

Operating Instructions **Proline Promag H 200 HART**

Electromagnetic flow measuring system







BA01110D/06/EN/01.12 71185886 Valid as of version 01.00.zz (Device firmware)

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

1.2.2 Electrical symbols

Symbol	Meaning
A0011197	Direct current A terminal to which DC voltage is applied or through which direct current flows.
A0011198	Alternating current A terminal to which alternating voltage is applied or through which alternating current flows.
A0017381	 Direct current and alternating current A terminal to which alternating voltage or DC voltage is applied. A terminal through which alternating current or direct current flows.
 	Ground connection A grounded terminal which, as far as the operator is concerned, is grounded via a grounding system.
A0011199	Protective ground connection A terminal which must be connected to ground prior to establishing any other connections.
A0011201	Equipotential connection 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
0 A0011220	Flat blade screwdriver
A0011221	Allen key

Ŕ	Open-ended wrench
A0011222	

1.2.4 Symbols for certain types of information

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

1.2.5 Symbols in graphics

Symbol	Meaning
1, 2, 3,	Item numbers
1. , 2. , 3	Series of steps
A, B, C,	Views
A-A, B-B, C-C,	Sections
≈ →	Flow direction
EX A0011187	Hazardous area Indicates a hazardous area.
A0011188	Safe area (non-hazardous area) Indicates a non-hazardous area.

1.3 Documentation

The following document types are available:

- On the CD-ROM supplied with the device
- In the Download Area of the Endress+Hauser Internet site: www.endress.com \rightarrow Download

For a detailed list of the individual documents along with the documentation code ($\rightarrow \cong 120$)

Document type	Purpose and content of the document
Technical Information	Planning aid for your device 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 The Brief Operating Instructions contain all the essential information from incoming acceptance to initial commissioning.

1.3.1 Standard documentation

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.

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 sutherized by the plant summar (consister)
- 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 owneroperator
- ► 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 with a minimum conductivity of 20 μ S/cm.

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

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

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

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

Incorrect use

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

AWARNING

Danger of breakage of the sensor due to corrosive or abrasive fluids!

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

Verification for borderline cases:

For special fluids and fluids for cleaning, Endress+Hauser is glad to provide assistance in verifying the corrosion resistance of fluid-wetted materials, but does not accept any warranty or liability as minute changes in the temperature, concentration or level of contamination in the process can alter the corrosion resistance properties.

Residual risks

The external surface temperature of the housing can increase by max. 10 K due to the power consumption of the electronic components. Hot process fluids passing through the measuring device will further increase the surface temperature of the housing. The surface of the sensor, in particular, can reach temperatures which are close to the fluid temperature.

Possible burn hazard due to fluid temperatures!

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

2.3 Workplace safety

For work on and with the device:

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

For welding work on the piping:

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

2.4 Operational safety

Risk of injury.

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

Conversions to the device

Unauthorized modifications to the device are not permitted and can lead to unforeseeable dangers.
▶ If, despite this, modifications are required, consult with Endress+Hauser.

Repair

To ensure continued operational safety and reliability,

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

2.5 Product safety

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

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

Product description 3

3.1 Product design



⊡ 1 Important components of a measuring device

- 1 Electronics compartment cover
- 2 Display module
- 3 Main electronics module
- 4 Cable glands
- Transmitter housing 5
- I/O electronics module 6
- 7 Terminals (spring loaded terminals, pluggable) 8 Connection compartment cover
- 9 Sensor

3.2 **Registered trademarks**

HART®

Registered trademark of the HART Communication Foundation, Austin, USA

Applicator[®], FieldCare[®], Field XpertTM, HistoROM[®]

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

4 Incoming acceptance and product identification

4.1 Incoming acceptance



A0013843

A0013695

A0013698

A0013699

A0013697

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





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



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.

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

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

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
- 5 Extended order code
- 6 Electrical connection data, e.g. available inputs and outputs, supply voltage
- 7 Type of cable glands
- 8 Permitted ambient temperature range (T_a)
- 9 Firmware version (FW) and device revision (Dev.Rev.) from the factory
- 10 CE mark, C-Tick
- 11 Additional information on version: certificates, approvals
- 12 Permitted temperature range for cable
- 13 Manufacturing date: year-month
- 14 Degree of protection
- 15 Explosion protection approval information
- 16 Document number of safety-related supplementary documentation
- 17 2-D matrix code

4.2.2 Sensor nameplate



⊡ 3 Example of sensor nameplate

- 1 Name of the sensor
- Manufacturing location 2
- 3 Order code
- 4 Serial number (Ser. no.)
- 5 Extended order code (Ext. ord. cd.)
- 6 Nominal diameter of the sensor
- 7 Test pressure of the sensor
- 8 Medium temperature range Q
- Material of lining and electrodes
- 10 Degree of protection: e.g. IP, NEMA Permitted ambient temperature (T_a)
- 11
- 12 2-D matrix code CE mark, C-Tick
- 13
- 14 Flow direction 15
- Manufacturing date: year-month



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. XXXXX-ABCDE+).

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

4.2.3 Symbols on measuring device

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.
- Select a storage location where moisture cannot collect in the measuring device as fungus and bacteria infestation can damage the lining.
- Store in a dry and dust-free place.
- Do not store outdoors.
- Storage temperature($\rightarrow \square 112$)

5.2 Transporting the product

WARNING

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

Risk of injury if the measuring device slips.

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



Observe the following notes during transport:

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

5.3 Packaging disposal

All packaging materials are environmentally friendly and 100% recyclable:

- Measuring device secondary packaging: polymer stretch film that conforms to EC Directive 2002/95/EC (RoHS).
- Packaging:
 - Wood crate, treated in accordance with ISPM 15 standard, which is confirmed by the affixed IPPC logo.

or

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

6 Installation

6.1 Installation conditions

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

6.1.1 Mounting position

Mounting location

Preferably install the sensor in an ascending pipe, and ensure a sufficient distance to the next pipe elbow: $h=\geq 2\times DN$



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

Install a siphon or a vent valve downstream of the sensor in down pipes whose length $h \ge 5 \text{ m}$ (16.4 ft). This precaution is to avoid low pressure and the consequent risk of damage to the measuring tube. This measure also prevents the system losing prime, which could cause air pockets.

For information on the liner's resistance to partial vacuum ($\rightarrow \ge 115$)



4 Installation in a down pipe

- 1 Vent valve
- 2 Pipe siphon
- h Length of down pipe

Installation in partially filled pipes

A partially filled pipe with a gradient necessitates a drain-type configuration. The empty pipe detection (EPD) function offers additional protection by detecting empty or partially filled pipes.

- Do not install the sensor at the lowest point in the drain: risk of solids accumulating.
- It is advisable to install a cleaning valve.



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).

An optimum orientation position helps avoid gas and air accumulations and deposits in the measuring tube.

The measuring device also offers the empty pipe detection function to detect partially empty measuring pipes at outgassing fluids or applications with variable process pressures.

Vertical

This is the optimum orientation for self-emptying piping systems and for use in conjunction with empty pipe detection.



Horizontal

The measuring electrode plane must be horizontal. This prevents brief insulation of the two measuring electrodes by entrained air bubbles.



With horizontal orientation, empty pipe detection only works if the transmitter housing is pointing upwards as otherwise there is no guarantee that the empty pipe detection function will actually respond to a partially filled or empty measuring tube.



5 Horizontal orientation

- *1 EPD electrode for empty pipe detection*
- 2 Measuring electrodes for signal detection
- *3 Reference electrode for potential equalization*

Inlet and outlet runs

If possible, install the sensor upstream from fittings such as valves, T-pieces or elbows.

Observe the following inlet and outlet runs to comply with accuracy specifications:

- Inlet $run \ge 5 \times DN$
- Outlet $run \ge 2 \times DN$



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

Transmitter	-40 to +60 °C (-40 to +140 °F)
Local display	-20 to +60 °C (–4 to +140 °F), the readability of the display may be impaired at temperatures outside the temperature range.
Sensor	-40 to +60 °C (-40 to +140 °F)
Liner	Do not exceed or fall below the permitted temperature range of the liner $(\rightarrow \textcircled{1}113)$.

If operating outdoors:

- Install the measuring device in a shady location.
- Avoid direct sunlight, particularly in warm climatic regions.
- Avoid direct exposure to weather conditions.

System pressure

•

- Never install the sensor on the pump suction side in order to avoid the risk of low pressure, and thus damage to the liner.
- Furthermore, install pulse dampers if reciprocating, diaphragm or peristaltic pumps are used.
 - For information on the liner's resistance to partial vacuum ($\rightarrow \ge 115$)
 - For information on the measuring system's resistance to vibration and shock ($\rightarrow \ge 112$), $(\rightarrow \square 112)$



Vibrations

In the event of very strong vibrations, the pipe and sensor must be supported and fixed.

For information on the permitted resistance to vibration and shock ($\rightarrow \equiv 112$), ($\rightarrow \equiv 112$)



6 Measures to prevent vibration of the device

L > 10 m (33 ft)

Adapters

Suitable adapters to DIN EN 545 (double-flange reducers) can be used to install the sensor in largerdiameter pipes. The resultant increase in the rate of flow improves measuring accuracy with very slow-moving fluids. The nomogram shown here can be used to calculate the pressure loss caused by reducers and expanders.

The nomogram only applies to liquids with a viscosity similar to that of water.



-

- 1. Calculate the ratio of the diameters d/D.
- 2. From the nomogram read off the pressure loss as a function of flow velocity (downstream from the reduction) and the d/D ratio.



6.1.3 Special mounting instructions

Weather protection cover

► To ensure that the optional weather protection cover can be easily opened, maintain the following minimum head clearance: 350 mm (13.8 in)

6.2 Mounting the measuring device

6.2.1 Required tools

For transmitter

- For turning the transmitter housing: Open-ended wrench8 mm
- For opening the securing clamps: Allen key3 mm

For sensor

For flanges and other process connections:

- Screws, nuts, seals etc. are not included in the scope of supply and must be provided by the customer.
- Appropriate 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 sensor

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 sensor matches the flow direction of the medium.
- 2. To ensure compliance with device specifications, install the measuring device between the pipe flanges in a way that it is centered in the measurement section.
- 3. Install the measuring device or turn the transmitter housing so that the cable entries do not point upwards.



The sensor is supplied to order, with or without pre-installed process connections. Pre-installed process connections are secured to the sensor with 4 or 6 hex-head threaded fasteners.

The sensor might require support or additional attachments, depending on the application and the length of the piping run. When plastic process connections are used, the sensor must be additionally supported mechanically. A wall-mounting kit can be ordered separately from Endress+Hauser as an accessory ($\rightarrow \supseteq 119$).



Seals process connections

- A Process connections with O-ring seal ($\rightarrow \square 117$)
- *B* Process connections with aseptic gasket seal ($\rightarrow \stackrel{>}{=} 117$)

Welding the sensor into the piping (weld nipples)

WARNING

Risk of destroying the measuring electronics!

- Make sure that the welding machine is not grounded via the sensor or the transmitter.
- 1. Tack-weld the sensor into the pipe. A suitable welding jig can be ordered separately as an accessory ($\rightarrow \ge 119$).
- 2. Loosen the screws on the process connection flange and remove the sensor, complete with the seal, from the pipe.
- 3. Weld the process connection to the pipe.

- 4. Reinstall the sensor in the pipe. Make sure that everything is clean and that the seal is correctly seated.
 - If thin-walled foodstuffs pipes are not welded correctly, the heat could damage the installed seal. It is therefore advisable to remove the sensor and the seal prior to welding.
 - The pipe has to be spread approximately 8 mm (0.31 in) to permit disassembly.

Cleaning with pigs

If pigs are used for cleaning, it is essential to take the inside diameters of the measuring tube and process connection into account. All the dimensions and lengths of the sensor and transmitter are provided in the separate documentation "Technical Documentation".

Mounting the seals

An electrically conductive layer could form on the inside of the measuring tube! Risk of measuring signal short circuit.

► Do not use electrically conductive sealing compounds such as graphite.

Comply with the following instructions when installing seals:

- Make sure that the seals do not protrude into the piping cross-section.
- With metal process connections, you must fully tighten the screws. The process connection forms a metallic connection with the sensor, which ensures a defined compression of the seal.
- With plastic process connections, note the max. torques for lubricated threads: 7 Nm (5.2 lbf ft). With plastic flanges, always use seals between connection and counter flange.
- For "PFA" lining: additional seals are **always** required.
- The seals must be replaced periodically, depending on the application, particularly in the case of gasket seals (aseptic version)! The period between changes depends on the frequency of cleaning cycles, the cleaning temperature and the fluid temperature. Replacement seals can be ordered as accessories (→
 119).

Mounting the ground rings

Conserve the information on potential equalization ($\rightarrow \ge 30$).

In case the process connections are made of plastic (e.g. flanges or adhesive fittings), the potential between the sensor and the fluid must be equalized using additional ground rings. If the ground rings are not installed this can affect the accuracy of the measurements or cause the destruction of the sensor through the electrochemical erosion of the electrodes.

- Depending on the option ordered, plastic disks may be installed at the process connections instead of ground rings. These plastic disks serve only as spacers and have no potential equalization function. In addition, they provide a sealing function at the interface between the sensor and process connection. For this reason, with process connections without ground rings, these plastic disks/seals must not be removed, or must always be installed.
 - Ground rings can be ordered separately from Endress+Hauser as accessories ($\rightarrow \triangleq 119$). When placing the order, make certain that the ground ring is compatible with the material used for the electrodes. Otherwise, there is a risk that the electrodes may be destroyed by electrochemical corrosion!

Information about the materials ($\rightarrow \square 116$).

• Ground rings, including the seals, are mounted within the process connections. Therefore, the fitting length is not affected.



8 Installing ground rings

- 1 Hexagonal-headed bolts (process connection)
- 2 O-ring seals
- *3 Ground ring or plastic disk (spacer)*
- 4 Sensor
- 1. Loosen the 4 or 6 hexagonal headed bolts (1) and remove the process connection from the sensor (4).
- 2. Remove the plastic disk (3), including the two O-ring seals (2).
- 3. Place first seal (2) in the groove of the process connection.
- 4. Place the metal ground ring (3) on the process connection.
- 5. Place the second seal (2) in the groove of the ground ring.
- 6. Finally, mount the process connection on the sensor again. With plastic process connections, note the max. torques for lubricated threads: 7 Nm (5.2 lbf ft)

6.2.4 Turning the transmitter housing

To provide easier access to the connection compartment or display module, the transmitter housing can be turned:



- 1. Release the fixing screw.
- 2. Turn the housing to the desired position.

3. Firmly tighten the securing screw.

6.2.5 Turning the display module



- 1. Loosen the securing clamp of the electronics compartment cover using an Allen key.
- 2. Unscrew cover of the electronics compartment from the transmitter housing.
- 3. Optional: pull out the display module with a gentle rotational movement.
- 4. Rotate the display module into the desired position: Max. $8 \times 45^{\circ}$ in each direction.
- 5. Without display module pulled out: Allow display module to engage at desired position.
- With display module pulled out:
 Feed the spiral cable into the gap between the housing and main electronics module and plug the display module into the electronics compartment until it engages.
- 7. Reverse the removal procedure to reassemble the transmitter.

6.3 Post-installation check

Is the device undamaged (visual inspection)?	
 Does the measuring device conform to the measuring point specifications? For example: Process temperature Process pressure (refer to the section on "Pressure-temperature ratings" in the "Technical Information" document) Ambient temperature range Measuring range 	
 Has the correct orientation for the sensor been selected (→ 18)? According to sensor type According to medium temperature 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 $(\rightarrow \textcircled{1}{18})$?	
Are the measuring point identification and labeling correct (visual inspection)?	
Is the device adequately protected from precipitation and direct sunlight?	
Have the fixing screws been tightened with the correct tightening torque?	

7 Electrical connection

7.1 Connection conditions

7.1.1 Required tools

- For cable entries: Use corresponding tools
- For securing clamp: Allen key 3 mm
- Wire stripper
- When using stranded cables: Crimping tool for wire end ferrule
- For removing cables from terminal: Flat blade screwdriver $\leq 3 \text{ mm} (0.12 \text{ in})$

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)...≥ 80 °C (176 °F)
- Minimum requirement: cable temperature range \geq ambient temperature + 20 K

Signal cable

Current output

- For 4-20 mA: standard installation cable is sufficient.
- For 4-20 mA HART: Shielded cable recommended. Observe grounding concept of the plant.

Pulse/frequency/switch output

Standard installation cable is sufficient.

Cable diameter

- Included cable glands: M20 \times 1.5 with cable \varnothing 6 to 12 mm (0.24 to 0.47 in)
- Plug-in spring terminals for device version without integrated overvoltage protection: wire crosssections 0.5 to 2.5 mm² (20 to 14 AWG)
- Screw terminals for device version with integrated overvoltage protection: wire cross-sections 0.2 to 2.5 mm² (24 to 14 AWG)

7.1.3 Terminal assignment

Transmitter

4-20 mA HART connection version with additional outputs



Order code for	Terminal numbers			
"Output"	Output 1		Output 2	
	1 (+)	2 (-)	3 (+)	4 (-)
Option A	4-20 mA HART (passive)		-	
Option B ¹	4-20 mA HART (passive)		Pulse/frequency (pas	y/switch output sive)

1) Output 1 must always be used; output 2 is optional.

7.1.4 Requirements for the supply unit

Supply voltage

An external power supply is required for each output. The following supply voltage values apply for the 4-20 mA HART current output:

Order code for "Output"	Minimum terminal voltage ^{1) 2)}	Maximum terminal voltage
 Option A: 4-20 mA HART Option B: 4-20 mA HART, pulse/ frequency/switch output 	For 4 mA: \geq DC18 V For 20 mA: \geq DC14 V	DC 35 V

1) External supply voltage of the power supply unit with load ($\rightarrow \ge 27$)

2) For device versions with local display SD03: The terminal voltage must be increased by DC 2 V if backlighting is used.

Load

Load for current output: 0 to 500 $\Omega,$ depending on the external supply voltage of the power supply unit

Calculation of the maximum load

Depending on the supply voltage of the power supply unit (U_S), the maximum load (R_B) including line resistance must be observed to ensure adequate terminal voltage at the device. In doing so, observe the minimum terminal voltage ($\rightarrow \triangleq 27$)

- For $U_S = 18$ to 18.9 V: $R_B \le (U_S 18 \text{ V}) : 0.0036 \text{ A}$
- For $U_S = 18.9$ to 24.5 V: $R_B \le (U_S 13.5 \text{ V}) : 0.022 \text{ A}$
- For $U_S = 24.5$ to 30 V: $R_B \le 500 \ \Omega$



1 Operating range

- 1.1 For order code for "Output", option A "4-20 mA HART"/option B "4-20 mA HART, pulse/frequency/switch output" with Ex i
- 1.2 For order code for "Output", option A "4-20 mA HART"/option B "4-20 mA HART, pulse/frequency/switch output" with non-Ex and Ex d

Sample calculation

Supply voltage of the power supply unit: U_S =19 V Maximum load: $R_B \leq (19$ V - 13.5 V) : 0.022 A = 250 Ω

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 ($\rightarrow \square 26$).

3. If measuring device is delivered with cable glands: Observe cable specification ($\rightarrow \triangleq 26$).

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

- 1. Loosen the securing clamp of the connection compartment cover.
- 2. Unscrew the connection compartment cover.
- 3. Push the cable through the cable entry . To ensure tight sealing, do not remove the sealing ring from the cable entry.
- 4. Strip the cable and cable ends. In the case of stranded cables, also fit ferrules.
- 5. Connect the cable in accordance with the terminal assignment ($\rightarrow \ge 27$). For HART communication: When connecting the cable shielding to the ground terminal, observe the grounding concept of the facility.
- 6. Firmly tighten the cable glands.
- 7. **NOTICE!** Housing degree of protection voided due to insufficient sealing of the housing. Screw in the screw without using any lubricant. The threads on the cover are coated with a dry lubricant.

Reverse the removal procedure to reassemble the transmitter.

Removing a cable



► To remove a cable from the terminal, use a slotted screwdriver to push the slot between the two terminal holes while simultaneously pulling the cable end out of the terminal.

7.2.2 Ensuring potential equalization

Electrode damage can result in the complete failure of the device!

- ► Make sure that the fluid and sensor have the same electrical potential.
- ► Pay attention to internal grounding concepts in the company.
- ► Pay attention to the pipe material or grounding.

Connection examples for standard situations

Metal process connections

Potential matching usually takes place via the metallic process connections in contact with medium which are directly mounted on the measuring transmitter. This usually means that additional potential matching measures are unnecessary.

Connection example in special situations

Plastic process connections

If the process connections are made of a synthetic material, additional ground rings or process connections with an integrated ground electrode must be used to ensure the potential between the sensor and fluid is matched. No potential matching can affect the accuracy of the measurements or cause the destruction of the sensor through the electrochemical decomposition of the electrodes.

When using ground rings, note the following points:

- Depending on the option ordered, plastic disks may be installed at the process connections instead of ground rings. These plastic disks serve only as spacers and have no potential matching function. In addition, they provide a sealing function at the sensor/process connection interface. For this reason, with process connections without metal ground rings, these plastic disks/seals must not be removed, or must always be installed.
- Ground rings can be ordered separately from Endress+Hauser as accessories. When placing the order, make certain that the ground rings are compatible with the material used for the electrodes. Otherwise, there is a risk that the electrodes may be destroyed by electrochemical corrosion!
- Ground rings, including the seals, are mounted within the process connections. Therefore, the fitting length is not affected.

Potential equalization via additional ground ring



- 1 Allen screw (process connection)
- 2 O-ring seals
- 3 Plastic washer (spacer) or ground ring
- 4 Sensor

Potential equalization via ground electrodes on process connection



- 1 Allen screw (process connection)
- 2 Integrated ground electrodes
- 3 O-ring seal
- 4 Sensor

7.3 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").



5. Insert dummy plugs into unused cable entries.

7.4 Post-connection check

Are cables or the device undamaged (visual inspection)?	
Do the cables comply with the requirements ($\rightarrow 26$)?	
Do the cables have adequate strain relief?	
Are all the cable glands installed, firmly tightened and leak-tight? Cable run with "water trap" (\rightarrow $\textcircled{1}31$)?	
Does the supply voltage match the specifications on the transmitter nameplate (\rightarrow \supseteq 27)?	
Is the terminal assignment correct ($\rightarrow \square 27$)?	
If supply voltage is present, do values appear on the display module?	
Is the potential equalization established correctly ($\rightarrow a$ 30)?	
Are all housing covers installed and firmly tightened?	
Is the securing clamp tightened correctly?	

Operation options 8

Overview of operation options 8.1



- 1
- Local operation via display module Computer with operating tool (e.g. FieldCare, AMS Device Manager, SIMATIC PDM) 2 3
- Field Xpert SFX100
- 4 5 Field Communicator 475
- Control system (e.g. PLC)

8.2 Structure and function of the operating menu

8.2.1 Structure of the operating menu

For an overview of the operating menu with menus and parameters



9 Illustrated using the example of the local display

8.2.2 Operating philosophy

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

Ме	enu	User role and tasks	Content/meaning
Language Display/operat.	task-oriented	 Role "Operator", "Maintenance" Tasks during operation: Configuring the operational display Reading measured values 	 Defining the operating language Configuring the operational display (e.g. display format, display contrast) Resetting and controlling totalizers
Setup		 "Maintenance" role Commissioning: Configuration of the measurement Configuration of the outputs 	 Wizards for quick commissioning: Configuring the outputs Configuring the operational display Defining the output conditioning Empty pipe detection Configuring the low flow cut off "Advanced setup" submenu: For more customized configuration of the measurement (adaptation to special measuring conditions) Configuration of totalizers Configuration of electrode cleaning (optional)
Diagnostics		 "Maintenance" role Fault elimination: Diagnostics and elimination of process and device errors Measured value simulation 	 Contains all parameters for error detection and analyzing process and device errors: "Diagnostic list" submenu Contains up to 5 currently pending diagnostic messages. "Event logbook" submenu Contains up to 20 or 100 (order option) event messages that have occurred. "Device information" submenu Contains information for identifying the device. "Measured values" submenu Contains all current measured values. "Data logging" submenu (order option) Storage and visualization of up to 1000 measured values "Simulation" submenu Is used to simulate measured values or output values. "Device reset" submenu Resets the device configuration to certain settings
Expert	function-oriented	 Tasks that require detailed knowledge of the function of the device: Commissioning measurements under difficult conditions Optimal adaptation of the measurement to difficult conditions Detailed configuration of the communication interface 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: "System" submenu Contains all higher-order device parameters that do not pertain either to measurement or the measured value communication. "Sensor" submenu Contains all parameters for configuring the measurement. "Output" submenu Contains all parameters for configuring the analog current outputs. "Communication" submenu Contains all parameters for configuring the digital communication interface. "Application" submenu Contains all parameters for configuring the functions that go beyond the actual measurement (e.g. totalizer). "Diagnostics" submenu Contains all parameters for error detection and analyzing process and device errors and for device simulation.

8.3 Access to the operating menu via the local display

8.3.1 Operational display



Status area

The following symbols appear in the status area of the operational display at the top right:

- Status signals($\rightarrow \ge 89$)
- Diagnostic behavior($\rightarrow \ge 90$)
- Locking

Communication

Locking

Symbol	Meaning	
A	Device locked	
A001	The measuring device is hardware locked ($\rightarrow \ge 78$).	

Communication

Symbol	Meaning
+	Communication via remote operation is active.
A0013965	

Display area

In the display area, each measured value is prefaced by certain symbol types for further description:



Measured variables

Symbol	Meaning
--------	---------
Ú	Volume flow
----------------------	---
G	Conductivity
A0017209	
т	Mass flow
A0013710	
	Totalizer
ک A0013943	The measurement channel number indicates which of the three totalizers is displayed.
_	
۵۵۵۱3945	The measurement channel number indicates which of the two current outputs is displayed.

Measurement channel numbers

Symbol	Meaning
14	Measurement channel 1 to 4
A0016325	
The measurement channel number is displayed only if more than one channel is present for the same measured variable	

The measurement channel number is displayed only if more than one channel is present for the same measured variable type (e.g. Totalizer 1 to 3).

Diagnostic behavior

The diagnostic behavior pertains to a diagnostic event that is relevant to the displayed measured variable. For information on the symbols ($\rightarrow \square 90$)

The number and display of the measured values can be configured via the parameter **Format** display ($\rightarrow \ge 63$). Navigation path: Display/operat. \rightarrow Display \rightarrow Format display

8.3.2 Navigation view



Navigation path

The navigation path – displayed at the top left in the navigation view – consists of the following elements:



For more information about the menu icons, refer to the "Display area" section ($\rightarrow \ge 38$)

Status area

The following appears in the status area of the navigation view in the top right corner:

- Of the submenu
 - The direct access code for the parameter you are navigating to (e.g. 0022-1)
 - $-\mbox{ If a diagnostic event is present, the diagnostic behavior and status signal$
- In the wizard

If a diagnostic event is present, the diagnostic behavior and status signal

- For information on the diagnostic behavior and status signal ($\rightarrow \triangleq 89$)
- For information on the function and entry of the direct access code ($\rightarrow a$ 43)

Display area

Menus

+

Symbol		Meaning
(A)	A0013973	 Display/operat. Appears: In the menu next to the "Display/operat." selection At the left in the navigation path in the "Display/operat." menu
بر	A0013974	 Setup Appears: In the menu next to the "Setup" selection At the left in the navigation path in the "Setup" menu
્	A0013975	 Diagnostics Appears: In the menu next to the "Diagnostics" selection At the left in the navigation path in the "Diagnostics" menu
÷	A0013966	 Expert Appears: In the menu next to the "Expert" selection At the left in the navigation path in the "Expert" menu

Submenus, wizards, parameters

Symbol	Meaning
•	Submenu
A0013967	

<u>></u>	Wizard
A0013	68
<u>م</u>	Parameters within a wizard No display symbol exists for parameters in submenus.

Locking

Symbol	Meaning
A0013963	 Parameter locked When displayed in front of a parameter name, indicates that the parameter is locked. By a user-specific access code (→ 177) By the hardware write protection switch (→ 178)

Wizard operation

Symbol	Meaning
	Switches to the previous parameter.
A0013978	
\checkmark	Confirms the parameter value and switches to the next parameter.
A0013976	
E	Opens the editing view of the parameter.
A0013977	

8.3.3 Editing view



Input mask

The following input symbols are available in the input mask of the numeric and text editor:

Numeric editor symbols

Symbol	Meaning
0 9	Selection of numbers from 0 to 9.
A0010590	Inserts decimal separator at the input position.

	Inserts minus sign at the input position.
A0013985	Confirms selection.
A0016621	Moves the input position one position to the left.
A0013986	Exits the input without applying the changes.
	Clears all entered characters.

Text editor symbols

Symbol	Meaning
ABC_	Selection of letters from A to Z
A0013997	
(Aa1@)	Toggle Between upper-case and lower-case letters For entering numbers For entering special characters
A0013985	Confirms selection.
	Switches to the selection of the correction tools.
A0013986	Exits the input without applying the changes.
C	Clears all entered characters.
Correction symbols under $\swarrow c \leftrightarrow$	
C	Clears all entered characters.
	Moves the input position one position to the right.

A0013989	
Ð	Moves the input position one position to the right.
A0013991	
ŧ	Moves the input position one position to the left.
A0013990	
¥,	Deletes one character immediately to the left of the input position.
A0013988	

8.3.4 Operating elements

Кеу	Meaning
	Minus key
() A0013969	<i>In a menu, submenu</i> Moves the selection bar upwards in a choose list.
	<i>With a Wizard</i> Confirms the parameter value and goes to the previous parameter.
	With a text and numeric editor In the input mask, moves the selection bar to the left (backwards).
	Plus key
	<i>In a menu, submenu</i> Moves the selection bar downwards in a choose list.
A0013970	<i>With a Wizard</i> Confirms the parameter value and goes to the next parameter.
	With a text and numeric editor Moves the selection bar to the right (forwards) in an input screen.
	Enter key
	For operational displayPressing the key briefly opens the operating menu.Pressing the key for 2 s opens the context menu.
R	 In a menu, submenu Pressing the key briefly: Opens the selected menu, submenu or parameter. Starts the wizard. If help text is open, closes the help text of the parameter.
A0013952	 Pressing the key for 2 s for parameter: If present, opens the help text for the function of the parameter.
	With a Wizard Opens the editing view of the parameter.
	 With a text and numeric editor Pressing the key briefly: Opens the selected group. Carries out the selected action. Pressing the key for 2 s confirms the edited parameter value.
	Escape key combination (press keys simultaneously)
++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++	 In a menu, submenu Pressing the key briefly: Exits the current menu level and takes you to the next higher level. If help text is open, closes the help text of the parameter. Pressing the key for 2 s returns you to the operational display ("home position"). With a Wizard Exits the wizard and takes you to the next higher level.
	With a text and numeric editor Closes the text or numeric editor without applying changes.
(-)+(E)	Minus/Enter key combination (press the keys simultaneously)
A0013953	Reduces the contrast (brighter setting).
+ E A0013954	Plus/Enter key combination (press and hold down the keys simultaneously) Increases the contrast (darker setting).
_+++E	Minus/Plus/Enter key combination (press the keys simultaneously)
A0013955	Enables or disables the keypad lock.

8.3.5 Opening the context menu

Using the context menu, the user can call up the following menus quickly and directly from the operational display:

- Setup
- Conf. backup disp.
- Simulation

Calling up and closing the context menu

The user is in the operational display.

- 1. Press E for 2 s.
 - \checkmark The context menu opens.



- 2. Press + + simultaneously.
 - \checkmark The context menu is closed and the operational display appears.

Calling up the menu via the context menu

- 1. Open the context menu.
- 2. Press + to navigate to the desired menu.
- 3. Press \blacksquare to confirm the selection.
 - ✓ The selected menu opens.

8.3.6 Navigating and selecting from list

Different operating elements are used to navigate through the operating menu. The navigation path is displayed on the left in the header. Icons are displayed in front of the individual menus. These icons are also shown in the header during navigation.

For an explanation of the navigation view with symbols and operating elements ($\rightarrow \ge 37$)

Example: Setting the number of displayed measured values to "2 values"



8.3.7 Calling the parameter directly

A parameter number is assigned to every parameter to be able to access a parameter directly via the onsite display. Entering this access code in the **Direct access** parameter calls up the desired parameter directly.

Navigation path

"Expert" menu \rightarrow Direct access

The direct access code consists of a 4-digit number and the channel number, which identifies the channel of a process variable: e.g. 0914-1. In the navigation view, this appears on the right-hand side in the header of the selected parameter.



1 Direct access code

Note the following when entering the direct access code:

- The leading zeros in the direct access code do not have to be entered. Example: Input of "914" instead of "0914"
- If no channel number is entered, channel 1 is jumped to automatically. Example: Input of "0914" \rightarrow Parameter **Totalizer 1**
- If a different channel is jumped to: Enter the direct access code with the corresponding channel number.

Example: Input of "0914-2" \rightarrow Parameter **Totalizer 2**

For the direct access codes of the individual parameters

8.3.8 Calling up help text

For some parameters, help texts exist, which the user can call up from the navigation view. These briefly describe the function of the parameter and thus support fast and reliable commissioning.

Calling up and closing the help text

The user is in the navigation view and the selection bar is on a parameter.

1. Press [■] for 2 s.

 \checkmark The help text for the selected parameter opens.



Example: Help text for parameter "Enter access code"

2. Press - + + simultaneously.

✓ The help text is closed.

8.3.9 Changing the parameters

For a description of the editing display – consisting of text editor and numeric editor – with symbols ($\rightarrow \ge 39$), for a description of the operating elements ($\rightarrow \ge 41$)

Example: Changing the parameter "20 mA value" to 20 1/h



A message is displayed if the value entered is outside the permitted value range.

Ent. access code	
Invalid or out of range input	
value	
Min:0	
Max:9999	

8.3.10 User roles and related access authorization

The two user roles "Operator" and "Maintenance" have different write access to the parameters if the customer defines a user-specific access code. This protects the device configuration via the local display from unauthorized access ($\rightarrow \ge 77$).

Access authorization	on to parameters
----------------------	------------------

User role	Read access		Write access	
	Without access code (from the factory)	With access code	Without access code (from the factory)	With access code
Operator	~	~	~	_ 1)
Maintenance	~	~	~	~

1) Despite the defined access code, certain parameters can always be modified and thus are excepted from the write protection, as they do not affect the measurement. Refer to the "Write protection via access code" section

If an incorrect access code is entered, the user obtains the access rights of the "Operator" role.

The user role with which the user is currently logged on is indicated by the Access status display parameter. Navigation path: Display/operation \rightarrow Access status display

8.3.11 Disabling write protection via access code

If the \mathbb{G} -symbol appears on the local display in front of a parameter, the parameter is write-protected by a user-specific access code and its value cannot be changed at the moment using the local display ($\rightarrow \mathbb{E}$ 77).

The locking of the write access via local operation can be disabled by entering the customer-defined access code via the respective access option.

- 1. After you press , the input prompt for the access code appears.
- 2. Enter the access code.
 - ✓ The [⊕]-symbol in front of the parameters disappears; all previously write-protected parameters are now re-enabled.

8.3.12 Enabling and disabling the keypad lock

The keypad lock makes it possible to block access to the entire operating menu via local operation. As a result, it is no longer possible to navigate through the operating menu or change the values of individual parameters. Users can only read the measured values on the operational display.

The keypad lock is enabled and disabled in the same way:

The user is in the operational display.

- ▶ By simultaneously pressing the + + + = keys.
 - ✓ After enabling the keypad lock:

XXXXXXXXXX	
Keylock on	
Ú 🗊	l/h

After disabling the keypad lock:

XXXXXXXXX	
Keylock off	
Ú1 //	/h
 	A00162

If the user attempts to access the operating menu while the keylock is enabled, the message **Keylock on** also appears.

8.4 Access to the operating menu via the operating tool

The structure of the operating menu in the operating tools is the same as for operation via the local display.

8.4.1 Connecting the operating tool

Via HART protocol



☑ 11 Options for remote operation via HART protocol

- 1 Control system (e.g. PLC)
- 2 Transmitter power supply unit, e.g. RN221N (with communication resistor)
- 3 Connection for Commubox FXA195 and Field Communicator 475
- 4 Field Communicator 475
- 5 Computer with operating tool (e.g. FieldCare, AMS Device Manager, SIMATIC PDM)
- 6 Commubox FXA195 (USB)
- 7 Field Xpert SFX100
- 8 VIATOR Bluetooth modem with connecting cable
- 9 Transmitter

Via service interface (CDI)



- *1* Service interface (CDI = Endress+Hauser Common Data Interface) of the measuring device
- 2 Commubox FXA291
- 3 Computer with "FieldCare" operating tool with COM DTM "CDI Communication FXA291"

8.4.2 Field Xpert SFX100

Function scope

Compact, flexible and robust industrial handheld terminal for remote configuration and measured value display via HART protocol.

For details, see Operating Instructions BA00060S

Source for device description files

See data ($\rightarrow \textcircled{1}{51}$)

8.4.3 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 takes place via:

- HART protocol($\rightarrow \ge 48$)
- Service interface CDI (\rightarrow \supseteq 49)

Typical functions:

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

For details, see Operating Instructions BA00027S and BA00059S

Source for device description files

See data ($\rightarrow \square 51$)

User interface

8.4.4 AMS Device Manager

Function scope

Program from Emerson Process Management for operating and configuring measuring devices via HART protocol.

Source for device description files

See data (\rightarrow 1 51)

8.4.5 SIMATIC PDM

Function scope

SIMATIC PDM is a standardized, manufacturer-independent program from Siemens for the operation, configuration, maintenance and diagnosis of intelligent field devices via HART protocol.

Source for device description files

See data (\rightarrow 1 51)

8.4.6 Field Communicator 475

Function scope

Industrial handheld terminal from Emerson Process Management for remote configuration and measured value display via HART protocol.

Source for device description files

See data (\rightarrow 1 51)

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 On transmitter nameplate(→ ¹ 12) Parameter firmware version Diagnostics → Device info→ Firmware version
Release date of firmware version	07.2012	_
Manufacturer ID	0x11	Manufacturer ID parameter Diagnostics → Device info→ Manufacturer ID
Device type ID	0x48	Device type parameter Diagnostics \rightarrow Device info \rightarrow Device type
HART protocol revision	6.0	—
Device revision	1	 On transmitter nameplate(→ ¹ 12) Device revision parameter Diagnostics → Device info → Device revision

9.1.2 Operating tools

The following is a list of the suitable device description file for each individual operating tool with source.

Operating tool via HART protocol	Sources for obtaining device descriptions
Field Xpert SFX100	Use update function of handheld terminal
FieldCare	 www.endress.com → Download Area CD–ROM (contact Endress+Hauser) DVD (contact Endress+Hauser)
AMS Device Manager (Emerson Process Management)	www.endress.com \rightarrow Download Area
SIMATIC PDM (Siemens)	www.endress.com \rightarrow Download Area
Field Communicator 475 (Emerson Process Management)	Use update function of handheld terminal

9.2 Measured variables via HART protocol

The following measured variables (HART device variables) are assigned to the dynamic variables at the factory:

Dynamic variables	Measured variables (HART device variables)
Primary dynamic variable (PV)	Volume flow
Secondary dynamic variable (SV)	Totalizer 1
Tertiary dynamic variable (TV)	Totalizer 2
Quaternary dynamic variable (QV)	Totalizer 3

The assignment of the measured variables to the dynamic variables can be modified and assigned as desired via local operation and the operating tool using the following parameters:

- Expert \rightarrow Communication \rightarrow HART output \rightarrow Output \rightarrow Assign PV
- \blacksquare Expert \rightarrow Communication \rightarrow HART output \rightarrow Output \rightarrow Assign SV
- Expert → Communication → HART output → Output → Assign TV
- Expert → Communication → HART output → Output → Assign QV

The following measured variables can be assigned to the dynamic variables:

Measured variables for PV (primary dynamic variable)

- Volume flow
- Mass flow

Measured variables for SV, TV, QV (secondary, tertiary and quaternary dynamic variable)

- Volume flow
- Mass flow
- Totalizer 1
- Totalizer 2
- Totalizer 3

9.3 Other settings

In the **Configuration** submenu, you can configure other settings for the HART protocol (e.g. Burst mode)

Navigation path

"Expert" menu \rightarrow Communication \rightarrow HART output \rightarrow Configuration

10 Commissioning

10.1 Function check

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

- "Post-mounting check" checklist ($\rightarrow \ge 25$)
- "Post-connection check" checklist (\rightarrow \ge 32)

10.2 Switching on the measuring device

After a successful function check, switch on the measuring device.

After a successful startup, the local display switches automatically from the startup display to the operational display.

If nothing appears on the local display or a diagnostic message is displayed, refer to the section on "Diagnostics and troubleshooting" ($\rightarrow \ge 87$).

10.3 Setting the operating language

Factory setting: English or ordered local language



Illustrated using the example of the local display

10.4 Configuring the measuring device

The **Setup** menu with its guided wizards contains all parameters needed for standard operation. *Navigation to the "Setup" menu*



□ 13 Illustrated using the example of the local display

Overview of the wizards in the "Setup" menu



10.4.1 Configuring the current output

The **Current output** wizard guides you systematically through all parameters that have to be set for configuring the current output.

Navigation path

"Setup" menu \rightarrow Current output

Structure of the wizard



□ 14 "Current output" wizard in the "Setup" menu

Parameter overview with brief description

Parameters	Description	Selection/ User entry	Factory setting
Assign current output	Select process variable for current output.	Volume flowMass flow	Volume flow

Volume flow unit	Select volume flow unit. Result The selected unit applies for: – Outputs – Low flow cutoff – Simulation process variable	Unit choose list	Depends on country and nominal diameter
Mass flow unit	Select the unit for mass flow. <i>Result</i> The selected unit applies for: – Outputs – Low flow cutoff – Simulation process variable	Unit choose list	Depends on country and nominal diameter
Density unit	Select the unit for density. <i>Result</i> The selected unit applies for: Fixed density	Unit choose list	Country-dependent kg/l g/cc
Fixed density	Enter the fixed value for the density.	Max. 15-digit, positive floating-point number	Country-dependent: 1 kg/l 1 g/cc
Current span	Select the current range for the process value output and for the upper and lower level for signal on alarm.	 4 to 20 mA NAMUR 4 to 20 mA US 4 to 20 mA Fixed current 	Country-dependent: • 4 to 20 mA NAMUR • 4 to 20 mA US
4 mA value	Enter 4 mA value.	Max. 15-digit floating-point number with sign	Depends on country and nominal diameter
20 mA value	Enter 20 mA value.	Max. 15-digit floating-point number with sign	Depends on country and nominal diameter
Failure mode	Select the value the current output adopts in an alarm condition.	 Min. Max. Last valid value Actual value Defined value 	Max.
Failure current	Select the current value the current output adopts in an alarm condition.	3.59 to 22.5 mA	22.5 mA

10.4.2 Configuring the pulse/frequency/switch output

The **Pulse/frequency/switch output** wizard guides you systematically through all parameters that can be set for the configuration of the selected output type.

Navigation path

"Setup" menu \rightarrow Pulse/frequency/switch output

Structure of the wizard for the pulse output



IS "Pulse/frequency/switch output" wizard in the "Setup" menu: "Pulse" operating mode

Parameter overview with brief description for pulse output

Parameter	Description	Selection/ User entry	Factory setting
Operating mode	Specify the output as a pulse, frequency or switch output.	 Pulse Frequency Switch The picklist depends on the selected device order (→ ≧ 27). 	Pulse
Assign pulse output	Select the process variable for the pulse output.	 Off Volume flow Mass flow	Off
Volume unit	Select the unit for volume. <i>Result</i> The selected unit is taken from: Volume flow unit	Unit choose list	Depends on country and nominal diameter

Mass unit	Select the unit for mass. <i>Result</i> The selected unit is taken from: Mass flow unit	Unit choose list	Depends on country and nominal diameter
Density unit	Select the unit for density. <i>Result</i> The selected unit applies for: Fixed density	Unit choose list	Country-dependent kg/l g/cc
Fixed density	Enter the fixed value for the density.	Floating-point number	Country-dependent: 1 kg/l 1 g/cc
Pulse value	Enter the measured value for the pulse output.	Depends on the process variable selected	Depends on country and nominal diameter
Pulse width	Specify the duration of the output pulse. <i>Result</i> The selected pulse width also applies for: Fixed simulation value of the pulse output	5 to 2 000 ms	100 ms
Failure mode	Specify the output behavior in the event of a device alarm.	Actual valueNo pulses	No pulses
Invert output signal	Invert the output signal.	NoYes	No



Structure of the wizard for the frequency output



Parameter overview with brief description for frequency output

Parameter	Description	Selection/ User entry	Factory setting
Operating mode	Specify the output as a pulse, frequency or switch output.	 Pulse Frequency Switch The picklist depends on the selected device order (→ ≧ 27). 	Pulse
Assign frequency output	Select the process variable for the frequency output.	 Off Volume flow Mass flow	Off

Volume flow unit	Select the unit for volume flow. <i>Result</i> The selected unit applies for: – Outputs – Low flow cut off – Simulation process variable	Unit choose list	Depends on country and nominal diameter
Mass flow unit	Select the unit for mass flow. Result The selected unit applies for: – Outputs – Low flow cut off – Simulation process variable	Unit choose list	Depends on country and nominal diameter
Density unit	Select the unit for density. <i>Result</i> The selected unit applies for: Fixed density	Unit choose list	Country-dependent kg/l g/cc
Fixed density	Enter the fixed value for the density.	Floating-point number	Country-dependent: • 1 kg/1 • 1 g/cc
Minimum frequency value	Enter the minimum frequency value.	0.0 to 1 000.0	0.0 Hz
Maximum frequency value	Enter the maximum frequency value.	0 to 1 000 Hz	1 000 Hz
Measuring value at minimum frequency	Enter the measured value at the minimum frequency.	Depends on the process variable selected	-
Measuring value at maximum frequency	Specify the measured value at maximum frequency.	Depends on the process variable selected	-
Failure mode	Specify the output behavior in the event of a device alarm.	Actual valueDefined value0 Hz	0 Hz
Failure frequency	Enter the value for the frequency output in the event of a device alarm.	0.0 to 1 250.0 Hz	0.0 Hz
Invert output signal	Invert the output signal.	NoYes	No

Structure of the wizard for the switch output



[I] 17 "Pulse/frequency/switch output " wizard in the "Setup" menu: "Switch" operating mode (Part 1)



Is "Pulse/frequency/switch output " wizard in the "Setup" menu: "Switch" operating mode (Part 2)

|--|

Parameter	Description	Selection/ User entry	Factory setting
Operating mode	Specify the output as a pulse, frequency or switch output.	 Pulse Frequency Switch The picklist depends on the selected device order (→ ≧ 27). 	Pulse
Switch output function	Select the function for the switch output.	 Off On Diagnostic behavior Limit value Flow direction monitoring Status 	Off
Assign diagnostic behavior	Select the diagnostic behavior for the switch output.	AlarmAlarm or warningWarning	Alarm

Assign limit	Select the process variable for the limit function.	 Volume flow Mass flow Totalizer 1 Totalizer 2 Totalizer 3 	Volume flow
Assign flow direction check	Select the process variable for monitoring the direction of flow in your process.	Volume flowMass flow	Volume flow
Assign status	Select the device status for the switch output.	Empty pipe detectionLow flow cut off	Empty pipe detection
Volume flow unit	Select the unit for volume flow. <i>Result</i> The selected unit applies for: – Outputs – Low flow cut off – Simulation process variable	Unit choose list	Depends on country and nominal diameter
Mass flow unit	Select the unit for mass flow. <i>Result</i> The selected unit applies for: – Outputs – Low flow cut off – Simulation process variable	Unit choose list	Depends on country and nominal diameter
Unit totalizer	Select the unit for the process variable of the totalizer.	Unit choose list	Depends on country and nominal diameter
Switch-on value	Enter the measured value for the switch-on value.	Depends on the process variable selected	-
Switch-off value	Enter the measured value for the switch-off value.	Depends on the process variable selected	-
Switch-on delay	Specify the delay time for switching on the switch output.	0.0 to 100.0 s	0.0 s
Switch-off delay	Specify the delay time for switching off the switch output.	0.0 to 100.0 s	0.0 s
Failure mode	Specify the output behavior in the event of a device alarm.	Current statusOpenClosed	Open
Invert output signal	Invert the output signal.	NoYes	No

10.4.3 Configuring the local display

The **Display** wizard guides you systematically through all parameters that can configured for configuring the local display.

Navigation path

"Setup" menu \rightarrow Display

Structure of the wizard



□ 19 "Display" wizard in the "Setup" menu

Parameters	Description	Selection/ User entry	Factory setting
Format display	Select how measured values are shown on the display.	 1 value, max. 1 bargraph + 1 value 2 values 1 value large + 2 values 4 values 	1 value, max.
Value 1 display	Select the measured value that is shown on the local display.	 Volume flow Mass flow Totalizer 1 Totalizer 2 Totalizer 3 Current output 1 	Volume flow
0% bargraph value 1	Enter the 0% value to be shown on the bargraph display for the measured value 1.	Floating point number with sign	Country-dependent: • 0 l/h • 0 af/min

Parameter overview with brief description

100% hargraph value 1	Enter the 100% value to be	Electing point number with	Depende on country and
100% bargraph value 1	shown on the bargraph display for the measured value 1.	sign	nominal diameter
Value 2 display	Select the measured value that is shown on the local display.	 None Volume flow Mass flow Totalizer 1 Totalizer 2 Totalizer 3 Current output 1 	None
Value 3 display	Select the measured value that is shown on the local display.	 None Volume flow Mass flow Totalizer 1 Totalizer 2 Totalizer 3 Current output 1 	None
0% bargraph value 3	Enter the 0% value to be shown on the bargraph display for the measured value 3.	Floating point number with sign	Country-dependent: • 0 l/h • 0 af/min
100% bargraph value 3	Enter the 100% value to be shown on the bargraph display for the measured value 3.	Floating point number with sign	Depends on country and nominal diameter
Value 4 display	Select the measured value that is shown on the local display.	 None Volume flow Mass flow Totalizer 1 Totalizer 2 Totalizer 3 Current output 1 	None

10.4.4 Configuring the output conditioning

The **Output conditioning** wizard guides you systematically through all parameters that have to be set for configuring the output conditioning.

Navigation path

"Setup" menu \rightarrow Output conditioning

Structure of the wizard



☑ 20 "Output conditioning" wizard in the "Setup" menu

Reverse flow = option only for pulse and frequency output*

Parameter overview with brief description

Parameters	Description	Selection/ User entry	Factory setting
Display damping	Set the reaction time of the local display to fluctuations in the measured value caused by process conditions.	0 to 999 s	0 s
Damping output 1-2	Set the reaction time of the output signal to fluctuations in the measured value caused by process conditions.	0 to 999 s	3 s
Measuring mode output 1-2	Select the measuring mode for output.	 Forward flow Forward/reverse flow Reverse flow (only for pulse and frequency output) Reverse flow compensation 	Forward flow

10.4.5 Configuring the low flow cut off

The **Low flow cut off** wizard guides you systematically through all parameters that have to be set for configuring the low flow cut off.

Navigation path

"Setup" menu \rightarrow Low flow cut off

Structure of the wizard



☑ 21 "Low flow cut off" wizard in the "Setup" menu

Parameter overview with brief description

Parameter	Description	Selection/ User entry	Factory setting
Assign process variable	Select process variable for low flow cut off.	 Off Volume flow Mass flow	Volume flow
Switch-on value	Enter the on value for low flow cut off.	Positive floating-point number	0
Switch-off value	Enter the off value for low flow cut off.	0 to 100 %	50 %
Pressure shock suppression	Enter the time interval for signal suppression (= active pressure shock suppression).	0 to 100 s	0 s

10.4.6 Configuring empty pipe detection

The **Empty pipe detection (EPD)** wizard guides you systematically through all parameters that have to be set for configuring empty pipe detection.

Navigation path

"Setup" menu \rightarrow Empty pipe detection

Structure of the wizard



☑ 22 "Empty pipe detection" wizard in the "Setup" menu

Parameter overview with brief description

Parameter	Description	Selection/ User entry	Factory setting
Empty pipe detection	Switch empty pipe detection on and off.	OffOn	Off
New adjustment	Select the type of adjustment.	CancelEmpty pipe adjustmentFull pipe adjustment	Cancel
Progress	Progress display	_	-
Switch point empty pipe detection	Enter the switch point for empty pipe detection.	1 to 99 %	10 %
Response time empty pipe detection	Enter the time interval until the diagnostic message AS862 Empty pipe detection is displayed for an empty or partially filled pipe.	0 to 100 s	1 s

10.5 Advanced settings

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

Navigation path

"Setup" menu \rightarrow Advanced setup

Navigation to the "Advanced setup" submenu





Advanced setup \rightarrow			
	Enter access code]	(→ 🖹 46)
	Device tag]	(→ 🖹 70)
	Define access code	$]$ \rightarrow	(→ 🖹 77)
	System units	$]$ \rightarrow	(→ 🖹 70)
	Sensor adjustment	$] \rightarrow$	(→ 🖻 71)
	Totalizer 1	$] \rightarrow$	(→ 🖹 72)
	Totalizer 2	$] \rightarrow$	(→ 🖹 72)
	Totalizer 3	$]$ \rightarrow	(→ 🖹 72)

Display	\rightarrow	(→ ➡73)
Conf. backup disp.	\rightarrow	(→ 🖹 74)

10.5.1 Defining the tag name

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

Navigation path

Setup \rightarrow Advanced setup \rightarrow Device tag



23 Header of the operational display with tag name

1 Device tag

Parameter overview with brief description

Parameter	Prerequisite	Description	User entry	Factory setting
Device tag	The following option is selected in the Header parameter: Device tag	Enter the name for the measuring point.	Max. 32 characters, such as letters, numbers or special characters (e.g. @, %, /)	Promag

The number of characters displayed depends on the characters used.

10.5.2 Setting the system units

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

Navigation path

"Setup" menu \rightarrow Advanced setup \rightarrow System units

Structure of the submenu

System units		
	Volume flow unit	
	Volume unit	
	Mass flow unit	
	Mass unit	
	Density unit	
	Temperature unit	

Parameter	Description	Selection/	Factory setting
Volume flow unit	Select the unit for volume flow. Result The selected unit applies for: – Outputs – Low flow cut off – Simulation process variable	Unit choose list	Country-dependent: • m ³ /h • gal/min
Volume unit	Select the unit for volume. Result The selected unit applies for: Pulse value	Unit choose list	Country-dependent: m ³ gal
Mass flow unit	Select the unit for mass flow. Result The selected unit applies for: – Outputs – Low flow cut off – Simulation process variable	Unit choose list	Country-dependent: kg/h lbs/min
Mass unit	Select the unit for mass. Result The selected unit applies for: Pulse value	Unit choose list	Country-dependent: kg lbs
Density unit	Select the unit for density. <i>Result</i> The selected unit applies for: Fixed density	Unit choose list	Country-dependent kg/l g/cc
Temperature unit	Select the unit for temperature. <i>Result</i> The selected unit applies for: Diagnostics: Min/max values	Unit choose list	Country-dependent: • °C (Celsius) • °F (Fahrenheit)

Parameter overview with brief description

10.5.3 Carrying out a sensor adjustment

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

Navigation path

"Setup" menu \rightarrow Advanced setup \rightarrow Sensor adjustment

Structure of the submenu

Sensor adjustment	$]$ \rightarrow	
		Installation direction

Parameter overview with brief description

Parameter Description Selection/ Factory setting	Parameter	Description	Selection/	Factory setting
--	-----------	-------------	------------	-----------------

Installation direction Change the sign of the direction of flow of the fluid.	Flow in arrow directionFlow against arrow direction	Flow in arrow direction
---	--	-------------------------

10.5.4 Configuring the totalizer

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

Navigation path

"Setup" menu \rightarrow Advanced setup \rightarrow Totalizer 1 "Setup" menu \rightarrow Advanced setup \rightarrow Totalizer 2 "Setup" menu \rightarrow Advanced setup \rightarrow Totalizer 3

Structure of the submenu

Totalizer 1-3 \rightarrow		
	Assign process variable	
	Unit	
	Totalizer operation mode	
	Failure mode	

Parameter overview with brief description

Parameters	Prerequisite	Description	Selection/	Factory setting
Assign process variable	-	Select process variable for totalizer. <i>Result</i> The selection determines the choose list of the Unit parameter.	 Off Volume flow Mass flow	Volume flow
Unit	One of the following options is selected in the Assign process variable parameter: • Volume flow • Mass flow	Select the unit for the process variable of the totalizer.	Unit choose list	Depends on country and nominal diameter
Totalizer operation mode	One of the following options is selected in the Assign process variable parameter: • Volume flow • Mass flow	Select totalizer calculation mode.	 Net flow total Forward flow total Reverse flow total 	Net flow total
Failure mode	One of the following options is selected in the Assign process variable parameter: • Volume flow • Mass flow	Define how the totalizer behaves in an alarm condition.	StopActual valueLast valid value	Stop
10.5.5 Carrying out additional display configurations

In the **Display** submenu, you can set all parameters involved in the configuration of the local display.

Navigation path

"Setup" menu \rightarrow Advanced setup \rightarrow Display

Structure of the submenu

Display \rightarrow		
	Format display	(→ 🖹 63)
	Value 1 display	(→ 🖹 63)
	0% bargraph value 1	(→ 🖹 63)
	100% bargraph value 1	(→ 🖹 63)
	Decimal places 1	
	Value 2 display	(→ 🖹 63)
	Decimal places 2	
	Value 3 display	(→ 🖹 63)
	0% bargraph value 3	(→ 🖹 63)
	100% bargraph value 3	(→ 🖹 63)
	Decimal places 3	
	Value 4 display	(→ 🖹 63)
	Decimal places 4	
	Display interval	
	Display damping	
	Header	
	Header text	
	Separator	
	Backlight]
1		

Parameter overview with brief description

Parameters	Prerequisite	Description	Selection/ User entry	Factory setting
Decimal places 1	A measured value is specified in the parameter Value 1 display .	Select the number of decimal places for the display value.	 X X.X X.XX X.XXX X.XXX X.XXXX 	X.XX

Decimal places 2	A measured value is specified in the parameter Value 2 display .	Select the number of decimal places for the display value.	 x x.x x.xx x.xxx x.xxxx 	х.хх
Decimal places 3	A measured value is specified in the parameter Value 3 display .	Select the number of decimal places for the display value.	 x x.x x.xx x.xxx x.xxx x.xxxx 	X.XX
Decimal places 4	A measured value is specified in the parameter Value 4 display .	Select the number of decimal places for the display value.	 x x.x x.xx x.xxx x.xxxx 	x.xx
Display interval	-	Set time measured values are shown on display if display alternates between values.	1 to 10 s	5 s
Display damping	-	Set the reaction time of the local display to fluctuations in the measured value caused by process conditions.	0 to 999 s	0 s
Header	-	Select header contents on local display	Device tagFree 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	
Separator	-	Select decimal separator for displaying numerical values.	. (point), (comma)	. (point)
Backlight	-	Switch the backlight of the local display on and off.	DisableEnable	Enable

10.6 Configuration management

After commissioning, you can save the current device configuration, copy it to another measuring point or restore the previous device configuration.

You can do so using the **Configuration management** parameter and the related options found in the **Conf. backup disp.** submenu.

Navigation path

"Setup" menu \rightarrow Advanced setup \rightarrow Conf. backup disp.

Options	Description
Execute backup	The current device configuration is backed up from the integrated HistoROM to the device's display module. The backup copy includes the transmitter data of the device.
Restore	The last backup copy of the device configuration is restored from the display module to the device's integrated HistoROM DAT. The backup copy includes the transmitter data of the device.
Duplicate	The transmitter configuration from another device is duplicated to the device using the display module.
Compare	The device configuration saved in the display module is compared with the current device configuration of the integrated HistoROM.
Clear backup data	The backup copy of the device configuration is deleted from the display module of the device.



Integrated HistoROM A HistoROM is a "non-volatile" device memory in the form of an EEPROM.

While this action is in progress, the configuration cannot be edited via the local display and a message on the processing status appears on the display.

Structure of the submenu

Conf. backup disp. \rightarrow		
	Operating time	
	Last backup	
	Configuration management	
	Comparison result	

Parameter overview with brief description

Parameters	Description	Selection/ Display	Factory setting
Operating time	Indicates how long the device has been in operation up to this point.	Days (d), hours (h), minutes (m), seconds (s)	-
Last backup	Indicates when the last data backup was saved to the display module	Days (d), hours (h), minutes (m), seconds (s)	-
Configuration management	Select action for managing the device data in the display module	 Cancel Execute backup Restore Duplicate Compare Clear backup data 	Cancel
Comparison result	Comparison between present device data and display backup	 Set. identical Set. not ident. No backup Backup corrupt Check not done Dataset incomp. 	Check not done

10.7 Simulation

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

Navigation path

"Diagnostics" menu \rightarrow Simulation



Simulation \rightarrow		
	Assign simulation process variable	
	Value process variable	
	Simulation current output 1	
	Value current output 1	
	Frequency simulation	
	Frequency value	
	Pulse simulation	
	Pulse value	
	Switch output simulation	
	Switch status	
	Simulation device alarm	

Parameter overview with brief description

Parameters	Prerequisite	Description	Selection/ User entry	Factory setting
Assign simulation process variable	-	Select a process variable for the simulation process that is activated.	OffVolume flowMass flow	Off
Value process variable	One of the following options is selected in the Assign simulation process variable parameter: • Volume flow • Mass flow	Enter the simulation value for the selected process variable.	Depends on the process variable selected	-
Simulation current output	-	Switch simulation of the current output on and off.	OffOn	Off
Value current output	The On option is selected in the Simulation current output 1-2 parameter.	Enter the current value for simulation.	3.6 to 22.5 mA	Current value currently measured
Frequency simulation	-	Switch simulation of the frequency output on and off.	OffOn	Off

Frequency value	The On option is selected in the Frequency output simulation parameter.	Enter the frequency value for simulation.	0 to 1 250 Hz	Frequency currently measured
Pulse simulation	-	Set and switch off pulse output simulation.	 Off Fixed value Down-count val. If the Fixed value option is selected, the Pulse width parameter defines the pulse width of the pulses output (→ ≧ 58). 	Off
Pulse value	The Down-count. val. option is selected in the Simulation pulse output parameter.	Enter the number of pulses for simulation.	0 to 65535	Pulse currently measured
Switch output simulation	-	Switch the simulation of the switch output on and off.	OffOn	Off
Switch status	The On option is selected in the Switch output simulation parameter.	Select the status of the status output for the simulation.	OpenClosed	Open
Simulation device alarm	-	Switch the device alarm on and off.	OffOn	Off

10.8 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 (\rightarrow $\stackrel{\frown}{=}$ 77)
- Write protection via write protection switch ($\rightarrow \ge 78$)
- Write protection via keypad lock (\rightarrow \supseteq 46)

10.8.1 Write protection via access code

With the customer-specific access code, the parameters for the measuring device configuration are write-protected and their values can no longer be changed via local operation.

Navigation path

"Setup" menu \rightarrow Advanced setup \rightarrow Define access code

Structure of the submenu

Define access code \rightarrow		
	Define access code	
	Confirm access code	

Defining the access code via local display

1. Navigate to the **Define access code** parameter.

- 2. Define a max. 4-digit numeric code as an access code.
- 3. Enter the access code again to confirm the code.
 - ✓ The [□]-symbol appears in front of all write-protected parameters.

The device automatically locks the write-protected parameters again if a key is not pressed for 10 minutes in the navigation and editing view. The device locks the write-protected parameters automatically after 60 s if the user skips back to the operational display mode from the navigation and editing view.

- If write access is activated via access code, it can be also be deactivated only via the access code (\rightarrow 1 46).
 - The user role with which the user is currently logged on via the local display ($\rightarrow \square 46$) is indicated by the **Access status display** parameter. Navigation path: Display/operation \rightarrow Access status display

Parameters which can always be modified via the local display

Certain parameters that do not affect the measurement are excepted from write protection via the local display. Despite the defined access code, these parameters can always be modified even if the other parameters are locked.

	Parameters for configuring the local display	Parameters for configuring the totalizer
	\downarrow	\downarrow
Language	Format display	Control totalizer 1
	Contrast display	Preset value 1
	Display interval	Control totalizer 2
		Preset value 2
		Control totalizer 3
		Preset value 3
		Reset all totalizers

10.8.2 Write protection via write protection switch

Unlike write protection via user-specific access code, this allows write access to the entire operating menu - other than the **Contrast display** parameter - to be locked.

The parameter values are now read only and cannot be edited any more (exception **Contrast** display):

- Via local display
- Via service interface (CDI)
- Via HART protocol



- 1. Loosen the securing clamp.
- 2. Unscrew the electronics compartment cover.
- 3. Pull out the display module with a gentle rotational movement. To make it easier to access the lock switch, attach the display module to the edge of the electronics compartment.



- 4. Setting the write protection switch (WP) on the main electronics module to the ON position enables the hardware write protection. Setting the write protection switch (WP) on the main electronics module to the OFF position (factory setting) disables the hardware write protection.
 - ✓ If hardware write protection is enabled, the Hardware locked option is displayed in the Locking status parameter (→ ≧ 81). In addition, on the local display the B-symbol appears in front of the parameters in the header of the operational display and in the navigation view.



If hardware write protection is disabled, no option is displayed in the **Locking status** parameter ($\rightarrow B$ 81). On the local display, the B-symbol disappears from in front of the parameters in the header of the operational display and in the navigation view.

- 5. Feed the spiral cable into the gap between the housing and main electronics module and plug the display module into the electronics compartment in the desired direction until it engages.
- 6. Reverse the removal procedure to reassemble the transmitter.

11 Operation

11.1 Read device locking status

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

Navigation path

"Expert" menu \rightarrow Locking status

Function scope of "Locking status" parameter

Options	Description
None	The access status displayed in the Access status display parameter apply ($\rightarrow \square$ 46). Only appears on local display.
Hardware locked	The DIP switch for hardware locking is activated on the main electronics module. This locks write access to the parameters ($\rightarrow \square 78$).
Temporarily locked	Write access to the parameters is temporarily locked due to internal device processing (e.g. data upload/download, reset). Once the internal processing has been completed, the parameters can be changed once again.

11.2 Adjusting the operating language

Information ($\rightarrow \square 53$)

For information on the operating languages supported by the measuring device ($\rightarrow \ge 118$)

11.3 Configuring the display

- Basic settings for local display ($\rightarrow \ge 63$)
- Advanced settings for local display (\rightarrow \ge 73)

11.4 Reading off measured values

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

Navigation path

Diagnostics \rightarrow 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 path

"Diagnostics" menu \rightarrow Measured values \rightarrow Process variables

Structure of the submenu

Process variables		
	Volume flow	
	Mass flow	

Parameter overview with brief description

Parameter	Description	Display
Volume flow	Displays the calculated volume flow	Floating-point number with sign
Mass flow	Displays the mass flow currently calculated	Floating-point number with sign

11.4.2 Totalizer

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

Navigation path

"Diagnostics" menu \rightarrow Measured values \rightarrow Totalizer

Structure of the submenu



Parameter overview with brief description

Parameters	Prerequisite	Description	Display
Totalizer value 1–3	One of the following options is selected in the Assign process variable parameter of the Totalizer 1-3 submenu: • Volume flow • Mass flow	Displays the current totalizer counter value.	Floating point number with sign
Totalizer overflow 1-3	One of the following options is selected in the Assign process variable parameter of the Totalizer 1-3 submenu: • Volume flow • Mass flow	Displays the current totalizer overflow.	Integer

11.4.3 Output values

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

Navigation path

"Diagnostics" menu \rightarrow Measured values \rightarrow Output values

Structure of the submenu

Output values \rightarrow	
	Output current 1
	Measured current 1
	Terminal voltage 1
	Pulse output
	Output frequency
	Switch status

Parameter overview with brief description

Parameters	Prerequisite	Description	Display
Output current	-	Displays the current value currently calculated for the current output.	3.59 to 22.5 mA
Measured current 1	-	Displays the current value currently measured for the current output.	3.59 to 22.5 mA
Terminal voltage 1	-	Displays the current terminal voltage that is applied at the current output.	-
Pulse output	-	Displays the value currently measured for the pulse output.	Positive floating-point number
Output frequency	-	Displays the value currently measured for the frequency output.	0 to 1 250 Hz
Switch status	-	Displays the current switch output status.	OpenClosed

11.5 Adapting the measuring device to the process conditions

The following are available for this purpose:

- Basic settings using the **Setup** menu (\rightarrow \supseteq 54)
- Advanced settings using the **Advanced setup** menu ($\rightarrow \stackrel{\frown}{=} 69$)

11.6 Performing a totalizer reset

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

- Control totalizer 1-3
- Reset all totalizers

Navigation path

"Display/operat." menu \rightarrow Operation

Function scope of the "Control totalizer" parameter

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

Function scope of the "Reset all totalizers" parameter

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

"Operation" submenu

Operation \rightarrow		
	Control totalizer 1	
	Preset value 1	
	Control totalizer 2	
	Preset value 2	
	Control totalizer 3	
	Preset value 3	
	Reset all totalizers	

Parameter overview with brief description

Parameter	Prerequisite	Description	Selection/ User entry	Factory setting
Control totalizer 1-3		Control totalizer value.	 Totalize Reset + hold Preset + hold Reset + totalize Preset + totalize 	Totalize
Preset value 1–3		Specify start value for totalizer.	Floating point number with sign	
Reset all totalizers	-	Reset all totalizers to 0 and start.	CancelReset + totalize	Cancel

11.7 Showing data logging

In the device, the extended function of the HistoROM must be enabled (order option) so that the **Data logging** submenu appears. This contains all parameters for the measured value history.

Navigation path

"Diagnostics" menu \rightarrow Data logging

Function scope

- A total of 1000 measured values can be stored
- 4 logging channels
- Adjustable logging interval for data logging
- Display of the measured value trend for each logging channel in the form of a chart



☑ 24 Chart of a measured value trend

- x-axis: depending on the number of channels selected displays 250 to 1000 measured values of a process variable.
- y-axis: displays the approximate measured value span and constantly adapts this to the ongoing measurement.

If the length of the logging interval or the assignment of the process variables to the channels is changed, the content of the data logging is deleted.

"Data logging" submenu

Data logging \rightarrow		
	Assign channel 1	
	Assign channel 2	
	Assign channel 3	
	Assign channel 4	
	Logging interval	
	Clear logging data	
	Display channel 1	
	Display channel 2	
	Display channel 3	
	Display channel 4	

Parameter overview with brief description

User entry

Assign channel 1-4	-	Assign process variable to logging channel.	OffVolume flowMass flowElectronics temperature	Off
Logging interval	-	Define the logging interval t_{log} for data logging. This value defines the time interval between the individual data points in the memory.	1.0 to 3 600.0 s	10.0 s
Clear logging data	-	Clear the entire logging data.	CancelClear data	Cancel
Display channel 1-4	One of the following options is selected in the Assign channel 1-4 parameter: • Volume flow • Mass flow • Electronics temperature	Displays the measured value trend for the logging channel in the form of a chart.	-	-

12 Diagnostics and troubleshooting

12.1 General troubleshooting

For local display

Problem	Possible cause	Remedy
Local display dark and no output signals	Supply voltage does not match that specified on the nameplate.	Apply the correct supply voltage $(\rightarrow \textcircled{2} 29).$
Local display dark and no output signals	Supply voltage has incorrect polarity.	Reverse polarity of supply voltage.
Local display dark and no output signals	No contact between connecting cables and terminals.	Check the contacting 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 (\rightarrow 102).
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 + + =. Set the display darker by simultaneously pressing + =.
Local display is dark, but signal output is within the valid range	Spiral 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 (\rightarrow 102).
Backlighting of local display is red	Diagnostic event with "Alarm" diagnostic behavior has occurred.	Take remedial measures ($\rightarrow \square 93$)
Text on local display appears in a foreign language and cannot be understood.	Incorrect operating language is configured.	 Press + + for 2 s ("home position"). Press €. Set the desired language in the Language parameter.

For output signals

Problem	Possible cause	Remedy	
Signal output outside the valid range	Main electronics module is defective.	Order spare part (\rightarrow 102).	
Signal output outside the valid current range (< 3.6 mA or > 22 mA)	I/O electronics module is defective.	Order spare part ($\rightarrow \square$ 102).	
Device shows correct value on local display, but signal output is incorrect, though in the valid range.	Configuration error	Check and correct parameter configuration.	
Device measures incorrectly.	Configuration error or device is operated outside the application.	 Check and correct parameter configuration. Observe limit values specified in the "Technical Data". 	

For access

Problem	Possible cause	Remedy	
No write access to parameters	Hardware write protection enabled	Set the write protection switch on the main electronics module to the OFF position ($\rightarrow \textcircled{2}78$).	

No write access to parameters	Current user role has limited access authorization	1. Check user role ($\rightarrow \triangleq 46$). 2. Enter correct customer-specific access code ($\rightarrow \triangleq 46$).
No connection via HART protocol	Missing or incorrectly installed communication resistor.	Install the communication resistor (250 Ω) correctly. Observe the maximum load ($\rightarrow \ge 27$)($\rightarrow \ge 107$).
No connection via HART protocol	Commubox Connected incorrectly Configured incorrectly Drivers not installed correctly USB interface on computer configured incorrectly	Observe the documentation for the Commubox. FXA195 HART: Document "Technical Information" TI00404F
No connection via service interface	Incorrect configuration of USB interface on PC or driver not installed correctly.	Observe the documentation for the Commubox. FXA291: Document "Technical Information" TI00405C

12.2 Diagnostic information on local display

12.2.1 Diagnostic message

Faults detected by the self-monitoring system of the measuring device are displayed as a diagnostic message in alternation with the operational display.



If two or more diagnostic events are pending simultaneously, only the message of the diagnostic event with the highest priority is shown.

Other diagnostic events that have occurred can be called up in the **Diagnostics** menu:

- Via parameters ($\rightarrow \stackrel{\circ}{=} 96$)
- Via submenus (\rightarrow **\stackrel{\frown}{=}** 96)

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
A001395	A device error has occurred. The measured value is no longer valid.
C	Function check The device is in service mode (e.g. during a simulation).
S	Out of specification The device is operated: • Outside its technical specification limits (e.g. outside the process temperature range) • Outside of the configuration carried out by the user (e.g. maximum flow in parameter 20 mA value)
M A001395	Maintenance required Maintenance is required. The measured value is still valid.

The status signals are categorized according to VDI/VDE 2650 and NAMUR Recommendation NE 107: F = Failure, C = Function Check, S = Out of Specification, M = Maintenance Required

Diagnostic behavior

Symbol	Meaning
A0013961	 Alarm Measurement is interrupted. Signal outputs and totalizers assume the defined alarm condition. A diagnostic message is generated. For local display with touch control: the background lighting changes to red.
۸۵۵۱۵۹۵۵	Warning Measurement is resumed. The signal outputs and totalizers are not affected. A diagnostic message is generated.

Diagnostic information

The fault can be identified using the diagnostic information. The short text helps you by providing information about the fault. In addition, the corresponding symbol for the diagnostic behavior is displayed in front of the diagnostic information on the local display.



Operating elements

Кеу		Meaning
		Plus key
A01	0013970	<i>In a menu, submenu</i> Opens the message about the remedy information.
		Enter key
A01	0013952	In a menu, submenu Opens the operating menu.



12.2.2 Calling up remedy information

☑ 25 Message for remedial measures

1 Short text

- 2 Diagnostic behavior with diagnostic code
- 3 Service ID
- 4 Operation time of occurrence
- 5 Remedial measures

The user is in the diagnostic message.

1. Press 🗉 (③ symbol).

 \checkmark The message for the remedial measures for the diagnostic event opens.

2. Press - + + simultaneously.

✓ The message about the remedial measures closes.

The user is in the **Diagnostics** menu at an entry for a diagnostics event, e.g. in the **Diagnostic list** submenu or the **Previous diagnostics** parameter.

- 1. Press E.
 - \checkmark The message for the remedy information for the selected diagnostic event opens.
- 2. Press + + simultaneously.
 - \checkmark The message about the remedy information closes.

12.3 Diagnostic information in FieldCare

12.3.1 Diagnostic options

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

Device tag: Promag Status signal:	Volume flow: © 2.6507 l/s Dutput current 1: © 8.24 mA Conductivity: © 0.0000 s/m Mass flow: © 0.0000 kg/s
Menu / Variable	Value Unit C485 Simulatio Instrument health status Development Falure (F) Evelopment Function check (C) Dearostics 1: C485 Simulation measured variable Remedy information: Deactivate simulation (Service ID:147) Out of specification (S) Out of specification (S) Maintenance required (M) Maintenance required (M)
Status area with status signal Diagnostic information($\rightarrow \square$ 90) Remedy information with Service I	D

Furthermore, diagnostic events that have occurred can be viewed in the **Diagnostics** menu: ■ Via parameters (→ 🖹 96)

• Via submenu (\rightarrow **\stackrel{\frown}{=}** 96)

12.3.2 Calling up remedy information

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

On the home page

Remedy information is displayed in a separate field below the diagnostics information.

■ In the **Diagnostics** menu

Remedy information can be called up in the working area of the user interface.

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

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

12.4 Adapting the diagnostic information

12.4.1 Adapting the diagnostic behavior

Each diagnostic number is assigned a specific diagnostic behavior at the factory. The user can change this assignment for specific diagnostic numbers via the **Diagnostics No. xxx** parameter.

Navigation path

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

A0014048-EN



26 Illustrated using the example of the local display

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

Options	Description
Alarm	Measurement is interrupted. Signal outputs and totalizers assume the defined alarm condition. A diagnostic message is generated. For local display with touch control: the background lighting changes to red.
Warning	Measurement is resumed. The signal outputs and totalizers are not affected. A diagnostic message is generated.
Logbook entry only	The device continues to measure. The diagnostic message is entered in the Event logbook (events list) submenu only and is not displayed in alternation with the measured value display.
Off	The diagnostic event is ignored, and no diagnostic message is generated or entered.

12.5 Overview of diagnostic information

Diagnostic number	Short text	Remedy information	Status signal from the factory	Diagnostic behavior from the factory
Diagnostics	for the sensor			
004	Sensor	 Check transducer 1 to 4. Change transducer. 	F	Alarm
082	Data storage	 Change main electronic module. Change sensor. 	F	Alarm
083	Memory content	 Restart device. Restore data. Change sensor. 	F	Alarm

* Diagnostic behavior can be changed: "Adapting the diagnostic behavior" section (\rightarrow 1 92)

Diagnostic number	Short text	Remedy information	Status signal from the factory	Diagnostic behavior from the factory
Diagnostics for the electronics				
222	Electronic drift	 Restart device. Change main electronic module 	F	Alarm
242	Software incompatible	 Check software. Flash or change main electronic module. 	F	Alarm
252	Modules incompatible	 Check electronic modules. Change I/O or main electronics module. 	F	Alarm

261	Electronic modules	 Restart device. Check electronic modules. Change I/O module or main electronics. 	F	Alarm
262	Module connection	 Check module connections. Change electronic modules. 	F	Alarm
270	Main electronic failure	Change main electronic module.	F	Alarm
271	Main electronic failure	 Restart device. Change main electronic module. 	F	Alarm
272	Main electronic failure	 Restart device. Contact service. 	F	Alarm
273	Main electronic failure	 Emergency operation via display. Change main electronics. 	F	Alarm
275	I/O module failure	Change I/O module.	F	Alarm
276	I/O module failure	1. Restart device. 2. Change I/O module.	F	Alarm
282	Data storage	 Restart device. Contact service. 	F	Alarm
283	Memory content	 Transfer data or reset device. Contact service. 	F	Alarm
311	Electronic failure	 Transfer data or reset device. Contact service. 	F	Alarm
311	Electronic failure	Maintenance required! 1. Do not perform reset. 2. Contact service.	М	Warning

* Diagnostic behavior can be changed: "Adapting the diagnostic behavior" section (\rightarrow $\textcircled{}^{1}$ 92)

Diagnostic number	Short text	Remedy information	Status signal from the factory	Diagnostic behavior from the factory
Diagnostics	for the configuration			
410	Data transfer	 Check connection. Retry data transfer. 	F	Alarm
411	Up-/download active	Up-/download active, please wait	С	Warning
431	Trim	Carry out trim.	С	Warning
437	Incompatible configuration	 Restart device. Contact service. 	F	Alarm
438	Dataset	 Check data set file. Check device configuration. Up- and download new configuration. 	М	Warning
441	Current output	 Check process. Check current output settings. 	S	Warning*
442	Frequency output 1	 Check process. Check frequency output setting. 	S	Warning [*]

443	Pulse output 1	 Check process. Check pulse output setting. 	S	Warning*
453	Flow override	Deactivate flow override.	С	Warning
484	Simulation failsafe mode	Deactivate simulation.	С	Alarm
485	Simulation process variable	Deactivate simulation.	С	Warning
491	Simulation current output	Deactivate simulation.	С	Warning
492	Frequency simulation 1	Switch off frequency output simulation.	С	Warning
493	Pulse simulation 1	Switch off pulse output simulation.	С	Warning
494	Switch output simulation 1	Switch off switch output simulation.	С	Warning
531	Empty pipe detection	Perform empty pipe detection adjustment.	S	Warning*

* Diagnostic behavior can be changed: "Adapting the diagnostic behavior" section (\rightarrow $\stackrel{>}{\Rightarrow}$ 92)

Diagnostic number	Short text	Remedy information	Status signal from the factory	Diagnostic behavior from the factory
Diagnostics	for the process			
801	Supply voltage too low	Increase supply voltage.	S	Warning*
803	Current loop 1-2	 Check wiring. Change I/O module. 	F	Warning
832	Ambient temperature range	Reduce ambient temperature.	S	Warning [*]
833	Ambient temperature range	Increase ambient temperature.	S	Warning*
842	Process limit	Low flow cut off active! 1. Check low flow cut off configuration.	S	Logbook entry only
861	Process fluid	Check process conditions.	F	Alarm*
862	Empty pipe	 Check for gas in process. Adjust detection limits. 	S	Warning
901	Supply voltage too low	Increase supply voltage.	F	Alarm
937	EMC interference	Change main electronic module.	S	Warning

* Diagnostic behavior can be changed: "Adapting the diagnostic behavior" section (\rightarrow $\stackrel{\text{$\cong$}}{\Rightarrow}$ 92)

12.6 Pending diagnostic events

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

Navigation path

- "Diagnostics" menu → Actual diagnostics
- \blacksquare "Diagnostics" menu \rightarrow Previous diagnostics

Parameter overview with brief description

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

To call up the measures to rectify a diagnostic event:

- Via local display ($\rightarrow \textcircled{1} 91$)
- Via "FieldCare" operating tool ($\rightarrow \ge 92$)

Other diagnostic events that are pending can be viewed in the **Diagnostic list** submenu $(\rightarrow \stackrel{\frown}{=} 96)$

12.7 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 \rightarrow Diagnostic list



☑ 27 Illustrated using the example of the local display

To call up the measures to rectify a diagnostic event:

- Via local display ($\rightarrow \ge 91$)
- Via "FieldCare" operating tool (\rightarrow 2)

12.8 Event logbook

12.8.1 Event history

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

Navigation path

"Diagnostics" menu \rightarrow Event logbook \rightarrow Events list



28 Illustrated using the example of the local display

A maximum of 20 event messages can be displayed in chronological order. If the advanced HistoROM function is enabled in the device (order option), up to 100 entries can be displayed.

The event history includes entries for:

- Diagnostic events ($\rightarrow \square 93$)
- Information events ($\rightarrow \ge 97$)

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

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

⊕: Event has occurred

[] To call up the measures to rectify a diagnostic event:

- Via local display ($\rightarrow \implies 91$)
- Via "FieldCare" operating tool ($\rightarrow \ge 92$)

For filtering the displayed event messages ($\rightarrow \ge 97$)

12.8.2 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 \rightarrow Event logbook \rightarrow Filter options

Filter categories

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

12.8.3 Overview of information events

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

Information event	Event text
I1000	(device ok)
11079	Sensor changed
I1089	Power on

I1090	Configuration reset
I1091	Configuration changed
11092	Trend data deleted
I1110	Write protection switch changed
I1137	Electronic changed
I1151	History reset
I1154	Reset terminal voltage min/max
I1155	Reset electronic temperature
I1156	Memory error trend
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
I1227	Sensor emergency mode activated
I1228	Sensor emergency mode failed
I1256	Display: access status modified
I1335	Firmware changed
I1351	Empty pipe detection adjustment failure
I1353	Empty pipe detection adjustment Ok
11397	Fieldbus: access status modified
I1398	CDI: access status modified

12.9 Resetting the measuring device

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

Navigation path

"Diagnostics" menu \rightarrow Device reset \rightarrow Device reset

Function scope of the "Device reset" parameter

Options	Description
Cancel	The user exists the parameter and no action is performed.
To factory defaults	Every parameter is reset to its factory setting.

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

12.10 Device information

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

Navigation path

"Diagnostics" menu \rightarrow Device information

Structure of the submenu

Device info \rightarrow		
	Device tag	(→ 🖹 70)
	Serial number	
	Firmware version	
	Device name	
	Order code	
	Extended order code 1	
	Extended order code 2	
	Extended order code 3	
	ENP version	
	Device revision	
	Device ID	
	Device type	
	Manufacturer ID	

Parameter overview with brief description

Parameter	Prerequisite	Description	Display
Serial number	-	Displays the serial number of the measuring device. The number can be found on the nameplate of the sensor and transmitter.	Max. 11-digit character string comprising letters and numbers

Firmware version –		Displays the device firmware version installed.	Character string in the format xx.yy.zz
Device name	-	Displays the name of the transmitter. The name can be found on the nameplate of the transmitter.	
Order code	-	Displays the device order code. The order code can be found on the nameplate of the sensor and transmitter in the "Order code" field.	Character string composed of letters, numbers and certain punctuation marks
Extended order code 1-3	Depending on the length of the extended order code, the code is divided into a maximum of 3 parameters.	Displays the 1st, 2nd or 3rd part of the extended order code. The extended order code can also be found on the nameplate of the sensor and transmitter in the "Ext. ord. cd." field.	Character string
ENP version	-	Displays the version of the electronic nameplate.	Character string in the format xx.yy.zz
Device revision	-	Displays the device revision with which the device is registered with the HART Communication Foundation.	2-digit hexadecimal number
Device ID	-	Displays the device ID for identifying the device in a HART network.	6-digit hexadecimal number
Device type	-	Displays the device type with which the measuring device is registered with the HART Communication Foundation.	
Manufacturer ID	-	Displays the manufacturer ID with which the measuring device is registered with the HART Communication Foundation.	0x11 (for Endress+Hauser)

12.11 Disposal

12.11.1 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.

12.11.2 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.

13 Repair

13.1 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.

13.2 Spare parts

- Some interchangeable measuring device components are listed on an overview sign in the connection compartment cover.
- This sign with an overview of the spare parts is located in the connection compartment cover of the device and contains the following information:
 - A list of the most important spare parts for the measuring device, including their ordering information.
 - The URL for the 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.



29 Example for "Spare part overview sign" in connection compartment cover

- 1 Measuring device name
- 2 Measuring device serial number



Measuring device serial number:

- Is located on the device nameplate and the spare part overview sign.
 Can be read out via the Serial number parameter in the Device information submenu (→ 🖹 99).

Endress+Hauser services 13.3

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

14 Maintenance

14.1 Maintenance tasks

No special maintenance work is required.

14.1.1 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.

14.1.2 Interior cleaning

No interior cleaning is planned for the device.

14.2 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.

14.3 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.

15 Return

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

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

16 Technical data

16.1 Application

The measuring device is only suitable for flow measurement of liquids with a minimum conductivity of 20 $\mu S/\text{cm}.$

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	Electromagnetic flow measurement on the basis of Faraday's law of magnetic induction.		
Measuring system	The device consists of a transmitter and a sensor.		
	One device version is available: compact version, transmitter and sensor form a mechanical unit. For information on the structure of the device ($\rightarrow \equiv 10$)		
	16.3 Input		
Measured variable	Direct measured variables		
	Volume flow (proportional to induced voltage)		
	Calculated measured variables		
	Mass flow		
Measuring range	Typically $v = 0.01$ to 10 m/s (0.03 to 33 ft/s) with the specified accuracy		
	Flow characteristic values in SI units		
	Naminal Decommonded		

Nominal diameterRecommended flowFactory settings					
		min./max. full scale value (v ~ 0.310 m/s/	Full scale value current output (v ~ 2.5 m/s)	Pulse value (~ 2 pulse/s)	Low flow cut off (v ~ 0.04 m/s)
[mm]	[in]	[dm³/min]	[dm ³ /min]	[dm ³]	[dm³/min]
2	1/12	0.06 to 1.8	0.5	0.005	0.01
4	1/8	0.25 to 7	2	0.025	0.05
8	3/8	1 to 30	8	0.1	0.1
15	1/2	4 to 100	25	0.2	0.5
25	1	9 to 300	75	0.5	1

Nominal diameterRecommended flowFactory settings					
		min./max. full scale value (v ~ 0.3/10 m/s)	Full scale value current output (v ~ 2.5 m/s)	Pulse value (~ 2 pulse/s)	Low flow cut off (v ~ 0.04 m/s)
[in]	[mm]	[gal/min]	[gal/min]	[gal]	[gal/min]
1/12	2	0.015 to 0.5	0.1	0.001	0.002
1/8	4	0.07 to 2	0.5	0.005	0.008
3/8	8	0.25 to 8	2	0.02	0.025
1/2	15	1.0 to 27	6	0.05	0.10
1	25	2.5 to 80	18	0.2	0.25

Flow characteristic values in US units

Recommended measuring range

"Flow limit" section ($\rightarrow \square 115$)

Operable flow range

Over 1000 : 1

16.4 Output

Output signal

Current output

Current output	4-20 mA HART (passive)	
Resolution	< 1 µA	
Damping	Adjustable:0.0 to 999 s	
Assignable measured variables	Volume flowMass flow	

Pulse/frequency/switch output

Function	Can be set to pulse, frequency or switch output
Version	Passive, open collector
Maximum input values	 DC 35 V 50 mA For information on the Ex connection values
Voltage drop	 For ≤ 2 mA: 2 V For 10 mA: 8 V
Residual current	≤ 0.05 mA
Pulse output	
Pulse width	Adjustable:5 to 2 000 ms
Maximum pulse rate	100 Impulse/s
Pulse value	Adjustable
Assignable measured variables	Volume flowMass flow
Frequency output	
Output frequency	Adjustable:0 to 1 000 Hz

Damping	Adjustable:0 to 999 s
Pulse/pause ratio	1:1
Assignable measured variables	Volume flowMass flow
Switch output	
Switching behavior	Binary, conductive or non-conductive
Switching delay	Adjustable:0 to 100 s
Number of switching cycles	Unlimited
Assignable functions	 Off On Diagnostic behavior Limit value Volume flow Mass flow Flow direction monitoring Status Empty pipe detection Low flow cut off

Signal on alarm

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

Current output

4-20 mA

Failure mode Selectable (as per NAMUR recommendation NE 43): • Minimum value: 3.6 mA • Maximum value: 22 mA • Defined value:3.59 to 22.5 mA • Actual value • Last valid value	on NE 43):
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HART

Device diagnostics	Device condition can be read out via HART Command 48
--------------------	--

Pulse/frequency/switch output

Pulse output		
Failure mode	Choose from: • Actual value • No pulses	
Frequency output		
Failure mode	Choose from: • Actual value • Defined value:0 to 1 250 Hz • 0 Hz	
Switch output		
Failure mode	Choose from: • Current status • Open • Closed	
Local display

Plain text display	With information on cause and remedial measures
Backlight	Additionally for device version with SD03 local display: red lighting indicates a device error.



Operating tool

- Via digital communication: HART protocol
- Via service interface

	Plain text display	With information on cause and remedial measures			
Load	(→ 🖹 27)				
Low flow cut off	The switch points for low flow cut off are user-selectable.				
Galvanic isolation	All outputs are galvanically isolated from one another.				
Protocol-specific data	HART				
	 For information on the device description files (→ 151) For information on the dynamic variables and measured variables (HART device variables) (→ 151) 				

Power supply 16.5

Terminal assignment	$(\rightarrow \textcircled{1}27)$					
Supply voltage	An external power supply is required for each output. The following supply voltage values apply for the 4–20 mA HART current output:					
	Order code for "Output"	Minimum terminal voltage ^{1) 2)}		Maximum terminal voltage		
	 Option A: 4-20 mA HART Option B: 4-20 mA HART, pulse/ frequency/switch output 	For 4 mA: \geq DC18 VDCFor 20 mA: \geq DC14 V		DC 35 V		
	 External supply voltage of the pow For device versions with local disp 	ver supply unit with h lay SD03: The termin	oad (\rightarrow \square 27) al voltage must be in	ncreased by DC 2 V if backlighting is used.		
Power consumption	Transmitter					
	Order code for "Power supply"		Maxin	num power consumption		
	Option A: 4-20 mA HART		770 mW			

	Option B : 4-20 mA HART, pulse	/frequency/switch output	 Operation with output 1:770 mW Operation with output 1 and 2:2770 mW 			
Current consumption	For 4-20 mA or 4-20 mA F	IART current output:	3.6 to 22.5 mA			
·	If the option Defined value is selected in the Failure mode parameter ($\rightarrow \ge 108$): 3.59 to 22.5 mA					
Power supply failure	 Totalizers stop at the last Configuration is retained Error messages (incl. tota) 	 Totalizers stop at the last value measured. Configuration is retained in the device memory (HistoROM). Error messages (incl. total operated hours) are stored. 				
Electrical connection	(→ 🖹 28)					
Potential equalization	(→ 🖹 30)					
Terminals	 For device version without integrated overvoltage protection: plug-in spring terminals for wire cross-sections 0.5 to 2.5 mm² (20 to 14 AWG) For device version with integrated overvoltage protection: screw terminals for wire cross-sections 0.2 to 2.5 mm² (24 to 14 AWG) 					
Cable entries	 Cable gland: M20 × 1.5 with cable Ø 6 to 12 mm (0.24 to 0.47 in) Thread for cable entry: NPT ½" G ½" 					
Cable specification	(→ 🖹 26)					
Overvoltage protection	The device can be ordered Order code for "Accessory r	with integrated overv mounted", option NA	oltage protection for several approvals: "overvoltage protection"			
	Input voltage range	Values correspond to su	pply voltage specifications ($\rightarrow \stackrel{\text{l}}{\Rightarrow} 27$) ¹⁾			
	Resistance per channel	$2 \cdot 0.5 \Omega$ max				
	DC sparkover voltage	400 to 700 V				
	Trip surge voltage	< 800 V				
	Capacitance at 1 MHz	< 1.5 pF				
	Nominal discharge current (8/20 µs)	10 kA				
	Temperature range	-40 to +85 °C (-40 to -	+185 °F)			



Reference operating conditions	 To DIN EN 29104 Fluid temperature: +28 ± 2 °C (+82 ± 4 °F) Ambient temperature range: +22 ± 2 °C (+72 ± 4 °F) Warm-up period: 30 min 							
	 Installation Inlet run > 10 × DN Outlet run > 5 × DN Sensor and transmitter grounded. The sensor is centered in the pipe. 							
Maximum measured error	Accuracy of output	ıts						
	o.r. = of reading; o.t	f.s. = of full	scale val	ue				
	Current output							
	Accuracy	±10 µ	A					
	Pulse/frequency output							
	Accuracy	Accuracy Max. ±100 ppm o.r.						
	Error limits under o.r. = of reading Pulse output ±0.5 % o.r.±2 mm/	r reference 's (0.08 in/s	operati	ng condi	tions			
	Fluctuations in	the supply	voltage (lo not hav	ve any effe	ect withir	n the specified	d range.
	2.5							
	2.0 1.5 1.0	0.	5 %					

16.6 Performance characteristics

30 Maximum measured error in % o.r.

1

2

5

4

15

10

Repeatability

o.r. = of reading

0

0

0

max. ±0.2 % o.r. ±2 mm/s (0.08 in/s)

8

25

10

32 [ft/s]

30

[m/s]

A000

л v

6

20

Influence of ambient temperature

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

Current output

Additional error, in relation to the span of 16 mA:

Temperature coefficient at zero point (4 mA)	0.02 %/10 K, max. 0.35 % over the entire temperature range -40 to +60 °C (-40 to +140 °F)
Temperature coefficient with span (20 mA)	0.05 %/10 K, max. 0.5 % over the entire temperature range –40 to +60 °C (–40 to +140 °F)

Pulse/frequency output

Temperature coefficientMax. ±100 ppm o.r.

16.7 Installation

"Mounting requirements" ($\rightarrow \square 17$)

16.8 Environment

Ambient temperature range	$(\rightarrow \equiv 19)$				
Storage temperature	The storage temperature corresponds to the operating temperature range of the measuring transmitter and the appropriate measuring sensors.				
	 Protect the measuring device against direct sunlight during storage in order to avoid unacceptably high surface temperatures. Select a storage location where moisture cannot collect in the measuring device as fungus or bacteria infestation can damage the liner. If protection caps or protective covers are mounted these should never be removed before installing the measuring device. 				
Degree of protection	 Transmitter As standard: IP66/67, type 4X enclosure When housing is open: IP20, type 1 enclosure Display module: IP22, type 1 enclosure 				
	Sensor IP66/67, type 4X enclosure				
Shock resistance	As per IEC/EN 60068-2-31				
Vibration resistance	Acceleration up to 2 g following IEC 60068-2-6				
Mechanical load	 Protect the transmitter housing against mechanical effects, such as shock or impact. Never use the transmitter housing as a ladder or climbing aid. 				
Electromagnetic compatibility	As per IEC/EN 61326 and NAMUR Recommendation 21 (NE 21)				
	Details are provided in the Declaration of Conformity.				

Medium temperature range	-20 to +150 °C (+4 to +302 °F)
Conductivity	\geq 20 μ S/cm
Pressure-temperature ratings	The following material load diagrams refer to the entire device and not just the process connection.

16.9 Process

Process connections with O-ring seal

Welded connection as per DIN EN ISO 1127, ODT/SMS, ISO 2037; coupling as per ISO 228 / DIN 2999, NPT



31 Material 1.4404/316L

Flange connection as per EN 1092-1 (DIN 2501), adhesive sleeve



32 Materials 1.4404/316L, PVDF, PVC-U

Flange connection as per ASME B16.5





Flange connection as per JIS B2220



34 Materials 1.4404/316L, PVDF

Process connections with aseptic gasket seal

Welded connection as per DIN 11850, ODT/SMS, ISO 2037; clamp as per ISO 2852, DIN 32676, L14 AM7; coupling as per SC DIN 11851, DIN 11864-1, SMS 1145; flange as per DIN 11864-2



☑ 35 Material 1.4404/316L

Pressure-temperature ratings

 $\label{eq:linear} \fbox{1} An overview of the material load diagrams (pressure/temperature diagrams) for the process connections is provided in the "Technical Information" document.$

Pressure tightness	Liner: PFA							
	Nominal	diameter	Limit value	Limit values for absolute pressure in [mbar] ([psi]) for fluid temperatures:				
	[mm]	[in]	+25 °C (+77 °F)	+80 °C (+176 °F)	+100 °C (+212 °F)	+130 °C (+266 °F)	+150 °C (+302 °F)	
	2 to 25	1/12 to 1	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	
Flow limit	The diamet optimum v (v) to the p • v < 2 m/ • v > 2 m/	er of the pip elocity of flc hysical prop s (6.56 ft/s s (6.56 ft/s	be and the flow w is between 2 berties of the flu): for abrasive f): for fluids pro	rate determine 2 to 3 m/s (6.50 iid: luids ducing buildup	e the nominal d 5 to 9.84 ft/s).	liameter of the : Also match the	sensor. The velocity of flow	
	For an $(\rightarrow \square$	overview c 106)	of the measurin	g range full sca	le values, see tl	ne "Measuring 1	ange" section	
Pressure loss	No press the samePressure	 No pressure loss occurs as of nominal diameter DN 8 (3/8") if the sensor is installed in a pipe with the same nominal diameter. Pressure losses for configurations incorporating adapters according to DIN EN 545 (→ 120) 						
System pressure	(→ 🖹 20)	(→ ≧ 20)						
Vibrations	(→ 🖹 20)							
	16.10	Mecha	nical cons	struction				
Design, dimensions	For the dimensions and installation lengths of the device, see the "Technical Information" document, "Mechanical construction" section							
Weight	 Compact version Including the transmitter (1.9 kg (4.2 lbs)) Weight specifications apply to standard pressure ratings and without packaging material. 							
		Nominal diameter			Weight			
	[mm		[in]		kg]	[1	bs]	
	2		1/12		3.7	8	3.2	
	4		1/8		3.7	8	3.2	
	8		3/8		3.8	8	3.4	
	15		1/2		3.9	8	3.6	
	25		1		4.0	8	3.8	

M	easuring	tube	specification
---	----------	------	---------------

Nominal diameter		Pressure rating	Process connection internal diameter		
		EN (DIN)	PFA		
[mm]	[in]	[bar]	[mm]	[in]	
2	1/12	PN 16/40	2.25	0.09	
4	1/8	PN 16/40	4.5	0.18	
8	3/8	PN 16/40	9.0	0.35	
15	1/2	PN 16/40	16.0	0.63	
-	1	PN 16/40	22.6	0.89	
25	-	PN 16/40	26.0	1.02	

Materials

Transmitter housing

- Order code for "Housing", option C: aluminum coating AlSi10Mg
- Window material: glass

Transmitter cable entries

Order code for "Housing", option C "GT20 two-chamber, aluminum coating"

Electrical connection	Type of protection	Material
Cable gland M20 \times 1.5	Non-ExEx iaEx ic	Plastic
	Ex nAEx tb	Nickel-plated brass
Thread G ½" via adapter	For non-Ex and Ex (except for CSA Ex d/XP)	Nickel-plated brass
Thread NPT ½" via adapter	For non-Ex and Ex	

Sensor housing

Aluminum coating AlSi10Mg

Measuring tubes

Stainless steel 1.4301/304

Liner

PFA (USP Class VI, FDA 21 CFR 177.1550, 3A)

Process connections

- Stainless steel 1.4404/316L
- PVDF
- PVC adhesive sleeve

List of all available process connections ($\rightarrow \ge 117$)

Electrodes

- Standard: 1.4435/316L
- Optional: Alloy C-22, tantalum, platinum

	Seals	
	 O-ring seal: EPDM, FKM, Kalrez Aseptic gasket seal: EPDM¹, FKM, silicone¹ 	
	Accessories	
	Weather protection cover Stainless steel 1.4301	
	Ground rings	
	 Standard: 1.4435/316L Optional: Alloy C-22, tantalum 	
	Wall mounting kit	
	Stainless steel 1.4301/304	
Fitted electrodes	Measuring electrodes and empty pipe detection electrodes (only DN 25 (1")): 1.4435/316L, Alloy C-22, platinum, tantalum	
Process connections	With O-ring seal Welded connection (DIN EN ISO 1127, ODT/SMS, ISO 2037) Flange (EN (DIN), ASME, JIS) Flange from PVDF (EN (DIN), ASME, JIS) External thread Internal thread Hose connection PVC adhesive sleeve	
	 With aseptic gasket seal Welded connection (DIN 11850, ODT/SMS, ISO 2037) Clamp (ISO 2852, DIN 32676, L14 AM7) Coupling (DIN 11851, DIN 11864-1, ISO 2853, SMS 1145) Flange DIN 11864-2 	
	For information on the materials of the process connections ($\rightarrow \ge 116$)	
Surface roughness	Electrodes with 1.4435/316L, Alloy C-22, platinum, tantalum: ≤ 0.3 to 0.5 µm (11.8 to 19.7 µin) (All data relate to parts in contact with fluid)	
	Liner with PFA: $\leq 0.4 \ \mu m \ (15.7 \ \mu in)$ (All data relate to parts in contact with fluid)	
	Process connections made from stainless steel: $\leq 0.8 \ \mu m \ (31 \ \mu in)$ (All data relate to parts in contact with fluid)	

¹⁾ USP Class VI, FDA 21 CFR 177.2600, 3A

Local operation	 Display elements 4-line display In the case of order code for "Display; Operation", option E: 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.
	 Operating elements In the case of order code "Display; Operation", Option C: local operation with 3 push buttons (⊕, ⊙, €) In the case of order code for "Display; Operation", option E: external operation via touch control; 3 optical keys: ⊕, ⊙, €) Operating elements also accessible in various hazardous areas
	 Additional functionality Data backup function The device configuration can be saved in the display module. Data comparison function The device configuration saved in the display module can be compared to the current device configuration. Data transfer function The transmitter configuration can be transmitted to another device using the display module.
Remote operation	HART protocol
	Operation via: ■ HART protocol ■ Operating tools via FXA191, FXA195 - FieldCare (→ 🖹 119) - AMS Device Manager - SIMATIC PDM ■ HART handheld terminals - Field Communicator 475 - Field Xpert SFX100
	Service interface (CDI)
	Operation of the measuring device with the service interface (CDI) via: "FieldCare" operating tool with COM DTM "CDI Communication FXA291" via Commubox FXA291
Languages	 Can be operated in the following languages: Via local display: English, German, French, Spanish, Italian, Dutch, Portuguese, Polish, Russian, Turkish, Chinese, Japanese, Bahasa (Indonesian), Vietnamese, Czech 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.

16.11 Operability

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

The measuring system meets the EMC requirements of the "Australian Communications and Media Authority (ACMA)".				
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.				
 ■ 3A approval and EHEDG-certified ■ Seals → conform to FDA (apart from Kalrez seals) 				
 EN 60529 Degrees of protection provided by enclosures (IP code) EN 61010-1 Protection Measures for Electrical Equipment for Measurement, Control, Regulation and Laboratory Procedures IEC/EN 61326 Emission in accordance with Class A requirements. Electromagnetic compatibility (EMC requirements) ANSI/ISA-61010-1 (82.02.01): 2004 Safety Requirements for Electrical Equipment for Measurement, Control and Laboratory Use - Part 1 General Requirements CAN/CSA-C22.2 No. 61010-1-04 Safety Requirements for Electrical Equipment for Measurement, Control and Laboratory Use - Part 1 General Requirements NAMUR NE 21 Electromagnetic compatibility (EMC) of industrial process and laboratory control equipment NAMUR NE 32 Data retention in the event of a power failure in field and control instruments with microprocessors NAMUR NE 43 Standardization of the signal level for the breakdown information of digital transmitters with analog output signal. NAMUR NE 53 Software of field devices and signal-processing devices with digital electronics NAMUR NE 105 Specifications for integrating fieldbus devices in engineering tools for field devices NAMUR NE 107 Self-monitoring and diagnosis of field devices NAMUR NE 131 Requirements for field devices for standard applications 				

For an overview of the application packages that can be ordered, see the "Technical Information" document

16.14 Accessories

16.15 Documentation

The following document types are available: • On the CD-ROM supplied with the device

• In the Download Area of the Endress+Hauser Internet site: www.endress.com \rightarrow Download

Standard documentation	Communication	Document type	Documentation code	
		Brief Operating Instructions	KA01120D	
		Technical Information	TI01061D	

Supplementary device-	
dependent documentation	

Document type	Approval	Documentation code
Safety Instructions	ATEX/IECEx Ex d[ia], Ex tb	XA01015D
	ATEX/IECEx Ex ia, Ex tb	XA01016D
	ATEX/IECEx Ex nA, Ex ic	XA01017D
	cCSAus XP (Ex d)	XA01018D
	cCSAus IS (Ex i)	XA01019D
Information on the Pressure Equipment Directive		SD01056D
Installation Instructions		Specified for each individual accessory
		For an overview of the accessories that can be ordered, see the "Technical Information" document

Endress+Hauser

17 Appendix

17.1 Overview of the operating menu

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

■Language			(→ 🖹 53)
Display/operat. \rightarrow			(→ 🖹 63)
Language			(→ 🖹 53)
Access status display			(→ 🖹 46)
Locking status			(→ 🖹 78)
	Display	$]$ \rightarrow	(→ 🖹 63)
	Format display		(→ 🖹 64)
	Contrast display		(→ 🖹 41)
	Backlight		
	Display interval		(→ 🖹 74)
	Operation	$]$ \rightarrow	(→ 🖹 83)
	Control totalizer 1 to 3		(→ 🖹 84)
	Preset value 1 to 3		(→ 🖹 84)
	Reset all totalizers		(→ 🖹 84)
Setup \rightarrow			(→ 🖹 54)
	Current output 1	$]$ \rightarrow	(→ 🖹 55)
	Assign current output		(→ 🖹 55)
	Mass flow unit		(→ 🖹 56)
	Volume flow unit		(→ 🖹 56)
	Density unit		(→ 🖹 56)
	Fixed density		(→ 🖹 56)
	Current span		(→ 🖹 56)
	4 mA value		(→ 🖹 56)
	20 mA value		(→ 🖹 56)
	Failure mode		(→ 🖹 56)
	Failure current		(→ 🖹 56)

PFS output	$]$ \rightarrow	(→ 🖹 56)
Pulse output	$ $ \rightarrow	(→ 🖹 57)
Operating mode		(→ 🖹 57)
Assign pulse output		(→ 🖹 57)
Volume unit		(→ 🖹 57)
Mass unit		(→ 🖹 58)
Density unit		(→ 🖹 58)
Fixed density		(→ 🖹 58)
Pulse value		(→ 🖹 58)
Pulse width		(→ 🖹 58)
Failure mode		(→ 🖹 58)
Invert output signal		(→ 🖹 58)
Frequency output	$ $ \rightarrow	(→ 🖹 59)
Operating mode		(→ 🖹 59)
Assign frequency output		(→ 🖹 59)
Volume flow unit		(→ 🖹 60)
Mass flow unit		(→ 🖹 60)
Density unit		(→ 🖹 60)
Fixed density		(→ 🖹 60)
Minimum frequency value		(→ 🖹 60)
Maximum frequency value		(→ 🖹 60)
Measuring value at minimum frequency		(→ 🖹 60)
Measuring value at maximum frequency		(→ 🖹 60)
Failure mode		(→ 🖹 60)
Failure frequency		(→ 🖹 60)
Invert output signal		(→ 🖹 60)
Switch output	\rightarrow	(→ 🖹 61)
Operating mode		(→ 🖹 62)
Switch output function		(→ 🖹 62)
Assign diagnostic behavior		(→ 🖹 62)

Assign limit		(→ 🖹 63)
Assign flow direction check		(→ 🖹 63)
Assign status		(→ 🖹 63)
Unit		(→ 🖹 63)
Switch-on value		(→ 🖹 63)
Switch-off value		(→ 🖹 63)
Switch-on delay		(→ 🖹 63)
Switch-off delay		(→ 🖹 63)
Failure mode		(→ 🖹 63)
Invert output signal		(→ 🖹 63)
Display	$]$ \rightarrow	(→ 🖹 63)
Format display		(→ 🖹 64)
Value 1 display		(→ 🖹 64)
0% bargraph value 1		(→ 🖹 64)
100% bargraph value 1		(→ 🖹 65)
Value 2 display		(→ 🖹 65)
/alue 3 display		(→ 🖻 65)
0% bargraph value 3		(→ 🖻 65)
100% bargraph value 3		(→ 🖹 65)
Value 4 display		(→ 🖻 65)
Output conduct	$]$ \rightarrow	(→ 🖹 65)
Display damping		(→ 🖹 66)
Output damping 1 to 2		(→ 🖹 66)
Measuring mode1 to 2		(→ 🖹 66)
Low flow cut off	$]$ \rightarrow	(→ 🖹 66)
Assign process variable		(→ 🖹 67)
On-value, low flow cut off		(→ 🖹 67)
Off value low flow cutoff		(→ 🖹 67)
Pressure shock suppression		(→ 🖹 67)
Empty pipe detection	$]$ \rightarrow	(→ 🖹 68)
Empty pipe detection		(→ 🖹 68)

New adjustment				(→ 🖹 68)
Progress				(→ 🖹 68)
Switch point empty pipe detection				(→ 🖹 68)
Response time empty pipe detection				(→ 🖹 68)
Advanced setup	\rightarrow			(→ 🖹 69)
Enter access code				(→ 🖹 46)
Device tag				(→ 🖹 70)
		Define access code	$]$ \rightarrow	(→ 🖹 77)
		Define access code]	(→ 🖹 77)
		Confirm access code]	(→ 🖹 77)
		System units	$]$ \rightarrow	(→ 🖹 70)
		Volume flow unit]	(→ 🖹 71)
		Volume unit]	(→ 🖹 71)
		Mass flow unit		(→ 🖹 71)
		Mass unit]	(→ 🖹 71)
		Density unit]	(→ 🖹 71)
		Temperature unit		(→ 🖹 71)
		Sensor adjustment	$] \rightarrow$	(→ 🖹 71)
		Installation direction]	(→ 🖹 72)
		Totalizer 1 to 3	$] \rightarrow$	(→ 🖹 72)
		Assign process variable		(→ 🖹 72)
		Unit]	(→ 🖹 72)
		Totalizer operation mode		(→ 🖹 72)
		Failure mode		(→ 🖹 72)
		Display	$] \rightarrow$	(→ 🖹 73)
		Format display		(→ 🖹 64)
		Value 1 display		(→ 🖹 64)
		0% bargraph value 1		(→ 🖹 64)
		100% bargraph value 1		(→ 🖻 65)
		Decimal places 1		(→ 🖹 73)

			Value 2 display		(→ 🖹 65)
			Decimal places 2		(→ 🖹 74)
			Value 3 display		(→ 🖹 65)
			0% bargraph value 3		(→ 🖹 65)
			100% bargraph value 3		(→ 🖹 65)
			Decimal places 3		(→ 🖹 74)
			Value 4 display		(→ 🖻 65)
			Decimal places 4		(→ 🖹 74)
			Display interval		(→ 🖹 74)
			Display damping		(→ 🖹 74)
			Header		(→ 🖹 74)
			Header text		(→ 🖹 74)
			Separator		(→ 🖹 74)
			Backlight		(→ 🖹 74)
			Conf. backup disp.	\rightarrow	(→ 🖹 74)
			Operating time		(→ 🖻 75)
			Last backup		(→ 🖹 75)
			Configuration management		(→ 🖹 75)
			Comparison result		(→ 🖻 75)
Diagnostics	\rightarrow				(→ 🖹 87)
Actual diagnostics					(→ 🖹 96)
Timestamp					
Previous diagnostics					(→ 🖹 96)
Timestamp					
Operating time from restart					
Operating time					(→ 🖹 97)
	Diagnostics list	$] \rightarrow$			(→ 🖹 96)
	Diagnostics1 to 5]			(→ 🖹 96)
	Timestamp]			
	Event logbook	$]$ \rightarrow			(→ 🖻 96)
	Filter options]			(→ 🖹 97)

		Events list	$]$ \rightarrow	(→ 🖹 97)
Device info	\rightarrow			(→ 🖹 99)
Device tag				(→ 🖹 70)
Serial number				(→ 🖹 99)
Firmware version				(→ 🖹 100)
Device name				(→ 🖹 100)
Order code				(→ 🖹 100)
Extended order code1 to 3				(→ 🖹 100)
ENP version				(→ 🖹 100)
Device revision				(→ 🖹 100)
Device ID				(→ 🖹 100)
Device type				(→ 🖹 100)
Manufacturer ID				(→ 🖹 100)
Measured values	\rightarrow			(→ 🖹 81)
		Process variables	$]$ \rightarrow	(→ 🖹 81)
		Volume flow]	(→ 🖹 82)
		Mass flow]	(→ 🖹 82)
		Totalizer	$]$ \rightarrow	(→ 🖹 82)
		Totalizer value1 to 3]	(→ 🖹 82)
		Totalizer overflow1 to 3]	(→ 🖹 82)
		Output values	$]$ \rightarrow	(→ 🖹 82)
		Output current 1]	(→ 🖹 83)
		Measured current 1]	(→ 🖹 83)
		Terminal voltage 1]	(→ 🖹 83)
		Pulse output]	(→ 🖹 83)
		Output frequency]	(→ 🖹 83)
		Switch status]	(→ 🖹 83)
Data logging	\rightarrow			(→ 🖹 85)
Assign channel 1-4				(→ 🖹 86)
Logging interval				(→ 🖹 86)
Clear logging data				(→ 🖹 86)



100% bargraph value 1 (0125)		(→ 🖹 65)
Decimal places 1 (0095)		(→ 🖹 73)
Value 2 display (0108)		(→ 🖹 65)
Decimal places 2 (0117)		(→ 🖹 74)
Value 3 display (0110)		(→ 🖹 65)
0% bargraph value 3 (0124)		(→ 🖹 65)
100% bargraph value 3 (0126)		(→ 🖹 65)
Decimal places 3 (0118)		(→ 🖹 74)
Value 4 display (0109)		(→ 🖹 65)
Decimal places 4 (0119)		(→ 🖹 74)
Display interval (0096)		(→ 🖹 74)
Display damping (0094)		(→ 🖹 74)
Header (0097)		(→ 🖹 74)
Header text (0112)		(→ 🖹 74)
Separator (0101)		(→ 🖹 74)
Contrast display (0105)		(→ 🖹 41)
Backlight (0111)		(→ 🖹 74)
Access status display (0091)		(→ 🖹 46)
Conf. backup disp.	>	(→ 🖹 74)
Operating time		(→ 🖹 75)
Last backup		(→ 🖹 75)
Configuration management (0100)		(→ 🖹 75)
Comparison result (0103)		(→ 🖹 75)
Diagnostic behavior -	·	
Alarm delay (0651)		
	Diagnostic behavior	$]$ \rightarrow
	Assign behavior of diagnostic no. 004 (0734)	(→ 🖹 94)
	Assign behavior of diagnostic no. 441 (0657)	(→ 🖹 94)
	Assign behavior of diagnostic no. 442 (0658)	(→ 🖹 94)

				Assign behavior of diagnostic no. 443 (0659)		(→ 🖹 95)
				Assign behavior of diagnostic no. 531 (0733)		(→ 🖹 95)
				Assign behavior of diagnostic no. 801 (0660)		(→ 🖹 95)
				Assign behavior of diagnostic no. 862 (0679)		(→ 🖹 95)
				Assign behavior of diagnostic no. 861 (0736)		(→ 🖹 95)
				Assign behavior of diagnostic no. 937 (0735)		(→ 🖹 95)
		Management	$] \rightarrow$			(→ 🖹 87)
		Device reset (0000)]			(→ 🖻 98)
	[Activate SW option (0029)				
		Reset write protection (0029)				
		Device start (0699)]			
Sensor]→		L			
]	Measured values	\rightarrow			(→ 🖹 81)
	l		_			
				Process variables	\rightarrow	(→ 🖹 81)
				Process variables Volume flow (1838)	\rightarrow	(→ 🖹 81) (→ 🖹 82)
				Process variables Volume flow (1838) Mass flow (1847)	\rightarrow	$(\rightarrow \textcircled{1} 81)$ $(\rightarrow \textcircled{1} 82)$ $(\rightarrow \textcircled{1} 82)$
				Process variables Volume flow (1838) Mass flow (1847) Totalizer	\rightarrow	$(\rightarrow \textcircled{1} 81)$ $(\rightarrow \textcircled{1} 82)$ $(\rightarrow \textcircled{1} 82)$ $(\rightarrow \textcircled{1} 82)$
				Process variables Volume flow (1838) Mass flow (1847) Totalizer Totalizer value 1 to 3 (0911)	\rightarrow	$(\rightarrow \textcircled{b} 81)$ $(\rightarrow \textcircled{b} 82)$
				Process variables Volume flow (1838) Mass flow (1847) Totalizer Totalizer value 1 to 3 (0911) Totalizer overflow 1 to 3 (0910)	\rightarrow	$(\rightarrow \textcircled{1} 81)$ $(\rightarrow \textcircled{1} 82)$
				Process variables Volume flow (1838) Mass flow (1847) Totalizer Totalizer value 1 to 3 (0911) Totalizer overflow 1 to 3 (0910) Output values	\rightarrow \rightarrow	$(\rightarrow \textcircled{\ }81)$ $(\rightarrow \textcircled{\ }82)$
				Process variables Volume flow (1838) Mass flow (1847) Totalizer Totalizer value 1 to 3 (0911) Totalizer overflow 1 to 3 (0910) Output values Output current 1 (0361)	\rightarrow \rightarrow	$(\rightarrow \textcircled{\ }81)$ $(\rightarrow \textcircled{\ }82)$
				Process variables Volume flow (1838) Mass flow (1847) Totalizer Totalizer value 1 to 3 (0911) Totalizer overflow 1 to 3 (0910) Output values Output current 1 (0361) Measured current output 1 (0366)	\rightarrow \rightarrow	$(\rightarrow \textcircled{\ }81)$ $(\rightarrow \textcircled{\ }82)$ $(\rightarrow \textcircled{\ }83)$ $(\rightarrow \textcircled{\ }83)$
				Process variables Volume flow (1838) Mass flow (1847) Totalizer Totalizer value 1 to 3 (0911) Totalizer overflow 1 to 3 (0910) Output values Output current 1 (0361) Measured current output 1 (0366) Terminal voltage 1 (0662)	\rightarrow \rightarrow	$(\rightarrow \textcircled{\ }81)$ $(\rightarrow \textcircled{\ }82)$ $(\rightarrow \textcircled{\ }83)$ $(\rightarrow \textcircled{\ }83)$ $(\rightarrow \textcircled{\ }83)$
				Process variablesVolume flow (1838)Mass flow (1847)TotalizerTotalizer value 1 to 3 (0911)Totalizer overflow 1 to 3 (0910)Output valuesOutput current 1 (0361)Measured current output 1 (0366)Terminal voltage 1 (0662)Pulse output (0456)	\rightarrow \rightarrow	$(\rightarrow \begin{tabular}{ c c c } & & & & & & & & & & & & & & & & & & &$
				Process variablesVolume flow (1838)Mass flow (1847)TotalizerTotalizer value 1 to 3 (0911)Totalizer overflow 1 to 3 (0910)Output valuesOutput current 1 (0361)Measured current output 1 (0366)Terminal voltage 1 (0662)Pulse output (0456)Output frequency (0471)	\rightarrow \rightarrow \rightarrow	$(\rightarrow \begin{tabular}{ c c c } & & & & & & & & & & & & & & & & & & &$
				Process variablesVolume flow (1838)Mass flow (1847)TotalizerTotalizer value 1 to 3 (0911)Totalizer overflow 1 to 3 (0910)Output valuesOutput current 1 (0361)Measured current output 1 (0366)Terminal voltage 1 (0662)Pulse output (0456)Output frequency (0471)Switch status (0461)	\rightarrow \rightarrow	$(\rightarrow \begin{tabular}{ c c c } & & & & & & & & & & & & & & & & & & &$

Volume flow unit (0553)]			(→ 🖹 71)	
Volume unit (0563)]			(→ 🖹 71)	
Mass flow unit (0554)]			(→ 🖹 71)	
Mass unit (0574)]			(→ 🖹 71)	
Density unit (0555)]			(→ 🖹 71)	
Temperature unit (0557)]			(→ 🖹 71)	
Date/time format (2812)]				
User unit	$] \rightarrow$				
User mass text (0560)]				
User mass offset (0562)]				
User mass factor (0561)]				
User volume text (0567)]				
User volume offset (0569)]				
User volume factor (0568)]				
Process param.	$] \rightarrow$			(→ 🖹 54)	
Flow override (1839)]			(→ 🖹 54)	
	1				
Flow damping (6661)]			(→ 🖹 54)	
Flow damping (6661)]	Low flow cut off	\rightarrow	(→ 🖹 54) (→ 🖹 66)	
Flow damping (6661)		Low flow cut off Assign process variable (1837)	\rightarrow	$(\rightarrow \textcircled{2} 54)$ $(\rightarrow \textcircled{2} 66)$ $(\rightarrow \textcircled{2} 67)$	
Flow damping (6661)		Low flow cut off Assign process variable (1837) On value low flow cutoff (1805)	→	$(\rightarrow \textcircled{2} 54)$ $(\rightarrow \textcircled{2} 66)$ $(\rightarrow \textcircled{2} 67)$ $(\rightarrow \textcircled{2} 67)$	
Flow damping (6661)		Low flow cut off Assign process variable (1837) On value low flow cutoff (1805) Off value low flow cutoff (1804)	→	$(\rightarrow \stackrel{\frown}{=} 54)$ $(\rightarrow \stackrel{\frown}{=} 66)$ $(\rightarrow \stackrel{\frown}{=} 67)$ $(\rightarrow \stackrel{\frown}{=} 67)$	
Flow damping (6661)		Low flow cut off Assign process variable (1837) On value low flow cutoff (1805) Off value low flow cutoff (1804) Pressure shock suppression (1806)	\rightarrow	$(\rightarrow \stackrel{\frown}{=} 54)$ $(\rightarrow \stackrel{\frown}{=} 66)$ $(\rightarrow \stackrel{\frown}{=} 67)$ $(\rightarrow \stackrel{\frown}{=} 67)$ $(\rightarrow \stackrel{\frown}{=} 67)$	
Flow damping (6661)		Low flow cut offAssign process variable (1837)On value low flow cutoff (1805)Off value low flow cutoff (1804)Pressure shock suppression 	\rightarrow	$(\rightarrow \textcircled{2} 54)$ $(\rightarrow \textcircled{2} 66)$ $(\rightarrow \textcircled{2} 67)$ $(\rightarrow \textcircled{2} 67)$ $(\rightarrow \textcircled{2} 67)$ $(\rightarrow \textcircled{2} 67)$ $(\rightarrow \textcircled{2} 68)$	
Flow damping (6661)		Low flow cut offAssign process variable (1837)On value low flow cutoff (1805)Off value low flow cutoff (1804)Pressure shock suppression (1806)Empty pipe detection (1860)	\rightarrow	$(\rightarrow \textcircled{2} 54)$ $(\rightarrow \textcircled{2} 66)$ $(\rightarrow \textcircled{2} 67)$ $(\rightarrow \textcircled{2} 67)$ $(\rightarrow \textcircled{2} 67)$ $(\rightarrow \textcircled{2} 67)$ $(\rightarrow \textcircled{2} 68)$ $(\rightarrow \textcircled{2} 68)$	
Flow damping (6661)		Low flow cut offAssign process variable (1837)On value low flow cutoff (1805)Off value low flow cutoff (1804)Pressure shock suppression (1806)Empty pipe detection (1860)Empty pipe detection (1860)Switch point empty pipe detection (6562)	\rightarrow	$(\rightarrow \textcircled{1} 54)$ $(\rightarrow \textcircled{1} 66)$ $(\rightarrow \textcircled{1} 67)$ $(\rightarrow \textcircled{1} 67)$ $(\rightarrow \textcircled{1} 67)$ $(\rightarrow \textcircled{1} 67)$ $(\rightarrow \textcircled{1} 68)$ $(\rightarrow \textcircled{1} 68)$ $(\rightarrow \textcircled{1} 68)$	
Flow damping (6661)		Low flow cut offAssign process variable (1837)On value low flow cutoff (1805)Off value low flow cutoff (1804)Pressure shock suppression (1806)Empty pipe detectionEmpty pipe detection (1860)Switch point empty pipe detection (6562)Response time empty pipe detection (1859)	\rightarrow	$(\rightarrow \textcircled{1}54)$ $(\rightarrow \textcircled{1}66)$ $(\rightarrow \textcircled{1}67)$ $(\rightarrow \textcircled{1}67)$ $(\rightarrow \textcircled{1}67)$ $(\rightarrow \textcircled{1}67)$ $(\rightarrow \textcircled{1}68)$ $(\rightarrow \textcircled{1}68)$ $(\rightarrow \textcircled{1}68)$ $(\rightarrow \textcircled{1}68)$	
Flow damping (6661)		Low flow cut offAssign process variable (1837)On value low flow cutoff (1805)Off value low flow cutoff (1804)Pressure shock suppression (1806)Empty pipe detection (1860)Switch point empty pipe detection (6562)Response time empty pipe detection (1859)Empty pipe adj. value (6527)	\rightarrow	$(\rightarrow \textcircled{1}54)$ $(\rightarrow \textcircled{1}66)$ $(\rightarrow \textcircled{1}67)$ $(\rightarrow \textcircled{1}67)$ $(\rightarrow \textcircled{1}67)$ $(\rightarrow \textcircled{1}67)$ $(\rightarrow \textcircled{1}67)$ $(\rightarrow \textcircled{1}68)$ $(\rightarrow \textcircled{1}68)$ $(\rightarrow \textcircled{1}68)$	



Output current 1 (0361)		(→ 🖹 83)
Start-up mode (0368)		
Start-up current (0369)		
Measured current output 1 (0366)		(→ 🖹 83)
Terminal voltage 1 (0662)		(→ 🖹 83)
PFS output	\rightarrow	(→ 🖹 56)
Pulse output	$ $ \rightarrow	(→ 🖹 57)
Operating mode (0469)		(→ 🖹 57)
Assign pulse output (0460)		(→ 🖹 57)
Value per pulse (0455)		(→ 🖹 58)
Pulse width (0452)		(→ 🖹 58)
Measuring mode (0457)		(→ 🖹 66)
Failure mode (0480)		(→ 🖹 58)
Pulse output (0456)		(→ 🖹 83)
Invert output signal (0470)		(→ 🖹 60)
Frequency output	\rightarrow	(→ 🖹 59)
Operating mode (0469)	\rightarrow	(→ 🖹 59) (→ 🖹 59)
Frequency output Operating mode (0469) Assign frequency output (0478)	\rightarrow	$(\rightarrow \textcircled{2} 59)$ $(\rightarrow \textcircled{2} 59)$ $(\rightarrow \textcircled{2} 59)$
Frequency output Operating mode (0469) Assign frequency output (0478) Minimum frequency value (0453)	\rightarrow	$(\rightarrow \textcircled{1} 59)$ $(\rightarrow \textcircled{1} 59)$ $(\rightarrow \textcircled{1} 59)$ $(\rightarrow \textcircled{1} 59)$ $(\rightarrow \textcircled{1} 60)$
Frequency output Operating mode (0469) Assign frequency output (0478) Minimum frequency value (0453) Maximum frequency value (0454)	→ 	$(\rightarrow \textcircled{1} 59)$ $(\rightarrow \textcircled{1} 59)$ $(\rightarrow \textcircled{1} 59)$ $(\rightarrow \textcircled{1} 60)$ $(\rightarrow \textcircled{1} 60)$
Frequency output Operating mode (0469) Assign frequency output (0478) Minimum frequency value (0453) Maximum frequency value (0454) Measuring value at minimum frequency (0476)		$(\rightarrow \textcircled{1} 59)$ $(\rightarrow \textcircled{1} 59)$ $(\rightarrow \textcircled{1} 59)$ $(\rightarrow \textcircled{1} 60)$ $(\rightarrow \textcircled{1} 60)$ $(\rightarrow \textcircled{1} 60)$
Frequency output Operating mode (0469) Assign frequency output (0478) Minimum frequency value (0453) Maximum frequency value (0454) Measuring value at minimum frequency (0476) Measuring value at maximum frequency (0475)		$(\rightarrow \textcircled{1} 59)$ $(\rightarrow \textcircled{1} 59)$ $(\rightarrow \textcircled{1} 59)$ $(\rightarrow \textcircled{1} 60)$ $(\rightarrow \textcircled{1} 60)$ $(\rightarrow \textcircled{1} 60)$ $(\rightarrow \textcircled{1} 60)$
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			Device revision (0204) Device ID (0221) Device type (0222)		$(\rightarrow \textcircled{1} 100)$ $(\rightarrow \textcircled{1} 100)$ $(\rightarrow \textcircled{1} 100)$
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			Device revision (0204)Device ID (0221)Device type (0222)Manufacturer ID (0223)HART revision (0205)HART descriptor (0212)HART message (0216)		$(\rightarrow \stackrel{}{\leftarrow} 100)$ $(\rightarrow \stackrel{}{\leftarrow} 100)$ $(\rightarrow \stackrel{}{\leftarrow} 100)$ $(\rightarrow \stackrel{}{\leftarrow} 100)$ $(\rightarrow \stackrel{}{\leftarrow} 51)$

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Type of instrument / sensor

Geräte-/Sensortyp

Serial number Seriennummer

Used as SIL device in a Safety Instrumented System / Einsatz als SIL Gerät in Schutzeinrichtungen

Process data/ Prozessdaten

Temperature / *Temperatur* [°F] [°C] Conductivity / *Leitfähigkeit* [µS/cm]

Pressure / Druck [psi] [Pa] Viscosity / Viskosität [cp] [mm²/s]

Δ

Medium and warnings

Warnhinweise zum Medium

Waltininiweise zun	I Medium					<u>/×</u>		
	Medium /concentration <i>Medium /Konzentration</i>	Identification CAS No.	flammable entzündlich	toxic <i>giftig</i>	corrosive ätzend	harmful/ irritant gesundheits- schädlich/ reizend	other * <i>sonstiges</i> *	harmless unbedenklich
Process medium Medium im Prozess Medium for process cleaning Medium zur Prozessreinigung								
Returned part cleaned with Medium zur Endreinigung								

 * explosive; oxidizing; dangerous for the environment; biological risk; radioactive

* explosiv; brandfördernd; umweltgefährlich; biogefährlich; radioaktiv

Please tick should one of the above be applicable, include safety data sheet and, if necessary, special handling instructions. Zutreffendes ankreuzen; trifft einer der Warnhinweise zu, Sicherheitsdatenblatt und ggf. spezielle Handhabungsvorschriften beilegen.

Description of failure / Fehlerbeschreibung ____

Company data / Angaben zum Absender

Company / Firma _

Address / Adresse

Phone number of contact person / Telefon-Nr. Ansprechpartner:

Fax / E-Mail _

Your order No. / Ihre Auftragsnr. _

"We hereby certify that this declaration is filled out truthfully and completely to the best of our knowledge.We further certify that the returned parts have been carefully cleaned. To the best of our knowledge they are free of any residues in dangerous quantities." *"Wir bestätigen, die vorliegende Erklärung nach unserem besten Wissen wahrheitsgetreu und vollständig ausgefüllt zu haben. Wir bestätigen*

"Wir bestätigen, die vorliegende Erklärung nach unserem besten Wissen wahrheitsgetreu und vollständig ausgefüllt zu haben. Wir bestätigen weiter, dass die zurückgesandten Teile sorgfältig gereinigt wurden und nach unserem besten Wissen frei von Rückständen in gefahrbringender Menge sind."

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