

## TRIO-WIRL V

Vortex Flowmeter  
Model VT 4000/VR4000

## TRIO-WIRL S

Swirl Flowmeter  
Model ST4000/SR4000

Instruction Bulletin

D184B097U04

Rev. 1



TRIO-WIRL VT



TRIO-WIRL ST



TRIO-WIRL VR



TRIO-WIRL SR

Valid for Software Versions from A.10  
(PROFIBUS-PA,  
FOUNDATION Fieldbus)

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## Instrument Designation

### TRIO-WIRL V/TRIO-WIRL S

## Instruction Bulletin

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<b>1</b>	<b>Safety Information</b>	<b>5</b>
1.1	Regulated Usage of the Pressure Equipment Types TRIO-WIRL VT4.., VR4.., ST4.. and SR4..	5
1.2	Safety Signs and Symbol	6
1.3	Installation, Start-Up, Operating and Maintenance Requirements	6
1.4	Safe Operation	6
1.5	Returns	7
<b>2</b>	<b>Overview and Designs of the TRIO-WIRL</b>	<b>8</b>
<b>3</b>	<b>Swirl Flowmeter TRIO-WIRL S</b>	<b>9</b>
3.1	Functionality	9
3.2	Assembly and Installation Flowmeter Primary	10
3.2.1	Inspection	10
3.2.2	Installation of the Flowmeter Meter Primary in the Pipeline	10
3.2.2.1	Installation Requirements	10
3.2.2.2	Recommended In- and Outlet Sections	11
3.2.2.3	Relationship Between the Fluid and Ambient Temperatures	11
3.2.2.4	Insulating the SFM	11
3.2.2.5	Pressure and Temperature Measurements	12
3.2.2.6	Orientation of the Converter	12
<b>4</b>	<b>Vortex Flowmeter TRIO-WIRL V</b>	<b>13</b>
4.1	Functionality	13
4.2	Assembly and Installation Flowmeter Primary	14
4.2.1	Inspection	14
4.2.2	Installation of the Flowmeter Meter Primary in the Pipeline	14
4.2.2.1	Installation Requirements	14
4.2.2.2	Relationship Between the Fluid and Ambient Temperatures	15
4.2.2.3	Insulating the VFM	15
4.2.2.4	Control Valve Installation	15
4.2.2.5	Centering the Wafer Design	16
4.2.2.6	Pressure and Temperature Measurements	16
4.2.2.7	Orientation of the Converter	16
<b>5</b>	<b>Electrical Interconnections</b>	<b>17</b>
5.1	Interconnection Diagram TRIO-WIRL VT/ST Standard Design	17
5.2	Interconnections TRIO-WIRL VR/SR	18
5.2.1	Interconnection Diagram TRIO-WIRL VR/SR Standard Design	19
<b>6</b>	<b>Communication</b>	<b>19</b>
6.1	Communication PROFIBUS PA	19
6.1.1	Layout Information	20
6.1.2	Setting the Bus-Address	21
6.1.3	Information Regarding Voltage/Current Values	21
6.1.4	System Integration	21
6.1.5	Block Diagram for the TRIO-WIRL with PROFIBUS PA Communication	22
6.2	Communication FOUNDATION Fieldbus	23
6.2.1	Layout Information	23
6.2.2	Setting the Bus Address	24
6.2.3	Information Regarding Current/Voltage Values	24
6.2.4	System Integration	24
6.2.5	Block Diagram of the TRIO-WIRL with FOUNDATION Fieldbus Communication	25

<b>7</b>	<b>Date Entry/Operation and Configuration</b>	<b>25</b>
7.1	LC-Display	25
7.2	Data Entry	26
7.2.1	Data Entry for Converters Without a Display	26
7.3	Menu System TRIO-WIRL - 3 User Levels	26
7.3.1	.Configuring Gases, Steam or Flow	27
7.3.2	Data Entry in Condensed Form	28
7.4	Parameter Overview and Data Entry	29
<b>8</b>	<b>Configuring Converter at Start-Up</b>	<b>38</b>
<b>9</b>	<b>Additional Configuration Information</b>	<b>39</b>
9.1	Meter Size	39
9.2	Calibration K-Factor	39
9.3	Submenu Hardware Configuration (Contact Output Terminals 41/42)	40
9.3.1	Contact Output Configuration	40
9.4	Submenu Pulse Output	40
9.4.1	Submenu Pulse Width	40
9.5	Submenu Error Register	41
9.5.1	Power Interruptions	41
9.6	Normal Factor (compressibility)	41
<b>10</b>	<b>Specifications Ex-Design</b>	<b>42</b>
10.1	Note to the FISCO-Model	42
10.2	Interconnection Diagram VT4A/ST4A Ex-Design	43
10.3	TRIO-WIRL VR/SR	44
10.3.1	Interconnection Diagram TRIO-WIRL VR 4A and SR 4A Ex-Design	45
10.4	Ex-Approval Specifications	45
10.5	Fluid Temperatures/Temperature Classes	46
10.6	Insulating the Flowmeter Primary	46
10.7	EC-Type Examination Certificate	47
10.8	EC-Certificate of Compliance	49

## 1 Safety Information

### 1.1 Regulated Usage of the Pressure Equipment Types TRIO-WIRL VT4.., VR4.., ST4.. and SR4..

Pressure equipment of the Types TRIO-WIRL VT4.., VR4.., ST4.. and SR4.. are designed for transporting fluids; liquid, gases and steam, and are used to measure their volume flowrate. If the operating conditions (pressure, temperature) are constant, the flowrate can also be expressed in normal or mass flowrate units. If a temperature sensor (option) is installed in the flowmeter primary, a temperature dependent density compensation for saturated steam measurements can be made.

#### Included in the intended Usage are:

- Operation within the specified limits
- Observing the information regarding allowable fluids
- Observing the information regarding installation, operation, maintenance, etc.

The operating, service and maintenance requirements included in this Instruction Bulletin must be satisfied.

Damages resulting from improper or non-regulated usage will not be the responsibility of the manufacturer.

#### Not permitted are:

- Use as an elastic compensation element in the pipeline, e.g. to compensate for pipeline misalignment, pipeline vibrations, pipeline expansions, etc.
- To be climbed on, e.g. for installation purposes
- Use as a support for external loads, e.g. a mounting support for pipelines, etc.
- Any changes to the instrument, e.g. material removal by machining, welding, etc.
- The use of accessories or replacement parts not approved by the manufacturer

#### Specified Limits





- The allowable pressure (PS) and the allowable temperature (TS) must be ≤ the pressure and temperature values listed in the Instruction Bulletin. The specifications on the factory tag and the EEx Application Area Codes are to be observed.
- The maximum operating temperature listed in the Specifications may not be exceeded.
- Allowable Fluids are those for which, based on the present state of the art or user experience, assurance can be given that the chemical and mechanical properties of the fluid wetted parts (process connections, meter tube, sensor and sensor seals) will not be negatively affected during an expected life span of at least 15 years.

#### Special Information

If such changes to the properties of the materials cannot be excluded or if abrasive fluids are being metered, then the pressurized instruments of the Types TRIO-WIRL VT4.., VR4.., ST4.. and SR4.. may only be used if damage resulting from the operating conditions can be recognized by conducting periodic, suitable non-destructive tests.

## 1.2 Safety Signs and Symbol

Observe the safety information in the Instruction Bulletin identified by the following symbols:

	<b>Warning!</b>	This symbol is shown next to sections in this Instruction Bulletin to draw attention to possible dangers.  Follow these instructions <b>exactly</b> otherwise personnel injuries or death may result.
	<b>Attention!</b>	This symbol is shown next to sections in this Instruction Bulletin that are of special importance.  Follow these instructions <b>exactly</b> otherwise incorrect operation or damage to the instrument may result. Read the instructions carefully.
	<b>Information</b>	An information note indicates an important task or procedure.  Follow these instructions <b>exactly</b> otherwise the process may be directly affected or an unexpected instrument reaction may result.
	<b>Ex-Protection</b>	Then Ex-Symbol indicates a description for the explosion protected TRIO-WIRL design.

## 1.3 Installation, Start-Up, Operating and Maintenance Requirements

- The electrical Installation, start-up and maintenance of the instrument should only be carried out by trained technicians who have been authorized to perform these tasks by the system operator. The technicians must read, understand and follow the instructions contained in this Instruction Bulletin.
- For corrosive or abrasive fluids the user must take into consideration the resistance of all fluid wetted parts. Fluid wetted parts are the meter tube, shedder (Vortex Flowmeter TRIO-WIRL V only), in- and outlet guide bodies (Swirl Flowmeter TRIO-WIRL S only), sensors and seals. ABB will gladly support you with the material selections, but cannot accept any liability.
- The technicians have the responsibility to assure that the electrical connections to the measurement system are in accord with the Interconnection Diagrams.
- Observe the safety information for the use and connection of the supply power and contact outputs.
- Observe in particular, the National Codes in your country relative to the installation, functional tests, repair and maintenance of electrical equipment.

## 1.4 Safe Operation

- The instrument is designed to the latest state of the art and safety standards. It was tested for compliance with the safety requirements at the factory and was shipped in proper operating condition.
- Please observe the special instructions for start-up of the explosion protected instrument designs. They may be found in a Chapter 10 in this Instruction Bulletin (Specifications Ex-Design).
- The housing Protection Class is IP 67 per EN60529
- The instrument satisfies the EMC-Requirements per EN61326 / NAMUR NE21.
- All instrument parameters are securely stored in an FRAM during power outages (including the actual totalizer values). The instrument is immediately operational once the power is turned on again.



### Attention!

When the housing cover is removed the EMC- and personnel contact protection are lost. In particular, note the information regarding explosion protected instrument designs in the Ex-Chapter in this Instruction Bulletin.

- This Instruction Bulletin includes the instructions for start-up and testing of the instrument as well as the specifications for the instrument design. The manufacturer reserves the right to make hard- and software changes which represent technical advances. Information regarding updates and eventual extensions to the design may be obtained from the main plant in Göttingen, Germany or from your local ABB-Sales Bureau.

### 1.5 Returns

If it becomes necessary to return an instrument for repair or recalibration to the Main Plant of ABB in Göttingen, Germany, use the original or other suitable protective packing material. Please include the reason for the return.

#### **i**

#### **Hazardous Material Information per General Protection Responsibility**

In view of the Disposal Law of 7 Aug. 86 (AbfG. §11 Special Wastes) the owner of special wastes is responsible for its disposal and at the same time the employer, according to the Hazardous Material Law of 01 Oct. 86 (GefStoffV, §17 General Protection responsibility), a responsibility to protect his employees, we must make note that

1. all flowmeter primaries and/or flowmeter converters which are returned to ABB Automation Products for repair are to be free of any hazardous materials (acids, bases, solvents, etc.).
2. the flowmeter primaries must be flushed so that the hazardous materials are neutralized. There are cavities in the primaries between the metering tube and the housing. Therefore, after metering hazardous materials, these cavities are to be neutralized (see Hazardous Material Law -GefStoffV).
3. for service and repairs written confirmation is required that the measures in 1) and 2) have been carried out.
4. any costs incurred to remove and neutralize the hazardous materials during a repair will be billed to the owner of the equipment.

## 2 Overview and Designs of the TRIO-WIRL

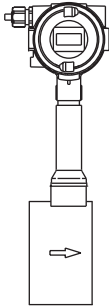
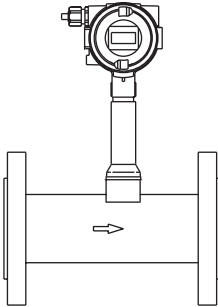
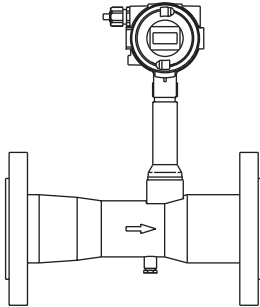
This Instruction Bulletin is subdivided into the following sections:

The introductory safety chapter, two chapters with information about the operation and installation of the TRIO-WIRL V and TRIO-WIRL S, one chapter which describes the electrical interconnections and configuration of the instrument and a special chapter for the Ex-Design. The instrument specifications may be found in a separate document, Specifications "TRIO-WIRL".

There are essentially two TRIO-WIRL designs:

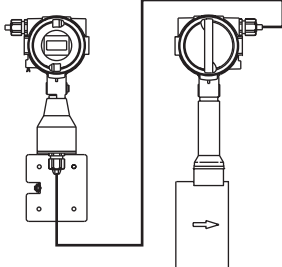
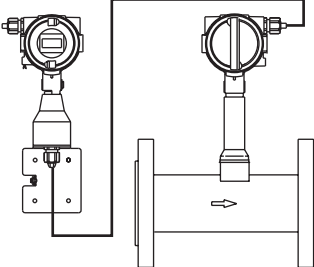
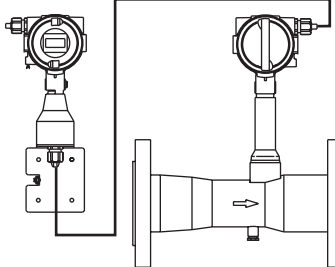
a) **Compact Design:**

Converter is mounted directly on the flowmeter primary

		
Vortex Flowmeter <b>TRIO-WIRL VT</b> Wafer Design	Vortex Flowmeter <b>TRIO-WIRL VT</b> Flange Design	Swirl Flowmeter <b>TRIO-WIRL ST</b> Flange Design

b) **Remote Design:**

The converter can be mounted up to 10 m remote from the flowmeter primary. The cable is permanently connected to the converter. It can be shortened as required.

		
Vortex Flowmeter <b>TRIO-WIRL VR</b> Wafer Design	Vortex Flowmeter <b>TRIO-WIRL VR</b> Flange Design	Swirl Flowmeter <b>TRIO-WIRL SR</b> Flange Design



### 3 Swirl Flowmeter TRIO-WIRL S

#### 3.1 Functionality

The flowrate of gases, steam and liquids can be metered with the Swirl Flowmeter (SFM) over a wide range of flowrates independent of the properties of the fluid being metered.

There are no moving parts in the SFM making it maintenance and wear free.

#### Principle of Operation

The inlet guide body causes the axially entering flow to rotate. A vortex core is formed in the center of this rotation, which due to the backflow is forced into a spiral shaped secondary rotation (see Fig. 1 and Fig. 2 ).

The frequency of the secondary rotation is proportional to the flowrate and is linear over a wide flow range in designs with optimized internal geometries. This frequency is detected by a Piezo sensor. The flowrate proportional frequency signal from the flowmeter primary is processed in the converter.

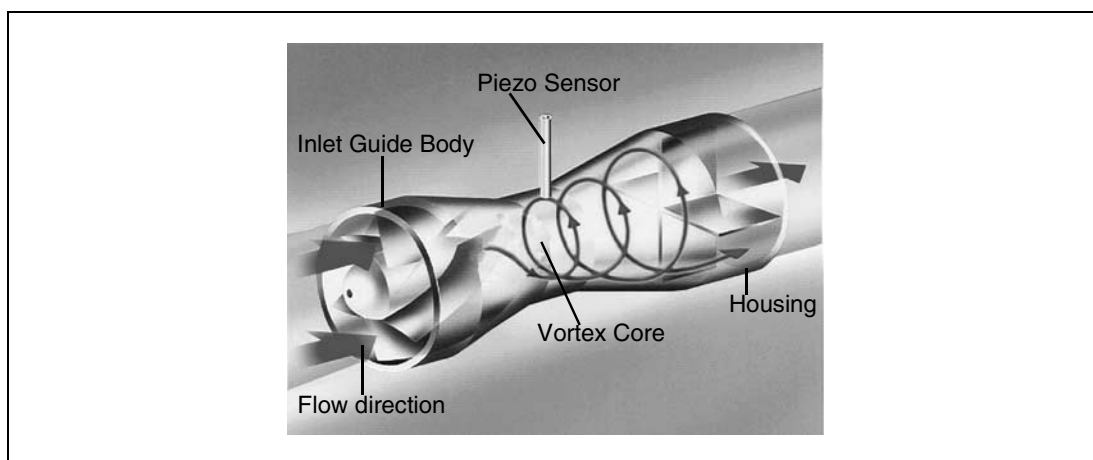


Fig. 1: Principle of Operation, TRIO-WIRL S

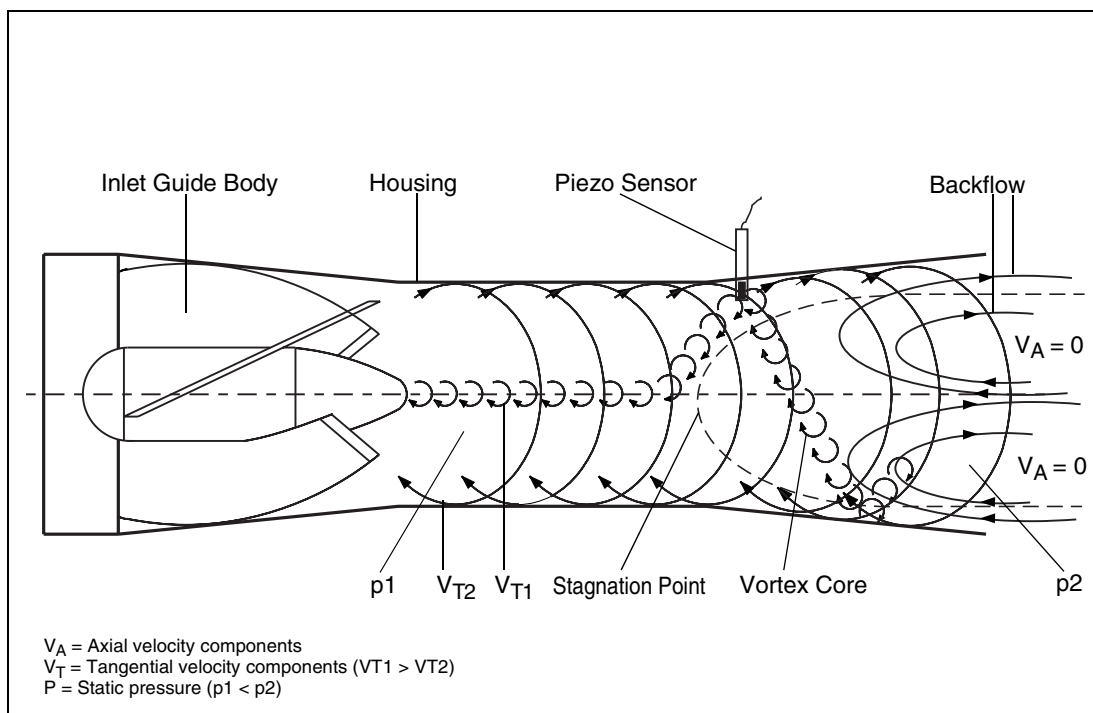


Fig. 2: Principle of Operation, Swirl Flowmeters

## 3.2 Assembly and Installation Flowmeter Primary

### 3.2.1 Inspection

Prior to installing the SFM check for mechanical damage to the flowmeter due to possible mishandling during shipment. All claims for damage are to be made promptly to the shipper.

### 3.2.2 Installation of the Flowmeter Meter Primary in the Pipeline

#### 3.2.2.1 Installation Requirements

The SFM can be installed at any arbitrary location in the pipeline. Care should be exercised to assure that

- the ambient requirements are not exceeded (see Specifications TRIO-WIRL D184S035U02).
- the recommended in- and outlet straight sections are provided (Fig. 4 ).
- the flow direction corresponds to the direction indicated by the arrow on the flowmeter primary.
- the required minimum distance for removing the converter and exchanging sensors is available (see Specifications TRIO-WIRL D184S035U02).
- mechanical vibrations in the pipeline are eliminated using supports if necessary.
- the inside diameters of the flowmeter primary and the pipeline are the same.
- pressure fluctuations at zero flowrate in long pipelines should be eliminated by installing intermediate shut off valves.
- flow pulsations resulting from piston pump or compressor operation should be reduced by using appropriate dampeners. The residual pulsations can be a maximum of 10%. The frequency of the flow supply may not be in the same range as the measurement frequency of the flowmeter.
- valves/gates should generally be installed downstream from the flowmeter primary (typ. 3 x D). If the flow supply is a piston pump or compressor (pressures for liquids > 10 bar) hydraulic pressure oscillations may occur when valves are closed. In these situations it is essential that the valves be installed upstream from the flowmeter. If necessary, suitable damping devices (e.g. volume tanks) should be provided.
- when metering liquids, the flowmeter primary is always completely filled with fluid and cannot drain.
- no cavitation can occur when metering liquids or steam.
- **for high fluid temperatures (> 150°C), the flowmeter primary should be installed so that the electronic assembly is mounted at the side or bottom of the flowmeter (Fig. 3 ).**

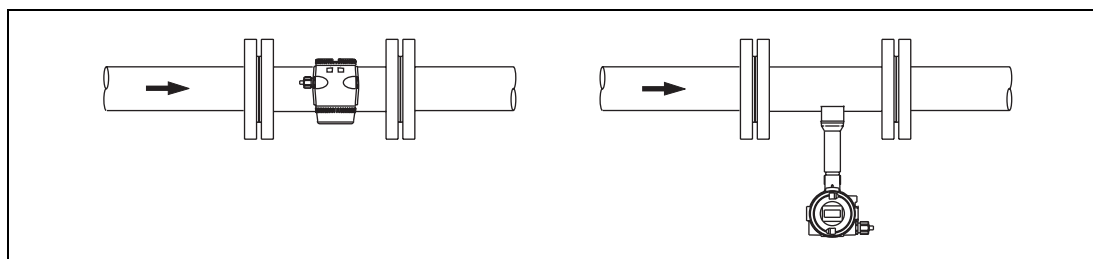


Fig. 3: Installations for High Fluid Temperatures > 150°C

### 3.2.2.2 Recommended In- and Outlet Sections

The measurement principle of the Swirl Flowmeter requires only minimal in- and outlet lengths of straight pipe. Fig. 4 shows the recommended lengths for the in- and outlet straight sections for various installation conditions. No in- or outlet straight sections are required when single or double elbows are installed up- or downstream from the flowmeter primary whose radius is greater than  $1.8 \times D$ . No additional in- or outlet straight sections are required downstream from reducers per DIN 28545 ( $\alpha/2 = 8^\circ$ ).

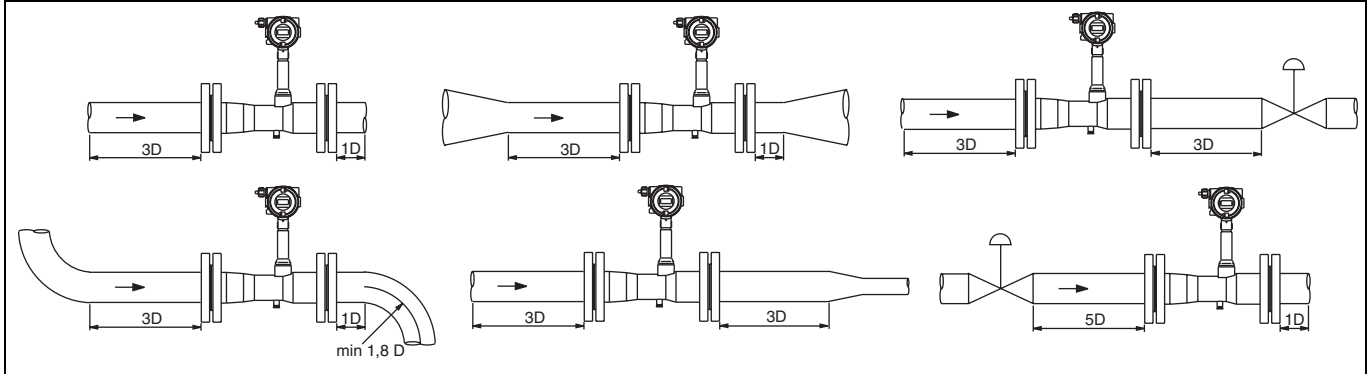


Fig. 4: Recommended In- and Outlet Straight Sections

### 3.2.2.3 Relationship Between the Fluid and Ambient Temperatures

The interdependence between the fluid and ambient temperatures must be considered (Fig. 5 ).

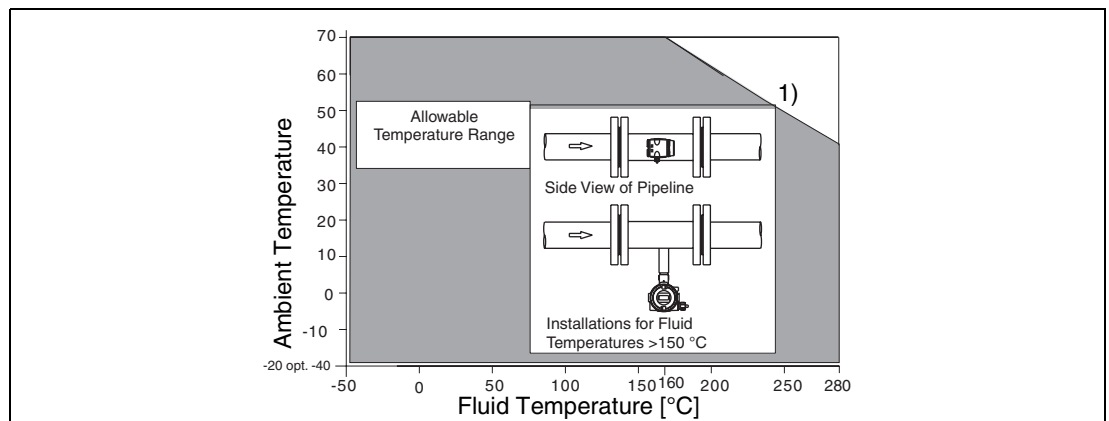


Fig. 5: Relationship Ambient Temperature – Fluid Temperature

1) Cables suitable for  $T=110^\circ\text{C}$  can be used for the supply power terminals 31, 32 and the contact output terminals 41, 42 without any reduction in the temperature range specifications. Cables suitable only to temperatures  $T=80^\circ\text{C}$  reduce the temperature range of the flowmeter.

### 3.2.2.4 Insulating the SFM

The pipeline can be insulated to a max. thickness of 100 mm (see Fig. 6 ).

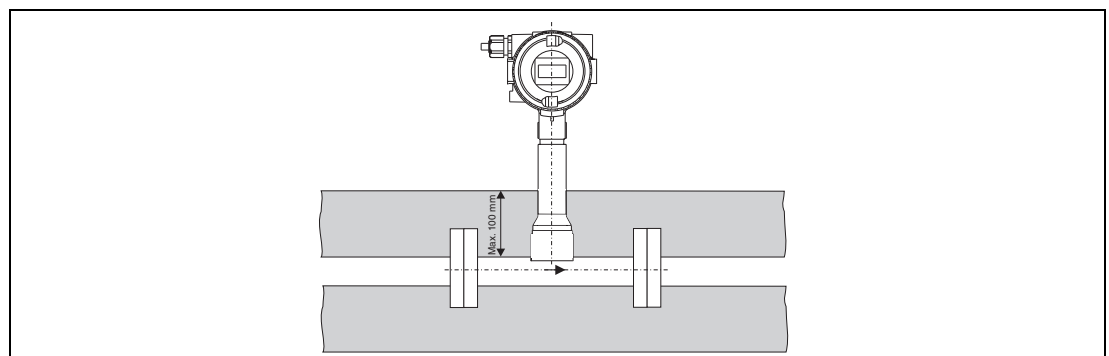


Fig. 6: Pipeline Insulation

### 3.2.2.5 Pressure and Temperature Measurements

A Pt100 temperature sensor can optionally be installed in the SFM for direct temperature measurements. These temperature measurements can be used to monitor the fluid temperature or for the measurement of saturated steam in mass units.

If an external pressure and temperature compensation is to be made (e.g. with Sensycal) then the measurement should be made at the locations as described in Fig. 7. The pressure measurement must be made at the pressure tap on the flowmeter primary.

If the pressure is measured downstream from the flowmeter primary large errors in the pressure values will occur. They are a function of the flowrate and the flowmeter size.

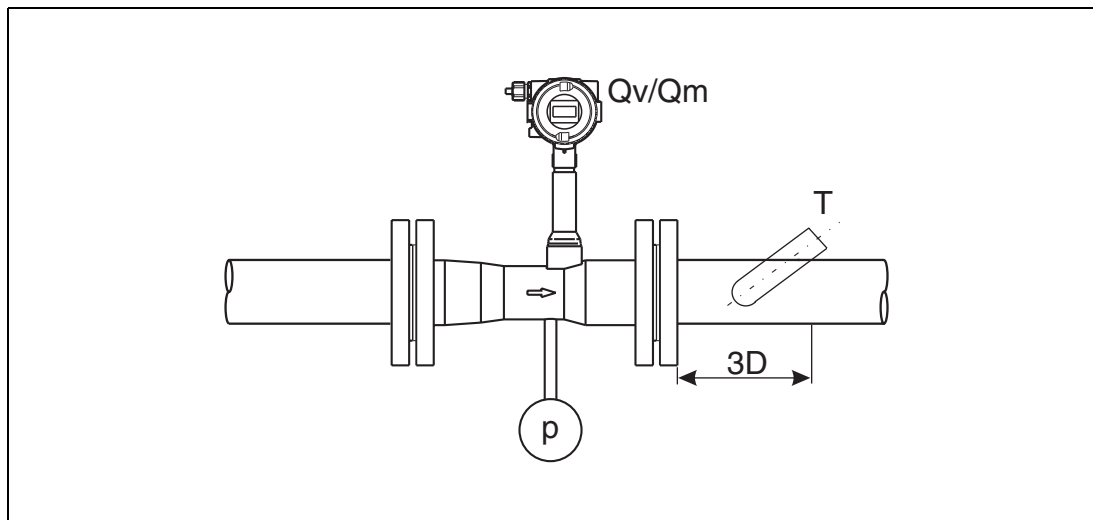


Fig. 7: Installation Locations for Pressure and Temperature Measurements

### 3.2.2.6 Orientation of the Converter

The electronic housing can be rotated after installation to a preferred position. A simple mechanical stop prevents the housing from being rotated more than 330°. This protects the cable which is connected to the flowmeter primary.

1. Unscrew the locking screw on the converter housing with a 4 mm hex wrench.
2. Push out the bolt.
3. Rotate the converter housing in the desired direction.
4. Reinsert the bolt.
5. Tighten the locking screw.

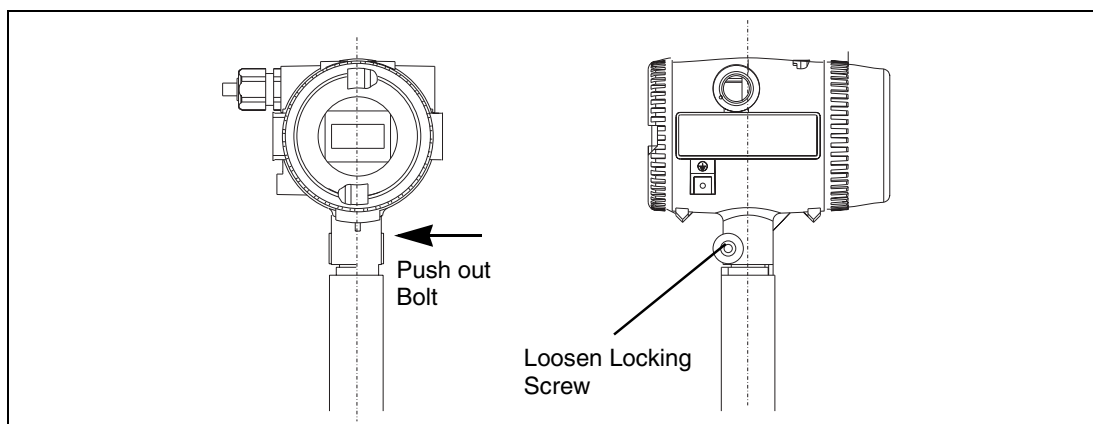


Fig. 8: Rotating the Converter Housing

### 4 Vortex Flowmeter TRIO-WIRL V

#### 4.1 Functionality

The flowrate of gases, steam and liquids can be metered the Vortex Flowmeter (VFM) over a wide flow range independent of the properties of the fluid being metered.

#### Principle of Operation

The operation of the Vortex Flowmeter (VFM) is based on the Karman Vortex Street principle. Vortices are formed alternately on both sides as a fluid flows around the shedder body. The flow causes these vortices to be shed forming a vortex street (Karman Vortex Street) (Fig. 9).

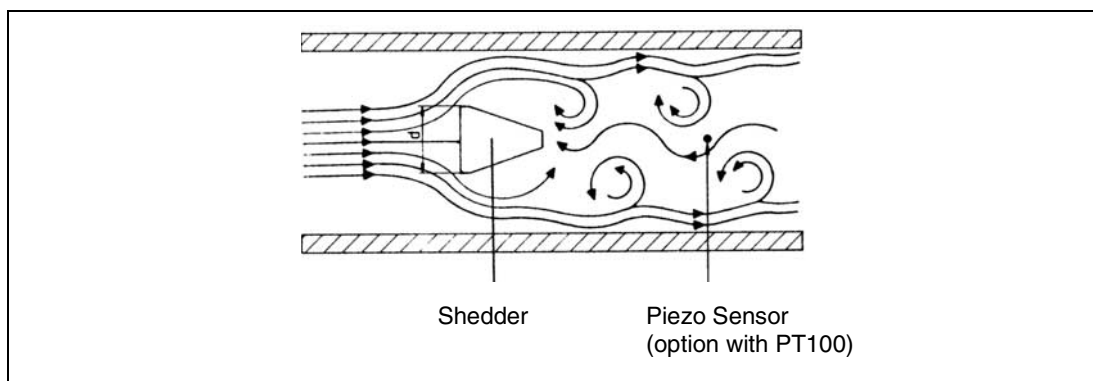


Fig. 9: Karman Vortex Street

The frequency  $f$  of the vortex shedding is proportional to the flow velocity  $v$  and inversely proportional to the width of the shedder body  $d$ :

$$f = St \cdot \frac{v}{d}$$

$St$ , the Strouhal Number, is a dimensionless number which defines the quality of the vortex flowrate measurements. By appropriate design of the shedder body,  $St$  is constant over a wide Reynolds Number range  $Re$  (Fig. 10).

$\nu$  = kinematic viscosity  
 $v$  = flow velocity  
 $D$  = inside diameter of the meter tube

$$Re = \frac{v \cdot D}{\nu}$$

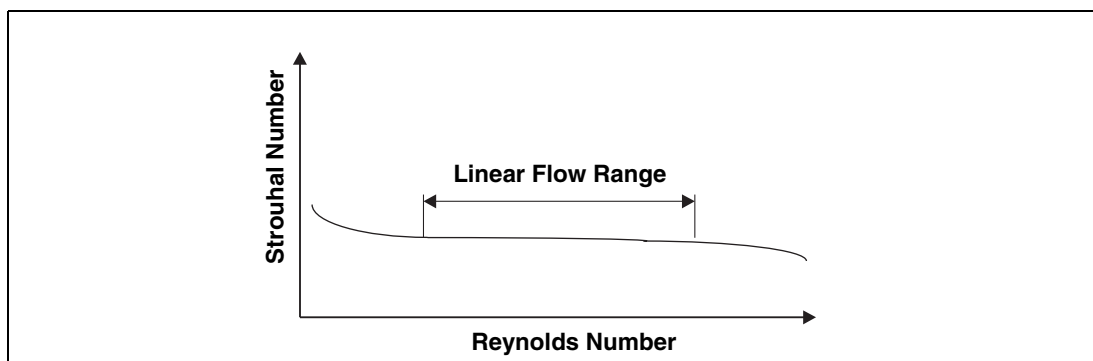


Fig. 10: Strouhal No. / Reynolds No. Relationship

As a result, the vortex shedding frequency to be evaluated, is a function only of the flow velocity and is independent of the fluid density and viscosity.

The local pressure changes resulting from the vortex shedding are detected by a Piezo sensor and converted into electrical impulses corresponding to the vortex shedding frequency. The flowrate proportional frequency signal generated in the flowmeter primary is processed in the converter.

### 4.2 Assembly and Installation Flowmeter Primary

#### 4.2.1 Inspection

Prior to installing the VFM check for mechanical damage to the flowmeter due to possible mishandling during shipment. All claims for damage are to be made promptly to the shipper.

#### 4.2.2 Installation of the Flowmeter Meter Primary in the Pipeline

##### 4.2.2.1 Installation Requirements

The VFM can be installed at any arbitrary location in the pipeline. Care should be exercised to assure that:

- the ambient requirements are not exceeded (see Specifications TRIO-WIRL D184S035U02).
- the recommended in- and outlet straight sections are provided (Fig. 11 ).
- **the flow direction corresponds to the direction indicated by the arrow on the flowmeter primary.**
- the required minimum distance for removing the converter and exchanging sensors is available (see Specifications TRIO-WIRL D184S035U02).
- mechanical vibrations in the are eliminated, using supports if required.
- the inside diameters of the flowmeter primary and the pipeline are the same.
- pressure fluctuations at zero flowrate in long pipelines should be eliminated by installing intermediate gate valves.
- flow pulsations resulting from piston pump or compressor operation should be reduced by using appropriate dampeners. The residual pulsations can be a maximum of 10%. The frequency of the flow supply may not be in the same range as the measurement frequency of the flowmeter.
- valves/gates should generally be installed downstream from the flowmeter primary (typ.  $5 \times D$ ). If the flow supply is a piston pump or compressor (pressures for liquids  $> 10$  bar) hydraulic pressure oscillations may occur when valves are closed. In these situations it is essential that the valves be installed upstream from the flowmeter. If necessary, suitable damping devices (e.g. volume tanks) should be provided.
- when metering liquids the flowmeter primary is always completely filled with fluid and cannot drain.
- no cavitation can occur when metering liquids or steam.
- **for high fluid temperatures the flowmeter primary should be installed so that the electronic assembly is mounted at the side or bottom of the flowmeter (Fig. 12 ).**

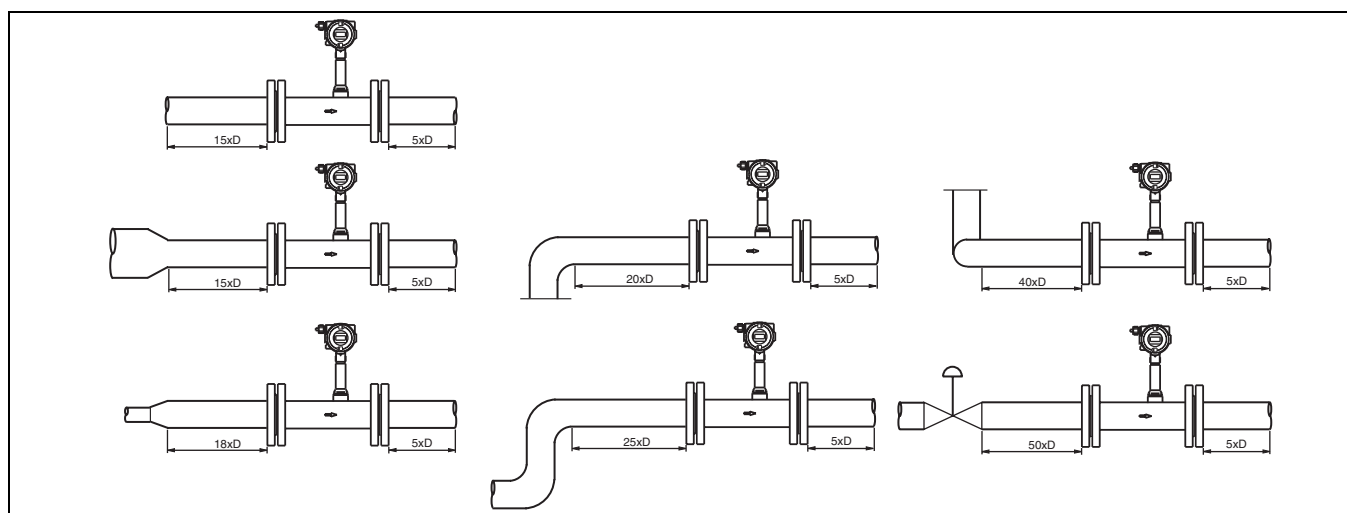


Fig. 11: Recommended In- and Outlet Straight Sections

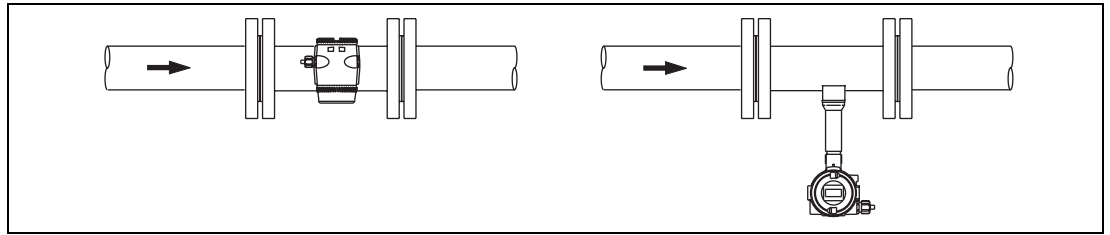


Fig. 12: Installations for High Fluid Temperatures > 150 °C

#### 4.2.2.2 Relationship Between the Fluid and Ambient Temperatures

The interdependence between the fluid and ambient temperatures must be considered (Fig. 13 ).

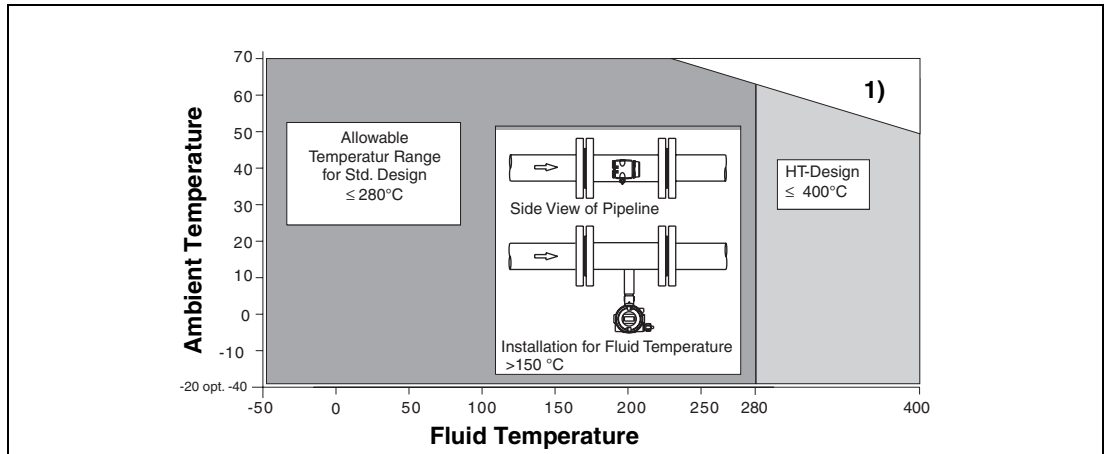


Fig. 13: Relationship Ambient Temperature – Fluid Temperature

1) Cables suitable for  $T=110^{\circ}\text{C}$  can be used for the supply power terminals 31, 32 and the contact output terminals 41, 42 without any reduction in the temperature range specifications. Cables suitable only to temperatures  $T=80^{\circ}\text{C}$  reduce the temperature range of the flowmeter.

#### 4.2.2.3 Insulating the VFM

The flowmeter primary can be insulated to a max. thickness of 100 mm (Fig. 14 ).

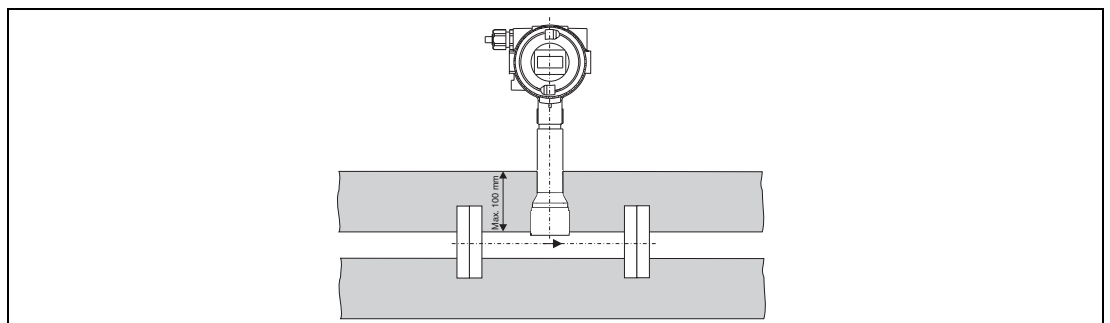


Fig. 14: Pipeline Insulation

#### 4.2.2.4 Control Valve Installation

Control valves and devices should preferably be installed downstream.

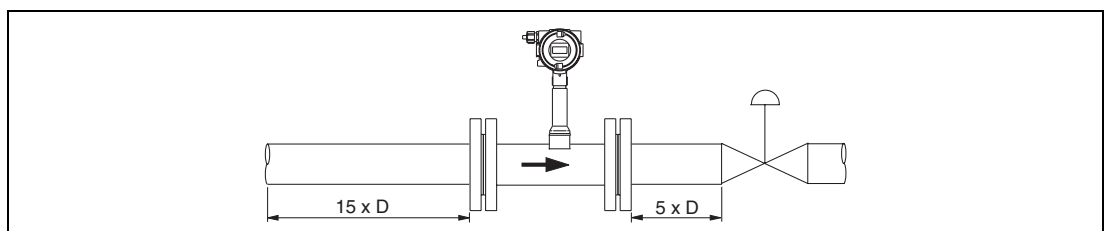


Fig. 15: Control Device Installation

#### 4.2.2.5 Centering the Wafer Design

The outside diameter of the flowmeter primary and the bolts are utilized to center the Wafer Design flowmeters in the pipeline. Dependent on the pressure rating of the flowmeter primary, sleeves to be placed over the bolts or centering rings are included with the shipment (Option).

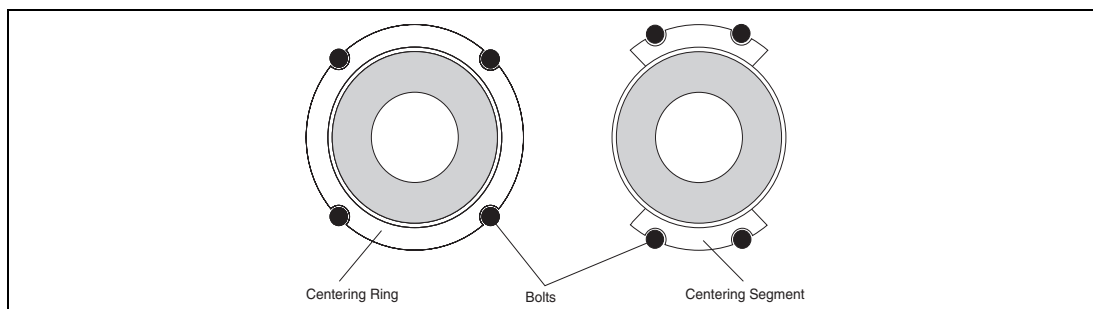


Fig. 16: Wafer Design Centering using Rings or Segments

#### 4.2.2.6 Pressure and Temperature Measurements

A Pt100 temperature sensor can optionally installed in the VFM for direct temperature measurements. These temperature measurements can be used to monitor the fluid temperature or for the measurement of saturated steam in mass units. If an external pressure and temperature compensation is to be made (e.g. with Sensycal) then measurement locations as described in Fig. 17 should be installed.

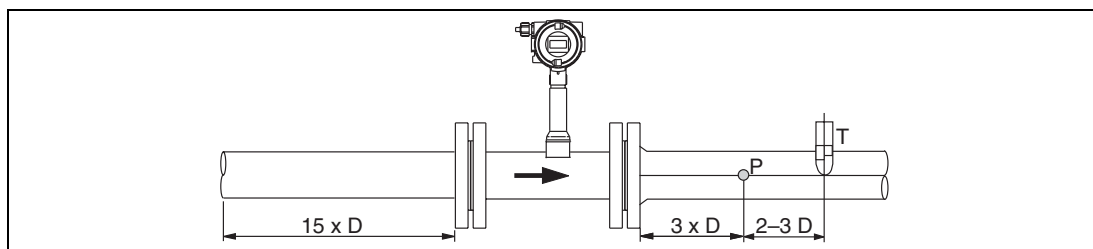


Fig. 17: Installation Locations for Pressure and Temperature Measurements

#### 4.2.2.7 Orientation of the Converter

The electronic housing can be rotated after installation to a preferred position. A simple mechanical stop prevents the housing from being rotated more than 330°. This protects the cable which is connected to the flowmeter primary.

1. Unscrew the locking screw on the converter housing with a 4 mm hex wrench.
2. Push out the bolt.
3. Rotate the converter housing in the desired direction.
4. Reinsert the bolt.
5. Tighten the locking screw.

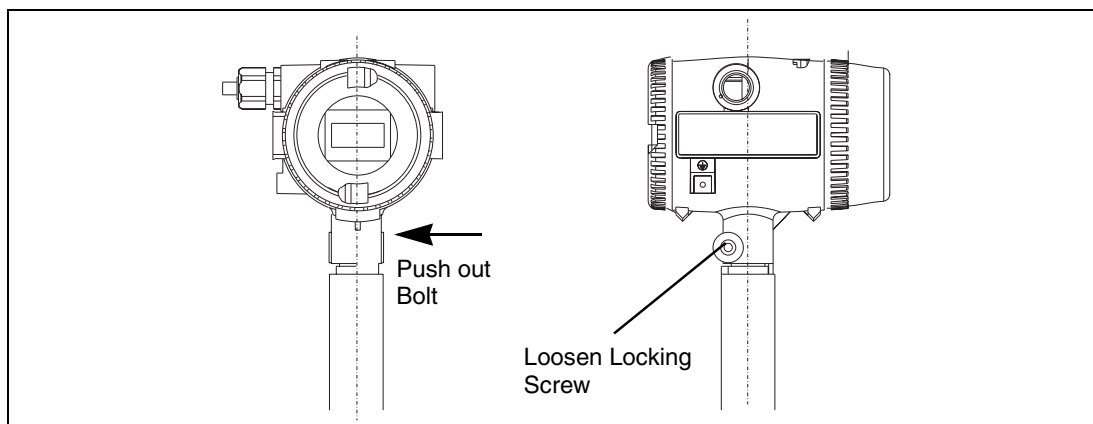


Fig. 18: Rotating the Converter Housing



## 5 Electrical Interconnections

The Fieldbus Converter is suitable for connection to an ABB Multibarrier, Segment Coupler (design PROFIBUS PA only), a special power supply or a Linking Device (design FOUNDATION Fieldbus only). In addition to the bus connection terminals (31/32) an additional user configurable contact output is available (terminals 41/42).

### 5.1 Interconnection Diagram TRIO-WIRL VT/ST Standard Design

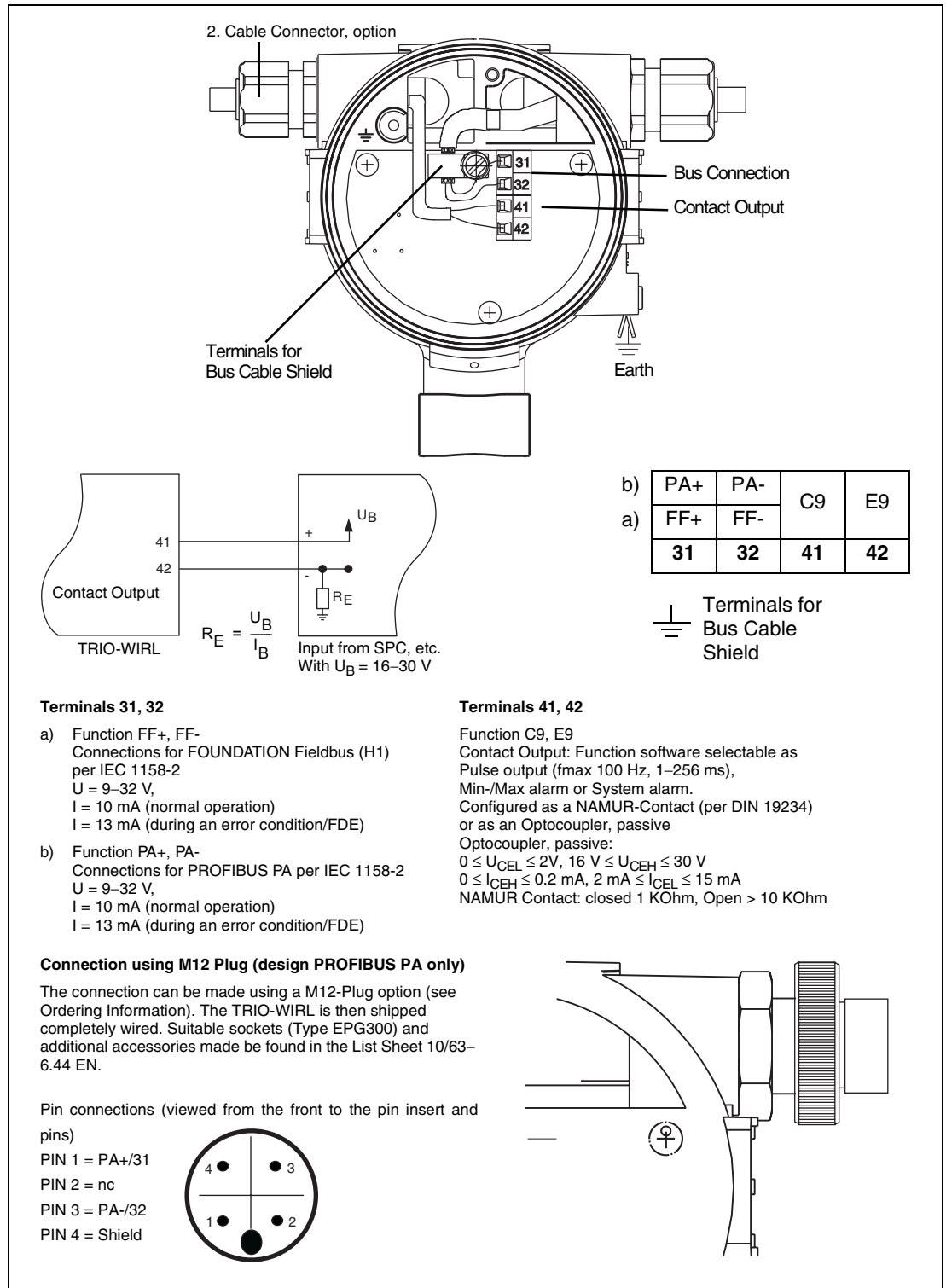


Fig. 19:

## 5.2 Interconnections TRIO-WIRL VR/SR

The TRIO-WIRL VR/SR is based on the VT/ST technology and includes all the options of the VT/ST. The converter is mounted remote from the flowmeter primary for installations where the flowmeter primary is difficult to access. This design is also advantageous for installations where extreme ambient conditions exist at the meter location. The maximum distance between the flowmeter primary and the converter is 10 m. A special cable is used to connect the flowmeter primary to the converter (permanently connected to the converter).

**i**

### Note

It is recommended that the connection cable be installed in a grounded metal conduit.

After the installation has been completed, the cable can be cut to the length required to reach the flowmeter primary. Because the signals between the flowmeter primary and converter are not amplified, all connections must be made with care and the leads, as short as possible, positioned in the connection box (see Fig. 21) so that they are not affected by vibrations.

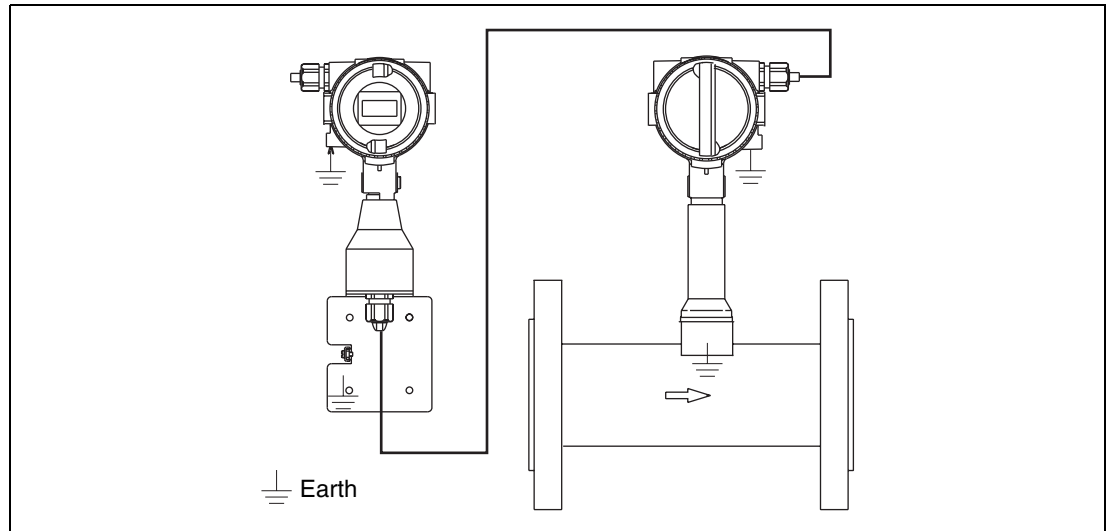


Fig. 20: TRIO-WIRL VR/SR

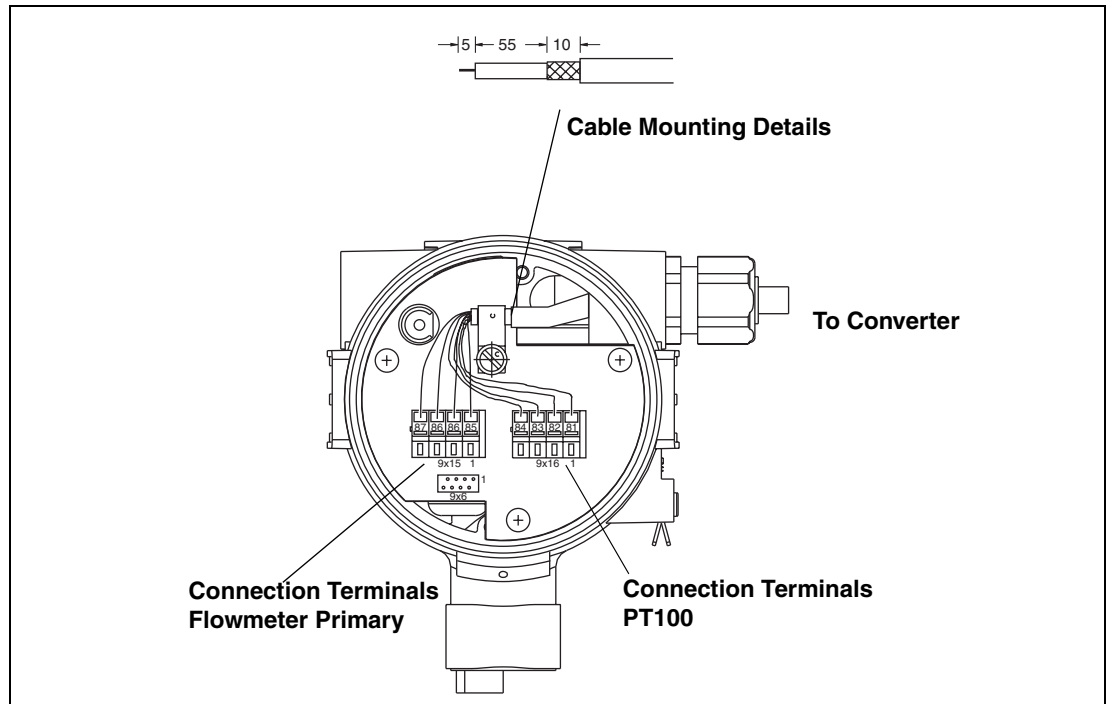


Fig. 21: Connection Box TRIO-WIRL VR/SR Flowmeter Primary

### 5.2.1 Interconnection Diagram TRIO-WIRL VR/SR Standard Design

The connections to the converter are made as described in Section 4.1.

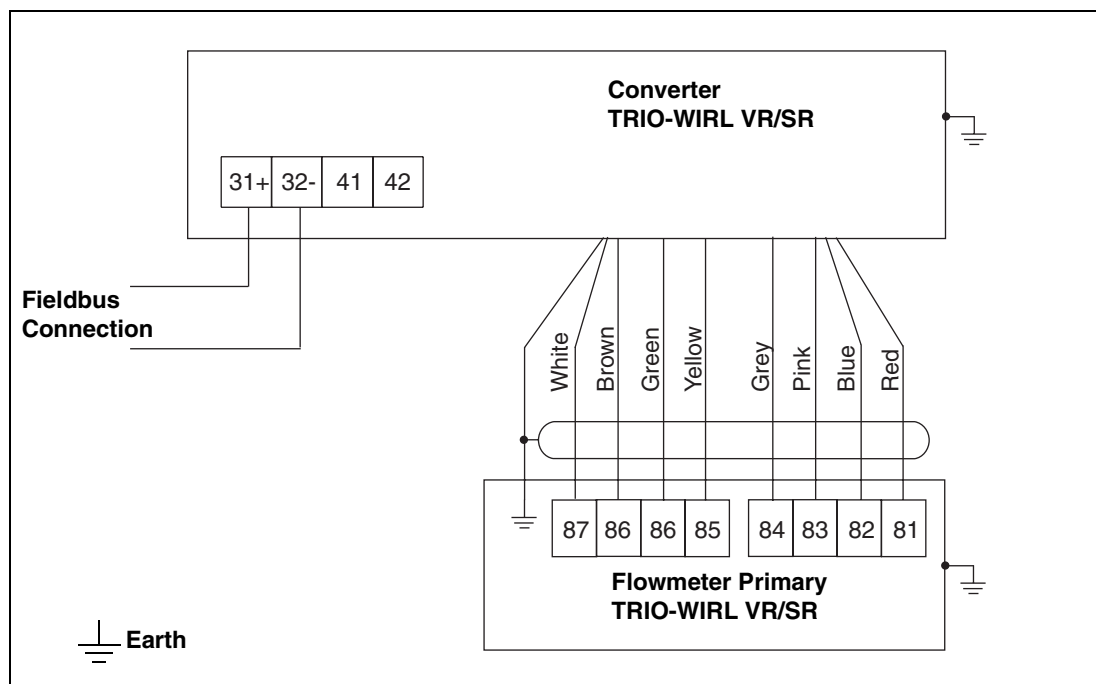


Fig. 22:



#### Note

Terminals 81–84 are only used for instruments which include a temperature sensor (PT100).

## 6 Communication

This section of the Instruction Bulletin contains the basic information for the converter designs which include the PROFIBUS PA and FOUNDATION Fieldbus options. Detailed information may be found in the separate „Data Link Description PROFIBUS PA“ for the TRIO-WIRL (Part No. D184B093U22). It may be found on the CD (Part No.: D699D002U01) included with the shipment. It can also be ordered at no charge at any time from ABB.

### 6.1 Communication PROFIBUS PA

The Fieldbus-Converter is suitable for connection to a Segment Couple DP/PA and the ABB Multibarrier MB204.

The PROFIBUS PA data link in the TRIO-WIRL conforms to Profile B V.3.0 (Fieldbus Standard PROFIBUS, EN 50170, alias DIN 19245 [PRO91]). The transmission signal from the converter is designed in accordance with IEC 61158-2. The certification of the TRIO-WIRL confirmed conformity to the standards.

The PROFIBUS-PA Ident-No.: is 05DC hex and it can also be operated using the Standard-Ident-Numbers 9700 hex and 9740 hex.

The design of the Intrinsic Safe version of the TRIO-WIRL corresponds to the FISCO-Model.

### 6.1.1 Layout Information

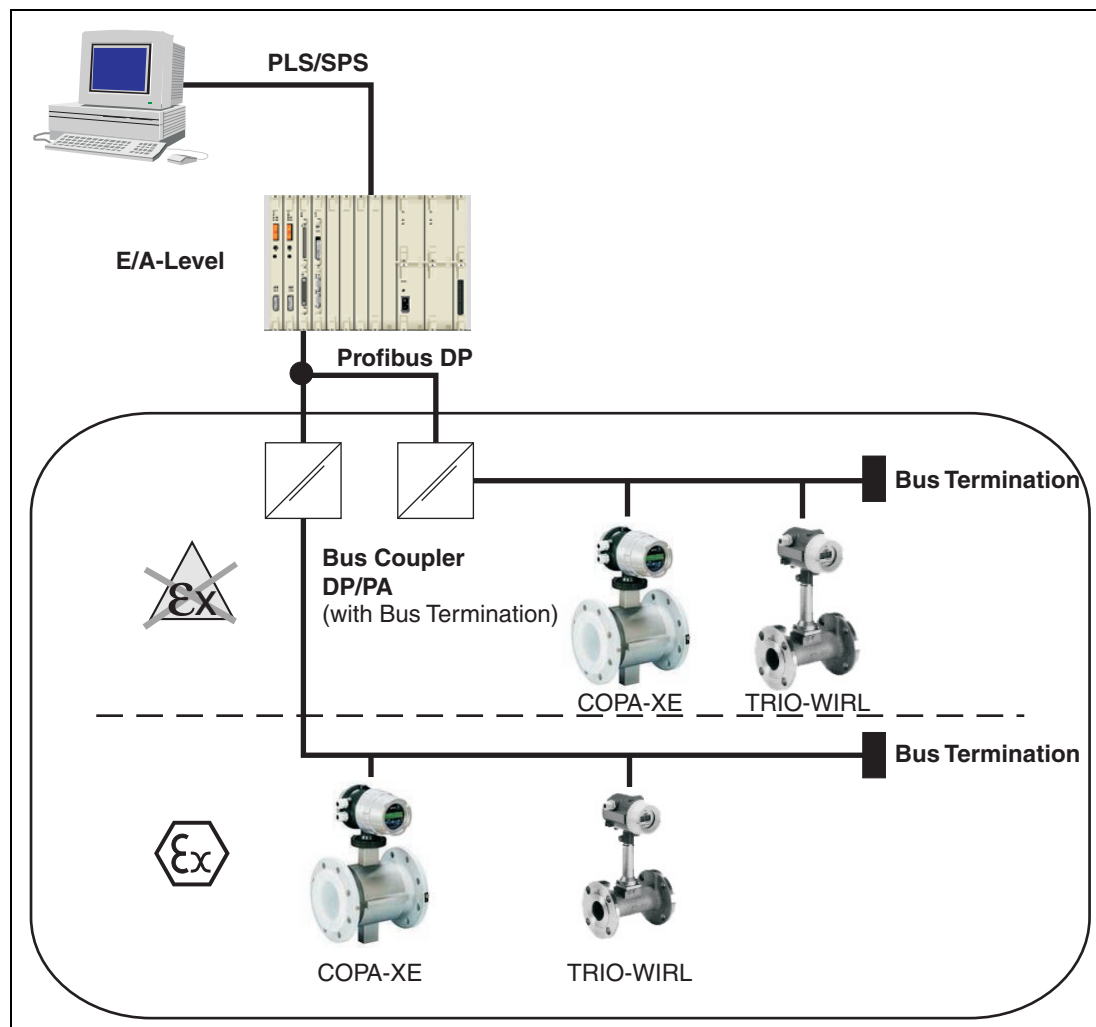


Fig. 23: Typical PA-Network

The allowable segment cable length including all tap lines is limited to max. 1900 m. It is a function of the cable type and the Ignition Type (Ex-Protection). For Ex-Protection, lengths up to 1000 m per the FISCO-Model require no special Ex-Considerations. For longer cable lengths they are required. A shielded, twisted cable is recommended (referring to IEC 61158-2, Types A or B are preferred).

The maximum number of bus participants in the segment is shown in the following table:

DP/PA-Segment Coupler	Type I	Type II	Type III	Type IV
Application area	EEx ia/ib IIC	EEx ib IIC	EEx ib IIC	non-Ex
Supply voltage	13.5 V	13.5 V	13.5 V	24 V
Supply current	≤ 110 mA	≤ 110 mA	≤ 250 mA	≤ 500 mA
Loop resistance Rs	≤ 40 Ω	≤ 40 Ω	≤ 18Ω	≤ 130 Ω
Cable length Type B (0.5 mm <sup>2</sup> )	≤ 500 m	≤ 500 m	≤ 250 m	≤ 1700 m
Cable length Type A (0.8 mm <sup>2</sup> )	≤ 900 m	≤ 900 m	≤ 400 m	≤ 1900 m
Participants at 10 mA	8	8	19	32

Additional detailed layout information may be found in the Brochure "PROFIBUS - Solutions from ABB" (No. 30/FB-10). Accessories such as hubs, connectors and cables may be found in the List Sheet 10/63-6.44. Additional information may also be found on our home page <http://www.abb.de> and on the home page of the PROFIBUS User Group <http://www.profibus.com>.

### 6.1.2 Setting the Bus-Address

If no special customer specifications relating to the bus address were provided, the address is set at the factory to "126"(Addressing over the Bus). This address must be changed during the TRIO-WIRL start-up procedure to a value within the allowable range (0, 2 - 125). An address in a segment may only be used once.

The setting can be made directly at the instrument (using the mini-switch 8 on the digital board), using a system tool or using a PROFIBUS DP Master Class 2, such as SMART-VISION. The factory default setting for switch 8 = Off, i.e. addressing is made over the fieldbus.

The front cover should be unscrewed to make the setting.

**Switch Designations**  
**Switched 1 to 7:**  
 PROFIBUS Address  
**Switch 8:**  
**Define the Address Mode:**  
 Off = Addressing over the Bus  
 On = Addressing using the Mini-switches 1–7

**Note**  
 Changing in the local address setting take only effect after switching off and on the power supply.

**Example for setting the address locally (Switch 8 = On):**  
 Switches 1, 5, 7 = On → 1 + 16 + 64 = Bus address 81

Switch	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Status	Instrument Address							Address Mode
Off	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Bus
On	1	2	4	8	16	32	64	Local

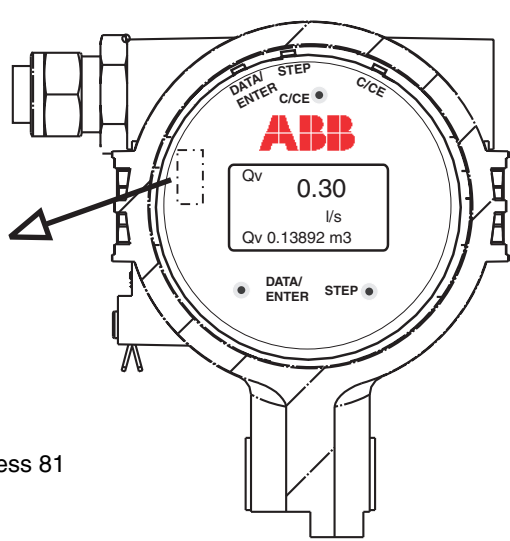


Fig. 24: Address Settings for PROFIBUS PA

### 6.1.3 Information Regarding Voltage/Current Values

The turn on behavior corresponds to the Draft DIN IEC 65C/155/CDV of June 1996. The average current draw of the TRIO-WIRL is **10 mA**. During an error condition the current draw is limited to max. **13 mA** by an FDE-Function (= Fault Disconnection Electronic) integrated in the instrument. The upper value of the current is electronically limited. The supply voltage range is 9–32 Volt DC for the standard design (Model V\_40/S\_40). The Intrinsic Safe design (Model V\_4A/S\_4A) has a supply voltage range of 9–24 V DC.

### 6.1.4 System Integration

Through use of the PROFIBUS PA Profile B, V3.0 the instruments are not only interoperable, that is, instruments of different manufacture can be physically interconnected and can be communicated with on a single bus, and they are also interchangeable, i.e. instruments of different manufacture can be interchanged with each other without requiring a configuration change in the process control system.

In order to assure the interchangeability, 3 different GSD-Files (GSD= Instrument Master File) are made available by ABB for system integration. Thereby the user can make a decision during system integration whether to use the complete function set of the TRIO-WIRL or only a portion. The switching is made over the Parameter ID-Number-Selector, which can only be changed acyclically. The available GSD-Files are described in the following table. They are included on the CD included in the shipment. The Standard-GSD-Files PA1397xx.gsd are also available for download on the PNO-Home Page <http://www.profibus.com>.

The GSD-Files and the "Data Link Description PROFIBUS PA" for TRIO-WIRL (Part No. D184B093U22) are also contained on the CD included in the shipment (Part No.: D699D002U01).

It can also be ordered at no charge at any time from ABB.

Number and Type of the Function Blocks	Ident Number	GSD File Name	Bitmaps
1 × AI	0 × 9700	PA 139700.gsd	ABB05DCb.bmp ABB05DCn.bmp ABB05DCs.bmp
1 × AI; 1 × TOT	0 × 9740	PA 139740.gsd	
2 × AI; 1 × TOT; and all manufacturer specific parameter	0 × 05DC	ABB_05DC.gsd	

### 6.1.5 Block Diagram for the TRIO-WIRL with PROFIBUS PA Communication

The available blocks in the TRIO-WIRL are shown as a function block diagram. A communication tool or a SPC with Master Class 2 functionality can but used acyclically to configure all the blocks.

#### Individual Description of the Blocks:

<b>Physical Block</b> (Instrument properties and actual status)	Includes instrument specific properties such as software version, TAG-No. etc.
<b>Transducer Block</b> (Measurement parameters)	Contains data for the flowmeter primary such as meter size, K-Factor, flow range etc. together with all the manufacturer specific parameters which are not contained in the function blocks.
<b>Analog Input Block</b> (Output of measured values and status)	The user can access his relevant measurement values (Qv (volume flowrate), Qn (volume flowrate at normal conditions), Qm (mass flowrate) or Temperature (option) using the channel selector.
<b>Totalizer Block</b> (Totalizer)	The totalizer value can be acyclically monitored/changed using the PROFIBUS PA-DTM in SMART-VISION. The totalizer can be cyclically reset.

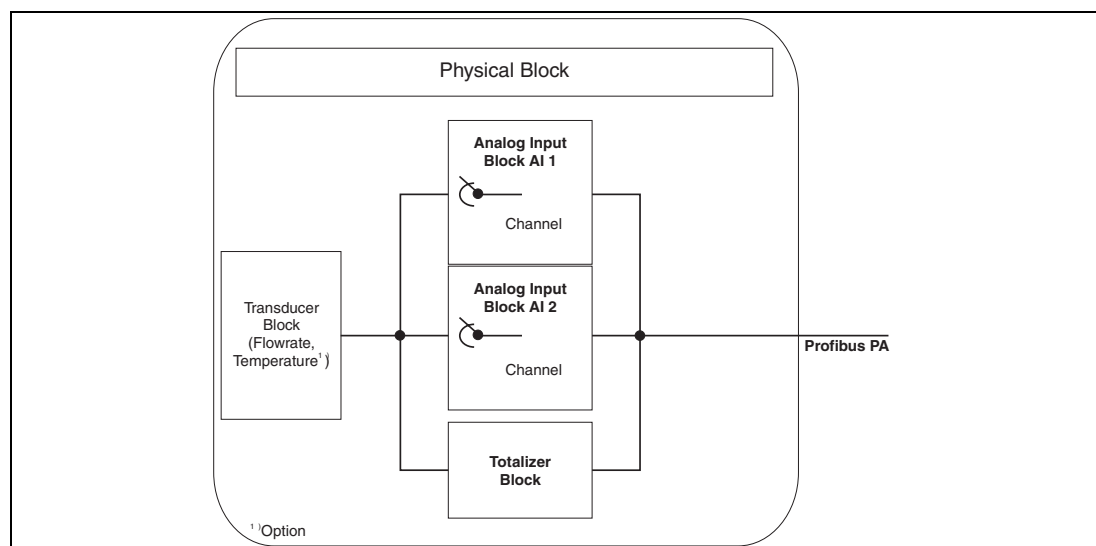


Fig. 25:

## i

#### Note

1. A detailed description of the blocks/parameters may be found in the separate "Data Link Description PROFIBUS PA" for TRIO-WIRL (Part No. D184B093U22). This is contained in the CD included with the shipment.
2. Configuration is accomplished acyclically using PROFIBUS PA-DTM in the TRIO-WIRL.

## 6.2 Communication FOUNDATION Fieldbus

The Fieldbus-Converter is suitable for connection to special bus power supply instruments and to the ABB Multibarrier MB204. The output voltage range is 9–32 Volt DC for the standard design (Model ..40). The voltage range is limited to 9–24 V DC for the Intrinsic Safe design (Model ..4A). The FOUNDATION Fieldbus-Data Link in the TRIO-WIRL conforms to the Standards FF-890/891 and FF-902 / 90. The transmission signal from the converter is designed in accord with IEC 61158-2.

The TRIO-WIRL is registered with the Fieldbus Foundation and satisfies the latest requirements, i.e. successful completion of the FF-Conformance Test, fulfillment of the FF-Spec. 1.4 and successful completion of the tests with ITK 4.0. The Reg.-No. is: IT013600. The TRIO-WIRL is registered with the Fieldbus Foundation under Manufacturer ID: 0x000320 and Device ID 0x0015. The TRIO-WIRL includes LAS-Functionality. The design of the Intrinsic Safe version of the TRIO-WIRL corresponds to the FISCO-Model.

### 6.2.1 Layout Information

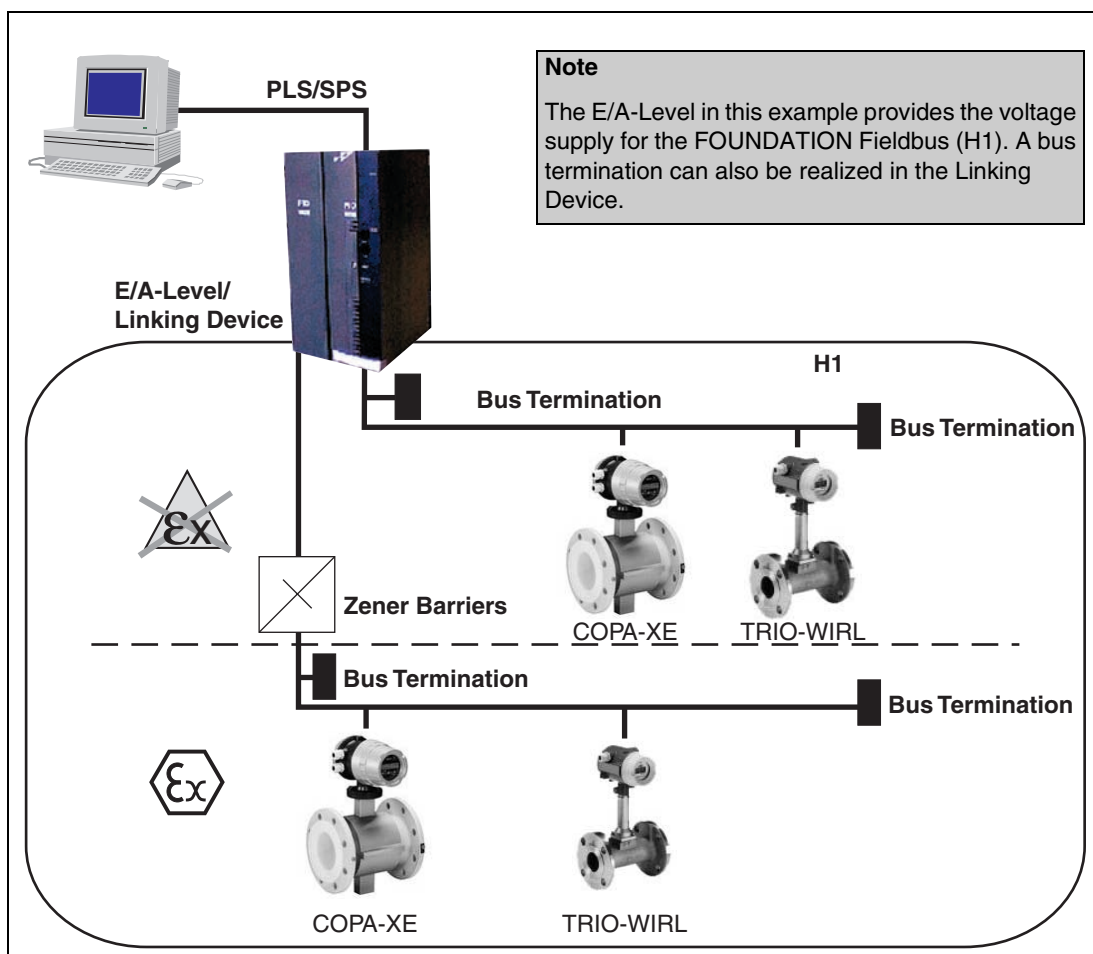


Fig. 26: Typical FF-Network

The allowable segment cable length including all tap lines is limited to max. 1900 m. It is a function of the cable type and the Ignition Type (Ex-Protection). For Ex-Protection, lengths up to 1000 m per the FISCO-Model require no special Ex-Considerations. For longer cable lengths they are required. A shielded, twisted cable is recommended (referencing IEC 61158-2, Types A or B are preferred).

The maximum number of bus participants in the segment is shown in the following table.:

2 or 4-Wire Design	No Ex-Protection	Ex ia (Intrinsic Safety)
2-Wire (bus supplied)	2–12	2–6
4-Wire design	2–32	2–6

Additional detailed layout information may be found in the Brochure "FOUNDATION Fieldbus Solutions from ABB" (or Brochure 7592 FF). Additional information may also be found on our home page <http://www.abb.de> and on the home page of the Fieldbus FOUNDATION <http://www.fieldbus.org>.

### 6.2.2 Setting the Bus Address

The bus address in the FF is automatically assigned by the LAS (LinkActiveScheduler). The address recognition uses a unique number (DEVICE\_ID), made up of the Manufacturer-ID, Instrument-ID and Instrument Serial-No.

### 6.2.3 Information Regarding Current/Voltage Values

The turn on behavior corresponds to the Draft DIN IEC 65C/155/CDV of June 1996. The average current draw of the TRIO-WIRL is 10 mA. During an error condition the current draw is limited to max. 13 mA. The upper current value is electronically limited.

The supply voltage range is 9–32 Volt DC for the standard design (Model V\_40/S\_40). The Intrinsic Safe design (Model V\_4A/S\_4A) has a supply voltage range of 9–24 V DC

### 6.2.4 System Integration

For integration in a process control system a DD-File (Device Description), which includes the instrument description, and a CFF-File (Common File Format) are required. The CFF-File is required for the Engineering of the segment. The Engineering can be processed On- or Offline.

The descriptions of the function blocks may be found in the separate "Data Link Description **FOUNDATION Fieldbus** for TRIO-WIRL" (Part No. D184B093U24).

Both files and the data link description are contained on the CD (Part No.: D699D002U01) included with the shipment. They can also be ordered at no charge at any time from ABB. The DD and the CFF-file can also be downloaded from <http://www.fieldbus.org>.

In order to start-up the AI-Function Blocks in the AUTO-Mode it is essential that the local menu entry (local instrument operation) be blocked. The mini-switches located on the digital board of the converter can be used to block local data entry. To set the switches, unscrew the front cover. Set switch "3" to "Off". If switch "3" is turned on again after the AI-Blocks were in the AUTO-Mode, then they are reset to "OOS" ("Out of Service").

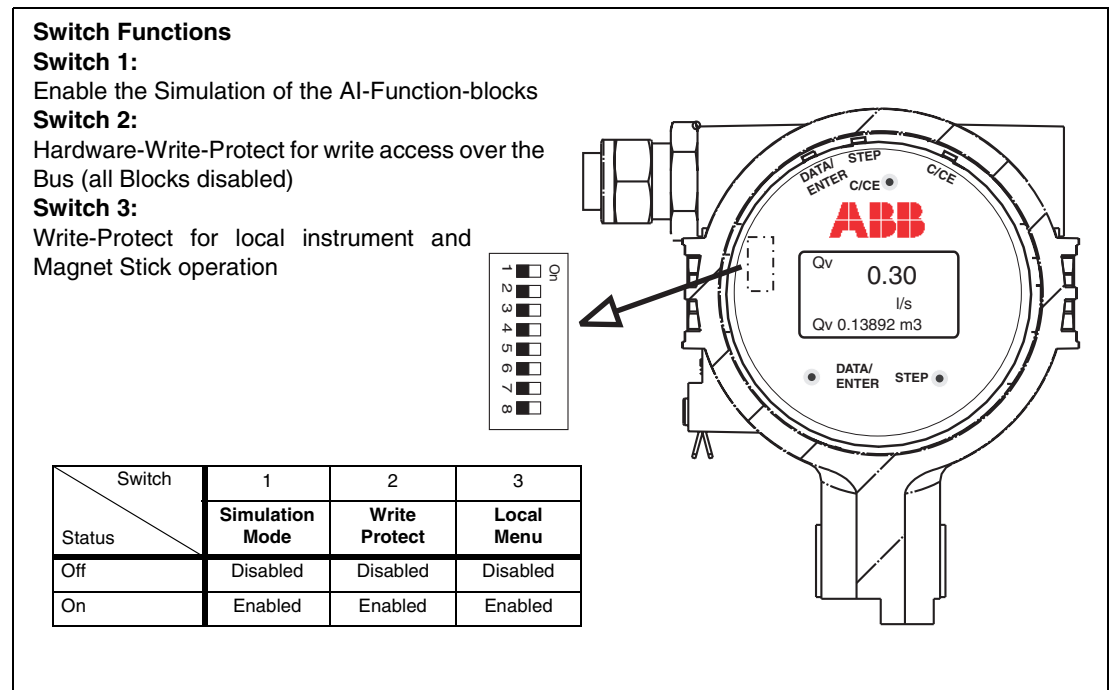


Fig. 27:



### 6.2.5 Block Diagram of the TRIO-WIRL with FOUNDATION Fieldbus Communication

The available blocks in the TRIO-WIRL are shown as a function block diagram. Communication tools such as a NI-Configurator, System Tools or a SPC with appropriate functionality can but used acyclically to configure all the blocks.

#### Description of the Individual Blocks:

<b>Resource Block</b>	Includes instrument specific properties such as software version, TAG-No.
<b>Transducer Block</b>	Contains data for the flowmeter primary such as meter size, K-Factor, etc. together with all manufacturer specific parameters, which are not contained in the AI-Block. In addition the Transducer Block also contains a flow totalizer.
<b>Analog Input Block</b>	The user can access his relevant measurement values (Qv (volume flowrate), Qn (volume flowrate at normal conditions), Qm (mass flowrate) or Temperature (option)) using the channel.

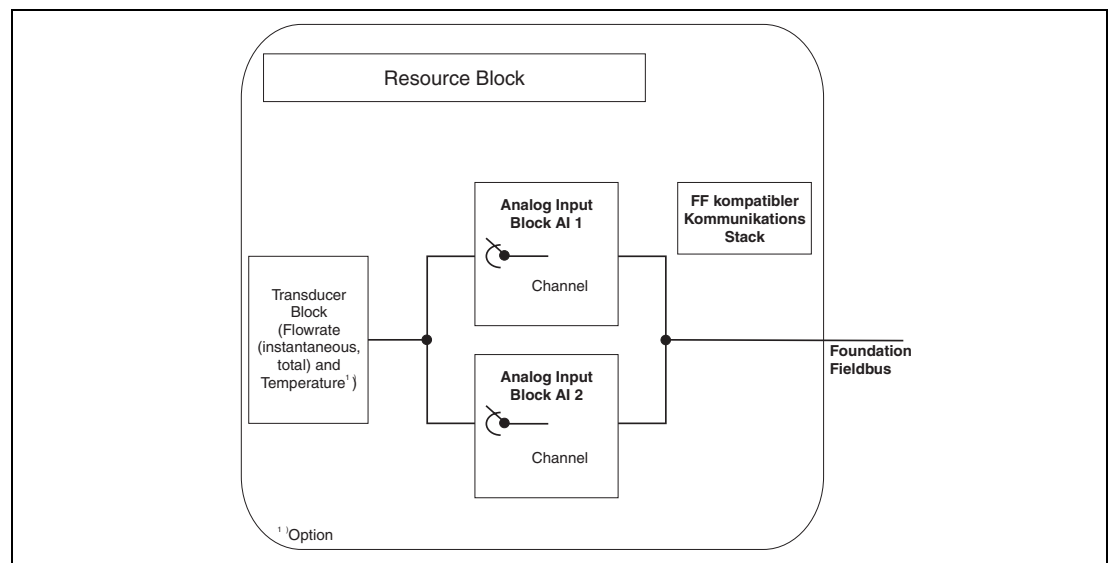


Fig. 28:



#### Note

1. A detailed description of the Blocks/Parameters may be found in the separate "**Data Link Description FOUNDATION Fieldbus for TRIO-WIRL**" (Part No. D184B093U24). This is also contained on the CD included with the shipment.
2. Configuration is accomplished acyclically.

## 7 Date Entry/Operation and Configuration

### 7.1 LC-Display

After the power is turned on the instrument automatically executes a number of self test routines. After they have been completed, the Standard-Process-Display (process information) appears. The values which are to be displayed can be user configured:

Example:

Instantaneous flowrate  
and totalizer display

Qv	<b>0.30</b>
	l/s
Qv 0.13892 m3	

Example:

Error message during  
an error condition

Error-56
M-Database
Qv 0.08750 m3

The display orientation can be rotated to match to the local installation conditions by loosening the cover plate and the 4 screws beneath it. The display can be rotated in 90° steps.

### 7.2 Data Entry

The data can be entered using either the 3 keys, DATA, STEP and C/CE on the converter or with the Magnet Stick when the housing cover is closed. During data entry the transducer block in the converter remains online, i.e. the flowrate continues to be measured.

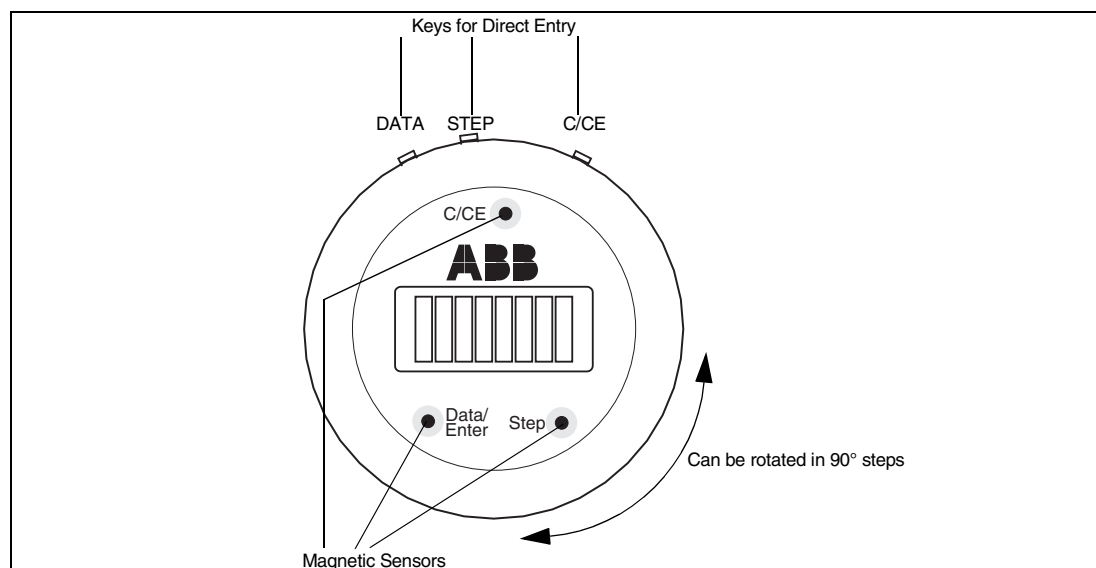


Fig. 29:

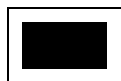
In the following the functions for the individual keys are described:



**C/CE** The C/CE-key is used to toggle in and out of the operating mode.



**STEP ↑** The STEP-key is one of two arrow keys. STEP is used to scroll forward through the menu. All desired parameters can be accessed.



**DATA ↓** The DATA-key is one of two arrow keys. DATA is used to scroll backward through the menu. All desired parameters can be accessed.



**ENTER**

The ENTER function requires that both arrow keys, STEP and DATA, be pressed simultaneously. ENTER turns the Program Protection on and off. ENTER is used to access the values in the parameter to be changed and to accept the new values or selections. The ENTER function is only active for approx. 10 Sec. If no entries are made during this 10 Sec. time interval the old value is redisplayed on the converter. If an additional 10 seconds elapses without any action, the standard process display reappears.

#### ENTER Function for Magnet Stick Operation

The ENTER function is initiated when the DATA/ENTER sensor is activated for more than 3 seconds. The display blinks to indicate that the function is active.

#### 7.2.1 Data Entry for Converters Without a Display

In this design version the converter is operated and configured acyclically using an operator tool (e.g. SMART-VISION). Please see the notes for setting the address (PROFIBUS PA only) or for the special hardware write protect possibilities (FOUNDATION Fieldbus only) in Chapter 6 and the separate Data Link Description.

### 7.3 Menu System TRIO-WIRL - 3 User Levels

#### 1. Level: Standard Menu

The standard menu provides a quick means for configuring the instrument. All user specific menu entries required for operating the instrument can be set in this menu.

#### 2. Level:

In contrast to the standard menu, the complete set of user specific parameters are accessible in this menu.

#### 3. Level: Service

The Service-Menu is only accessible to ABB Automation Products Customer Service personnel.

**7.3.1 Configuring Gases, Steam or Flow**

The selections for the possible operating modes, the required parameters and the additional menus displayed are listed in the following table.

Flow Mode <sup>1)</sup>	Fluid	Flow Type	Equations	Correction Parameters	Additional Menus Displayed
Liquid Qv	Liquid	Volume flowrate	—	—	—
Liquid Qm (D)	Liquid	Mass flowrate	$Q_m = Q_v \cdot \rho_b$	Ref. density $\rho_b$ constant	Units Density Ref. Density Units Qm
Liquid <sup>2)</sup> Qm (D, T)	Liquid	Mass flowrate	$Q_m = Q_v \cdot \rho(T_0)$ $\rho(T) = \rho_b \cdot (1 + (T_{oper} - T_0) \cdot \beta_2)$	Ref. density $\rho_0$ Ref. temp. $T_0$ Operating temp. $T_{oper}$ Density expansion coefficient $\beta_2$	Units Density Ref. Density Ref. Temperature Units Qm
Liquid <sup>2)</sup> Qm (V, T)	Liquid	Mass flowrate	$Q_m = Q_n \cdot \rho_b$ $Q_n = \frac{Q_v}{(1 + (T_{oper} - T_0) \cdot \beta_1)}$	Volume expansion coefficient [%/K] $\beta_1$ Ref. Temp. $T_0$ Operating temp. $T_{oper}$ Ref. density $\rho_b$	Units Density Ref. Density Ref. Temperature Vol. Exp. Coef Units Qm
Gas Qv	Gas	Actual Flowrate	—	—	—
Gas Normal <sup>2)</sup> Qn (pT)	Gas	Normal flowrate 1.013 bar/0 °C 0–1.013 bar/20 °C	$Q_n = Q_v \cdot \frac{P_{oper}}{1.013 \text{ bar}} \cdot \frac{273 \text{ K}}{273 \text{ K} + T_{oper}}$	Operating press. $P_{oper \text{ abs}}$ Operating temp. $T_{oper}$	Ref. Pressure Units Pressure Normal Conditions
Gas Std. <sup>2)</sup> Qs (pT)	Gas	Standard flowrate 14.7 psia/60 °F	$Q_s = Q_v \cdot \frac{P_{oper}}{14.7 \text{ psia}} \cdot \frac{60 \text{ °F}}{60 \text{ °F} + T_{oper}}$	Operating press. $P_{oper \text{ abs}}$ Operating temp. $T_{oper}$	Ref. Pressure Units Pressure Normal Conditions
Gas Normal Qn (KmpF)	Gas	Normal flowrate 1.013 bar/0 °C	$Q_n = Q_v \cdot \text{Normal Factor}$ $\text{Normal Factor} = \frac{\rho_b}{\rho_0}$	Normal factor constant (compressibility factor)	Normal Factor
Gas Mass <sup>2)</sup> Qm (pT)	Gas	Mass flowrate Normal conditions 1.013 bar/0 °C or 1.013 bar/20 °C	$Q_m = \rho_0 \cdot Q_n$ $Q_n = Q_v \cdot \frac{P_{oper}}{1.013 \text{ bar}} \cdot \frac{273 \text{ K}}{273 \text{ K} + T_{oper}}$	Operating press. $P_{oper \text{ abs}}$ Normal density $\rho_0$ Operating temp. $T_{oper}$	Units Density Normal Density Normal Conditions Ref. Temperature Pressure $P_{oper \text{ abs}}$ Units Qm
Gas Mass Qm (D)	Gas	Mass flowrate	$Q_m = Q_v \cdot \rho_b$	Ref. density $\rho_0$ constant	Units Density Ref. Density Units Qm
Sat. Steam <sup>1)</sup> Qm	Saturated Steam	Mass flowrate	$Q_m = Q_v \cdot \rho_b(T_{oper})$ Correction using Steam Tables	Operating temp. $T_{oper}$	Units Qm
Sat. Steam Qv	Saturated Steam	Actual Flowrate	—	—	—

$Q_m$  = Mass flowrate

$Q_v$  = Actual flowrate

$Q_n$  = Normal flowrate

$P_0$  = Reference pressure

$\beta_1$  = Volume expansion coefficient

$\beta_2$  = Density expansion coefficient

$\rho_0$  = Normal density

$\rho_b$  = Reference Density

<sup>1)</sup> Selection of the possible flow modes is a function of the type of flowmeter calibration.

<sup>2)</sup> These flow modes can only be selected when the flowmeter includes a temperature measurement option.

### 7.3.2 Data Entry in Condensed Form

**Note**  
The program protection must be turned off before data can be entered.

Action	keys	Display	
Turn off Program Protection		<div>Qv</div> <div>0.30</div> <div>l/s</div> <div>Qv 0.13892 m3</div>	Standard Display
1.Enter Programming Mode	C/CE	An arbitrary parameter is displayed	
2.Find Menu „Prog. Level“	STEP or DATA	Prog. Level Locked	
3.Select the desired Programming Level (Standard or Specialist) for processing	ENTER	Prog. Level Standard_	
	STEP or DATA	Prog. Level Specialist	
4.Turn off Program Protection.	ENTER	Prog. Level Specialist	

#### Direct Numeric Entry

Example: Set the Qmax value

Action	keys	Display
1.Find parameter „Qmax“	STEP or DATA	<div>Qmax</div> <div>1.600 m3/h</div>
2.Change parameter „Qmax“ The limits are shown in the lower part of the display.	ENTER	<div>Qmax</div> <div>0_ m3/h</div> <div>Min 0.24</div> <div>Max 1.600</div>
3.Enter the numbers of the desired value in order		<div>Qmax</div> <div>1.2 m3/h</div>
	1 x DATA	
	STEP	
	10 x DATA (period)	
	STEP	
	2 x DATA	
	To cancel the entry press „C/CE“-key!	
4.Accept the changed „Qmax“ value		<div>Qmax</div> <div>1.200 m3/h</div>

#### Entry from a Table

Example: Change volume flowrate units

Action	keys	Display
1.Find parameter „Units Qvol“	STEP or DATA	<div>Units Qvol</div> <div>l/s</div>
2.Change parameter „Units Qvol“	ENTER	<div>Units Qvol</div> <div>l/s_</div>
3.Select new units from table.	STEP or DATA	<div>Units Qvol</div> <div>m3/h_</div>
4.Accept new units	ENTER	<div>Units Qvol</div> <div>m3/h</div>

#### Reactivate the Program Protection

Action	keys	Display
1.Menu Find „Prog.Level“	STEP or DATA	<div>Prog.Level</div> <div>Specialist</div>
2.„Programming Level“ Select Locked.	ENTER STEP	<div>Prog.Level</div> <div>Locked</div>
3.Program Protection active	ENTER	<div>Prog.Level</div> <div>Locked</div>
4.Return to standard display	C/CE	<div>Qv</div> <div>0.05</div> <div>m3/h</div> <div>Qv 0.14002 m3</div>

All Program Level **Standard** parameters are shaded in gray.

D184B097U04	TRIO-WIRL Flowmeter	29
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Submenu/ Parameter	Submenu/ Parameter	Submenu/ Parameter	Selections/ Value Range	Entry Type	Comments
Flow Mode Liquid Qv		For explanations of the Flow Modes see Page 27.		from table	
	ENTER	Flow Mode Liquid Qv_			Fluid Liquid Flow mode: Volume flowrate metering
		Flow Mode Liquid Qm (D)_			Fluid Liquid Flow mode: Mass flowrate metering with constant density
		Flow Mode Liquid Qm (D,T)_			Fluid Liquid Flow mode: Mass flowrate metering with temperature dependent density
		Flow Mode Liquid Qm (V,T)_			Fluid Liquid Flow mode: Mass flowrate metering with temperature dependent volume expansion coefficient
		Flow Mode Gas Qv_			Fluid Gas Flow mode: Actual flowrate metering
		Flow Mode Gas Norm Qn (pT)_			Fluid Gas Flow mode: Normal flowrate metering with temperature dependent Normal factor
		Flow Mode Gas Std Qs (pT)_			Fluid Gas Flow mode: Standard flowrate metering with temperature dependent standard factor
		Flow Mode Gas Norm Qn(KmpF)			Fluid Gas Flow mode: Normal flowrate metering with constant compressibility factor (KmpF) (visible at German lan- guage)
		Flow Mode Gas Std Qs(CmpF)			Fluid Gas Flow mode: Standard flowrate meter- ing with constant compressibility fac- tor (CmpF) (visible at English language)
		Flow Mode Gas Mass Qm (pT)_			Fluid Gas Flow mode: Mass flowrate metering with temperature dependent density
		Flow Mode Gas Mass Qm (D)_			Fluid Gas Flow mode: Mass flowrate metering with constant density

### Legends for Liquid, Gas and Steam Calculations

- |                    |                   |                        |                                   |
|--------------------|-------------------|------------------------|-----------------------------------|
| 1) Liquid Qv       | = Volume flowrate | 6) Gas Normal Qn(KmpF) | = Normal flowrate                 |
| 2) Liquid Qm (D,T) | = Mass flowrate   | 7) Gas Mass Qm (pT)    | = Mass flowrate                   |
| 3) Liquid Qm (V,T) | = Mass flowrate   | 8) Gas Mass Qm (D)     | = Mass flowrate                   |
| 4) Gas Qv          | = Actual flowrate | 9) Sat. Steam Qm       | = Saturated steam mass flowrate   |
| 5) Gas Normal Qn   | = Normal flowrate | 10) Sat. Steam Qv      | = Saturated steam volume flowrate |


Submenu/ Parameter	Submenu/ Parameter	Submenu/ Parameter	Selections/ Value Range	Entry Type	Comments
	Flow Mode Steam satu Qm_				Fluid Saturated Steam Flow mode: Mass flowrate metering with temperatur dependent density
	Flow Mode Steam satu Qv_				Fluid Saturated Steam Flow mode: Actual flowrate metering
Units Density g/ml			g/ml, g/l, g/cm³, kg/l, kg/m³, lb/ugl, lb/ft³	from table	<b>Parameter displayed for flow mode</b> Liquid Qm (D), Liquid Qm (D,T), Liquid Qm (V,T), Gas Mass Qm (pT), Gas Mass Qm (D)
Ref. Density 1.0 kg/l			0.001–1000.000 kg/l Units dependent	numeric	<b>Parameter displayed for flow mode</b> Liquid Qm (D), Liquid Qm (D,T), Liquid Qm (V,T), Gas Mass Qm (pT), Gas Mass Qm (D)
Normal Density 0.001293 kg/l			0.000–0.1 kg/l Units dependent	numeric	<b>Parameter displayed for flow mode</b> Gas Mass Qm (pT)
Compressibility 1.0			0.001–1000.000	numeric	<b>Parameter displayed for flow mode</b> Gas Norm Qn (KmpF), Gas Std Qs (CmpF), Normal factor = Operating density/Normal density
Norm. Cond. 1.0133bara 0C				from table	<b>Menu displayed for flow mode</b> Gas Mass Qm (pT), Gas Norm Qn (pT), Gas Std Qs (pT)
	ENTER	Norm. Cond. 1.0133bara 0C			
		Norm. Cond. 1.0133bara 20C			
		Std. Cond. 14.7psiabs 60F			
		Std. Cond. 14.7psiabs 70F			
Units Tempera C			C. K. F	from table	<b>Parameter only displayed when</b> PT 100 sensor is installed (see Order- ing Information)
Reference Temp 20.0 C			-200 to +500 °C Units dependent	numeric	<b>Parameter only displayed for flow mode:</b> Liquid Qm (V,T), Liquid Qm (D, T)
Unit Pressure bara			bara. PSIA	from table	<b>Parameter only displayed for flow mode:</b> Gas Mass Qm (pT), Gas Norm Qn (pT), Gas Std Qs (pT)
PressurePropr abs 1.0133 bara			0–100 bara Units dependent	numeric	<b>Parameter only displayed for flow mode:</b> Gas Mass Qm (pT), Gas Norm Qn (pT), Gas Std Qs (pT)

Submenu/ Parameter	Submenu/ Parameter	Submenu/ Parameter	Selections/ Value Range	Entry Type	Comments
Vol. extension 1.0			0.00–10.00 ‰/K	numeric	<b>Parameter only displayed for flow mode:</b> Liquid Qm (V,T)
Density extens. 1.0			0.00–10.00 ‰/K	numeric	<b>Parameter only displayed for flow mode:</b> Liquid Qm (D,T)
Unit Qvol l/s			l/s, l/min, l/h, m³/s, m³/min, m³/h, m³/d, ft³/s, ft³/min, ft³/h, ft³/d, usgps, usgpm, usgph, usgpd, igps, igpm, igph, igpd, bbl/s, bbl/min, bbl/h, bbl/d	from table	Selection of the volume flowrate units for Qv, Qn and Qs
Unit Qm g/s			g/s, g/min, g/h, kg/s, kg/min, kg/h, kg/d, t/min, t/h, t/d, lb/s, lb/min, lb/h, lb/d	from table	Selection of the mass flowrate units for Qm <b>Parameters displayed for flow modes</b> Liquid Qm (D), Liquid Qm (D,T), Liquid Qm (V,T), Gas Mass Qm (pT), Gas Mass Qm (D), Sat.Steam Qm
QmaxDN operat. 6.0 m³/h					Display max. actual flowrate
Qmax 5 m³/h			0.15–1.15 QmaxDN	numeric	Relative flowrate value required for flowrate display in „‰“ and flowrate alarm.
Qmin operat. 0.5 m³/h			0–10 ‰ QmaxDN	numeric	<b>Low flow cutoff value May not be changed!</b>
Submenu Totalizer				numeric	
	ENTER	Totalizer 3743 m³	0–9999999		Set the totalizers to a specific value.
		Overflow 0			Display of the totalizer overflows; max. 65,535 1 overflow = 10,000,000
		Unit totaliz. l	l, m³, ft³, ugl, igl, bbl, g, kg, t, lb		Selection of the totalizer units as a function of the selected flow mode, Volume or Mass flowrate
		Totatl. reset .			Reset totalizers and overflow counters
		Reset totalizer Reset→ENTER			
Damping 3s			0,2–100 s	numeric	Effective for the local display, TB and pulse output (response time 1 τ (= 63 %) for a step flowrate change)

**Note:**  
In the FOUNDATION Fieldbus design only, the totalizer value for the local display corresponds to the totalizer in the AI-Block.



Submenu/ Parameter	Submenu/ Parameter	Submenu/ Parameter	Selections/ Value Range	Entry Type	Comments
Hardware Config. OFF					
	ENTER	Hardware Config. OFF		from table	<b>Configure contact output (41/42)</b> no function
		Hardware Config. Pulse			Pulse output
		Hardware Config. Flowrate Alarm			Flowrate limit alarm Contact closes during alarm condition.
		Hardware Config. Temp. Alarm			<b>Parameter only available for flowmeters with a temperature measurement option.</b> Temperature limit alarm Contact closes during alarm condition.
		Hardware Config. System Alarm			System alarm Contact closes during alarm condition.
Minalarm Flow 0.0 %			0–100 % of Qmax	numeric	Min. alarm flowrate 0 % = off
Maxalarm Flow 100.0 %			0–100 % of Qmax	numeric	Max. alarm flowrate 100 % = off
Minalarm Temp -60.0 C			-60 °C to 510 °C	numeric	Min. alarm temperature -60 °C = off
Maxalarm Temp 510.0 C			-60 °C to 510 °C	numeric	Max. alarm temperature 510 °C = v
Pulse Factor 20.0			0.001–1000 Pulses/unit	numeric	For internal and external flow totalizers Pulses per selected totalizer unit
Pulse Width 5.0			1–256 ms	numeric	Pulse on/off ratio max. 1:1. A warning is displayed if exceeded and pulse width adjusted.
Submenu Display					
	ENTER	Display Mode 1 large, 1 small		from table	Display indication mode: 1 large and 1 small or 4 small lines
		Display Mode 1 large, 1 small			
		Display Mode 4 small			

Submenu/ Parameter	Submenu/ Parameter	Submenu/ Parameter	Selections/ Value Range	Entry Type	Comments
	<div>Display 1.row</div> <div>Q Operating Mode</div>	<div>Display 1.row</div> <div>Q Operating Mode</div>		from table	<b>Selection of the displayed value</b> Q operating mode: Operating mode dependent flowrate display in actual-/normal-/standard volume or mass units  Qv actual: Display actual volume flowrate at process conditions
		<div>Display 1.row</div> <div>Qv Actual</div>			
		<div>Display 1.row</div> <div>Percent</div>			Percent: Display the flowrate relative to Qmax
		<div>Display 1.row</div> <div>Totalizer</div>		from table	Display the flow totalizer value
		<div>Display 1.row</div> <div>Temperature</div>			<b>Parameter only available for flowmeters with a temperature measurement option.</b> Display the process temperature
		<div>Display 1.row</div> <div>Frequency</div>			Display the sensor frequency
		<div>Display 1.row</div> <div>AI1 Out</div>		from table	Selection of the displayed values Display the OUT-Value of AI1, decimal places result from the decimal point in the OUT_SCALE-Structure. The displayed units correspond to the UNIT_INDEX of the OUT_SCALE-Structure.
		<div>Display 1.row</div> <div>AI1 Status</div>			Display of the Actual-Mode of AI1 and Status of the output variables (OUT.Status).
		<div>Display 1.row</div> <div>AI2 Out</div>			Display the OUT-Value of AI2. See description of „AI1 Out“.
		<div>Display 1.row</div> <div>AI2 Status</div>			Display of the Actual-Mode of AI2 and Status of the output variables (OUT.Status).
		<div>Display 1.row</div> <div>Totalizer Total</div>			<b>Only for Communication PROFI-BUS PA!</b> Display the Total-Value of the Totalizer-Blocks. The displayed unit is the UNIT_TOTAL.
	<div>Display 2.row</div> <div>Totalizer</div>	<div>Display 1.row</div> <div>Totalizer Status</div>			Display the Actual-Mode of the Totalizers and Status of the output variables (Total.Status).
	<div>Display 4.row</div> <div>Q Operating Mode</div>	<div>Display 1.row</div> <div>Adr + State</div>			Display the Address and the state of the cyclical communication (Stop, Clear, Operate)
	<div>Contrast</div> <div></div>			from table	Set the contrast of the display using DATA/STEP

Submenu/ Parameter	Submenu/ Parameter	Submenu/ Parameter	Selections/ Value Range	Entry Type	Comments
Submenu Error Register					
	ENTER	Error Register ... 3 ...			Display errors encountered, reset with „ENTER“ (see Note in Chapter 9)
		Mains Interrupt 0			Counter for the number of power interruptions since start-up
Submenu Function Test					
	ENTER	Q Simulation 0.00 Hz			Simulation (display and pulse output), Initiate by entering a starting value in „Hz“. Turn off by entering 0 Hz. After it switches to process display the frequency can be changed (DATA/STEP +/-5 Hz) .
		Function Main FRAM			Test Main FRAM: Check the internal converter database.
		Function Backup FRAM			Test Backup FRAM: Check the external database (on the sensor board).
		Function Pulse Output	On/Off	from table	Test the Pulse Output: Toggle approx. 4 Hz frequency on/off using „ENTER“
		Function Contact Output	On/Off	from table	Test Contact Output: (Terminals 41/42)
		Function DIP-Switch			<b>Only for Communication FOUNDATION Fieldbus.</b> Display the actual settings of the DIP-Switches on the digital board. <b>Switch 1:</b> Release the Simulation for the AI-Function blocks. <b>Switch 2:</b> Hardware-Write protection for write access over the bus (all blocks locked). <b>Switch 3:</b> Write protection for local instrument operation (keypad and Magnet Stick).
		1: Simulate Enable 2: Write Protect 3: MenuInput Enable →any key			
		ENTER			
		x = on - = off xx----- 12345678			

Submenu/ Parameter	Submenu/ Parameter	Submenu/ Parameter	Selections/ Value Range	Entry Type	Comments
<div>Submenu PROFIBUS PA</div>	Function DIP-Switch	PA-Addr.: 50 set by switch →any key ENTER 1-7: Bus-Addr. 8: on = Addr by swit 8: off = Addr by bus ENTER x = on - = off -x--xx-x 12345678			<p><b>Only for Communication PROFIBUS PA</b> Display the actual settings of the DIP-Switches on the digital board.</p> <p><b>Switches 1-7:</b> PROFIBUS Address</p> <p><b>Switch 8:</b> Define the Address mode: Off = Address from the bus On = Address from the Mini-Switches 1-7</p> <p><b>Note</b> Changes in the local address setting take only effect after switching "ON"/"OFF" the power supply.</p>
	ENTER	Software Rev Communication: 0			<p><b>Only for Communication PROFIBUS PA</b></p> <p>Display the communication Software Version.</p>
	IdentNo Selector Triowirl 05DC 2*AI+TOT	IdentNo Selector Profile 9740 AI+TOT IdentNr Selector Profile 9700 AI			<p>Set the Ident-Number-Selector.</p> <p><b>Note</b> Settings cannot be made from cyclical communication, only in the STOP status.</p>
	AI1 Channel Qv	AI1 Channel Qoper. mode AI1 Channel Temperature AI1 Channel Frequency AI1 Channel int. Total.			<p>Channel settings for the first AI-Block. When changing the channels the units are also copied from the AI-Block (per OUT_SCALE.UNIT_INDEX).</p>
	AI2 Channel Qv	AI2 Channel Qoper. mode			<p>Channel setting for the second AI-Block. Selection and description, see first AI-Block.</p>
	TOT Channel Qv	TOT Channel Qoper. mode			<p>Channel settings for the Totalizer-Block.</p>

Submenu/ Parameter	Submenu/ Parameter	Submenu/ Parameter	Selections/ Value Range	Entry Type	Comments
<div>Submenu FF</div> <div><div>ENTER</div><div>Software Rev. Communication: 0</div></div> <div>TRIO-WIRL FF 50VT4 FF 11/2001 D200F002U01 A.1_</div> <div>TRIO-WIRL PA 50VT4 PA 11/2001 D200F003U01 A.1_</div>					<p><b>Only for communication FOUNDATION Fieldbus.</b></p> <p>Display the communication Software Version only for FOUNDATION Field- bus.</p> <p><b>Only for communication FOUNDATION Fieldbus.</b> Display the actual Software Version and the Revision Date.</p> <p><b>Only for communication PROFIBUS PA</b> Display the actual Software Version and the Revision Date.</p>

## 8 Configuring Converter at Start-Up

The measurement system has been configured by ABB Automation Products prior to shipment based on the information included with the Order. All the required values have been entered. Because the instruments can be universally installed, i.e., for liquids or gases, it is recommended that the following parameter settings be checked and if required, changed at start-up:

- **Meter Size:**  
Check that the meter size agrees with the value on the Factory Tag
- **k-Factor:**  
Check that the displayed value agrees with the value on the Factory Tag.
- **Operating Mode:**  
Select the desired operating mode. See Page 27.
- Which units are to be used for the flowrate and totalizer displays? Select between volume and mass units (selection is dependent on the operating mode selection).
- Enter desired flow range in the units selected above in the parameter RangeMax actual. Range can be set between 0.15 to 1.15 x QmaxDN actual. This parameter is only required for the Fieldbus Design of the TRIO-WIRL, when the local display indication is in „%“.
- **Qmin Actual:**  
Check the low flow cutoff value: Range 0 to 0.1 x QmaxDN.
- **Totalizer Units:**  
Select the flowrate units for the internal totalizer in this parameter. This unit is also used for the pulse output (Contact Output Terminals 41/42).
- **Damping:**  
Response time of the electronic circuitry, affects the local display, the pulse output and the Transducer Block.
- **Submenu Display:**  
Configure the local display indications, 2 or 4 line display.
- **Configure the Fieldbus Data Link in the TRIO-WIRL:**  
Please see the information in Chapter 6 of this Instruction Bulletin and the separate Data Link Description.

## 9 Additional Configuration Information

### 9.1 Meter Size

This parameter is used to define the flowmeter size of the installed flowmeter since the same converter can be used for all flowmeter sizes. The meter size was set at the factory for the flowmeter primary assigned to the converter (see Factory Tag).

### 9.2 Calibration K-Factor

The average k-Factor value displayed must be identical to the value listed on the Factory Tag. Each flowmeter is calibrated on a test stand at 5 flowrate values. The calibration factors are entered in the converter and recorded on a calibration report. An average calibration factor value is calculated and listed on the Factory Tag. Typical calibration factor values and signal frequencies for liquids and gases are listed in the following table. These values are approximate guidelines only:

#### Vortex Flowmeter TRIO-WIRL V

Meter Size		Typ. k-Factor max [1/m <sup>3</sup> ]	Liquid f <sub>max</sub> at Q <sub>vmax</sub> [Hz]		Gas f <sub>max</sub> at Q <sub>vmax</sub> [Hz]	
DN	Inch		DIN	ANSI	DIN	ANSI
15	½"	225000	370	450	1520	1980
25	1"	48000	240	400	2040	1850
40	1½"	14500	190	270	1550	1370
50	2"	7500	140	176	1030	1180
80	3"	2100	102	128	700	780
100	4"	960	72	75	500	635
150	6"	290	50	50	360	405
200	8"	132	45	40	285	240
250	10"	66	29	36	260	225
300	12"	39	26	23	217	195

#### Swirl Flowmeter TRIO-WIRL S

Meter Size		Typ. k-Faktor max [1/m <sup>3</sup> ]	Liquid f <sub>max</sub> at Q <sub>vmax</sub> [Hz]	Gas f <sub>max</sub> at Q <sub>vmax</sub> [Hz]
DN	Inch			
15	½"	440000	185	1900
20	¾"	165000	100	1200
25	1"	86000	135	1200
32	1¼"	33000	107	1200
40	1½"	24000	110	1330
50	2"	11100	90	1100
80	3"	2900	78	690
100	4"	1620	77	700
150	6"	460	40	470
200	8"	194	23	270
300	12"	54	16	92
400	16"	27	13	80

The converter calculates the actual flowrate based on the following equation:

$$Q = \frac{f}{k}$$

Q = Actual flowrate [m<sup>3</sup>/s]

f = Frequency [1/s]

k = Calibration k-Factor [1/m<sup>3</sup>]

### 9.3 Submenu Hardware Configuration (Contact Output Terminals 41/42)

The parameters assigned to the Contact Output (Terminals 41, 42) are set in this submenu. The menus which are displayed, "Pulse Width", "Min and Max Q\_Alarm" or "Min and Max T\_Alarm" are a function of the desired output selected (pulse, flowrate alarm, temperature alarm, system alarm).

#### 9.3.1 Contact Output Configuration

The contact output in the converter is configured at the factory based on the ordering information as either

- Design VT40/VR40/ST40/SR40: Optocoupler
- or
- Design VT4A/VR4A/ST4A/SR4A: NAMUR-Contact

It is possible to change the configuration after installation. The supply power to the flowmeter primary must be shut off and the threaded cover removed. The converter must be removed from the housing in order to change the switch settings. Loosen the three Phillips head screws and remove the converter. Set the switches as shown in Fig. 30. Carefully reinstall the converter in the housing, making sure it is centered and tighten the three screws. Reinstall the threaded cover.

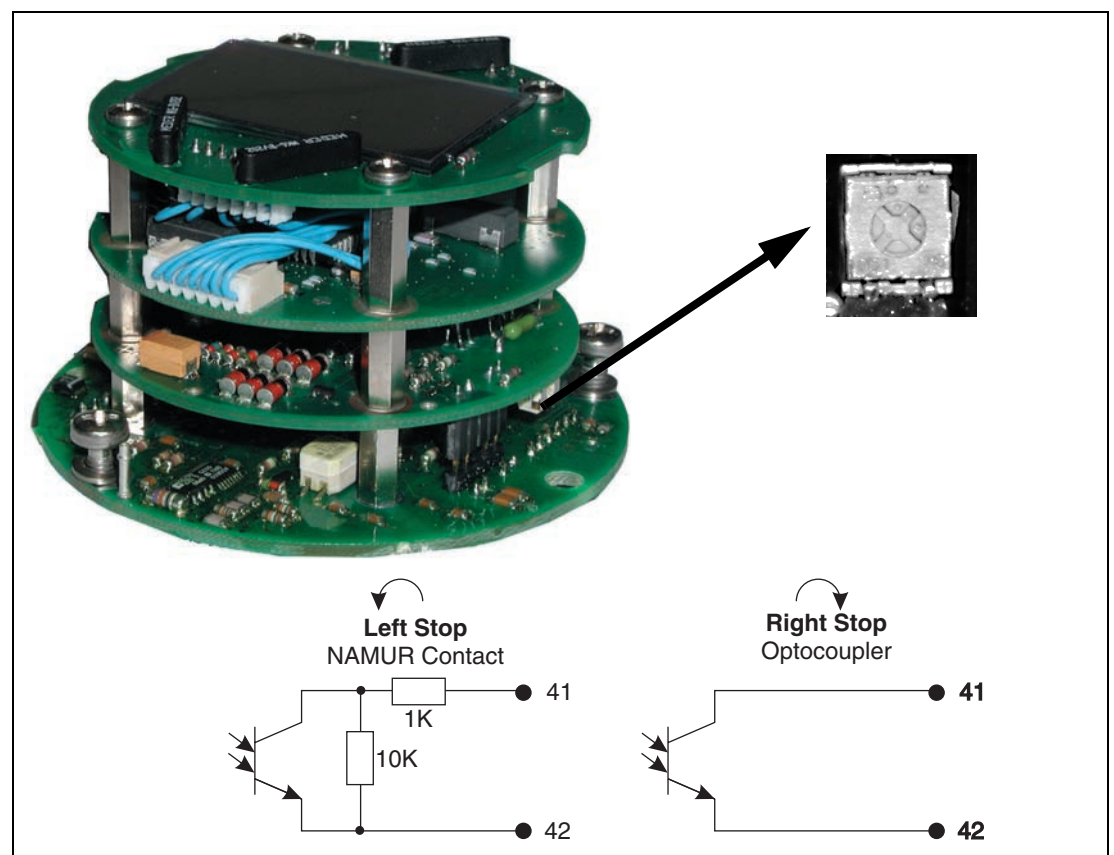


Fig. 30:

### 9.4 Submenu Pulse Output

This menu is used to configure the scaled pulse output to match the user requirements. Selections can be made between 0.001 and 100 pulses per selected unit. The pulse factor is the number of pulses per flowrate unit. It affects the internal totalizers and the pulse output. The maximum output frequency is limited to **100 Hz**.

#### 9.4.1 Submenu Pulse Width

To configure the pulse width it is necessary to select the parameter "Pulse" in the Submenu "Hardware Config". Otherwise the parameter Pulse Width is hidden. The pulse width (length of the pulses) for the scaled pulse output can be set between 1 and 256 ms. The converter monitors the relationship of the pulse width to the period of the max. pulse frequency (at 115 % flowrate). If an on/off ratio  $\leq 50\%$  results, a warning is displayed and the old value is retained.



### 9.5 Submenu Error Register

This menu contains the error register and the supply power interruption counter.

All errors detected are permanently stored in the error register, whether they occurred momentarily or for a longer time period. Every number in the error register display represents a specific error type:

Ok:.....Error.....3.56....

The error register can be cleared by pressing the "ENTER" key.

Error No.	Clear Text	Priority	Description	Possible Cause	Corrective Measures
0	Steam calculation	7	Incorrect mass flowrate calculations for saturated steam	Steam temperature < 55 °C	Increase steam temperature
				Steam temperature > 370 °C	Decrease steam temperature
1	Front End	1	Preamplifier board defective	—	Exchange converter module/Contact ABB Service
2	Not used	—			
3	Flowrate > 115 %	2	The flowrate value set for Qmax was exceeded by 15 % .	Flow range too small	Increase flow range Qmax
				Flowrate too large	Reduce flowrate
4	Not used	—			
5	M-Database	0	Master-Database corrupted, loss of the converter internal database	Internal database damaged	Turn instrument off and on, exchange converter module. If necessary, contact ABB Service
6	Totalizer defective	1	Flow totalizer corrupted. Indicated values are invalid		Reprogram totalizer
7	Temperature (Error only displayed in the flowmeter primary includes a PT100)	7	Temperature measurement defective	PT100 defective	Exchange sensor
				For Model VR/SR cabling error between the flowmeter primary and converter	Check cabling
8	Not used	—			
9	Qv > 115 % QmaxDN	2	Max. allowable flow range (QmaxDN) exceeded		Reduce flowrate
B	B-Database	0	Backup-Database corrupted, loss of the external database (sensor board)	External database damaged	Turn instrument off and on again, sensor board may be damaged, contact ABB Service

#### 9.5.1 Power Interruptions

The converter counts the number of times the power was turned off or interrupted and displays the value.

The Mains Interrupt counter can only be reset by ABB-Service.

### 9.6 Normal Factor (compressibility)

For constant process conditions (pressure and temperature) a Normal Factor can be entered here. The Normal Factor defines the relationship between the normal and actual flowrates:

$$\frac{Q_n}{Q_v} = \frac{(1.013 \text{ bar} + p)}{1.013 \text{ bar}} \cdot \frac{273}{273 + T}$$


$Q_n$  = Normal flowrate  
 $Q_v$  = Actual flowrate  
 $p$  = Process pressure  
 $T$  = Process temperature [°C]  
 $\rho_v$  = Actual density  
 $\rho_n$  = Normal density

Because the mass flowrate is the same for both operating modes, the following equation applies:

$$\frac{Q_n}{Q_v} = \frac{\rho_v}{\rho_n}$$

## 10 Specifications Ex-Design

EC-Type Examination Certificate TÜV 01 ATEX 1771

Identification:  II 2G EEx ia IIC T4

### 10.1 Note to the FISCO-Model

The Ex-Design of the TRIO-WIRL corresponds to the FISCO-Model (FISCO = **F**ieldbus intrinsically **S**afe **C**oncept) published by PTB. Certification of the intrinsic safety of the connection to other intrinsically safe instruments is not required if the boundary conditions listed below are maintained:

- All participants must be FISCO approved, e.g. by PTB, TÜV, BVS, KEMA.
- The max. cable length in a segment for EEx ia is limited to 1000 m, for EEx ib to 1900 m.
- The bus cable (Type A) must satisfy the following values:  $R' = 15 \Omega/\text{km}$ ,  $L' = 0.4 \dots 1 \text{ mH}/\text{km}$ ,  $C' = 80 \dots 200 \text{ nF}/\text{km}$ .
- For each field instrument ( $U_i$ ,  $I_i$ ,  $P_i$ ) applies:  $U_0 \leq U_i$ ,  $I_0 \leq I_i$ ,  $P_0 \leq P_i$ .
- All participants operate as passive current sinks.
- When a bus participant transmits, no power is to be added.
- There can only be one active instrument in the segment (power supply/segment coupler).

# 10.2 Interconnection Diagram VT4A/ST4A Ex-Design

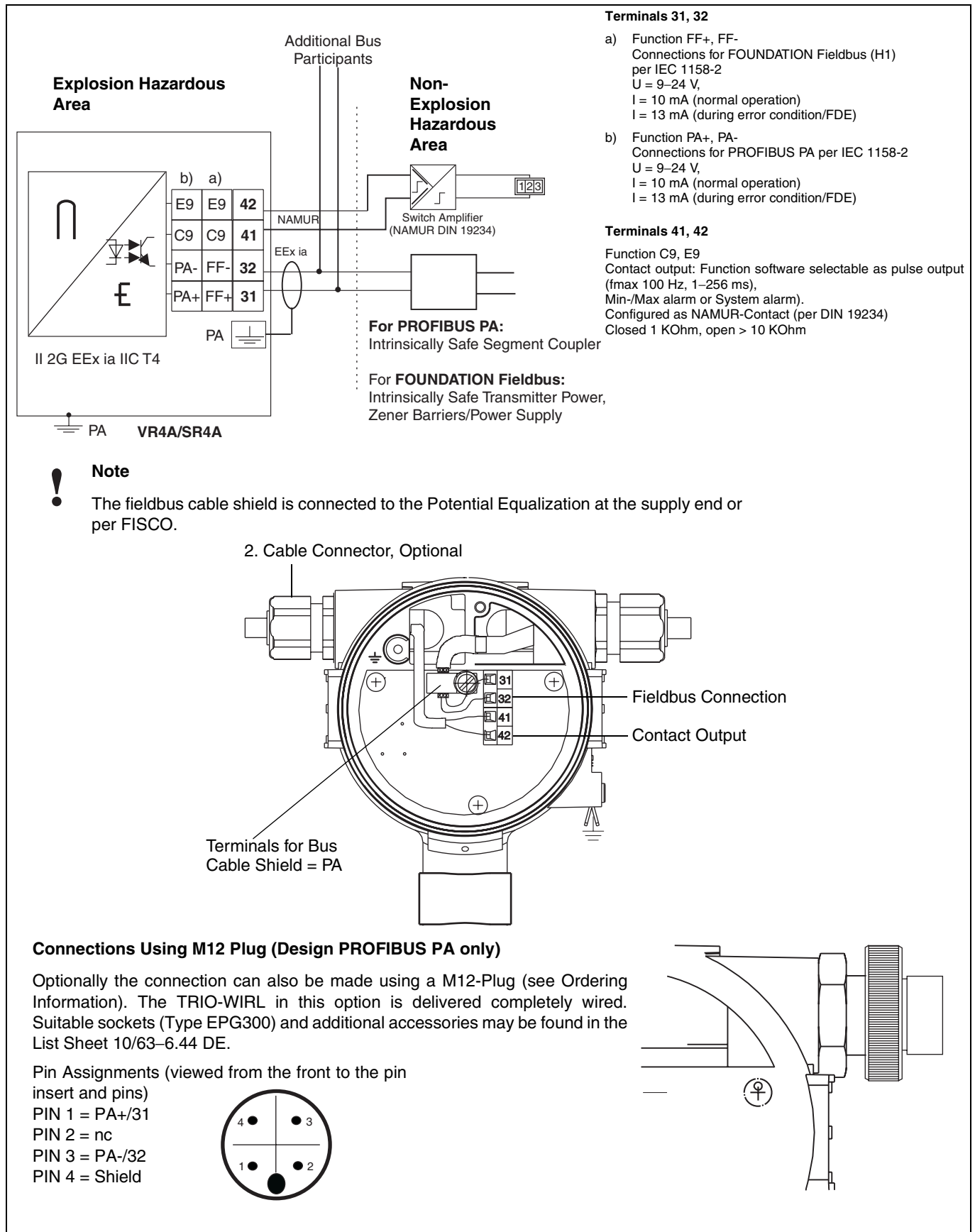


Fig. 31:

### 10.3 TRIO-WIRL VR/SR

The TRIO-WIRL VR/SR is based on the VT/ST technology and includes all the options of the VT/ST. The converter is mounted remote from the flowmeter primary for installations where the flowmeter primary is difficult to access. This design is also advantageous for installations where extreme ambient conditions exist at the meter location. The maximum distance between the flowmeter primary and the converter is 10 m. A special cable is used to connect the flowmeter primary to the converter (permanently connected to the converter).

**i**

#### Note

It is recommended that the connection cable be installed in a metal conduit connected to PA.

After the installation has been completed, the cable can be cut to the length required to reach the flowmeter primary. Because the signals between the flowmeter primary and converter are not amplified all connections must be made with care and the leads, as short as possible, positioned in the connection box (see Fig. 33) so that they are not affected by vibrations.

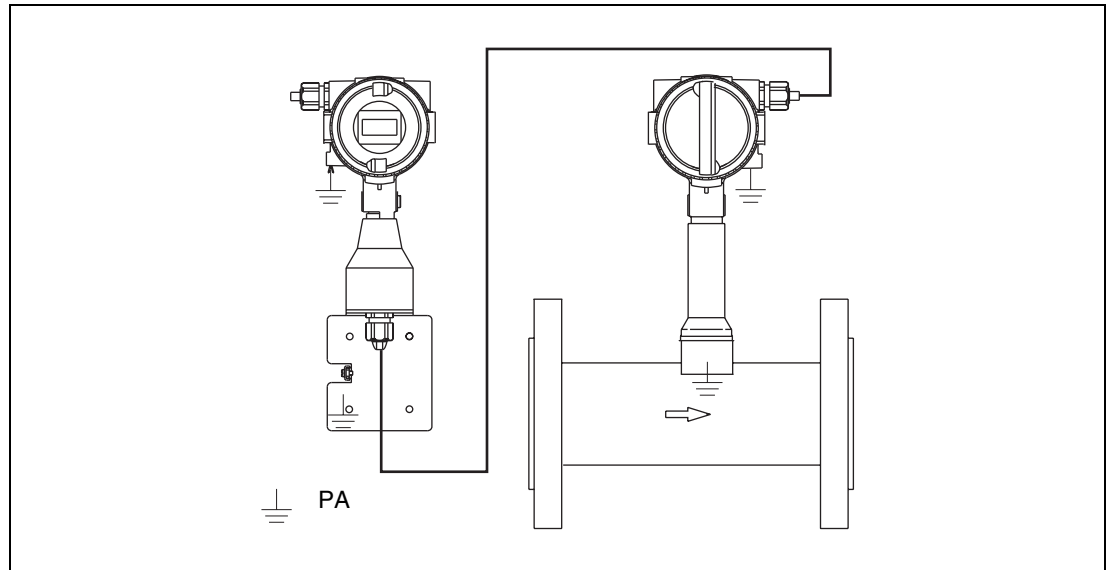


Fig. 32: TRIO-WIRL VR/SR

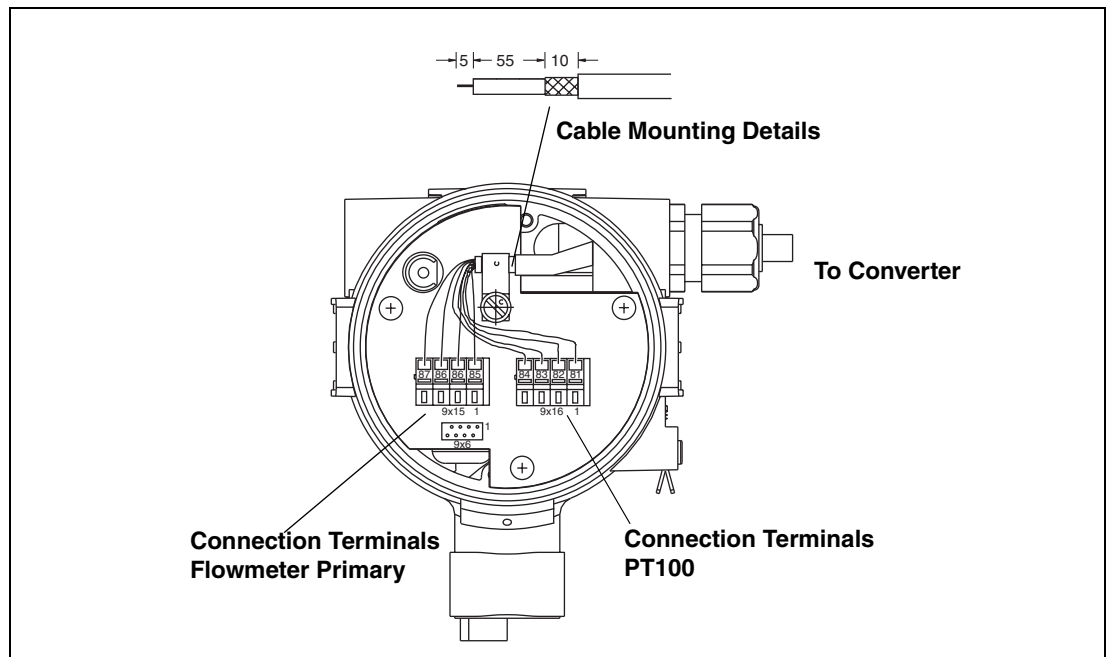


Fig. 33: Connection Box TRIO-WIRL VR/SR Flowmeter Primary

### 10.3.1 Interconnection Diagram TRIO-WIRL VR 4A and SR 4A Ex-Design

The converter is connected as described in Sect. 10.2 .

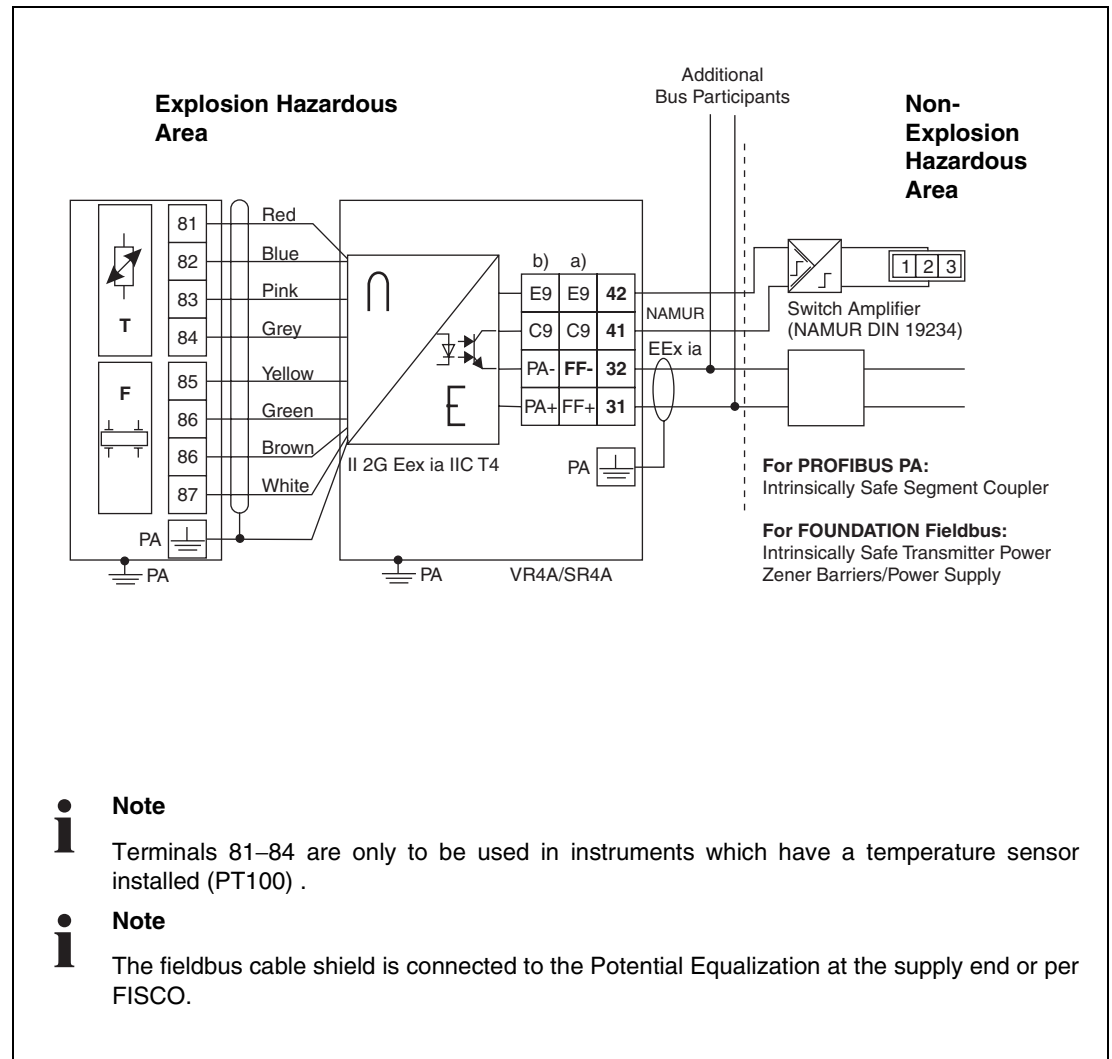


Fig. 34:

### 10.4 Ex-Approval Specifications

Ambient Temperature(-40) -20 °C to 70 °C

#### VT4A/ST4A/VR4A/SR4A

Supply Current Circuit	Terminals 31, 32
<b>Ignition Type</b>	<b>II 2G EEx ia IIC T4</b> $U_i = 24 \text{ V}$ $I_i = 380 \text{ mA}$ $P_i = 9.12 \text{ Watt}$ $C_i$ and $L_i$ are negligibly small effective internal capacitances to earth: 24.4 nF

#### Only VR4A/Sr4A

Ignition Type	II 2G EEx ia IIC T4
Piezo Sensor	$U_0 = 8.5 \text{ V}$
Terminals 85, 86, 86, 87	$I_0 = 1073 \text{ mA}$
PT100-circuit	$P_0 = 2280 \text{ mW}$
Terminals 81, 82, 83, 84	

Contact Output	Terminals 41, 42
<b>Ignition Type</b>	<b>II 2G EEx ia IIC T4</b> $U_i = 15 \text{ V}$ $I_i = 30 \text{ mA}$ $P_i = 115 \text{ Watt}$ Effective int. capacitance: 3.6 nF Effective int. capacitance to earth: 3.6 nF Effective int. inductance: 0.133 mH

#### Recommended Namur Switch Amplifiers

ABB	V17131–51...53, V17131–54...56
Digitable	ci 1/941, ci 1/942
Apparatebau Hundsbach	AH TS920, AH 90 924
Pepperl + Fuchs	Various types

### 10.5 Fluid Temperatures/Temperature Classes

Cables suitable for  $T=110^{\circ}\text{C}$  can be used for the supply power terminals 31, 32 and the contact output terminals 41, 42 without any reduction in the temperature range specifications. When using cables suitable only for temperatures  $T=80^{\circ}\text{C}$  short circuiting between the cables during an error condition must be considered, otherwise the temperature range of the flowmeter is reduced as shown in the following table.

Ambient Temperature <sup>2)</sup> [°C]	Max. Allow. Temperature for the Cables Connected to Terminals 31, 32, 41, 42 [°C]	Max. Allow. Fluid Temperature [°C]
(-40) -20 to 70	110	280/400 <sup>1)</sup>
(-40) -20 to 70	80	160
(-40) -20 to 60		240
(-40) -20 to 55		280
(-40) -20 to 50		320 <sup>1)</sup>
(-40) -20 to 40		400 <sup>1)</sup>

Maximum Fluid Temperature	Temperature Class
130 °C	T4
195 °C	T3
290 °C	T2
400 °C	T1

1) Fluidtemperature limits > 280°C only at VORTEX-Flowmeter TRIO-WIRL V

2) Lowest allowable limit of the ambient temperature depends on ordering code (standard -20°C)

### 10.6 Insulating the Flowmeter Primary

The pipeline can be insulated to a max. thickness of 100 mm.

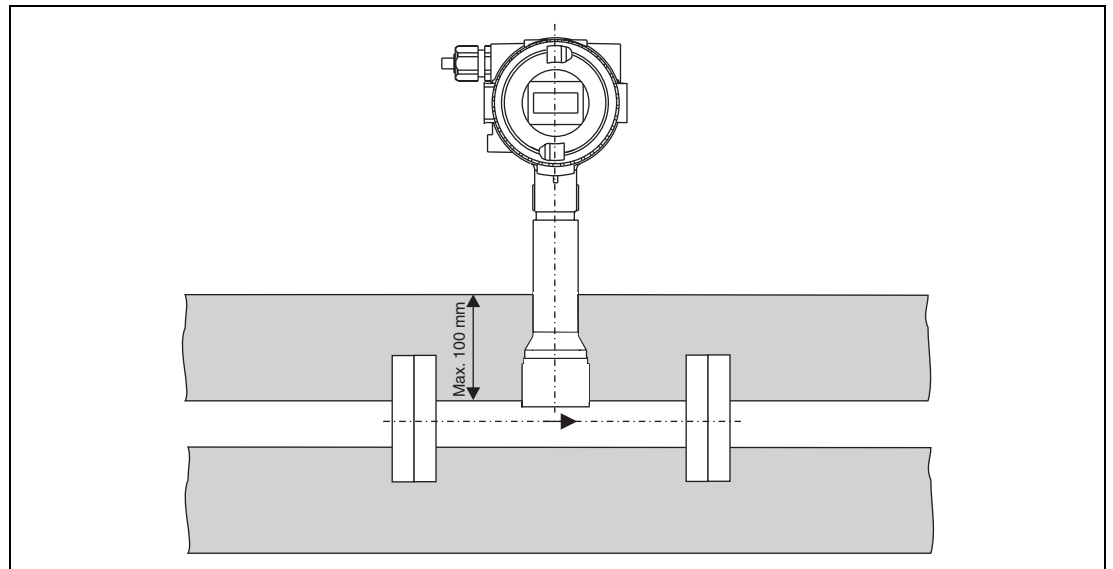


Fig. 35:

## 10.7 EC-Type Examination Certificate

Translation from German original

**EC Type Examination Certificate**

- (1) **Equipment or Protective Systems intended for use in potentially hazardous atmospheres - Directive 94/EC**
- (2) **TÜV 01 ATEX 1771**
- (3) **Equipment:** Flow meter TRIO WIRL Types: V\_4A/S\_4A\_ "Fieldbus"
- (4) **Manufacturer:** ABB Automation Products GmbH
- (5) **Address:** D-37079 Göttingen, Dransfelder Straße 2, Germany
- (6) **The equipment or protective system and any acceptable variation thereto is specified in the schedule to this certificate and the documents therein to.**
- (7) **The TÜV Hannover/Sachsen-Anhalt e.V., TÜV Certification Body No. 0032 in accordance with the Article 9 of the Council Directive of 23 March 1994 (94/9/EC) certifies that this equipment or protective system has been found to comply with the Essential Health and Safety Requirements relating to the design and construction of equipment and protective systems intended for use in potentially explosive atmospheres given in Annex II of the Directive.**
- (8) **The examination and test results are recorded in the confidential Report No. 139025.**
- (9) **Compliance with the Essential Health and Safety Requirements has been assured by the compliance with**
- (10) **EN 50 014:1997** **EN 50 020:1994**
- (11) **If the symbol "X" is placed after the certification number, it indicates that the equipment or protective system is subject to special conditions for safe use specified in the schedule to this certificate.**
- (12) **This EC-Type Examination Certificate relates only to the design and construction of the specified equipment or protective system. If applicable, further requirements of this Directive apply to the manufacture and supply of this equipment or protective system.**
- (13) **The markings for the equipment or protective system shall include the following:**

**II 2 G EEX ia IIC T4**

TÜV Hannover/Sachsen-Anhalt e.V.  
TÜV CERT - Certification Body  
D-30559 Hannover, Germany

Stirwald

Head of the Certification Body

This EC-Type Examination Certificate may only be reproduced without any changes.  
Exemptions or changes require approval from the TÜV Hannover/Sachsen-Anhalt e.V.

Page 1/3

Translation from German original

**SCHEDULE****EC Type Examination Certificate No. TÜV 01 ATEX 1771**

- (13) **Description of Equipment**
- (14) **The flowmeter TRIO-WIRL type V\_4A/S\_4A\_ "Fieldbus" is applicable for measuring the flow or operating volume of vapors, gases or fluids.**
- (15) **Correlation of temperature category, ambient temperature and material temperature has to be taken from table 1:**

Range of ambient temp.	Max. material temp.	Temp. category
-40°C...+70°C	130°C	T4
	195°C	T3
	290°C	T2
	400°C	T1

Table 1

Design	Ambient Temp.	Max. Material Temperature
Temp. 110°C at cable gland	-40°C...+70°C	400°C
Temp. 80°C at plug and cable gland	-40°C...+40°C	400°C
	-40°C...+50°C	320°C
	-40°C...+60°C	240°C
	-40°C...+70°C	160°C

Table 2

The respective temperature category for designs under table 2 depend on the material temperature in table 1. The temperatures stated are likewise valid for thermally isolated flow meters.

**Electrical Data**

**Fieldbus connection (Terminals 31 and 32)**

Ignition Class Intrinsically Safe EEx ia IIC to be connected to certified intrinsically safe current circuits (in accordance with FISCO model) only

Peak values:  $U_i = 24\text{ V}$   
 $I_i = 380\text{ mA}$   
 $P_i = 9.12\text{ W}$

The effective inner capacity and inductor are of a negligible low level.

Page 2/3

Translation from German original

Schedule to EC Type Examination Certificate No. TÜV 01 ATEX 1771

Contact Output  
(Terminals 41 and 42)

Ignition Class Intrinsically Safe EEx ia IIC  
to be connected to certified intrinsically safe current  
circuits with the following peak values only:  
 $U_i = 15\text{ V}$   
 $I_i = 30\text{ mA}$   
 $P_i = 115\text{ mW}$   
effective inner capacity  $C_i = 3.6\text{ nF}$   
effective inner capacity ag. PA  $C_i = 3.6\text{ nF}$   
effective inner inductor  $C_i = 0.133\text{ mH}$

Types VR4\_ and SR4\_

Sensor current circuit /  
Piezo Sensor  
(Terminals 85, 86, 87)  
and  
PT100 circuit  
(Terminals 81, 82, 83, 84)

Ignition Class Intrinsically Safe EEx ia IIC  
peak values:  
 $U_o = 8.5\text{ V}$   
 $I_o = 1073\text{ mA}$   
 $P_o = 2280\text{ mW}$   
The effective inner capacity and inductor are of a  
negligible low value.

Types VT4\_ and ST4\_

As to these types, the sensor current circuits are represented by inner intrinsically safe  
circuits.

The Fieldbus and contact output circuit are galvanically isolated among one another  
and against PA.

- (16) Test documentation is listed in test report no.: YEX 139025
- (17) Special Conditions  
None
- (18) Basic Safety and Health requirements  
no additional



10.8 EC-Certificate of Compliance

ABB

EG-Konformitätserklärung  
EC-Certificate of Compliance

CE

Hiermit bestätigen wir die Übereinstimmung der aufgeführten Geräte mit den Richtlinien des Rates der Europäischen Gemeinschaft. Die Sicherheits- und Installationshinweise der Produktdokumentation sind zu beachten.

*Hereby we confirm that the listed instruments are in compliance with the council directives of the European Community. The safety and installation requirements of the product documentation must be observed.*

Modell:  
Model:  
VT4...  
VR4...  
ST4...  
SR4...

Richtlinie:  
Directive:  
EMV Richtlinie 89/336/EWG\*  
EMC directive 89/336/EEC

Europäische Norm:  
European Standard:  
EN 50081-1, 393\* EN 50081-2, 394\*  
EN 50082-1, 393\* EN 50082-2, 296\*

\* einschließlich Nachträge  
including alterations

Göttingen, 28.01.2000

*ppa Dismar*  
Unterschrift / Signature

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http://www.abb.de/automation  
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37079 Göttingen  
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Geprüfte/r:  
Uwe Avarat (Vorsitz)  
Andreas Baumann  
Bodo Block  
FISCHER P

BZ-13-5028, Rev.1, 917

ABB

EG-Konformitätserklärung  
EC-Certificate of Compliance

Hiermit bestätigen wir die Übereinstimmung der  
*Hereby we confirm that our*

CE

TRIO-WIRL Durchflußmesser  
TRIO-WIRL Flowmeter

Modell V\_4A.; S\_4A. "Fieldbus"  
Model V\_4A.; S\_4A. "Fieldbus"

mit den grundlegenden Sicherheits- und Gesundheitsanforderungen gem. der Richtlinie 94/9/EG des Rates der Europäischen Gemeinschaft. Die Sicherheits- und Installationshinweise der Produktdokumentation sind zu beachten.  
*are in compliance with the Essential Health and Safety Requirements with refer to the council directives 94/9/EC of the European Community. The safety and installation requirements of the product documentation must be observed.*

Die TRIO-WIRL Durchflußmesser dienen zur Messung des Durchflusses von Gasen, Dämpfen und Flüssigkeiten.  
*The TRIO-WIRL Flowmeters are utilized to meter the flowrate of gases, steam or liquids.*

EG-Baumusterprüfbescheinigung: TÜV 01 ATEX 1771  
EC-Type Examination Certificate:

Benannte Stelle:  
Notified Body:  
TÜV Hannover/Sachsen-Anhalt e.V., Kennnummer 0032

Geräte-Kennzeichnung:  
Apparatus code:  
II 2G EEx ia IIC T4  
II 2G EEx ia IIC T4  
Feldbus PA/FF (FISCO)  
Feldbus PA/FF (FISCO)

Sicherheitstechnische Daten:  
Safety values:  
siehe EG-Baumusterprüfbescheinigung TÜV 01 ATEX 1771  
refer to EC-Type Examination Certificate TÜV 01 ATEX 1771

Angewandte Normen:  
Standards:  
EN 50 014; 1997 EN 50 020; 1994

Göttingen, 27. November 2001

*i.v. Joff*  
Unterschrift / Signature

BZ-13-8014, Rev.1, 4101

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