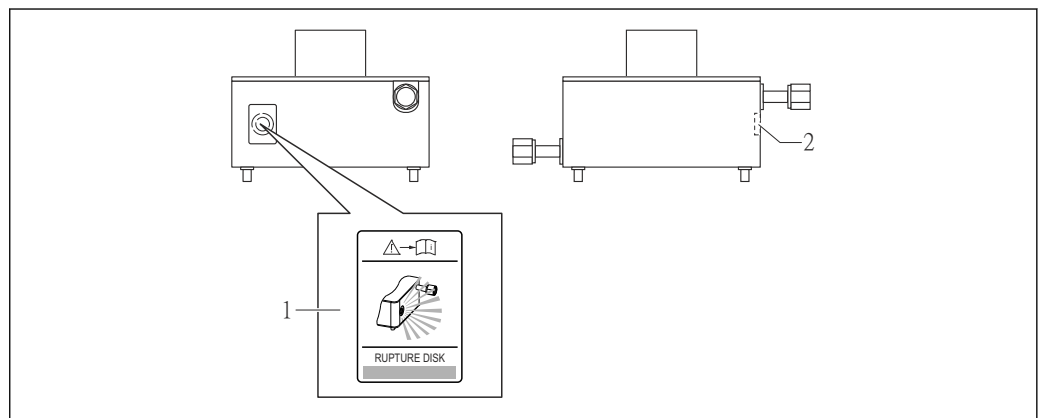


A0019637

6 Sensor housing with rupture disk for defined medium exit

- 1 Rupture disk label
- 2 Rupture disk with 1/2" NPT internal thread with 1" width across flat
- 3 Transport protection

DN		A		B		C	D
[mm]	[in]	[mm]	[in]	[mm]	[in]	[in]	[in]
1...6	1/24 to 1/4	33	1.3	Approx.42	Approx.1.65	1/2 NPT	AF 1



A0019638

7 Sensor housing with rupture disk without defined medium exit

- 1 Rupture disk label
- 2 Rupture disk

### **⚠ WARNING**

#### **Limited functional reliability of the rupture disk.**

Danger to persons from escaping fluids!

- ▶ Do not remove the rupture disk.
- ▶ When using a rupture disk, do not use a heating jacket.
- ▶ Make sure that the function and operation of the rupture disk is not impeded through the installation of the device.
- ▶ Take precautions to prevent damage and danger to persons if the rupture disk is actuated.
- ▶ Observe information on the rupture disk sticker.



**Wall mounting****⚠ WARNING****Incorrect sensor mounting**

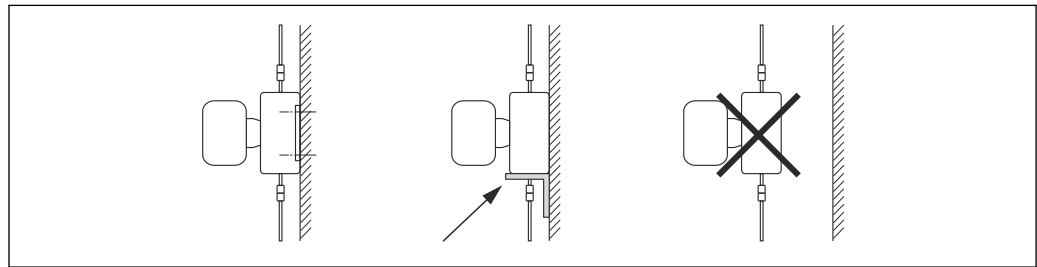
Risk of injury if measuring tube breaks

- ▶ The sensor should never be installed in a pipe in a way that it is freely suspended
- ▶ Using the base plate, mount the sensor directly on the floor, wall or ceiling.
- ▶ Support the sensor on a securely mounted support base (e.g. angle bracket).

The following mounting versions are recommended for the installation.

**Vertical**

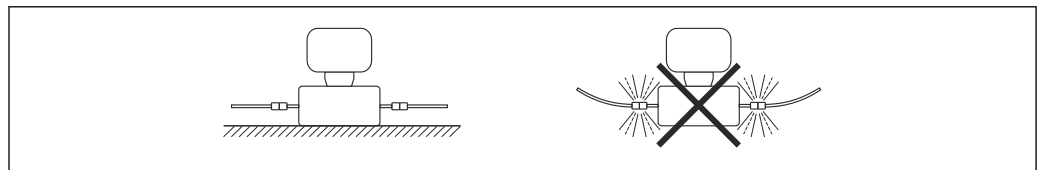
- Mounted directly on a wall using the base plate, or
- Device supported on an angle bracket mounted on the wall



A0019631

**Horizontal**

Device standing on a solid support base

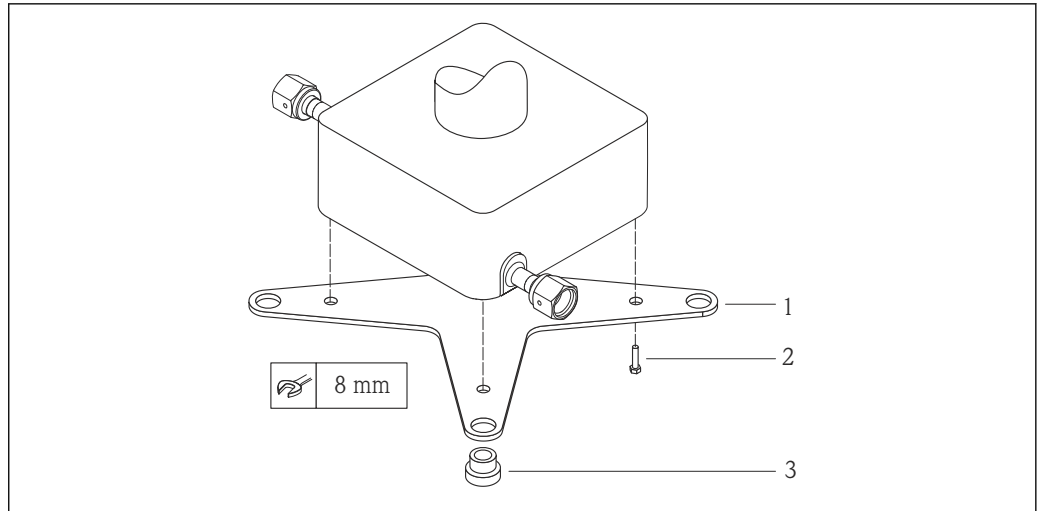


A0019632

**Mounting plate**

The universal mounting plate can be used to affix or place the unit on a flat surface (order code for "Accessories", option PA).





A0019768

**8** *Mounting kit for Cubemass mounting plate*

- 1 1 x Cubemass mounting plate
- 2 4 x screw M5 x 8
- 3 4 x grommet

### Zero point adjustment

All measuring devices are calibrated in accordance with state-of-the-art technology. The zero point obtained in this way is printed on the nameplate of the measuring device. Calibration takes place under reference conditions (→ 81). Therefore, a zero point adjustment in the field is generally not required! )

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

- To achieve maximum measuring accuracy even with very low flow rates
- Under extreme process or operating conditions, e.g.:
  - high process temperature (> 50 °C (122 °F))
  - high viscosity (> 100 cSt)
  - high process pressure (> 20 bar (290 psi))

## 6.2 Mounting the measuring device

### 6.2.1 Required tools

#### For sensor

For flanges and other process connections: Corresponding mounting tools

### 6.2.2 Preparing the measuring device

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

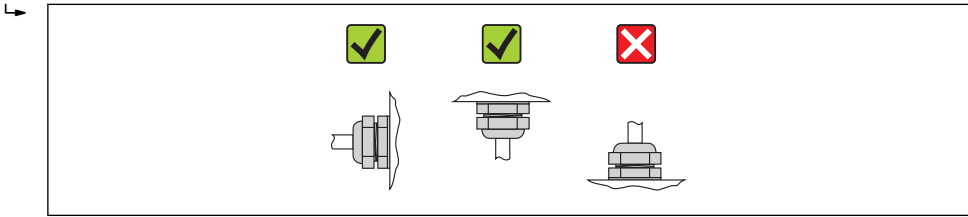


6.2.3 Mounting the measuring device

**⚠ WARNING**

**Danger due to improper process sealing!**

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



A0013964

6.3 Post-installation check

Is the device damaged (visual inspection)?	→
Does the measuring device conform to the measuring point specifications? For example: <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>■ Process temperature (→ 85)</li><li>■ Process pressure (refer to the chapter on "Material load curves" of the "Technical Information" document)</li><li>■ Ambient temperature (→ 19)</li><li>■ Measuring range (→ 77)</li></ul>	→
Has the correct orientation for the sensor been selected ? <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>■ According to sensor type</li><li>■ According to medium temperature</li><li>■ According to medium properties (outgassing, with entrained solids)</li></ul>	→
Does the arrow on the sensor nameplate match the direction of flow of the fluid through the piping (→ 18)?	→
Are the measuring point identification and labeling correct (visual inspection)?	→
Is the device adequately protected from precipitation and direct sunlight?	→
Are the securing screw and securing clamp tightened securely?	→



## 7 Electrical connection

### 7.1 Connection conditions

#### 7.1.1 Required tools

- For cable entries: Use corresponding tools
- For securing clamp (on aluminum housing): Allen screw 3 mm
- For securing screw (for stainless steel housing): open-ended wrench 8 mm
- Wire stripper
- When using stranded cables: Crimping tool for wire end ferrule

#### 7.1.2 Requirements for connecting cable

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

##### Electrical safety

In accordance with applicable federal/national regulations.

##### Permitted temperature range

- $-40\text{ °C } (-40\text{ °F}) \dots \geq 80\text{ °C } (176\text{ °F})$
- Minimum requirement: cable temperature range  $\geq$  ambient temperature + 20 K

##### Power supply cable

Standard installation cable is sufficient.

##### Signal cable

###### *Modbus RS485*

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

<b>Cable type</b>	A
<b>Characteristic impedance</b>	135 to 165 $\Omega$ at a measuring frequency of 3 to 20 MHz
<b>Cable capacitance</b>	< 30 pF/m
<b>Wire cross-section</b>	> 0.34 mm <sup>2</sup> (22 AWG)
<b>Cable type</b>	Twisted pairs
<b>Loop resistance</b>	$\leq 110\ \Omega/\text{km}$
<b>Signal damping</b>	Max. 9 dB over the entire length of the cable cross-section
<b>Shielding</b>	Copper braided shielding or braided shielding with foil shield. When grounding the cable shield, observe the grounding concept of the plant.

##### Connecting cable between Safety Barrier Promass 100 and measuring device

<b>Cable type</b>	Shielded twisted-pair cable with 2x2 wires. When grounding the cable shield, observe the grounding concept of the plant.
<b>Maximum cable resistance</b>	2.5 $\Omega$ , one side



- Comply with the maximum cable resistance specifications to ensure the operational reliability of the measuring device.

The maximum cable length for individual wire cross-sections is specified in the table below. Observe the maximum capacitance and inductance per unit length of the cable and the connection values in the Ex documentation (→ 91).

Wire cross-section		Maximum cable length	
[mm <sup>2</sup> ]	[AWG]	[m]	[ft]
0.5	20	70	230
0.75	18	100	328
1.0	17	100	328
1.5	16	200	656
2.5	14	300	984

### Cable diameter

- Cable glands supplied:  
M20 × 1.5 with cable  $\phi$  6 to 12 mm (0.24 to 0.47 in)
- Spring terminals:  
wire cross-sections 0.5 to 2.5 mm<sup>2</sup> (20 to 14 AWG)
- With Safety Barrier Promass 100:  
Plug-in screw terminals for wire cross-sections 0.5 to 2.5 mm<sup>2</sup> (20 to 14 AWG)



7.1.3 Terminal assignment

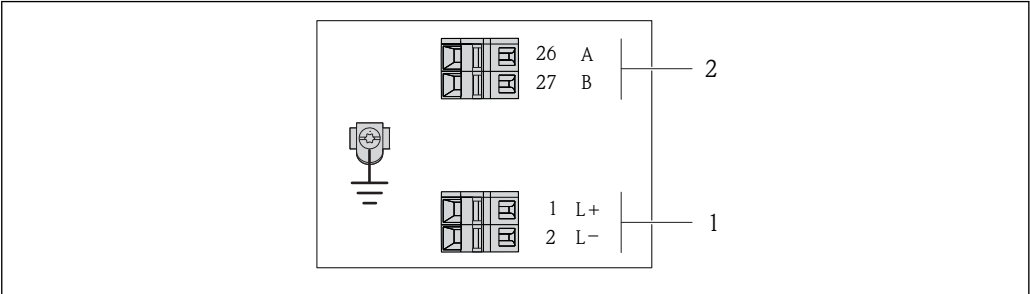
Transmitter

Connection version Modbus RS485, for use in non-hazardous areas and Zone 2/Div. 2

Order code for "Output", option **M**

Depending on the housing version, the transmitters can be ordered with terminals or device plugs.

Order code for "Housing"	Connection methods available		Possible options for order code "Electrical connection"
	Output	Power supply	
Options A, B	Terminals	Terminals	<div>▪ Option A: coupling M20x1</div> <div>▪ Option B: thread M20x1</div> <div>▪ Option C: thread G ½"</div> <div>▪ Option D: thread NPT ½"</div>
Options A, B	Device plug (→ 29)	Terminals	<div>▪ Option L: plug M12x1 + thread NPT ½"</div> <div>▪ Option N: plug M12x1 + coupling M20</div> <div>▪ Option P: plug M12x1 + thread G ½"</div> <div>▪ Option U: plug M12x1 + thread M20</div>
Options A, B, C	Device plug (→ 29)	Device plug (→ 29)	Option Q: 2 x plug M12x1
Order code for "Housing": <div>▪ Option A: compact, coated alu</div> <div>▪ Option B: compact hygienic, stainless</div> <div>▪ Option C: ultra compact hygienic, stainless, M12 device plug</div>			



9 Modbus RS485 terminal assignment, connection version for use in non-hazardous areas and Zone 2/Div. 2

- 1 Power supply: DC 24 V
- 2 Output: Modbus RS485


Order code for "Output"	Terminal number			
	Power supply		Output	
	2 (L-)	1 (L+)	27 (B)	26 (A)
Option <b>M</b>	24 DC V		Modbus RS485	
Order code for "Output": Option <b>M</b> : Modbus RS485, for use in non-hazardous areas and Zone 2/Div. 2				

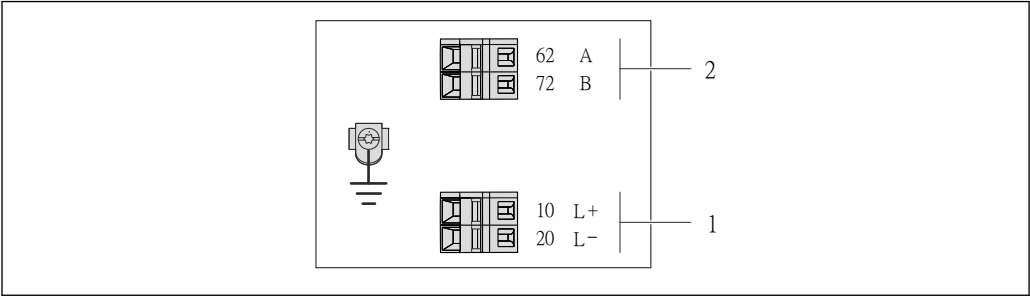
Connection version Modbus RS485, for use in intrinsically safe areas (connection via Safety Barrier Promass 100)

Order code for "Output", option **M**: Modbus R485, for use in intrinsically safe areas (connection via Safety Barrier Promass 100)



Depending on the housing version, the transmitters can be ordered with terminals or device plugs.

Order code for "Housing"	Connection methods available		Possible options for order code "Electrical connection"
	Output	Power supply	
Options A, B	Terminals	Terminals	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>■ Option A: coupling M20x1</li><li>■ Option B: thread M20x1</li><li>■ Option C: thread G ½"</li><li>■ Option D: thread NPT ½"</li></ul>
A, B, C	Device plug (→  29)		Option I: plug M12x1
Order code for "Housing": <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>■ Option A: compact, coated alu</li><li>■ Option B: compact hygienic, stainless</li><li>■ Option C: ultra compact hygienic, stainless, M12 device plug</li></ul>			



A0017053

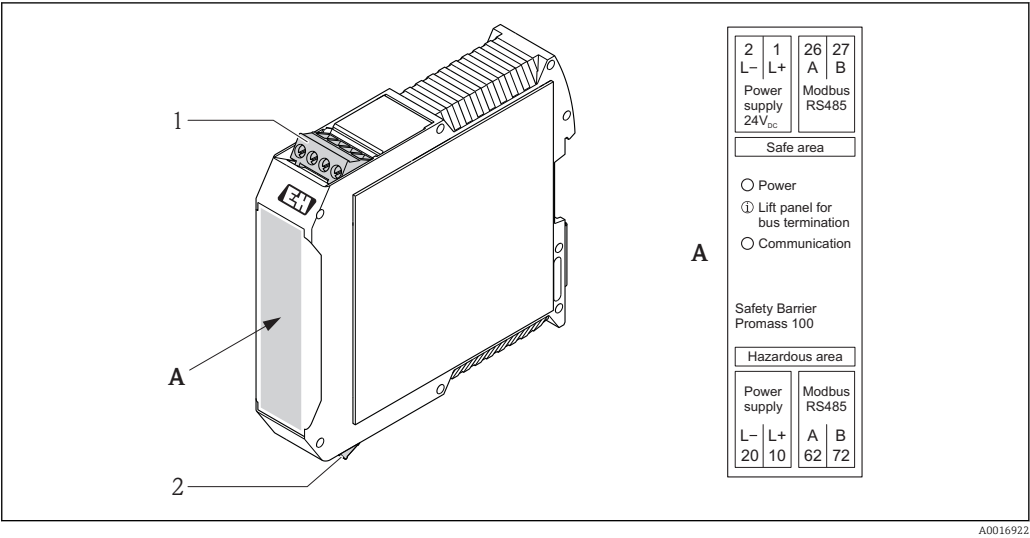
10 Modbus RS485 terminal assignment, connection version for use in intrinsically safe areas (connection via Safety Barrier Promass 100)

- 1 Intrinsically safe power supply
- 2 Output: Modbus RS485

Order code for "Output"	20 (L-)	10 (L+)	72 (B)	62 (A)
Option M	Intrinsically safe supply voltage		Modbus RS485 intrinsically safe	
Order code for "Output": Option M: Modbus RS485, for use in intrinsically safe areas (connection via Safety Barrier Promass 100)				



Safety Barrier Promass 100



A0016922

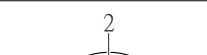
11 Safety Barrier Promass 100 with terminals

- 1 Non-hazardous area and Zone 2/Div. 2  
2 Intrinsically safe area

7.1.4 Pin assignment, device plug

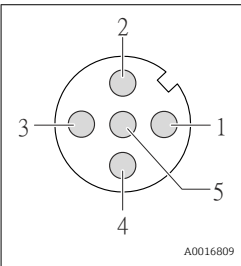
Modbus RS485

Modbus RS485 intrinsically safe with supply voltage (on the device side)

	Pin	Assignment		Coding	Plug/socket	
	1	L+	Supply voltage, intrinsically safe	A	Plug	
	2	A	Modbus RS485 intrinsically safe			
	3	B				
	4	L-	Supply voltage, intrinsically safe			
	5		Grounding/shielding			

A0016809

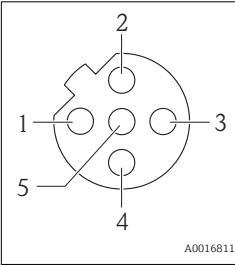
Supply voltage for Modbus RS485, non-hazardous area and Zone 2/Div. 2 (on the device side)

	Pin	Assignment		Coding	Plug/socket
	1	L+	DC24 V	A	Plug
	2				
	3				
	4	L-	DC24 V		
	5		Grounding/shielding		

A0016809



Modbus RS485, non-hazardous areas and zone 2/Div. 2 (on the device side)

	Pin	Assignment		Coding	Plug/socket
	1			B	Socket
	2	A	Modbus RS485		
	3				
	4	B	Modbus RS485		
	5		Grounding/shielding		

7.1.5 Shielding and grounding

The shielding and grounding concept requires compliance with the following:

- Electromagnetic compatibility (EMC)
- Explosion protection
- Personal protection equipment
- National installation regulations and guidelines
- Observe cable specification (→ 25).
- Keep the stripped and twisted lengths of cable shield to the ground terminal as short as possible.
- Seamless cable shielding.

Grounding of the cable shield

To comply with EMC requirements:

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

NOTICE

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

Damage to the bus cable shield.

- Only ground the bus cable shield to either the local ground or the protective ground at one end.

7.1.6 Preparing the measuring device

1. Remove dummy plug if present.
2. **NOTICE!** Insufficient sealing of the housing! Operational reliability of the measuring device could be compromised. Use suitable cable glands corresponding to the degree of protection.  
If measuring device is delivered without cable glands:  
Provide suitable cable gland for corresponding connecting cable (→ 25).
3. If measuring device is delivered with cable glands:  
Observe cable specification (→ 25).

7.2 Connecting the measuring device

NOTICE

Limitation of electrical safety due to incorrect connection!

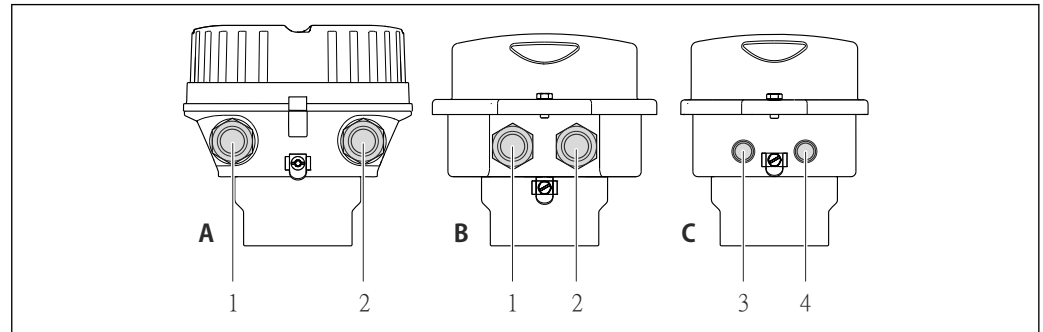
- Have electrical connection work carried out by correspondingly trained specialists only.
- Observe applicable federal/national installation codes and regulations.
- Comply with local workplace safety regulations.
- For use in potentially explosive atmospheres, observe the information in the device-specific Ex documentation.



### 7.2.1 Connecting the transmitter

The connection of the transmitter depends on the following order codes:

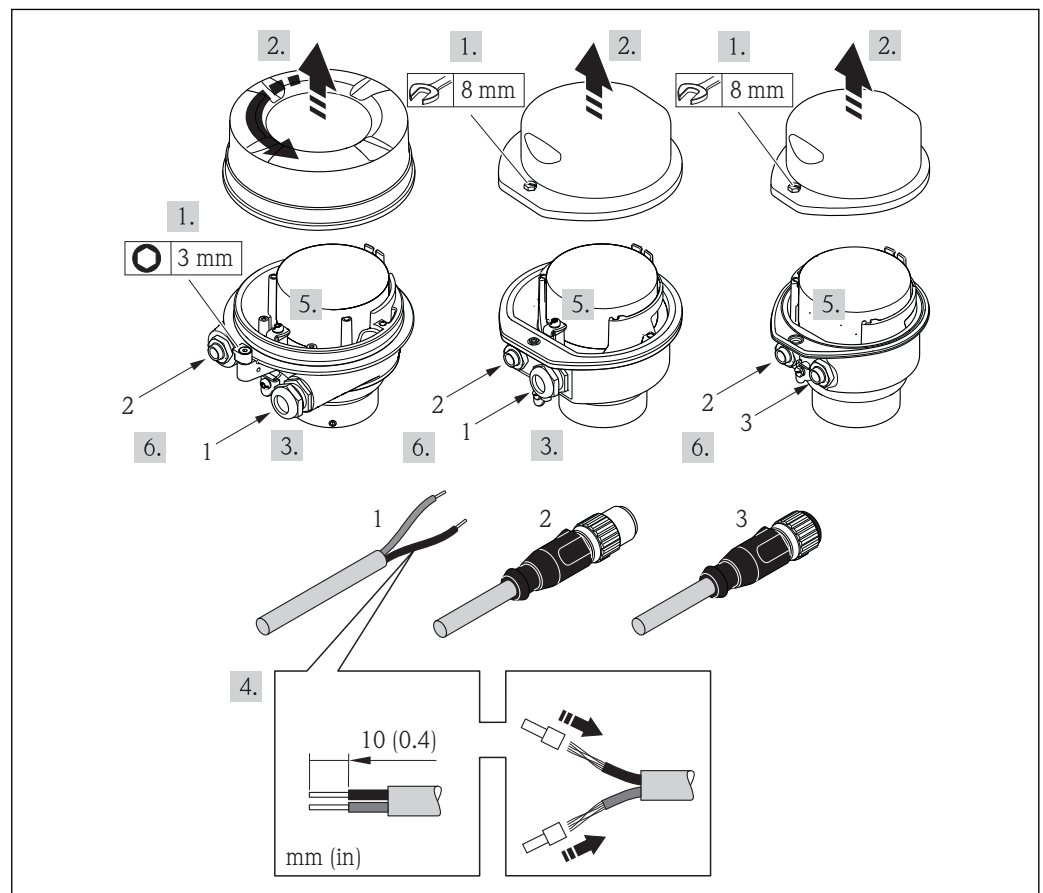
- Housing version: compact or ultracompact
- Connection version: device plug or terminals



A0016924

12 Device versions and connection versions

- A Housing version: compact, aluminum coated  
 B Housing version: compact hygienic, stainless  
 1 Cable entry or device plug for signal transmission  
 2 Cable entry or device plug for supply voltage  
 C Housing version: ultra-compact hygienic, stainless, device plug M12  
 3 Device plug for signal transmission  
 4 Device plug for supply voltage



A0017844

13 Device versions with connection examples

- 1 Cable  
 2 Device plug for signal transmission  
 3 Device plug for supply voltage



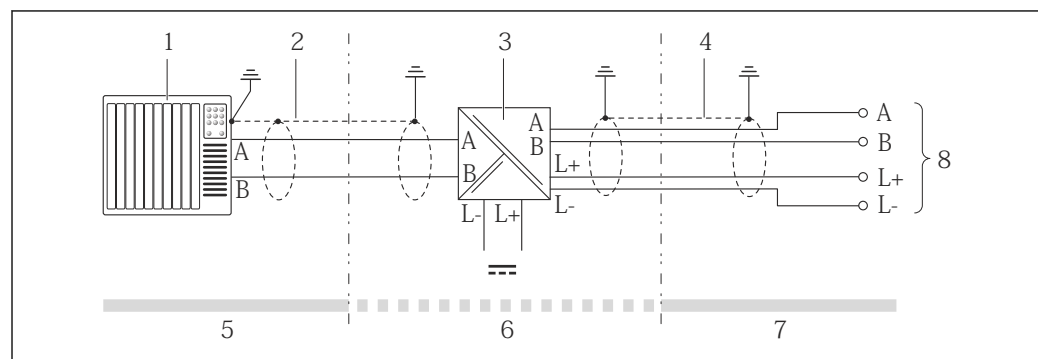
For device version with device plug: only pay attention to Step 6.

1. Depending on the housing version, loosen the securing clamp or fixing screw of the housing cover.
2. Depending on the housing version, unscrew or open the housing cover.
3. Push the cable through the cable entry . To ensure tight sealing, do not remove the sealing ring from the cable entry.
4. Strip the cable and cable ends. In the case of stranded cables, also fit ferrules.
5. Connect the cable in accordance with the terminal assignment or the device plug pin assignment (→ 29).
6. Depending on the device version: tighten the cable glands or plug in the device plug and tighten (→ 29).
7. Enable the terminating resistor if applicable (→ 33).
8. **NOTICE!** Housing degree of protection voided due to insufficient sealing of the housing. Screw in the screw without using any lubricant. The threads on the cover are coated with a dry lubricant.  
Reverse the removal procedure to reassemble the transmitter.

### 7.2.2 Connecting the Safety Barrier Promass 100

In the case of the device version with Modbus RS485 intrinsically safe, the transmitter must be connected to the Safety Barrier Promass 100.

1. Strip the cable ends. In the case of stranded cables, also fit ferrules.
2. Connect the cable in accordance with the terminal assignment (→ 29).
3. Where applicable, enable the terminating resistor in the Safety Barrier Promass 100 (→ 33).



A0016804

14 Electrical connection between the transmitter and Safety Barrier Promass 100

- 1 Control system (e.g. PLC)
- 2 Observe cable specification
- 3 Safety Barrier Promass 100: terminal assignment (→ 29)
- 4 Observe cable specification (→ 25)
- 5 Non-hazardous area
- 6 Non-hazardous area and Zone 2/Div. 2
- 7 Intrinsically safe area
- 8 Transmitter: terminal assignment

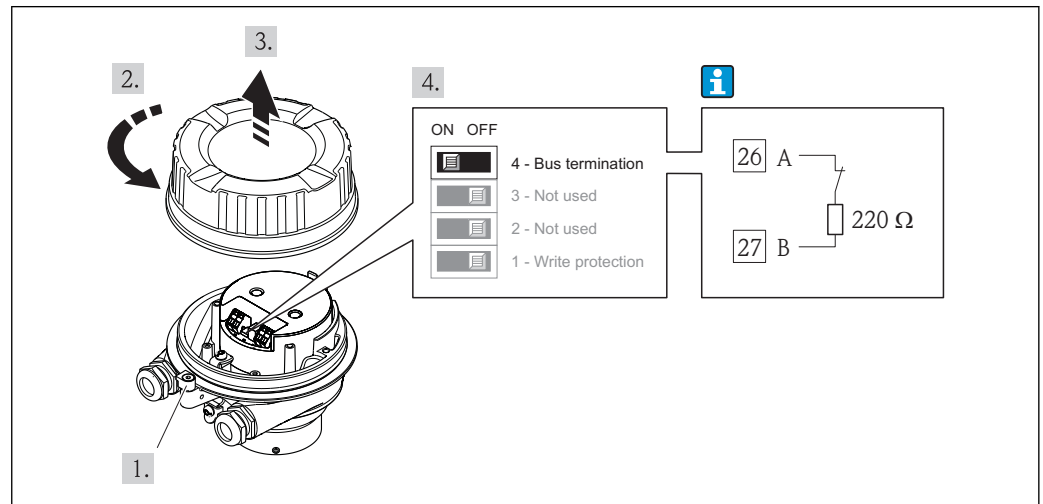


## 7.3 Hardware settings

### 7.3.1 Enabling the terminating resistor

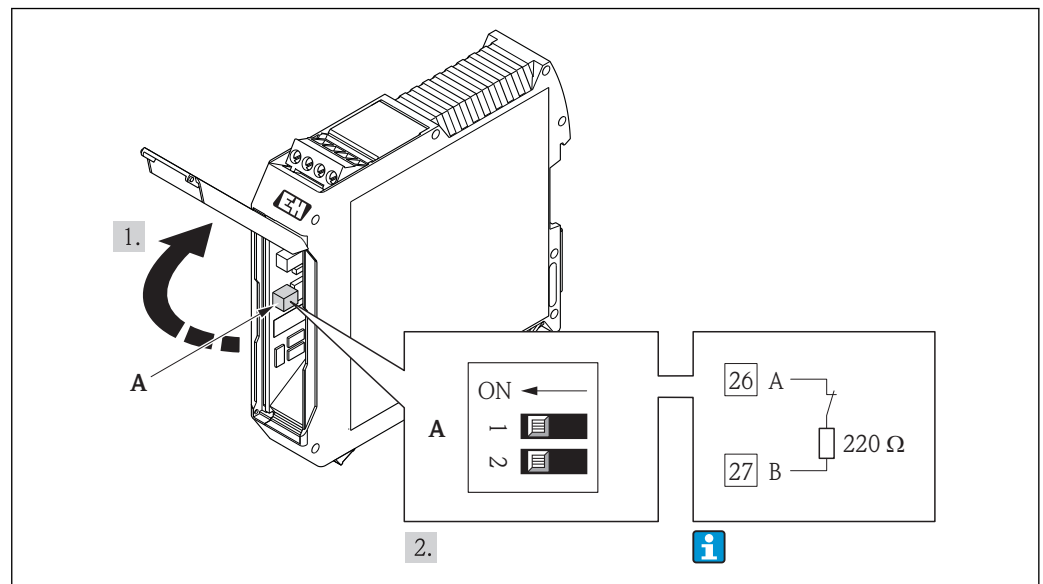
To avoid incorrect communication transmission caused by impedance mismatch, connect the Modbus RS485 cable correctly to the start and end of the bus segment.

**If the transmitter is used in the non-hazardous area or Zone 2/Div. 2**



15 Terminating resistor can be enabled via DIP switch on the main electronics module

**If the transmitter is used in the intrinsically safe area**



16 Terminating resistor can be enabled via DIP switch in the Safety Barrier Promass 100

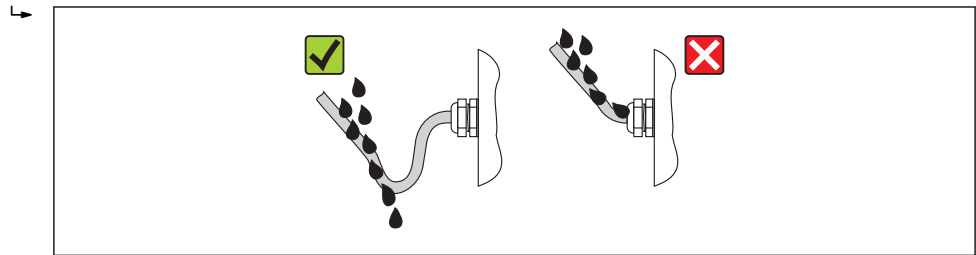
## 7.4 Ensuring the degree of protection

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



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

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



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5. Insert dummy plugs into unused cable entries.

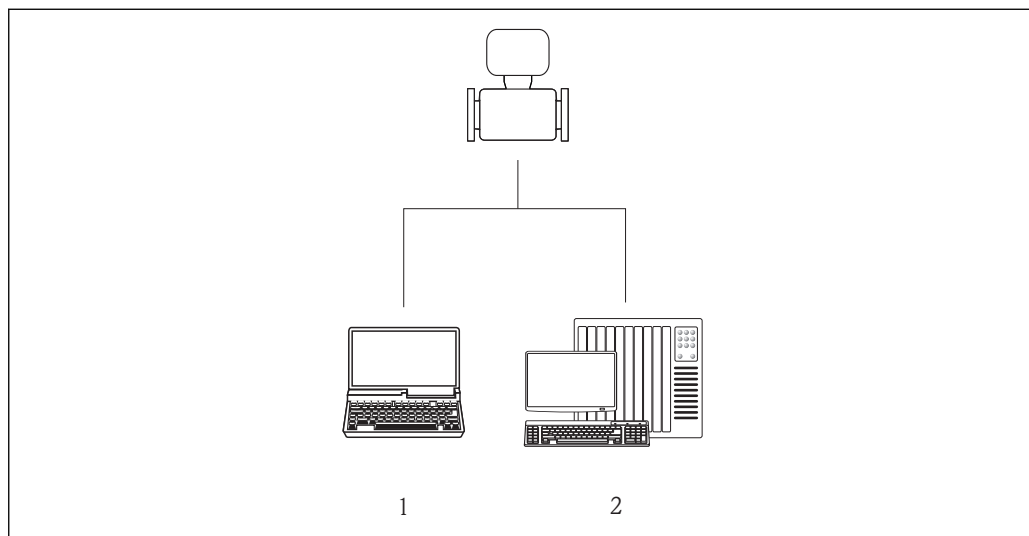
## 7.5 Post-connection check

Are cables or the device undamaged (visual inspection)?	<input type="checkbox"/>
Do the cables comply with the requirements (→ 25)?	<input type="checkbox"/>
Do the cables have adequate strain relief?	<input type="checkbox"/>
Are all the cable glands installed, firmly tightened and leak-tight? Cable run with "water trap" (→ 33) ?	<input type="checkbox"/>
Depending on the device version: are all the device plugs firmly tightened (→ 31)?	<input type="checkbox"/>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>■ Does the supply voltage match the specifications on the transmitter nameplate (→ 80)?</li> <li>■ For device version with Modbus RS485 intrinsically safe: does the supply voltage match the specifications on the nameplate of the Safety Barrier Promass 100 (→ 80)?</li> </ul>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Is the terminal assignment or the pin assignment of the device plug (→ 29) correct?	<input type="checkbox"/>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>■ If supply voltage is present, is the power LED on the electronics module of the transmitter lit green (→ 10)?</li> <li>■ For device version with Modbus RS485 intrinsically safe, if supply voltage is present, is the power LED on the Safety Barrier Promass 100 lit (→ 10)?</li> </ul>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Depending on the device version, is the securing clamp or fixing screw firmly tightened?	<input type="checkbox"/>



## 8 Operation options

### 8.1 Overview of operation options



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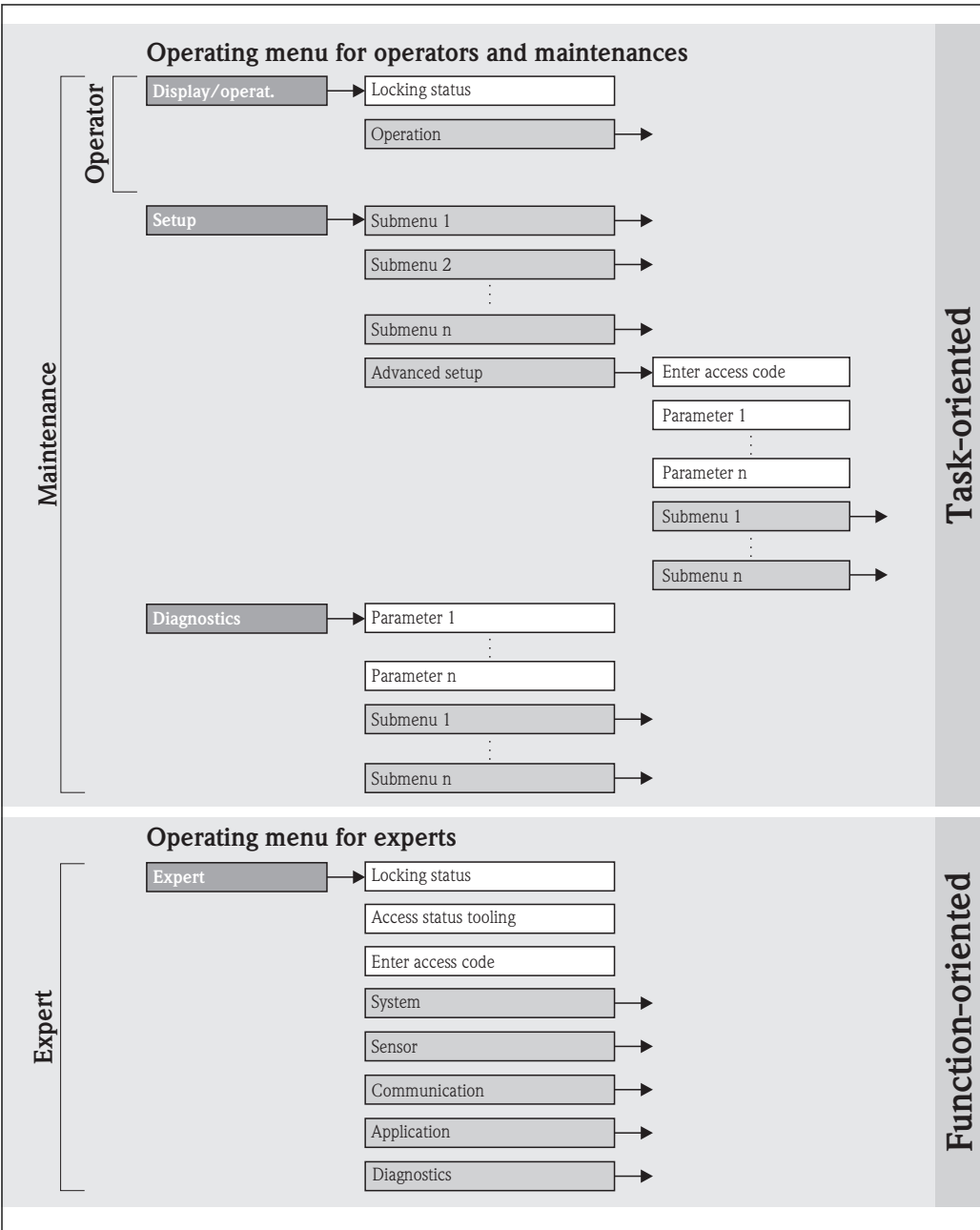
- 1 Computer with "FieldCare" operating tool via Commubox FXA291 and service interface (CDI)
- 2 Control system (e.g. PLC)




## 8.2 Structure and function of the operating menu

### 8.2.1 Structure of the operating menu

 For an overview of the operating menu with menus and parameters (→  93)



A0016726-EN

 17 Taking the example of the "FieldCare" operating tool



## 8.2.2 Operating philosophy

The individual parts of the operating menu are assigned to certain user roles. Each user role corresponds to typical tasks within the device lifecycle.

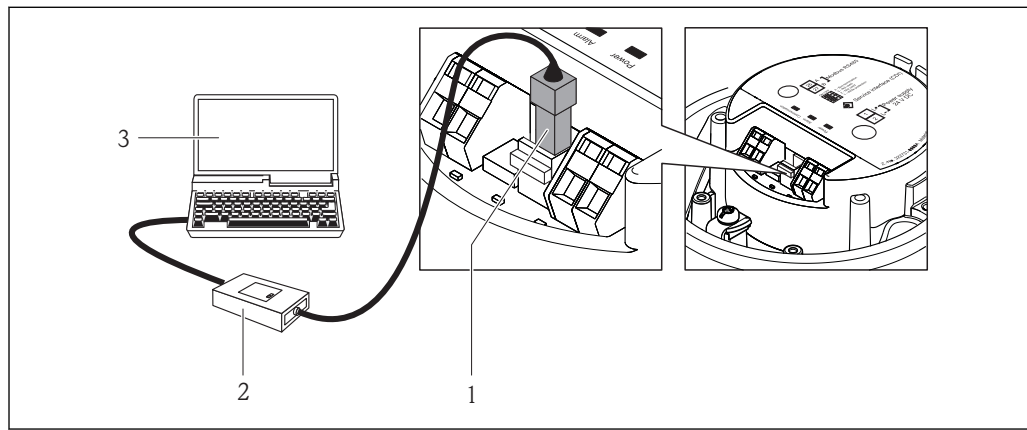
Menu		User role and tasks	Content/meaning
Display/operat.	task-oriented	<b>Role "Operator", "Maintenance"</b> Tasks during operation: Reading measured values	Resetting and controlling totalizers
Setup		<b>"Maintenance" role</b> Commissioning: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>■ Configuration of the measurement</li> <li>■ Configuration of the communication interface</li> </ul>	Submenus for fast commissioning: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>■ Setting the individual system units</li> <li>■ Defining the medium</li> <li>■ Configuration of the digital communication interface</li> <li>■ Configuring the low flow cut off</li> <li>■ Configuring the monitoring of partial and empty pipe detection</li> </ul> "Advanced setup" submenu: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>■ For more customized configuration of the measurement (adaptation to special measuring conditions)</li> <li>■ Configuration of totalizers</li> </ul>
Diagnostics		<b>"Maintenance" role</b> Fault elimination: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>■ Diagnostics and elimination of process and device errors</li> <li>■ Measured value simulation</li> </ul>	Contains all parameters for error detection and analyzing process and device errors: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>■ <b>"Diagnostic list" submenu</b> Contains up to 5 currently pending diagnostic messages.</li> <li>■ <b>"Event logbook" submenu</b> Contains 20 event messages that have occurred.</li> <li>■ <b>"Device information" submenu</b> Contains information for identifying the device.</li> <li>■ <b>"Measured values" submenu</b> Contains all current measured values.</li> <li>■ <b>"Simulation" submenu</b> Is used to simulate measured values or output values.</li> <li>■ <b>"Device reset" submenu</b> Resets the device configuration to certain settings</li> </ul>
Expert	function-oriented	Tasks that require detailed knowledge of the function of the device: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>■ Commissioning measurements under difficult conditions</li> <li>■ Optimal adaptation of the measurement to difficult conditions</li> <li>■ Detailed configuration of the communication interface</li> <li>■ Error diagnostics in difficult cases</li> </ul>	Contains all the parameters of the device and makes it possible to access these parameters directly using an access code. The structure of this menu is based on the function blocks of the device: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>■ <b>"System" submenu</b> Contains all higher-order device parameters that do not pertain either to measurement or the measured value communication.</li> <li>■ <b>"Sensor" submenu</b> Contains all parameters for configuring the measurement.</li> <li>■ <b>"Communication" submenu</b> Contains all parameters for configuring the digital communication interface.</li> <li>■ <b>"Application" submenu</b> Contains all parameters for configuring the functions that go beyond the actual measurement (e.g. totalizer).</li> <li>■ <b>"Diagnostics" submenu</b> Contains all parameters for error detection and analyzing process and device errors and for device simulation.</li> </ul>



## 8.3 Access to the operating menu via the operating tool

### 8.3.1 Connecting the operating tool

Via service interface (CDI)



- 1 Service interface (CDI) of the measuring device  
 2 Commubox FXA291  
 3 Computer with "FieldCare" operating tool with COM DTM "CDI Communication FXA291"

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### 8.3.2 FieldCare

#### Function scope

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

Access takes place via:

Service interface CDI (→ 38)

Typical functions:

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



For details, see Operating Instructions BA00027S and BA00059S

#### Source for device description files

See data (→ 40)


#### Establishing a connection

Via service interface (CDI)

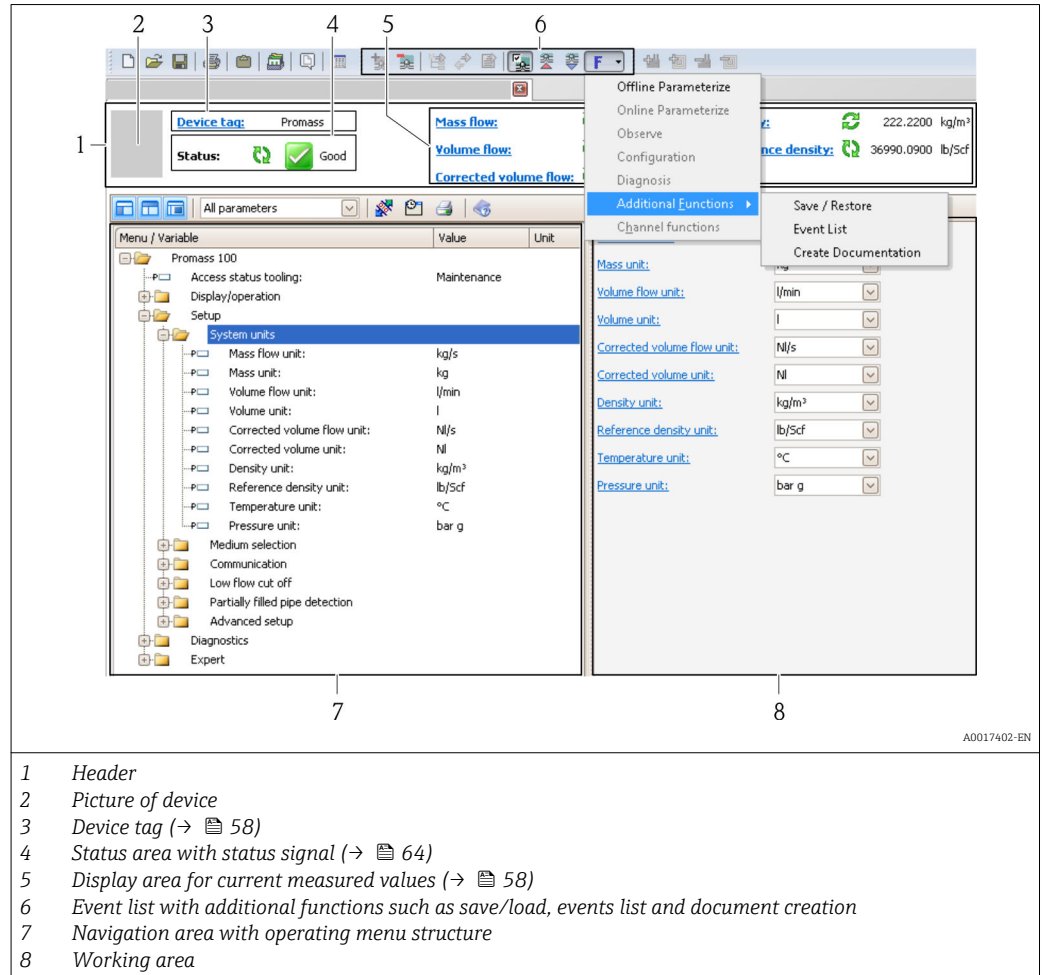
1. Start FieldCare and launch the project.
2. In the network: Add a device.  
     ↳ The **Add device** window opens.
3. Select the **CDI Communication FXA291** option from the list and press **OK** to confirm.
4. Right-click **CDI Communication FXA291** and select the **Add device** option in the context menu that opens.



5. Select the desired device from the list and press **OK** to confirm.
6. Establish the online connection to the device.

 For details, see Operating Instructions BA00027S and BA00059S

## User interface






## 9 System integration

### 9.1 Overview of device description files

#### 9.1.1 Current version data for the device

Firmware version	01.02.00	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>On the title page of the Operating instructions</li> <li>On transmitter nameplate (→  12)</li> <li>Parameter <b>firmware version</b> Diagnostics → Device info → Firmware version</li> </ul>
Release date of firmware version	04.2013	---

#### 9.1.2 Operating tools



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

Operating tool via service interface (CDI)	Sources for obtaining device descriptions
FieldCare	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><a href="http://www.endress.com">www.endress.com</a> → Download Area</li> <li>CD-ROM (contact Endress+Hauser)</li> <li>DVD (contact Endress+Hauser)</li> </ul>




## 9.2 Modbus RS485 information


### 9.2.1 Function codes

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



Code	Name	Description	Application
03	Read holding register	<p>Master reads one or more Modbus registers from the device. A maximum of 125 consecutive registers can be read with 1 telegram: 1 register = 2 bytes</p> <p> The measuring device does not make a distinction between function codes 03 and 04; these codes therefore yield the same result.</p>	<p>Read device parameters with read and write access</p> <p>Example: Read mass flow</p>
04	Read input register	<p>Master reads one or more Modbus registers from the device. A maximum of 125 consecutive registers can be read with 1 telegram: 1 register = 2 bytes</p> <p> The measuring device does not make a distinction between function codes 03 and 04; these codes therefore yield the same result.</p>	<p>Read device parameters with read access</p> <p>Example: Read totalizer value</p>



Code	Name	Description	Application
06	Write single registers	Master writes a new value to <b>one</b> Modbus register of the measuring device.  Use function code 16 to write multiple registers with just 1 telegram.	Write only 1 device parameter Example: reset totalizer
08	Diagnostics	Master checks the communication connection to the measuring device. The following "Diagnostics codes" are supported: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Sub-function 00 = Return query data (loopback test)</li> <li>▪ Sub-function 02 = Return diagnostics register</li> </ul>	
16	Write multiple registers	Master writes a new value to multiple Modbus registers of the device. A maximum of 120 consecutive registers can be written with 1 telegram.  If the required device parameters are not available as a group, yet must nevertheless be addressed with a single telegram, use Modbus data map (→  41)	Write multiple device parameters Example: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Mass flow unit</li> <li>▪ Mass unit</li> </ul>
23	Read/Write multiple registers	Master reads and writes a maximum of 118 Modbus registers of the measuring device simultaneously with 1 telegram. Write access is executed <b>before</b> read access.	Write and read multiple device parameters Example: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Read mass flow</li> <li>▪ Reset totalizer</li> </ul>

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

### 9.2.2 Register information

 For an overview on Modbus-specific information of the individual device parameters, please refer to the additional document on Modbus RS485 register information (→  91)

### 9.2.3 Response time

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

### 9.2.4 Modbus data map

#### Function of the Modbus data map

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


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



Structure of the Modbus data map

The Modbus data map consists of two data sets:

- Scan list: Configuration area  
The device parameters to be grouped are defined in a list in that their Modbus RS485 register addresses are entered in the list.
- Data area  
The measuring device reads out the register addresses entered in the scan list cyclically and writes the associated device data (values) to the data area.

 For an overview of device parameters with their individual Modbus register address, please refer to the additional document on Modbus RS485 register information (→  91)

Scan list configuration

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

Max. entries	16 device parameters
Supported device parameters	Only parameters with the following characteristics are supported: <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>■ Access type: read or write access</li><li>■ Data type: float or integer</li></ul>

Configuring the scan list via FieldCare

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

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

Configuring the scan list via Modbus RS485

Carried out using register addresses 5001 - 5016

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

Reading out data via Modbus RS485

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

Master access to data area	Via register addresses 5051-5081
----------------------------	----------------------------------



Data area			
Device parameter value	Modbus RS485 register	Data type*	Access**
Value of scan list register 0	5051	Integer/float	Read/write
Value of scan list register 1	5053	Integer/float	Read/write
Value of scan list register ...	...	...	...
Value of scan list register 15	5081	Integer/float	Read/write
* Data type depends on the device parameters entered in the scan list. ** Data access depends on the device parameters entered in the scan list. If the device parameter entered supports read and write access, the parameter can also be accessed via the data area.			



# 10 Commissioning

## 10.1 Function check

Before commissioning the device, make sure that the post-installation and post-connection checks have been performed.

- "Post-mounting check" checklist (→ 24)
- "Post-connection check" checklist (→ 34)

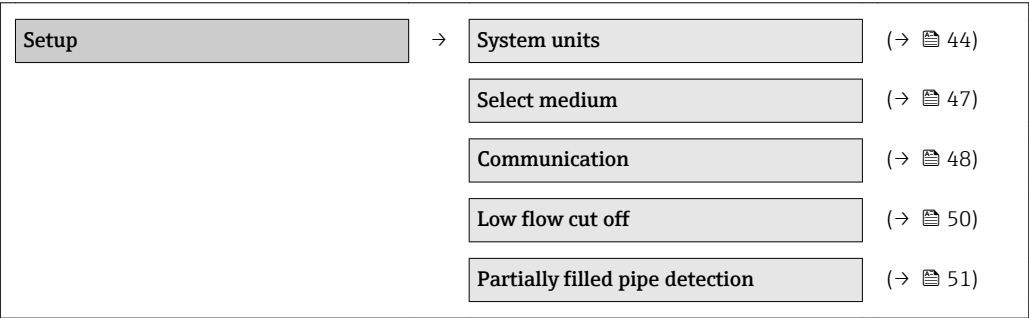
## 10.2 Establishing a connection via FieldCare

- For FieldCare connection (→ 38)
- For establishing a connection via FieldCare (→ 38)
- For FieldCare user interface (→ 39)

## 10.3 Configuring the measuring device

The **Setup** menu with its submenus contains all parameters needed for standard operation.

Structure of the "Setup" menu



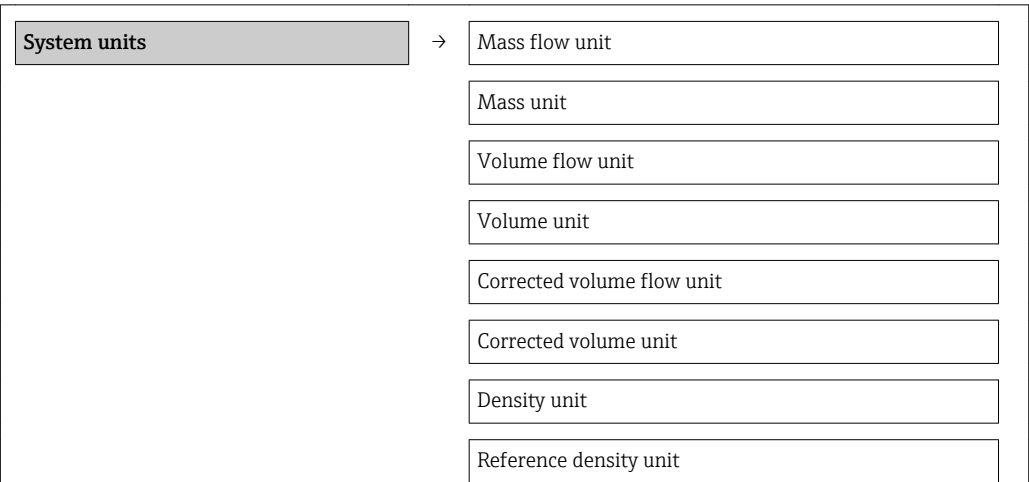
### 10.3.1 Setting the system units

In the **System units** submenu, you can configure the units of all measured values.

#### Navigation path

"Setup" menu → Advanced setup → System units

Structure of the submenu





	Temperature unit
	Pressure unit

### Parameter overview with brief description

Parameter	Description	Selection/ User entry	Factory setting
Mass flow unit	Select the unit for mass flow. <i>Result</i> The selected unit applies for: – Output – Low flow cut off – Simulation process variable	Unit choose list	Country-dependent: ■ kg/h ■ lb/min
Mass unit	Select the unit for mass. <i>Result</i> The selected unit is taken from: Mass flow unit	Unit choose list	Country-dependent: ■ kg ■ lb
Volume flow unit	Select the unit for volume flow. <i>Result</i> The selected unit applies for: – Output – Low flow cut off – Simulation process variable	Unit choose list	Country-dependent: ■ l/h ■ gal/min (us)
Volume	Select the unit for volume. <i>Result</i> The selected unit is taken from: Volume flow unit		Country-dependent ■ l ■ gal (us)
Corrected volume flow unit	Select the unit for corrected volume flow. <i>Result</i> The selected unit applies for: – Output – Low flow cut off – Simulation process variable	Unit choose list	Country-dependent: ■ NI/h ■ Scf/min
Corrected volume unit	Select the unit for standard volume. <i>Result</i> The selected unit is taken from: Corrected volume flow unit	Unit choose list	Country-dependent: ■ NI ■ Scf
Density unit	Select the unit for density. <i>Result</i> The selected unit applies for: – Output – Low value partial filled pipe detection – High value partial filled pipe detection – Simulation process variable – Density adjustment (in the <b>Expert</b> menu)	Unit choose list	Country-dependent ■ kg/l ■ lb/cf
Reference density unit	Select the unit for reference density. <i>Result</i> The selected unit applies for: – Output – Low value partial filled pipe detection – High value partial filled pipe detection – Simulation process variable – Fixed reference density – Density adjustment (in the <b>Expert</b> menu)	Unit choose list	Country-dependent: ■ kg/NI ■ lb/Scf



Parameter	Description	Selection/ User entry	Factory setting
Temperature unit	Select the unit for temperature. <i>Result</i> The selected unit applies for: – Output – Reference temperature – Simulation process variable	Unit choose list	Country-dependent: ■ °C (Celsius) ■ °F (Fahrenheit)
Pressure unit	Select the unit for pipe pressure.	Unit choose list	Country-dependent: ■ bar a ■ psi a



### 10.3.2 Selecting and setting the medium

The **Medium selection** submenu contains parameters that have to be configured for selecting and setting the medium.

#### Navigation path

"Setup" menu → Medium selection

#### Structure of the submenu

<b>Medium selection</b>	→	Select medium
		Select gas type
		Reference sound velocity
		Temperature coefficient sound velocity
		Pressure compensation
		Pressure value
		External pressure

#### Parameter overview with brief description

Parameter	Prerequisite	Description	Selection/ User entry	Factory setting
Medium selection	–	Select the medium type.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>■ Liquid</li> <li>■ Gas</li> </ul>	Liquid
Select gas type	The following option is selected in the <b>Medium selection</b> parameter: Gas	Select the gas type for the measurement application.	Gas type choose list	Air
Reference sound velocity	The following option is selected in the <b>Select gas type</b> parameter: Others	Enter the sound velocity of the gas at 0°C (32°F).	0 to 99 999 m/s	0 m/s
Temperature coefficient sound velocity	The following option is selected in the <b>Select gas type</b> parameter: Others	Enter the temperature coefficient of the sound velocity of the gas.	Max. 15-digit, positive floating-point number	0 (m/s)/K
Pressure compensation	The following option is selected in the <b>Medium selection</b> parameter: Gas	Enable the automatic pressure correction.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>■ Off</li> <li>■ Fixed value</li> </ul>	Off
Pressure value	The following option is selected in the <b>Pressure compensation</b> parameter: Fixed value	Enter a value for the process pressure to be used for pressure correction.	0 to 99 999 [bar, psi]	Country-dependent: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>■ 1.01325 bar</li> <li>■ 14.7 psi</li> </ul>
External pressure	The following option is selected in the <b>Pressure compensation</b> parameter: External value	External value	0 to 99 999 [bar, psi]	Country-dependent: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>■ 1.01325 bar</li> <li>■ 14.7 psi</li> </ul>



### 10.3.3 Configuring communication interface

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

**Navigation path**

"Setup" menu → Communication

**Structure of the submenu**

Communication

→

Bus address

Baud rate

Data transfer mode

Parity

Byte order



Assign diagnostic behavior

Failure mode

**Parameter overview with brief description**

Parameter	Description	Selection/ User entry	Factory setting
Bus address	Enter device address.	1 to 247	247
Baud rate	Define data transfer speed.	Baud rate list box(→ ⓘ 79)	19 200 BAUD
Data transfer mode	Select data transfer mode.	<div>■ ASCII Transmission of data in the form of readable ASCII characters. Error protection via LRC.</div> <div>■ RTU Transmission of data in binary form. Error protection via CRC16.</div>	RTU
Parity	Select parity bits.	<b>ASCII picklist</b> <div>■ 0 = even</div> <div>■ 1 = odd</div> <b>RTU picklist</b> <div>■ 0 = even</div> <div>■ 1 = odd</div> <div>■ 2 = no parity bit/1 stop bit</div> <div>■ 3 = no parity bit/2 stop bits</div>	Even
Byte order	Select byte transmission sequence.	<div>■ 0-1-2-3</div> <div>■ 3-2-1-0</div> <div>■ 1-0-3-2</div> <div>■ 2-3-0-1</div>	1-0-3-2



Parameter	Description	Selection/ User entry	Factory setting
Assign diagnostic behavior	Select diagnostic behavior for MODBUS communication.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Off</li> <li>Alarm or warning</li> <li>Warning</li> <li>Alarm</li> </ul>	Alarm
Failure mode	<p>Select measured value output behavior when a diagnostic message occurs via Modbus communication.</p> <p> This parameter operates in accordance with the option selected in the <b>Assign diagnostic behavior</b> parameter.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>NaN value</li> <li>Last valid value</li> </ul> <p> NaN ≡ not a number</p>	NaN value



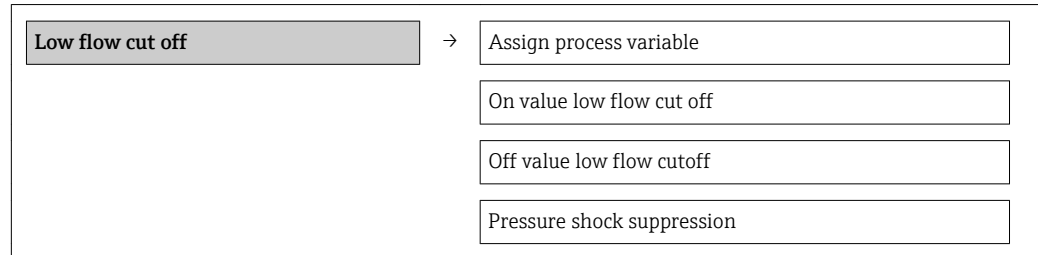
### 10.3.4 Configuring the low flow cut off

The **Low flow cut off** submenu contains parameters that have to be set for configuring the low flow cut off.

#### Navigation path

"Setup" menu → Low flow cut off

#### Structure of the submenu



#### Parameter overview with brief description

Parameter	Prerequisite	Description	Selection/ User entry	Factory setting
Assign process variable	–	Select the process variable for low flow cut off.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>■ Off</li> <li>■ Mass flow</li> <li>■ Volume flow</li> <li>■ Corrected volume flow</li> </ul>	Mass flow
On value low flow cut off	One of the following options is selected in the <b>Assign process variable</b> parameter: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>■ Mass flow</li> <li>■ Volume flow</li> <li>■ Corrected volume flow</li> </ul>	Enter the on value for low flow cut off.	Max. 15-digit, positive floating-point number	For liquids: depends on country and nominal diameter
Off value low flow cut off	One of the following options is selected in the <b>Assign process variable</b> parameter: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>■ Mass flow</li> <li>■ Volume flow</li> <li>■ Corrected volume flow</li> </ul>	Enter the off value for low flow cut off.	0 to 100 %	50 %
Pressure shock suppression	One of the following options is selected in the <b>Assign process variable</b> parameter: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>■ Mass flow</li> <li>■ Volume flow</li> <li>■ Corrected volume flow</li> </ul>	Enter the time interval for signal suppression (= active pressure shock suppression).	0 to 100 s	0 s



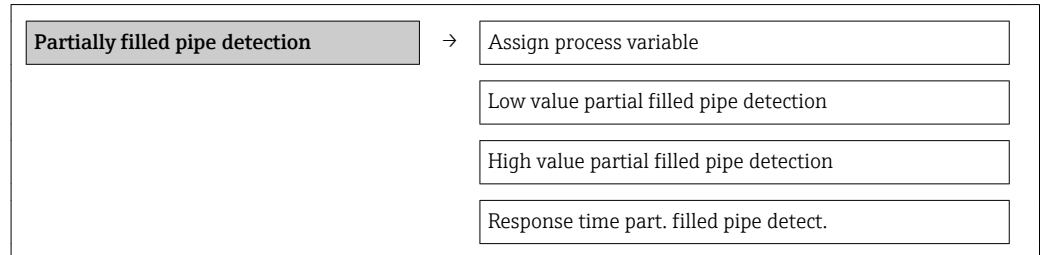
### 10.3.5 Configuring the partial filled pipe detection

The **Partially filled pipe detection** submenu contains parameters that have to be set for configuring empty pipe detection.

#### Navigation path

"Setup" menu → Partial filled pipe detection

#### Structure of the submenu



#### Parameter overview with brief description

Parameter	Prerequisite	Description	Selection/ User entry	Factory setting
Assign process variable	–	Select a process variable to detect empty or partially filled pipes.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>■ Off</li> <li>■ Density</li> <li>■ Reference density</li> </ul>	Density
Low value partial filled pipe detection	One of the following options is selected in the <b>Assign process variable</b> parameter: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>■ Density</li> <li>■ Reference density</li> </ul>	Enter a lower limit value to activate detection of an empty or partially filled pipe.	Max. 15-digit, positive floating-point number	Country-dependent: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>■ 0.2 kg/l</li> <li>■ 12.5 lb/cf</li> </ul>
High value partial filled pipe detection	One of the following options is selected in the <b>Assign process variable</b> parameter: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>■ Density</li> <li>■ Reference density</li> </ul>	Enter an upper limit value to activate detection of an empty or partially filled pipe.	Max. 15-digit, positive floating-point number	Country-dependent: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>■ 6 kg/l</li> <li>■ 374.6 lb/cf</li> </ul>
Response time part. filled pipe detect.	One of the following options is selected in the <b>Assign process variable</b> parameter: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>■ Density</li> <li>■ Reference density</li> </ul>	Enter the time interval until the diagnostic message <b>AS862 Partly filled pipe detection</b> is displayed for an empty or partially filled pipe.	0 to 100 s	1 s



## 10.4    Advanced settings

The **Advanced setup** menu with its submenus contains all parameters needed for specific settings.

**Navigation path**

"Setup" menu → Advanced setup

*Overview of the parameters and submenus in the "Advanced setup" menu taking the example of the Web browser*

Advanced setup

 → 

Enter access code

Device tag

 (→ ⓘ 52)

Calculated values

 (→ ⓘ 52)

Sensor adjustment

 (→ ⓘ 53)

Totalizer 1 to 3

 (→ ⓘ 54)

### 10.4.1    Defining the tag name



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

**Navigation path**

Setup → Advanced setup → Device tag

**Parameter overview with brief description**

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

-  The number of characters displayed depends on the characters used.
-  For information on the tag name in the "FieldCare" operating tool (→ ⓘ 39)

### 10.4.2    Calculated values

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

**Navigation path**

"Setup" menu → Advanced setup → Calculated values

*Structure of the submenu*

Calculated values

 → 

Corrected volume flow calculation

External reference density

Fixed reference density

Reference temperature



Linear expansion coefficient
Square expansion coefficient

### Parameter overview with brief description

Parameter	Prerequisites	Description	Selection/input	Factory settings
Corrected volume flow calculation	–	Select the reference density for calculating the corrected volume flow.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Fixed reference density</li> <li>Calculated reference density</li> <li>Reference density according to API 53</li> <li>External reference density</li> </ul>	Calculated reference density
External reference density	–	Shows external reference density.	Floating-point number with sign	Country-dependent: 0 kg/Nl (0 lb/scf)
Fixed reference density	The following option is selected in the <b>Corrected volume flow calculation</b> parameter: Fixed reference density	Enter the fixed value for the reference density.	Positive floating-point number with leading sign	Country-dependent: 0.001 kg/Nl (0.062 lb/scf)
Reference temperature	The following option is selected in the <b>Corrected volume flow calculation</b> parameter: Calculated reference density	Enter the reference temperature for calculating the reference density.	Floating-point number with sign	Country-dependent: 20 °C (68 °F)
Linear expansion coefficient	The following option is selected in the <b>Corrected volume flow calculation</b> parameter: Calculated reference density	Enter the linear, medium-specific expansion coefficient for calculating the reference density.	0 to 1	0.0
Square expansion coefficient	–	For media with a non-linear expansion pattern, use this function to enter a quadratic, medium-specific expansion coefficient for calculating the reference density.	0 to 1	0.0

### 10.4.3 Carrying out a sensor adjustment

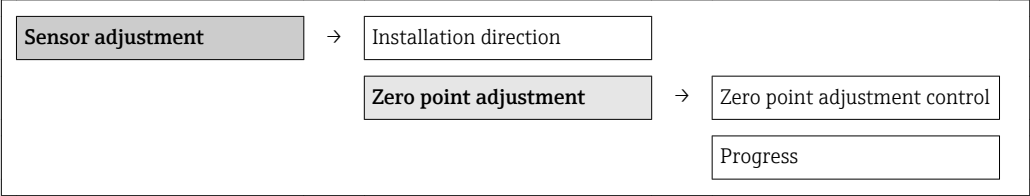
The **Sensor adjustment** submenu contains parameters that pertain to the functionality of the sensor.



Navigation path

"Setup" menu → Advanced setup → Sensor adjustment

Structure of the submenu



Parameter overview with brief description

Parameter	Description	Selection/ User entry	Factory setting
Installation direction	Change the sign of the direction of flow of the fluid.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>▪ Flow in arrow direction</li><li>▪ Flow against arrow direction</li></ul>	Flow in arrow direction
Zero point adjustment control	Start the zero point adjustment.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>▪ Cancel</li><li>▪ Start</li></ul>	Cancel
Progress		0...100 %	0

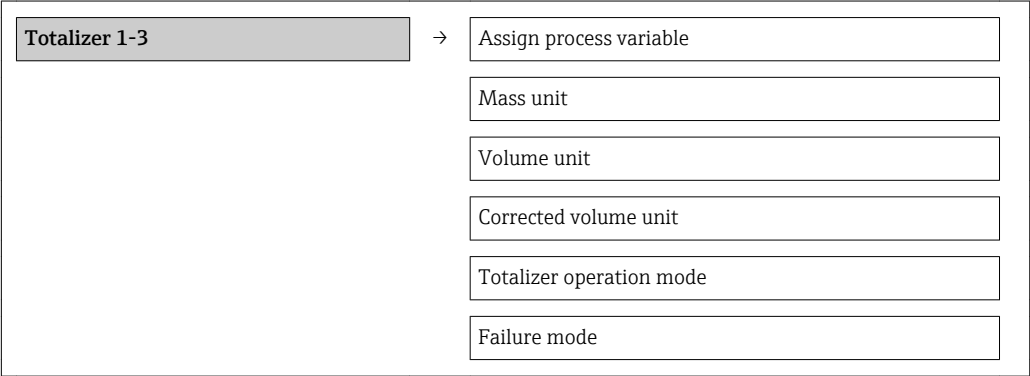
10.4.4 Configuring the totalizer

You can configure each totalizer in the three submenus **Totalizer 1-3**.

Navigation path


"Setup" menu → Advanced setup → Totalizer 1-3

Structure of the submenu





## Parameter overview with brief description

Parameter	Prerequisite	Description	Selection/ User entry	Factory setting
Assign process variable	-	Select process variable for totalizer.  <i>Result</i> The selection determines the choose list of the <b>Unit</b> parameter.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>■ Off</li> <li>■ Mass flow</li> <li>■ Volume flow</li> <li>■ Corrected volume flow</li> </ul>  The range of options increases if the measuring device has one or more application packages.	Mass flow
Mass unit	The following option is selected in the <b>Assign process variable</b> parameter: Mass flow	Select the unit for mass.  <i>Result</i> The selected unit is taken from: Mass flow unit	Unit choose list	Country-dependent: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>■ kg</li> <li>■ lb</li> </ul>
Volume unit	The following option is selected in the <b>Assign process variable</b> parameter: Volume flow	Select the unit for volume.  <i>Result</i> The selected unit is taken from: Volume flow unit	Unit choose list	Country-dependent <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>■ l</li> <li>■ gal (us)</li> </ul>
Corrected volume unit	The following option is selected in the <b>Assign process variable</b> parameter: Corrected volume flow	Select the unit for standard volume.  <i>Result</i> The selected unit is taken from: Corrected volume flow unit	Unit choose list	Country-dependent: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>■ NI</li> <li>■ Scf</li> </ul>
Totalizer operation mode	One of the following options is selected in the <b>Assign process variable</b> parameter: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>■ Mass flow</li> <li>■ Volume flow</li> <li>■ Corrected volume flow</li> </ul>	Select totalizer calculation mode.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>■ Net flow total</li> <li>■ Forward flow total</li> <li>■ Reverse flow total</li> </ul>	Net flow total
Failure mode	One of the following options is selected in the <b>Assign process variable</b> parameter: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>■ Mass flow</li> <li>■ Volume flow</li> <li>■ Corrected volume flow</li> </ul>	Specify the behavior of the totalizer in the event of a device alarm.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>■ Stop</li> <li>■ Actual value</li> <li>■ Last valid value</li> </ul>	Stop

## 10.5 Simulation

The **Simulation** submenu enables you to simulate, without a real flow situation, various process variables in the process and the device alarm mode and to verify downstream signal chains (switching valves or closed-control loops).



**Navigation path**

"Diagnostics" menu → Simulation

<b>Simulation</b>	→	Assign simulation process variable
		Value process variable
		Simulation device alarm

**10.5.1 Parameter overview with brief description**

Parameter	Prerequisite	Description	Selection/ User entry	Factory setting
Assign simulation process variable	-	Select a process variable for the simulation process that is activated.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>■ Off</li> <li>■ Mass flow</li> <li>■ Volume flow</li> <li>■ Corrected volume flow</li> <li>■ Density</li> <li>■ Reference density</li> <li>■ Temperature</li> </ul> <div style="display: flex; align-items: center;"> <p>The range of options increases if the measuring device has one or more application packages.</p> </div>	Off
Value process variable	A process variable is selected in the <b>Assign simulation process variable</b> parameter.	Enter the simulation value for the selected process variable.	Depends on the process variable selected	-
Simulation device alarm	-	Switch the device alarm on and off.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>■ Off</li> <li>■ On</li> </ul>	Off

**10.6 Protecting settings from unauthorized access**

The following option exists for protecting the configuration of the measuring device from unintentional modification after commissioning: Write protection via write protection switch

**10.6.1 Write protection via write protection switch**

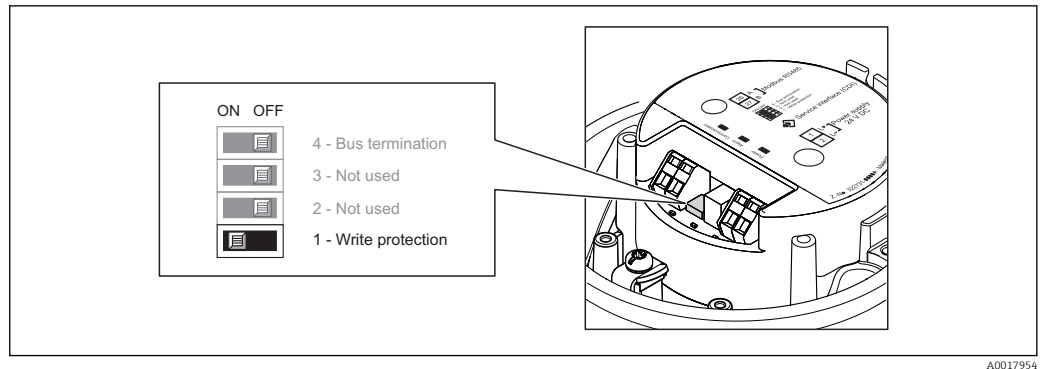
The write protection switch makes it possible to block write access to the entire operating menu with the exception of the following parameters:

- External pressure
- External temperature
- Reference density
- All parameters for configuring the totalizer

The parameter values are now read only and cannot be edited any more:

- Via service interface (CDI)
- Via Modbus RS485





1. Depending on the housing version, loosen the securing clamp or fixing screw of the housing cover.
2. Depending on the housing version, unscrew or open the housing cover.
3. Setting the write protection switch on the main electronics module to the ON position enables the hardware write protection. Setting the write protection switch on the main electronics module to the OFF position (factory setting) disables the hardware write protection.
  - ↳ If hardware write protection is enabled, the **Hardware locked** option is displayed in the **Locking status** parameter (→ 58); if disabled, no option is displayed in the **Locking status** parameter (→ 58)
4. Reverse the removal procedure to reassemble the transmitter.



# 11      Operation

## 11.1    Read device locking status

The write protection types that are currently active can be determined using the **Locking status** parameter.

**Navigation path**

"Display/operation" menu → Locking status

*Function scope of "Locking status" parameter*

Options	Description
Hardware locked	The write protection switch (DIP switch) for hardware locking is activated on the main electronics module. This prevents write access to the parameters (→ 56).
Temporarily locked	Write access to the parameters is temporarily locked on account of internal processes running in the device (e.g. data upload/download, reset etc). Once the internal processing has been completed, the parameters can be changed once again.

## 11.2    Reading measured values

You can read all measured values using the **Measured values** menu.

**Navigation path**

Diagnostics → Measured values

### 11.2.1   Process variables

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

**Navigation path**

"Diagnostics" menu → Measured values → Process variables

**Structure of the submenu**

Process variable	→	Mass flow
		Volume flow
		Corrected volume flow
		Density
		Reference density
		Temperature
		Pressure value



## Parameter overview with brief description

### Parameter overview with brief description

Parameter	Prerequisite	Description	Display
Mass flow	–	Displays the mass flow currently measured	Floating-point number with sign
Volume flow	–	Displays the volume flow currently calculated	Floating-point number with sign
Corrected volume flow	–	Displays the corrected volume flow currently calculated	Floating-point number with sign
Density	–	Displays the density currently measured	Floating-point number with sign
Reference density	–	Displays the density currently measured at reference temperature	Floating-point number with sign
Temperature	–	Displays the medium temperature currently measured	Floating-point number with sign
Pressure value	–	Displays either a fixed or external pressure value	Floating-point number with sign

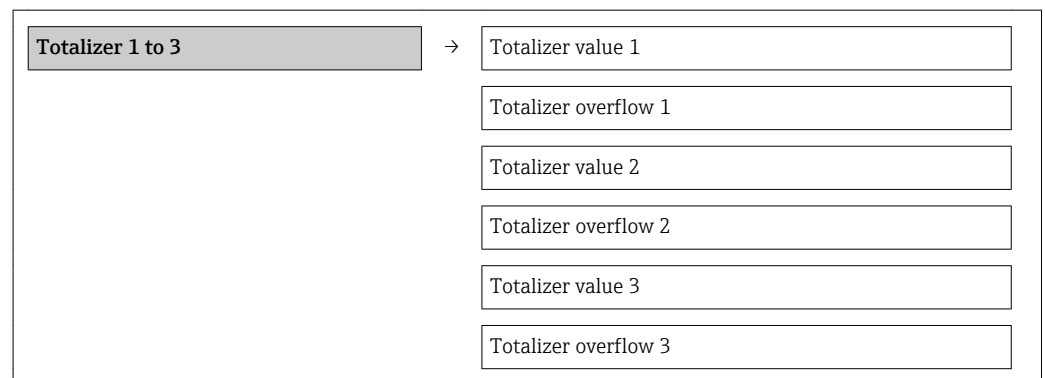
### 11.2.2 Totalizer

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

#### Navigation path

"Diagnostics" menu → Measured values → Totalizer

#### Structure of the submenu





### Parameter overview with brief description

Parameter	Prerequisite	Description	Display
Totalizer value 1-3	One of the following options is selected in the <b>Assign process variable</b> parameter of the <b>Totalizer 1-3</b> submenu: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>■ Mass flow</li> <li>■ Volume flow</li> <li>■ Corrected volume flow</li> </ul>	Displays the current totalizer counter value.	Floating point number with sign
Totalizer overflow 1-3	One of the following options is selected in the <b>Assign process variable</b> parameter of the <b>Totalizer 1-3</b> submenu: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>■ Mass flow</li> <li>■ Volume flow</li> <li>■ Corrected volume flow</li> </ul>	Displays the current totalizer overflow.	Integer

## 11.3 Adapting the measuring device to the process conditions

The following are available for this purpose:

- Basic settings using the **Setup** menu (→ 44)
- Advanced settings using the **Advanced setup** menu (→ 52)

## 11.4 Performing a totalizer reset

In the **Operation** submenu, 2 parameters with various options for resetting the three totalizers are available:

- Control totalizer 1-3
- Reset all totalizers

### Navigation path

"Display/operat." menu → Operation

#### Function scope of the "Control totalizer" parameter

Options	Description
Totalize	The totalizer is started.
Reset + hold	The totaling process is stopped and the totalizer is reset to 0.
Preset + hold	The totaling process is stopped and the totalizer is set to the defined start value in the <b>Preset</b> parameter.
Reset + totalize	The totalizer is reset to 0 and the totaling process is restarted.
Preset + totalize	The totalizer is set to the defined start value in the <b>Preset</b> parameter and the totaling process is restarted.

#### Function scope of the "Reset all totalizers" parameter

Options	Description
Reset + totalize	Resets all totalizers to 0 and restarts the totaling process. This deletes all the flow values previously totalized.



*"Operation" submenu*

<b>Operation</b>	→	Control totalizer 1
		Preset value 1
		Control totalizer 2
		Preset value 2
		Control totalizer 3
		Preset value 3
		Reset all totalizers

*Parameter overview with brief description*




Parameter	Prerequisite	Description	Selection/ User entry	Factory setting
Control totalizer 1-3	A process variable is selected in the <b>Assign process variable</b> parameter of the <b>Totalizer 1-3</b> submenu.	Control totalizer value.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>■ Totalize</li> <li>■ Reset + hold</li> <li>■ Preset + hold</li> <li>■ Reset + totalize</li> <li>■ Preset + totalize</li> </ul>	Totalize
Preset value 1-3	A process variable is selected in the <b>Assign process variable</b> parameter of the <b>Totalizer 1-3</b> submenu.	Specify start value for totalizer.	Floating-point number with sign	Country-dependent: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>■ 0 kg</li> <li>■ 0 lb</li> </ul>
Reset all totalizers	-	Reset all totalizers to 0 and start.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>■ Cancel</li> <li>■ Reset + totalize</li> </ul>	Cancel








## 12 Diagnostics and troubleshooting

### 12.1 General troubleshooting

*For output signals*

Problem	Possible causes	Remedy
Green power LED on the main electronics module of the transmitter is dark	Supply voltage does not match that specified on the nameplate.	Apply the correct supply voltage (→  31).
Green power LED on the main electronics module of the transmitter is dark	Power supply cable connected incorrectly	Check the terminal assignment .
Green power LED on Safety Barrier Promass 100 is dark	Supply voltage does not match that specified on the nameplate.	Apply the correct supply voltage (→  31).
Green power LED on Safety Barrier Promass 100 is dark	Power supply cable connected incorrectly	Check the terminal assignment (→  29).
Device measures incorrectly.	Configuration error or device is operated outside the application.	1. Check and correct parameter configuration. 2. Observe limit values specified in the "Technical Data".

*For access*

Problem	Possible causes	Remedy
No write access to parameters	Hardware write protection enabled	Set the write protection switch on the main electronics module to the OFF position (→  56).
No connection via Modbus RS485	Modbus RS485 bus cable connected incorrectly	Check the terminal assignment .
No connection via Modbus RS485	Device plug connected incorrectly	Check the pin assignment of the device plug (→  29).
No connection via Modbus RS485	Modbus RS485 cable incorrectly terminated	Check terminating resistor (→  33).
No connection via Modbus RS485	Incorrect settings for the communication interface	Check the Modbus RS485 configuration (→  48).
No connection via service interface	Incorrect configuration of USB interface on PC or driver not installed correctly.	Observe the documentation for the Commubox.  FXA291: Document "Technical Information" TI00405C

### 12.2 Diagnostic information via light emitting diodes

#### 12.2.1 Transmitter

Various light emitting diodes (LEDs) on the main electronics module of the transmitter provide information on device status.

LED	Color	Meaning
Power	Off	Supply voltage is off or too low.
	Green	Supply voltage is ok.



Alarm	Off	Device status is ok.
	Flashing red	A device error of diagnostic behavior "Warning" has occurred.
	Red	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>A device error of diagnostic behavior "Alarm" has occurred.</li> <li>Boot loader is active.</li> </ul>
Communication	Flashing white	Modbus RS485 communication is active.

### 12.2.2 Safety Barrier Promass 100

Various light emitting diodes (LEDs) on the Safety Barrier Promass 100 provide status information.

LED	Color	Meaning
Power	Off	Supply voltage is off or too low.
	Green	Supply voltage is ok.
Communication	Flashing white	Modbus RS485 communication is active.

## 12.3 Diagnostic information in FieldCare

### 12.3.1 Diagnostic options

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

1 Status area with status signal

2 Diagnostic information

3 Remedy information with Service ID





**i** Furthermore, diagnostic events that have occurred can be viewed in the **Diagnostics** menu:


- Via parameters
- Via submenu (→ 68)



## Status signals

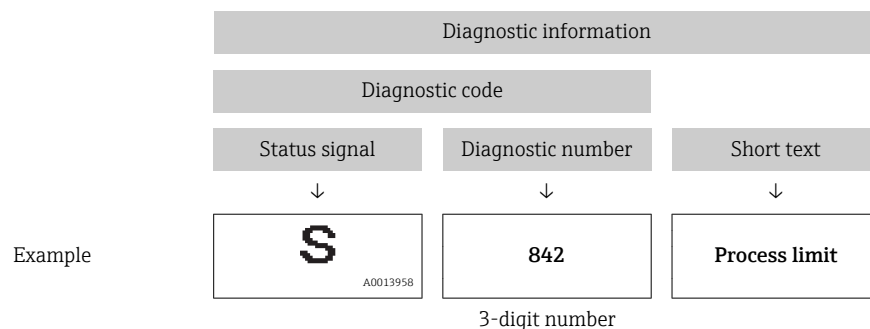
The status signals provide information on the state and reliability of the device by categorizing the cause of the diagnostic information (diagnostic event).

Symbol	Meaning
 A0017271	<b>Failure</b> A device error has occurred. The measured value is no longer valid.
 A0017278	<b>Function check</b> The device is in service mode (e.g. during a simulation).
 A0017277	<b>Out of specification</b> The device is operated: Outside its technical specification limits (e.g. outside the process temperature range)
 A0017276	<b>Maintenance required</b> Maintenance is required. The measured value is still valid.

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

### Diagnostic information

The fault can be identified using the diagnostic information. The short text helps you by providing information about the fault.



### 12.3.2 Calling up remedy information

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

- On the home page  
Remedy information is displayed in a separate field below the diagnostics information.
- In the **Diagnostics** menu  
Remedy information can be called up in the working area of the user interface.

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

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

## 12.4 Diagnostic information via communication interface

### 12.4.1 Reading out diagnostic information

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



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

 For an overview of diagnostic events with diagnosis number and diagnosis code (→  66)



## 12.4.2 Configuring error response mode

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

### Navigation path

"Setup" menu → Communication

*Parameter overview with brief description*

Parameter	Description	Options	Factory setting
Assign diagnostic behavior	Select diagnostic behavior for MODBUS communication.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Off</li> <li>▪ Alarm or warning</li> <li>▪ Warning</li> <li>▪ Alarm</li> </ul>	Alarm
Failure mode	Select measured value output behavior when a diagnostic message occurs via Modbus communication.   This parameter operates in accordance with the option selected in the <b>Assign diagnostic behavior</b> parameter.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ NaN value</li> <li>▪ Last valid value</li> </ul>  NaN = not a number	NaN value

## 12.5 Adapting the diagnostic information

### 12.5.1 Adapting the diagnostic behavior

Each diagnostic number is assigned a certain diagnostic behavior at the factory. The user can change this assignment for certain diagnostic numbers via the **Diagnostic no. xxx** parameter.

### Navigation path


"Expert" menu → System → Diagnostic handling → Diagnostic behavior → Assign behavior of diagnostic no. xxx

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


Options	Description
Alarm	Measurement is interrupted. Measured value output via Modbus RS485 and totalizers assume the defined alarm condition. A diagnostic message is generated.
Warning	Measurement is resumed. Measured value output via Modbus RS485 and totalizers are not affected. A diagnostic message is generated.
Logbook entry only	The device continues to measure. The diagnostic message is entered in the Event logbook (events list) submenu only and is not displayed in alternation with the measured value display.
Off	The diagnostic event is ignored, and no diagnostic message is generated or entered.




## 12.6 Overview of diagnostic information

 The amount of diagnostic information increases if the measuring device has one or more application packages.

### *Diagnostics for the sensor*

Diagnostic number	Short text	Remedial measures	Status signal from the factory	Diagnostic behavior from the factory
022	Sensor temperature	1. Change main electronic module. 2. Change sensor.	F	Alarm
044	Sensor drift	1. Check or change main electronics. 2. Change sensor.	S	Alarm*
046	Sensor limit	1. Inspect sensor. 2. Check process conditions.	S	Alarm*
062	Sensor connection	1. Change main electronic module. 2. Change sensor.	F	Alarm
082	Data storage	1. Change main electronic module. 2. Change sensor.	F	Alarm
083	Memory content	1. Restart device. 2. Restore S-DAT data. 3. Change sensor.	F	Alarm
* Diagnostic behavior can be changed: "Adapting the diagnostic behavior" section (→  65)				

### *Diagnostics for the electronics*


Diagnostic number	Short text	Remedial measures	Status signal from the factory	Diagnostic behavior from the factory
242	Software incompatible	1. Check software. 2. Flash or change main electronic module.	F	Alarm
261	Electronic modules	1. Restart device. 2. Check electronic modules. 3. Change I/O module or main electronics.	F	Alarm
270	Main electronic failure	Change main electronic module.	F	Alarm
271	Main electronic failure	1. Restart device. 2. Change main electronic module.	F	Alarm
272	Main electronic failure	1. Restart device. 2. Contact service.	F	Alarm
273	Main electronic failure	Replace electronics.	F	Alarm
274	Main electronic failure	Replace electronics.	S	Warning *
311	Electronic failure	1. Transfer data or reset device. 2. Contact service.	F	Alarm
* Diagnostic behavior can be changed: "Adapting the diagnostic behavior" section (→  65)				



*Diagnostics for the configuration*

Diagnostic number	Short text	Remedial measures	Status signal from the factory	Diagnostic behavior from the factory
410	Data transfer	1. Check connection. 2. Retry data transfer.	F	Alarm
411	Up-/download active	Up-/download active, please wait	C	Warning
438	Dataset	1. Check data set file. 2. Check device configuration. 3. Up- and download new configuration.	M	Warning
453	Flow override	Deactivate flow override.	C	Warning
484	Simulation failsafe mode	Deactivate simulation.	C	Alarm
485	Simulation process variable	Deactivate simulation.	C	Warning
* Diagnostic behavior can be changed: "Adapting the diagnostic behavior" section (→ 65)				

*Diagnostics for the process*

Diagnostic number	Short text	Remedial measures	Status signal from the factory	Diagnostic behavior from the factory
830	Ambient temperature	Reduce the ambient temperature around the sensor housing.	S	Warning
831	Ambient temperature	Increase the ambient temperature around the sensor housing.	S	Warning
832	Ambient temperature	Reduce ambient temperature.	S	Warning*
833	Ambient temperature	Increase ambient temperature.	S	Warning*
834	Process temperature	Reduce process temperature.	S	Warning*
835	Process temperature	Increase process temperature.	S	Warning*
843	Process limit	Check process conditions.	S	Warning
862	Partly filled pipe	1. Check for gas in process. 2. Check detection limits.	S	Warning
910	Measuring tube does not vibrate	1. Check electronics. 2. Inspect sensor.	F	Alarm
912	Inhomogeneous	Fluid is inhomogeneous, e.g. gas or solid content! 1. Check process conditions. 2. Increase system pressure.  In particular with outgassing media and/or increased gas content, the following measures are recommended to increase system pressure: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>■ Install the instrument at the outlet side of a pump.</li> <li>■ Install the instrument at the lowest point of an ascending pipeline.</li> <li>■ Install a flow restriction, e.g. reducer or orifice plate, downstream from the instrument.</li> </ul>	S	Warning*



Diagnostic number	Short text	Remedial measures	Status signal from the factory	Diagnostic behavior from the factory
913	Inhomogeneous	Oscillation amplitude limit! The fluid properties do not allow a precise measurement. Cause: Process fluid is very inhomogeneous (gas or solid content) 1. Check process conditions. 2. Increase voltage. 3. Check main electronic module or sensor.	S	Alarm*
* Diagnostic behavior can be changed: "Adapting the diagnostic behavior" section (→ ⓘ 65)				

## 12.7 Pending diagnostic events

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

### Navigation path

- "Diagnostics" menu → Actual diagnostics
- "Diagnostics" menu → Previous diagnostics

### Parameter overview with brief description

Parameter	Prerequisite	Description	Display
Actual diagnostics	1 diagnostic event has occurred	Displays the current diagnostic event along with the diagnostic information.  ⓘ If two or more messages occur simultaneously, the message with the highest priority is shown on the display.	Diagnostic code, short message
Previous diagnostics	2 diagnostic events have already occurred	Displays the diagnostic event that occurred prior to the current diagnostic event along with the diagnostic information.	Diagnostic code, short message

ⓘ To call up the measures to rectify a diagnostic event:  
Via "FieldCare" operating tool (→ ⓘ 64)

ⓘ Other diagnostic events that are pending can be viewed in the **Diagnostic list** submenu (→ ⓘ 68)

## 12.8 Diagnostic list

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

### Navigation path

"Diagnostics" menu → Diagnostic list

ⓘ To call up the measures to rectify a diagnostic event:  
Via "FieldCare" operating tool (→ ⓘ 64)





## 12.9 Event logbook

### 12.9.1 Event history



A chronological overview of the event messages that have occurred is provided in the events list which contains a maximum of 20 message entries. This list can be displayed via FieldCare if necessary.

#### Navigation path




Event list: **F** → Tool box → Additional functions



 For information on the event list, see the FieldCare user interface (→  39)

This event history includes entries for:

- Diagnostic events (→  66)
- Information events (→  69)

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

- Diagnostics event
  - : Event has occurred
  - : Event has ended
- Information event
  - : Event has occurred

 To call up the measures to rectify a diagnostic event:  
Via "FieldCare" operating tool (→  64)

 For filtering the displayed event messages (→  69)

### 12.9.2 Filtering the event logbook

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

#### Navigation path

"Diagnostics" menu → Event logbook → Filter options

#### Filter categories

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

### 12.9.3 Overview of information events

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

Information event	Event text
I1000	----- (device ok)
I1089	Power on
I1090	Configuration reset
I1091	Configuration changed
I1110	Write protection switch changed
I1111	Density adjust. error



Information event	Event text
I1151	History reset
I1209	Density adjustment OK
I1221	Zero point adjust failure
I1222	Zero point adjustment OK


## 12.10 Resetting the measuring device

Using the **Device reset** parameter it is possible to reset the entire device configuration or some of the configuration to a defined state.

### Navigation path

"Diagnostics" menu → Device reset → Device reset

*Function scope of the "Device reset" parameter*

Options	Description
Cancel	The user exists the parameter and no action is performed.
To factory defaults	Every parameter is reset to its factory setting.
To delivery settings	Every parameter for which a customized default setting was ordered is reset to that customized value; all other parameters are reset to their factory setting.  This option is not visible if no customized settings were ordered.
Restart device	Restarting the device resets every parameter whose data are saved in the volatile memory (RAM) to the parameter's factory setting (e.g. measured value data). The device configuration remains unchanged.

## 12.11 Device information

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

### Navigation path





"Diagnostics" menu → Device information

*Structure of the submenu*

<b>Device information</b>	→	Device tag	(→ ⓘ 52)
		Serial number	
		Firmware version	
		Device name	
		Order code	
		Extended order code 1	
		Extended order code 2	
		Extended order code 3	
		ENP version	




*Parameter overview with brief description*


Parameter	Prerequisite	Description	Display
Serial number	-	Displays the serial number of the measuring device.  The number can be found on the nameplate of the sensor and transmitter.	Max. 11-digit character string comprising letters and numbers
Firmware version	-	Displays the device firmware version installed.	Character string in the format xx.yy.zz
Device name	-	Displays the name of the transmitter.  The name can be found on the nameplate of the transmitter.	Promass 100
Order code	-	Displays the device order code.  The order code can be found on the nameplate of the sensor and transmitter in the "Order code" field.	Character string composed of letters, numbers and certain punctuation marks
Extended order code 1-3	Depending on the length of the extended order code, the code is divided into a maximum of 3 parameters.	Displays the 1st, 2nd or 3rd part of the extended order code.  The extended order code can also be found on the nameplate of the sensor and transmitter in the "Ext. ord. cd." field.	Character string
ENP version	-	Displays the version of the electronic nameplate.	Character string in the format xx.yy.zz

## 12.12 Firmware history

Release date	Firmware version	Order code for "Firmware version"	Firmware changes	Documentation type	Documentation
04.2013	01.02.00	Option 74	Update	Operating Instructions	BA01178D/06/DE/01.13 BA01178D/06/EN/01.13
06.2012	01.01.00	-	Original firmware	-	- -

 Flashing the firmware to the current version or to the previous version is possible via the service interface (CDI) .

 For the compatibility of the firmware version with the previous version, the installed device description files and operating tools, observe the information about the device in the "Manufacturer's information" document.

 The manufacturer's information is available:

- In the Download Area of the Endress+Hauser Internet site: [www.endress.com](http://www.endress.com) → Download
- Specify the following details:
  - Product root, e.g. 8E1B
  - Text search: Manufacturer's information
  - Search range: documentation



## 13 Maintenance

### 13.1 Maintenance tasks


No special maintenance work is required.

#### 13.1.1 Exterior cleaning

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

#### 13.1.2 Interior cleaning

Observe the following points for CIP and SIP cleaning:

- Use only cleaning agents to which the process-wetted materials are adequately resistant.
- Observe the maximum permitted medium temperature for the measuring device (→  85).

### 13.2 Measuring and test equipment

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



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



For a list of some of the measuring and test equipment, refer to the "Accessories" chapter of the "Technical Information" document for the device.

### 13.3 Endress+Hauser services

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



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



## 14 Repair

### 14.1 General notes

#### Repair and conversion concept

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

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

#### Notes for repair and conversion

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

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


### 14.2 Spare parts

*W@M Device Viewer* ([www.endress.com/deviceviewer](http://www.endress.com/deviceviewer)):

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



Measuring device serial number:

- Is located on the nameplate of the device.
- Can be read out via the **Serial number** parameter in the **Device information** submenu (→  70).

### 14.3 Endress+Hauser services



Contact your Endress+Hauser Sales Center for information on services and spare parts.

### 14.4 Return

The measuring device must be returned if repairs or a factory calibration are required, or if the wrong measuring device has been ordered or delivered. According to legal regulations, Endress+Hauser, as an ISO-certified company, is required to follow certain procedures when handling returned products that are in contact with medium.

To ensure swift, safe and professional device returns, please read the return procedures and conditions on the Endress+Hauser website at [www.services.endress.com/return-material](http://www.services.endress.com/return-material)

### 14.5 Disposal

#### 14.5.1 Removing the measuring device

1. Switch off the device.



2. **WARNING!** Danger to persons from process conditions. Beware of hazardous process conditions such as pressure in the measuring device, high temperatures or aggressive fluids.

Carry out the mounting and connection steps from the chapters "Mounting the measuring device" and "Connecting the measuring device" in the logically reverse sequence. Observe the safety instructions.

### 14.5.2 Disposing of the measuring device

#### **WARNING**

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

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

Observe the following notes during disposal:








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



## 15 Accessories

Various accessories, which can be ordered with the device or subsequently from Endress+Hauser, are available for the device. Detailed information on the order code in question is available from your local Endress+Hauser sales center or on the product page of the Endress+Hauser website: [www.endress.com](http://www.endress.com).


### 15.1 Communication-specific accessories

Accessories	Description
Commubox FXA195 HART	For intrinsically safe HART communication with FieldCare via the USB interface.  For details, see "Technical Information" TI00404F
Commubox FXA291	Connects Endress+Hauser field devices with a CDI interface (= Endress+Hauser Common Data Interface) and the USB port of a computer or laptop.  For details, see "Technical Information" TI00405C
HART Loop Converter HMX50	Is used to evaluate and convert dynamic HART process variables to analog current signals or limit values.  For details, see "Technical Information" TI00429F and Operating Instructions BA00371F
Wireless HART adapter SWA70	Is used for the wireless connection of field devices. The WirelessHART adapter can be easily integrated into field devices and existing infrastructures, offers data protection and transmission safety and can be operated in parallel with other wireless networks with minimum cabling complexity.  For details, see Operating Instructions BA00061S
Fieldgate FXA320	Gateway for the remote monitoring of connected 4-20 mA measuring devices via a Web browser.  For details, see "Technical Information" TI00025S and Operating Instructions BA00053S
Fieldgate FXA520	Gateway for the remote diagnostics and remote configuration of connected HART measuring devices via a Web browser.  For details, see "Technical Information" TI00025S and Operating Instructions BA00051S
Field Xpert SFX100	Compact, flexible and robust industry handheld terminal for remote configuration and for obtaining measured values via the HART current output (4-20 mA).  For details, see Operating Instructions BA00060S





### 15.2 Service-specific accessories

Accessories	Description
Applicator	Software for selecting and sizing Endress+Hauser measuring devices: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>■ Calculation of all the necessary data for identifying the optimum flowmeter: e.g. nominal diameter, pressure loss, accuracy or process connections.</li> <li>■ Graphic illustration of the calculation results</li> </ul> Administration, documentation and access to all project-related data and parameters over the entire life cycle of a project. Applicator is available: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>■ Via the Internet: <a href="https://wapps.endress.com/applicator">https://wapps.endress.com/applicator</a></li> <li>■ On CD-ROM for local PC installation.</li> </ul>



W@M	<p>Life cycle management for your plant</p> <p>W@M supports you with a wide range of software applications over the entire process: from planning and procurement, to the installation, commissioning and operation of the measuring devices. All the relevant device information, such as the device status, spare parts and device-specific documentation, is available for every device over the entire life cycle.</p> <p>The application already contains the data of your Endress+Hauser device. Endress+Hauser also takes care of maintaining and updating the data records.</p> <p>W@M is available:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>■ Via the Internet: <a href="http://www.endress.com/lifecyclemanagement">www.endress.com/lifecyclemanagement</a></li> <li>■ On CD-ROM for local PC installation.</li> </ul>
FieldCare	<p>FDT-based plant asset management tool from Endress+Hauser.</p> <p>It can configure all smart field units in your system and helps you manage them. By using the status information, it is also a simple but effective way of checking their status and condition.</p> <p> For details, see Operating Instructions BA00027S and BA00059S</p>

### 15.3 System components

Accessories	Description
Memograph M graphic display recorder	<p>The Memograph M graphic data manager provides information on all the relevant measured variables. Measured values are recorded correctly, limit values are monitored and measuring points analyzed. The data are stored in the 256 MB internal memory and also on a SD card or USB stick.</p> <p> For details, see "Technical Information" TI00133R and Operating Instructions BA00247R</p>
Cerabar M	<p>The pressure transmitter for measuring the absolute and gauge pressure of gases, steam and liquids. It can be used to read in the operating pressure value via Modbus RS485 or EtherNet/IP.</p> <p> For details, see "Technical Information" TI00426P, TI00436P and Operating Instructions BA00200P, BA00382P</p>
Cerabar S	<p>The pressure transmitter for measuring the absolute and gauge pressure of gases, steam and liquids. It can be used to read in the operating pressure value via Modbus RS485 or EtherNet/IP.</p> <p> For details, see "Technical Information" TI00383P and Operating Instructions BA00271P</p>
iTEMP	<p>The temperature transmitters can be used in all applications and are suitable for the measurement of gases, steam and liquids. They can be used to read in the medium temperature via analog or digital communication.</p> <p> For details, see "Fields of Activity", FA00006T</p>



## 16 Technical data


### 16.1 Application

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

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

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

### 16.2 Function and system design

Measuring principle	Mass flow measurement based on the Coriolis measuring principle
Measuring system	<p>The device consists of a transmitter and a sensor. If a device with Modbus RS485 intrinsically safe is ordered, the Safety Barrier Promass 100 is part of the scope of supply and must be implemented to operate the device.</p> <p>One device version is available: compact version, transmitter and sensor form a mechanical unit.</p> <p>For information on the structure of the device (→  10)</p>

### 16.3 Input

Measured variable

Direct measured variables

- Mass flow
- Density
- Temperature

Calculated measured variables

- Volume flow
- Corrected volume flow
- Reference density

Measuring range

Measuring ranges for liquids

DN		Measuring range full scale values $\dot{m}_{\min(F)}$ to $\dot{m}_{\max(F)}$	
[mm]	[in]	[kg/h]	[lb/min]
1	$\frac{1}{24}$	0 to 20	0 to 0.75
2	$\frac{1}{12}$	0 to 100	0 to 3.7
4	$\frac{1}{6}$	0 to 450	0 to 16.5
6	$\frac{1}{4}$	0 to 1000	0 to 37



### Measuring ranges for gases

The full scale values depend on the density of the gas and can be calculated with the formula below:

$$\dot{m}_{\max(G)} = \dot{m}_{\max(F)} \cdot \rho_G : x$$

$\dot{m}_{\max(G)}$	Maximum full scale value for gas [kg/h]
$\dot{m}_{\max(F)}$	Maximum full scale value for liquid [kg/h]
$\dot{m}_{\max(G)} < \dot{m}_{\max(F)}$	$\dot{m}_{\max(G)}$ can never be greater than $\dot{m}_{\max(F)}$
$\rho_G$	Gas density in [kg/m <sup>3</sup> ] at operating conditions

[mm]	DN	x [kg/m <sup>3</sup> ]
	[in]	
1	1/24	32
2	1/12	32
4	1/6	32
6	1/4	...

### Recommended measuring range

"Flow limit" section (→ 86)

Operable flow range	Over 1000 : 1.  Flow rates above the preset full scale value are not overridden by the electronics unit, with the result that the totalizer values are registered correctly.
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Input signal	<b>Fieldbuses</b> To increase the accuracy of certain measured variables or to calculate the corrected volume flow for gases, the automation system can continuously write different measured values to the measuring device via Modbus RS485, EtherNet/IP or HART input: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>■ Process pressure or medium temperature to increase accuracy (e.g. external values from Cerabar M, Cerabar S or iTEMP)</li> <li>■ Reference density for calculating the corrected volume flow</li> </ul>
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## 16.4 Output

Output signal	<b>Modbus RS485</b> <table> <tr> <td>Physical interface</td><td>In accordance with EIA/TIA-485-A standard</td></tr> <tr> <td>Terminating resistor</td><td> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>■ For device version used in non-hazardous areas or Zone 2/Div. 2: integrated and can be activated via DIP switches on the transmitter electronics module</li> <li>■ For device version used in intrinsically safe areas: integrated and can be activated via DIP switches on the Safety Barrier Promass 100</li> </ul> </td></tr> </table>	Physical interface	In accordance with EIA/TIA-485-A standard	Terminating resistor	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>■ For device version used in non-hazardous areas or Zone 2/Div. 2: integrated and can be activated via DIP switches on the transmitter electronics module</li> <li>■ For device version used in intrinsically safe areas: integrated and can be activated via DIP switches on the Safety Barrier Promass 100</li> </ul>
Physical interface	In accordance with EIA/TIA-485-A standard				
Terminating resistor	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>■ For device version used in non-hazardous areas or Zone 2/Div. 2: integrated and can be activated via DIP switches on the transmitter electronics module</li> <li>■ For device version used in intrinsically safe areas: integrated and can be activated via DIP switches on the Safety Barrier Promass 100</li> </ul>				

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



**Modbus RS485**

<b>Failure mode</b>	Choose from: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>■ NaN value instead of current value</li> <li>■ Last valid value</li> </ul>
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**Operating tool**

<b>Plain text display</b>	With information on cause and remedial measures
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**Light emitting diodes (LED)**


<b>Status information</b>	Status indicated by various light emitting diodes  The following information is displayed depending on the device version: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>■ Supply voltage active</li> <li>■ Data transmission active</li> <li>■ Device alarm/error has occurred</li> </ul>
---------------------------	---

**Ex connection data**

These values only apply for the following device version:

Order code for "Output", option **M**: Modbus RS485, for use in intrinsically safe areas

**Transmitter***Intrinsically safe values*

Order code for "Approvals"	Terminal numbers			
	Supply voltage		Signal transmission	
	20 (L-)	10 (L+)	62 (A)	72 (B)
<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>■ Option <b>BM</b>: ATEX II2G + IECEx Z1 Ex ia, II2D Ex tb</li><li>■ Option <b>BO</b>: ATEX II1/2G + IECEx Z0/Z1 Ex ia, II2D</li><li>■ Option <b>BQ</b>: ATEX II1/2G + IECEx Z0/Z1 Ex ia</li><li>■ Option <b>BU</b>: ATEX II2G + IECEx Z1 Ex ia</li><li>■ Option <b>C2</b>: CSA C/US IS Cl. I, II, III Div. 1</li><li>■ Option <b>85</b>: ATEX II2G + IECEx Z1 Ex ia + CSA C/US IS Cl. I, II, III Div. 1</li></ul>	<div>U<sub>i</sub> =16.24 V</div> <div>I<sub>i</sub> =623 mA</div> <div>P<sub>i</sub> =2.45 W</div> <div>L<sub>i</sub> = 0 μH</div> <div>C<sub>i</sub> =6 nF</div>			
* The gas group depends on the sensor and nominal diameter.				
<div> For an overview and for information on the interdependencies between the gas group - sensor - nominal diameter, see the "Safety Instructions" (XA) document for the measuring device</div>				

**Low flow cut off**

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

**Galvanic isolation**



The following connections are galvanically isolated from each other:

- Outputs
- Power supply



**Protocol-specific data****Modbus RS485**

Protocol	Modbus Applications Protocol Specification V1.1
Device type	Slave
Slave address range	1 to 247
Broadcast address range	0



Function codes	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>▪ 03: Read holding register</li><li>▪ 04: Read input register</li><li>▪ 06: Write single registers</li><li>▪ 08: Diagnostics</li><li>▪ 16: Write multiple registers</li><li>▪ 23: Read/write multiple registers</li></ul>
Broadcast messages	Supported by the following function codes: <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>▪ 06: Write single registers</li><li>▪ 16: Write multiple registers</li><li>▪ 23: Read/write multiple registers</li></ul>
Supported baud rate	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>▪ 1 200 BAUD</li><li>▪ 2 400 BAUD</li><li>▪ 4 800 BAUD</li><li>▪ 9 600 BAUD</li><li>▪ 19 200 BAUD</li><li>▪ 38 400 BAUD</li><li>▪ 57 600 BAUD</li><li>▪ 115 200 BAUD</li></ul>
Data transfer mode	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>▪ ASCII</li><li>▪ RTU</li></ul>
Data access	Each device parameter can be accessed via Modbus RS485.  For Modbus register information (→  91)

16.5 Power supply

Terminal assignment	(→  27)
Pin assignment, device plug	(→  29)
Supply voltage	<p><b>Transmitter</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>▪ For device version with all communication types except Modbus RS485 intrinsically safe: DC20 to 30 V</li><li>▪ For device version with Modbus RS485 100 intrinsically safe: power supply via Safety Barrier Promass 100</li></ul> <p>The power unit must be tested to ensure it meets safety requirements (e.g. PELV, SELV).</p> <p><b>Safety Barrier Promass 100</b></p> <p>DC20 to 30 V</p>

Power consumption	<p><i>Transmitter</i></p> <table><tr><th>Order code for "Output"</th><th>Maximum Power consumption</th></tr><tr><td>Option <b>M</b>: Modbus RS485, for use in non-hazardous areas and Zone 2/Div. 2</td><td>3.5 W</td></tr><tr><td>Option <b>M</b>: Modbus RS485, for use in intrinsically safe areas</td><td>2.45 W</td></tr></table> <p><i>Safety Barrier Promass 100</i></p> <table><tr><th>Order code for "Output"</th><th>Maximum Power consumption</th></tr><tr><td>Option <b>M</b>: Modbus RS485, for use in intrinsically safe areas</td><td>4.8 W</td></tr></table>	Order code for "Output"	Maximum Power consumption	Option <b>M</b> : Modbus RS485, for use in non-hazardous areas and Zone 2/Div. 2	3.5 W	Option <b>M</b> : Modbus RS485, for use in intrinsically safe areas	2.45 W	Order code for "Output"	Maximum Power consumption	Option <b>M</b> : Modbus RS485, for use in intrinsically safe areas	4.8 W
Order code for "Output"	Maximum Power consumption										
Option <b>M</b> : Modbus RS485, for use in non-hazardous areas and Zone 2/Div. 2	3.5 W										
Option <b>M</b> : Modbus RS485, for use in intrinsically safe areas	2.45 W										
Order code for "Output"	Maximum Power consumption										
Option <b>M</b> : Modbus RS485, for use in intrinsically safe areas	4.8 W										



## Current consumption

*Transmitter*

Order code for "Output"	Maximum Current consumption	Maximum switch-on current
Option <b>M</b> : Modbus RS485, for use in non-hazardous areas and Zone 2/Div. 2	90 mA	10 A (< 0.8 ms)
Option <b>M</b> : Modbus RS485, for use in intrinsically safe areas	145 mA	16 A (< 0.4 ms)

*Safety Barrier Promass 100*

Order code for "Output"	Maximum Current consumption	Maximum switch-on current
Option <b>M</b> : Modbus RS485, for use in intrinsically safe areas	230 mA	10 A (< 0.8 ms)

## Power supply failure

- Totalizers stop at the last value measured.
- Depending on the device version, the configuration is retained in the device memory or in the plug-in memory (HistoROM DAT).
- Error messages (incl. total operated hours) are stored.

## Electrical connection

(→  30)

## Potential equalization

No special measures for potential equalization are required.

## Terminals

**Transmitter**

Spring terminals for wire cross-sections 0.5 to 2.5 mm<sup>2</sup> (20 to 14 AWG)

**Safety Barrier Promass 100**


Plug-in screw terminals for wire cross-sections 0.5 to 2.5 mm<sup>2</sup> (20 to 14 AWG)

## Cable entries

**Transmitter**

- Cable gland: M20 × 1.5 with cable  $\phi$  6 to 12 mm (0.24 to 0.47 in)
- Thread for cable entry:
  - NPT ½"
  - G ½"
  - M20



## Cable specification

(→  25)

## 16.6 Performance characteristics

## Reference operating conditions

- Error limits based on ISO 11631
- Water with +15 to +45 °C (+59 to +113 °F) at 2 to 6 bar (29 to 87 psi)
- Specifications as per calibration protocol
- Accuracy based on accredited calibration rigs that are traced to ISO 17025.

 To obtain measured errors, use the *Applicator* sizing tool (→  91)

## Maximum measured error

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





Base accuracy

Mass flow and volume flow (liquids)

±0.10 %

Mass flow (gases)

±0.50 % o.r.

 Design fundamentals (→  84)

Density (liquids)

- Reference conditions:±0.0005 g/cm³
- Standard density calibration:±0.02 g/cm³  
(valid over the entire temperature range and density range )
- Wide-range density specification (order code for "Application package", option EF "Special density and concentration ") : ±0.002 g/cm³ (valid range for special density calibration: 0.0 to 2 g/cm³, +5 to +80 °C (+41 to +176 °F))

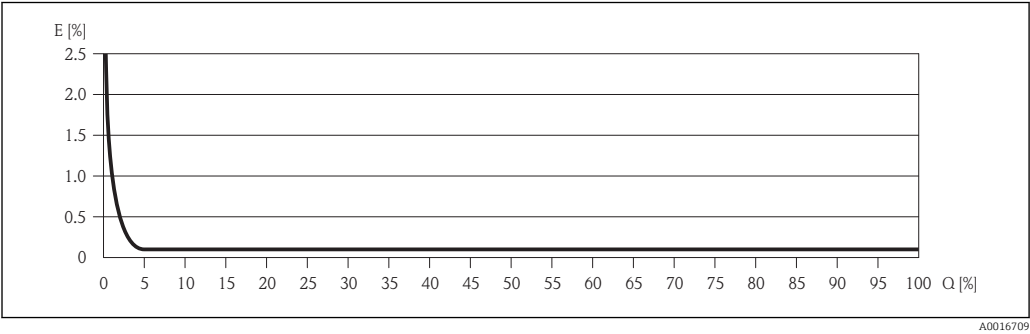
Temperature

±0.5 °C ± 0.005 · T °C (±0.9 °F ± 0.003 · (T – 32) °F)



Zero point stability

DN		Zero point stability	
[mm]	[in]	[kg/h]	[lb/min]
1	1/24	0.0008	0.00003
2	1/12	0.002	0.00007
4	1/8	0.014	0.0005
6	1/4	0.02	0.0007

Example for max. measured error



E Error: Maximum measured error as % o.r. (example)  
Q Flow rate as %

 Design fundamentals (→  84)

Flow values

Flow values as turndown parameter depending on nominal diameter.



*SI units*

DN	1:1	1:10	1:20	1:50	1:100	1:500
[mm]	[kg/h]	[kg/h]	[kg/h]	[kg/h]	[kg/h]	[kg/h]
1	20	2	1	0.4	0.2	0.04
2	100	10	5	2	1	0.2
4	450	45	22.5	9	4.5	0.9
6	1000	100	50	20	10	2

*US units*

DN	1:1	1:10	1:20	1:50	1:100	1:500
[inch]	[lb/min]	[lb/min]	[lb/min]	[lb/min]	[lb/min]	[lb/min]
$\frac{1}{24}$	0.74	0.074	0.037	0.015	0.007	0.001
$\frac{1}{12}$	3.65	0.37	0.18	0.073	0.037	0.007
$\frac{1}{8}$	16	1.6	0.8	0.32	0.16	0.03
$\frac{1}{4}$	37	3.7	1.85	0.74	0.37	0.07

## Repeatability

o.r. = of reading;  $1 \text{ g/cm}^3 = 1 \text{ kg/l}$ ; T = medium temperature

**Mass flow and volume flow (liquids)**

$\pm 0.05 \%$  o.r.

**Mass flow (gases)**

$\pm 0.25 \%$  o.r.



Design fundamentals ( $\rightarrow$  84)

**Density (liquids)**

$\pm 0.00025 \text{ g/cm}^3$

**Temperature**

$\pm 0.25 \text{ }^\circ\text{C} \pm 0.0025 \cdot T \text{ }^\circ\text{C}$  ( $\pm 0.45 \text{ }^\circ\text{F} \pm 0.0015 \cdot (T-32) \text{ }^\circ\text{F}$ )

## Response time

- The response time depends on the configuration (damping).
- Response time in the event of erratic changes in the measured variable (only mass flow): after 100 ms 95 % of the full scale value

## Influence of medium temperature

**Mass flow and volume flow**

When there is a difference between the temperature for zero point adjustment and the process temperature, the typical measured error of the sensor is  $\pm 0.0002 \%$  of the full scale value/ $^\circ\text{C}$  ( $\pm 0.0001 \%$  of the full scale value/ $^\circ\text{F}$ ).

**Density**

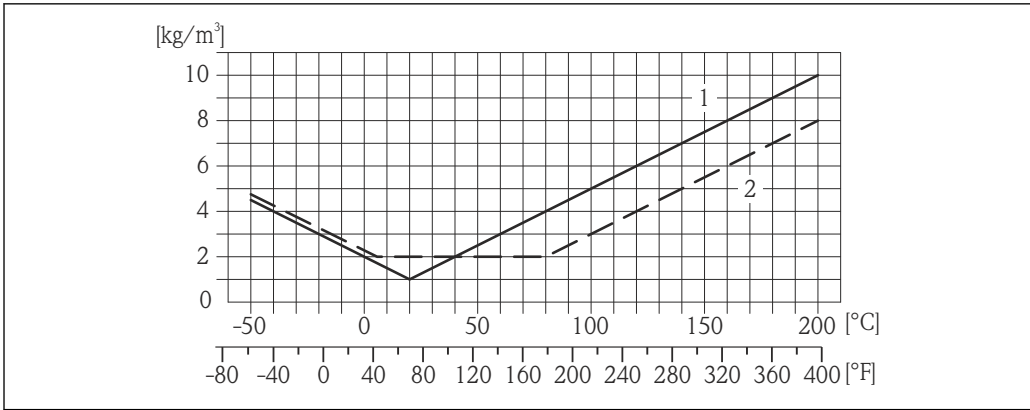
When there is a difference between the density calibration temperature and the process temperature, the typical measured error of the sensor is

$\pm 0.00005 \text{ g/cm}^3 \text{ }^\circ\text{C}$  ( $\pm 0.000025 \text{ g/cm}^3 \text{ }^\circ\text{F}$ ). Field density calibration is possible.

**Wide-range density specification (special density calibration)**

If the process temperature is outside the valid range ( $\rightarrow$  82) the measured error is  $\pm 0.00005 \text{ g/cm}^3 \text{ }^\circ\text{C}$  ( $\pm 0.000025 \text{ g/cm}^3 \text{ }^\circ\text{F}$ )





A0016617

- 1 Field density calibration, for example at +20 °C (+68 °F)
- 2 Special density calibration

**Temperature**  
 $\pm 0.005 \cdot T \text{ }^{\circ}\text{C} (\pm 0.005 \cdot (T - 32) \text{ }^{\circ}\text{F})$

Influence of medium pressure

The table below shows the effect on accuracy of mass flow due to a difference between calibration pressure and process pressure.

o.r. = of reading

DN		[% o.r./bar]	[% o.r./psi]
[mm]	[in]		
1	1/24	-0.001	-0.00007
2	1/12	0	0
4	1/8	-0.005	-0.0004
6	1/4	-0.003	-0.0002

Design fundamentals

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

Dependent on the flow:

- Flow in % o.f.s.  $\geq$  (zero point stability : base accuracy in % o.r.)  $\cdot 100$ 
  - Maximum measured error in % o.r.:  $\pm$ base accuracy in % o.r.
  - Repeatability in % o.r.:  $\pm 1/2 \cdot$  base accuracy in % o.r.
- Flow in % o.f.s.  $<$  (zero point stability : base accuracy in % o.r.)  $\cdot 100$ 
  - Maximum measured error in % o.r.:  $\pm$  (zero point stability : measured value)  $\cdot 100$
  - Repeatability in % o.r.:  $\pm 1/2 \cdot$  (zero point stability : measured value)  $\cdot 100$



Base accuracy for	[% o.r.]
Mass flow, liquids	0.1
Volume flow, liquids	0.1
Mass flow, gases	0.5

## 16.7 Installation


"Mounting requirements" ( $\rightarrow$  17)



## 16.8 Environment

Ambient temperature range	(→  19)
Storage temperature	–40 to +80 °C (–40 to +176 °F), preferably at +20 °C (+68 °F)
Climate class	DIN EN 60068-2-38 (test Z/AD)
Degree of protection	<b>Transmitter and sensor</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>■ As standard: IP66/67, type 4X enclosure</li> <li>■ With the order code for "Sensor options", option <b>CM</b>: IP69K can also be ordered</li> <li>■ When housing is open: IP20, type 1 enclosure</li> </ul> <b>Safety Barrier Promass 100</b> IP20
Shock resistance	As per IEC/EN 60068-2-31
Vibration resistance	Acceleration up to 1 g, 10 to 150 Hz, based on IEC/EN 60068-2-6
Interior cleaning	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>■ SIP cleaning</li> <li>■ CIP cleaning</li> </ul>
Electromagnetic compatibility (EMC)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>■ As per IEC/EN 61326 and NAMUR Recommendation 21 (NE 21)</li> <li>■ Complies with emission limits for industry as per EN 55011 (Class A)</li> </ul>  Details are provided in the Declaration of Conformity.

## 16.9 Process


Medium temperature range	<b>Sensor</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>■ –50 to +150 °C (–58 to +302 °F)</li> <li>■ –50 to +200 °C (–58 to +392 °F) with extended temperature (order code for "Measuring tube mat.", option SD)</li> </ul> <b>Seals</b> For mounting sets with screwed-on connections: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>– Viton: –15 to +200 °C (–5 to +392 °F)</li> <li>– EPDM: –40 to +160 °C (–40 to +320 °F)</li> <li>– Silicon: –60 to +200 °C (–76 to +392 °F)</li> <li>– Kalrez: –20 to +275 °C (–4 to +527 °F)</li> </ul>
Medium density	0 to 5 000 kg/m <sup>3</sup> (0 to 312 lb/cf)
Pressure-temperature ratings	 An overview of the material load diagrams (pressure/temperature diagrams) for the process connections is provided in the "Technical Information" document.



## Secondary containment pressure range


The sensor housing is filled with dry nitrogen and protects the electronics and mechanics inside.

DN		Secondary containment pressure range		Burst pressure	
[mm]	[in]	[bar]	[psi]	[bar]	[psi]
1	1/24	40	580	190	2780
2	1/12	40	580	190	2780
4	1/8	40	580	190	2780
6	1/4	40	580	190	2780

 If there is a risk of measuring tube failure due to process characteristics, e.g. with corrosive process fluids, we recommend the use of sensors whose secondary containment is equipped with special pressure monitoring connections (order code for "Purge connection", option CH). With the help of these connections, the fluid collected in the secondary containment can be bled off in the event of tube failure. This is especially important in high-pressure gas applications. These connections can also be used for gas purging (gas detection).

Dimensions:


## Rupture disk


To increase the level of safety, a device version with a rupture disk with a triggering pressure of 10 to 15 bar (145 to 217.5 psi) can be used. Special mounting instructions: (→  20)

Rupture disks cannot be combined with the separately available heating jacket (→  75).



## Flow limit

Select the nominal diameter by optimizing between the required flow range and permissible pressure loss.

 For an overview of the measuring range full scale values, see the "Measuring range" section (→  77)

- The minimum recommended full scale value is approx. 1/20 of the maximum full scale value
- In most applications, 20 to 50 % of the maximum full scale value can be considered ideal
- Select a lower full scale value for abrasive substances (such as liquids with entrained solids): flow velocity <1 m/s (<3 ft/s).
- For gas measurement the following rules apply:
  - The flow velocity in the measuring tubes should not exceed half the sonic velocity (0.5 Mach).
  - The maximum mass flow depends on the density of the gas: formula (→  78)

## Pressure loss

 To calculate the pressure loss, use the *Applicator* sizing tool (→  91)



## 16.10 Mechanical construction

### Design, dimensions



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

### Weight

#### Compact version

##### Weight in SI units

All values (weight) refer to devices with EN/DIN PN 40 flanges. Weight information in [kg].

DN [mm]	Weight [kg]
1	3.5
2	3.5
4	3.5
6	3.5

##### Weight in US units

All values (weight) refer to devices with EN/DIN PN 40 flanges. Weight information in [lbs].

DN [in]	Weight [lbs]
1/24	8
1/12	8
1/8	8
1/4	8

#### Safety Barrier Promass 100

49 g (25 ounce)

### Materials

#### Transmitter housing

- Order code for "Housing", option **A** "Compact, coated alu":  
Coated aluminum AlSi10Mg
- Order code for "Housing", option **B** "Compact, hygienic, stainless":  
Hygienic version, stainless steel 1.4301 (304)
- Order code for "Housing", option **C** "Ultra compact hygienic, stainless":  
Hygienic version, stainless steel 1.4301 (304)



### Cable entries

Order code for "Housing", option A "Compact, coated alu"

The various cable entries are suitable for hazardous and non-hazardous areas.

Electrical connection	Material
Cable gland M20 × 1.5	Nickel-plated brass
Thread G ½", via adapter	
Thread NPT ½", via adapter	

Order code for "Housing", option B "Compact, hygienic, stainless"

The various cable entries are suitable for hazardous and non-hazardous areas.

Electrical connection	Material
Cable gland M20 × 1.5	Stainless steel 1.4404 (316L)
Thread G ½", via adapter	
Thread NPT ½", via adapter	

### Device plug

Electrical connection	Material
Plug M12x1	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>■ Socket: Stainless steel 1.4404 (316L)</li> <li>■ Contact housing: Polyamide</li> <li>■ Contacts: Gold-plated brass</li> </ul>

### Sensor housing

- Acid and alkali-resistant outer surface
- Stainless steel 1.4301 (304)

### Measuring tubes

- Stainless steel 1.4539 (904L)
- Surface quality: Not polished

### Process connections

VCO coupling

- 4-VCO-4 coupling: 1.4539 (904L)
- 8-VCO-4 coupling: 1.4404 (316L)

Mounting kit, flanges as per EN 1092-1 (DIN 2501), ASME B16.5, JIS B2220

- Stainless steel 1.4539 (904L)
- Stainless steel 316L

Mounting kit, lap joint flanges as per EN 1092-1 (DIN 2501), ASME B16.5, JIS B2220  
Stainless steel 1.4404 (316/316L)

Mounting kit, NPTF

Stainless steel 1.4539 (904L)



List of all available process connections (→ 89)

### Seals

Welded process connections without internal seals



**Seals for mounting kit**

- Viton
- EPDM
- Silicone
- Kalrez

**Process connections**

- Flanges:
  - EN 1092-1 (DIN 2501)
  - ASME B16.5
  - JIS B2220
- VCO connections
- Mountings sets  
NPT



For information on the materials of the process connections (→ 87)

## 16.11 Operability

**Remote operation****Service interface (CDI)**

Operation of the measuring device with the service interface (CDI) via:  
"FieldCare" operating tool with COM DTM "CDI Communication FXA291" via Commubox  
FXA291

**Languages**

Can be operated in the following languages:  
Via "FieldCare" operating tool:  
English, German, French, Spanish, Italian, Chinese, Japanese

## 16.12 Certificates and approvals

**CE mark**

The measuring system is in conformity with the statutory requirements of the applicable EC Directives. These are listed in the corresponding EC Declaration of Conformity along with the standards applied.

Endress+Hauser confirms successful testing of the device by affixing to it the CE mark.

**C-Tick symbol**

The measuring system meets the EMC requirements of the "Australian Communications and Media Authority (ACMA)".

**Ex approval**

The devices are certified for use in hazardous areas and the relevant safety instructions are provided in the separate "Safety Instructions" (XA) document. Reference is made to this document on the nameplate.

**Modbus RS485 certification**

The measuring device meets all the requirements of the MODBUS/TCP conformity test and has the "MODBUS/TCP Conformance Test Policy, Version 2.0". The measuring device has successfully passed all the test procedures carried out and is certified by the "MODBUS/TCP Conformance Test Laboratory" of the University of Michigan.



## Other standards and guidelines

- EN 60529  
Degrees of protection provided by enclosures (IP code)
- IEC/EN 60068-2-6  
Environmental influences: Test procedure - Test Fc: vibrate (sinusoidal).
- IEC/EN 60068-2-31  
Environmental influences: Test procedure - Test Ec: shocks due to rough handling, primarily for devices.
- EN 61010-1  
Safety requirements for electrical equipment for measurement, control and laboratory use
- IEC/EN 61326  
Emission in accordance with Class A requirements. Electromagnetic compatibility (EMC requirements)
- NAMUR NE 21  
Electromagnetic compatibility (EMC) of industrial process and laboratory control equipment
- NAMUR NE 32  
Data retention in the event of a power failure in field and control instruments with microprocessors
- NAMUR NE 43  
Standardization of the signal level for the breakdown information of digital transmitters with analog output signal.
- NAMUR NE 53  
Software of field devices and signal-processing devices with digital electronics
- NAMUR NE 105  
Specifications for integrating fieldbus devices in engineering tools for field devices
- NAMUR NE 107  
Self-monitoring and diagnosis of field devices
- NAMUR NE 131  
Requirements for field devices for standard applications
- NAMUR NE 132  
Coriolis mass meter

## 16.13 Application packages

Many different application packages are available to enhance the functionality of the device. Such packages might be needed to address safety aspects or specific application requirements.

The application packages can be ordered from Endress+Hauser either directly with the device or subsequently. Detailed information on the order code in question is available from your local Endress+Hauser sales center or on the product page of the Endress+Hauser website: [www.endress.com](http://www.endress.com).





## Heartbeat Technology

Package	Description
Heartbeat Verification +Monitoring	<p><b>Heartbeat Monitoring:</b> Continuously supplies monitoring data, which are characteristic of the measuring principle, for an external condition monitoring system. This makes it possible to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>■ Draw conclusions - using these data and other information - about the impact the measuring application has on the measuring performance over time.</li> <li>■ Schedule servicing in time.</li> <li>■ Monitor the product quality, e.g. gas pockets.</li> </ul> <p><b>Heartbeat Verification:</b> Makes it possible to check the device functionality on demand when the device is installed, without having to interrupt the process.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>■ Access via onsite operation or other interfaces (requires no on-site presence).</li> <li>■ Ideal solution for recurring device checks (SIL).</li> <li>■ End-to-end, traceable documentation of the verification results and verification report.</li> <li>■ Extension of calibration intervals.</li> </ul>


## Concentration

Package	Description
Concentration measurement and special density	<p><b>Calculation and outputting of fluid concentrations</b> Many applications use density as a key measured value for monitoring quality or controlling processes. The device measures the density of the fluid as standard and makes this value available to the control system.</p> <p>The "Special Density" application package offers high-precision density measurement over a wide density and temperature range particularly for applications subject to varying process conditions.</p> <p>With the help of the "Concentration Measurement" application package, the measured density is used to calculate other process parameters:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>■ Temperature-compensated density (reference density).</li> <li>■ Percentage mass of the individual substances in a two-phase fluid. (Concentration in %).</li> <li>■ Fluid concentration is output with special units (°Brix, °Baumé, °API, etc.) for standard applications.</li> </ul> <p>The measured values are output via the digital and analog outputs of the device.</p>

## 16.14 Accessories

 Overview of accessories available for order (→  75)

## 16.15 Documentation

-  The following document types are available:
- On the CD-ROM supplied with the device
  - In the Download Area of the Endress+Hauser Internet site: [www.endress.com](http://www.endress.com) → Download




## Standard documentation

Communication	Document type	Documentation code
----	Brief Operating Instructions	KA01145D
----	Technical Information	TI01105D

## Supplementary device-dependent documentation

Document type	Contents	Documentation code
Safety Instructions	ATEX/IECEX Ex i	XA01030D
	ATEX/IECEX Ex nA	XA01143D
	cCSAus IS	XA01142D



Document type	Contents	Documentation code
Special documentation	Information on the Pressure Equipment Directive	SD00142D
Special documentation	Modbus RS485 Register Information	SD00154D
Special documentation	Concentration Measurement	SD01152D
Special documentation	Viscosity Measurement	SD01151D
Special documentation	Heartbeat Technology	SD01153D
Installation Instructions		<p>Specified for each individual accessory (→  75)</p> <p> Overview of accessories available for order (→  75)</p>



## 17 Appendix

### 17.1 Overview of the operating menu

The following table provides an overview of the entire operating menu structure with menus and parameters. The page reference indicates where a description of the parameter can be found in the manual.

<b>Display/operat.</b>	→	(→ 37)
Locking status		(→ 58)
<b>Operation</b>	→	(→ 60)
Control totalizer 1 to 3		(→ 60)
Preset value 1 to 3		(→ 60)
Reset all totalizers		(→ 60)
<b>Setup</b>	→	(→ 44)
<b>System units</b>	→	(→ 44)
Mass flow unit		
Mass unit		
Volume flow unit		
Volume unit		
Corrected volume flow unit		
Corrected volume unit		
Density unit		
Reference density unit		
Temperature unit		
Pressure unit		
<b>Medium selection</b>	→	(→ 47)
Select medium		
Select gas type		
Reference sound velocity		
Temperature coefficient sound velocity		
Pressure compensation		
Pressure value		
External pressure		



<div>Communication</div> <div>Bus address</div> <div>Baud rate</div> <div>Data transfer mode</div> <div>Parity</div> <div>Byte order</div> <div>Assign diagnostic behavior</div> <div>Failure mode</div>	→	(→ ⓘ 48)
<div>Low flow cut off</div> <div>Assign process variable</div> <div>On value low flow cutoff</div> <div>Off value low flow cutoff</div> <div>Pressure shock suppression</div>	→	(→ ⓘ 50)
<div>Partially filled pipe detection</div> <div>Assign process variable</div> <div>Low value partial filled pipe detection</div> <div>High value partial filled pipe detection</div> <div>Response time part. filled pipe detect.</div>	→	(→ ⓘ 51)
<div>Advanced setup</div> <div>Enter access code</div> <div>Device tag</div>	→	(→ ⓘ 52)
		(→ ⓘ 52)
<div>Calculated values</div> <div>Corrected volume flow calculation</div> <div>External reference density</div> <div>Fixed reference density</div> <div>Reference temperature</div> <div>Linear expansion coefficient</div>	→	(→ ⓘ 52)



Square expansion coefficient		
<b>Sensor adjustment</b>	→	(→ 53)
Installation direction		
		<b>Zero point adjustment</b> →
		Zero point adjustment control
		Progress
<b>Totalizer 1 to 3</b>	→	(→ 54)
Assign process variable		
Mass unit		
Volume unit		
Corrected volume unit		
Totalizer operation mode		
Failure mode		
<b>Viscosity</b>	→	(→ 91)
		<b>Temperature compensation</b> →
		Calculation model
		Reference temperature
		Compensation coefficient X1
		Compensation coefficient X1
		<b>Dynamic viscosity</b> →
		Dynamic viscosity unit
		User dynamic viscosity text
		User dynamic viscosity factor
		User dynamic viscosity offset
		<b>Kinematic viscosity</b> →
		Kinematic viscosity unit
		User kinematic viscosity text



		User kinematic viscosity factor	
		User kinematic viscosity offset	
	Concentration		(→ ⓘ 91)
	Concentration unit		
	User concentration text		
	User concentration factor		
	User concentration offset		
	A0 to A4		
	B1 to B3		
	Heartbeat Setup		(→ ⓘ 91)
	Progress		
		Heartbeat Monitoring	→
		Activate monitoring	
Diagnostics	→		(→ ⓘ 68)
Actual diagnostics			
Timestamp			
Previous diagnostics			
Timestamp			
Operating time from restart			
Operating time			
	Diagnostic list	→	(→ ⓘ 68)
	Diagnostics 1 to 5		
	Timestamp		
	Event logbook	→	(→ ⓘ 69)
	Filter options		(→ ⓘ 69)
	Device information	→	(→ ⓘ 70)
	Device tag		(→ ⓘ 52)
	Serial number		
	Firmware version		
	Device name		



Order code		
Extended order code1 to 3		
ENP version		
Measured values	→	(→ ⓘ 58)
	Process variables	→ (→ ⓘ 58)
	Mass flow	
	Volume flow	
	Corrected volume flow	
	Density	
	Reference density	
	Temperature	
	Pressure value	
	Dynamic viscosity	(→ ⓘ 91)
	Kinematic viscosity	(→ ⓘ 91)
	Temp. compensated dynamic viscosity	(→ ⓘ 91)
	Concentration	(→ ⓘ 91)
	Target mass flow	
	Carrier mass flow	
	Totalizer	→ (→ ⓘ 54)
	Totalizer value1 to 3	
	Totalizer overflow1 to 3	
Simulation	→	(→ ⓘ 55)
Assign simulation process variable		
Value process variable		
Simulation device alarm		
Heartbeat	→	(→ ⓘ 91)
	Performing verification	→
	Year	
	Month	
	Day	



	Hour	
	AM/PM	
	Minute	
	Start verification	
	Progress	
	Status	
	Verification results	→
	Date/time	
	Verification ID	
	Operating time	
	Overall result	
	Sensor	
	Sensor integrity	
	Sensor electronic module	
	I/O module	
	Monitoring results	→
Device reset	→	(→ ⓘ 70)
Expert	→	(→ ⓘ 37)
Locking status		(→ ⓘ 58)
Access status tooling		(→ ⓘ 56)
Enter access code		
System	→	
	Diagnostic behavior	→ (→ ⓘ 65)
	Alarm delay	
	Assign behavior of diagnostic no. 044	
	Assign behavior of diagnostic no. 46	
	Assign behavior of diagnostic no. 144	
	Assign behavior of diagnostic no. 192	
	Assign behavior of diagnostic no. 274	



	Assign behavior of diagnostic no. 392	
	Assign behavior of diagnostic no. 592	
	Assign behavior of diagnostic no. 832	
	Assign behavior of diagnostic no. 833	
	Assign behavior of diagnostic no. 834	
	Assign behavior of diagnostic no. 835	
	Assign behavior of diagnostic no. 912	
	Assign behavior of diagnostic no. 913	
	Assign behavior of diagnostic no. 944	
	Assign behavior of diagnostic no. 992	
	<b>Management</b>	→
	Device reset	
	Activate SW option	
	SW option overview	
	Permanent storage	
	Device tag	
<b>Sensor</b>	→	(→ ⓘ 58)
	<b>Measured values</b>	→ (→ ⓘ 58)
		<b>Process variables</b> → (→ ⓘ 58)
		Mass flow
		Volume flow
		Corrected volume flow
		Density
		Reference density
		Temperature
		Pressure value
		Dynamic viscosity (→ ⓘ 91)



	Kinematic viscosity	(→ ⓘ 91)
	Temp. compensated dynamic viscosity	(→ ⓘ 91)
	Temp. compensated kinematic viscosity	(→ ⓘ 91)
	Concentration	(→ ⓘ 91)
	Target mass flow	
	Carrier mass flow	
	<b>Totalizer</b>	→ (→ ⓘ 59)
	Totalizer value1 to 3	
	Totalizer overflow1 to 3	
	<b>System units</b>	→ (→ ⓘ 44)
	Mass flow unit	
	Mass unit	
	Volume flow unit	
	Volume unit	
	Corrected volume flow unit	
	Corrected volume unit	
	Density unit	
	Reference density unit	
	Temperature unit	
	Pressure unit	
	Date/time format	
	<b>User-specific units</b>	→
	User mass text	
	User mass factor	
	User volume text	
	User volume factor	
	User corrected volume text	
	User corrected volume factor	
	User density text	



		User density offset	
		User density factor	
		User pressure text	
		User pressure offset	
		User pressure factor	
	Process param. →		
	Flow damping		
	Density damping		
	Flow override		
	Temperature damping		
		Low flow cut off →	(→ ⓘ 50)
		Assign process variable	
		On value low flow cutoff	
		Off value low flow cutoff	
		Pressure shock suppression	
		Partially filled pipe detection →	(→ ⓘ 51)
		Assign process variable	
		Low value partial filled pipe detection	
		High value partial filled pipe detection	
		Response time part. filled pipe detect.	
		Maximum damping partial filled pipe det.	
	Measuring mode →		(→ ⓘ 47)
	Select medium		
	Select gas type		
	Reference sound velocity		
	Temperature coefficient sound velocity		
	External compensation →		
	Pressure compensation		
	Pressure value		



External pressure		
Temperature mode		
External temperature		
Calculated values	→	(→ ⓘ 52)
Corrected volume flow calculation		
External reference density		
Fixed reference density		
Reference temperature		
Linear expansion coefficient		
Square expansion coefficient		
Sensor adjustment	→	(→ ⓘ 53)
Installation direction		
		Zero point adjustment →
		Zero point adjustment control
		Progress
		Variable adjust →
		Mass flow offset
		Mass flow factor
		Volume flow offset
		Volume flow factor
		Corrected volume flow offset
		Corrected volume flow factor
		Density offset
		Density factor
		Reference density offset
		Reference density factor
		Temperature offset
		Temperature factor



	<div>Calibration →</div> <div>Calibration factor</div> <div>Zero point</div> <div>Nominal diameter</div> <div>C0 to 5</div> <div>Testpoints →</div> <div>Oscillation frequency 0 to 1</div> <div>Frequency fluctuation0 to 1</div> <div>Oscillation amplitude0 to 1</div> <div>Oscillation damping0 to 1</div> <div>Tube damping fluctuation0 to 1</div> <div>Signal asymmetry</div> <div>Electronic temperature</div> <div>Carrier pipe temperature</div> <div>Exciter current 0 to 1</div>	
Communication →		(→ ⓘ 48)
	<div>Modbus configuration →</div> <div>Bus address</div> <div>Baud rate</div> <div>Data transfer mode</div> <div>Parity</div> <div>Byte order</div> <div>Telegram delay</div> <div>Assign diagnostic behavior</div> <div>Failure mode</div> <div>Interpreter mode</div>	
		<div>Modbus data map → (→ ⓘ 41)</div> <div>Scan list register0 to 15</div> <div>Measured values → (→ ⓘ 58)</div>



	<div>Process variables → (→ ⓘ 58)</div> <div>Mass flow</div> <div>Volume flow</div> <div>Density</div> <div>Temperature</div> <div>Pressure value</div> <div>Totalizer → (→ ⓘ 59)</div> <div>Totalizer value1 to 2</div> <div>System units → (→ ⓘ 44)</div> <div>Mass flow unit</div> <div>Mass unit</div> <div>Volume flow unit</div> <div>Volume unit</div> <div>Density unit</div> <div>Reference density unit</div> <div>Temperature unit</div> <div>Pressure unit</div> <div>Modbus configuration →</div> <div>Bus address</div>
<div>Application →</div> <div>Reset all totalizers (→ ⓘ 60)</div>	<div>Totalizer 1 to 3 →</div> <div>Assign process variable</div> <div>Mass unit</div> <div>Volume flow unit</div> <div>Corrected volume unit</div> <div>Totalizer operation mode</div> <div>Control totalizer 1 to 3</div> <div>Preset value 1 to 3</div> <div>Failure mode</div> <div>Viscosity → (→ ⓘ 91)</div> <div>Viscosity damping</div>



	<div>Temperature compensation →</div> <div>Calculation model</div> <div>Reference temperature</div> <div>Compensation coefficient X1, X2</div> <div>Dynamic viscosity →</div> <div>Dynamic viscosity unit</div> <div>User dynamic viscosity text</div> <div>User dynamic viscosity factor</div> <div>User dynamic viscosity offset</div> <div>Kinematic viscosity →</div> <div>Kinematic viscosity unit</div> <div>User kinematic viscosity text</div> <div>User kinematic viscosity factor</div> <div>User kinematic viscosity offset</div>	
	<div>Concentration →</div> <div>Concentration damping</div> <div>Concentration unit</div> <div>User concentration text</div> <div>User concentration factor</div> <div>User concentration offset</div> <div>A0 to A1</div>	(→ ⓘ 91)
<div>Diagnostics →</div> <div>Actual diagnostics</div> <div>Timestamp</div> <div>Previous diagnostics</div> <div>Timestamp</div> <div>Operating time from restart</div>		

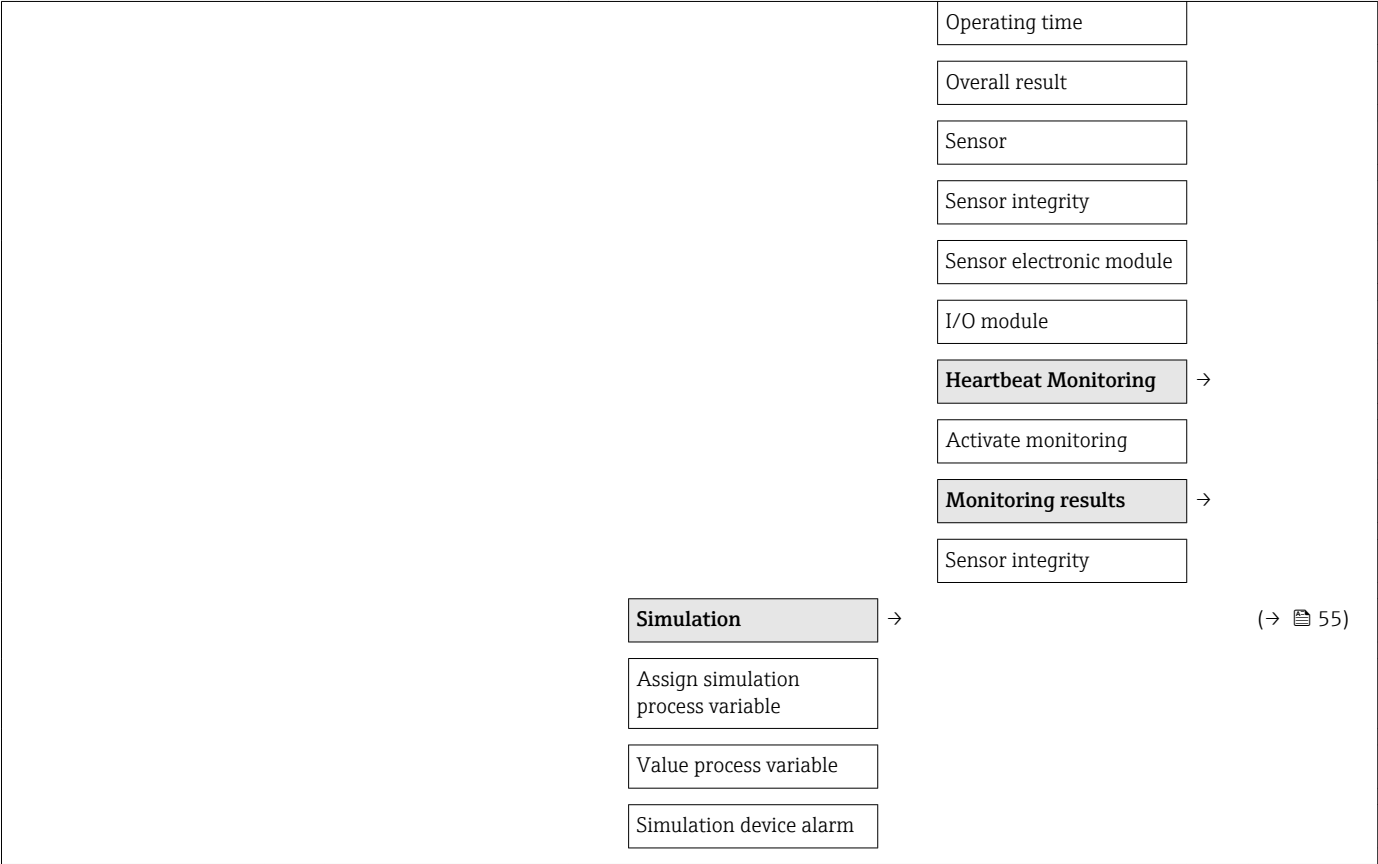


Operating time	
	<div>Diagnostic list →</div> <div>Diagnostics 1 to 5</div> <div>Timestamp</div> <div>Event logbook →</div> <div>Filter options</div> <div>Device information →</div> <div>Device tag</div> <div>Serial number</div> <div>Firmware version</div> <div>Device name</div> <div>Order code</div> <div>Extended order code1 to 3</div> <div>ENP version</div> <div>Configuration counter</div> <div>Min/max values →</div> <div>Reset min/max values</div>
	<div>Main electronic temperature →</div> <div>Minimum value</div> <div>Maximum value</div> <div>Medium temperature →</div> <div>Minimum value</div> <div>Maximum value</div> <div>Carrier pipe temperature →</div> <div>Minimum value</div> <div>Maximum value</div> <div>Oscillation frequency →</div> <div>Minimum value</div> <div>Maximum value</div> <div>Torsion oscillation frequency →</div>



	Minimum value	
	Maximum value	
	<b>Oscillation amplitude</b>	→
	Minimum value	
	Maximum value	
	<b>Torsion oscillation amplitude</b>	→
	Minimum value	
	Maximum value	
	<b>Oscillation damping</b>	→
	Minimum value	
	Maximum value	
	<b>Torsion oscillation damping</b>	→
	Minimum value	
	Maximum value	
	<b>Signal asymmetry</b>	→
	Minimum value	
	Maximum value	
<b>Heartbeat</b>	→	(→ ⓘ 91)
	<b>Performing verification</b>	→
	Year	
	Month	
	Day	
	Hour	
	AM/PM	
	Minute	
	Start verification	
	Progress	
	Status	
	<b>Verification results</b>	→
	Date/time	
	Verification ID	











[www.addresses.endress.com](http://www.addresses.endress.com)

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