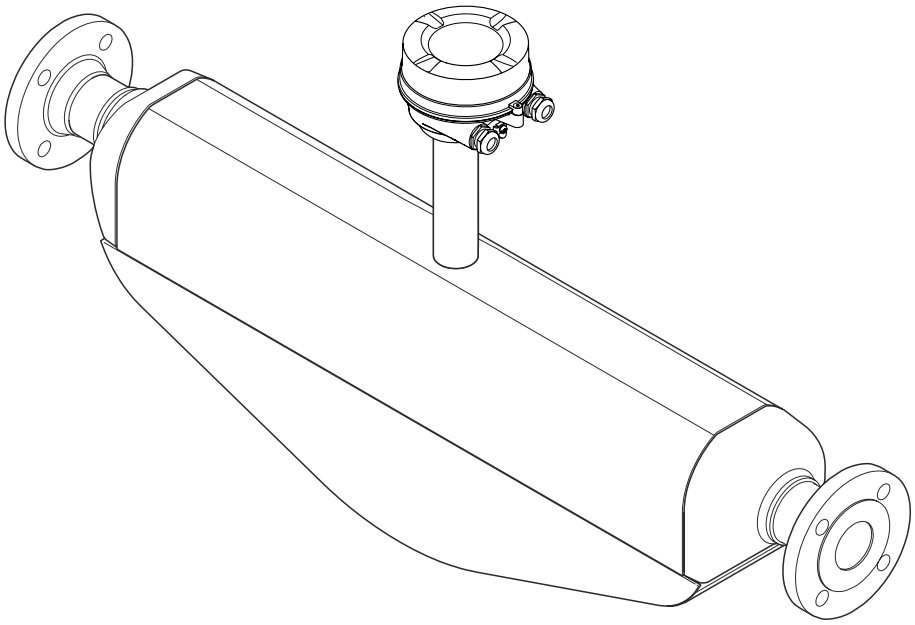
BA01428D/06/EN/01.15
71291301

Valid as of version
01.00.zz (Device firmware)



# Operating Instructions
# **Proline Promass H 100 PROFINET**

Coriolis flowmeter



Endress+Hauser
People for Process Automation

- Make sure the document is stored in a safe place such that it is always available when working on or with the device.
- To avoid danger to individuals or the facility, read the "Basic safety instructions" section carefully, as well as all other safety instructions in the document that are specific to working procedures.
- The manufacturer reserves the right to modify technical data without prior notice. Your Endress+Hauser Sales 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 |
|---|---|
| DANGER | **DANGER!**<br>This symbol alerts you to a dangerous situation. Failure to avoid this situation will result in serious or fatal injury. |
| WARNING | **WARNING!**<br>This symbol alerts you to a dangerous situation. Failure to avoid this situation can result in serious or fatal injury. |
| CAUTION | **CAUTION!**<br>This symbol alerts you to a dangerous situation. Failure to avoid this situation can result in minor or medium injury. |
| NOTICE | **NOTE!**<br>This symbol contains information on procedures and other facts which do not result in personal injury. |

### 1.2.2 Electrical symbols

| Symbol | Meaning | Symbol | Meaning |
|---|---|---|---|
| ⎓ | Direct current | ~ | Alternating current |
| ⎓ ~ | Direct current and alternating current | ⏚ | **Ground connection**<br>A grounded terminal which, as far as the operator is concerned, is grounded via a grounding system. |
| ⏚ | **Protective ground connection**<br>A terminal which must be connected to ground prior to establishing any other connections. | ⏚ | **Equipotential connection**<br>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 |
|---|---|
|  | Allen key |
|  | Open-ended wrench |

### 1.2.4 Symbols for certain types of information

| Symbol | Meaning |
|---|---|
|  | **Permitted**<br>Procedures, processes or actions that are permitted. |
|  | **Preferred**<br>Procedures, processes or actions that are preferred. |
|  | **Forbidden**<br>Procedures, processes or actions that are forbidden. |
|  | **Tip**<br>Indicates additional information. |
|  | Reference to documentation |
|  | Reference to page |
|  | Reference to graphic |
| 1. , 2. , 3. … | Series of steps |
|  | Result of a step |
|  | Help in the event of a problem |
|  | Visual inspection |

### 1.2.5 Symbols in graphics

| Symbol | Meaning | Symbol | Meaning |
|---|---|---|---|
| 1, 2, 3,... | Item numbers | 1. , 2. , 3. … | Series of steps |
| A, B, C, ... | Views | A-A, B-B, C-C, ... | Sections |
|  | Hazardous area |  | Safe area (non-hazardous area) |
|  | Flow direction | | |

## 1.3 Documentation

For an overview of the scope of the associated Technical Documentation, refer to the following:
- The *W@M Device Viewer* : Enter the serial number from the nameplate (www.endress.com/deviceviewer)
- The *Endress+Hauser Operations App*: Enter the serial number from the nameplate or scan the 2-D matrix code (QR code) on the nameplate.

For a detailed list of the individual documents along with the documentation code

### 1.3.1 Standard documentation

| Document type | Purpose and content of the document |
|---|---|
| Technical Information | **Planning aid for your device**<br>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 | **Guide that takes you quickly to the 1st measured value**<br>The Brief Operating Instructions contain all the essential information from incoming acceptance to initial commissioning. |

### 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

**PROFINET®**
Registered trademark of the PROFIBUS User Organization, Karlsruhe, Germany

**Microsoft®**
Registered trademark of the Microsoft Corporation, Redmond, Washington, USA

**TRI-CLAMP®**
Registered trademark of Ladish & Co., Inc., Kenosha, USA

**Applicator®, FieldCare®, DeviceCare ®, Field Xpert™, HistoROM®, TMB®, 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.
- Check the nameplate to verify if the device ordered can be put to its intended use in the approval-related 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 associated device documentation is absolutely essential: "Documentation" section → 🖹 7.
- Protect the measuring device permanently against corrosion from environmental influences.

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

**⚠ WARNING**

**Danger of breakage of the measuring tube due to corrosive or abrasive fluids or from environmental conditions.**
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.
- Keep within the specified pressure and temperature range.

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**

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.

If working on and with the device with wet hands:
- It is recommended to wear gloves on account of the higher risk of electric shock.

## 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 it is 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.

## 2.6 IT security

We only provide a warranty if the device is installed and used as described in the Operating Instructions. The device is equipped with security mechanisms to protect it against any inadvertent changes to the device settings.

IT security measures in line with operators' security standards and designed to provide additional protection for the device and device data transfer must be implemented by the operators themselves.

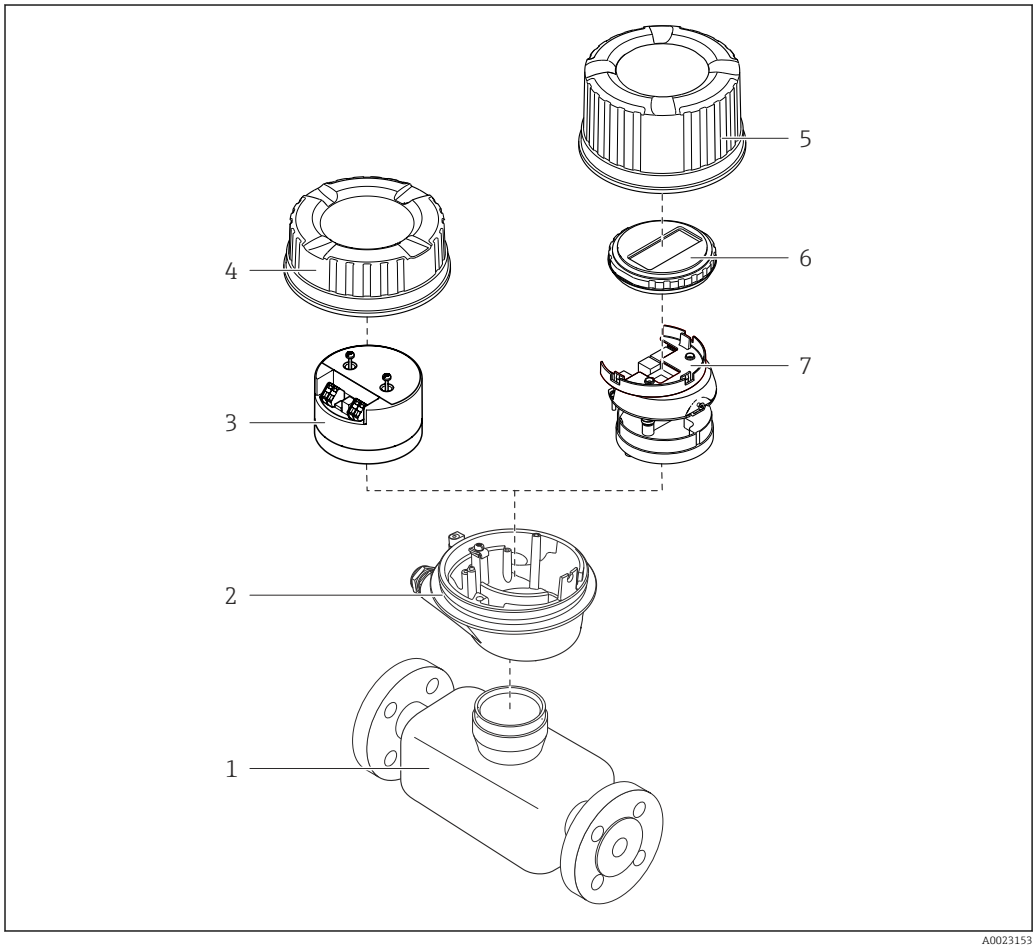
# 3 Product description

The device consists of a transmitter and a sensor.

The device is available as a compact version:
The transmitter and sensor form a mechanical unit.

## 3.1 Product design

### 3.1.1 Device version with PROFINET communication type

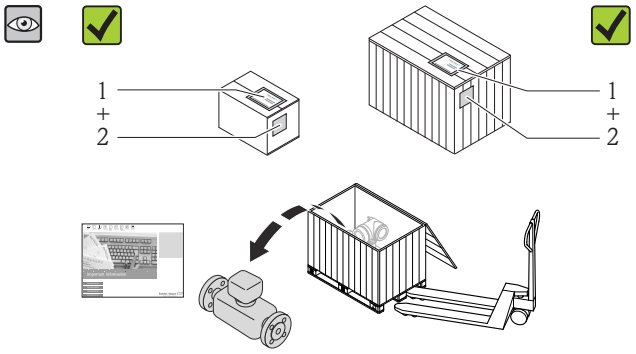



1 *Important components of a measuring device*

1 *Sensor*
2 *Transmitter housing*
3 *Main electronics module*
4 *Transmitter housing cover*
5 *Transmitter housing cover (version for optional onsite display)*
6 *Onsite display (optional)*
7 *Main electronics module (with bracket for optional onsite display)*

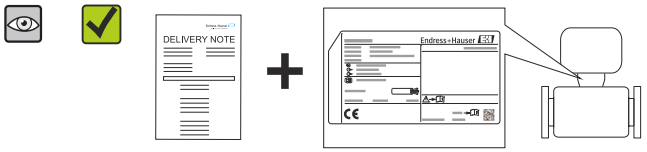
# 4 Incoming acceptance and product identification

## 4.1 Incoming acceptance

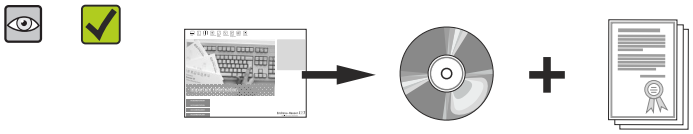



Are the order codes on the delivery note (1) and the product sticker (2) identical?

Are the goods undamaged?




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



Is the CD-ROM with the Technical Documentation (depends on device version) and documents present?

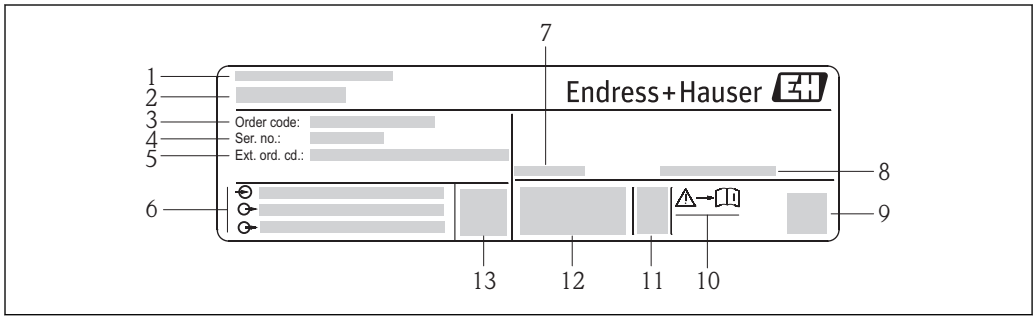
- If one of the conditions is not satisfied, contact your Endress+Hauser Sales Center.
- Depending on the device version, the CD-ROM might not be part of the delivery! The Technical Documentation is available via the Internet or via the *Endress+Hauser Operations App*, see the "Product identification" section → 14.

## 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): All information about the measuring device is displayed.
- Enter the serial number from the nameplates into the *Endress+Hauser Operations App* or scan the 2-D matrix code (QR code) on the nameplate with the *Endress+Hauser Operations App*: all the information for the measuring device is displayed.

For an overview of the scope of the associated Technical Documentation, refer to the following:
- The chapters "Additional standard documentation on the device" → 8 and "Supplementary device-dependent documentation" → 8
- The *W@M Device Viewer*: Enter the serial number from the nameplate (www.endress.com/deviceviewer)
- The *Endress+Hauser Operations App*: Enter the serial number from the nameplate or scan the 2-D matrix code (QR code) on the nameplate.

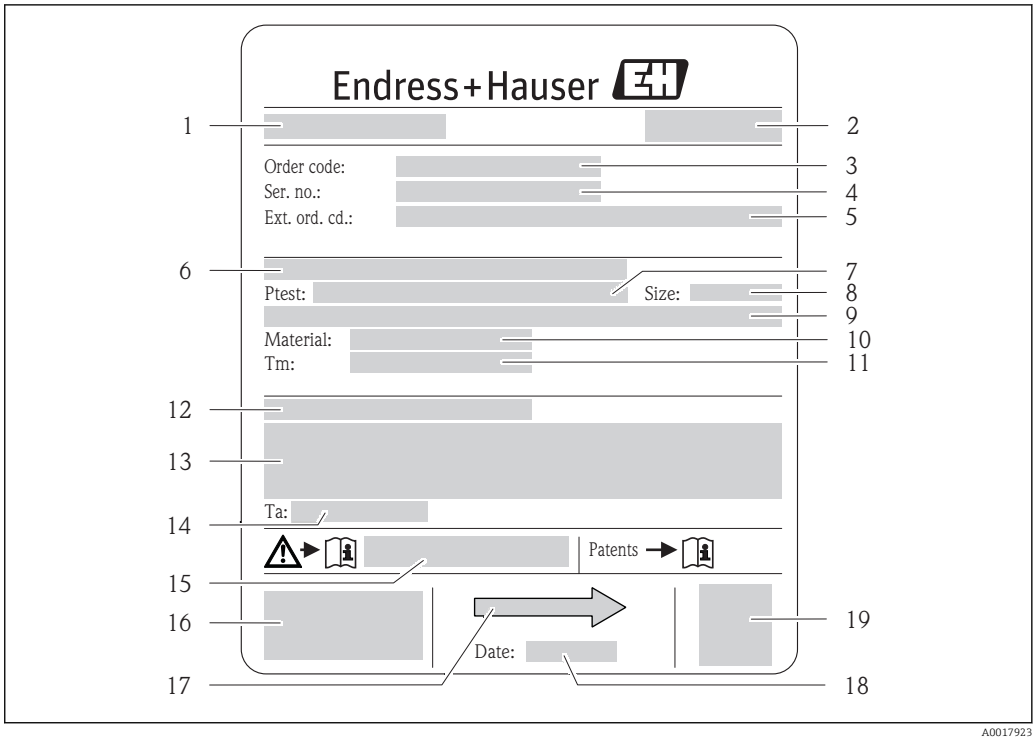
### 4.2.1 Transmitter nameplate




2 *Example of a transmitter nameplate*

1 *Manufacturing location*
2 *Name of the transmitter*
3 *Order code*
4 *Serial number (Ser. no.)*
5 *Extended order code (Ext. ord. cd.)*
6 *Electrical connection data, e.g. available inputs and outputs, supply voltage*
7 *Permitted ambient temperature ($T_a$)*
8 *Degree of protection*
9 *2-D matrix code*
10 *Document number of safety-related supplementary documentation*
11 *Manufacturing date: year-month*
12 *CE mark, C-Tick*
13 *Firmware version (FW)*

### 4.2.2 Sensor nameplate




3 *Example of a sensor nameplate*

1 *Name of the sensor*
2 *Manufacturing location*
3 *Order code*
4 *Serial number (ser. no.)*
5 *Extended order code (ext. ord. cd.)*
6 *Flange nominal diameter/nominal pressure*
7 *Test pressure of the sensor*
8 *Nominal diameter of sensor*
9 *Sensor-specific data: e.g. pressure range of secondary containment, wide-range density specification (special density calibration)*
10 *Material of measuring tube and manifold*
11 *Medium temperature range*
12 *Degree of protection*
13 *Approval information for explosion protection and Pressure Equipment Directive*
14 *Permitted ambient temperature ($T_a$)*
15 *Document number of safety-related supplementary documentation*
16 *CE mark, C-Tick*
17 *Flow direction*
18 *Manufacturing date: year-month*
19 *2-D matrix code*

**Order code**
The measuring device is reordered using the order code.

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

### 4.2.3 Symbols on measuring device

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

# 5 Storage and transport

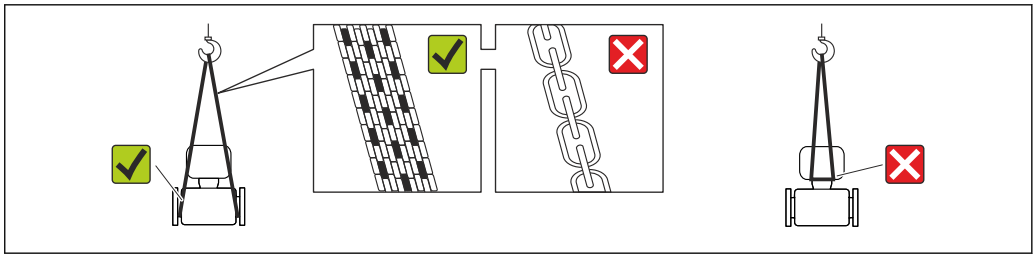
## 5.1 Storage conditions

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 contamination in the measuring tube.
- Protect from direct sunlight to avoid unacceptably high surface temperatures.
- Store in a dry and dust-free place.
- Do not store outdoors.

Storage temperature: –40 to +80 °C (–40 to +176 °F),
Order code for "Test, Certificate", option JM: –50 to +60 °C (–58 to +140 °F),
preferably at +20 °C (+68 °F)

## 5.2 Transporting the product

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



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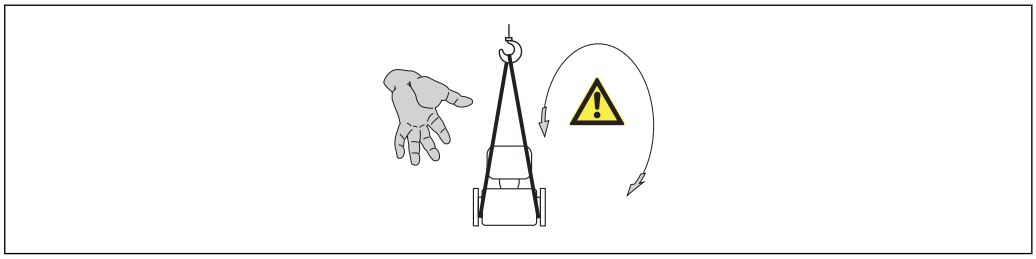
Do not remove protective covers or caps installed on process connections. They prevent mechanical damage to the sealing surfaces and contamination in the measuring tube.

### 5.2.1 Measuring devices without lifting lugs

**⚠ WARNING**

**Center of gravity of the measuring device is higher than the suspension points of the webbing slings.**
Risk of injury if the measuring device slips.
- ▶ Secure the measuring device against slipping or turning.
- ▶ Observe the weight specified on the packaging (stick-on label).



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### 5.2.2 Measuring devices with lifting lugs

**⚠ CAUTION**

**Special transportation instructions for devices with lifting lugs**

- ▶ Only use the lifting lugs fitted on the device or flanges to transport the device.
- ▶ The device must always be secured at two lifting lugs at least.

### 5.2.3 Transporting with a fork lift

If transporting in wood crates, the floor structure enables the crates to be lifted lengthwise or at both sides using a forklift.

## 5.3 Packaging disposal

All packaging materials are environmentally friendly and 100% recyclable:

- 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

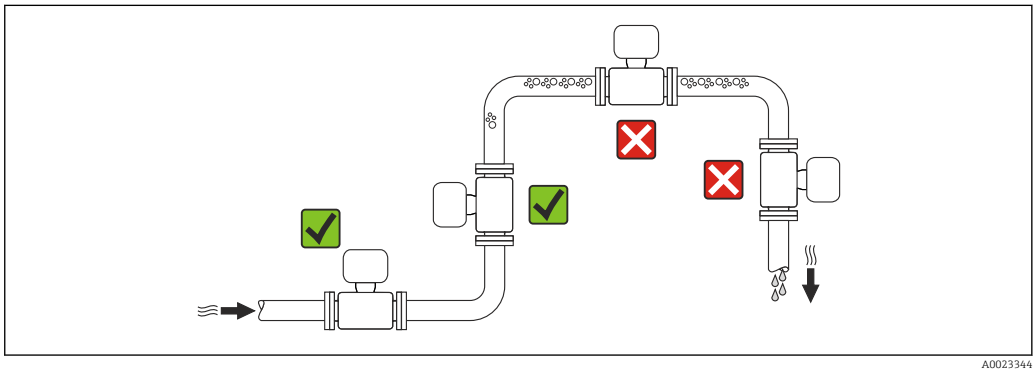
# 6 Installation

## 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

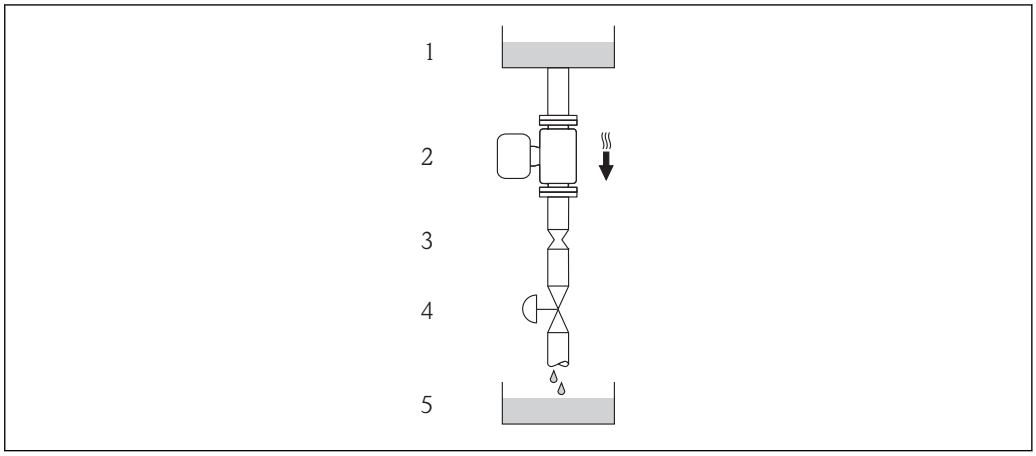


A0023344

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.

*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

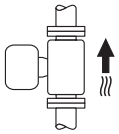
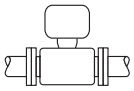
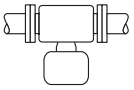
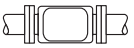
4 *Installation in a down pipe (e.g. for batching applications)*

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] |
| 8 | ⅜ | 6 | 0.24 |
| 15 | ½ | 10 | 0.40 |
| 25 | 1 | 14 | 0.55 |
| 40 | 1½ | 22 | 0.87 |
| 50 | 2 | 28 | 1.10 |

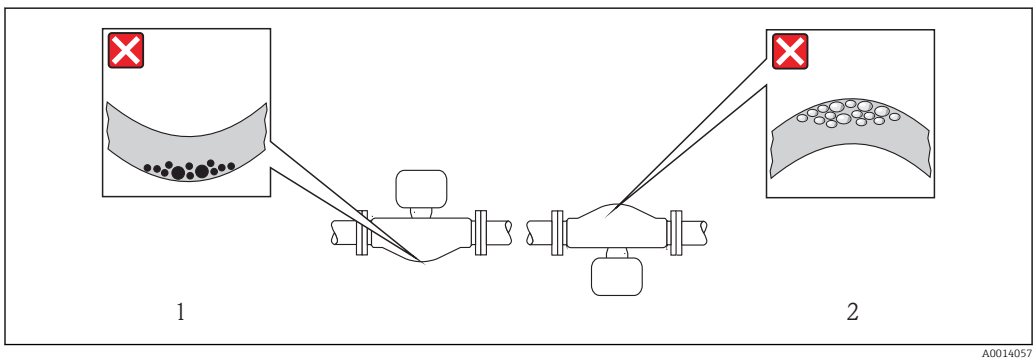
## Orientation

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 | ✓✓ [1] Exceptions: → 5, 20 |
| **C** | Horizontal orientation, transmitter head down |  A0015590 | ✓✓ [2] Exceptions: → 5, 20 |
| **D** | Horizontal orientation, transmitter head at side |  A0015592 | ✓✓ |

1) Applications with low process temperatures may decrease 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.

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



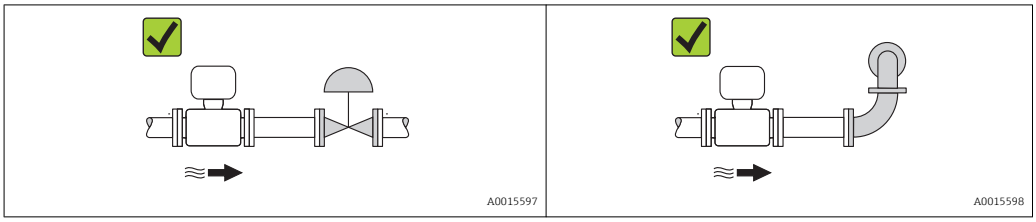
A0014057

*5 Orientation of sensor with curved measuring tube*

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

### Inlet and outlet runs

No special precautions need to be taken for fittings which create turbulence, such as valves, elbows or T-pieces, as long as no cavitation occurs → 21.




*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** | Non-Ex | –40 to +60 °C (–40 to +140 °F) |
| | Ex na, NI version | –40 to +60 °C (–40 to +140 °F) |
| | Ex ia, IS version | ▪ –40 to +60 °C (–40 to +140 °F)<br>▪ –50 to +60 °C (–58 to +140 °F) (order code for "Test, certificate", option JM)) |
| **Readability of the local display** | | –20 to +60 °C (–4 to +140 °F)<br>The readability of the display may be impaired at temperatures outside the temperature range. |

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

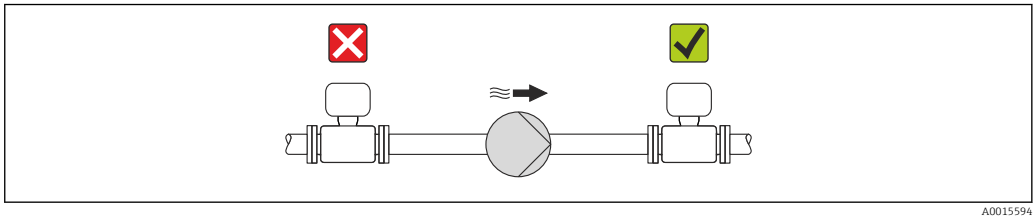
### System pressure

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)



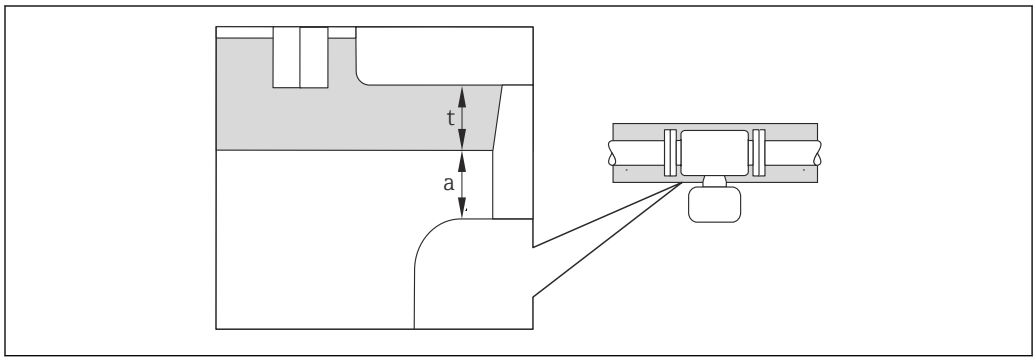
### Thermal insulation

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**

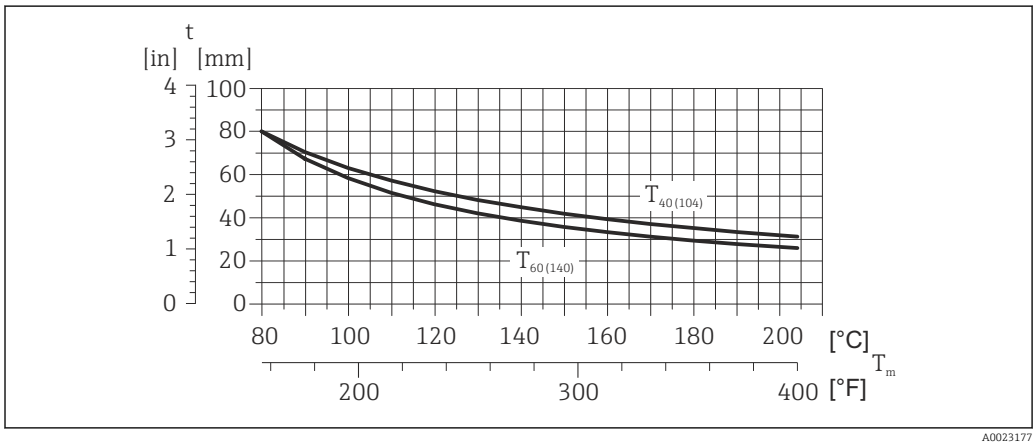
**Electronics overheating on account of thermal insulation!**

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




*a* *Minimum distance to insulation*
*t* *maximum Insulation thickness*

The minimum distance between the transmitter housing and the insulation is 10 mm (0.39 in) so that the transmitter head remains completely exposed.




6 *Maximum recommended insulation thickness depending on the temperature of the medium and the ambient temperature*

| | |
|---|---|
| t | Insulation thickness |
| $T_m$ | Medium temperature |
| $T_{40(104)}$ | Maximum recommended insulation thickness at an ambient temperature of $T_a$ = 40 °C (104 °F) |
| $T_{60(140)}$ | Maximum recommended insulation thickness at an ambient temperature of $T_a$ = 60 °C (140 °F) |

**NOTICE**

**Danger of overheating with insulation**

- ▶ Ensure that the temperature at the lower end of the transmitter housing does not exceed 80 °C (176 °F)

NOTICE

**The insulation can also be thicker than the maximum recommended insulation thickness.**

Prerequisite:

- ▶ Ensure that convection takes place on a sufficiently large scale at the transmitter neck.
- ▶ Ensure that a sufficiently large area of the housing support remains exposed. The uncovered part serves as a radiator and protects the electronics from overheating and excessive cooling.

#### Heating

NOTICE

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

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

NOTICE

**Danger of overheating when heating**

- ▶ Ensure that the temperature at the lower end of the transmitter housing does not exceed 80 °C (176 °F)
- ▶ Ensure that convection takes place on a sufficiently large scale at the transmitter neck.
- ▶ Ensure that a sufficiently large area of the housing support remains exposed. The uncovered part serves as a radiator and protects the electronics from overheating and excessive cooling.

*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 μr ≥ 300
- Plate thickness d ≥ 0.35 mm (d ≥ 0.014 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

#### Zero point adjustment

All measuring devices are calibrated in accordance with state-of-the-art technology. Calibration takes place under reference conditions → 🖹 124. 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 low flow rates
- Under extreme process or operating conditions (e.g. very high process temperatures or very high-viscosity fluids).

## 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

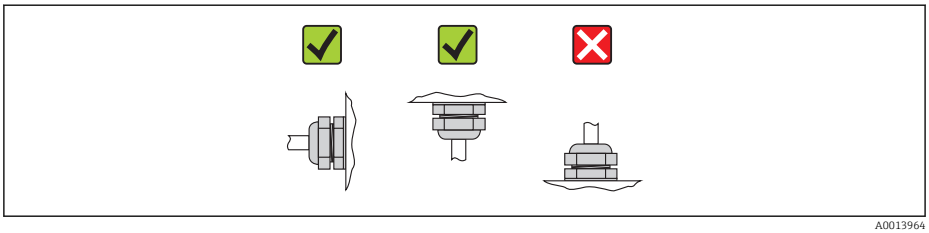
1. Remove all remaining transport packaging.
2. Remove any protective covers or protective caps present from the sensor.
3. Remove stick-on label on the electronics compartment cover.

### 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.



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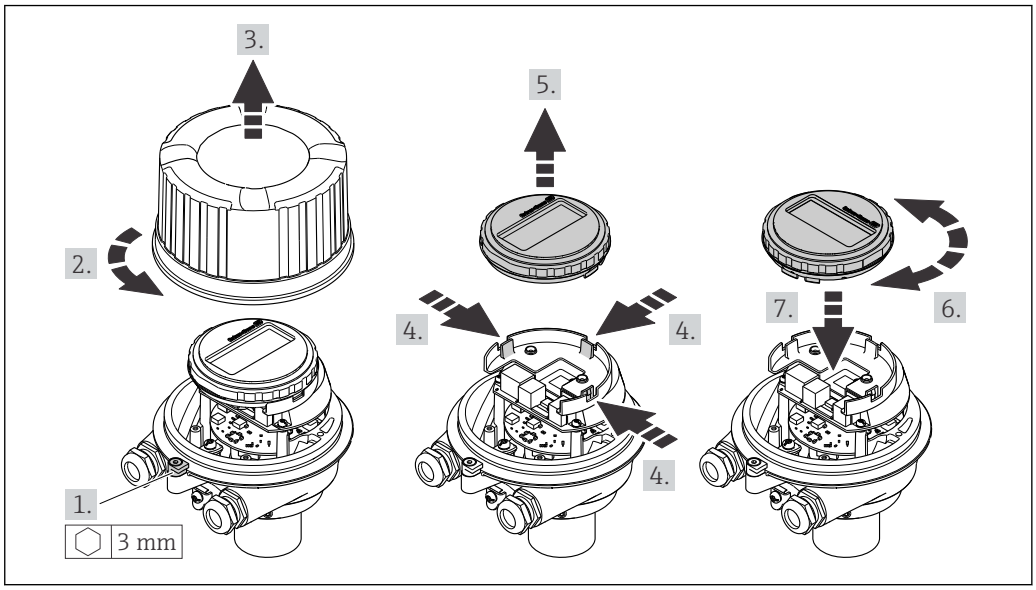
### 6.2.4 Turning the display module

The local display is only available with the following device version:
Order code for "Display; Operation", option **B**: 4-line; lit, via communication

The display module can be turned to optimize display readability.

**Aluminum housing version, AlSi10Mg, coated**

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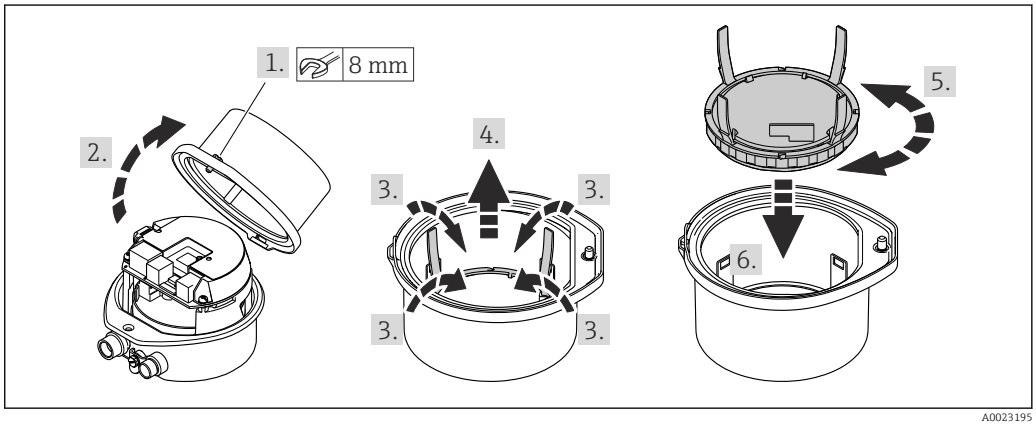
**Compact and ultra-compact housing version, stainless**

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## 6.3 Post-installation check

| | |
|---|---|
| Is the device undamaged (visual inspection)? | ❑ |
| Does the measuring device conform to the measuring point specifications?<br><br>For example:<br>▪ Process temperature → 🖹 129<br>▪ Process pressure (refer to the chapter on "Pressure-temperature ratings" of the "Technical Information" document)<br>▪ Ambient temperature<br>▪ Measuring range | ❑ |
| Has the correct orientation for the sensor been selected ?<br><br>▪ According to sensor type<br>▪ According to medium temperature<br>▪ According to medium properties (outgassing, with entrained solids) | ❑ |
| Does the arrow on the sensor nameplate match the direction of flow of the fluid through the piping → 🖹 20? | ❑ |
| 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

The measuring device does not have an internal circuit breaker. For this reason, assign the measuring device a switch or power-circuit breaker so that the power supply line can be easily disconnected from the mains.

## 7.1 Connection conditions

### 7.1.1 Required tools

- For cable entries: Use corresponding tools
- For securing clamp (on aluminum housing): Allen screw3 mm
- For securing screw (for stainless steel housing): open-ended wrench 8 mm
- Wire stripper
- When using stranded cables: crimping tool for 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 °C (−40 °F) to +80 °C (+176 °F)
- Minimum requirement: cable temperature range ≥ ambient temperature +20 K

#### Power supply cable

Standard installation cable is sufficient.

#### Signal cable

*PROFINET*

Standard IEC 61156-6 specifies CAT 5 as the minimum category for a cable used for PROFINET. CAT 5e and CAT 6 are recommended.

For more information on planning and installing PROFINET networks, see: "PROFINET Cabling and Interconnection Technology", Guideline for PROFINET

#### Cable diameter

- Cable glands supplied:
  M20 × 1.5 with cable Φ 6 to 12 mm (0.24 to 0.47 in)
- Spring terminals:
  Wire cross-sections 0.5 to 2.5 $mm^2$ (20 to 14 AWG)

## 7.1.3 Terminal assignment

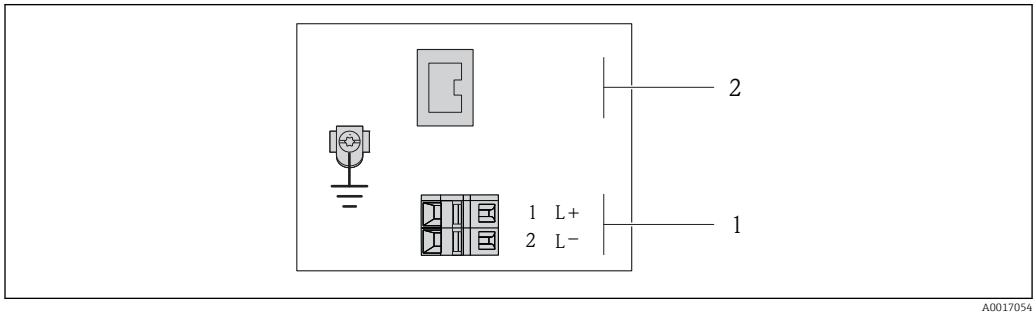
### Transmitter

*PROFINET connection version*

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

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** | Device plugs → 🖹 29 | Terminals | ▪ Option **L**: plug M12x1 + thread NPT ½"<br>▪ Option **N**: plug M12x1 + coupling M20<br>▪ Option **P**: plug M12x1 + thread G ½"<br>▪ Option **U**: plug M12x1 + thread M20 |
| Options **A**, **B**, **C** | Device plugs → 🖹 29 | Device plugs → 🖹 29 | Option **Q**: 2 x plug M12x1 |
| Order code for "Housing":<br>▪ Option **A**: compact, coated aluminum<br>▪ Option **B**: compact, stainless<br>▪ Option **C**: ultra-compact, stainless | | | |



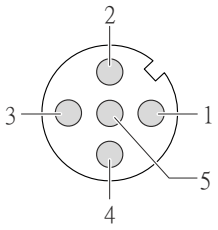

7 *PROFINET terminal assignment*

*1 Power supply: DC 24 V*
*2 PROFINET*

| Order code for "Output" | Terminal number | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| | Power supply | | Output |
| | 2 (L-) | 1 (L+) | Device plug M12x1 |
| Option **R** | DC 24 V | | PROFINET |
| Order code for "Output":<br>Option **R**: PROFINET | | | |

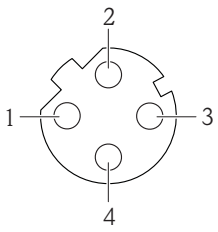
### 7.1.4 Pin assignment, device plug

**Supply voltage**




| Pin | | Assignment |
|---|---|---|
| 1 | L+ | DC 24 V |
| 2 | | Not assigned |
| 3 | | Not assigned |
| 4 | L- | DC 24 V |
| 5 | | Grounding/shielding |
| **Coding** | | **Plug/socket** |
| A | | Plug |

**Device plug for signal transmission (device side)**




| Pin | | Assignment |
|---|---|---|
| 1 | + | TD + |
| 2 | + | RD + |
| 3 | - | TD – |
| 4 | - | RD – |
| **Coding** | | **Plug/socket** |
| D | | Socket |

### 7.1.5 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 .
3. If measuring device is delivered with cable glands:

   Observe cable specification .

## 7.2 Connecting the measuring device

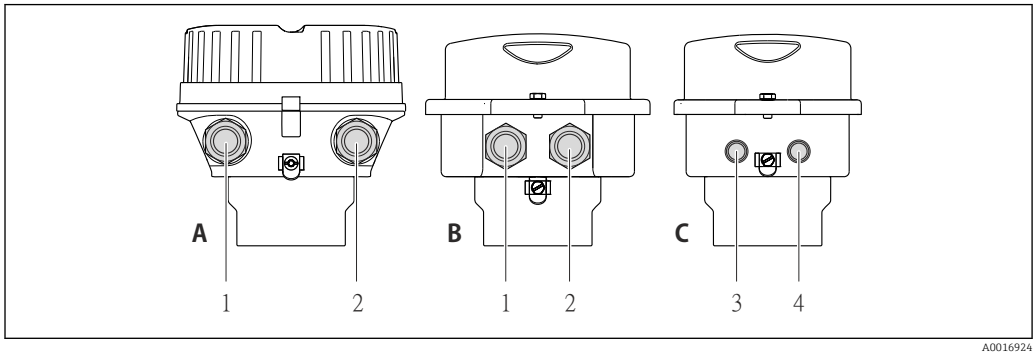
NOTICE

**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.

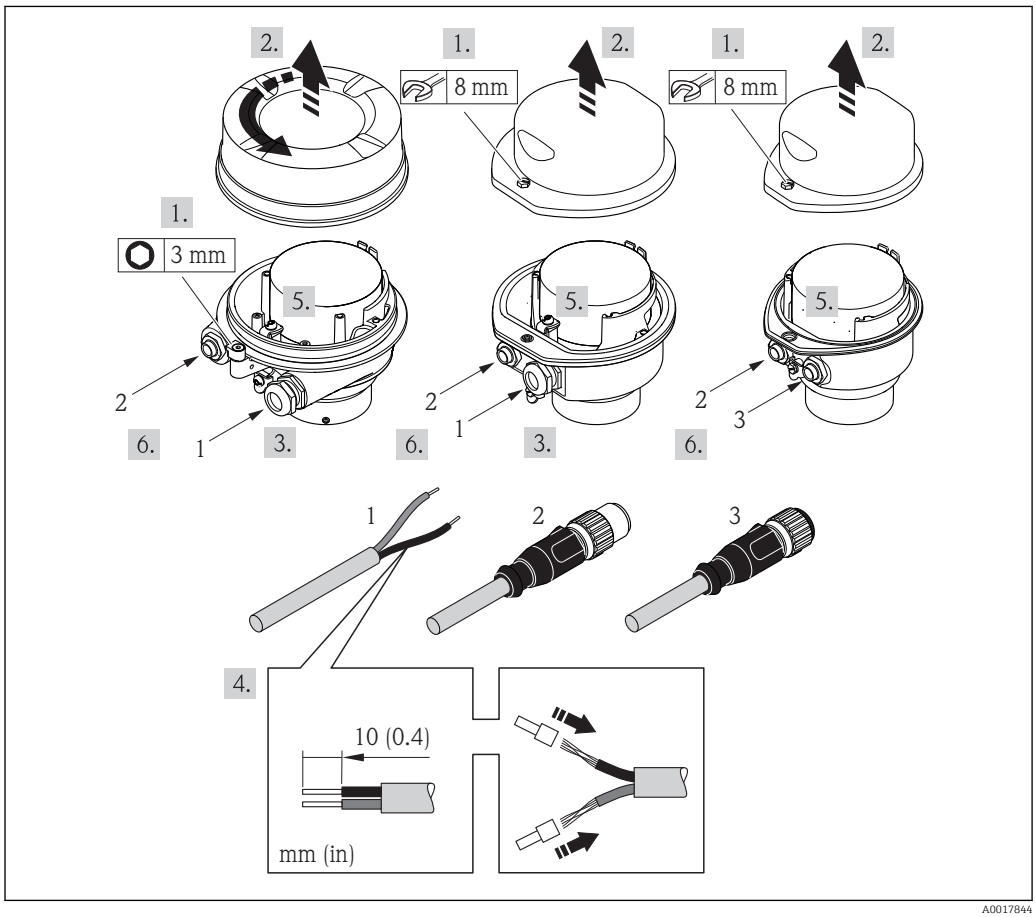
### 7.2.1 Connecting the transmitter

The connection of the transmitter depends on the following order codes:
- Housing version: compact or ultra-compact
- Connection version: device plug or terminals




8 *Housing versions and connection versions*

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




9 *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: follow step 6 only.

1. Depending on the housing version, loosen the securing clamp or fixing screw of the housing cover.
2. Push the cable through the cable entry . To ensure tight sealing, do not remove the sealing ring from the cable entry.
3. Strip the cable and cable ends. In the case of stranded cables, also fit ferrules.
4. Connect the cable in accordance with the terminal assignment or the device plug pin assignment .
5. Depending on the device version, tighten the cable glands or plug in the device plug and tighten .
6. **WARNING**

   **Housing degree of protection may be 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 Ensuring potential equalization

**Requirements**

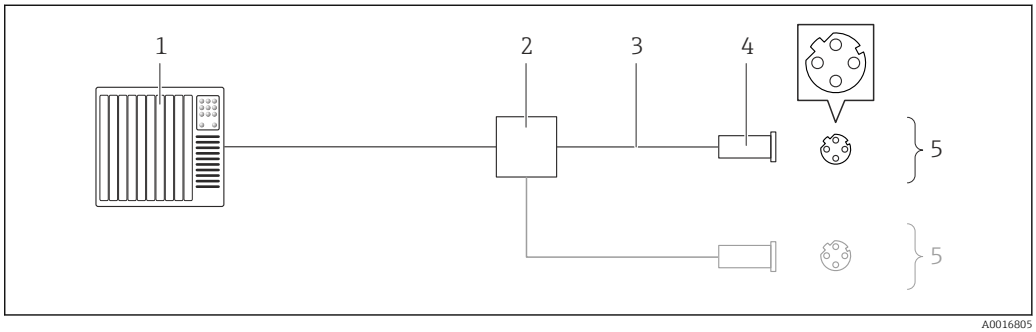
Please consider the following to ensure correct measurement:
- Same electrical potential for the fluid and sensor
- Company-internal grounding concepts

For devices intended for use in hazardous locations, please observe the guidelines in the Ex documentation (XA).

## 7.3 Special connection instructions

### 7.3.1 Connection examples

**PROFINET**




10 *Connecting cable for PROFINET*

1 *Control system (e.g. PLC)*
2 *Ethernet switch*
3 *Observe cable specifications*
4 *Connector*
5 *Transmitter*

# 7.4 Hardware settings

## 7.4.1 Setting the device name

A measuring point can be quickly identified within a plant on the basis of the tag name. The tag name is equivalent to the device name (name of station of the PROFINET specification). The factory-assigned device name can be changed using the DIP switches or the automation system.

Example of device name (factory setting): eh-promass100-xxxxx

| | |
|---|---|
| **eh** | Endress+Hauser |
| **promass** | Instrument family |
| **100** | Transmitter |
| **xxxxx** | Serial number of the device |

The device name currently used is displayed in "Setup" menu → Name of station .

### Setting the device name using the DIP switches

The last part of the device name can be set using DIP switches 1-8. The address range is between 1 and 254 (factory setting: serial number of the device → 🖹 14)

*Overview of the DIP switches*

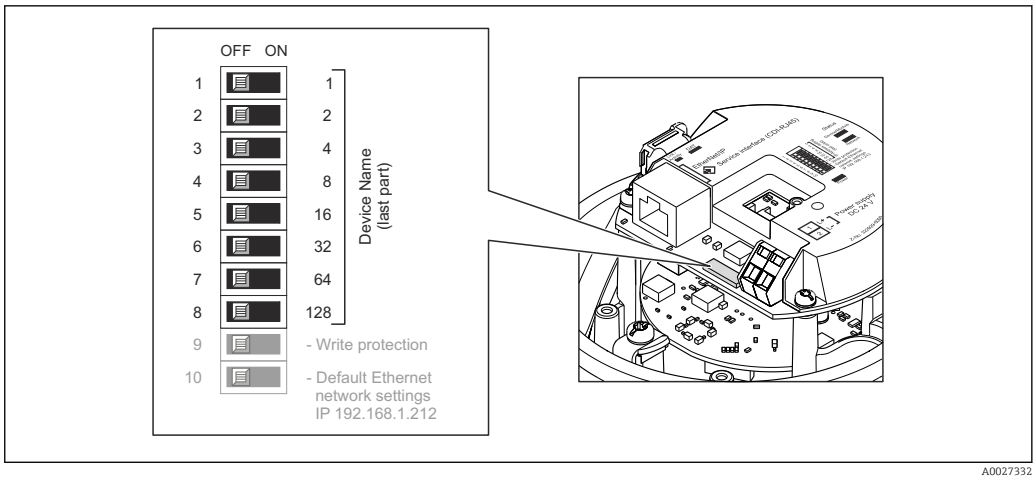
| DIP switches | Bit | Description |
|---|---|---|
| 1 | 1 | Configurable part of the device name |
| 2 | 2 | |
| 3 | 4 | |
| 4 | 8 | |
| 5 | 16 | |
| 6 | 32 | |
| 7 | 64 | |
| 8 | 128 | |
| 9 | – | Enable hardware write protection |
| 10 | – | Default IP address: use 192.168.1.212 |

*Example: set the device name eh-promass100-065*

| DIP switches | ON/OFF | Bit |
|---|---|---|
| 1 | ON | 1 |
| 2…6 | OFF | – |
| 7 | ON | 64 |
| 8 | OFF | – |

*Setting the device name*

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




1. Depending on the housing version, loosen the securing clamp or fixing screw of the housing cover.
2. Depending on the housing version, unscrew or open the housing cover and disconnect the local display from the main electronics module where necessary → 133.
3. Set the desired device name using the corresponding DIP switches on the I/O electronics module.
4. Reverse the removal procedure to reassemble the transmitter.
5. Reconnect the device to the power supply. The configured device address is used once the device is restarted.

If the device is reset via the PROFINET interface, it is not possible to reset the device name to the factory setting. The value 0 is used instead of the device name.

**Setting the device name via the automation system**

DIP switches 1-8 must all be set to **OFF** (factory setting) or all be set to **ON** to be able to set the device name via the automation system.

The complete device name (name of station) can be changed individually via the automation system.

- The serial number used as part of the device name in the factory setting is not saved. It is not possible to reset the device name to the factory setting with the serial number. The value 0 is used instead of the serial number.
- When assigning the device name via the automation system, enter the device name in lower-case letters.

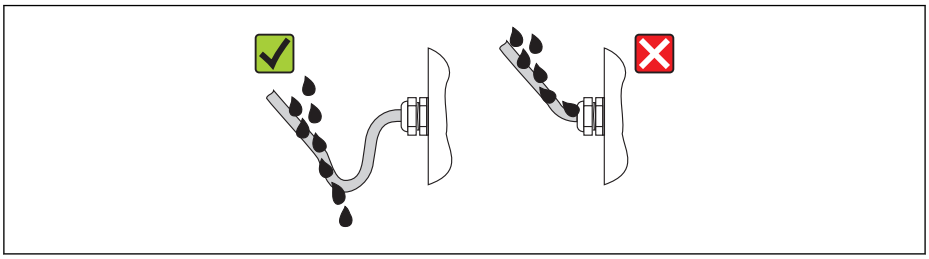
## 7.5 Ensuring the degree of protection

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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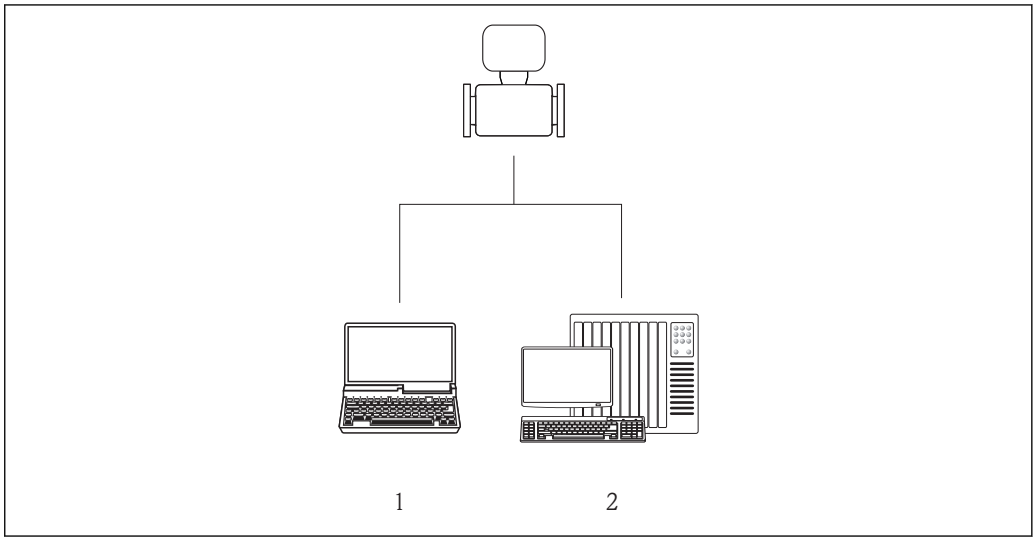
5. Insert dummy plugs into unused cable entries.

## 7.6 Post-connection check

| | |
|---|---|
| Are cables or the device undamaged (visual inspection)? | ❑ |
| Do the cables comply with the requirements ? | ❑ |
| Do the cables have adequate strain relief? | ❑ |
| Are all the cable glands installed, firmly tightened and leak-tight? Cable run with "water trap" → 🖹 33 ? | ❑ |
| Depending on the device version: are all the device plugs firmly tightened → 🖹 30? | ❑ |
| Does the supply voltage match the specifications on the transmitter nameplate ? | ❑ |
| Is the terminal assignment or the pin assignment of the device plug correct? | ❑ |
| If supply voltage is present, is the power LED on the electronics module of the transmitter lit green ? | ❑ |
| Depending on the device version, is the securing clamp or fixing screw firmly tightened? | ❑ |

# 8 Operation options

## 8.1 Overview of operating options

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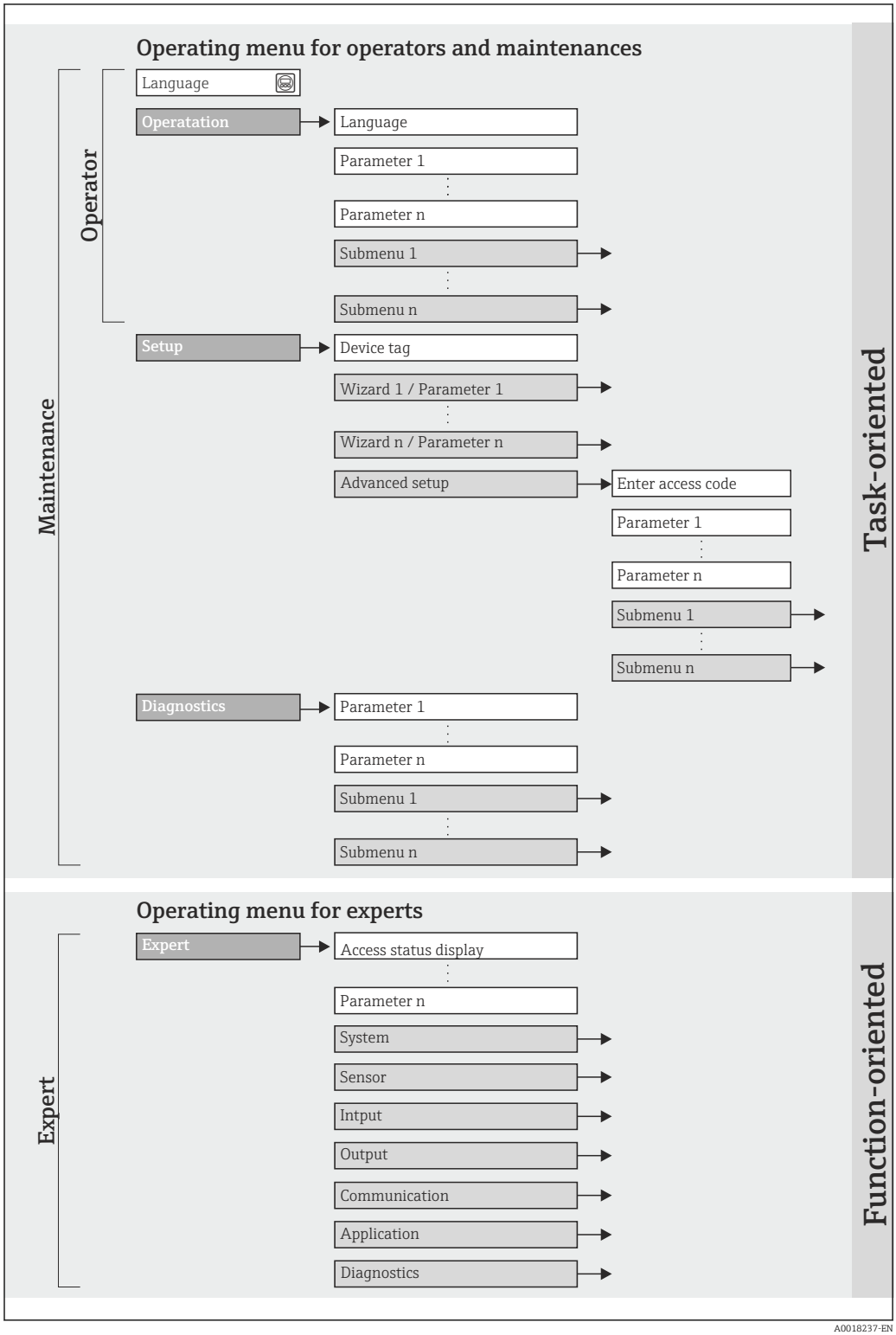
*1 Computer with Web browser (e.g. Internet Explorer) or with "FieldCare" operating tool*
*2 Automation system, e.g. Siemens S7-300 or S7-1500 with Step7 or TIA portal and latest GSD file.*

## 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




11 *Schematic structure of the operating menu*

### 8.2.2 Operating philosophy

The individual parts of the operating menu are assigned to certain user roles (operator, maintenance etc.). Each user role contains typical tasks within the device lifecycle.

| Menu/parameter | | User role and tasks | Content/meaning |
|---|---|---|---|
| Language | task-oriented | **Role "Operator", "Maintenance"**<br>Tasks during operation:<br>▪ Configuring the operational display<br>▪ Reading measured values | Defining the operating language |
| Operation | | | ▪ Configuring the operational display (e.g. display format, display contrast)<br>▪ Resetting and controlling totalizers |
| Setup | | **"Maintenance" role**<br>Commissioning:<br>▪ Configuration of the measurement<br>▪ Configuration of the inputs and outputs | Advanced setup<br>▪ For more customized configuration of the measurement (adaptation to special measuring conditions)<br>▪ Configuration of totalizers<br>▪ Administration (define access code, reset measuring device) |
| Diagnostics | | **"Maintenance" role**<br>Fault elimination:<br>▪ Diagnostics and elimination of process and device errors<br>▪ Measured value simulation | Contains all parameters for error detection and analyzing process and device errors:<br>▪ Diagnostic list<br>Contains up to 5 currently pending diagnostic messages.<br>▪ Event logbook<br>Contains up to 20 event messages that have occurred.<br>▪ Device information<br>Contains information for identifying the device.<br>▪ Measured values<br>Contains all current measured values.<br>▪ Heartbeat<br>The functionality of the device is checked on demand and the verification results are documented.<br>▪ Simulation<br>Is used to simulate measured values or output values. |
| | | | |
| Expert | function-oriented | Tasks that require detailed knowledge of the function of the device:<br>▪ Commissioning measurements under difficult conditions<br>▪ Optimal adaptation of the measurement to difficult conditions<br>▪ Detailed configuration of the communication interface<br>▪ Error diagnostics in difficult cases | 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:<br>▪ System<br>Contains all higher-order device parameters which do not concern the measurement or the communication interface.<br>▪ Sensor<br>Configuration of the measurement.<br>▪ Application<br>Configuration of the functions that go beyond the actual measurement (e.g. totalizer).<br>▪ Diagnostics<br>Error detection and analysis of process and device errors and for device simulation and Heartbeat Technology. |

## 8.3 Access to the operating menu via the Web browser

### 8.3.1 Function range

Thanks to the integrated Web server the device can be operated and configured via a Web browser. In addition to the measured values, status information on the device is also displayed and allows the user to monitor the status of the device. Furthermore the device data can be managed and the network parameters can be configured.

For additional information about the Web server, see Special Documentation SD01458D

### 8.3.2 Prerequisites

*Computer hardware*

| | |
|---|---|
| Interface | The computer must have an RJ45 interface. |
| Connecting cable | Standard Ethernet cable with RJ45 connector. |
| Screen | Recommended size: ≥12" (depends on the screen resolution)<br>Web server operation is not optimized for touch screens! |

*Computer software*

| | |
|---|---|
| Recommended operating systems | Microsoft Windows 7 or higher.<br>Microsoft Windows XP is supported. |
| Web browsers supported | ▪ Microsoft Internet Explorer 8 or higher<br>▪ Mozilla Firefox<br>▪ Google Chrome |

*Computer settings*

| | |
|---|---|
| User rights | User rights are required for TCP/IP and proxy server settings (for changes to the IP address, subnet mask etc.). |
| Proxy server settings of the Web browser | The Web browser setting *Use proxy server for LAN* must be **disabled**. |
| JavaScript | JavaScript must be enabled.<br>If JavaScript cannot be enabled: enter http://XXX.XXX.X.XXX/basic.html in the address line of the Web browser, e.g. http://192.168.1.212/basic.html. A fully functional but simplified version of the operating menu structure starts in the Web browser.<br>When installing a new firmware version: To enable correct data display, clear the temporary memory (cache) of the Web browser under **Internet options**. |

*Measuring device*

| | |
|---|---|
| Web server | Web server must be enabled; factory setting: ON<br>For information on enabling the Web server → 41 |

### 8.3.3 Establishing a connection

#### Configuring the Internet protocol of the computer

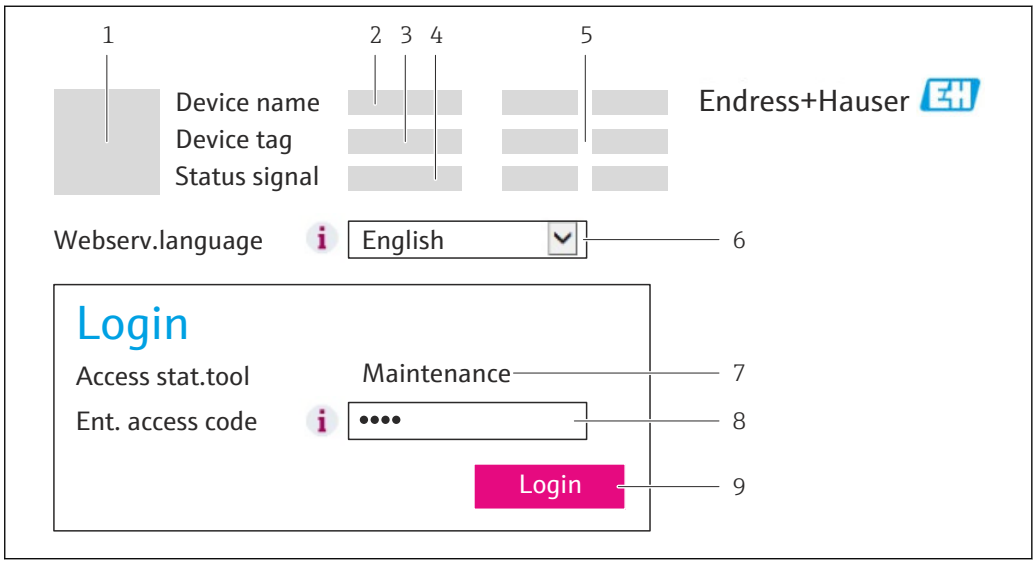
1. Via DIP switch 10, enable the default IP address 192.168.1.212 → 32.
2. Switch on the measuring device and connect to the computer via the cable → 42.
3. Configure the properties of the Internet protocol (TCP/IP) as defined in the table:

| | |
|---|---|
| **IP address** | 192.168.1.212 |
| **Subnet mask** | 255.255.255.0 |
| **Default gateway** | 192.168.1.212 or leave cells empty |

**Starting the Web browser**

▶ Start the Web browser on the computer.

The login page appears.




1 *Picture of device*
2 *Device name*
3 *Device tag*
4 *Status signal*
5 *Current measured values*
6 *Operating language*
7 *User role*
8 *Access code*
9 *Login*

If a login page does not appear, or if the page is incomplete → 77

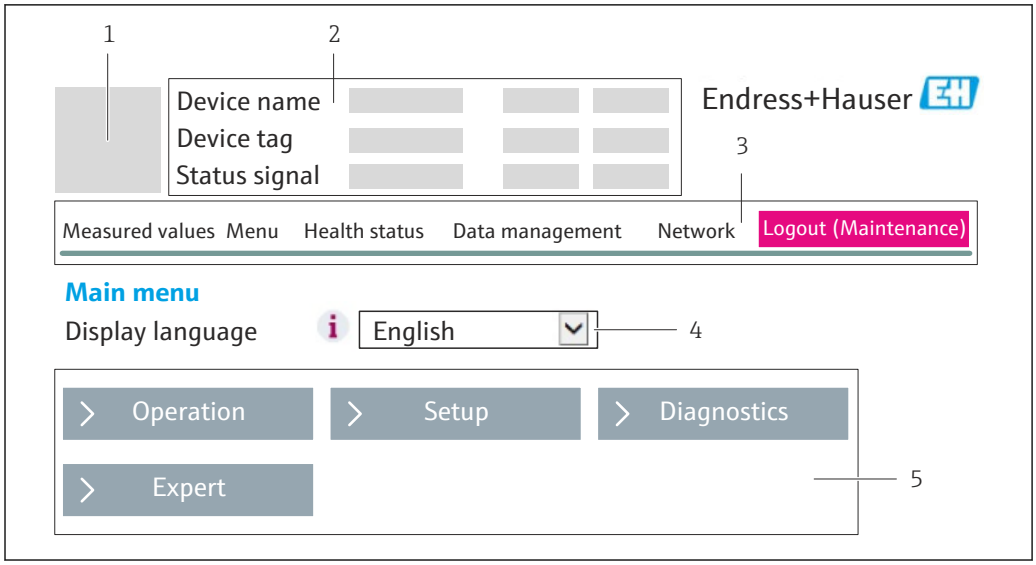
## 8.3.4 Logging on

1. Select the preferred operating language for the Web browser.
2. Enter the access code.
3. Press **OK** to confirm your entry.

| | |
|---|---|
| **Access code** | 0000 (factory setting); can be changed by customer |

If no action is performed for 10 minutes, the Web browser automatically returns to the login page.

### 8.3.5 User interface




1 *Picture of device*
2 *Header*
3 *Function row*
4 *Operating language*
5 *Navigation area*

#### Header

The following information appears in the header:
- Device tag
- Device status with status signal → 80
- Current measured values

#### Function row

| Functions | Meaning |
|---|---|
| Measured values | The measured values of the device are displayed |
| Menu | Access to the operating menu structure of the device, same as for the operating tool |
| Device status | Displays the diagnostic messages currently pending, listed in order of priority |
| Data management | Data exchange between PC and measuring device:<br>▪ Upload the configuration from the device (XML format, create configuration back-up)<br>▪ Save the configuration to the device (XML format, restore configuration)<br>▪ Export the event list (.csv file)<br>▪ Export parameter settings (.csv file, create documentation of the measuring point configuration)<br>▪ Export the Heartbeat verification log (PDF file, only available with the "Heartbeat Verification" application package) |
| Network configuration | Configuration and checking of all the parameters required for establishing the connection to the device:<br>▪ Network settings (e.g. IP address, MAC address)<br>▪ Device information (e.g. serial number, firmware version) |
| Logout | End the operation and call up the login page |

### Working area

Depending on the selected function and the related submenus, various actions can be performed in this area:
- Configuring parameters
- Reading measured values
- Calling up help text
- Starting an upload/download

### Navigation area

If a function is selected in the function bar, the submenus of the function open in the navigation area. The user can now navigate through the menu structure.

## 8.3.6 Disabling the Web server

The Web server of the measuring device can be switched on and off as required using the **Web server functionality** parameter.

Possible selection:
- Off
  - The Web server is completely disabled.
  - Port 80 is blocked.
- HTML Off
  The HTML version of the Web server is not available.
- On
  - The complete Web server functionality is available.
  - JavaScript is used.
  - The password is transmitted as an encrypted password.
  - Any change to the password is also transmitted in encrypted format.

### Navigation

"Expert" menu → Communication → Web server

### Parameter overview with brief description

| Parameter | Description | Selection | Factory setting |
|---|---|---|---|
| Web server functionality | Switch the Web server on and off. | ▪ Off<br>▪ HTML Off<br>▪ On | On |

### Enabling the Web server

If the Web server is disabled it can only be re-enabled with the **Web server functionality** parameter via the following operating options:
- Via the FieldCare operating tool
- Via the DeviceCare operating tool

## 8.3.7 Logging out

Before logging out, perform a data backup via the **Data management** function (upload configuration from device) if necessary.

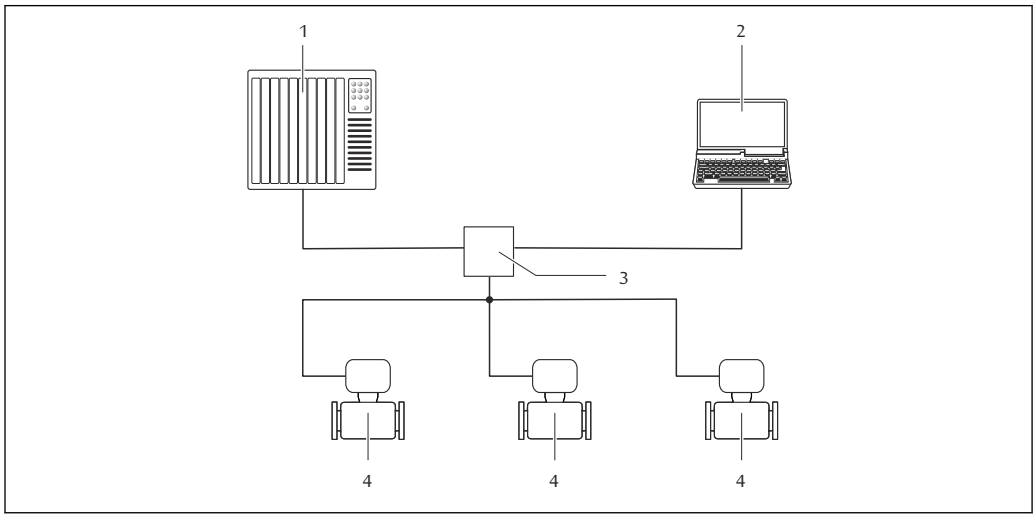
1. Select the **Logout** entry in the function row.
   ↳ The home page with the Login box appears.
2. Close the Web browser.
3. Reset the modified properties of the Internet protocol (TCP/IP) if they are no longer needed → 38.

# 8.4 Access to the operating menu via the operating tool

## 8.4.1 Connecting the operating tool

### Via PROFINET network

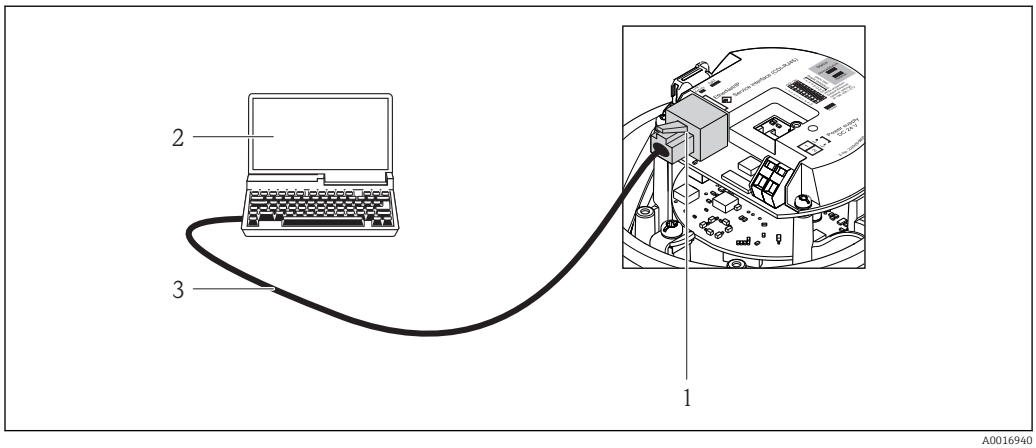
This communication interface is available in device versions with PROFINET.




12 *Options for remote operation via PROFINET network*

1 *Automation system, e.g. Simatic S7 (Siemens)*
2 *Computer with Web browser (e.g. Internet Explorer) for accessing the integrated device Web server or with "FieldCare" operating tool with COM DTM "CDI Communication TCP/IP"*
3 *Switch, e.g. Scalance X204 (Siemens)*
4 *Measuring device*

### Via service interface (CDI-RJ45)




13 *Connection for order code for "Output", option R: PROFINET*

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

### 8.4.2 FieldCare

**Function scope**

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

Access is via:
Service interface CDI-RJ45 → 42

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 additional information about FieldCare, see Operating Instructions BA00027S and BA00059S

**Source for device description files**

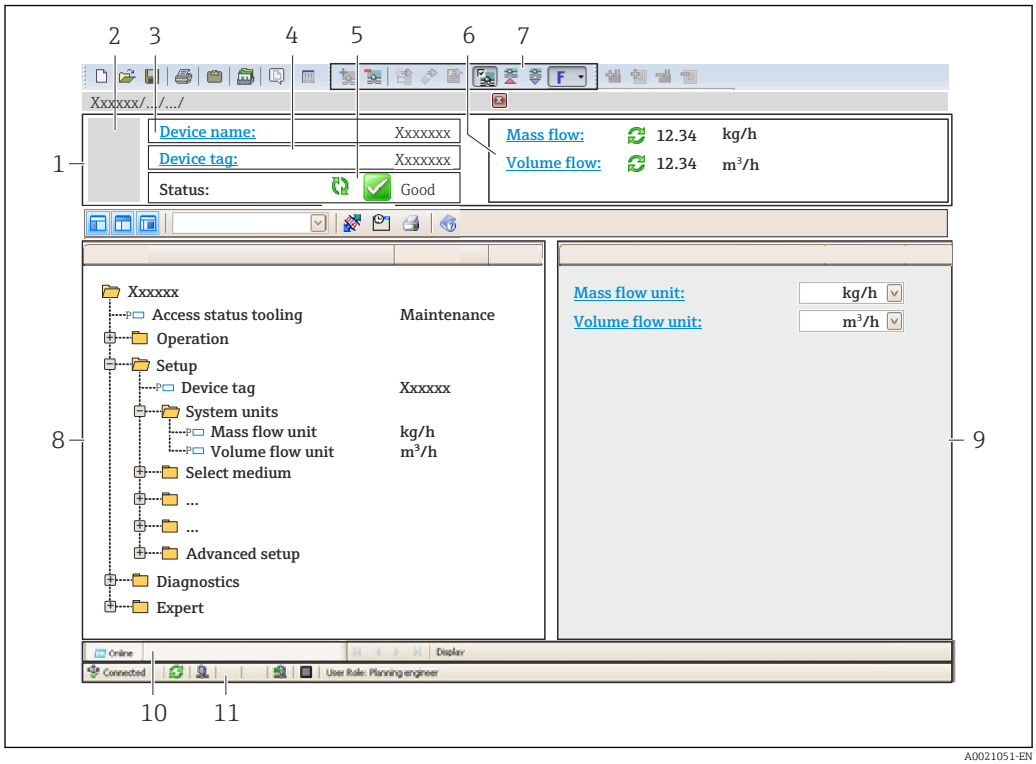
See information → 45

**Establishing a connection**

1. Start FieldCare and launch the project.
2. In the network: Add a device.
   ↳ The **Add device** window opens.
3. Select the **CDI Communication TCP/IP** option from the list and press **OK** to confirm.
4. Right-click **CDI Communication TCP/IP** and select the **Add device** option in the context menu that opens.
5. Select the desired device from the list and press **OK** to confirm.
   ↳ The **CDI Communication TCP/IP (Configuration)** window opens.
6. Enter the device address in the **IP address** field and press **Enter** to confirm: 192.168.1.212 (factory setting); if the IP address is not known .
7. Establish the online connection to the device.

For additional information, see Operating Instructions BA00027S and BA00059S

### User interface




1 *Header*
2 *Picture of device*
3 *Device name*
4 *Tag name*
5 *Status area with status signal* → 🖹 *80*
6 *Display area for current measured values*
7 *Edit toolbar with additional functions such as save/restore, event list and create documentation*
8 *Navigation area with operating menu structure*
9 *Working area*
10 *Range of action*
11 *Status area*

## 8.4.3 DeviceCare

### Function scope

Tool to connect and configure Endress+Hauser field devices.

The fastest way to configure Endress+Hauser field devices is with the dedicated "DeviceCare" tool. Together with the device type managers (DTMs) it presents a convenient, comprehensive solution.

For details, see Innovation Brochure IN01047S

### Source for device description files

See information → 🖹 45

# 9 System integration

## 9.1 Overview of device description files

### 9.1.1 Current version data for the device

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Firmware version | 01.00.zz | ▪ On the title page of the Operating instructions<br>▪ On the transmitter nameplate → 14<br>▪ Firmware version<br>"Diagnostics" menu → Device information → Firmware version |
| Release date of firmware version | 12.2015 | – |
| Manufacturer ID | 0x11 | Manufacturer ID<br>"Diagnostics" menu → Device information → Manufacturer ID |
| Device ID | 0x844A | Device ID<br>"Expert" menu → Communication → PROFINET configuration → PROFINET information → Device ID |
| Device type ID | Promass 100 | Device Type<br>"Expert" menu → Communication → PROFINET configuration → PROFINET information → Device Type |
| Device revision | 1 | Device revision<br>"Expert" menu → Communication → PROFINET configuration → PROFINET information → Device revision |
| PROFINET version | 2.3.x | – |

For an overview of the different firmware versions for the device → 111

### 9.1.2 Operating tools

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

| Operating tool via Service interface (CDI) | Sources for obtaining device descriptions |
|---|---|
| FieldCare | ▪ www.endress.com → Download Area<br>▪ CD-ROM (contact Endress+Hauser)<br>▪ DVD (contact Endress+Hauser) |
| DeviceCare | ▪ www.endress.com → Download Area<br>▪ CD-ROM (contact Endress+Hauser)<br>▪ DVD (contact Endress+Hauser) |

## 9.2 Device master file (GSD)

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

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

The device master file (GSD) is in XML format, and the file is created in the GSDML description markup language.

### 9.2.1 File name of the device master file (GSD)

Example of the name of a device master file:

GSDML-V2.3.x-EH-PROMASS 100-yyyymmdd.xml

| | |
|---|---|
| **GSDML** | Description language |
| **V2.3.x** | Version of the PROFINET specification |
| **EH** | Endress+Hauser |
| **Promass** | Instrument family |
| **100** | Transmitter |
| **yyyymmdd** | Date of issue (yyyy: year, mm: month, dd: day) |
| **.xml** | File name extension (XML file) |

## 9.3 Cyclic data transmission

### 9.3.1 Overview of the modules

The following tables shows which modules are available to the measuring device for cyclic data exchange. Cyclic data exchange is performed with an automation system.

| Measuring device | | Direction Data flow | Control system |
|---|---|---|---|
| **Module** | **Slot** | | |
| Analog Input module → 47 | 1 to 14 | → | **PROFINET** |
| Digital Input module → 47 | 1 to 14 | → | |
| Diagnose Input module → 48 | 1 to 14 | → | |
| Analog Output module → 50 | 18, 19, 20 | ← | |
| Digital Output module → 51 | 21, 22 | ← | |
| Totalizer 1 to 3 → 48 | 15...17 | ← → | |
| Heartbeat Verification module → 51 | 23 | ← → | |

### 9.3.2 Description of the modules

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

### Analog Input module

Transmit input variables from the measuring device to the automation system.

Analog Input modules cyclically transmit the selected input variables, along with the status, from the measuring device to the automation system. The input variable is depicted in the first four bytes in the form of a floating point number as per the IEEE 754 standard. The fifth byte contains status information pertaining to the input variable.

*Selection: input variable*

| Slot | Input variables |
|---|---|
| 1...14 | ▪ Mass flow<br>▪ Volume flow<br>▪ Corrected volume flow<br>▪ Target mass flow [1]<br>▪ Carrier mass flow [1]<br>▪ Density<br>▪ Reference density<br>▪ Concentration [1]<br>▪ Temperature<br>▪ Carrier tube temperature [2]<br>▪ Electronic temperature<br>▪ Oscillation frequency<br>▪ Oscillation amplitude<br>▪ Frequency fluctuation<br>▪ Oscillation damping<br>▪ Tube damping fluctuation<br>▪ Signal asymmetry<br>▪ Exciter current |

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

*Data structure*

*Input data of Analog Input*

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

1) Status coding → 🖹 52

### Discrete Input module

Transmit discrete input values from the measuring device to the automation system.

Discrete input values are used by the measuring device to transmit the state of device functions to the automation system.

Discrete Input modules cyclically transmit discrete input values, along with the status, from the measuring device to the automation system. The discrete input value is depicted in the first byte. The second byte contains standardized status information pertaining to the input value.

*Selection: device function*

| Slot | Device function | Status (meaning) |
|---|---|---|
| 1...14 | Empty pipe detection | ▪ 0 (device function not active)<br>▪ 1 (device function active) |
| | Low flow cut off | |

*Data structure*

*Input data of Discrete Input*

| Byte 1 | Byte 2 |
|---|---|
| Discrete Input | Status [1] |

1) Status coding → 52

### Diagnose Input module

Transmit discrete input values (diagnostic information) from the measuring device to the automation system.

Diagnostic information is used by the measuring device to transmit the device status to the automation system.

Diagnose Input modules transmit discrete input values from the measuring device to the automation system. The first two bytes contain the information regarding the diagnostic information number (→ 85). The third byte provides the status.

*Selection: device function*

| Slot | Device function | Status (meaning) |
|---|---|---|
| 1...14 | Last diagnostics | Diagnostic information number (→ 85) and status |
| | Current diagnosis | |

Information about pending diagnostic information → 106.

*Data structure*

*Input data of Diagnose Input*

| Byte 1 | Byte 2 | Byte 3 | Byte 4 |
|---|---|---|---|
| Diagnostic information number | | Status | Value 0 |

*Status*

| Coding (hex) | Status |
|---|---|
| 0x00 | No device error is present. |
| 0x01 | Failure (F):<br>A device error is present. The measured value is no longer valid. |
| 0x02 | Function check (C):<br>The device is in service mode (e.g. during a simulation). |
| 0x04 | Maintenance required (M):<br>Maintenance is required. The measured value is still valid. |
| 0x08 | Out of specification (S):<br>The device is being operated outside its technical specification limits (e.g. process temperature range). |

### Totalizer module

The Totalizer module consists of the Totalizer Value, Totalizer Control and Totalizer Mode submodules.

*Totalizer Value submodule*

Transmit transmitter value from the device to the automation system.

Totalizer modules cyclically transmit a selected totalizer value, along with the status, from the measuring device to the automation system via the Totalizer Value submodule. The totalizer value is depicted in the first four bytes in the form of a floating point number as per the IEEE 754 standard. The fifth byte contains status information pertaining to the totalizer value.

*Selection: input variable*

| Slot | Sub-slot | Input variable |
|---|---|---|
| 15...17 | 1 | ▪ Mass flow<br>▪ Volume flow<br>▪ Corrected volume flow<br>▪ Target mass flow [1)]<br>▪ Carrier mass flow [1)] |

1) Only available with the Concentration application package

*Data structure of input data (Totalizer Value submodule)*

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

1) Status coding → 🖹 52

*Totalizer Control submodule*

Control the totalizer via the automation system.

*Selection: control totalizer*

| Slot | Sub-slot | Value | Control totalizer |
|---|---|---|---|
| 15...17 | 2 | 0 | Totalize |
| | | 1 | Reset + hold |
| | | 2 | Preset + hold |
| | | 3 | Reset + totalize |
| | | 4 | Preset + totalize |
| | | 5 | Hold |

*Data structure of output data (Totalizer Control submodule)*

| Byte 1 |
|---|
| Control variable |

*Totalizer Mode submodule*

Configure the totalizer via the automation system.

*Selection: totalizer configuration*

| Slot | Sub-slot | Value | Control totalizer |
|---|---|---|---|
| 15...17 | 3 | 0 | Balancing |
| | | 1 | Balance the positive flow |
| | | 2 | Balance the negative flow |

*Data structure of output data (Totalizer Mode submodule)*

| Byte 1 |
|---|
| Configuration variable |

### Analog Output module

Transmit compensation values from the automation system to the measuring device.

Analog Output modules cyclically transmit compensation values, along with the status and the associated unit, from the automation system to the measuring device. The compensation value is depicted in the first four bytes in the form of a floating point number as per the IEEE 754 standard. The fifth byte contains standardized status information pertaining to the compensation value. The unit is transmitted in the sixth and seventh byte.

*Assigned compensation values*

The configuration is performed via: "Expert" menu → Sensor → External compensation

| Slot | Compensation value |
|---|---|
| 18 | External pressure |
| 19 | External temperature |
| 20 | External reference density |

*Available units*

| Pressure | | Temperature | | Density | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Unit code | Unit | Unit code | Unit | Unit code | Unit |
| 1610 | Pa a | 1001 | °C | 32840 | kg/Nm³ |
| 1616 | kPa a | 1002 | °F | 32841 | kg/Nl |
| 1614 | MPa a | 1000 | K | 32842 | g/Scm³ |
| 1137 | bar | 1003 | °R | 32843 | kg/Scm³ |
| 1611 | Pa g | | | 32844 | lb/Sft³ |
| 1617 | kPa g | | | | |
| 1615 | MPa g | | | | |
| 32797 | bar g | | | | |
| 1142 | psi a | | | | |
| 1143 | psi g | | | | |

*Data structure*

*Output data of Analog Output*

| Byte 1 | Byte 2 | Byte 3 | Byte 4 | Byte 5 | Byte 6 | Byte 7 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Measured value: floating point number (IEEE 754) | | | | Status [1] | Unit code | |

1) Status coding → 🖹 52

*Failsafe mode*

A failsafe mode can be defined for using the compensation values.

If the status is GOOD or UNCERTAIN, the compensation values transmitted by the automation system are used. If the status is BAD, the failsafe mode is activated for the use of the compensation values.

Parameters are available per compensation value to define the failsafe mode: "Expert" menu → Sensor → External compensation

*Fail safe type parameter*
- Fail safe value option: The value defined in the Fail safe value parameter is used.
- Fallback value option: The last valid value is used.
- Off option: The failsafe mode is disabled.

*Fail safe value parameter*
Use this parameter to enter the compensation value which is used if the Fail safe value option is selected in the Fail safe type parameter.

### Digital Output module

Transmit discrete output values from the automation system to the measuring device.

Discrete output values are used by the automation system to enable and disable device functions.

Digital Output modules cyclically transmit discrete output values, along with the status, from the automation system to the measuring device. The discrete output value is transmitted in the first byte. The second byte contains status information pertaining to the output value.

*Assigned device functions*

| Slot | Device function | Status (meaning) |
|---|---|---|
| 21 | Flow override | ▪ 0 (disable device function)<br>▪ 1 (enable device function) |
| 22 | Zero point adjustment | |

*Data structure*

*Output data of Discrete Output*

| Byte 1 | Byte 2 |
|---|---|
| Discrete Output | Status [1] [2] |

1) Status coding → 🖹 52
2) If the status is BAD, the control variable is not adopted.

### Heartbeat Verification module

Receive discrete output values from the automation system and transmit discrete input values from the measuring device to the automation system.

The Heartbeat Verification module receives discrete output data from the automation system and transmits discrete input data from the measuring device to the automation system.

The discrete output value is provided by the automation system in order to start Heartbeat Verification. The discrete input value is depicted in the first byte. The second byte contains status information pertaining to the input value.

The discrete input value is used by the measuring device to transmit the status of the Heartbeat Verification device functions to the automation system. The module cyclically transmits the discrete input value, along with the status, to the automation system. The discrete input value is depicted in the first byte. The second byte contains status information pertaining to the input value.

Only available with the Heartbeat Verification application package.

*Assigned device functions*

| Slot | Device function | Bit | Verification status |
|---|---|---|---|
| 23 | Status verification (input data) | 0 | Verification has not been performed |
| | | 1 | Verification has failed |
| | | 2 | Currently performing verification |
| | | 3 | Verification terminated |
| | Verification result (input data) | **Bit** | **Verification result** |
| | | 4 | Verification has failed |
| | | 5 | Verification performed successfully |
| | | 6 | Verification has not been performed |
| | | 7 | – |
| | Start verification (output data) | **Verification control** | |
| | | A change in the status from 0 to 1 starts the verification | |

*Data structure*

*Output data of the Heartbeat Verification module*

| Byte 1 |
|---|
| Discrete Output |

*Input data of the Heartbeat Verification module*

| Byte 1 | Byte 2 |
|---|---|
| Discrete Input | Status [1] |

1) Status coding → 52

## 9.3.3 Status coding

| Status | Coding (hex) | Meaning |
|---|---|---|
| BAD - Maintenance alarm | 0x24 | A measured value is not available because a device error has occurred. |
| BAD - Process related | 0x28 | A measured value is not available because the process conditions are not within the device's technical specification limits. |

| Status | Coding (hex) | Meaning |
|---|---|---|
| BAD - Function check | 0x3C | A function check is active (e.g. cleaning or calibration) |
| UNCERTAIN - Initial value | 0x4F | A pre-defined value is output until a correct measured value is available again or until remedial measures have been carried out that change this status. |
| UNCERTAIN - Maintenance demanded | 0x68 | Signs of wear and tear have been detected on the measuring device. Short-term maintenance is needed to ensure that the measuring device remains operational.<br>The measured value might be invalid. The use of the measured value depends on the application. |
| UNCERTAIN - Process related | 0x78 | The process conditions are not within the device's technical specification limits. This could have a negative impact on the quality and accuracy of the measured value.<br>The use of the measured value depends on the application. |
| GOOD - OK | 0x80 | No error has been diagnosed. |
| GOOD - Maintenance demanded | 0xA8 | The measured value is valid.<br>It is highly advisable to service the device in the near future. |
| GOOD - Function check | 0xBC | The measured value is valid.<br>The measuring device is performing an internal function check. The function check does not have any noticeable effect on the process. |

### 9.3.4 Factory setting

The slots are already assigned in the automation system for initial commissioning.

#### Assigned slots

| Slot | Factory setting |
|---|---|
| 1 | Mass flow |
| 2 | Volume flow |
| 3 | Corrected volume flow |
| 4 | Density |
| 5 | Reference density |
| 6 | Temperature |
| 7…12 | – |
| 15 | Totalizer 1 |
| 16 | Totalizer 2 |
| 17 | Totalizer 3 |

# 10 Commissioning

## 10.1 Function check

Before commissioning the measuring device:

▶ Make sure that the post-installation and post-connection checks have been performed.

- "Post-installation check" checklist → 25
- "Post-connection check" checklist → 34

## 10.2 Identifying the device in the PROFINET network

A device can be quickly identified within a plant using the PROFINET flash function. If the PROFINET flash function is activated in the automation system, the LED indicating the network status flashes → 79 and the red backlight of the onsite display is switched on.

## 10.3 Startup parameterization

By activating the startup parameterization function (NSU: Normal Startup Unit), the configuration of the most important measuring device parameters is taken from the automation system.

Configurations taken from the automation system → 123.

## 10.4 Establishing a connection via FieldCare

- For FieldCare connection → 42
- For establishing a connection via FieldCare → 43
- For FieldCare user interface → 44

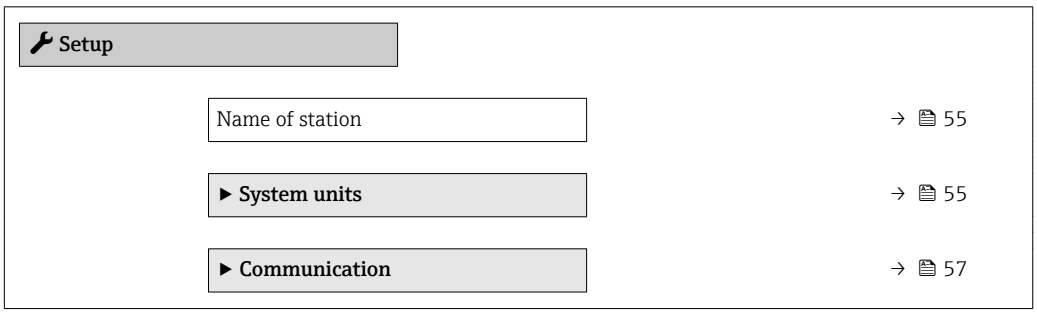
## 10.5 Setting the operating language

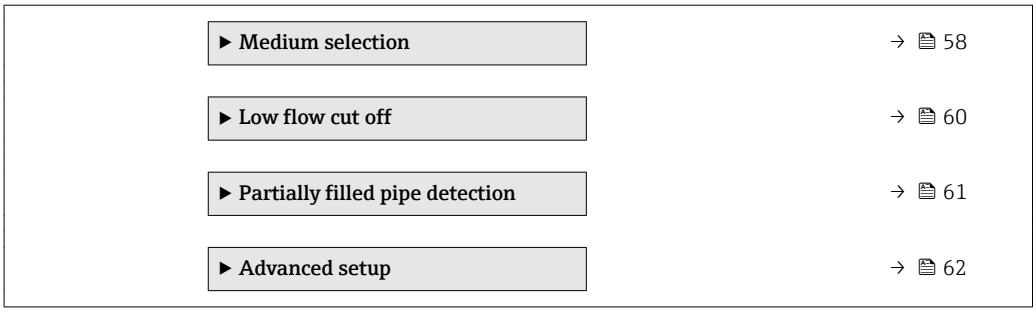
Factory setting: English or ordered local language

The operating language can be set in FieldCare, DeviceCare or via the Web server: "Operation" menu → Display language

## 10.6 Configuring the measuring device

The **Setup** menuwith its submenus contains all the parameters needed for standard operation.






### 10.6.1 Defining the tag name

A measuring point can be quickly identified within a plant on the basis of the tag name. The tag name is equivalent to the device name (name of station) of the PROFINET specification (data length: 255 bytes)

The device name can be changed via DIP switches or the automation system → 32.

The device name currently used is displayed in the **Name of station** parameter.

**Navigation**
"Setup" menu → Name of station

**Parameter overview with brief description**

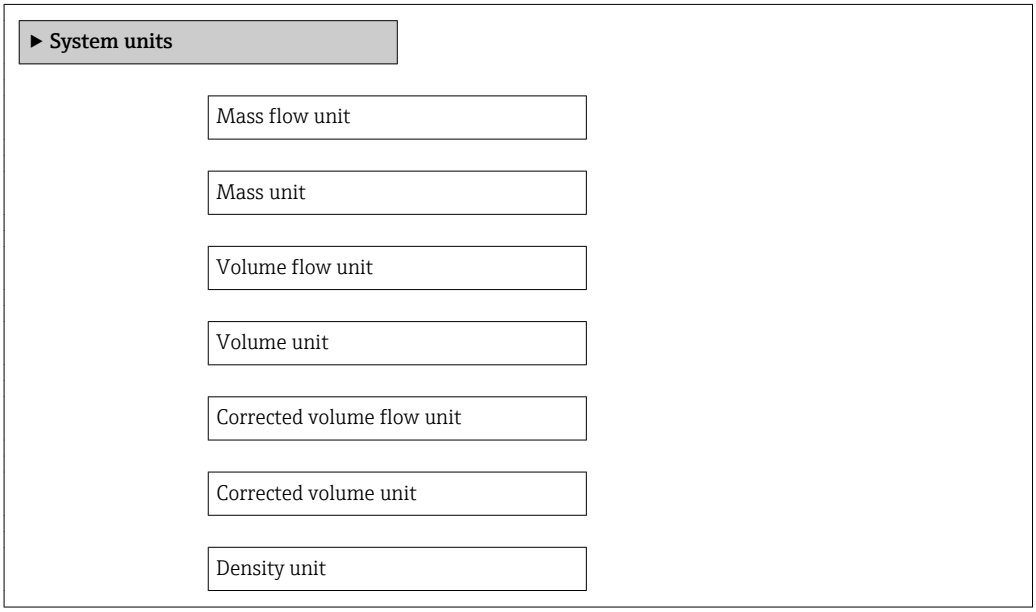
| Parameter | Description | User interface | Factory setting |
|---|---|---|---|
| Name of station | Name of the measuring point. | Max. 32 characters such as letters and numbers. | EH-PROMASS100 serial number of the device |

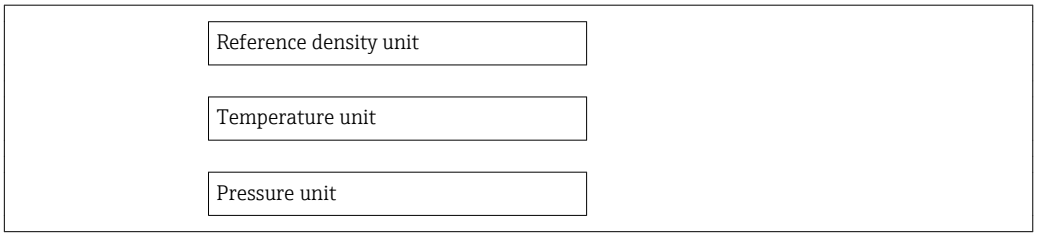
### 10.6.2 Setting the system units

In the **System units** submenu the units of all the measured values can be set.

Depending on the device version, not all submenus and parameters are available in every device. The selection can vary depending on the order code.

**Navigation**
"Setup" menu → Advanced setup → System units → Mass flow unit






## Parameter overview with brief description

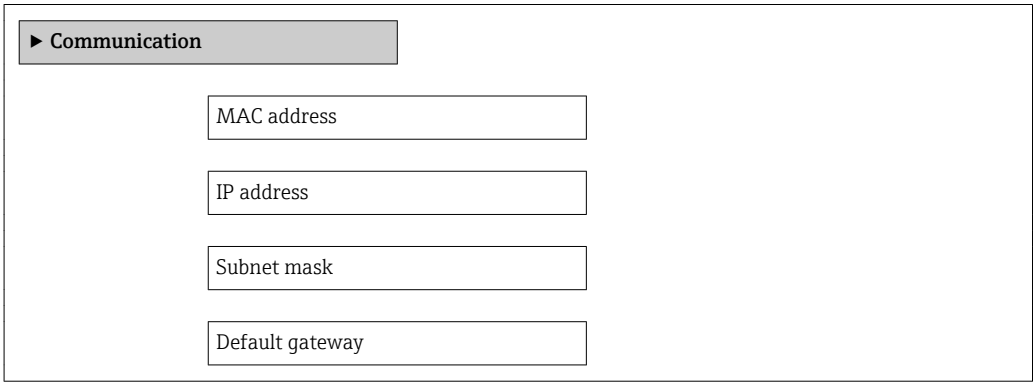
| Parameter | Description | Selection | Factory setting |
|---|---|---|---|
| Mass flow unit | Select mass flow unit.<br>*Result*<br>The selected unit applies for:<br>▪ Output<br>▪ Low flow cut off<br>▪ Simulation process variable | Unit choose list | Country-specific:<br>▪ kg/h<br>▪ lb/min |
| Mass unit | Select mass unit. | Unit choose list | Country-specific:<br>▪ kg<br>▪ lb |
| Volume flow unit | Select volume flow unit.<br>*Result*<br>The selected unit applies for:<br>▪ Output<br>▪ Low flow cut off<br>▪ Simulation process variable | Unit choose list | Country-specific:<br>▪ l/h<br>▪ gal/min (us) |
| Volume unit | Select volume unit. | Unit choose list | Country-specific:<br>▪ l<br>▪ gal (us) |
| Corrected volume flow unit | Select corrected volume flow unit.<br>*Result*<br>The selected unit applies for:<br>Corrected volume flow | Unit choose list | Country-specific:<br>▪ Nl/h<br>▪ Sft³/min |
| Corrected volume unit | Select corrected volume unit. | Unit choose list | Country-specific:<br>▪ Nl<br>▪ Sft³ |
| Density unit | Select density unit.<br>*Result*<br>The selected unit applies for:<br>▪ Output<br>▪ Simulation process variable<br>▪ Density adjustment (**Expert** menu) | Unit choose list | Country-specific:<br>▪ kg/l<br>▪ lb/ft³ |
| Reference density unit | Select reference density unit. | Unit choose list | Country-dependent<br>▪ kg/Nl<br>▪ lb/Sft³ |

| Parameter | Description | Selection | Factory setting |
|---|---|---|---|
| Temperature unit | Select temperature unit.<br>*Result*<br>The selected unit applies for:<br>▪ Maximum value<br>▪ Minimum value<br>▪ Maximum value<br>▪ Minimum value<br>▪ Maximum value<br>▪ Minimum value<br>▪ External temperature<br>▪ Reference temperature<br>▪ Temperature | Unit choose list | Country-specific:<br>▪ °C<br>▪ °F |
| Pressure unit | Select process pressure unit.<br>*Result*<br>The unit is taken from:<br>▪ Pressure value<br>▪ External pressure<br>▪ Pressure value | Unit choose list | Country-specific:<br>▪ bar a<br>▪ psi a |

## 10.6.3 Displaying the communication interface

The **Communication** submenu shows all the current parameter settings for selecting and configuring the communication interface.

**Navigation**
"Setup" menu → Communication



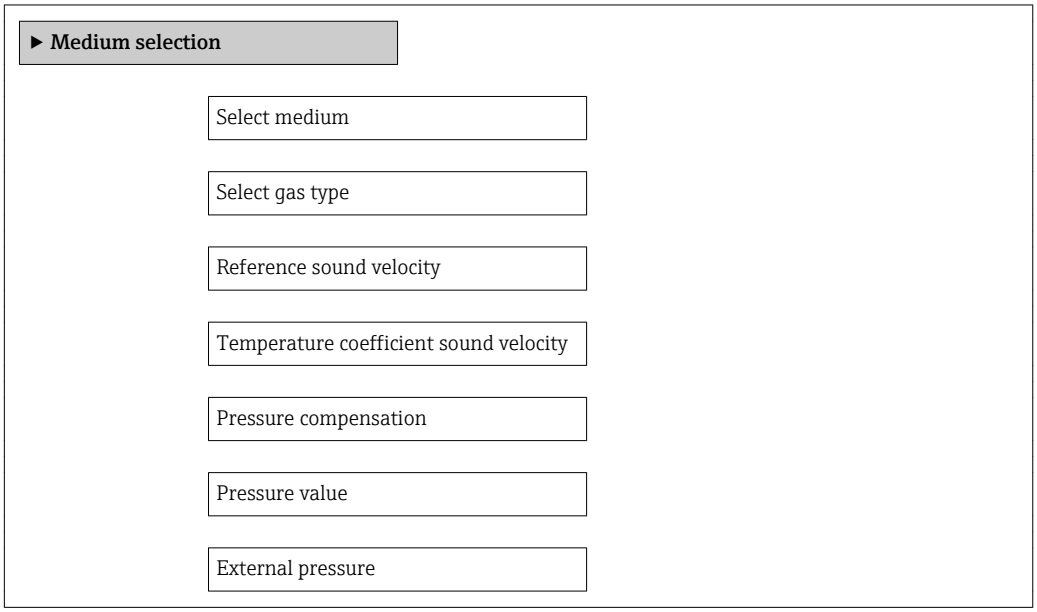

### Parameter overview with brief description

| Parameter | Description | User interface | Factory setting |
|---|---|---|---|
| MAC address | Displays the MAC address of the measuring device.<br>MAC = Media Access Control | Unique 12-digit character string comprising letters and numbers, e.g.:<br>00:07:05:10:01:5F | Each measuring device is given an individual address. |
| IP address | Displays the IP address of the Web server of the measuring device. | 4 octet: 0 to 255 (in the particular octet) | 0.0.0.0 |
| Subnet mask | Displays the subnet mask. | 4 octet: 0 to 255 (in the particular octet) | 0.0.0.0 |
| Default gateway | Displays the default gateway. | 4 octet: 0 to 255 (in the particular octet) | 0.0.0.0 |

### 10.6.4 Selecting and setting the medium

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

**Navigation**
"Setup" menu → Medium selection



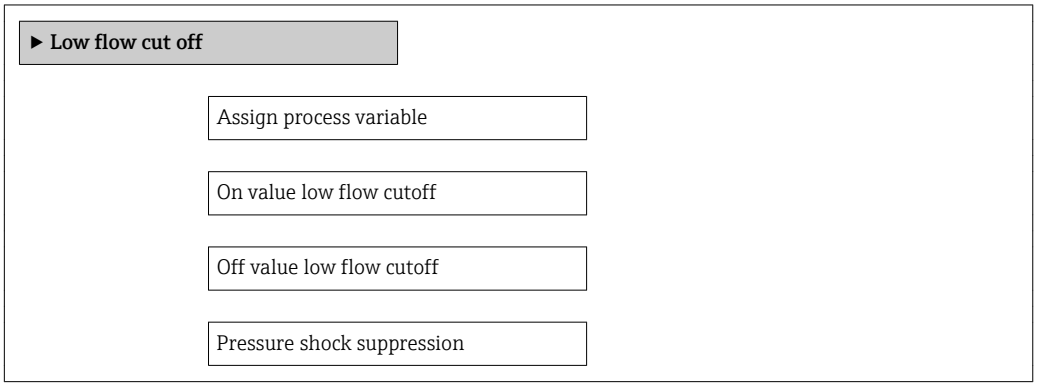
## Parameter overview with brief description

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

### 10.6.5 Configuring the low flow cut off

The **Low flow cut off** submenu contains parameters that must be configured for the configuration of low flow cut off.

**Navigation**
"Setup" menu → Low flow cut off



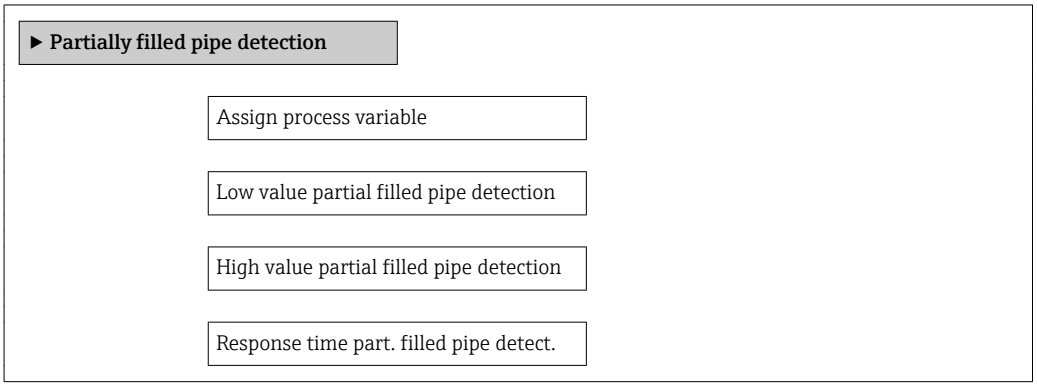

**Parameter overview with brief description**

| Parameter | Prerequisite | Description | Selection / User entry | Factory setting |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Assign process variable | – | Select process variable for low flow cut off. | ▪ Off<br>▪ Mass flow<br>▪ Volume flow<br>▪ Corrected volume flow | Mass flow |
| On value low flow cutoff | One of the following options is selected in the **Assign process variable** parameter (→ 🖹 60):<br>▪ Mass flow<br>▪ Volume flow<br>▪ Corrected volume flow | Enter on value for low flow cut off. | Positive floating-point number | Depends on country and nominal diameter |
| Off value low flow cutoff | One of the following options is selected in the **Assign process variable** parameter (→ 🖹 60):<br>▪ Mass flow<br>▪ Volume flow<br>▪ Corrected volume flow | Enter off value for low flow cut off. | 0 to 100.0 % | 50 % |
| Pressure shock suppression | One of the following options is selected in the **Assign process variable** parameter (→ 🖹 60):<br>▪ Mass flow<br>▪ Volume flow<br>▪ Corrected volume flow | Enter time frame for signal suppression (= active pressure shock suppression). | 0 to 100 s | 0 s |

### 10.6.6 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**
"Setup" menu → Partially filled pipe detection




**Parameter overview with brief description**

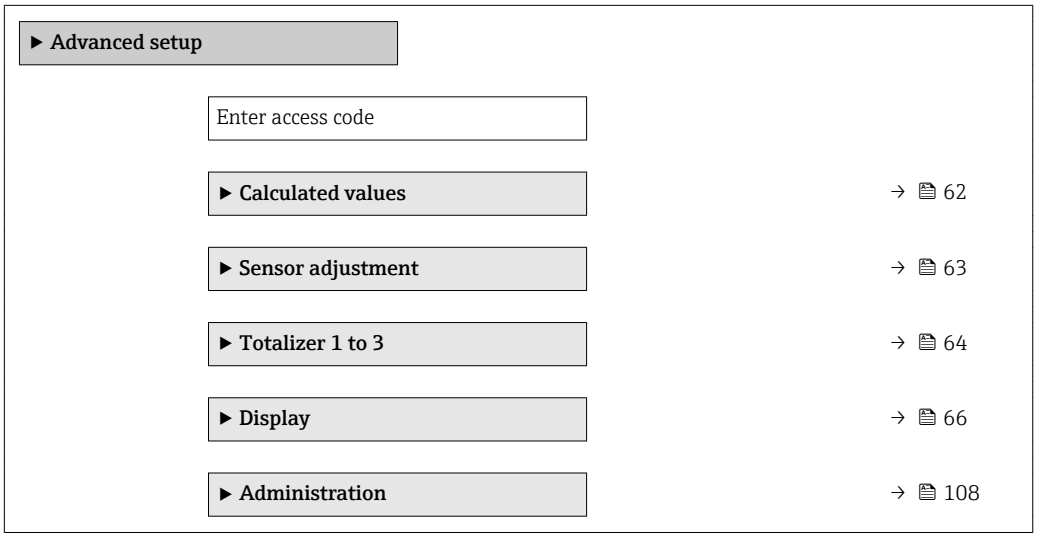
| Parameter | Prerequisite | Description | Selection / User entry | Factory setting |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Assign process variable | – | Select process variable for partially filled pipe detection. | ▪ Off<br>▪ Density<br>▪ Reference density | Off |
| Low value partial filled pipe detection | One of the following options is selected in the **Assign process variable** parameter:<br>▪ Density<br>▪ Reference density | Enter lower limit value for deactivating partialy filled pipe detection. | Signed floating-point number | 200 |
| High value partial filled pipe detection | One of the following options is selected in the **Assign process variable** parameter:<br>▪ Density<br>▪ Reference density | Enter upper limit value for deactivating partialy filled pipe detection. | Signed floating-point number | 6 000 |
| Response time part. filled pipe detect. | One of the following options is selected in the **Assign process variable** parameter:<br>▪ Density<br>▪ Reference density | Enter time before diagnostic message is displayed for partially filled pipe detection. | 0 to 100 s | 1 s |

## 10.7 Advanced settings

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

The number of submenus can vary depending on the device version, e.g. viscosity is available only with the Promass I.

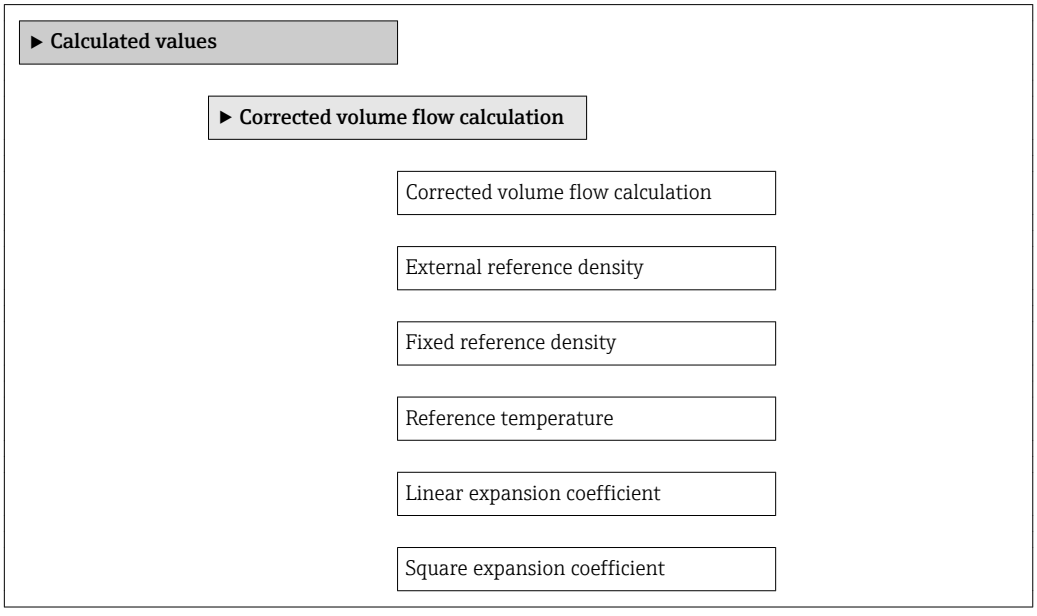
**Navigation**
"Setup" menu → Advanced setup




### 10.7.1 Calculated values

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

**Navigation**
"Setup" menu → Advanced setup → Calculated values



### Parameter overview with brief description

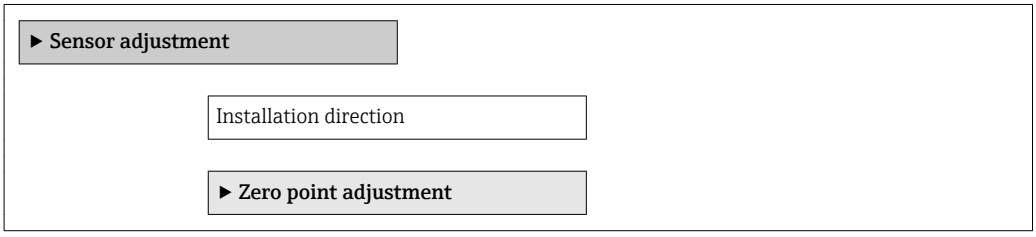
| Parameter | Prerequisite | Description | Selection / User entry | Factory setting |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Corrected volume flow calculation | – | Select reference density for calculating the corrected volume flow. | ▪ Fixed reference density<br>▪ Calculated reference density<br>▪ Reference density by API table 53<br>▪ External reference density | Calculated reference density |
| External reference density | – | Shows external reference density. | Floating point number with sign | 0 kg/Nl |
| Fixed reference density | In the **Corrected volume flow calculation** parameter the **Fixed reference density** option is selected. | Enter fixed value for reference density. | Positive floating-point number | 1 kg/Nl |
| Reference temperature | In the **Corrected volume flow calculation** parameter the **Calculated reference density** option is selected. | Enter reference temperature for calculating the reference density. | −273.15 to 99 999 °C | Country-specific:<br>▪ +20 °C<br>▪ +68 °F |
| Linear expansion coefficient | In the **Corrected volume flow calculation** parameter the **Calculated reference density** option is selected. | Enter linear, medium-specific expansion coefficient for calculating the reference density. | Signed floating-point number | 0.0 |
| Square expansion coefficient | – | For media with a non-linear expansion pattern: enter the quadratic, medium-specific expansion coefficient for calculating the reference density. | Signed floating-point number | 0.0 |

## 10.7.2 Carrying out a sensor adjustment

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

### Navigation

"Setup" menu → Advanced setup → Sensor adjustment




### Parameter overview with brief description

| Parameter | Description | Selection | Factory setting |
|---|---|---|---|
| Installation direction | Set sign of flow direction to match the direction of the arrow on the sensor. | ▪ Flow in arrow direction<br>▪ Flow against arrow direction | Flow in arrow direction |

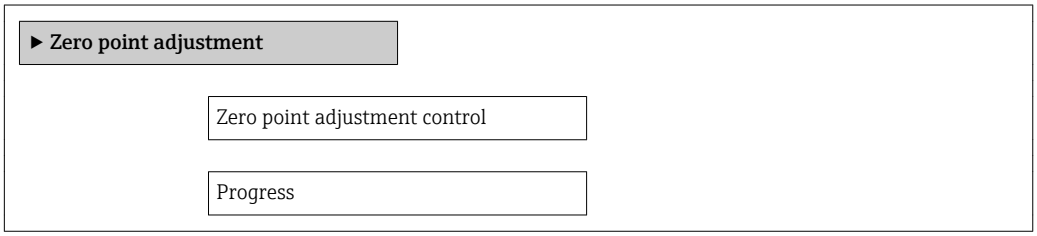
### Zero point adjustment

All measuring devices are calibrated in accordance with state-of-the-art technology. Calibration takes place under reference conditions → 124. 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 low flow rates
- Under extreme process or operating conditions (e.g. very high process temperatures or very high-viscosity fluids).

### Navigation

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




### Parameter overview with brief description

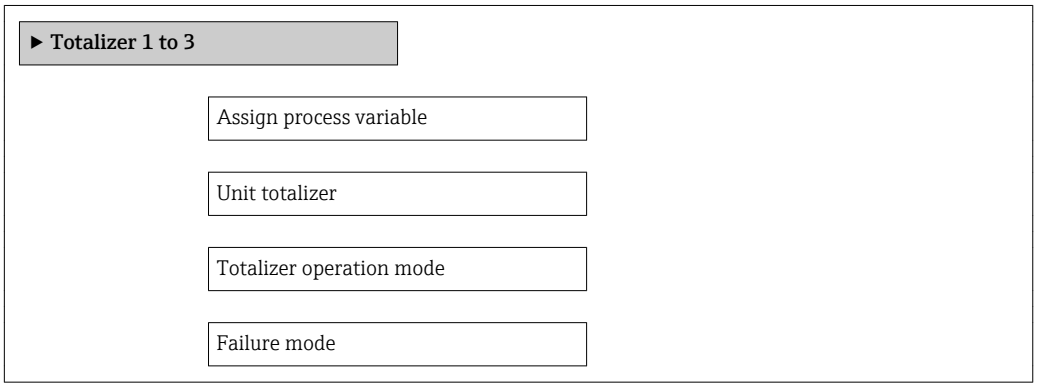
| Parameter | Description | Selection / User interface | Factory setting |
|---|---|---|---|
| Zero point adjustment control | Start zero point adjustment. | ▪ Cancel<br>▪ Busy<br>▪ Zero point adjust failure<br>▪ Start | Cancel |
| Progress | Shows the progress of the process. | 0 to 100 % | – |

## 10.7.3 Configuring the totalizer

In the **"Totalizer 1 to 3" submenu** the individual totalizer can be configured.

### Navigation

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



## Parameter overview with brief description

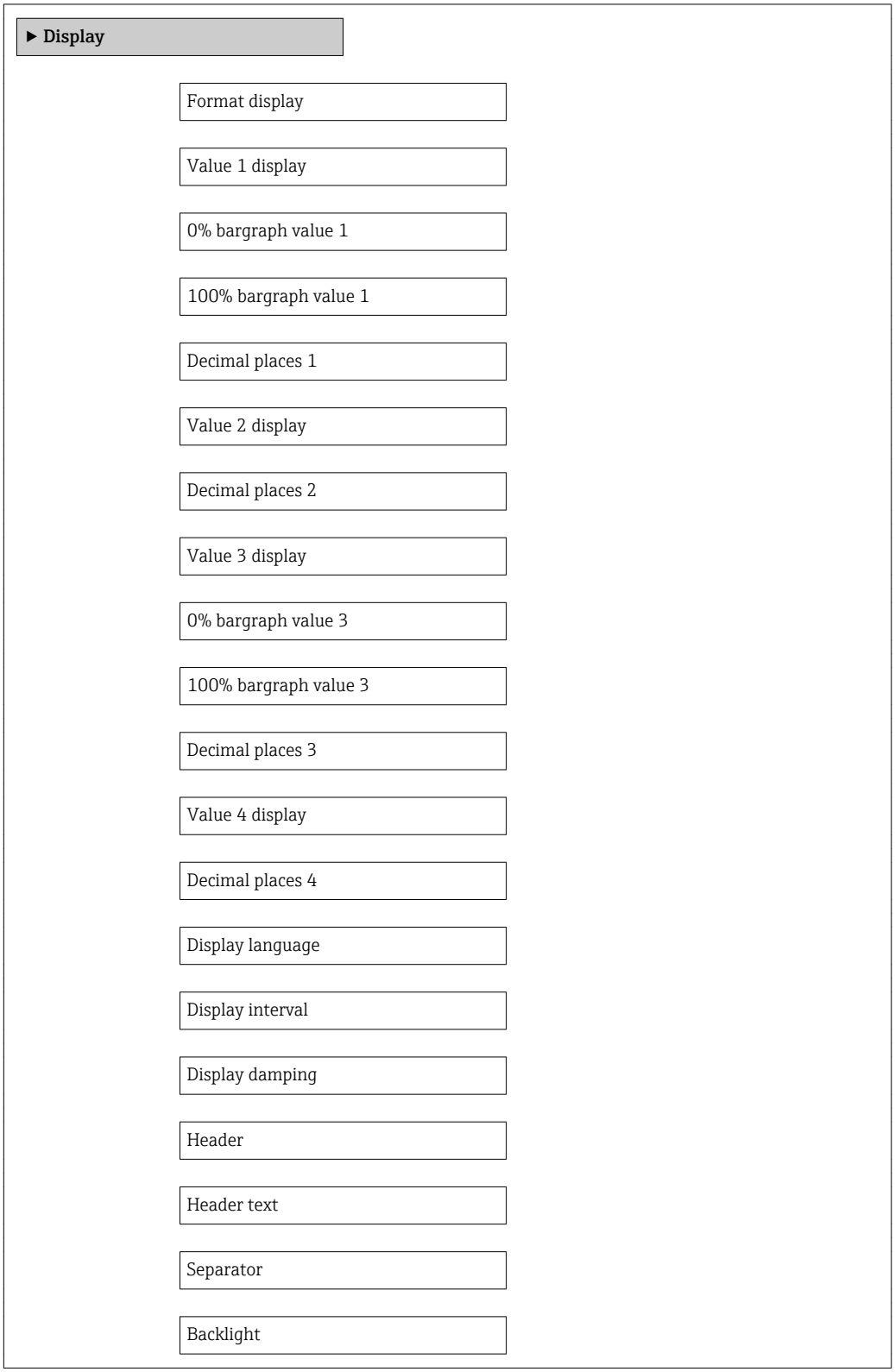
| Parameter | Prerequisite | Description | Selection | Factory setting |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Assign process variable | – | Select process variable for totalizer. | ▪ Volume flow<br>▪ Mass flow<br>▪ Corrected volume flow<br>▪ Total mass flow<br>▪ Condensate mass flow<br>▪ Energy flow<br>▪ Heat flow difference | Volume flow |
| Unit totalizer | One of the following options is selected in the **Assign process variable** parameter:<br>▪ Mass flow<br>▪ Volume flow<br>▪ Corrected volume flow<br>▪ Target mass flow *<br>▪ Carrier mass flow * | Select the unit for the process variable of the totalizer. | Unit choose list | Country-specific:<br>▪ kg<br>▪ lb |
| Totalizer operation mode | In the **Assign process variable** parameter, one of the following options is selected:<br>▪ Mass flow<br>▪ Volume flow<br>▪ Corrected volume flow<br>▪ Target mass flow *<br>▪ Carrier mass flow * | Select totalizer calculation mode. | ▪ Net flow total<br>▪ Forward flow total<br>▪ Reverse flow total<br>▪ Last valid value | Net flow total |
| Failure mode | In the **Assign process variable** parameter, one of the following options is selected:<br>▪ Mass flow<br>▪ Volume flow<br>▪ Corrected volume flow<br>▪ Target mass flow *<br>▪ Carrier mass flow * | Define the totalizer behavior in the event of a device alarm. | ▪ Stop<br>▪ Actual value<br>▪ Last valid value | Actual value |

* Visibility depends on order options or device settings

### 10.7.4 Carrying out additional display configurations

In the **Display** submenu you can set all the parameters associated with the configuration of the local display.

**Navigation**
"Setup" menu → Advanced setup → Display



## Parameter overview with brief description

| Parameter | Prerequisite | Description | Selection / User entry | Factory setting |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Format display | A local display is provided. | Select how measured values are shown on the display. | ▪ 1 value, max. size<br>▪ 1 bargraph + 1 value<br>▪ 2 values<br>▪ 1 value large + 2 values<br>▪ 4 values | 1 value, max. size |
| Value 1 display | A local display is provided. | Select the measured value that is shown on the local display.<br>Depending on the device version, not all options are available in this parameter. The selection can vary depending on the sensor, e.g. viscosity is available only with the Promass I. | ▪ Mass flow<br>▪ Volume flow<br>▪ Corrected volume flow<br>▪ Target mass flow *<br>▪ Carrier mass flow *<br>▪ Density<br>▪ Reference density<br>▪ Concentration *<br>▪ Temperature<br>▪ Carrier pipe temperature *<br>▪ Electronic temperature<br>▪ Oscillation frequency 0<br>▪ Oscillation amplitude 0 *<br>▪ Frequency fluctuation 0<br>▪ Oscillation damping 0<br>▪ Tube damping fluctuation 0<br>▪ Signal asymmetry<br>▪ Exciter current 0<br>▪ None<br>▪ Totalizer 1<br>▪ Totalizer 2<br>▪ Totalizer 3 | Mass flow |
| 0% bargraph value 1 | A local display is provided. | Enter 0% value for bar graph display. | Signed floating-point number | Country-specific:<br>▪ 0 kg/h<br>▪ 0 lb/min |
| 100% bargraph value 1 | A local display is provided. | Enter 100% value for bar graph display. | Signed floating-point number | Depends on country and nominal diameter |
| Decimal places 1 | A measured value is specified in the **Value 1 display** parameter. | Select the number of decimal places for the display value. | ▪ x<br>▪ x.x<br>▪ x.xx<br>▪ x.xxx<br>▪ x.xxxx | x.xx |
| Value 2 display | A local display is provided. | Select the measured value that is shown on the local display. | Picklist, see **Value 1 display** parameter | None |
| Decimal places 2 | A measured value is specified in the **Value 2 display** parameter. | Select the number of decimal places for the display value. | ▪ x<br>▪ x.x<br>▪ x.xx<br>▪ x.xxx<br>▪ x.xxxx | x.xx |
| Value 3 display | A local display is provided. | Select the measured value that is shown on the local display. | Picklist, see **Value 1 display** parameter | None |
| 0% bargraph value 3 | A selection has been made in the **Value 3 display** parameter. | Enter 0% value for bar graph display. | Signed floating-point number | Country-specific:<br>▪ 0 kg/h<br>▪ 0 lb/min |

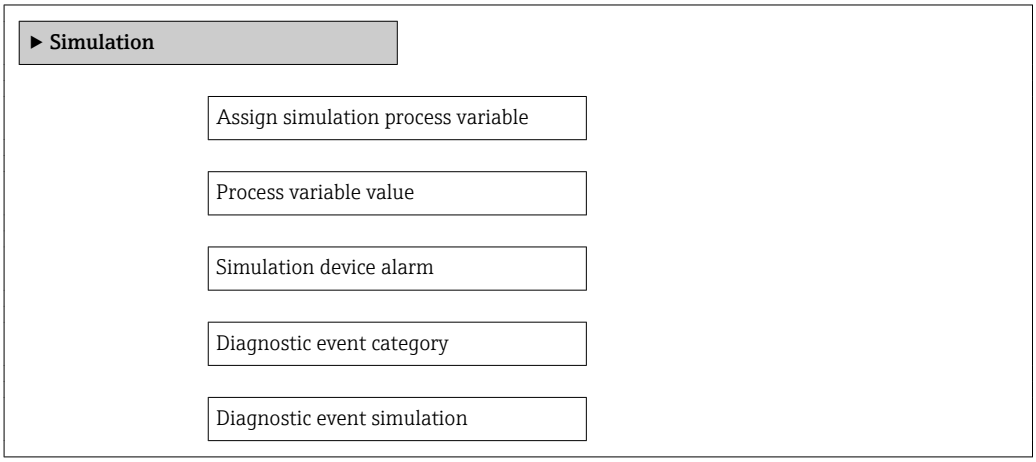
| Parameter | Prerequisite | Description | Selection / User entry | Factory setting |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| 100% bargraph value 3 | A selection was made in the **Value 3 display** parameter. | Enter 100% value for bar graph display. | Signed floating-point number | 0 |
| Decimal places 3 | A measured value is specified in the **Value 3 display** parameter. | Select the number of decimal places for the display value. | ▪ x<br>▪ x.x<br>▪ x.xx<br>▪ x.xxx<br>▪ x.xxxx | x.xx |
| Value 4 display | A local display is provided. | Select the measured value that is shown on the local display. | Picklist, see **Value 1 display** parameter | None |
| Decimal places 4 | A measured value is specified in the **Value 4 display** parameter. | Select the number of decimal places for the display value. | ▪ x<br>▪ x.x<br>▪ x.xx<br>▪ x.xxx<br>▪ x.xxxx | x.xx |
| Display language | A local display is provided. | Set display language. | ▪ English<br>▪ Deutsch *<br>▪ Français *<br>▪ Español *<br>▪ Italiano *<br>▪ Nederlands *<br>▪ Portuguesa *<br>▪ Polski *<br>▪ русский язык (Russian) *<br>▪ Svenska *<br>▪ Türkçe *<br>▪ 中文 (Chinese) *<br>▪ 日本語 (Japanese) *<br>▪ 한국어 (Korean) *<br>▪ Bahasa Indonesia *<br>▪ tiếng Việt (Vietnamese) *<br>▪ čeština (Czech) * | English (alternatively, the ordered language is preset in the device) |
| Display interval | A local display is provided. | Set time measured values are shown on display if display alternates between values. | 1 to 10 s | 5 s |
| Display damping | A local display is provided. | Set display reaction time to fluctuations in the measured value. | 0.0 to 999.9 s | 0.0 s |
| Header | A local display is provided. | Select header contents on local display. | ▪ Device tag<br>▪ Free text | Device tag |
| Header text | The **Free text** option is selected in the **Header** parameter. | Enter display header text. | Max. 12 characters such as letters, numbers or special characters (e.g. @, %, /) | ---------- |
| Separator | A local display is provided. | Select decimal separator for displaying numerical values. | ▪ . (point)<br>▪ , (comma) | . (point) |
| Backlight | Order code for "Display; operation", option E "SD03 4-line, illum.; touch control + data backup function" | Switch the local display backlight on and off. | ▪ Disable<br>▪ Enable | Enable |

* Visibility depends on order options or device settings

## 10.8 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**
"Diagnostics" menu → Simulation




### 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. | ▪ Off<br>▪ Mass flow<br>▪ Volume flow<br>▪ Corrected volume flow<br>▪ Density<br>▪ Reference density<br>▪ Temperature<br>▪ Concentration *<br>▪ Target mass flow *<br>▪ Carrier mass flow * | Off |
| Process variable value | One of the following options is selected in the **Assign simulation process variable** parameter (→ 🖹 69):<br>▪ Mass flow<br>▪ Volume flow<br>▪ Corrected volume flow<br>▪ Density<br>▪ Reference density<br>▪ Temperature<br>▪ Concentration *<br>▪ Target mass flow *<br>▪ Carrier mass flow * | Enter the simulation value for the selected process variable. | Depends on the process variable selected | 0 |
| Simulation device alarm | – | Switch the device alarm on and off. | ▪ Off<br>▪ On | Off |

| Parameter | Prerequisite | Description | Selection / User entry | Factory setting |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Diagnostic event category | – | Select a diagnostic event category. | ▪ Sensor<br>▪ Electronics<br>▪ Configuration<br>▪ Process | Process |
| Diagnostic event simulation | – | Select a diagnostic event to simulate this event. | ▪ Off<br>▪ Diagnostic event picklist (depends on the category selected) | Off |

* Visibility depends on order options or device settings

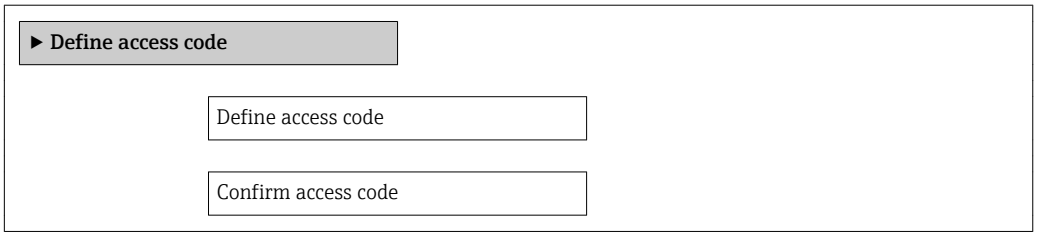
## 10.9 Protecting settings from unauthorized access

The following options exist for protecting the configuration of the measuring device from unintentional modification after commissioning:
- Write protection via access code for Web browser → 70
- Write protection via write protection switch → 71
- Write protection via startup parameterization → 54

### 10.9.1 Write protection via access code

With the customer-specific access code, access to the measuring device via the Web browser is protected, as are the parameters for the measuring device configuration.

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




**Defining the access code via the Web browser**

1. Navigate to the **"Enter access code" parameter**.
2. Max. Define a max. 4-digit numeric code as an access code.
3. Enter the access code again to confirm the code.
   ↳ The Web browser switches to the login page.

If no action is performed for 10 minutes, the Web browser automatically returns to the login page.

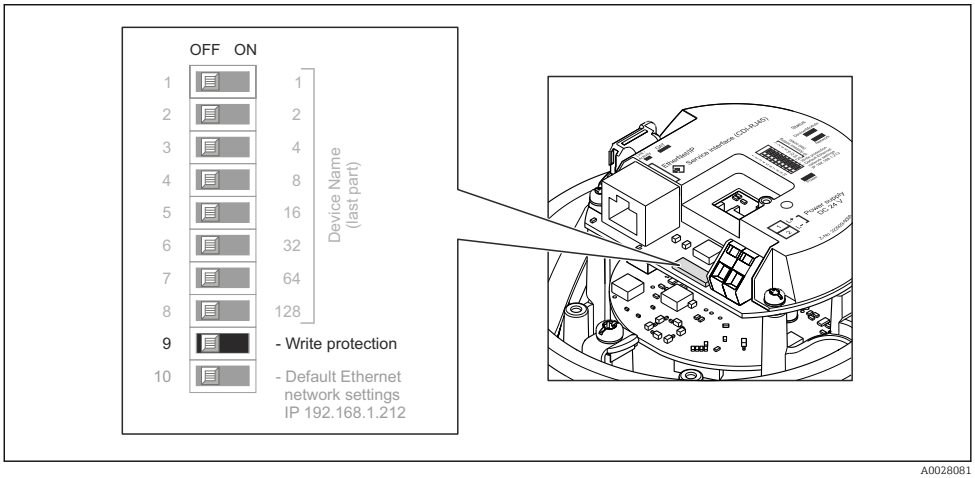
The user role with which the user is currently logged on via the Web browser is indicated by the **Access status tooling** parameter.

Navigation path: "Operation" menu → Access status tooling

### 10.9.2 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-RJ45)
- Via PROFINET

1. Depending on the housing version, loosen the securing clamp or fixing screw of the housing cover.
2. Depending on the housing version, unscrew or open the housing cover and disconnect the local display from the main electronics module where necessary → 133.
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 **Locking status** parameter displays the **Hardware locked** option ; if disabled, the **Locking status** parameter does not display any option .
4. Reverse the removal procedure to reassemble the transmitter.

### 10.9.3 Write protection via startup parameterization

Software write protection can be enabled via startup parameterization. If software write protection is enabled, device configuration can only be performed via the PROFINET controller. In this case, write access is **no longer** possible via:
- Acyclic PROFINET communication
- Service interface
- Web server

Startup parameterization settings → 123.

# 11 Operation

## 11.1 Reading the device locking status

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

**Navigation**
"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 I/O electronic module. This prevents write access to the parameters . |
| Temporarily locked | Write access to the parameters is temporarily locked on account of internal processes running in the device (e.g. data upload/download, reset etc.). Once the internal processing has been completed, the parameters can be changed once again. |

## 11.2 Adjusting the operating language

Information → 54

For information on the operating languages supported by the measuring device → 135

## 11.3 Configuring the display

Advanced settings for the local display → 66

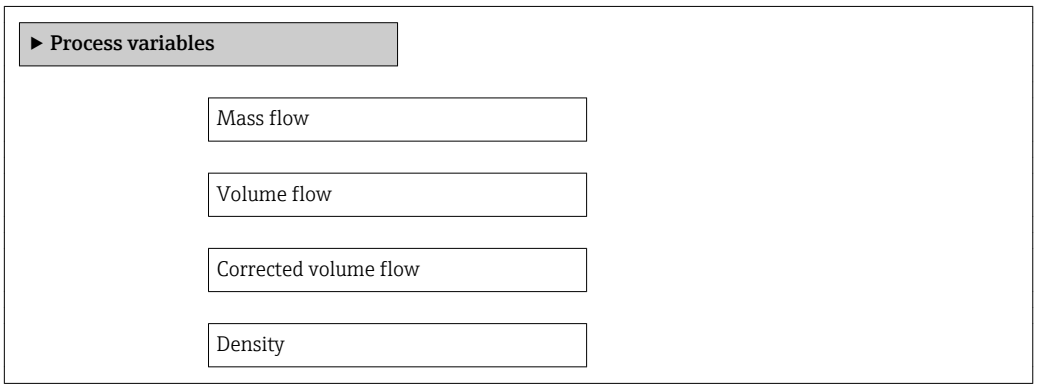
## 11.4 Reading measured values

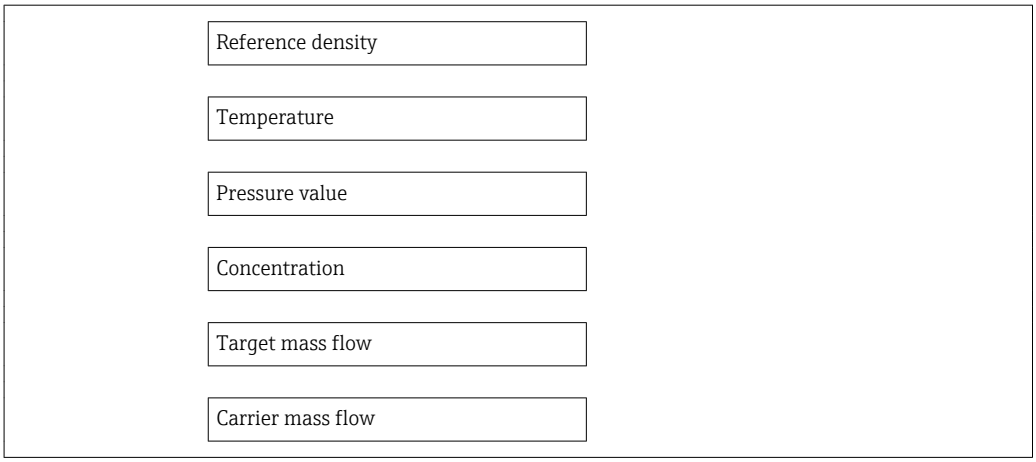
With the **Measured values** submenu, it is possible to read all the measured values.

### 11.4.1 Process variables

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

**Navigation**
"Diagnostics" menu → Measured values → Process variables






### Parameter overview with brief description

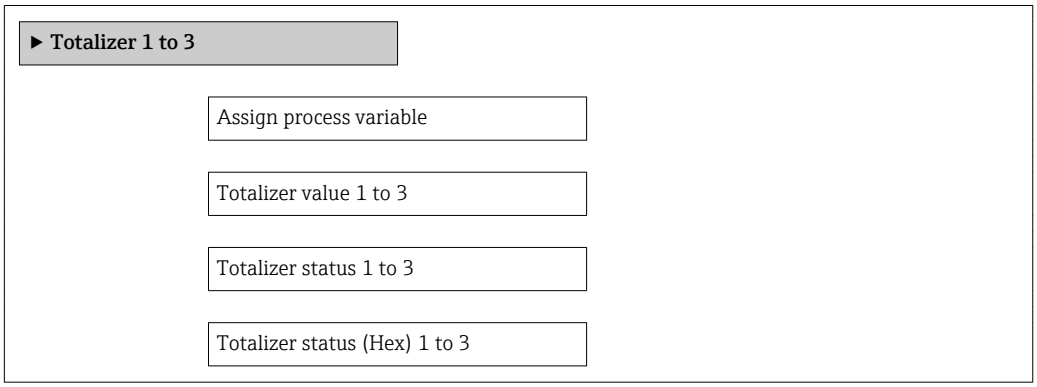
| Parameter | Prerequisite | Description | User interface |
|---|---|---|---|
| Mass flow | – | Displays the mass flow currently measured.<br>*Dependency*<br>The unit is taken from the **Mass flow unit** parameter | Signed floating-point number |
| Volume flow | – | Displays the volume flow currently calculated.<br>*Dependency*<br>The unit is taken from the **Volume flow unit** parameter | Signed floating-point number |
| Corrected volume flow | – | Displays the corrected volume flow currently calculated.<br>*Dependency*<br>The unit is taken from the **Corrected volume flow unit** parameter | Signed floating-point number |
| Density | – | Shows the density currently measured.<br>*Dependency*<br>The unit is taken from the **Density unit** parameter | Signed floating-point number |
| Reference density | – | Displays the reference density currently calculated.<br>*Dependency*<br>The unit is taken from the **Reference density unit** parameter | Signed floating-point number |
| Temperature | – | Shows the medium temperature currently measured.<br>*Dependency*<br>The unit is taken from the **Temperature unit** parameter | Signed floating-point number |
| Pressure value | – | Displays either a fixed or external pressure value.<br>*Dependency*<br>The unit is taken from the **Pressure unit** parameter. | Signed floating-point number |

| Parameter | Prerequisite | Description | User interface |
|---|---|---|---|
| Concentration | For the following order code:<br>"Application package", option ED "Concentration"<br>The software options currently enabled are displayed in the **Software option overview** parameter. | Displays the concentration currently calculated.<br>*Dependency*<br>The unit is taken from the **Concentration unit** parameter. | Signed floating-point number |
| Target mass flow | With the following conditions:<br>▪ Order code for "Application package", option ED "Concentration"<br>▪ The **WT-%** option or the **User conc.** option is selected in the **Concentration unit** parameter.<br>The software options currently enabled are displayed in the **Software option overview** parameter. | Displays the target fluid mass flow currently measured.<br>*Dependency*<br>The unit is taken from the **Mass flow unit** parameter. | Signed floating-point number |
| Carrier mass flow | With the following conditions:<br>▪ Order code for "Application package", option ED "Concentration"<br>▪ The **WT-%** option or the **User conc.** option is selected in the **Concentration unit** parameter.<br>The software options currently enabled are displayed in the **Software option overview** parameter. | Displays the carrier fluid mass flow currently measured.<br>*Dependency*<br>The unit is taken from the **Mass flow unit** parameter. | Signed floating-point number |

### 11.4.2 Totalizer

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

**Navigation**
"Diagnostics" menu → Measured values → Totalizer 1 to 3



**Parameter overview with brief description**

| Parameter | Prerequisite | Description | Selection / User entry / User interface | Factory setting |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Assign process variable | – | Select process variable for totalizer. | ▪ Volume flow<br>▪ Mass flow<br>▪ Corrected volume flow<br>▪ Total mass flow<br>▪ Condensate mass flow<br>▪ Energy flow<br>▪ Heat flow difference | Volume flow |
| Totalizer value 1 to 3 | In the **Assign process variable** parameter one of the following options is selected:<br>▪ Volume flow<br>▪ Mass flow<br>▪ Corrected volume flow<br>▪ Total mass flow<br>▪ Condensate mass flow<br>▪ Energy flow<br>▪ Heat flow difference | Displays the current totalizer counter value. | Signed floating-point number | 0 m³ |
| Totalizer status 1 to 3 | – | Displays the current totalizer status. | ▪ Good<br>▪ Uncertain<br>▪ Bad | – |
| Totalizer status (Hex) 1 to 3 | In **Target mode** parameter, the **Auto** option is selected. | Displays the current status value (hex) of the totalizer. | 0 to 0xFF | – |

## 11.5 Adapting the measuring device to the process conditions

The following are available for this purpose:
- Basic settings using the **Setup** menu→ 54
- Advanced settings using the **Advanced setup** submenu→ 62

## 11.6 Performing a totalizer reset

The totalizers are reset in the **Operation** submenu:
- Control Totalizer
- Reset all totalizers

*Function scope of the "Control Totalizer" parameter*

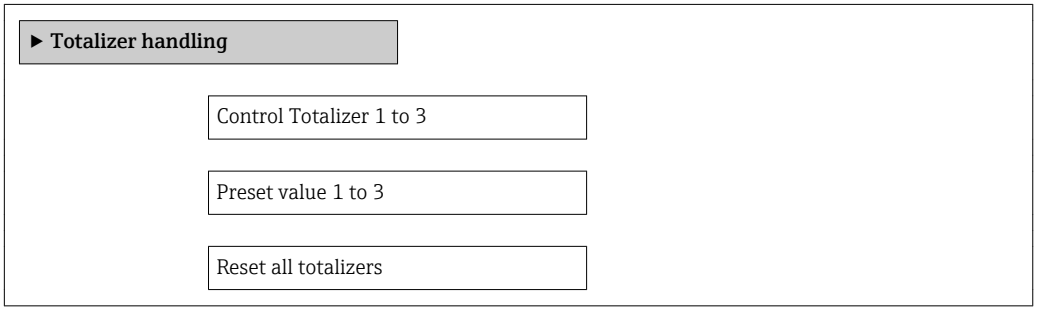
| Options | Description |
|---|---|
| Totalize | The totalizer is started. |
| Reset + hold | The totaling process is stopped and the totalizer is reset to 0. |
| Preset + hold | The totaling process is stopped and the totalizer is set to its defined start value from the **Preset value** parameter. |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

*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. |

### Navigation

"Operation" menu → Totalizer handling




### Parameter overview with brief description

| Parameter | Prerequisite | Description | Selection / User entry | Factory setting |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Control Totalizer 1 to 3 | One of the following options is selected in the **Assign process variable** parameter of the **Totalizer 1 to 3** submenu:<br>▪ Volume flow<br>▪ Mass flow<br>▪ Corrected volume flow<br>▪ Target mass flow *<br>▪ Carrier mass flow * | Control totalizer value. | ▪ Totalize<br>▪ Reset + hold<br>▪ Preset + hold<br>▪ Reset + totalize<br>▪ Preset + totalize<br>▪ Hold | Totalize |
| Preset value 1 to 3 | One of the following options is selected in the **Assign process variable** parameter of the **Totalizer 1 to 3** submenu:<br>▪ Volume flow<br>▪ Mass flow<br>▪ Corrected volume flow<br>▪ Target mass flow *<br>▪ Carrier mass flow * | Specify start value for totalizer.<br>*Dependency*<br>The unit of the selected process variable is specified for the totalizer in the **Unit totalizer** parameter. | Signed floating-point number | Country-specific:<br>▪ 0 kg<br>▪ 0 lb |
| Reset all totalizers | – | Reset all totalizers to 0 and start. | ▪ Cancel<br>▪ Reset + totalize | Cancel |

* Visibility depends on order options or device settings

# 12 Diagnostics and troubleshooting

## 12.1 General troubleshooting

*For local display*

| Problem | Possible causes | Remedy |
|---|---|---|
| Local display dark and no output signals | Supply voltage does not match the value indicated on the nameplate. | Apply the correct supply voltage → 🖹 30. |
| Local display dark and no output signals | The polarity of the supply voltage is wrong. | Correct the polarity. |
| Local display dark and no output signals | No contact between connecting cables and terminals. | Check the connection of the cables and correct if necessary. |
| Local display dark and no output signals | Terminals are not plugged into the I/O electronics module correctly. | Check terminals. |
| Local display dark and no output signals | I/O electronics module is defective. | Order spare part → 🖹 113. |
| Local display is dark, but signal output is within the valid range | Display is set too bright or too dark. | ▪ Set the display brighter by simultaneously pressing ⊞ + Ⓔ.<br>▪ Set the display darker by simultaneously pressing ⊟ + Ⓔ. |
| Local display is dark, but signal output is within the valid range | The cable of the display module is not plugged in correctly. | Insert the plug correctly into the main electronics module and display module. |
| Local display is dark, but signal output is within the valid range | Display module is defective. | Order spare part → 🖹 113. |
| Backlighting of local display is red | Diagnostic event with "Alarm" diagnostic behavior has occurred. | Take remedial measures → 🖹 85 |
| Message on local display:<br>"Communication Error"<br>"Check Electronics" | Communication between the display module and the electronics is interrupted. | ▪ Check the cable and the connector between the main electronics module and display module.<br>▪ Order spare part → 🖹 113. |

*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 the value indicated on the nameplate. | Apply the correct supply voltage → 🖹 30. |
| Device measures incorrectly. | Configuration error or device is operated outside the application. | 1. Check and correct parameter configuration.<br>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 . |
| No connection via PROFINET | PROFINET bus cable connected incorrectly | Check the terminal assignment . |
| No connection via PROFINET | Device plug connected incorrectly | Check the pin assignment of the device plug . |

| Problem | Possible causes | Remedy |
|---|---|---|
| Not connecting to Web server | Incorrect setting for the Ethernet interface of the computer | 1. Check the properties of the Internet protocol (TCP/IP) → 🖹 38.<br>2. Check the network settings with the IT manager. |
| Not connecting to Web server | Web server disabled | Via the "FieldCare" operating tool check whether the Web server of the measuring device is enabled and enable it if necessary → 🖹 41. |
| No or incomplete display of contents in the Web browser | ▪ JavaScript not enabled<br>▪ JavaScript cannot be enabled | 1. Enable JavaScript.<br>2. Enter http://XXX.XXX.X.XXX/basic.html as the IP address. |
| Web browser frozen and operation no longer possible | Data transfer active | Wait until data transfer or current action is finished. |
| Web browser frozen and operation no longer possible | Connection lost | 1. Check cable connection and power supply.<br>2. Refresh the Web browser and restart if necessary. |
| Content of Web browser incomplete or difficult to read | Not using optimum version of Web server. | 1. Use the correct Web browser version → 🖹 38.<br>2. Clear the Web browser cache and restart the Web browser. |
| Content of Web browser incomplete or difficult to read | Unsuitable view settings. | Change the font size/display ratio of the Web browser. |

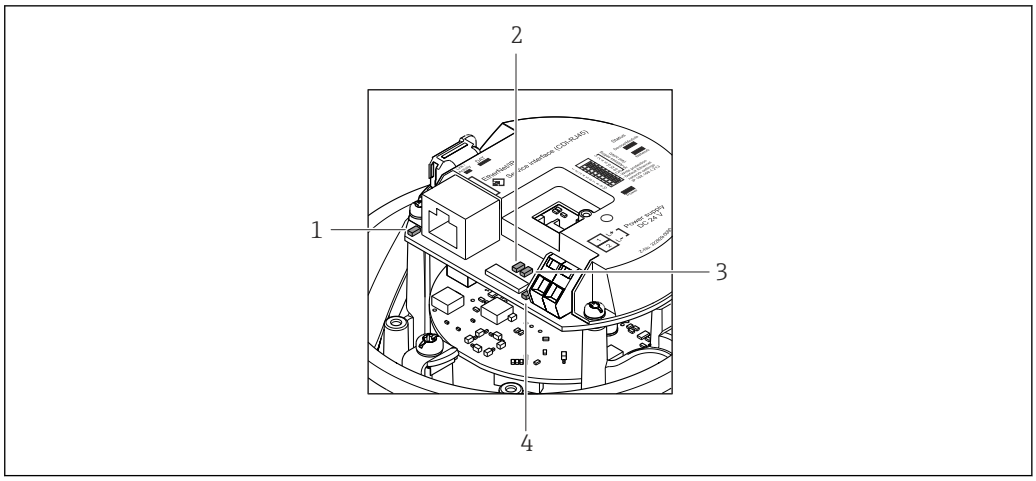
*For system integration*

| Problem | Possible causes | Remedy |
|---|---|---|
| The device name is not displayed correctly and contains coding. | A device name containing one or more underscores has been specified via the automation system. | Specify a correct device name (without underscores) via the automation system. |

## 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.



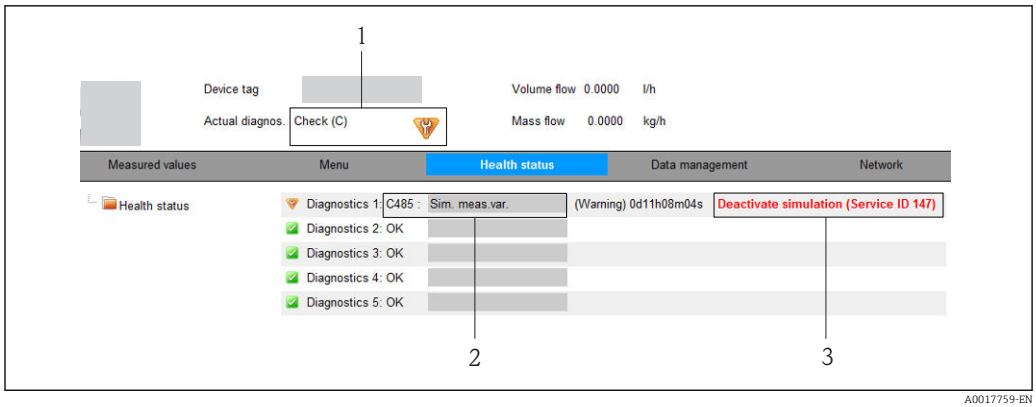

*1 Link/Activity*
*2 Network status*
*3 Device status*
*4 Supply voltage*

| LED | Color | Meaning |
|---|---|---|
| Supply voltage | Off | Supply voltage is off or too low |
| | Green | Supply voltage is ok |
| Device status | Green | Device status is ok |
| | Flashing red | A device error of diagnostic behavior "Warning" has occurred |
| | Red | A device error of diagnostic behavior "Alarm" has occurred |
| Network status | Green | Device performing cyclic data exchange |
| | Flashing green | Following request from automation system:<br>Flash frequency: 1 Hz (flash functionality: 500 ms on, 500 ms off)<br>The device does not have an IP address, no cyclic data exchange<br>Flash frequency: 3 Hz |
| | Red | IP address is available but no connection to the automation system |
| | Flashing red | Cyclic connection was established but connection was dropped<br>Flash frequency: 3 Hz |
| Link/Activity | Orange | Link available but no activity |
| | Flashing orange | Activity present |

## 12.3 Diagnostic information in the Web browser

### 12.3.1 Diagnostic options

Any faults detected by the measuring device are displayed in the Web browser on the home page once the user has logged on.




*1 Status area with status signal*
*2 Diagnostic information→ 80*
*3 Remedy information with Service ID*

Furthermore, diagnostic events that have occurred can be viewed in the **Diagnostics** menu:
- Via parameters → 106
- Via submenus → 106

### Status signals

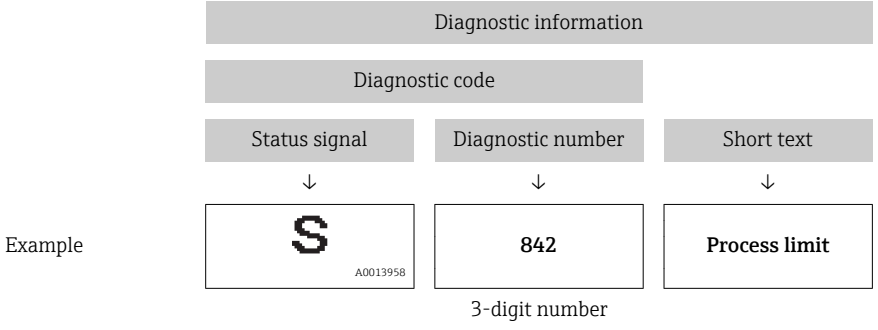
The status signals provide information on the state and reliability of the device by categorizing the cause of the diagnostic information (diagnostic event).

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



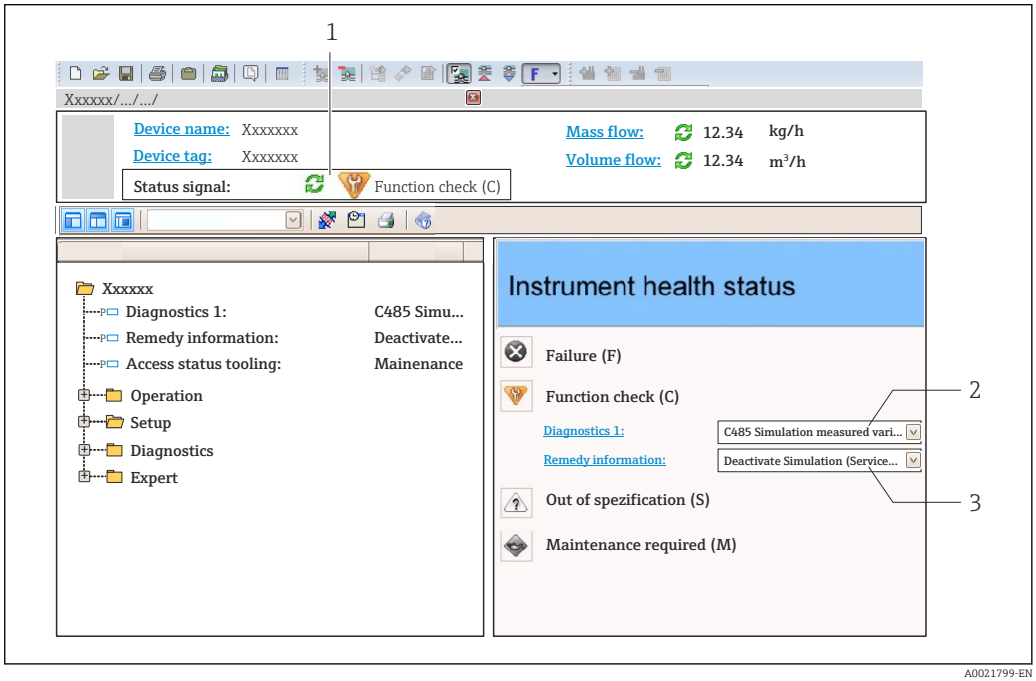
### 12.3.2 Calling up remedy information

Remedy information is provided for every diagnostic event to ensure that problems can be rectified quickly. These measures are displayed in red along with the diagnostic event and the related diagnostic information.

## 12.4 Diagnostic information in FieldCare

### 12.4.1 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 → 80*
3 *Remedy information with Service ID*

Furthermore, diagnostic events that have occurred can be viewed in the **Diagnostics** menu:
- Via parameter → 106
- Via submenu → 106

#### 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).

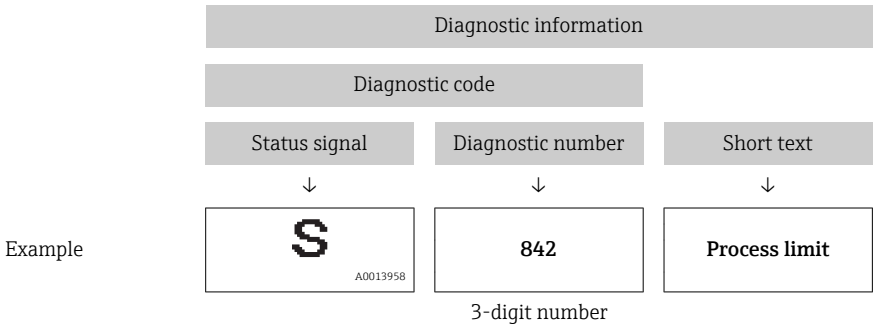
| Symbol | Meaning |
|---|---|
| A0017271 | **Failure**<br>A device error has occurred. The measured value is no longer valid. |
| A0017278 | **Function check**<br>The device is in service mode (e.g. during a simulation). |

| Symbol | Meaning |
|---|---|
|  A0017277 | **Out of specification**<br>The device is operated:<br>Outside its technical specification limits (e.g. outside the process temperature range) |
|  A0017276 | **Maintenance required**<br>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.




## 12.4.2 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.

# 12.5 Adapting the diagnostic information

## 12.5.1 Adapting the diagnostic behavior

Each item of diagnostic information is assigned a specific diagnostic behavior at the factory. The user can change this assignment for certain diagnostic information in the **Diagnostic behavior** submenu.

Diagnostic behavior in accordance with Specification PROFIBUS PA Profile 3.02, Condensed Status.

"Expert" menu → System → Diagnostic handling → Diagnostic behavior

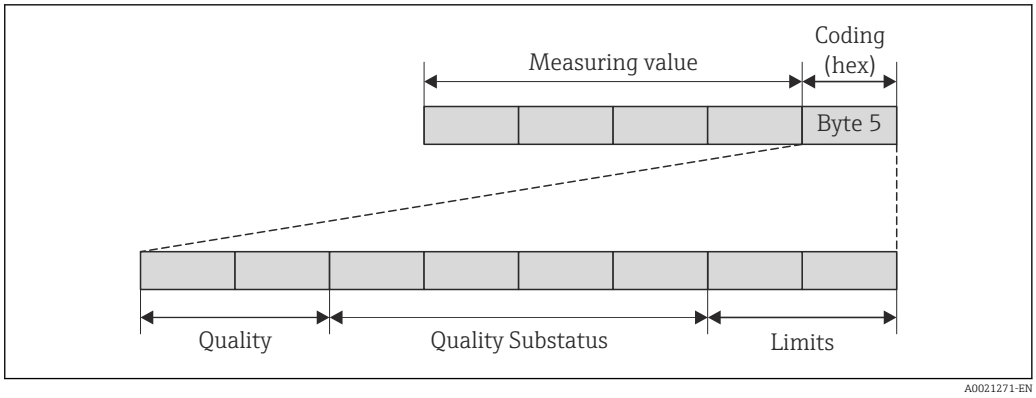
### Available diagnostic behaviors

The following diagnostic behaviors can be assigned:

| Diagnostic behavior | Description |
|---|---|
| Alarm | Measurement is interrupted. The totalizers assume the defined alarm condition. A diagnostic message is generated. |
| Warning | Measurement is resumed. Measured value output via PROFIBUS and totalizers are not affected. A diagnostic message is generated. |
| Logbook entry only | The device continues to measure. The diagnostic message is 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. |

### Displaying the measured value status

If modules with input data (e.g. Analog Input module, Discrete Input module, Totalizer module, Heartbeat module) are configured for cyclic data transmission, the measured value status is coded as per PROFIBUS PA Profile 3.02 Specification and transmitted along with the measured value to the PROFINET Controller via the status byte. The status byte is split into three segments: Quality, Quality Substatus and Limits.




*14 Structure of the status byte*

The content of the status byte depends on the configured failsafe mode in the particular function block. Depending on which failsafe mode has been configured, status information in accordance with PROFIBUS PA Profile Specification 3.02 is transmitted to the the PROFINET controller via the status byte. The two bits for the limits always have the value 0.

*Supported status information*

| Status | Coding (hex) |
|---|---|
| BAD - Maintenance alarm | 0x24 |
| BAD - Process related | 0x28 |
| BAD - Function check | 0x3C |
| UNCERTAIN - Initial value | 0x4F |
| UNCERTAIN - Maintenance demanded | 0x68 |
| UNCERTAIN - Process related | 0x78 |
| GOOD - OK | 0x80 |
| GOOD - Maintenance demanded | 0xA8 |
| GOOD - Function check | 0xBC |

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

When the diagnostic behavior is assigned, this also changes the measured value status and device status for the diagnostic information. The measured value status and device status depend on the choice of diagnostic behavior and the group in which the diagnostic information is located. The measured value status and device status are firmly assigned to the particular diagnostic behavior and cannot be changed individually.

The diagnostic information is grouped as follows:
- Diagnostic information pertaining to the sensor: diagnostic number 000 to 199 → 84
- Diagnostic information pertaining to the electronics: diagnostic number 200 to 399 → 84
- Diagnostic information pertaining to the configuration: diagnostic number 400 to 599 → 84
- Diagnostic information pertaining to the process: diagnostic number 800 to 999 → 85

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

*Diagnostic information pertaining to the sensor (diagnostic no.: 000 to 199)*

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

*Diagnostic information pertaining to the electronics (diagnostic no.: 200 to 399)*

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

*Diagnostic information pertaining to the configuration (diagnostic no.: 400 to 599)*

| Diagnostic behavior (configurable) | Measured value status (fixed assignment) | | | | Device diagnostics (fixed assignment) |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Quality | Quality Substatus | Coding (hex) | Category (NE107) | |
| Alarm | BAD | Process related | 0x28 | F (Failure) | Invalid process condition |
| Warning | UNCERTAIN | Process related | 0x78 | S (Out of specification) | Invalid process condition |

| Diagnostic behavior (configurable) | Measured value status (fixed assignment) | | | | Device diagnostics (fixed assignment) |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Quality | Quality Substatus | Coding (hex) | Category (NE107) | |
| Logbook entry only | GOOD | ok | 0x80 | – | – |
| Off | | | | | |

*Diagnostic information pertaining to the process (diagnostic no.: 800 to 999)*

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

## 12.6 Overview of diagnostic information

The amount of diagnostic information and the number of measured variables affected increase if the measuring device has one or more application packages.

In the case of some items of diagnostic information, the diagnostic behavior can be changed. Change the diagnostic information → 82

### 12.6.1 Diagnostic of sensor

| Diagnostic information | | | Remedy instructions | Influenced measured variables |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| No. | Short text | | | |
| 022 | Sensor temperature | | 1. Change main electronic module<br>2. Change sensor | ▪ Carrier mass flow<br>▪ Concentration<br>▪ Density<br>▪ Dynamic viscosity<br>▪ Kinematic viscosity<br>▪ Mass flow<br>▪ Sensor integrity<br>▪ Reference density<br>▪ Corrected volume flow<br>▪ Target mass flow<br>▪ Temp. compensated dynamic viscosity<br>▪ Temp. compensated kinematic viscosity<br>▪ Temperature<br>▪ Status<br>▪ Volume flow |
| | **Measured variable status** | | | |
| | Quality | Bad | | |
| | Quality substatus | Maintenance alarm | | |
| | Coding (hex) | 0x24 to 0x27 | | |
| | Status signal | F | | |
| | Diagnostic behavior | Alarm | | |

| Diagnostic information | | | Remedy instructions | Influenced measured variables |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| No. | Short text | | | |
| 046 | Sensor limit exceeded | | 1. Inspect sensor<br>2. Check process condition | ▪ Carrier mass flow<br>▪ Concentration<br>▪ Density<br>▪ Dynamic viscosity<br>▪ Kinematic viscosity<br>▪ Mass flow<br>▪ Sensor integrity<br>▪ Reference density<br>▪ Corrected volume flow<br>▪ Target mass flow<br>▪ Temp. compensated dynamic viscosity<br>▪ Temp. compensated kinematic viscosity<br>▪ Volume flow |
| | **Measured variable status [from the factory] [1)]** | | | |
| | Quality | Good | | |
| | Quality substatus | Ok | | |
| | Coding (hex) | 0x80 to 0x83 | | |
| | Status signal | S | | |
| | Diagnostic behavior | Warning | | |

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

| Diagnostic information | | | Remedy instructions | Influenced measured variables |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| No. | Short text | | | |
| 062 | Sensor connection | | 1. Change main electronic module<br>2. Change sensor | ▪ Carrier mass flow<br>▪ Concentration<br>▪ Density<br>▪ Dynamic viscosity<br>▪ Kinematic viscosity<br>▪ Mass flow<br>▪ Sensor integrity<br>▪ Reference density<br>▪ Corrected volume flow<br>▪ Target mass flow<br>▪ Temp. compensated dynamic viscosity<br>▪ Temp. compensated kinematic viscosity<br>▪ Temperature<br>▪ Status<br>▪ Volume flow |
| | **Measured variable status** | | | |
| | Quality | Bad | | |
| | Quality substatus | Maintenance alarm | | |
| | Coding (hex) | 0x24 to 0x27 | | |
| | Status signal | F | | |
| | Diagnostic behavior | Alarm | | |

| Diagnostic information | | | Remedy instructions | Influenced measured variables |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| No. | Short text | | | |
| 082 | Data storage | | 1. Check module connections<br>2. Contact service | ▪ Carrier mass flow<br>▪ Concentration<br>▪ Density<br>▪ Dynamic viscosity<br>▪ Kinematic viscosity<br>▪ Mass flow<br>▪ Sensor integrity<br>▪ Reference density<br>▪ Corrected volume flow<br>▪ Target mass flow<br>▪ Temp. compensated dynamic viscosity<br>▪ Temp. compensated kinematic viscosity<br>▪ Temperature<br>▪ Volume flow |
| | **Measured variable status** | | | |
| | Quality | Bad | | |
| | Quality substatus | Maintenance alarm | | |
| | Coding (hex) | 0x24 to 0x27 | | |
| | Status signal | F | | |
| | Diagnostic behavior | Alarm | | |

| Diagnostic information | | | Remedy instructions | Influenced measured variables |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| No. | Short text | | | |
| 083 | Memory content | | 1. Restart device<br>2. Contact service | ▪ Carrier mass flow<br>▪ Concentration<br>▪ Density<br>▪ Dynamic viscosity<br>▪ Kinematic viscosity<br>▪ Mass flow<br>▪ Sensor integrity<br>▪ Reference density<br>▪ Corrected volume flow<br>▪ Target mass flow<br>▪ Temp. compensated dynamic viscosity<br>▪ Temp. compensated kinematic viscosity<br>▪ Temperature<br>▪ Status<br>▪ Volume flow |
| | **Measured variable status** | | | |
| | Quality | Bad | | |
| | Quality substatus | Maintenance alarm | | |
| | Coding (hex) | 0x24 to 0x27 | | |
| | Status signal | F | | |
| | Diagnostic behavior | Alarm | | |

| Diagnostic information | | | Remedy instructions | Influenced measured variables |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| No. | Short text | | | |
| 140 | Sensor signal | | 1. Check or change main electronics<br>2. Change sensor | ▪ Carrier mass flow<br>▪ Concentration<br>▪ Density<br>▪ Dynamic viscosity<br>▪ Kinematic viscosity<br>▪ Mass flow<br>▪ Sensor integrity<br>▪ Reference density<br>▪ Corrected volume flow<br>▪ Target mass flow<br>▪ Temp. compensated dynamic viscosity<br>▪ Temp. compensated kinematic viscosity<br>▪ Temperature |
| | **Measured variable status [from the factory]** [1] | | | |
| | Quality | Good | | |
| | Quality substatus | Ok | | |
| | Coding (hex) | 0x80 to 0x83 | | |
| | Status signal | S | | |
| | Diagnostic behavior | Alarm | | |

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

| Diagnostic information | | | Remedy instructions | Influenced measured variables |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| No. | Short text | | | |
| 144 | Measuring error too high | | 1. Check or change sensor<br>2. Check process conditions | ▪ Carrier mass flow<br>▪ Concentration<br>▪ Density<br>▪ Dynamic viscosity<br>▪ Kinematic viscosity<br>▪ Mass flow<br>▪ Sensor integrity<br>▪ Reference density<br>▪ Corrected volume flow<br>▪ Target mass flow<br>▪ Temp. compensated dynamic viscosity<br>▪ Temp. compensated kinematic viscosity<br>▪ Temperature |
| | **Measured variable status [from the factory]** [1] | | | |
| | Quality | Good | | |
| | Quality substatus | Ok | | |
| | Coding (hex) | 0x80 to 0x83 | | |
| | Status signal | F | | |
| | Diagnostic behavior | Alarm | | |

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

| Diagnostic information | | | Remedy instructions | Influenced measured variables |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| No. | Short text | | | |
| 190 | Special event 1 | | Contact service | ▪ Carrier mass flow<br>▪ Concentration<br>▪ Density<br>▪ Dynamic viscosity<br>▪ Kinematic viscosity<br>▪ Mass flow<br>▪ Sensor integrity<br>▪ Reference density<br>▪ Corrected volume flow<br>▪ Target mass flow<br>▪ Temp. compensated dynamic viscosity<br>▪ Temp. compensated kinematic viscosity<br>▪ Temperature<br>▪ Status<br>▪ Volume flow |
| | **Measured variable status** | | | |
| | Quality | Bad | | |
| | Quality substatus | Maintenance alarm | | |
| | Coding (hex) | 0x24 to 0x27 | | |
| | Status signal | F | | |
| | Diagnostic behavior | Alarm | | |

| Diagnostic information | | | Remedy instructions | Influenced measured variables |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| No. | Short text | | | |
| 191 | Special event 5 | | Contact service | ▪ Carrier mass flow<br>▪ Concentration<br>▪ Density<br>▪ Dynamic viscosity<br>▪ Kinematic viscosity<br>▪ Mass flow<br>▪ Sensor integrity<br>▪ Reference density<br>▪ Corrected volume flow<br>▪ Target mass flow<br>▪ Temp. compensated dynamic viscosity<br>▪ Temp. compensated kinematic viscosity<br>▪ Temperature<br>▪ Status<br>▪ Volume flow |
| | **Measured variable status** | | | |
| | Quality | Bad | | |
| | Quality substatus | Maintenance alarm | | |
| | Coding (hex) | 0x24 to 0x27 | | |
| | Status signal | F | | |
| | Diagnostic behavior | Alarm | | |

| Diagnostic information | | | Remedy instructions | Influenced measured variables |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| No. | Short text | | | |
| 192 | Special event 9 | | Contact service | ▪ Carrier mass flow<br>▪ Concentration<br>▪ Density<br>▪ Dynamic viscosity<br>▪ Kinematic viscosity<br>▪ Mass flow<br>▪ Sensor integrity<br>▪ Reference density<br>▪ Corrected volume flow<br>▪ Target mass flow<br>▪ Temp. compensated dynamic viscosity<br>▪ Temp. compensated kinematic viscosity<br>▪ Temperature<br>▪ Status<br>▪ Volume flow |
| | **Measured variable status [from the factory]** [1] | | | |
| | Quality | Good | | |
| | Quality substatus | Ok | | |
| | Coding (hex) | 0x80 to 0x83 | | |
| | Status signal | F | | |
| | Diagnostic behavior | Alarm | | |

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

## 12.6.2 Diagnostic of electronic

| Diagnostic information | | | Remedy instructions | Influenced measured variables |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| No. | Short text | | | |
| 201 | Device failure | | 1. Restart device<br>2. Contact service | ▪ Carrier mass flow<br>▪ Concentration<br>▪ Density<br>▪ Dynamic viscosity<br>▪ Kinematic viscosity<br>▪ Mass flow<br>▪ Sensor integrity<br>▪ Reference density<br>▪ Corrected volume flow<br>▪ Target mass flow<br>▪ Temp. compensated dynamic viscosity<br>▪ Temp. compensated kinematic viscosity<br>▪ Temperature<br>▪ Status<br>▪ Volume flow |
| | **Measured variable status** | | | |
| | Quality | Bad | | |
| | Quality substatus | Maintenance alarm | | |
| | Coding (hex) | 0x24 to 0x27 | | |
| | Status signal | F | | |
| | Diagnostic behavior | Alarm | | |

| Diagnostic information | | | Remedy instructions | Influenced measured variables |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| No. | Short text | | | |
| 242 | Software incompatible | | 1. Check software<br>2. Flash or change main electronics module | ▪ Carrier mass flow<br>▪ Concentration<br>▪ Density<br>▪ Dynamic viscosity<br>▪ Kinematic viscosity<br>▪ Mass flow<br>▪ Sensor integrity<br>▪ Reference density<br>▪ Corrected volume flow<br>▪ Target mass flow<br>▪ Temp. compensated dynamic viscosity<br>▪ Temp. compensated kinematic viscosity<br>▪ Temperature<br>▪ Status<br>▪ Volume flow |
| | **Measured variable status** | | | |
| | Quality | Bad | | |
| | Quality substatus | Maintenance alarm | | |
| | Coding (hex) | 0x24 to 0x27 | | |
| | Status signal | F | | |
| | Diagnostic behavior | Alarm | | |

| Diagnostic information | | | Remedy instructions | Influenced measured variables |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| No. | Short text | | | |
| 252 | Modules incompatible | | 1. Check electronic modules<br>2. Change electronic modules | ▪ Carrier mass flow<br>▪ Concentration<br>▪ Density<br>▪ Dynamic viscosity<br>▪ Kinematic viscosity<br>▪ Mass flow<br>▪ Reference density<br>▪ Corrected volume flow<br>▪ Target mass flow<br>▪ Temp. compensated dynamic viscosity<br>▪ Temp. compensated kinematic viscosity<br>▪ Temperature<br>▪ Status<br>▪ Volume flow |
| | **Measured variable status [from the factory]** [1] | | | |
| | Quality | Good | | |
| | Quality substatus | Ok | | |
| | Coding (hex) | 0x80 to 0x83 | | |
| | Status signal | F | | |
| | Diagnostic behavior | Alarm | | |

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

| Diagnostic information | | | Remedy instructions | Influenced measured variables |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| No. | Short text | | | |
| 262 | Module connection | | 1. Check module connections<br>2. Change main electronics | ▪ Carrier mass flow<br>▪ Concentration<br>▪ Density<br>▪ Dynamic viscosity<br>▪ Kinematic viscosity<br>▪ Mass flow<br>▪ Sensor integrity<br>▪ Reference density<br>▪ Corrected volume flow<br>▪ Target mass flow<br>▪ Temp. compensated dynamic viscosity<br>▪ Temp. compensated kinematic viscosity<br>▪ Temperature<br>▪ Status<br>▪ Volume flow |
| | **Measured variable status** | | | |
| | Quality | Bad | | |
| | Quality substatus | Maintenance alarm | | |
| | Coding (hex) | 0x24 to 0x27 | | |
| | Status signal | F | | |
| | Diagnostic behavior | Alarm | | |

| Diagnostic information | | | Remedy instructions | Influenced measured variables |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| No. | Short text | | | |
| 270 | Main electronic failure | | Change main electronic module | ▪ Carrier mass flow<br>▪ Concentration<br>▪ Density<br>▪ Dynamic viscosity<br>▪ Kinematic viscosity<br>▪ Mass flow<br>▪ Sensor integrity<br>▪ Reference density<br>▪ Corrected volume flow<br>▪ Target mass flow<br>▪ Temp. compensated dynamic viscosity<br>▪ Temp. compensated kinematic viscosity<br>▪ Temperature<br>▪ Status<br>▪ Volume flow |
| | **Measured variable status** | | | |
| | Quality | Bad | | |
| | Quality substatus | Maintenance alarm | | |
| | Coding (hex) | 0x24 to 0x27 | | |
| | Status signal | F | | |
| | Diagnostic behavior | Alarm | | |

| Diagnostic information | | | Remedy instructions | Influenced measured variables |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| No. | Short text | | | |
| 271 | Main electronic failure | | 1. Restart device<br>2. Change main electronic module | ▪ Carrier mass flow<br>▪ Concentration<br>▪ Density<br>▪ Dynamic viscosity<br>▪ Kinematic viscosity<br>▪ Mass flow<br>▪ Sensor integrity<br>▪ Reference density<br>▪ Corrected volume flow<br>▪ Target mass flow<br>▪ Temp. compensated dynamic viscosity<br>▪ Temp. compensated kinematic viscosity<br>▪ Temperature<br>▪ Status<br>▪ Volume flow |
| | **Measured variable status** | | | |
| | Quality | Bad | | |
| | Quality substatus | Maintenance alarm | | |
| | Coding (hex) | 0x24 to 0x27 | | |
| | Status signal | F | | |
| | Diagnostic behavior | Alarm | | |

| Diagnostic information | | | Remedy instructions | Influenced measured variables |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| No. | Short text | | | |
| 272 | Main electronic failure | | 1. Restart device<br>2. Contact service | ▪ Carrier mass flow<br>▪ Concentration<br>▪ Density<br>▪ Dynamic viscosity<br>▪ Kinematic viscosity<br>▪ Mass flow<br>▪ Sensor integrity<br>▪ Reference density<br>▪ Corrected volume flow<br>▪ Target mass flow<br>▪ Temp. compensated dynamic viscosity<br>▪ Temp. compensated kinematic viscosity<br>▪ Temperature<br>▪ Status<br>▪ Volume flow |
| | **Measured variable status** | | | |
| | Quality | Bad | | |
| | Quality substatus | Maintenance alarm | | |
| | Coding (hex) | 0x24 to 0x27 | | |
| | Status signal | F | | |
| | Diagnostic behavior | Alarm | | |

| Diagnostic information | | | Remedy instructions | Influenced measured variables |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| No. | Short text | | | |
| 273 | Main electronic failure | | Change electronic | ▪ Carrier mass flow<br>▪ Concentration<br>▪ Density<br>▪ Dynamic viscosity<br>▪ Kinematic viscosity<br>▪ Mass flow<br>▪ Sensor integrity<br>▪ Reference density<br>▪ Corrected volume flow<br>▪ Target mass flow<br>▪ Temp. compensated dynamic viscosity<br>▪ Temp. compensated kinematic viscosity<br>▪ Temperature<br>▪ Status<br>▪ Volume flow |
| | **Measured variable status** | | | |
| | Quality | Bad | | |
| | Quality substatus | Maintenance alarm | | |
| | Coding (hex) | 0x24 to 0x27 | | |
| | Status signal | F | | |
| | Diagnostic behavior | Alarm | | |

| Diagnostic information | | | Remedy instructions | Influenced measured variables |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| No. | Short text | | | |
| 274 | Main electronic failure | | Change electronic | ▪ Mass flow<br>▪ Sensor integrity<br>▪ Corrected volume flow<br>▪ Volume flow |
| | **Measured variable status [from the factory]** [1] | | | |
| | Quality | Good | | |
| | Quality substatus | Ok | | |
| | Coding (hex) | 0x80 to 0x83 | | |
| | Status signal | S | | |
| | Diagnostic behavior | Warning | | |

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

| Diagnostic information | | | Remedy instructions | Influenced measured variables |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| No. | Short text | | | |
| 283 | Memory content | | 1. Reset device<br>2. Contact service | ▪ Carrier mass flow<br>▪ Concentration<br>▪ Density<br>▪ Dynamic viscosity<br>▪ Kinematic viscosity<br>▪ Mass flow<br>▪ Reference density<br>▪ Corrected volume flow<br>▪ Target mass flow<br>▪ Temp. compensated dynamic viscosity<br>▪ Temp. compensated kinematic viscosity<br>▪ Temperature<br>▪ Status<br>▪ Volume flow |
| | **Measured variable status** | | | |
| | Quality | Bad | | |
| | Quality substatus | Maintenance alarm | | |
| | Coding (hex) | 0x24 to 0x27 | | |
| | Status signal | F | | |
| | Diagnostic behavior | Alarm | | |

| Diagnostic information | | | Remedy instructions | Influenced measured variables |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| No. | Short text | | | |
| 311 | Electronic failure | | 1. Reset device<br>2. Contact service | ▪ Carrier mass flow<br>▪ Concentration<br>▪ Density<br>▪ Dynamic viscosity<br>▪ Kinematic viscosity<br>▪ Mass flow<br>▪ Sensor integrity<br>▪ Reference density<br>▪ Corrected volume flow<br>▪ Target mass flow<br>▪ Temp. compensated dynamic viscosity<br>▪ Temp. compensated kinematic viscosity<br>▪ Temperature<br>▪ Status<br>▪ Volume flow |
| | **Measured variable status** | | | |
| | Quality | Bad | | |
| | Quality substatus | Maintenance alarm | | |
| | Coding (hex) | 0x24 to 0x27 | | |
| | Status signal | F | | |
| | Diagnostic behavior | Alarm | | |

| Diagnostic information | | | Remedy instructions | Influenced measured variables |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| No. | Short text | | | |
| 311 | Electronic failure | | 1. Do not reset device<br>2. Contact service | ▪ Carrier mass flow<br>▪ Concentration<br>▪ Density<br>▪ Dynamic viscosity<br>▪ Kinematic viscosity<br>▪ Mass flow<br>▪ Sensor integrity<br>▪ Reference density<br>▪ Corrected volume flow<br>▪ Target mass flow<br>▪ Temp. compensated dynamic viscosity<br>▪ Temp. compensated kinematic viscosity<br>▪ Temperature<br>▪ Volume flow |
| | **Measured variable status** | | | |
| | Quality | Bad | | |
| | Quality substatus | Maintenance alarm | | |
| | Coding (hex) | 0x24 to 0x27 | | |
| | Status signal | M | | |
| | Diagnostic behavior | Warning | | |

| Diagnostic information | | | Remedy instructions | Influenced measured variables |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| No. | Short text | | | |
| 382 | Data storage | | 1. Insert DAT module<br>2. Change DAT module | ▪ Carrier mass flow<br>▪ Concentration<br>▪ Density<br>▪ Dynamic viscosity<br>▪ Kinematic viscosity<br>▪ Mass flow<br>▪ Reference density<br>▪ Corrected volume flow<br>▪ Target mass flow<br>▪ Temp. compensated dynamic viscosity<br>▪ Temp. compensated kinematic viscosity<br>▪ Temperature<br>▪ Status<br>▪ Volume flow |
| | **Measured variable status** | | | |
| | Quality | Bad | | |
| | Quality substatus | Maintenance alarm | | |
| | Coding (hex) | 0x24 to 0x27 | | |
| | Status signal | F | | |
| | Diagnostic behavior | Alarm | | |

| Diagnostic information | | | Remedy instructions | Influenced measured variables |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| No. | Short text | | | |
| 383 | Memory content | | 1. Restart device<br>2. Check or change DAT module 3. Contact service | ▪ Carrier mass flow<br>▪ Concentration<br>▪ Density<br>▪ Dynamic viscosity<br>▪ Kinematic viscosity<br>▪ Mass flow<br>▪ Reference density<br>▪ Corrected volume flow<br>▪ Target mass flow<br>▪ Temp. compensated dynamic viscosity<br>▪ Temp. compensated kinematic viscosity<br>▪ Temperature<br>▪ Status<br>▪ Volume flow |
| | **Measured variable status** | | | |
| | Quality | Bad | | |
| | Quality substatus | Maintenance alarm | | |
| | Coding (hex) | 0x24 to 0x27 | | |
| | Status signal | F | | |
| | Diagnostic behavior | Alarm | | |

| Diagnostic information | | | Remedy instructions | Influenced measured variables |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| No. | Short text | | | |
| 390 | Special event 2 | | Contact service | ▪ Carrier mass flow<br>▪ Concentration<br>▪ Density<br>▪ Dynamic viscosity<br>▪ Kinematic viscosity<br>▪ Mass flow<br>▪ Sensor integrity<br>▪ Reference density<br>▪ Corrected volume flow<br>▪ Target mass flow<br>▪ Temp. compensated dynamic viscosity<br>▪ Temp. compensated kinematic viscosity<br>▪ Temperature<br>▪ Status<br>▪ Volume flow |
| | **Measured variable status** | | | |
| | Quality | Bad | | |
| | Quality substatus | Maintenance alarm | | |
| | Coding (hex) | 0x24 to 0x27 | | |
| | Status signal | F | | |
| | Diagnostic behavior | Alarm | | |

| Diagnostic information | | | Remedy instructions | Influenced measured variables |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| No. | Short text | | | |
| 391 | Special event 6 | | Contact service | ▪ Carrier mass flow<br>▪ Concentration<br>▪ Density<br>▪ Dynamic viscosity<br>▪ Kinematic viscosity<br>▪ Mass flow<br>▪ Sensor integrity<br>▪ Reference density<br>▪ Corrected volume flow<br>▪ Target mass flow<br>▪ Temp. compensated dynamic viscosity<br>▪ Temp. compensated kinematic viscosity<br>▪ Temperature<br>▪ Status<br>▪ Volume flow |
| | **Measured variable status** | | | |
| | Quality | Bad | | |
| | Quality substatus | Maintenance alarm | | |
| | Coding (hex) | 0x24 to 0x27 | | |
| | Status signal | F | | |
| | Diagnostic behavior | Alarm | | |

| Diagnostic information | | | Remedy instructions | Influenced measured variables |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| No. | Short text | | | |
| 392 | Special event 10 | | Contact service | ▪ Carrier mass flow<br>▪ Concentration<br>▪ Density<br>▪ Dynamic viscosity<br>▪ Kinematic viscosity<br>▪ Mass flow<br>▪ Sensor integrity<br>▪ Reference density<br>▪ Corrected volume flow<br>▪ Target mass flow<br>▪ Temp. compensated dynamic viscosity<br>▪ Temp. compensated kinematic viscosity<br>▪ Temperature<br>▪ Status<br>▪ Volume flow |
| | **Measured variable status [from the factory]** [1] | | | |
| | Quality | Good | | |
| | Quality substatus | Ok | | |
| | Coding (hex) | 0x80 to 0x83 | | |
| | Status signal | F | | |
| | Diagnostic behavior | Alarm | | |

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

### 12.6.3 Diagnostic of configuration

| Diagnostic information | | | Remedy instructions | Influenced measured variables |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| No. | Short text | | | |
| 410 | Data transfer | | 1. Check connection<br>2. Retry data transfer | ▪ Carrier mass flow<br>▪ Concentration<br>▪ Density<br>▪ Dynamic viscosity<br>▪ Kinematic viscosity<br>▪ Mass flow<br>▪ Sensor integrity<br>▪ Reference density<br>▪ Corrected volume flow<br>▪ Target mass flow<br>▪ Temp. compensated dynamic viscosity<br>▪ Temp. compensated kinematic viscosity<br>▪ Temperature<br>▪ Volume flow |
| | **Measured variable status** | | | |
| | Quality | Bad | | |
| | Quality substatus | Maintenance alarm | | |
| | Coding (hex) | 0x24 to 0x27 | | |
| | Status signal | F | | |
| | Diagnostic behavior | Alarm | | |

| Diagnostic information | | | Remedy instructions | Influenced measured variables |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| No. | Short text | | | |
| 412 | Processing download | | Download active, please wait | ▪ Carrier mass flow<br>▪ Concentration<br>▪ Density<br>▪ Dynamic viscosity<br>▪ Kinematic viscosity<br>▪ Mass flow<br>▪ Sensor integrity<br>▪ Reference density<br>▪ Corrected volume flow<br>▪ Target mass flow<br>▪ Temp. compensated dynamic viscosity<br>▪ Temp. compensated kinematic viscosity<br>▪ Temperature<br>▪ Volume flow |
| | **Measured variable status** | | | |
| | Quality | Uncertain | | |
| | Quality substatus | Initial value | | |
| | Coding (hex) | 0x4C to 0x4F | | |
| | Status signal | C | | |
| | Diagnostic behavior | Warning | | |

| Diagnostic information | | | Remedy instructions | Influenced measured variables |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| No. | Short text | | | |
| 437 | Configuration incompatible | | 1. Restart device<br>2. Contact service | ▪ Carrier mass flow<br>▪ Concentration<br>▪ Density<br>▪ Dynamic viscosity<br>▪ Kinematic viscosity<br>▪ Mass flow<br>▪ Reference density<br>▪ Corrected volume flow<br>▪ Target mass flow<br>▪ Temp. compensated dynamic viscosity<br>▪ Temp. compensated kinematic viscosity<br>▪ Temperature<br>▪ Status<br>▪ Volume flow |
| | **Measured variable status** | | | |
| | Quality | Bad | | |
| | Quality substatus | Maintenance alarm | | |
| | Coding (hex) | 0x24 to 0x27 | | |
| | Status signal | F | | |
| | Diagnostic behavior | Alarm | | |

| Diagnostic information | | | Remedy instructions | Influenced measured variables |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| No. | Short text | | | |
| 438 | Dataset | | 1. Check data set file<br>2. Check device configuration<br>3. Up- and download new configuration | ▪ Carrier mass flow<br>▪ Concentration<br>▪ Density<br>▪ Dynamic viscosity<br>▪ Kinematic viscosity<br>▪ Mass flow<br>▪ Sensor integrity<br>▪ Reference density<br>▪ Corrected volume flow<br>▪ Target mass flow<br>▪ Temp. compensated dynamic viscosity<br>▪ Temp. compensated kinematic viscosity<br>▪ Temperature<br>▪ Volume flow |
| | **Measured variable status** | | | |
| | Quality | Uncertain | | |
| | Quality substatus | Maintenance demanded | | |
| | Coding (hex) | 0x68 to 0x6B | | |
| | Status signal | M | | |
| | Diagnostic behavior | Warning | | |

| Diagnostic information | | | Remedy instructions | Influenced measured variables |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| No. | Short text | | | |
| 453 | Flow override | | Deactivate flow override | ▪ Carrier mass flow<br>▪ Concentration<br>▪ Density<br>▪ Dynamic viscosity<br>▪ Kinematic viscosity<br>▪ Mass flow<br>▪ Sensor integrity<br>▪ Reference density<br>▪ Corrected volume flow<br>▪ Target mass flow<br>▪ Temp. compensated dynamic viscosity<br>▪ Temp. compensated kinematic viscosity<br>▪ Temperature<br>▪ Volume flow |
| | **Measured variable status** | | | |
| | Quality | Good | | |
| | Quality substatus | Function check | | |
| | Coding (hex) | 0xBC to 0xBF | | |
| | Status signal | C | | |
| | Diagnostic behavior | Warning | | |

| Diagnostic information | | | Remedy instructions | Influenced measured variables |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| No. | Short text | | | |
| 484 | Simulation Failure Mode | | Deactivate simulation | ▪ Carrier mass flow<br>▪ Concentration<br>▪ Density<br>▪ Dynamic viscosity<br>▪ Kinematic viscosity<br>▪ Mass flow<br>▪ Sensor integrity<br>▪ Reference density<br>▪ Corrected volume flow<br>▪ Target mass flow<br>▪ Temp. compensated dynamic viscosity<br>▪ Temp. compensated kinematic viscosity<br>▪ Temperature<br>▪ Status<br>▪ Volume flow |
| | **Measured variable status** | | | |
| | Quality | Bad | | |
| | Quality substatus | Function check | | |
| | Coding (hex) | 0x3C to 0x3F | | |
| | Status signal | C | | |
| | Diagnostic behavior | Alarm | | |

| Diagnostic information | | | Remedy instructions | Influenced measured variables |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| No. | Short text | | | |
| 485 | Simulation measured variable | | Deactivate simulation | ▪ Carrier mass flow<br>▪ Concentration<br>▪ Density<br>▪ Dynamic viscosity<br>▪ Kinematic viscosity<br>▪ Mass flow<br>▪ Sensor integrity<br>▪ Reference density<br>▪ Corrected volume flow<br>▪ Target mass flow<br>▪ Temp. compensated dynamic viscosity<br>▪ Temp. compensated kinematic viscosity<br>▪ Temperature<br>▪ Volume flow |
| | **Measured variable status** | | | |
| | Quality | Good | | |
| | Quality substatus | Function check | | |
| | Coding (hex) | 0xBC to 0xBF | | |
| | Status signal | C | | |
| | Diagnostic behavior | Warning | | |

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

| Diagnostic information | | | Remedy instructions | Influenced measured variables |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| No. | Short text | | | |
| 537 | Configuration | | 1. Check IP addresses in network<br>2. Change IP address | – |
| | **Measured variable status** | | | |
| | Quality | Good | | |
| | Quality substatus | Ok | | |
| | Coding (hex) | 0x80 to 0x83 | | |
| | Status signal | F | | |
| | Diagnostic behavior | Warning | | |

| Diagnostic information | | | Remedy instructions | Influenced measured variables |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| No. | Short text | | | |
| 590 | Special event 3 | | Contact service | ▪ Carrier mass flow<br>▪ Concentration<br>▪ Density<br>▪ Dynamic viscosity<br>▪ Kinematic viscosity<br>▪ Mass flow<br>▪ Sensor integrity<br>▪ Reference density<br>▪ Corrected volume flow<br>▪ Target mass flow<br>▪ Temp. compensated dynamic viscosity<br>▪ Temp. compensated kinematic viscosity<br>▪ Status<br>▪ Volume flow |
| | **Measured variable status** | | | |
| | Quality | Bad | | |
| | Quality substatus | Maintenance alarm | | |
| | Coding (hex) | 0x24 to 0x27 | | |
| | Status signal | F | | |
| | Diagnostic behavior | Alarm | | |

| Diagnostic information | | | Remedy instructions | Influenced measured variables |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| No. | Short text | | | |
| 591 | Special event 7 | | Contact service | ▪ Carrier mass flow<br>▪ Concentration<br>▪ Density<br>▪ Dynamic viscosity<br>▪ Kinematic viscosity<br>▪ Mass flow<br>▪ Sensor integrity<br>▪ Reference density<br>▪ Corrected volume flow<br>▪ Target mass flow<br>▪ Temp. compensated dynamic viscosity<br>▪ Temp. compensated kinematic viscosity<br>▪ Temperature<br>▪ Status<br>▪ Volume flow |
| | **Measured variable status** | | | |
| | Quality | Bad | | |
| | Quality substatus | Maintenance alarm | | |
| | Coding (hex) | 0x24 to 0x27 | | |
| | Status signal | F | | |
| | Diagnostic behavior | Alarm | | |

| Diagnostic information | | | Remedy instructions | Influenced measured variables |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| No. | Short text | | | |
| 592 | Special event 11 | | Contact service | ▪ Carrier mass flow<br>▪ Concentration<br>▪ Density<br>▪ Dynamic viscosity<br>▪ Kinematic viscosity<br>▪ Mass flow<br>▪ Sensor integrity<br>▪ Reference density<br>▪ Corrected volume flow<br>▪ Target mass flow<br>▪ Temp. compensated dynamic viscosity<br>▪ Temp. compensated kinematic viscosity<br>▪ Temperature<br>▪ Status<br>▪ Volume flow |
| | **Measured variable status [from the factory]** [1] | | | |
| | Quality | Good | | |
| | Quality substatus | Ok | | |
| | Coding (hex) | 0x80 to 0x83 | | |
| | Status signal | F | | |
| | Diagnostic behavior | Alarm | | |

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

### 12.6.4 Diagnostic of process

| Diagnostic information | | | Remedy instructions | Influenced measured variables |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| No. | Short text | | | |
| 825 | Operating temperature | | 1. Check ambient temperature<br>2. Check process temperature | ▪ Carrier mass flow<br>▪ Concentration<br>▪ Density<br>▪ Dynamic viscosity<br>▪ Kinematic viscosity<br>▪ Mass flow<br>▪ Sensor integrity<br>▪ Reference density<br>▪ Corrected volume flow<br>▪ Target mass flow<br>▪ Temp. compensated dynamic viscosity<br>▪ Temp. compensated kinematic viscosity<br>▪ Temperature<br>▪ Status<br>▪ Volume flow |
| | **Measured variable status** | | | |
| | Quality | Good | | |
| | Quality substatus | Ok | | |
| | Coding (hex) | 0x80 to 0x83 | | |
| | Status signal | S | | |
| | Diagnostic behavior | Warning | | |

| Diagnostic information | | | Remedy instructions | Influenced measured variables |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| No. | Short text | | | |
| 825 | Operating temperature | | 1. Check ambient temperature<br>2. Check process temperature | ▪ Carrier mass flow<br>▪ Concentration<br>▪ Density<br>▪ Dynamic viscosity<br>▪ Kinematic viscosity<br>▪ Mass flow<br>▪ Sensor integrity<br>▪ Reference density<br>▪ Corrected volume flow<br>▪ Target mass flow<br>▪ Temp. compensated dynamic viscosity<br>▪ Temp. compensated kinematic viscosity<br>▪ Temperature<br>▪ Status<br>▪ Volume flow |
| | **Measured variable status** | | | |
| | Quality | Uncertain | | |
| | Quality substatus | Process related | | |
| | Coding (hex) | 0x78 to 0x7B | | |
| | Status signal | S | | |
| | Diagnostic behavior | Warning | | |

| Diagnostic information | | | Remedy instructions | Influenced measured variables |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| No. | Short text | | | |
| 825 | Operating temperature | | 1. Check ambient temperature<br>2. Check process temperature | ▪ Carrier mass flow<br>▪ Concentration<br>▪ Density<br>▪ Dynamic viscosity<br>▪ Kinematic viscosity<br>▪ Mass flow<br>▪ Reference density<br>▪ Corrected volume flow<br>▪ Target mass flow<br>▪ Temp. compensated dynamic viscosity<br>▪ Temp. compensated kinematic viscosity<br>▪ Temperature<br>▪ Status<br>▪ Volume flow |
| | **Measured variable status** | | | |
| | Quality | Bad | | |
| | Quality substatus | Process related | | |
| | Coding (hex) | 0x28 to 0x2B | | |
| | Status signal | F | | |
| | Diagnostic behavior | Alarm | | |

| Diagnostic information | | | Remedy instructions | Influenced measured variables |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| No. | Short text | | | |
| 830 | Sensor temperature too high | | Reduce ambient temp. around the sensor housing | ▪ Carrier mass flow<br>▪ Concentration<br>▪ Density<br>▪ Dynamic viscosity<br>▪ Kinematic viscosity<br>▪ Mass flow<br>▪ Sensor integrity<br>▪ Reference density<br>▪ Corrected volume flow<br>▪ Target mass flow<br>▪ Temp. compensated dynamic viscosity<br>▪ Temp. compensated kinematic viscosity<br>▪ Temperature<br>▪ Volume flow |
| | **Measured variable status** | | | |
| | Quality | Uncertain | | |
| | Quality substatus | Process related | | |
| | Coding (hex) | 0x78 to 0x7B | | |
| | Status signal | S | | |
| | Diagnostic behavior | Warning | | |

| Diagnostic information | | | Remedy instructions | Influenced measured variables |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| No. | Short text | | | |
| 831 | Sensor temperature too low | | Increase ambient temp. around the sensor housing | ▪ Carrier mass flow<br>▪ Concentration<br>▪ Density<br>▪ Dynamic viscosity<br>▪ Kinematic viscosity<br>▪ Mass flow<br>▪ Sensor integrity<br>▪ Reference density<br>▪ Corrected volume flow<br>▪ Target mass flow<br>▪ Temp. compensated dynamic viscosity<br>▪ Temp. compensated kinematic viscosity<br>▪ Temperature<br>▪ Volume flow |
| | **Measured variable status** | | | |
| | Quality | Uncertain | | |
| | Quality substatus | Process related | | |
| | Coding (hex) | 0x78 to 0x7B | | |
| | Status signal | S | | |
| | Diagnostic behavior | Warning | | |

| Diagnostic information | | | Remedy instructions | Influenced measured variables |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| No. | Short text | | | |
| 832 | Electronic temperature too high | | Reduce ambient temperature | ▪ Carrier mass flow<br>▪ Concentration<br>▪ Density<br>▪ Mass flow<br>▪ Sensor integrity<br>▪ Reference density<br>▪ Corrected volume flow<br>▪ Target mass flow<br>▪ Temperature<br>▪ Volume flow |
| | **Measured variable status [from the factory]** [1] | | | |
| | Quality | Good | | |
| | Quality substatus | Ok | | |
| | Coding (hex) | 0x80 to 0x83 | | |
| | Status signal | S | | |
| | Diagnostic behavior | Warning | | |

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

| Diagnostic information | | | Remedy instructions | Influenced measured variables |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| No. | Short text | | | |
| 833 | Electronic temperature too low | | Increase ambient temperature | ▪ Carrier mass flow<br>▪ Concentration<br>▪ Density<br>▪ Dynamic viscosity<br>▪ Kinematic viscosity<br>▪ Mass flow<br>▪ Sensor integrity<br>▪ Reference density<br>▪ Corrected volume flow<br>▪ Target mass flow<br>▪ Temp. compensated dynamic viscosity<br>▪ Temp. compensated kinematic viscosity<br>▪ Volume flow |
| | **Measured variable status [from the factory]** [1] | | | |
| | Quality | Good | | |
| | Quality substatus | Ok | | |
| | Coding (hex) | 0x80 to 0x83 | | |
| | Status signal | S | | |
| | Diagnostic behavior | Warning | | |

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

| Diagnostic information | | | Remedy instructions | Influenced measured variables |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| No. | Short text | | | |
| 834 | Process temperature too high | | Reduce process temperature | ▪ Carrier mass flow<br>▪ Concentration<br>▪ Density<br>▪ Dynamic viscosity<br>▪ Kinematic viscosity<br>▪ Mass flow<br>▪ Sensor integrity<br>▪ Reference density<br>▪ Corrected volume flow<br>▪ Target mass flow<br>▪ Temp. compensated dynamic viscosity<br>▪ Temp. compensated kinematic viscosity<br>▪ Temperature<br>▪ Volume flow |
| | **Measured variable status [from the factory] 1)** | | | |
| | Quality | Good | | |
| | Quality substatus | Ok | | |
| | Coding (hex) | 0x80 to 0x83 | | |
| | Status signal | S | | |
| | Diagnostic behavior | Warning | | |

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

| Diagnostic information | | | Remedy instructions | Influenced measured variables |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| No. | Short text | | | |
| 835 | Process temperature too low | | Increase process temperature | ▪ Carrier mass flow<br>▪ Concentration<br>▪ Density<br>▪ Dynamic viscosity<br>▪ Kinematic viscosity<br>▪ Mass flow<br>▪ Sensor integrity<br>▪ Reference density<br>▪ Corrected volume flow<br>▪ Target mass flow<br>▪ Temp. compensated dynamic viscosity<br>▪ Temp. compensated kinematic viscosity<br>▪ Temperature<br>▪ Volume flow |
| | **Measured variable status [from the factory] 1)** | | | |
| | Quality | Good | | |
| | Quality substatus | Ok | | |
| | Coding (hex) | 0x80 to 0x83 | | |
| | Status signal | S | | |
| | Diagnostic behavior | Warning | | |

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

| Diagnostic information | | | Remedy instructions | Influenced measured variables |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| No. | Short text | | | |
| 842 | Process limit | | Low flow cut off active!<br>1. Check low flow cut off configuration | ▪ Carrier mass flow<br>▪ Concentration<br>▪ Density<br>▪ Dynamic viscosity<br>▪ Kinematic viscosity<br>▪ Mass flow<br>▪ Reference density<br>▪ Corrected volume flow<br>▪ Target mass flow<br>▪ Temp. compensated dynamic viscosity<br>▪ Temp. compensated kinematic viscosity<br>▪ Temperature<br>▪ Volume flow |
| | **Measured variable status** | | | |
| | Quality | Good | | |
| | Quality substatus | Ok | | |
| | Coding (hex) | 0x80 to 0x83 | | |
| | Status signal | S | | |
| | Diagnostic behavior | Warning | | |

| Diagnostic information | | | Remedy instructions | Influenced measured variables |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| No. | Short text | | | |
| 843 | Process limit | | Check process conditions | ▪ Carrier mass flow<br>▪ Concentration<br>▪ Density<br>▪ Dynamic viscosity<br>▪ Kinematic viscosity<br>▪ Mass flow<br>▪ Sensor integrity<br>▪ Reference density<br>▪ Corrected volume flow<br>▪ Target mass flow<br>▪ Temp. compensated dynamic viscosity<br>▪ Temp. compensated kinematic viscosity<br>▪ Temperature<br>▪ Volume flow |
| | **Measured variable status** | | | |
| | Quality | Good | | |
| | Quality substatus | Ok | | |
| | Coding (hex) | 0x80 to 0x83 | | |
| | Status signal | S | | |
| | Diagnostic behavior | Warning | | |

| Diagnostic information | | | Remedy instructions | Influenced measured variables |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| No. | Short text | | | |
| 862 | Partly filled pipe | | 1. Check for gas in process<br>2. Adjust detection limits | ▪ Carrier mass flow<br>▪ Concentration<br>▪ Density<br>▪ Dynamic viscosity<br>▪ Kinematic viscosity<br>▪ Mass flow<br>▪ Sensor integrity<br>▪ Reference density<br>▪ Corrected volume flow<br>▪ Target mass flow<br>▪ Temp. compensated dynamic viscosity<br>▪ Temp. compensated kinematic viscosity<br>▪ Temperature<br>▪ Volume flow |
| | **Measured variable status** | | | |
| | Quality | Uncertain | | |
| | Quality substatus | Process related | | |
| | Coding (hex) | 0x78 to 0x7B | | |
| | Status signal | S | | |
| | Diagnostic behavior | Warning | | |

| Diagnostic information | | | Remedy instructions | Influenced measured variables |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| No. | Short text | | | |
| 882 | Input signal | | 1. Check input configuration<br>2. Check external device or process conditions | ▪ Density<br>▪ Mass flow<br>▪ Reference density<br>▪ Corrected volume flow<br>▪ Volume flow |
| | **Measured variable status** | | | |
| | Quality | Bad | | |
| | Quality substatus | Maintenance alarm | | |
| | Coding (hex) | 0x24 to 0x27 | | |
| | Status signal | F | | |
| | Diagnostic behavior | Alarm | | |

| Diagnostic information | | | Remedy instructions | Influenced measured variables |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| No. | Short text | | | |
| 910 | Tubes not oscillating | | 1. Check electronic<br>2. Inspect sensor | ▪ Carrier mass flow<br>▪ Concentration<br>▪ Density<br>▪ Mass flow<br>▪ Sensor integrity<br>▪ Reference density<br>▪ Corrected volume flow<br>▪ Target mass flow<br>▪ Temperature<br>▪ Volume flow |
| | **Measured variable status** | | | |
| | Quality | Bad | | |
| | Quality substatus | Maintenance alarm | | |
| | Coding (hex) | 0x24 to 0x27 | | |
| | Status signal | F | | |
| | Diagnostic behavior | Alarm | | |

| Diagnostic information | | | Remedy instructions | Influenced measured variables |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| No. | Short text | | | |
| 912 | Medium inhomogeneous | | 1. Check process cond.<br>2. Increase system pressure | ▪ Carrier mass flow<br>▪ Concentration<br>▪ Density<br>▪ Dynamic viscosity<br>▪ Kinematic viscosity<br>▪ Mass flow<br>▪ Sensor integrity<br>▪ Reference density<br>▪ Corrected volume flow<br>▪ Target mass flow<br>▪ Temp. compensated dynamic viscosity<br>▪ Temp. compensated kinematic viscosity<br>▪ Temperature<br>▪ Volume flow |
| | **Measured variable status [from the factory]** [1] | | | |
| | Quality | Good | | |
| | Quality substatus | Ok | | |
| | Coding (hex) | 0x80 to 0x83 | | |
| | Status signal | S | | |
| | Diagnostic behavior | Warning | | |

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

| Diagnostic information | | | Remedy instructions | Influenced measured variables |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| No. | Short text | | | |
| 912 | Inhomogeneous | | 1. Check process cond.<br>2. Increase system pressure | ▪ Carrier mass flow<br>▪ Concentration<br>▪ Density<br>▪ Dynamic viscosity<br>▪ Kinematic viscosity<br>▪ Mass flow<br>▪ Sensor integrity<br>▪ Reference density<br>▪ Corrected volume flow<br>▪ Target mass flow<br>▪ Temp. compensated dynamic viscosity<br>▪ Temp. compensated kinematic viscosity<br>▪ Temperature<br>▪ Volume flow |
| | **Measured variable status [from the factory]** [1] | | | |
| | Quality | Good | | |
| | Quality substatus | Ok | | |
| | Coding (hex) | 0x80 to 0x83 | | |
| | Status signal | S | | |
| | Diagnostic behavior | Warning | | |

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

| Diagnostic information | | | Remedy instructions | Influenced measured variables |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| No. | Short text | | | |
| 913 | Medium unsuitable | | 1. Check process conditions<br>2. Check electronic modules or sensor | ▪ Carrier mass flow<br>▪ Concentration<br>▪ Density<br>▪ Dynamic viscosity<br>▪ Kinematic viscosity<br>▪ Mass flow<br>▪ Sensor integrity<br>▪ Reference density<br>▪ Corrected volume flow<br>▪ Target mass flow<br>▪ Temp. compensated dynamic viscosity<br>▪ Temp. compensated kinematic viscosity<br>▪ Temperature<br>▪ Volume flow |
| | **Measured variable status [from the factory] 1)** | | | |
| | Quality | Good | | |
| | Quality substatus | Ok | | |
| | Coding (hex) | 0x80 to 0x83 | | |
| | Status signal | S | | |
| | Diagnostic behavior | Warning | | |

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

| Diagnostic information | | | Remedy instructions | Influenced measured variables |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| No. | Short text | | | |
| 944 | Monitoring failed | | Check process conditions for Heartbeat Monitoring | ▪ Carrier mass flow<br>▪ Concentration<br>▪ Density<br>▪ Mass flow<br>▪ Sensor integrity<br>▪ Reference density<br>▪ Corrected volume flow<br>▪ Target mass flow<br>▪ Temperature |
| | **Measured variable status [from the factory] 1)** | | | |
| | Quality | Good | | |
| | Quality substatus | Ok | | |
| | Coding (hex) | 0x80 to 0x83 | | |
| | Status signal | S | | |
| | Diagnostic behavior | Warning | | |

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

| Diagnostic information | | | Remedy instructions | Influenced measured variables |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| No. | Short text | | | |
| 948 | Tube damping too high | | Check process conditions | ▪ Carrier mass flow<br>▪ Concentration<br>▪ Density<br>▪ Dynamic viscosity<br>▪ Kinematic viscosity<br>▪ Mass flow<br>▪ Sensor integrity<br>▪ Reference density<br>▪ Corrected volume flow<br>▪ Target mass flow<br>▪ Temp. compensated dynamic viscosity<br>▪ Temp. compensated kinematic viscosity<br>▪ Temperature<br>▪ Status<br>▪ Volume flow |
| | **Measured variable status [from the factory] 1)** | | | |
| | Quality | Good | | |
| | Quality substatus | Ok | | |
| | Coding (hex) | 0x80 to 0x83 | | |
| | Status signal | S | | |
| | Diagnostic behavior | Warning | | |

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

| Diagnostic information | | | Remedy instructions | Influenced measured variables |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| No. | Short text | | | |
| 990 | Special event 4 | | Contact service | ▪ Carrier mass flow<br>▪ Concentration<br>▪ Density<br>▪ Dynamic viscosity<br>▪ Kinematic viscosity<br>▪ Mass flow<br>▪ Sensor integrity<br>▪ Reference density<br>▪ Corrected volume flow<br>▪ Target mass flow<br>▪ Temp. compensated dynamic viscosity<br>▪ Temp. compensated kinematic viscosity<br>▪ Temperature<br>▪ Status<br>▪ Volume flow |
| | **Measured variable status** | | | |
| | Quality | Bad | | |
| | Quality substatus | Maintenance alarm | | |
| | Coding (hex) | 0x24 to 0x27 | | |
| | Status signal | F | | |
| | Diagnostic behavior | Alarm | | |

| Diagnostic information | | | Remedy instructions | Influenced measured variables |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| No. | Short text | | | |
| 991 | Special event 8 | | Contact service | ▪ Carrier mass flow<br>▪ Concentration<br>▪ Density<br>▪ Dynamic viscosity<br>▪ Kinematic viscosity<br>▪ Mass flow<br>▪ Sensor integrity<br>▪ Reference density<br>▪ Corrected volume flow<br>▪ Target mass flow<br>▪ Temp. compensated dynamic viscosity<br>▪ Temp. compensated kinematic viscosity<br>▪ Temperature<br>▪ Status<br>▪ Volume flow |
| | **Measured variable status** | | | |
| | Quality | Bad | | |
| | Quality substatus | Maintenance alarm | | |
| | Coding (hex) | 0x24 to 0x27 | | |
| | Status signal | F | | |
| | Diagnostic behavior | Alarm | | |

| Diagnostic information | | | Remedy instructions | Influenced measured variables |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| No. | Short text | | | |
| 992 | Special event 12 | | Contact service | ▪ Carrier mass flow<br>▪ Concentration<br>▪ Density<br>▪ Dynamic viscosity<br>▪ Kinematic viscosity<br>▪ Mass flow<br>▪ Sensor integrity<br>▪ Reference density<br>▪ Corrected volume flow<br>▪ Target mass flow<br>▪ Temp. compensated dynamic viscosity<br>▪ Temp. compensated kinematic viscosity<br>▪ Temperature<br>▪ Status<br>▪ Volume flow |
| | **Measured variable status [from the factory]** [1] | | | |
| | Quality | Good | | |
| | Quality substatus | Ok | | |
| | Coding (hex) | 0x80 to 0x83 | | |
| | Status signal | F | | |
| | Diagnostic behavior | Alarm | | |

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

## 12.7 Pending diagnostic events

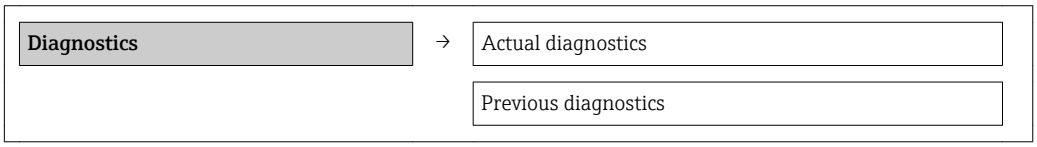
The **Diagnostics** menu allows the user to view the current diagnostic event and the previous diagnostic event separately.

To call up the measures to rectify a diagnostic event:
- Via Web browser → 81
- Via "FieldCare" operating tool → 82

Other pending diagnostic events can be displayed in the **Diagnostic list** submenu → 106

### Navigation
"Diagnostics" menu

### Structure of the submenu




### Parameter overview with brief description

| Parameter | Prerequisite | Description | User interface |
|---|---|---|---|
| Actual diagnostics | A diagnostic event has occurred. | Shows the current occured diagnostic event along with its diagnostic information.<br>If two or more messages occur simultaneously, the message with the highest priority is shown on the display. | Symbol for diagnostic behavior, diagnostic code and short message. |
| Previous diagnostics | Two diagnostic events have already occurred. | Shows the diagnostic event that occurred prior to the current diagnostic event along with its diagnostic information. | Symbol for diagnostic behavior, diagnostic code and short message. |

## 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** submenu

To call up the measures to rectify a diagnostic event:
- Via Web browser → 81
- Via "FieldCare" operating tool → 82

## 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**
Edit toolbar: **F** → Additional functions → Events list

For information on the Edit toolbar, see the FieldCare user interface

This event history includes entries for:
- Diagnostic events → 85
- Information events → 107

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

A chronological overview of the event messages that have occurred is provided in the **Events list** submenu.

**Navigation path**
"Diagnostics" menu → Event logbook → Events list

To call up the measures to rectify a diagnostic event:
- Via Web browser → 81
- Via "FieldCare" operating tool → 82

For filtering the displayed event messages → 107

## 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.

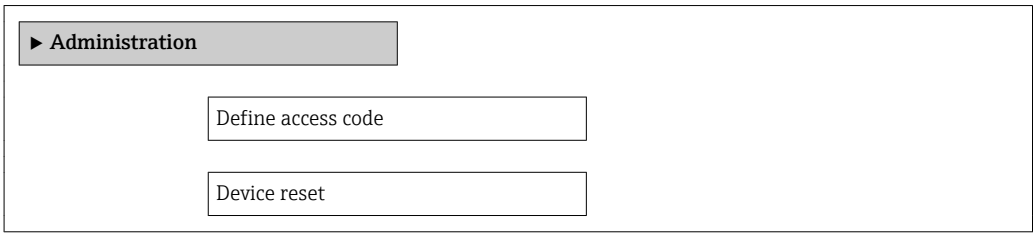
| Info number | Info name |
|---|---|
| I1000 | --------(Device ok) |
| I1089 | Power on |
| I1090 | Configuration reset |
| I1091 | Configuration changed |
| I1111 | Density adjust failure |
| I1137 | Electronic changed |
| I1151 | History reset |
| I1155 | Reset electronic temperature |

| Info number | Info name |
|---|---|
| I1157 | Memory error event list |
| I1185 | Display backup done |
| I1186 | Restore via display done |
| I1187 | Settings downloaded with display |
| I1188 | Display data cleared |
| I1189 | Backup compared |
| I1209 | Density adjustment ok |
| I1221 | Zero point adjust failure |
| I1222 | Zero point adjustment ok |
| I1256 | Display: access status changed |
| I1335 | Firmware changed |
| I1361 | Web server login failed |
| I1397 | Fieldbus: access status changed |
| I1398 | CDI: access status changed |
| I1444 | Device verification passed |
| I1445 | Device verification failed |
| I1446 | Device verification active |
| I1447 | Record application reference data |
| I1448 | Application reference data recorded |
| I1449 | Recording application ref. data failed |
| I1450 | Monitoring off |
| I1451 | Monitoring on |
| I1457 | Measured error verification failed |
| I1459 | I/O module verification failed |
| I1460 | Sensor integrity verification failed |
| I1461 | Sensor verification failed |
| I1462 | Sensor electronic module verific. failed |
| I1512 | Download started |
| I1513 | Download finished |
| I1514 | Upload started |
| I1515 | Upload finished |
| I1627 | Web server login successful |
| I1631 | Web server access changed |
| I1649 | Hardware write protection activated |
| I1650 | Hardware write protection deactivated |

## 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**
"Setup" menu → Advanced setup → Administration → Device reset




**Parameter overview with brief description**

| Parameter | Description | Selection | Factory setting |
|---|---|---|---|
| Device reset | Reset the device configuration - either entirely or in part - to a defined state. | ▪ Cancel<br>▪ To delivery settings<br>▪ Restart device<br>▪ Delete factory data | Cancel |

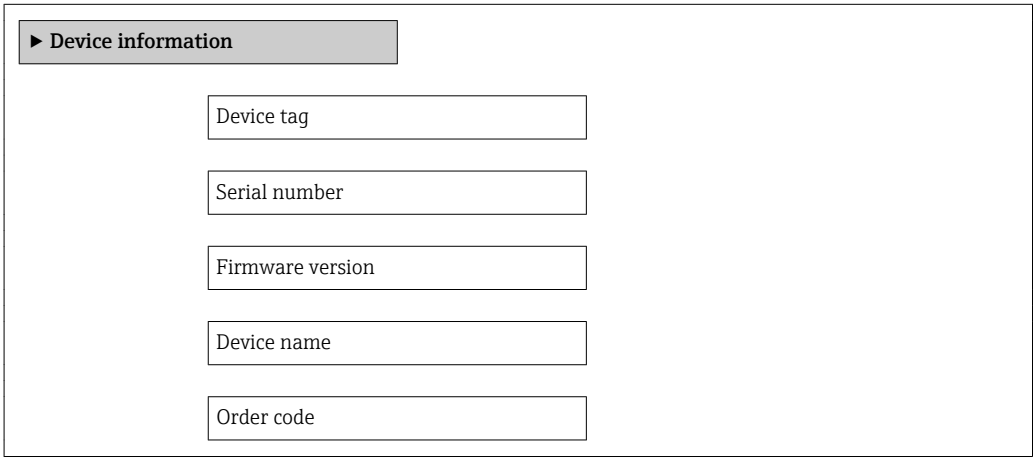
### 12.10.1 Function scope of the "Device reset" parameter

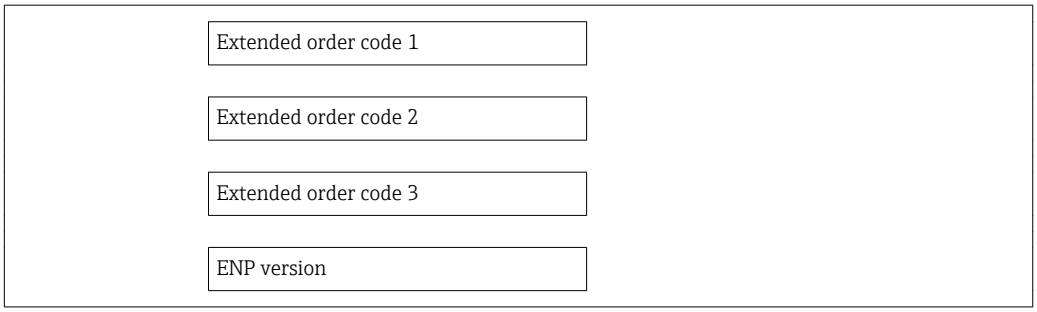
| Options | Description |
|---|---|
| Cancel | No action is executed and the user exits the parameter. |
| To delivery settings | Every parameter for which a customer-specific default setting was ordered is reset to this customer-specific value. All other parameters are reset to the factory setting. |
| Restart device | The restart resets every parameter whose data are in the volatile memory (RAM) to the factory setting (e.g. measured value data). The device configuration remains unchanged. |
| History reset | Every parameter is reset to the factory setting. |

## 12.11 Device information

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

**Navigation**
"Diagnostics" menu → Device information






### Parameter overview with brief description

| Parameter | Description | User interface | Factory setting |
|---|---|---|---|
| Device tag | Display the name for the measuring point. | Max. 32 characters such as letters, numbers or special characters (e.g. @, %, /) | Promass 100 PNIO |
| Serial number | Shows the serial number of the measuring device. | A maximum of 11-digit character string comprising letters and numbers. | – |
| Firmware version | Shows the device firmware version installed. | Character string in the format xx.yy | 01.00 |
| Device name | Shows the name of the transmitter.<br>The name can be found on the nameplate of the transmitter. | Promass 100 | – |
| Order code | Shows the device order code.<br>The order code can be found on the nameplate of the sensor and transmitter in the "Order code" field. | Character string composed of letters, numbers and certain punctuation marks (e.g. /). | – |
| Extended order code 1 | Shows the 1st part of the extended order code.<br>The extended order code can also be found on the nameplate of the sensor and transmitter in the "Ext. ord. cd." field. | Character string | – |
| Extended order code 2 | Shows the 2nd part of the extended order code.<br>The extended order code can also be found on the nameplate of the sensor and transmitter in the "Ext. ord. cd." field. | Character string | – |
| Extended order code 3 | Shows the 3rd part of the extended order code.<br>The extended order code can also be found on the nameplate of the sensor and transmitter in the "Ext. ord. cd." field. | Character string | – |
| ENP version | Shows the version of the electronic nameplate (ENP). | Character string | 2.02.00 |

## 12.12 Firmware history

| Release date | Firmware version | Order code for "Firmware version" | Firmware changes | Documentation type | Documentation |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 12.2015 | 01.00.zz | Option **68** | Original firmware | Operating Instructions | BA01428D/06/EN/01.15 |

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

For the compatibility of the firmware version with 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 Downloads area of the Endress+Hauser web site: www.endress.com → Downloads
- Specify the following details:
  - Product root: e.g. 8E1B
  - Text search: Manufacturer's information
  - Media type: Documentation – Technical 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.

## 13.2 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):
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 .

## 14.3 Endress+Hauser services

Endress+Hauser offers a wide range of services.

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

## 14.4 Return

The measuring device must be returned if it is need of repair or a factory calibration, or if the wrong measuring device has been delivered or ordered. Legal specifications require Endress+Hauser, as an ISO-certified company, to follow certain procedures when handling products that are in contact with the medium.

To ensure safe, swift and professional device returns, please refer to the procedure and conditions for returning devices provided on the Endress+Hauser website at http://www.endress.com/support/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.

## 15.1 Device-specific accessories

### 15.1.1 For the sensor

| Accessories | Description |
|---|---|
| Heating jacket | Is used to stabilize the temperature of the fluids in the sensor.<br>Water, water vapor and other non-corrosive liquids are permitted for use as fluids.<br>If using oil as a heating medium, please consult with Endress+Hauser.<br>For details, see Operating Instructions BA00099D |

## 15.2 Service-specific accessories

| Accessories | Description |
|---|---|
| Applicator | Software for selecting and sizing Endress+Hauser measuring devices:<br>▪ Calculation of all the necessary data for identifying the optimum flowmeter: e.g. nominal diameter, pressure loss, accuracy or process connections.<br>▪ Graphic illustration of the calculation results<br>Administration, documentation and access to all project-related data and parameters throughout the entire life cycle of a project.<br>Applicator is available:<br>▪ Via the Internet: https://wapps.endress.com/applicator<br>▪ On CD-ROM for local PC installation. |
| W@M | Life cycle management for your plant<br>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.<br>The application already contains the data of your Endress+Hauser device. Endress +Hauser also takes care of maintaining and updating the data records.<br>W@M is available:<br>▪ Via the Internet: www.endress.com/lifecyclemanagement<br>▪ On CD-ROM for local PC installation. |
| FieldCare | FDT-based plant asset management tool from Endress+Hauser.<br>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.<br>For details, see Operating Instructions BA00027S and BA00059S |
| DeviceCare | Tool for connecting and configuring Endress+Hauser field devices.<br>For details, see Innovation brochure IN01047S |

## 15.3 System components

| Accessories | Description |
|---|---|
| Memograph M graphic display recorder | The Memograph M graphic display recorder provides information on all 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.<br>For details, see "Technical Information" TI00133R and Operating Instructions BA00247R |
| iTEMP | The temperature transmitters can be used in all applications and are suitable for the measurement of gases, steam and liquids. They can be used to read in the fluid temperature.<br>For details, see "Fields of Activity", FA00006T |

# 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 | The device consists of a transmitter and a sensor.<br>The device is available as a compact version:<br>The transmitter and sensor form a mechanical unit.<br>For information on the structure of the device → 12 |

## 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] |
| 8 | ⅜ | 0 to 2 000 | 0 to 73.50 |
| 15 | ½ | 0 to 6 500 | 0 to 238.9 |
| 25 | 1 | 0 to 18 000 | 0 to 661.5 |
| 40 | 1½ | 0 to 45 000 | 0 to 1 654 |
| 50 | 2 | 0 to 70 000 | 0 to 2 573 |

### Measuring ranges for gases

Measuring ranges only valid for Promass H with tantalum 2.5W.

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/m³] at operating conditions |

| DN | | x |
|---|---|---|
| [mm] | [in] | [kg/m³] |
| 8 | ⅜ | 60 |
| 15 | ½ | 80 |
| 25 | 1 | 90 |
| 40 | 1½ | 90 |
| 50 | 2 | 90 |

### Recommended measuring range

"Flow limit" section → 130

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.

Input signal

**External measured values**

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:
- Operating pressure to increase accuracy (Endress+Hauser recommends the use of a pressure measuring device for absolute pressure, e.g. Cerabar M or Cerabar S)
- Medium temperature to increase accuracy (e.g. iTEMP)
- Reference density for calculating the corrected volume flow for gases

Various pressure transmitters and temperature measuring devices can be ordered from Endress+Hauser: see "Accessories" section → 116

It is recommended to read in external measured values to calculate the following measured variables:
- Mass flow
- Corrected volume flow

*Digital communication*

The measured values are written from the automation system to the measuring device via PROFINET.

## 16.4 Output

Output signal

**PROFINET**

| | |
|---|---|
| **Standards** | In accordance with IEEE 802.3 |

Signal on alarm

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

**PROFINET**

| | |
|---|---|
| **Device diagnostics** | In accordance with "Application Layer protocol for decentral device periphery and distributed automation", version 2.3 |

**Local display**

| | |
|---|---|
| **Plain text display** | With information on cause and remedial measures |
| **Backlight** | Red backlighting indicates a device error. |

Status signal as per NAMUR recommendation NE 107

**Operating tool**

- Via digital communication:
  PROFINET
- Via service interface
- Via Web server

| | |
|---|---|
| **Plain text display** | With information on cause and remedial measures |

### Web browser

| | |
|---|---|
| **Plain text display** | With information on cause and remedial measures |

### Light emitting diodes (LED)

| | |
|---|---|
| **Status information** | Status indicated by various light emitting diodes<br>The following information is displayed depending on the device version:<br>▪ Supply voltage active<br>▪ Data transmission active<br>▪ Device alarm/error has occurred<br>▪ PROFINET network available<br>▪ PROFINET connection established<br>▪ PROFINET blinking feature<br>Diagnostic information via light emitting diodes → 78 |

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

### PROFINET

| | |
|---|---|
| **Protocol** | "Application layer protocol for decentral device periphery and distributed automation", version 2.3 |
| **Conformity class** | B |
| **Communication type** | 100 MBit/s |
| **Device profile** | Application interface identifier 0xF600<br>Generic device |
| **Manufacturer ID** | 0x11 |
| **Device type ID** | 0x844A |
| **Device description files (GSD, DTM)** | Information and files under:<br>▪ www.endress.com<br>On the product page for the device: Documents/Software → Device drivers<br>▪ www.profibus.org |
| **Baud rates** | Automatic 100 Mbit/s with full-duplex detection |
| **Cycle times** | From 8 ms |
| **Polarity** | Auto-polarity for automatic correction of crossed TxD and RxD pairs |
| **Supported connections** | ▪ 1 x AR (Application Relation)<br>▪ 1 x Input CR (Communication Relation)<br>▪ 1 x Output CR (Communication Relation)<br>▪ 1 x Alarm CR (Communication Relation) |
| **Configuration options for measuring device** | ▪ DIP switches on the electronics module, for device name assignment (last part)<br>▪ Manufacturer-specific software (FieldCare, DeviceCare)<br>▪ Web browser<br>▪ Device master file (GSD), can be read out via the integrated Web server of the measuring device |
| **Configuration of the device name** | ▪ DIP switches on the electronics module, for device name assignment (last part)<br>▪ DCP protocol |

| | |
|---|---|
| **Output values**<br>(from measuring device to automation system) | **Analog Input module (slot 1 to 14)**<br>▪ Mass flow<br>▪ Volume flow<br>▪ Corrected volume flow<br>▪ Target mass flow<br>▪ Carrier mass flow<br>▪ Density<br>▪ Reference density<br>▪ Concentration<br>▪ Temperature<br>▪ Carrier pipe temperature<br>▪ Electronic temperature<br>▪ Oscillation frequency<br>▪ Oscillation amplitude<br>▪ Frequency fluctuation<br>▪ Oscillation damping<br>▪ Tube damping fluctuation<br>▪ Signal asymmetry<br>▪ Exciter current<br><br>**Discrete Input module (slot 1 to 14)**<br>▪ Empty pipe detection<br>▪ Low flow cut off<br><br>**Diagnostics Input module (slot 1 to 14)**<br>▪ Last diagnostics<br>▪ Current diagnosis<br><br>**Totalizer 1 to 3 (slot 15 to 17)**<br>▪ Mass flow<br>▪ Volume flow<br>▪ Corrected volume flow<br><br>**Heartbeat Verification module (fixed assignment)**<br>Verification status (slot 23)<br><br>The range of options increases if the measuring device has one or more application packages. |
| **Input values**<br>(from automation system to measuring device) | **Analog Output module (fixed assignment)**<br>▪ External pressure (slot 18)<br>▪ External temperature (slot 19)<br>▪ External reference density (slot 20)<br><br>**Discrete Output module (fixed assignment)**<br>▪ Activate/deactivate positive zero return (slot 21)<br>▪ Perform zero point adjustment (slot 22)<br><br>**Totalizer 1 to 3 (slot 15 to 17)**<br>▪ Totalize<br>▪ Reset and hold<br>▪ Preset and hold<br>▪ Stop<br>▪ Operating mode configuration:<br>– Net flow total<br>– Forward flow total<br>– Reverse flow total<br><br>**Heartbeat Verification module (fixed assignment)**<br>Start verification (slot 23)<br><br>The range of options increases if the measuring device has one or more application packages. |
| **Supported functions** | ▪ Identification & Maintenance<br>Simple device identification via:<br>– Control system<br>– Nameplate<br>▪ Measured value status<br>The process variables are communicated with a measured value status<br>▪ Blinking feature via the onsite display for simple device identification and assignment |

*Administration of software options*

| Input/output value | Process variable | Category | Slot |
|---|---|---|---|
| Output value | Mass flow | Process variable | 1...14 |
| | Volume flow | | |
| | Corrected volume flow | | |
| | Density | | |
| | Reference density | | |
| | Temperature | | |
| | Electronic temperature | | |
| | Oscillation frequency | | |
| | Frequency fluctuation | | |
| | Oscillation damping | | |
| | Oscillation frequency | | |
| | Signal asymmetry | | |
| | Exciter current | | |
| | Empty pipe detection | | |
| | Low flow cut off | | |
| | Current device diagnostics | | |
| | Previous device diagnostics | | |
| Output value | Target mass flow | Concentration [1] | 1...14 |
| | Carrier mass flow | | |
| | Concentration | | |
| Output value | Carrier pipe temperature | Heartbeat [2] | 1...14 |
| | Oscillation damping 1 | | |
| | Oscillation frequency 1 | | |
| | Oscillation amplitude 0 | | |
| | Oscillation amplitude 1 | | |
| | Frequency fluctuation 1 | | |
| | Tube damping fluctuation 1 | | |
| | Exciter current 1 | | |
| Input value | External density | Process monitoring | 18 |
| | External temperature | | 19 |
| | External reference density | | 20 |
| | Flow override | | 21 |
| | Zero point adjustment | | 22 |
| | Verification status | Heartbeat Verification [2] | 23 |

1) Only available with the "Concentration" application package.
2) Only available with the "Heartbeat" application package.

*Startup configuration*

| | |
|---|---|
| Startup configuration (NSU) | If startup configuration is enabled, the configuration of the most important device parameters is taken from the automation system and used.<br><br>The following configuration is taken from the automation system:<br>▪ Management<br>– Software revision<br>– Write protection<br>▪ System units<br>– Mass flow<br>– Mass<br>– Volume flow<br>– Volume<br>– Corrected volume flow<br>– Corrected volume<br>– Density<br>– Reference density<br>– Temperature<br>– Pressure<br>▪ Concentration application package<br>– Coefficients A0 to A4<br>– Coefficients B1 to B3<br>▪ Sensor adjustment<br>▪ Process param.<br>– Damping (flow, density, temperature)<br>– Flow override<br>▪ Low flow cut off<br>– Assign process variable<br>– Switch-on/switch-off point<br>– Pressure shock suppression<br>▪ Empty pipe detection<br>– Assign process variable<br>– Limit values<br>– Response time<br>– Max. damping<br>▪ Corrected volume flow calculation<br>– External reference density<br>– Fixed reference density<br>– Reference temperature<br>– Linear expansion coefficient<br>– Square expansion coefficient<br>▪ Measuring mode<br>– Medium<br>– Gas type<br>– Reference sound velocity<br>– Temperature coefficient sound velocity<br>▪ External compensation<br>– Pressure compensation<br>– Pressure value<br>– External pressure<br>▪ Diagnostic settings<br>▪ Diagnostic behavior for diverse diagnostic information |

## 16.5 Power supply

Terminal assignment → 28

Supply voltage The power unit must be tested to ensure it meets safety requirements (e.g. PELV, SELV).

Power consumption

**Transmitter**

| Order code for "Output" | Maximum Power consumption |
|---|---|
| Option **R**: PROFINET | 3.5 W |

Current consumption

**Transmitter**

| Order code for "Output" | Maximum Current consumption | Maximum switch-on current |
|---|---|---|
| Option **R**: PROFINET | 145 mA | 18 A (< 0.125 ms) |

Power supply failure

- Totalizers stop at the last value measured.
- Configuration is retained in the plug-in memory (HistoROM DAT).
- Error messages (incl. total operated hours) are stored.

Electrical connection

→ 29

Potential equalization

→ 31

Terminals

**Transmitter**
Spring terminals for wire cross-sections0.5 to 2.5 mm² (20 to 14 AWG)

Cable entries

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

Cable specification

→ 27

## 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 → 115→ 137

Maximum measured error

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

**Base accuracy**

Design fundamentals → 127

*Mass flow and volume flow (liquids)*

±0.10 % o.r.

*Mass flow (gases)*

±0.50 % o.r. (tantalum 2.5W)

*Density (liquids)*

| Under reference operating conditions | | Standard density calibration [1] | | Wide-range density specification [2] [3] | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| [g/cm³] | [lbs/in³] | [g/cm³] | [lbs/in³] | [g/cm³] | [lbs/in³] |
| ±0.0005 | ±0.00097 | ±0.02 | ±0.039 | ±0.002 | ±0.0039 |

1) Valid over the entire temperature and density range
2) Valid range for special density calibration: 0 to 2 g/cm³, +5 to +80 °C (+41 to +176 °F)
3) Order code for "Application package", option EF "Special density and concentration "

*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] |
| 8 | ⅜ | 0.40 | 0.015 |
| 15 | ½ | 0.65 | 0.024 |
| 25 | 1 | 1.80 | 0.066 |
| 40 | 1½ | 9.00 | 0.331 |
| 50 | 2 | 14.00 | 0.514 |

### 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] |
| 8 | 2 000 | 200 | 100 | 40 | 20 | 4 |
| 15 | 6 500 | 650 | 325 | 130 | 65 | 13 |
| 25 | 18 000 | 1 800 | 900 | 360 | 180 | 36 |
| 40 | 45 000 | 4 500 | 2 250 | 900 | 450 | 90 |
| 50 | 70 000 | 7 000 | 3 500 | 1 400 | 700 | 140 |

*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] |
| ⅜ | 73.50 | 7.350 | 3.675 | 1.470 | 0.735 | 0.147 |
| ½ | 238.9 | 23.89 | 11.95 | 4.778 | 2.389 | 0.478 |
| 1 | 661.5 | 66.15 | 33.08 | 13.23 | 6.615 | 1.323 |
| 1½ | 1 654 | 165.4 | 82.70 | 33.08 | 16.54 | 3.308 |
| 2 | 2 573 | 257.3 | 128.7 | 51.46 | 25.73 | 5.146 |

Repeatability

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

**Base repeatability**

**Mass flow and volume flow (liquids)**
±0.05 % o.r.

**Mass flow (gases)**
±0.25 % o.r. (tantalum 2.5W)

Design fundamentals → 127

**Density (liquids)**
±0.00025 g/cm³

**Temperature**
±0.25 °C ± 0.0025 · T °C (±0.45 °F ± 0.0015 · (T–32) °F)

Response time

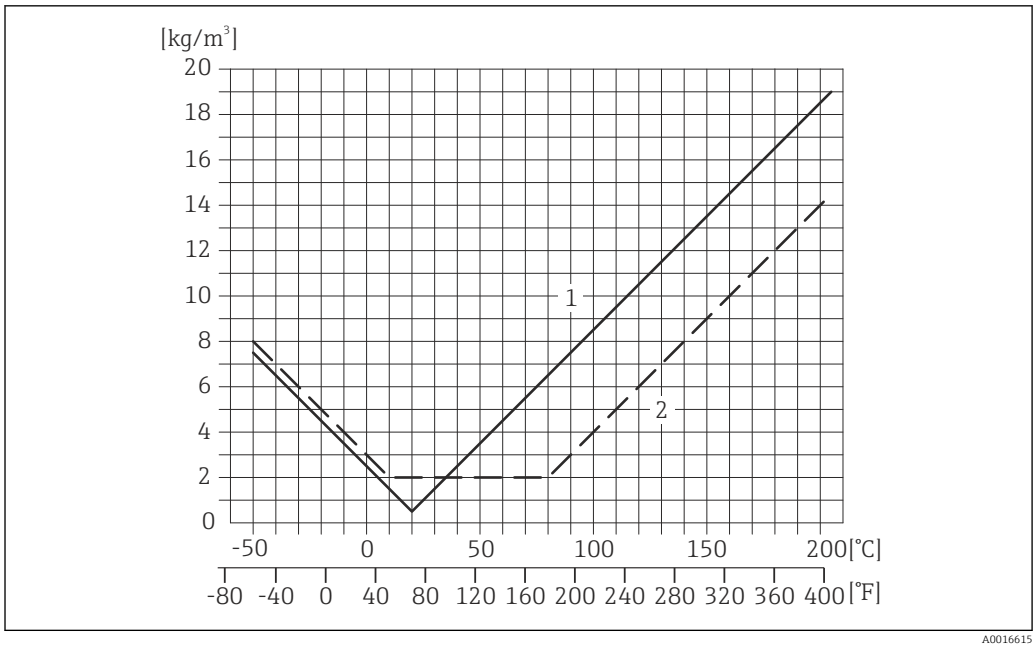
The response time depends on the configuration (damping).

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 ±0.0002 % of the full scale value/°C (±0.0001 % of the full scale value/°F).

**Density**
When there is a difference between the density calibration temperature and the process temperature, the typical measured error of the sensor is ±0.0001 g/cm³ /°C (±0.00005 g/cm³ /°F). Field density calibration is possible.

**Wide-range density specification (special density calibration)**
If the process temperature is outside the valid range (→ 124) the measured error is ±0.0001 g/cm³ /°C (±0.00005 g/cm³ /°F)




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

**Temperature**
±0.005 · T °C (± 0.005 · (T – 32) °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 | | Promass H zirconium 702/R 60702 | | Promass H tantalum 2.5W | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| [mm] | [in] | [% o.r./bar] | [% o.r./psi] | [% o.r./bar] | [% o.r./psi] |
| 8 | ⅜ | −0.017 | −0.0012 | −0.007 | −0.0005 |
| 15 | ½ | −0.021 | −0.0014 | −0.005 | −0.0003 |
| 25 | 1 | −0.013 | −0.0009 | −0.015 | −0.0010 |
| 40 | 1½ | −0.018 | −0.0012 | −0.012 | −0.0008 |
| 50 | 2 | −0.015 | −0.0010 | −0.011 | −0.0008 |

Design fundamentals

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

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

MeasValue = measured value; ZeroPoint = zero point stability

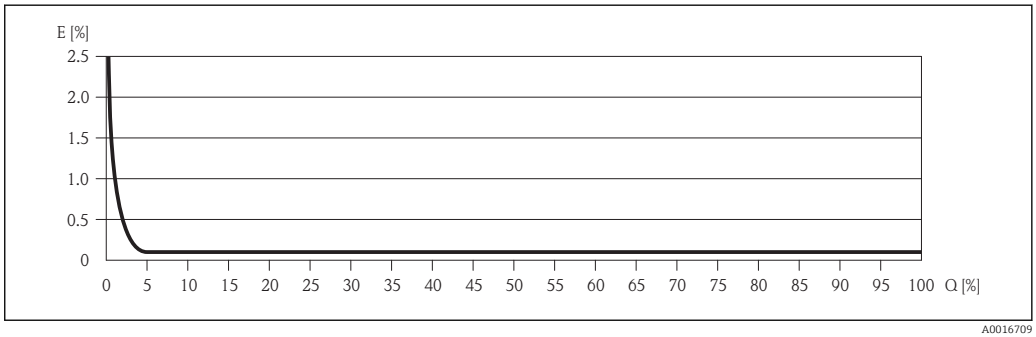
*Calculation of the maximum measured error as a function of the flow rate*

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

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

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

### Example for max. measured error




A0016709

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

## 16.7 Installation

"Mounting requirements" → 19

## 16.8 Environment

| | |
|---|---|
| Ambient temperature range | **Temperature tables**<br>Observe the interdependencies between the permitted ambient and fluid temperatures when operating the device in hazardous areas.<br>For detailed information on the temperature tables, see the separate document entitled "Safety Instructions" (XA) for the device. |
| Storage temperature | −40 to +80 °C (−40 to +176 °F), preferably at +20 °C (+68 °F) (standard version)<br>−50 to +80 °C (−58 to +176 °F) (Order code for *"Test, certificate"*, option JM) |
| Climate class | DIN EN 60068-2-38 (test Z/AD) |
| Degree of protection | **Transmitter and sensor**<br>▪ As standard: IP66/67, type 4X enclosure<br>▪ With the order code for "Sensor options", option **CM**: IP69K can also be ordered<br>▪ When housing is open: IP20, type 1 enclosure<br>▪ Display module: IP20, type 1 enclosure |
| Vibration resistance | **Compact version**<br>▪ Vibration, sinusoidal according to IEC 60068-2-6<br>– 2 to 8.4 Hz, 3.5 mm peak<br>– 8.4 to 2 000 Hz, 1 g peak<br>▪ Vibration broad-band random, according to IEC 60068-2-64<br>– 10 to 200 Hz, 0.003 $g^2$/Hz<br>– 200 to 2 000 Hz, 0.001 $g^2$/Hz<br>– Total: 1.54 g rms |
| Shock resistance | **Compact version**<br>Shock, half-sine according to IEC 60068-2-27<br>6 ms 30 g |
| Shock resistance | **Compact version**<br>Rough handling shocks according to IEC 60068-2-31 |
| Electromagnetic compatibility (EMC) | ▪ According to IEC/EN 61326<br>▪ Complies with emission limits for industry as per EN 55011 (Class A)<br>For details, refer to the Declaration of Conformity. |

## 16.9 Process

**Medium temperature range**

**Sensor**
- Zirconium 702/R 60702: −50 to +205 °C (−58 to +401 °F)
- Tantalum 2.5W: −50 to +150 °C (−58 to +302 °F)

**Seals**
No internal seals

**Density**

0 to 5 000 kg/m³ (0 to 312 lb/cf)

**Pressure-temperature ratings**

An overview of the pressure-temperature ratings for the process connections is provided in the "Technical Information" document

**Secondary containment pressure rating**

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

The following secondary containment pressure rating is only valid for a fully welded sensor housing and/or a device equipped with closed purge connections (never opened/as delivered).

| DN | | Secondary containment pressure rating (designed with a safety factor ≥ 4) | | Secondary containment burst pressure | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| [mm] | [in] | [bar] | [psi] | [bar] | [psi] |
| 8 | ⅜ | 25 | 362 | 170 | 2465 |
| 15 | ½ | 25 | 362 | 160 | 2320 |
| 25 | 1 | 25 | 362 | 130 | 1885 |
| 40 | 1½ | 16 | 232 | 85 | 1200 |
| 50 | 2 | 16 | 232 | 85 | 1200 |

If there is a risk of measuring tube failure due to process characteristics, e.g. with corrosive fluids, we recommend the use of sensors whose secondary containment is equipped with special pressure monitoring connections (order code for "Sensor option", option CH "Purge connection").

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).

Do not open the purge connections unless the containment can be filled immediately with a dry, inert gas. Use only low gauge pressure to purge. Maximum pressure: 5 bar (72.5 psi).

If a device fitted with purge connections is connected to the purge system, the maximum nominal pressure is determined by the purge system itself or by the device, depending on which component has the lower nominal pressure.

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

| | |
|---|---|
| Flow limit | Select the nominal diameter by optimizing between the required flow range and permissible pressure loss.<br>For an overview of the full scale values for the measuring range, see the "Measuring range" section<br>▪ The minimum recommended full scale value is approx. 1/20 of the maximum full scale value<br>▪ For the most common applications, 20 to 50 % of the maximum full scale value can be considered ideal<br>▪ Select a low full scale value for abrasive media (e.g. liquids with entrained solids): Flow velocity < 1 m/s (< 3 ft/s).<br>▪ For gas measurement the following rules apply:<br>– The flow velocity in the measuring tubes should not exceed half the sound velocity (0.5 Mach).<br>– The maximum mass flow depends on the density of the gas: Formula |
| Pressure loss | To calculate the pressure loss, use the *Applicator* sizing tool → 137 |
| System pressure | → 21 |

## 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] |
|---|---|
| 8 | 10 |
| 15 | 11 |
| 25 | 17 |
| 40 | 34 |
| 50 | 67 |

*Weight in US units*

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

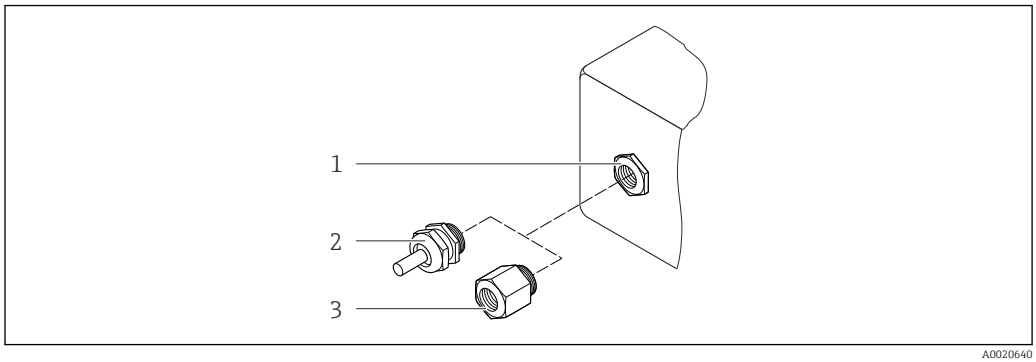
| DN [in] | Weight [lbs] |
|---|---|
| 3/8 | 22 |
| ½ | 24 |
| 1 | 37 |
| 1½ | 75 |
| 2 | 148 |

Materials

**Transmitter housing**

- Order code for "Housing", option **A** "Compact, aluminum coated": Aluminum, AlSi10Mg, coated
- Order code for "Housing", option **B** "Compact, stainless": Stainless steel 1.4301 (304)
- Order code for "Housing", option **C** "Ultra-compact, stainless": Stainless steel 1.4301 (304)
- Window material for optional local display (→ 133):
  - For order code for "Housing", option **A**: glass
  - For order code for "Housing", option **B** and **C**: plastic

### Cable entries/cable glands




*15 Possible cable entries/cable glands*

*1 Cable entry in transmitter housing with internal thread M20 x 1.5*
*2 Cable gland M20 x 1.5*
*3 Adapter for cable entry with internal thread G ½" or NPT ½"*

*Order code for "Housing", option A "Compact, coated aluminum"*

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

| Cable entry/cable gland | Material |
|---|---|
| Cable gland M20 × 1.5 | Nickel-plated brass |
| Adapter for cable entry with internal thread G ½" | |
| Adapter for cable entry with internal thread NPT ½" | |

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

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

| Cable entry/cable gland | Material |
|---|---|
| Cable gland M20 × 1.5 | Stainless steel, 1.4404 (316L) |
| Adapter for cable entry with internal thread G ½" | |
| Adapter for cable entry with internal thread NPT ½" | |

### Device plug

| Electrical connection | Material |
|---|---|
| Plug M12x1 | ▪ Socket: Stainless steel, 1.4404 (316L)<br>▪ Contact housing: Polyamide<br>▪ Contacts: Gold-plated brass |

### Sensor housing

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

### Measuring tubes

- Zirconium 702/R 60702
- Tantalum 2.5W

**Process connections**

- Stainless steel, 1.4301 (304); wetted parts: zirconium 702, tantalum
- Flanges according to EN 1092-1 (DIN 2501) / according to ASME B16.5 / according to JIS B2220

List of all available process connections → 133

**Seals**

Welded process connections without internal seals

**Safety Barrier Promass 100**

Housing: Polyamide

Process connections

Fixed flange connections:
– EN 1092-1 (DIN 2501) flange
– EN 1092-1 (DIN 2512N) flange
– ASME B16.5 flange
– JIS B2220 flange

For information on the different materials used in the process connections → 131

Surface roughness

All data relate to parts in contact with fluid.
Not polished

## 16.11 Operability

Local display

The local display is only available with the following device order code:
Order code for "Display; Operation", option **B**: 4-line; lit, via communication

**Display element**

- 4-line liquid crystal display with 16 characters per line.
- White background lighting; switches to red in event of device errors.
- Format for displaying measured variables and status variables can be individually configured.
- Permitted ambient temperature for the display: −20 to +60 °C (−4 to +140 °F). The readability of the display may be impaired at temperatures outside the temperature range.

**Disconnecting the local display from the main electronics module**

In the case of the "Compact, aluminum coated" housing version, the local display must only be disconnected manually from the main electronics module. In the case of the "Compact, hygienic, stainless" and "Ultra-compact, hygienic, stainless" housing versions, the local display is integrated in the housing cover and is disconnected from the main electronics module when the housing cover is opened.

*"Compact, aluminum coated" housing version*

The local display is plugged onto the main electronics module. The electronic connection between the local display and main electronics module is established via a connecting cable.

For some work performed on the measuring device (e.g. electrical connection), it is advisable to disconnect the local display from the main electronics module:

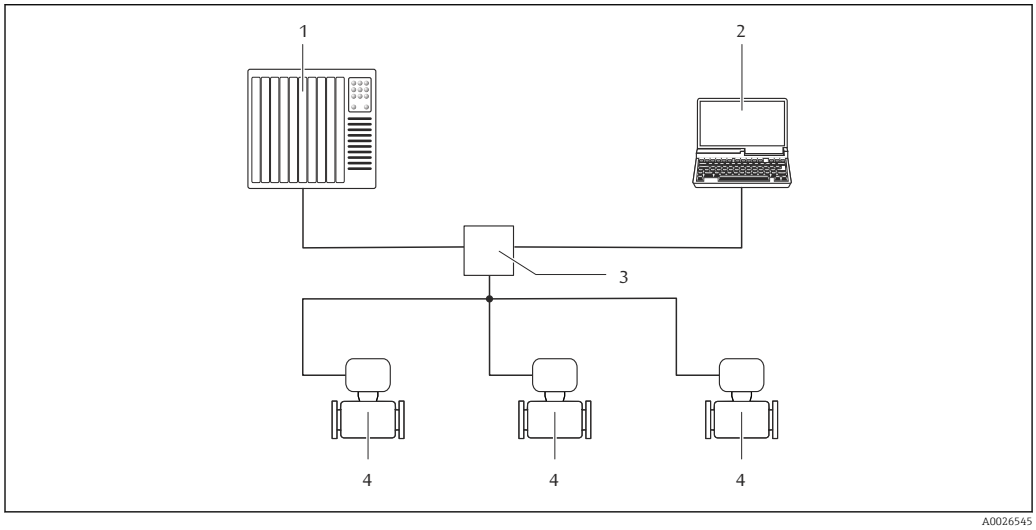
1. Press in the side latches of the local display.
2. Remove the local display from the main electronics module. Pay attention to the length of the connecting cable when doing so.

Once the work is completed, plug the local display back on.

Remote operation

**Via PROFINET network**

This communication interface is available in device versions with PROFINET.



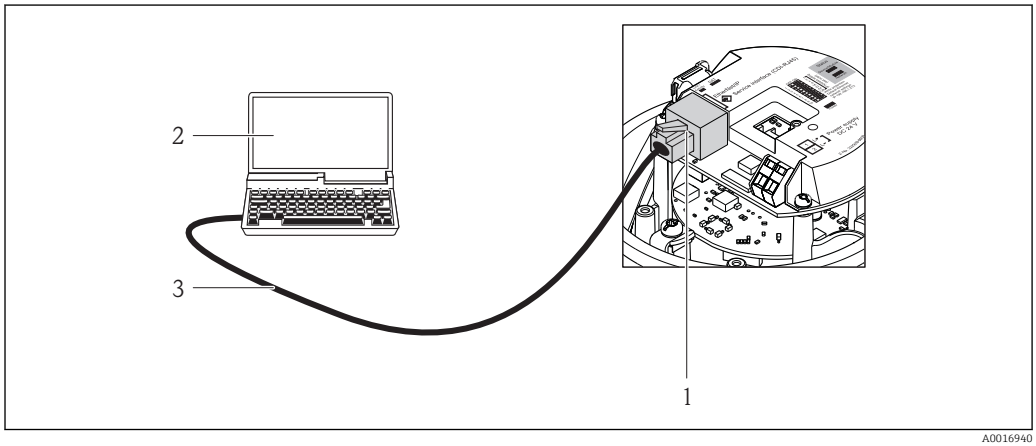

*16 Options for remote operation via PROFINET network*

*1 Automation system, e.g. Simatic S7 (Siemens)*
*2 Computer with Web browser (e.g. Internet Explorer) for accessing the integrated device Web server or with "FieldCare" operating tool with COM DTM "CDI Communication TCP/IP"*
*3 Switch, e.g. Scalance X204 (Siemens)*
*4 Measuring device*

Service interface

**Via service interface (CDI-RJ45)**

*PROFINET*




*17 Connection for order code for "Output", option R: PROFINET*

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

| | |
|---|---|
| Languages | Can be operated in the following languages:<br>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.<br>Endress+Hauser confirms successful testing of the device by affixing to it the CE mark. |
| 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. |
| Certification PROFINET | **PROFINET interface**<br>The measuring device is certified and registered by the PNO (PROFIBUS User Organization ). The measuring system meets all the requirements of the following specifications:<br>▪ Certified according to:<br>– Test specification for PROFINET devices<br>– PROFINET Security Level 1 – Net load test<br>▪ The device can also be operated with certified devices of other manufacturers (interoperability) |
| Pressure Equipment Directive | ▪ With the PED/G1/x (x = category) marking on the sensor nameplate, Endress+Hauser confirms compliance with the "Essential Safety Requirements" specified in Annex I of the Pressure Equipment Directive 97/23/EC.<br>▪ Devices not bearing this marking (PED) are designed and manufactured according to good engineering practice. They meet the requirements of Art.3 Section 3 of the Pressure Equipment Directive 97/23/EC. The range of application is indicated in tables 6 to 9 in Annex II of the Pressure Equipment Directive. |
| Other standards and guidelines | ▪ EN 60529<br>Degrees of protection provided by enclosures (IP code)<br>▪ IEC/EN 60068-2-6<br>Environmental influences: Test procedure - Test Fc: vibrate (sinusoidal).<br>▪ IEC/EN 60068-2-31<br>Environmental influences: Test procedure - Test Ec: shocks due to rough handling, primarily for devices.<br>▪ EN 61010-1<br>Safety requirements for electrical equipment for measurement, control and laboratory use - general requirements<br>▪ IEC/EN 61326<br>Emission in accordance with Class A requirements. Electromagnetic compatibility (EMC requirements).<br>▪ NAMUR NE 21<br>Electromagnetic compatibility (EMC) of industrial process and laboratory control equipment<br>▪ NAMUR NE 32<br>Data retention in the event of a power failure in field and control instruments with microprocessors |

- NAMUR NE 43
  Standardization of the signal level for the breakdown information of digital transmitters with analog output signal.
- NAMUR NE 53
  Software of field devices and signal-processing devices with digital electronics
- NAMUR NE 80
  The application of the pressure equipment directive to process control devices
- NAMUR NE 105
  Specifications for integrating fieldbus devices in engineering tools for field devices
- NAMUR NE 107
  Self-monitoring and diagnosis of field devices
- NAMUR NE 131
  Requirements for field devices for standard applications
- NAMUR NE 132
  Coriolis mass meter

## 16.13 Application packages

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

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

Detailed information on the application packages:
- Special Documentation for the device
- Special Documentation for the device

Heartbeat Technology

| Package | Description |
|---|---|
| Heartbeat Verification +Monitoring | **Heartbeat Monitoring**<br>Continuously supplies data, which are characteristic of the measuring principle, to an external condition monitoring system for the purpose of preventive maintenance or process analysis. These data enable the operator to:<br>▪ Draw conclusions - using these data and other information - about the impact process influences (such as corrosion, abrasion, buildup etc.) have on the measuring performance over time.<br>▪ Schedule servicing in time.<br>▪ Monitor the process or product quality, e.g. gas pockets.<br>**Heartbeat Verification**<br>Meets the requirement for traceable verification to DIN ISO 9001:2008 Chapter 7.6 a) "Control of monitoring and measuring equipment".<br>▪ Functional testing in the installed state without interrupting the process.<br>▪ Traceable verification results on request, including a report.<br>▪ Simple testing process via local operation or other operating interfaces.<br>▪ Clear measuring point assessment (pass/fail) with high test coverage within the framework of manufacturer specifications.<br>▪ Extension of calibration intervals according to operator's risk assessment. |

Concentration

| Package | Description |
|---|---|
| Concentration measurement and special density | **Calculation and outputting of fluid concentrations**<br>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.<br>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.<br>With the help of the "Concentration Measurement" application package, the measured density is used to calculate other process parameters:<br>▪ Temperature-compensated density (reference density).<br>▪ Percentage mass of the individual substances in a two-phase fluid. (Concentration in %).<br>▪ Fluid concentration is output with special units (°Brix, °Baumé, °API, etc.) for standard applications.<br>The measured values are output via the digital and analog outputs of the device. |

## 16.14 Accessories

Overview of accessories available for order → 115

## 16.15 Supplementary documentation

For an overview of the scope of the associated Technical Documentation, refer to the following:
- The *W@M Device Viewer* : Enter the serial number from the nameplate (www.endress.com/deviceviewer)
- The *Endress+Hauser Operations App*: Enter the serial number from the nameplate or scan the 2-D matrix code (QR code) on the nameplate.

Standard documentation

### Brief Operating Instructions

Brief Operating Instructions containing the most important information for standard commissioning are supplied with the device.

### Technical Information

| Measuring device | Documentation code |
|---|---|
| Promass H 100 | TI01106D |

### Description of device parameters

| Measuring device | Documentation code |
|---|---|
| Promass 100 | GP01037D |

Supplementary device-dependent documentation

### Safety Instructions

| Content | Documentation code |
|---|---|
| ATEX/IECEx Ex i | XA00159D |
| ATEX/IECEx Ex nA | XA01029D |
| cCSAus IS | XA00160D |
| INMETRO Ex i | XA01219D |

| Content | Documentation code |
|---|---|
| INMETRO Ex nA | XA01220D |
| NEPSI Ex i | XA01249D |
| NEPSI Ex nA | XA01262D |

## Special Documentation

| Content | Documentation code |
|---|---|
| Information on the Pressure Equipment Directive | SD00142D |
| Concentration Measurement | SD01152D |
| Heartbeat Technology | SD01153D |

## Installation Instructions

| Contents | Documentation code |
|---|---|
| Installation Instructions for spare part sets | Overview of accessories available for order → 115 |

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