

ABB MEASUREMENT & ANALYTICS | OPERATING INSTRUCTION | OI/FEW630-EN REV. A

# **ProcessMaster FEW630**

# Electromagnetic flowmeter



Devices-Firmware Version: 01.13.00

# Measurement made easy

### ProcessMaster FEW630

# Introduction

ProcessMaster FEW630 is the first choice for flow measurement in applications such as water, wastewater, sewage, sludge, thickened sludge, influent, and effluent.

Advanced features and functionalities enable it to operate more efficiently, reduce costs and increase profitability.

# **Additional Information**

Additional documentation on ProcessMaster FEW630 is available for download free of charge at www.abb.com/flow.

Alternatively simply scan this code:



# My Measurement Assistant

The app that puts ABB measurement device support at your fingertips:



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# 1 Safety

# General information and instructions

These instructions are an important part of the product and must be retained for future reference.

Installation, commissioning, and maintenance of the product may only be performed by trained specialist personnel who have been authorized by the plant operator accordingly. The specialist personnel must have read and understood the manual and must comply with its instructions.

For additional information or if specific problems occur that are not discussed in these instructions, contact the manufacturer. The content of these instructions is neither part of nor an amendment to any previous or existing agreement, promise or legal relationship.

Modifications and repairs to the product may only be performed if expressly permitted by these instructions.

Information and symbols on the product must be observed. These may not be removed and must be fully legible at all times. The operating company must strictly observe the applicable national regulations relating to the installation, function testing, repair and maintenance of electrical products.

# Warnings

The warnings in these instructions are structured as follows:

### **▲** DANGER

The signal word '**DANGER**' indicates an imminent danger. Failure to observe this information will result in death or severe injury.

### **⚠ WARNING**

The signal word 'WARNING' indicates an imminent danger. Failure to observe this information may result in death or severe injury.

### **A CAUTION**

The signal word 'CAUTION' indicates an imminent danger. Failure to observe this information may result in minor or moderate injury.

# **NOTICE**

The signal word 'NOTICE' indicates possible material damage.

#### Note

'**Note**' indicates useful or important information about the product.

### Intended use

This device is intended for the following uses:

- For the transmission of fluid, pulpy or pasty measuring media with electrical conductivity.
- For volume flow measurement (in operating conditions).
- For mass flow measurement (based on a non-adjustable density value).

The device has been designed for use exclusively within the technical limit values indicated on the identification plate and in the data sheets.

When using measuring media, the following points must be observed:

- Wetted parts such as measuring electrodes, liner, grounding electrodes, grounding plates or protection plates must not be damaged by the chemical and physical properties of the measuring medium during the operating time.
- Measuring media with unknown properties or abrasive measuring media may only be used if the operator is able to perform regular and suitable tests to ensure the safe condition of the device
- The indications on the name plate must be observed
- Before use of corrosive or abrasive measuring media, the operator must clarify the level of resistance of wetted parts.

ABB will gladly support you in the selection, but cannot accept any liability in doing so.

### Improper use

The following are considered to be instances of especially improper use of the device:

- Operation as a flexible compensating adapter in piping, for example for compensating pipe offsets, pipe vibrations, pipe expansions, etc.
- For use as a climbing aid, for example for mounting purposes.
- For use as a bracket for external loads, for example as a support for piping, etc.
- Material application, for example by painting over the housing, name plate or welding/soldering on parts.
- Material removal, for example by spot drilling the housing.

# **Use in Potentially Explosive Atmospheres**

#### Note

- An additional document with Ex safety instructions is available for measuring systems that are used in potentially explosive atmospheres.
- Ex safety instructions are an integral part of this manual. As a result, it is crucial that the installation guidelines and connection values it lists are also observed.

  The icon on the name plate indicates the following:

# Cyber security disclaimer

This product is designed to be connected to and to communicate information and data via a network interface. It is operator's sole responsibility to provide and continuously ensure a secure connection between the product and your network or any other network (as the case may be).

Operator shall establish and maintain any appropriate measures (such as but not limited to the installation of firewalls, application of authentication measures, encryption of data, installation of anti-virus programs, etc.) to protect the product, the network, its system and the interface against any kind of security breaches, unauthorized access, interference, intrusion, leakage and/or theft of data or information.

ABB and its affiliates are not liable for damages and/or losses related to such security breaches, any unauthorized access, interference, intrusion, leakage and/or theft of data or information.

### Software downloads

By visiting the web pages indicated below, you will find notifications about newly found software vulnerabilities and options to download the latest software. It is recommended that you visit this web pages regularly: <a href="https://www.abb.com/cybersecurity">www.abb.com/cybersecurity</a>

ABB Library - FEP630 / FEH630



# ... 1 Safety

# Warranty provisions

Using the device in a manner that does not fall within the scope of its intended use, disregarding this manual, using underqualified personnel, or making unauthorized alterations releases the manufacturer from liability for any resulting damage. This renders the manufacturer's warranty null and void.

### Service address

To find your local ABB contact visit: <a href="https://www.abb.com/contacts">www.abb.com/contacts</a>

For more information visit: www.abb.com/measurement

# Manufacturer's address

# **ABB Limited**

### **Measurement & Analytics**

Oldends Lane, Stonehouse Gloucestershire, GL10 3TA UK

Tel: +44 (0)1453 826661 Fax: +44 (0)1453 829671

Email: instrumentation@gb.abb.com

#### ABB Inc.

### **Measurement & Analytics**

125 E. County Line Road Warminster, PA 18974

USA

Tel: +1 215 674 6000 Fax: +1 215 674 7183

### ABB Engineering (Shanghai) Ltd. Measurement & Analytics

No. 4528, Kangxin Highway, Pudong New District Shanghai, 201319,

P.R. China

Tel: +86(0) 21 6105 6666 Fax: +86(0) 21 6105 6677

Email: china.instrumentation@cn.abb.com

### **ABB Limited**

### **Measurement & Analytics**

Peenya Industrial Area Bangalore-560058 India

Tel: 1800 420 0707 – Toll free
Tel: +91 80 67143000 – International
Email: contact.center@in.abb.com

# 2 Design and function

# Overview

### ProcessMaster

# 

(3) Flowmeter sensor

- (1) Single-compartment transmitter housing
- 2 Dual-compartment transmitter housing

Figure 1: Designs

Flowmeter sensor	
Model	ProcessMaster FEW631, FEW632, FET632
Housing	Integral mount design, remote mount design
Measuring accuracy for liquids	0.4 % of the measured value, option for 0.3 % and 0.2 % of the measured value
Permissible measuring medium	-5 °C (23 °F) - 80 °C (176 °F)
temperature T <sub>medium</sub>	
Minimum conductivity	> 5 μS/cm, (20 μS/cm for demineralized water)
Nominal pressure rating	PN 6 to 40; ASME CL 150, 300 JIS 5K, 20K, AS PN16, 35, AWWA C207 Class B, D, E
Nominal diameter	DN 25 to 3000 (1 to 120 in)
Process connection	Flange based on ISO, ASME, JIS, AS2129 table D, E, AWWA C207
Materials process connection Steel, stainless steel	
Lining material Hard rubber (DN 25 to 3000)	
Electrode material	SST 1.4571 (AISI 316Ti), Hastelloy® C-22® Hastelloy® C-4 (2.4610)
IP rating	Integral mount design: IP 65 / IP 67, NEMA 4X
	Remote mount design: IP 65 / IP 67 / IP 68 (sensor only), NEMA 4X
Approvals	
Explosion protection	None
Additional approvals	At <u>www.abb.com/flow</u> or at request
Certificate of Conformity	Electrical Equipment per Canadian Requirements. Applicable Standards: CSA-C22.2 No. 94, ANSI/UL 61010
	Electrical Equipment per US Requirements. Applicable Standards: FM3810, ANSI/UL 50

# ... 2 Design and function

# ... Overview

# Transmitter



1 Dual-compartment transmitter housing

2 Single-compartment transmitter housing

Figure 2: Designs

Transmitter		
Model	FET632	
Housing	Integral mount design, remote mount design	
IP rating IP 65 / IP 67 / NEMA 4X		
Cable length	Maximum 200 m (656 ft), remote mount design only	
Power supply	100 to 240 V AC (-15 / +10 %) 50 / 60 Hz, 16.8 to 30 V DC	
Outputs	Current output: 4 to 20 mA active or passive (can be configured on-site)	
	Digital output 1: passive, configurable as pulse, frequency or switch output	
	Digital output 2: passive, configurable as pulse or switch output	
Additional outputs	The transmitter has two slots which can be used to insert plug-in cards to extend the outputs.	
	The following plug-in cards are available:	
	Current output (passive)	
	Digital output (passive)	
	Digital input (passive):	
	24 V DC power supply for active outputs	
Communication	Standard: HART® 7.1	
	Option: PROFIBUS DP®, PROFIBUS PA®, Modbus RTU®, Modbus TCP®, EtherNet/IP®, ProfiNet®	
Approvals		
Explosion protection	None	
Additional approvals	At www.abb.com/flow or on request.	
Certificate of Conformity	Electrical Equipment per Canadian Requirements. Applicable Standards: CSA-C22.2 No. 94, ANSI/UL 61010	
	Electrical Equipment per US Requirements. Applicable Standards: FM3810, ANSI/UL 50	

### Integral mount design

For devices with an integral mount design, the transmitter and flowmeter sensor form a single mechanical unit.

### Remote mount design

For devices with a remote mount design, the transmitter and flowmeter sensor are mounted in separate locations. The electrical connection between the transmitter and the flowmeter sensor is provided by a signal cable.

A maximum signal cable length of 200 m (656 ft) is possible.

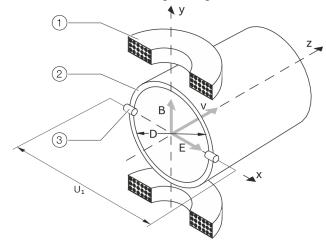
#### Notes on the transmitter housing

The transmitter is available in two housing designs:

- Single-compartment housing:
   In the single-compartment housing, the electronics chamber and the connection chamber in the transmitter are not separated from each other.
- Dual-compartment housing:
   In the dual-compartment housing, the electronics chamber and the connection chamber in the transmitter are separated from each other.

# Measuring principle

Measurements performed by the electromagnetic flowmeter are based on Faraday's law of induction. A voltage is generated in a conductor when it moves through a magnetic field.



- 1 Magnet coil
- 3 Measuring electrode
- (2) Measuring tube in electrode plane

Figure 3: Electromagnetic flowmeter diagram

$U_1 \sim B \times D \times v$	$qv = \frac{D^2 \times \pi}{4} \times V$	$U_1 \sim qv$
U <sub>1</sub> Measuring span	v Average flow	w velocity
B Magnetic induction	qv Volume flow	v rate
D Electrode spacing		

With the device-relevant application of this measuring principle, a conductive measuring medium flows through a tube in which a magnetic field is generated perpendicular to the flow direction (see Figure 3).

The voltage induced in the measuring medium is tapped by two diametrically opposed electrodes. This measurement voltage is proportional to the magnetic induction, the electrode spacing and the average medium velocity v.

Taking into account that the magnetic induction and the electrode spacing are constant values results in a proportion between the measurement voltage  $\rm U_1$  and the average medium velocity.

From the calculation of the volume flow rate follows that the measurement voltage is linear and proportional to the volume flow rate.

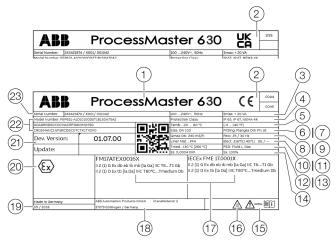
The induced voltage is converted by the transmitter to standardized, analog and digital signals.

# 3 Product identification

# Name plate

#### Note

The name plates displayed are examples. The device identification plates affixed to the device can differ from this representation.



- Type designation
- (2) CE mark/UKCA mark with notified body
- (3) Power supply
- 4 IP rating in accordance with EN 60529
- (5) T<sub>amb</sub> = maximum permissible ambient temperature
- (6) Nominal diameter
- 7 Process connection / pressure 20 rating
- (8) Calibration value Q<sub>max</sub>DN
- (9) Excitation frequency
- (10) Liner material
- (11) Electrode material /
  Supplementary information:
  EE = grounding electrodes,
  TFE = partial filling electrode
- (12) T<sub>med</sub> = maximum permissible measuring medium temperature
- (13) Label indicating whether the pressure equipment is subject to the Pressure Equipment Directive.

- (14) Calibration value Sz (zero point), Ss (range)
- 15) 'Follow operating instruction' symbol
- (16) 'Caution hot surface' symbol
- 17) Ex marking in accordance with ATEX / IECEx (example)
- (18) Manufacturer address
- 19 Year of manufacture
- 20 Labeling

Labeling in accordance with Ex: The corresponding label is shown

Labeling in accordance with electrical safety: Devices that can be used as electrical equipment for measurement, control, regulation, and laboratory purposes

Applicable Standards: Canada: CSA-C22.2 No. 94, ANSI/UL 61010, US: FM3810, ANSI/UL 50), a label 'FM approved' is shown here and the certificate number is shown in (17)

- (21) Software version
- Model number (for more detailed information about the technical design, refer to the data sheet or the order confirmation)
- ② Order number / Serial number for identification by the manufacturer

Marking in accordance with Pressure Equipment Directive 2014/68/EU

Information on the relevant fluid group (Figure 4, Position (13)):

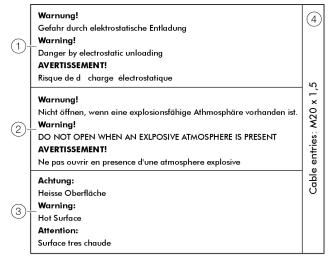
- PED: Fluid 1, Gas
  Fluid group 1 = hazardous fluids, liquid, gaseous. (PED = PressureEquipmentDirective).
- SEP

If the pressure equipment is not in the scope of the Pressure Equipment Directive, it is classified in accordance with SEP = Sound Engineering Practice ('sound engineering practice') in accordance with Art. 4 para. 3 of the Pressure Equipment Directive.

If there is no such information at all, there is no compliance with the requirements of the Pressure Equipment Directive. Water supplies and connected equipment accessories are classed as an exception in accordance with guideline 1/16 of Art. 1 Para. 3.2 of the Pressure Equipment Directive.

# Additional warning plate

Devices which are approved for use in potentially explosive atmospheres have an additional warning plate.



- 1 WARNING Danger due to electrostatic discharge.
- 3 WARNING Hot surface.

Thread for cable glands

- WARNING Do not open if an explosive atmosphere is present.
- Figure 5: Additional warning plate

Figure 4: Name plate (example)

# 4 Transport and storage

# Inspection

Check the devices immediately after unpacking for possible damage that may have occurred from improper transport. Details of any damage that has occurred in transit must be recorded on the transport documents.

All claims for damages must be submitted to the shipper without delay and before installation.

# **Transport**

### DANGER

Life-threatening danger due to suspended loads.

In the case of suspended loads, a danger of the load falling exists.

· Standing under suspended loads is prohibited.

### **⚠ WARNING**

# Risk of injury due to device slipping.

The device's center of gravity may be higher than the harness suspension points.

- Make sure that the device does not slip or turn during transport.
- · Support the device laterally during transport.

### NOTICE

### Potential damage to the device!

The protection plates or protection caps mounted at the process connections on devices with PTFE / PFA liners may only be removed immediately before installation.

 To prevent possible leakage, make sure that the liner on the flange is not cut or damaged.

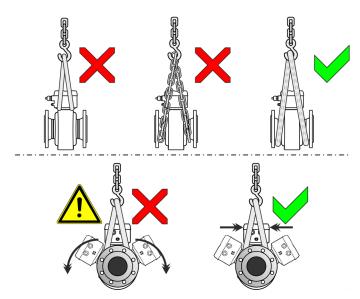


Figure 6: Transport instructions - ≤ DN 450

### Flange devices ≤ DN 450

- Use carrying straps to transport flange designs smaller than DN 450
- Wrap the carrying straps around both process connections when lifting the device.
- Chains should not be used, since these may damage the housing.

### Flange devices > DN 450

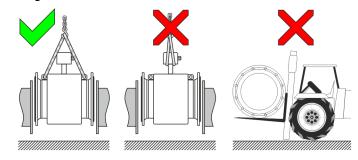


Figure 7: Transport instructions - > DN 450

- Using a forklift to transport flange device can dent the housing.
- Flange devices must not be lifted by the center of the housing when using a forklift for transport.
- Flange devices must not be lifted by the terminal box or by the center of the housing.
- Only the transport lugs fitted to the device can be used to lift the device and insert it into the piping.

# ... 4 Transport and storage

# Storing the device

Bear the following points in mind when storing devices:

- Store the device in its original packaging in a dry and dust-free location.
- Observe the permitted ambient conditions for transport and storage.
- · Avoid storing the device in direct sunlight.
- In principle, the devices may be stored for an unlimited period. However, the warranty conditions stipulated in the order confirmation of the supplier apply.

# Temperature data

Storage temperature range

-40 to 70 °C (-40 to 158 °F)

The ambient conditions for the transport and storage of the device correspond to the ambient conditions for operation of the device.

Adhere to the device data sheet!

# **Returning devices**

For the return of devices, follow the instructions in **Repair** on page 143.

# 5 Installation

# Safety instructions

# **⚠ WARNING**

# Risk of injury due to process conditions.

The process conditions, for example high pressures and temperatures, toxic and aggressive measuring media, can give rise to hazards when working on the device.

- Before working on the device, make sure that the process conditions do not pose any hazards.
- If necessary, wear suited personal protective equipment when working on the device.
- Depressurize and empty the device / piping, allow to cool and purge if necessary.

# **MARNING**

### Risk of injury due to live parts!

When the housing is open, contact protection is not provided and EMC protection is limited.

• Before opening the housing, switch off the power supply.

### Use in potentially explosive Atmospheres

### **▲** DANGER

# Danger of explosion if the device is operated with the transmitter housing or terminal box open!

While using the device in potentially explosive atmospheres before opening the transmitter housing or the terminal box, note the following points:

- · A valid fire permit must be present.
- Make sure that no flammable or hazardous atmospheres are present.

### Note

- An additional document with Ex safety instructions is available for measuring systems that are used in potentially explosive atmospheres.
- Ex safety instructions are an integral part of this manual. As a result, it is crucial that the installation guidelines and connection values it lists are also observed.

The icon on the name plate indicates the following:



### Installation conditions

### General

The following points must be observed during installation:

- The flow direction must correspond to the marking, if present.
- The maximum torque for all flange screws must be complied with.
- Secure flange screws and nuts against pipe vibration.
- The devices must be installed without mechanical tension (torsion, bending).
- Use gaskets made from a material that is compatible with the measuring medium and measuring medium temperature.
- Gaskets must not extend into the flow area, since possible turbulence could influence the accuracy of the device.
- The piping may not exert any inadmissible forces or torques on the device.
- Make sure that the temperature limits are not up-scaled during operation of the device.
- Make sure cavitation (e.g. caused by Valves) does not occur within the Flowmeter tube.
- Do not remove the sealing plugs in the cable glands until you are ready to install the electrical cable.
- Make sure the gaskets for the housing cover are seated correctly. Carefully seal the cover. Tighten the cover fittings.
- The transmitter with a remote mount design must be installed at a largely vibration-free location.
- Do not expose the transmitter and sensor to direct sunlight. Provide appropriate sun protection as necessary
- When installing the transmitter in a control cabinet, make sure adequate cooling is provided.

### Devices with extended diagnostic functions

For devices with extended diagnostic functions different installation conditions may be valid.

For additional information, see **Extended diagnostic functions** on page 138.

### ... Installation conditions

# NOTE

### Potential damage to device!

Improperly placed support structures can result in a deformed housing and damage to the inner solenoids.

Place the support structures at the edge of the transmitter housing (see arrows in **Figure 8**).

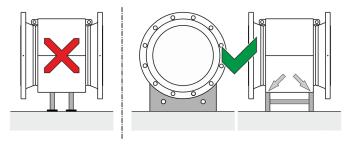


Figure 8: Support for nominal diameters greater than DN 400

Devices with nominal diameters larger than DN 400 must be mounted on a sufficiently strong foundation with support.

#### Gaskets

The following points must be observed when installing gaskets:

- To achieve the best results, make sure that the gaskets and meter tube fit concentrically.
- To make sure that the flow profile is not distorted, the gaskets may not intrude in the piping cross-section.
- The use of graphite with the flange or process connection gaskets is prohibited. This is because, in some instances, an electrically conductive coating may form on the inside of the meter tube.

#### Devices with hard rubber

- Devices with a hard / soft rubber liner always require additional gaskets
- ABB recommends using gaskets made from rubber or rubber-like sealing materials

### Flow direction

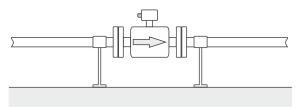


Figure 9: Flow direction

The device measures the flow rate in both flow directions. Forward flow is the factory setting, as shown in Figure 9.

### **Electrode axis**

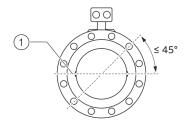


Figure 10: Orientation of the electrode axis

The electrode axis 1 should be horizontal if at all possible or no more than 45° from horizontal.

### **Mounting position**

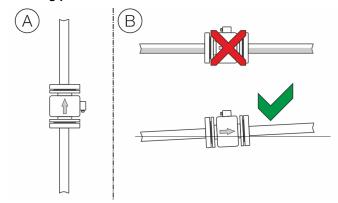


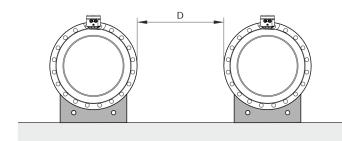
Figure 11: Mounting position

- (A) Vertical installation for measuring abrasive materials, preferably with flow in upward direction.
- (B) For a horizontal installation, the meter tube must always be completely filled with the measuring medium.

  Provide for a slight incline of the connection for degassing.

### Minimum spacing of the devices

ProcessMaster



Spacing D:  $\geq$  1.0 m (3.3 ft) for Design Level 'A'

Figure 12: Minimum spacing of the devices

- In order to prevent the devices from interfering with each other, a minimum distance as presented in Figure 12 must be maintained between the devices.
- The sensor must not be operated in the vicinity of powerful electromagnetic fields, e.g., motors, pumps, transformers, etc. A minimum spacing of approx. 1 m (3.28 ft) must be maintained.
- For installation on or to steel parts (e.g. steel brackets), a minimum spacing of 100 mm (3.94 in) must be maintained (based on IEC801-2 and IECTC77B).

### Inlet and outlet sections

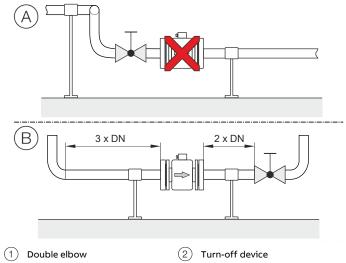


Figure 13: Inlet and outlet section, turn-off devices

The measuring principle is independent of the flow profile as long as standing eddies do not extend into the measured value formation, such as may for example occur after double elbows, in the event of tangential inflow, or where half-open gate valves are located upstream of the sensor. In such cases, measures must be put in place to normalize the flow profile.

- (A) Do not install fittings, manifolds, valves, etc., right before the flowmeter sensor.
- (B) Inlet / outlet sections: length of the straight piping upstream and downstream on the sensor.

Experience has shown that, in most installations, straight inlet sections  $3 \times DN$  long and straight outlet sections  $2 \times DN$  long are sufficient (DN = nominal diameter of the flowmeter sensor).

For test stands, the reference conditions of  $10 \times DN$  straight inlet and  $5 \times DN$  straight outlet must be provided, in accordance with EN 29104 / ISO 9104.

Valves or other turn-off devices should be installed in the outlet section.

Valve flaps must be installed so that the valve damper plate does not extend into the flowmeter sensor.

Butterfly Valves should not be installed upstream of the Flowmeter.

# ... Installation conditions

# Free inlet or outlet

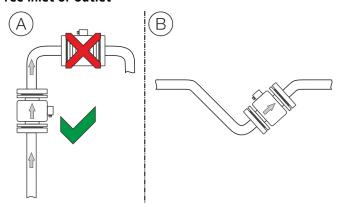


Figure 14: Free inflow and outflow

- (A) For a free outflow, do not install flowmeter at the highest point of the piping or on its outflow side, since the measuring tube may run empty, creating air bubbles.
- (B) For free inflow/outflow, provide an invert to make sure that the piping is always full

### Mounting with heavily contaminated measuring media

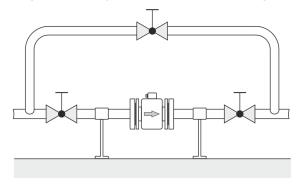
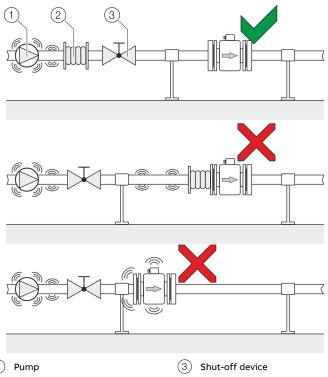


Figure 15: Bypass line

For strongly contaminated measuring media, a bypass line in accordance with the figure is recommended so that operation of the system can continue to run without interruption during mechanical cleaning.

### Mounting with pipe vibration



- Damping device

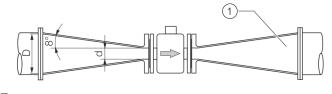
Figure 16: Vibration damping

Strong vibrations in the pipeline must be damped using flexible damping devices.

The damping devices must be installed beyond the supported flowmeter section and outside of the section between the shutoff devices.

Do not connect flexible damping devices directly to the flowmeter sensor.

# Installation in piping with larger nominal diameter



1 Reducer

Figure 17: Using reducers

Determine the resulting pressure loss when using reducers:

- 1. Determine diameter ratios d/D.
- 2. Determine the flow velocity based on the flow rate nomogram (Figure 18).
- 3. Read the pressure loss on the Y-axis in Figure 18.

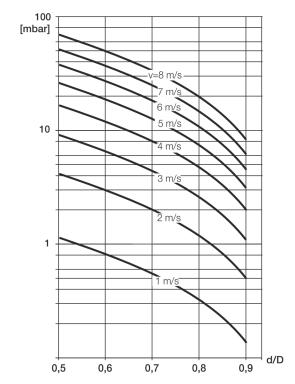


Figure 18: Flow rate nomogram for flange transition piece at  $\alpha/2 = 8^{\circ}$ 

# Installing the sensor

# **NOTICE**

### Damage to the device

Damage to the device due to improper assembly.

- The use of graphite with the flange or process connection gaskets is prohibited. This is because, in some instances, an electrically conductive coating may form on the inside of the meter tube.
- Vacuum shocks in the piping should be avoided to prevent damage to the liners. Vacuum shocks can destroy the device.

The flowmeter sensor can be installed at any location in the piping while taking the installation conditions into account.

- 1. Remove protective plates, if present, to the right and left of the meter tube. To prevent possible leakage, make sure that the liner on the flange is not cut or damaged.
- 2. Position the flowmeter sensor plane parallel and centered between the piping.
- 3. Install gaskets between the surfaces, see **Gaskets** on page 14.

#### Note

For achieve the best results, ensure the gaskets fit concentrically with the meter tube

To guarantee that the flow profile is not distorted, the gaskets must not protrude into the piping.

- 4. Slightly grease the threaded nuts.
- 5. Tighten the nuts in a crosswise manner as shown in the figure.

First tighten the nuts to approx. 50 % of the maximum torque, then to 80 %, and finally a third time to the maximum torque. Do not exceed the max. torque.

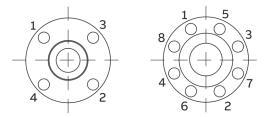
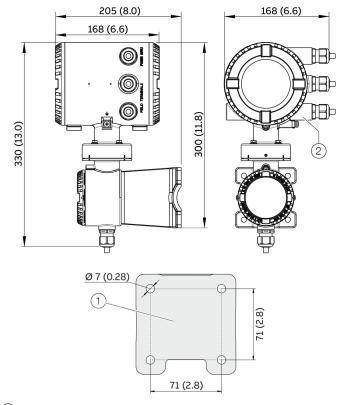


Figure 19: Tightening sequence for the flange screws

# Installing the transmitter in the remote mount design

When selecting a location for the transmitter, consider the following points:

- Observe the information concerning maximum ambient temperature and IP rating on the name plate
- The location must be mostly free from vibration.
- The location must not be exposed to direct sunlight. If necessary provide a sun screen on site.
- Do not up-scale the maximum signal cable length between the transmitter and the sensor.
- 1. Drill mounting holes at mounting location.
- 2. Attach transmitter securely to the mounting location using suited fasteners for the base material.



- (1) Hole pattern for mounting holes
- (2) Female thread (either ½ in NPT or M20 × 1.5), see model coding. In the case of a ½ in NPT, there is a plug instead of a cable gland.

Figure 20: Mounting dimensions dual-compartment housing

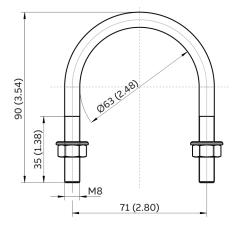
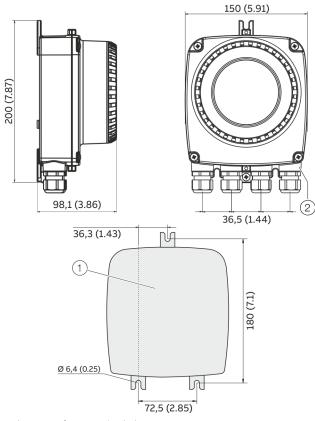


Figure 21: Assembly set for 2" pipe mounting

# ... Installing the transmitter in the remote mount design



- 1 Hole pattern for mounting holes
- $\begin{tabular}{ll} \hline $2$ Female thread (either $\frac{1}{2}$ in NPT or M20 <math>\times$  1.5), see model coding. In the case of a \$\frac{1}{2}\$ in NPT, there is a plug instead of a cable gland. \\ \hline \end{tabular}

Figure 22: Mounting dimensions single-compartment housing

# Opening and closing the housing

# **▲** DANGER

# Danger of explosion if the device is operated with the transmitter housing or terminal box open!

While using the device in potentially explosive atmospheres before opening the transmitter housing or the terminal box, note the following points:

- A valid fire permit must be present.
- Make sure that no flammable or hazardous atmospheres are present.

# **⚠ WARNING**

### Risk of injury due to live parts!

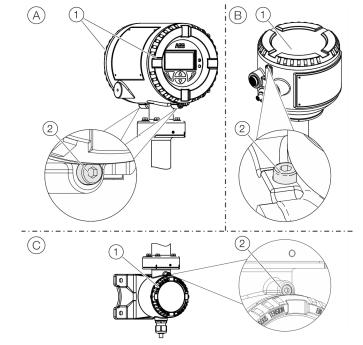
When the housing is open, contact protection is not provided and EMC protection is limited.

• Before opening the housing, switch off the power supply.

# **NOTICE**

### Potential adverse effect on the IP rating

- Check the O-ring gasket for damage and replace it if necessary before closing the housing cover.
- Check that the O-ring gasket is properly seated when closing the housing cover.



- (A) Integral mount design
- (B) Remote mount design
- C) Transmitter, terminal space, signal cable

Figure 23: Cover lock (example)

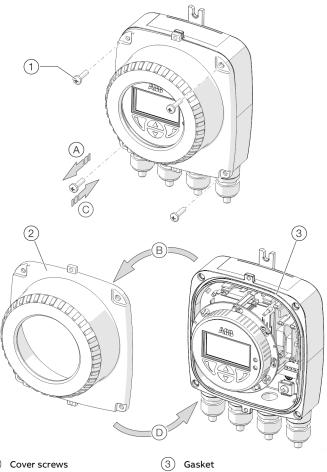
#### Open the housing:

- 1. Release the cover lock by screwing in the Allen screw (2).
- 2. Unscrew cover (1).

### Close the housing:

- 1. Screw on the cover (1).
- 2. After closing the housing, lock the cover by unscrewing the Allen screw (2).

# ... Opening and closing the housing



- 1 Cover screws
- (2) Transmitter housing cover

Figure 24: Open / close single-compartment housing

### Open the housing:

• Perform steps (A) and (B).

### Close the housing:

Perform steps  $\bigcirc$  and  $\bigcirc$ .

# Adjusting the transmitter position

Depending on the installation position, the transmitter housing or LCD display can be rotated to enable horizontal readings.

In addition, the display in the LCD indicator can be rotated by 180° using the parameter 'Display Rotation' (see Menu: Display on page 100).

### Transmitter housing

### **▲** DANGER

# Damaging the device carries a risk of explosion!

When the screws for the transmitter housing are loosened, the explosion protection is suspended.

- Tighten all screws prior to commissioning.
- Never disconnect the transmitter housing from the
- Loosen only the screws indicated when rotating the transmitter housing!

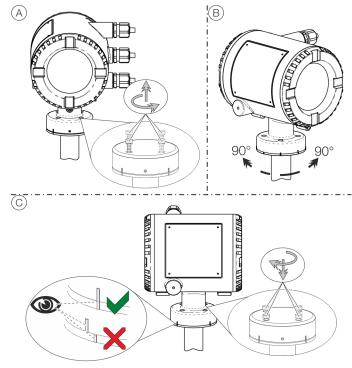
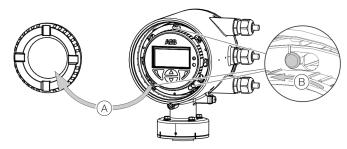


Figure 25: Rotate transmitter housing

### Rotate the housing:

Perform steps (A) to (C).

# Rotate LCD indicator – dual-compartment housing The LCD indicator can be rotated in three increments of 90° each.



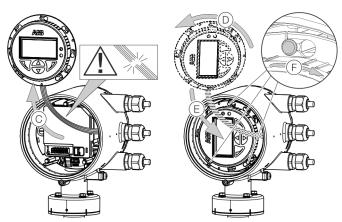


Figure 26: Rotating the LCD indicator

### Turn the LCD indicator:

- 1. Open housing (A), see **Opening and closing the housing** on page 21.
- 2. Perform steps B to F.

### Rotate LCD indicator - single-compartment housing

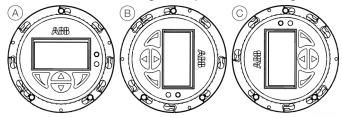


Figure 27: Possible positions of LCD indicator

The LCD indicator can be rotated to the (A), (B) and (C) positions. The 'upside down' position is not possible.

To correct the display for the 'upside down' position, use the menu 'Display / Display Rotation'. This allows the display to be rotated 180° by software.

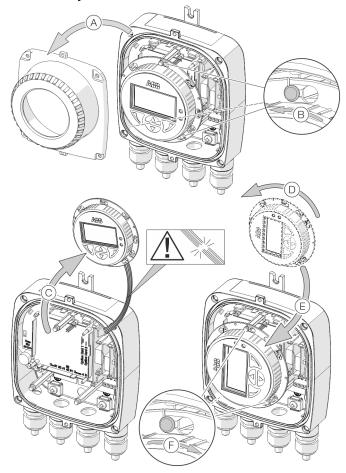


Figure 28: Rotating the LCD indicator

### Turn the LCD indicator:

- Open housing (A), see Opening and closing the housing on page 21.
- 2. Perform steps B to F.

# Installing the plug-in cards

# **⚠ WARNING**

### Loss of Ex Approval!

Loss of Ex Approval due to retrofitting of plug-in cards on devices for use in potentially explosive atmospheres.

- · Devices for use in potentially explosive atmospheres may not be retrofitted with plug-in cards.
- If devices are to be used in potentially explosive atmospheres, the required plug-in cards must be specified when the order is
  placed.

### Optional plug-in cards

The transmitter has two slots (OC1, OC2) into which plug-in cards can be inserted to extend inputs and outputs. The slots are located on the transmitter motherboard and can be accessed after removing the front housing cover.

Plug-in cards		Pos.	Description	Quantity*
		1	Current output, 4 to 20 mA passive (red)	2
			Order no.: 3KQZ400029U0100	
TREES TRANSPORT		2	Passive digital output (green)	1**
The second			Order no.: 3KQZ400030U0100	
(2)		3	Passive digital input (yellow)	1
			Order no.: 3KQZ400032U0100	
CEREE CEREE		4	24 V DC voltage supply (blue)	1
	alterna attitue		Order no.: 3KQZ400031U0100	
(3)		(5)	Modbus RTU® RS485 (white)	1
			Order no.: 3KQZ400028U0100	
Course (course)		6	PROFIBUS DP® (white)	1
			Order no.: 3KQZ400027U0100	
4	(8)	(7)	Ethernet (various protocols)	1
***		Ü	Order no.: 3KQZ400037U0100	
	decide mediciel	8	Power over Ethernet (POE)	1
			Order no.: 3KQZ400039U0100	
ARP.		9	PROFIBUS PA® (blue)	1**
			Order no.: 3KQZ400061U0100	

<sup>\*</sup> The 'Number' column indicates the maximum number of plug-in cards of the same type that can be used.

<sup>\*\*</sup> Only one plug-in card of passive digital output type can be inserted in Pos.  $\bigcirc$ .

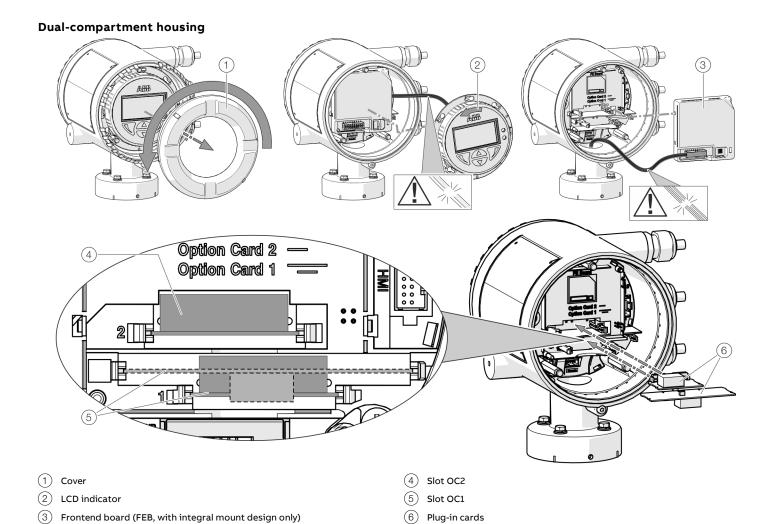
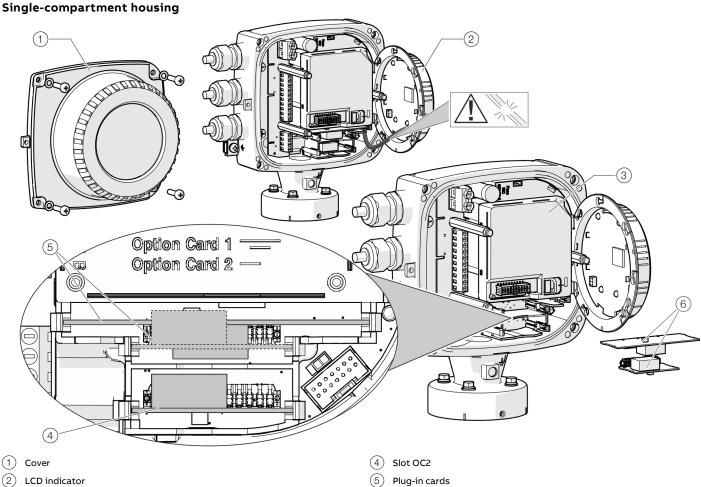


Figure 29: Installation of plug-in cards (example, dual-compartment housing)

# ... Installing the plug-in cards



LCD indicator

Slot OC1

Figure 30: Installation of plug-in cards (example, single-compartment housing)

### **⚠ WARNING**

### Risk of injury due to live parts!

When the housing is open, contact protection is not provided and EMC protection is limited.

Before opening the housing, switch off the power supply.

### **NOTICE**

### Damage to components!

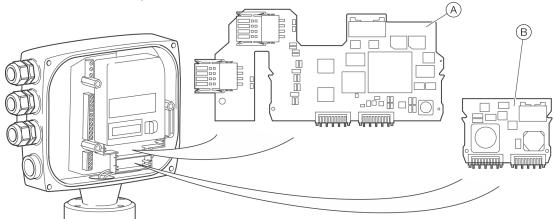
The electronic components of the printed circuit board can be damaged by static electricity (observe ESD guidelines).

Make sure that the static electricity in your body is discharged before touching electronic components.

- 1. Switch off the power supply.
- 2. Unscrew / remove the cover.
- 3. Remove the LCD indicator. Ensure that the cable harness is not damaged.
  - Insert the LCD indicator into the bracket (only for single-compartment housings)
- 4. Remove frontend board (only in integral mount design and dual-compartment housing). Ensure that the cable harness is not damaged.
- 5. Insert the plug-in card in the corresponding slot and engage. Ensure that the contacts are aligned correctly.
- 6. Attach the frontend board, insert the LCD indicator and screw on / replace the cover.
- 7. Connect outputs V1 / V2 and V3 / V4 in accordance with Electrical connections on page 28.
- 8. After powering up the power supply, configure the plug-in card functions.

### **Ethernet card**

The Flowmeter has two slots for the components that follow:



- (A) Ethernet card (part number 3KQZ400037U0100)
- Figure 31: Install the plug-in cards

# **▲** DANGER

### Explosion hazard due to improper installation!

Ethernet Option Cards are designed only for use in hazardous applications Zone 2 / Division 2.

# **MARNING**

### Risk of injury due to live parts!

When the housing is open, contact protection is not provided and EMC protection is limited.

Before opening the housing, switch off the power supply.

### **NOTICE**

## Damage to components!

The electronic components of the printed circuit board can be damaged by static electricity (observe ESD guidelines).

 Make sure that the static electricity in your body is discharged before touching electronic components.

- 1. Switch off the power supply.
- 2. Unscrew / remove the cover.
- 3. Remove the LCD indicator. Ensure that the cable harness is not damaged.

B Power over Ethernet (PoE) card (part number 3KQZ400039U0100)

- Insert the LCD indicator into the bracket.
- 4. Insert the plug-in card in the corresponding slot and engage. Ensure that the contacts are aligned correctly.
- Attach the frontend board, insert the LCD indicator and screw on / replace the cover.
- Connect the Ethernet plug in card in accordance with EtherNet/IP™ and PROFINET® communication on page 53.
- 7. After powering up the power supply, configure the plug-in card functions.

### Note

For detailed instructions how to plug in and connect the Power over Ethernet (PoE) card, please contact ABB.

# 6 Electrical connections

# Safety instructions

### **⚠ WARNING**

### Risk of injury due to live parts.

Improper work on the electrical connections can result in electric shock.

- Connect the device only with the power supply switched off
- Observe the applicable standards and regulations for the electrical connection.

The electrical connection may only be established by authorized specialist personnel and in accordance with the connection diagrams.

The electrical connection information in this manual must be observed; otherwise, the IP rating may be adversely affected. Ground the measurement system according to requirements.

### Use in potentially explosive Atmospheres

#### Note

- An additional document with Ex safety instructions is available for measuring systems that are used in potentially explosive atmospheres.
- Ex safety instructions are an integral part of this manual. As a result, it is crucial that the installation guidelines and connection values it lists are also observed.
   The icon on the name plate indicates the following:

# Sensor grounding

### General information on grounding

Observe the following items when grounding the device:

- For plastic piping or piping with insulating liner, the ground is provided by the grounding plate or grounding electrodes.
- When stray potentials are present, install a grounding plate upstream and downstream of the sensor.
- For measurement-related reasons, the potential in the station ground and in the piping should be identical.

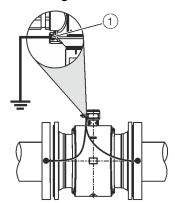
#### Note

If the sensor is installed in plastic or earthenware pipelines, or in pipelines with an insulating liner, compensating currents may flow through the grounding electrode in special cases (e.g. with corrosive measuring media, acids and bases)

In the long term, this may destroy the sensor, since the ground electrode will in turn degrade electrochemically.

In these special cases, the connection to the ground must be performed using grounding plates. Install a grounding plate upstream and downstream of the device in this case.

### Metal pipe with fixed flanges



Ground terminal

Figure 32: Metal pipe, without liner (example)

Use a copper wire [at least 2.5  $\text{mm}^2$  (14 AWG)] to establish the connection between the ground terminal of the sensor, the pipeline flanges and a suited grounding point in accordance with the figure.

### Metal pipe with loose flanges

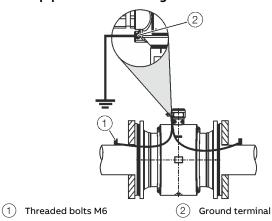
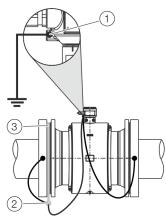


Figure 33: Metal pipe, without liner (example)

- 1. Solder the threaded bolts M6 to the piping and connect the ground in accordance with the figure.
- 2. Use a copper wire [at least 2.5 mm<sup>2</sup> (14 AWG)] to establish the connection between the ground terminal of the sensor and a suited grounding point in accordance with the figure.

### Plastic pipes, non-metallic pipes or pipes with insulating liner



- Ground terminal
- Terminal lug
- (3) Grounding ring

Figure 34: Plastic pipes, non-metallic pipes or pipes with insulating liner

For plastic pipes or pipes with insulating lining, the grounding of the measuring medium is provided by the grounding plate as shown in the figure below or via grounding electrodes that must be installed in the device (option).

If grounding electrodes are used, the grounding plate is not necessary.

- 1. Install the sensor with grounding plate in the piping.
- 2. Connect the terminal lug of the grounding plate and ground connection on the sensor using the grounding strap.
- 3. Use a copper wire with at least 2.5 mm<sup>2</sup> (14 AWG)) to establish a connection between the ground connection and a suited grounding point.

# ... 6 Electrical connections

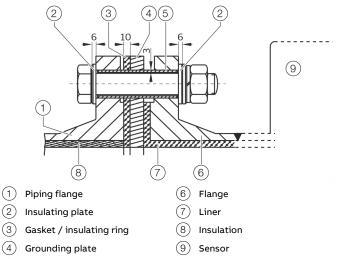
# ... Sensor grounding

# Installation and grounding in piping with cathodic corrosion protection

The installation of electromagnetic flowmeters in systems with cathodic corrosion protection must be made in compliance with the corresponding system conditions. The following factors are especially important:

- 1. Pipelines inside electrically conductive or insulating.
- Piping consistently and widely on cathodic corrosion protection potential. Or mixed systems with ranges on cathodic corrosion protection potential and ranges on functional ground potential.
  - In the case of pipes free from stray current and insulated on the inside with liner, the sensor should be installed in the piping insulated with grounding plates (upstream and downstream from the sensor). The cathodic corrosion potential is bypassed around the sensor. The grounding plates upstream and downstream of the sensor are connected to functional ground (Figure 35 / Figure 36).
  - If the occurrence of external stray currents is to be expected in piping with internal insulation (e.g. in the case of long pipe sections in the vicinity of power supply units), an uninsulated pipe of approx. <sup>1</sup>/<sub>4</sub> × DN of length should be provided upstream and downstream of the sensor in order to deviate these external stray currents away from the sensor (Figure 37).

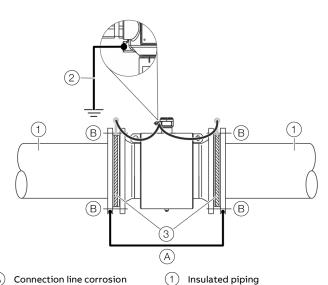
### Internally insulated piping with cathodic corrosion potential



(5) Insulating pipe

Figure 35: View Screw bolts

Install grounding plates on each side of the flowmeter sensor. Insulate the grounding plates from the pipe flanges and connect them to the flowmeter sensor and to functional ground. The screw bolts for flange connections should be mounted with insulation. The insulation plates and the insulation pipe are not included in the delivery. They must be provided onsite by the customer.



- A Connection line corrosion potential\*
- B Insulated screw bolts without grounding plates
- $\geq$  4 mm<sup>2</sup> Cu, not included in the delivery, to be provided on-site

Figure 36: sensor with grounding plate and functional ground

The corrosion protection potential must be diverted through a connecting line  $\widehat{\mathbb{A}}$  away from the insulated installed sensor.

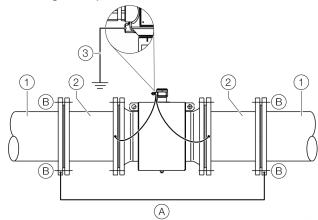
(2)

(3)

Functional ground

Grounding plates

Mixed system, piping with cathodic corrosion potential and functional ground potential



- A) Connection line corrosion potential\*
- 1 Insulated piping
- B Insulated screw bolts without grounding plates
- 2 Uninsulated metal piping
- (3) Functional ground
- $^{\star} \geq 4 \text{ mm}^2 \text{ Cu, not included in the delivery, to be provided on-site}$

Figure 37: Sensor with functional ground

This mixed system has an insulated piping with corrosion protection potential and an uninsulated metal pipe (L =  $\frac{1}{4}$  × DN sensor) with functional ground potential upstream and downstream of the sensor.

Figure 37 shows the preferred installation for cathodic corrosion protection.

### ... 6 Electrical connections

# **Power supply**

#### Note

- Adhere to the limit values of the power supply in accordance with the information on the name plate.
- Observe the voltage drop for large cable lengths and small conductor cross-sections. The voltage at the terminals of the device may not down-scale the minimum value required in accordance with the information on the name plate.

The power supply is connected to terminal L (phase), N (zero), or 1+, 2-, and PE.

A circuit breaker with a maximum rated current of 16 A must be installed in the power supply line.

The wire cross-sectional area of the power supply cable and the circuit breaker used must comply with VDE 0100 and must be dimensioned in accordance with the current consumption of the flowmeter measuring system. The cables must comply with IEC 227 and/or IEC 245.

The circuit breaker must be located near the device and marked as being associated with the device.

Connect the transmitter and sensor to functional earth.

### Cable entries

The electrical connection is made via cable entries with a  $\frac{1}{2}$  in-NPT or M20  $\times$  1.5 thread.

Devices with a M20  $\times$  1.5 or  $\frac{1}{2}$  in-NPT thread are equipped with protective plugs.

The black protective plugs in the cable glands are intended to provide protection during transport.

Any unused cable entries must be sealed with sealing plugs before commissioning in accordance with the applicable national standards.

- Observe maximum torque of 4.5 Nm (3.3 ft lb) when tightening the M20 cable gland.
- Make sure that the cable outer dimension used will fit the clamping range of the cable gland.

### Connection via cable conduit



Figure 38: Installation set for cable conduit (Conduit)

# NOTICE

#### Condensate formation in terminal box!

If the flowmeter sensor is permanently connected to cable conduits, there is a possibility that moisture may get into the terminal box as a result of condensate formation in the cable conduit.

 Make sure that the cable conduits on the terminal box are sealed.

An installation set for sealing the cable conduit is available through order number 3KXF081300L0001 (Conduit).

# Installing the connection cables

### General information on cable installation

Ensure that a drip loop (water trap) is used when installing the connecting cables for the sensor.

When mounting the sensor vertically, position the cable entries at the bottom.

If necessary, rotate the transmitter housing accordingly.

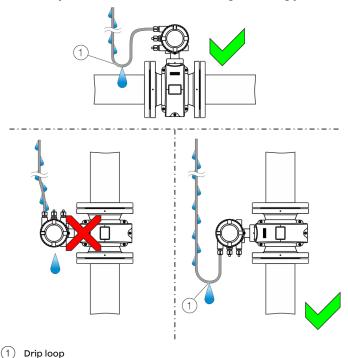


Figure 39: Installation of the connection cable (example, integral mount design)

# Notes on signal cable installation

(only for remote mount design)

Observe the following points when installing the signal cable:

- The maximum signal cable length is 200 m (565 ft).
- Only used signal cable which is in accordance with the following cable specifications.
- Avoid the vicinity of electrical equipment or switching elements that can create stray fields, switching pulses and induction. If this is not possible, run the signal / magnet coil cable through a metal pipe and connect this to the station ground.
- To shield against magnetic interspersion, the cable contains outer shielding. This should be connected to the SE clamp.
- Do not damage the sheathing of the cable during installation.

The signal cable used for the connection of the transmitter and sensor must fulfill at least the following technical specifications.

Cable specification		
Impedance	100 to 200 Ω	
Withstand voltage	120 V	
Outer diameter	6 to 12 mm (0.24 to 0.47 in)	
Cable design	Two wire pairs as a star-quad cable	
Conductor cross-section	Length-dependent	
Shield	Copper braid with approximately 85 %	
	coverage	
Temperature range	Depends on application.	

Maximum signal cable length		
50 m (164 ft)		
100 m (328 ft)		
150 m (492 ft)		
200 m (656 ft)		

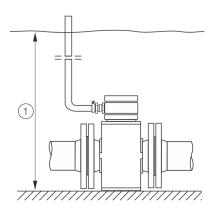
### Recommended cables

It is recommended to use an ABB signal cable with the order number 3KQZ407123U0100 for standard applications. The ABB signal cable fulfills the above-mentioned cable specification and can be utilized unrestrictedly up to an ambient temperature of  $T_{amb}$  = 80 °C (176 °F).

For marine applications, an appropriate certified signal cable must be used. ABB recommends the cable HELKAMA RFE-FRHF 2×2×0,75 QUAD 250V (HELKAMA order number 20522).

# ... 6 Electrical connections

# **Connection with IP rating IP 68**



1 Maximum flooding height 5 m (16.4 ft)

Figure 40: Maximum flooding height for IP 68 sensors

For sensors with IP rating IP 68, the maximum flooding height is 5 m (16.4 ft).

The supplied signal cable fulfills all the submersion requirements.

The sensor is type-tested in accordance with EN 60529. Test conditions:

14 days at a flooding height of 5 m 16.4 ft).

### **Electrical connection**

# **NOTICE**

### Adverse effect on the IP rating IP 68

The IP rating IP 68 of the sensor may be adversely affected as a result of damage to the signal cable.

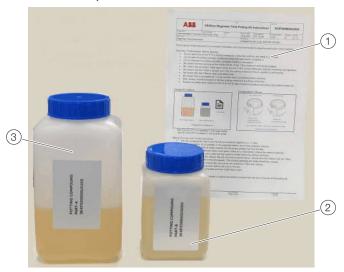
- The sheathing of the signal cable must not be damaged.
- Use the supplied signal cable to connect the sensor and the transmitter.
- 2. Connect the signal cable in the terminal box of the sensor.
- 3. Route the cable from the terminal box to above the maximum flooding height of 5 m (16.4 ft).
- 4. Tighten the cable gland.
- 5. Carefully seal the terminal box. Make sure the gasket for the cover is seated properly.

### Note

As an option, the sensor can be ordered with the signal cable already connected to the sensor and the terminal box already potted.

### Potting kit

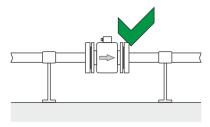
There is a Potting Kit for on-site potting available (order no. 3KXF094102L0001).



- Instructions
- 2 Part B smaller bottle
- 3 Part A larger bottle

#### Note

Potting is only possible if the sensor is installed horizontally, as depicted below.



Observe the following instructions during work activity:

### Before starting:

- Do not open any of the potting compound containers until you are ready to use them.
- Do not start the potting process unless you have sufficient time to complete it.
- Do not interrupt the potting process, complete it without interruption.
- Be certain that the opening at the inside bottom of the T-Box under the electronic module is securely plugged.
- Be certain that all sensor cable signal wires and the conduit fitting are properly connected and tightened.
- Be certain that the Sensor Terminalbox is upright such that the potting compound flow is capable of self-leveling.
- Be certain that the Sensor Terminalbox is clean and debris free.
- Be certain that a successful go / no-go function test is completed before potting.
- After potting, properly dispose of excess potting compound & potting containers.
- Avoid contact with skin, use appropriate gloves and safety glasses. Do not consume.
- Review the safety data sheets which are part of the potting kit shipped.

### Mixing, pouring, and curing instructions

- The two components, Part A and Part B are combined together in a 1:1 ratio.
- Avoid the formation of air bubbles, in the separate bottles, and in the combined mixture.
- Completely pour the Part B bottle contents into the larger partially full Part A bottle.
- Close the lid on the combined mixture and gently shake & turn the bottle to blend the mixture uniformly.
- Optionally, if you prefer, use a clean stirring utensil to slowly blend the mixture uniformly,
- When thoroughly mixed the mixture has the viscosity of poured syrup. Slowly pour the mixture into the Sensor Terminalbox.
- Observe the fill level limits in Sensor Terminalbox depicted below:

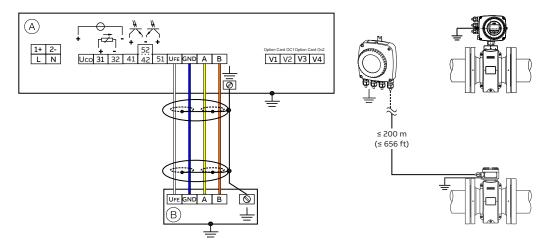


- The conduit openings and wires should be covered. Do not over or under fill.
- You should have excess mixture left over but do not overfill the Sensor Terminalbox with potting.
- At room temperature, the poured mixture will cure in 8 hours.
- When cured the mixture is flexible and has a light, tacky touch.

# ... 6 Electrical connections

# Connection diagram overview

# Single compartment housing



(A) Transmitter

(A) Transmitter

B Remote sensor

Figure 41: Electrical connections single compartment housing

# **Dual compartment housing**

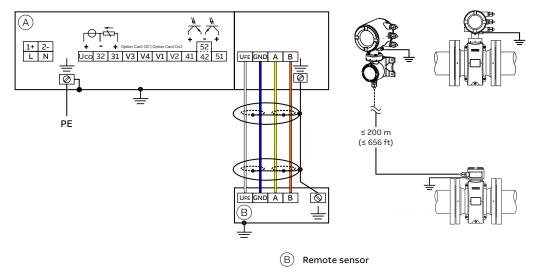


Figure 42: Electrical connections dual compartment housing

### Note

For additional information on the grounding of the transmitter, see **Sensor grounding** on page 28.

## Connections for the power supply

AC power supply		
Terminal	Function / comments	
L	Phase	
N	Neutral conductor	
PE / 🚇	Protective earth (PE)	
DC voltage	supply	
Terminal	al Function / comments	
1+	+	
2-	-	
PE / ⊕	Protective earth (PE)	

## Connections for inputs and outputs

Terminal	Function / comments
Uco / 32	Current output 4 to 20 mA- / HART® output, active
	or
31 / 32	Current output 4 to 20 mA- / HART® output, passive
41 / 42	Passive digital output DO1
1 / 52	Passive digital output DO2
/1 / V2	Plug-in card, slot OC1
V3 / V4	Plug-in card, slot OC2
	For details, see <b>Optional plug-in cards</b> on page 24.

## Connecting the signal cable

Only for remote mount design.

The sensor housing and transmitter housing must be connected to potential equalization.

Terminal	Function / comments
U <sub>FE</sub>	Sensor power supply
GND	Ground
A	Data line
В	Data line
-	Functional earth / Shielding

## ... 6 Electrical connections

## ... Connection diagram overview

# Electrical data for inputs and outputs Note

- An additional document with Ex safety instructions is available for measuring systems that are used in potentially explosive atmospheres.
- Ex safety instructions are an integral part of this manual. As a result, it is crucial that the installation guidelines and connection values it lists are also observed.

The icon on the name plate indicates the following:



### Power supply

AC power supply	
Terminals	L/N
Operating voltage	100 to 240 V AC (-15 % / +10 %), 47 to 64 Hz
Power consumption	S <sub>max</sub> : < 20 VA
Power-up current	18.4 A, t < 3 ms

DC voltage supply	
Terminals	1+ / 2-
Operating voltage	16.8 to 30 V DC
Ripple	< 5 %
Power consumption	P <sub>max</sub> : < 20 W
Power-up current	21 A, t < 10 ms

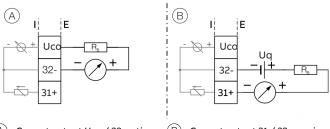
### HART communication

A HART DTM in accordance with FDT1.2 standards is available. HART protocol based Integrations in other Tools or systems (e.g., Emerson AMS/Siemens PCS7) are available on request. The DTM, the DD and EDD is available for download from www.abb.com/flow.

HART output	
Terminals	Active: Uco / 32
	Passive: 31 / 32
Protocol	HART 7.6
Transmission	FSK modulation on current output 4 to 20 mA in
	accordance with Bell 202 standard
Baud rate	1200 baud
Signal amplitude	Maximum 1.2 mAss
Current output load	Minimum 250 $\Omega$
Cable	0,25 mm <sup>2</sup> (AWG 24), twisted
Maximum cable length	1200 m (3937 ft)

### Current output Uco / 32, 31 / 32

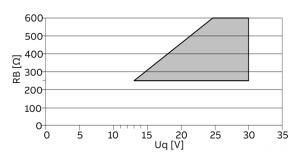
Can be configured for outputting mass flow and volume flow via the on-site software.



(A) Current output Uco / 32, active

B Current output 31 / 32, passive

Figure 43: (I = internal, E = external, R<sub>B</sub> = load)



Permissible source voltage  $U_q$  for passive outputs in relation to load resistance  $R_B$  where  $I_{max}$  = 22 mA.  $\blacksquare$  = Permissible range

Figure 44: Source voltage for passive outputs

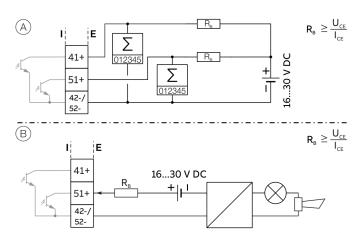
Current output	Active	Passive
Terminals	Uco / 32	31 / 32
Output signal	4 to 20 mA or	4 to 20 mA
	4 to 12 to 20 mA switchable	
Load R <sub>B</sub>	250 $\Omega \le R_B \le 300 \Omega$	250 Ω ≤ $R_B$ ≤ 600 Ω
Source voltage U <sub>q</sub> *	_	13 V ≤ U <sub>q</sub> ≤ 30 V
Measuring error	< 0.1 % of measured value	
Resolution	0.4 μA per digit	
Insulation	The current output and digital	outputs are electrically
	isolated.	

 $^\star$  Source voltage  ${\rm U_q}$  depends on the load  ${\rm R_B}$  and must be within the permissible range.

For information on communication via the HART protocol, refer to **HART® Communication** on page 49.

### Digital output 41 / 42, 51 / 52 (basic device)

Can be configured as pulse, frequency or binary output via onsite software.



- A Digital output 41 / 42, 51 / 52 passive as a pulse or frequency output
- (B) Passive digital output 51 / 52 as binary output

Figure 45: (I = internal, E = external, R<sub>B</sub> = load)

Pulse / frequency output (passive)	
Terminals	41 / 42, 51 / 52
Output 'closed'	0 V ≤ U <sub>CEL</sub> ≤ 3 V
	For f < 2.5 kHz: 2 mA < I <sub>CEL</sub> < 30 mA
	For f > 2.5 kHz: 10 mA < I <sub>CEL</sub> < 30 mA
Output 'open'	16 V ≤ U <sub>CEH</sub> ≤ 30 V DC
	0 mA ≤ I <sub>CEH</sub> ≤ 0.2 mA
f <sub>max</sub>	10.5 kHz
Pulse width	0.05 to 2000 ms

Binary output (passive)	
Terminals	41 / 42, 51 / 52
Output 'closed'	0 V ≤ U <sub>CEL</sub> ≤ 3 V
	2 mA ≤ I <sub>CEL</sub> ≤ 30 mA
Output 'open'	16 V ≤ U <sub>CEH</sub> ≤ 3 V DC
	0 mA ≤ I <sub>CEH</sub> ≤ 0.2 mA
Switching function	Can be configured using software.
	Menu: Input/Output on page 101

### Note

- Terminals 42 / 52 have common grounding. Digital outputs 41 / 42 and 51 / 52 are not electrically isolated from each other. An electrically isolated digital output can be made using a plug-in module.
- If using a mechanical counter, it is advisable to set a pulse width of ≥ 30 ms and a maximum frequency of f<sub>max</sub> ≤ 3 kHz.

### Current output V1 / V2, V3 / V4 (plug-in module)

Up to two additional plug-in modules can be implemented via the 'Passive current output (red)' option module.

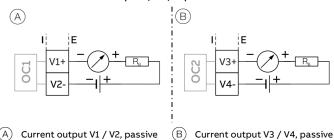
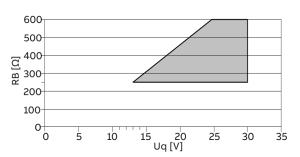


Figure 46: (I = internal, E = external, R<sub>B</sub> = load)

The plug-in module can be used in slot OC1 and OC2.



Permissible source voltage  $U_q$  for passive outputs in relation to load resistance  $R_B$  where Imax = 22 mA. Permissible range

Figure 47: Source voltage for passive outputs

Passive current output	
Terminals	V1 / V2, V3 / V4
Output signal	4 to 20 mA
Load R <sub>B</sub>	250 $Ω$ ≤ $R_B$ ≤ 600 $Ω$
Source voltage U <sub>q</sub> *	$13 \text{ V} \le \text{U}_{\text{q}} \le 30 \text{ V}$
Measuring error	< 0.1 % of measured value
Resolution	0.4 μA per digit

 $^{\star}$  The source voltage  ${\rm U_q}$  is dependent of the load  ${\rm R_B}$  and must be placed in an additional area.

## ... 6 Electrical connections

## ... Connection diagram overview

Digital output V1 / V2, V3 / V4 (plug-in card)

The 'digital output passive (green)' plug-in card can be used to create **one** additional binary output.

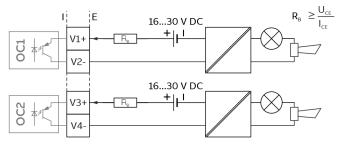


Figure 48: Plug-in card as binary output (I = internal, E = external, R<sub>B</sub> = load)

The plug-in module can be used in slot OC1 or OC2.

Binary output (passive)	
Terminals	V1 / V2, V3 / V4
Output 'closed'	0 V ≤ U <sub>CEL</sub> ≤ 3 V
	2 mA < I <sub>CEL</sub> < 30 mA
Output 'open'	16 V ≤ U <sub>CEH</sub> ≤ 30 V DC
	0 mA ≤ I <sub>CEH</sub> ≤ 0.2 mA
Switching function	Parameterization possible.
	Menu: Input/Output on page 101

### Note

 $I_{CEL}$  < 30 mA; Rb =  $U_{CEH}$  /  $I_{CEL}$ 

- Rb depends in the inner resistance of the DCS Input Card. Rb must be installed in case the inner resistance of the DCS Input Card does not limit I<sub>CE</sub> to max. 30 mA.
- With the NAMUR switch set to 'On' Rb is not required.

### Digital input V1 / V2, V3 / V4 (plug-in card)

A digital input can be implemented via the 'Passive digital input (yellow)' plug-in card.

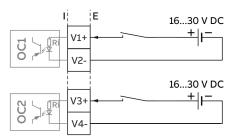


Figure 49: Plug-in card as digital input (I = internal, E = external)

The plug-in card can be used in slot OC1 or OC2.

Digital input	
Terminals	V1 / V2, V3 / V4
Input 'On'	16 V ≤ U <sub>KL</sub> ≤ 30 V
Input 'Off'	0 V ≤ U <sub>KL</sub> ≤ 3 V
Internal resistance R <sub>i</sub>	6.5 kΩ
Function	Parameterization possible.
	Menu: Input/Output on page 101

### 24 V DC loop power supply (plug-in card)

Use of the 'loop power supply (blue)' plug-in card allows a passive output on the transmitter to be used as an active output. See also **Connection examples** on page 42.

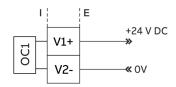


Figure 50: (I = Internal, E = External)

The plug-in card can only be used in slot OC1.

Loop power supply 24 V DC	
V1 / V2	
For active connection of passive outputs	
24 V DC at 0 mA,	
17 V DC at 25 mA	
25 mA, permanently short circuit-proof	

### Note

If the device is used in potentially explosive atmospheres, the plug-in card for the loop power supply may only be used to supply a passive output. It is not allowed, to connect it to multiple passive outputs!

# Modbus® / PROFIBUS DP/PA® interface V1 / V2 (plug-in card)

A Modbus or PROFIBUS DP/PA interface can be implemented by using the 'Modbus RTU, RS485 (white)' or 'PROFIBUS DP, RS485 (white)' or 'PROFIBUS PA, RS485 (blue) plug-in cards.

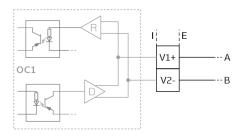


Figure 51: Plug-in card as a Modbus / PROFIBUS DP/PA interface (I = internal, E = external)

The corresponding plug-in card can only be used in slot OC1.

For information on communication through the Modbus or PROFIBUS DP/PA protocols, refer to chapters **Modbus®** communication on page 49 or PROFIBUS DP® communication on page 50 or PROFIBUS PA® communication on page 52.

### ... 6 Electrical connections

## ... Connection diagram overview

## **Connection examples**

Input and output functions are configured via the device software in accordance with the desired application.

Parameterization of the device on page 64

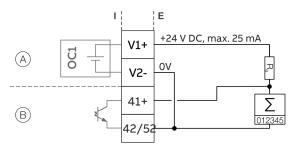
### Digital output 41 / 42, 51 / 52, V3 / V4 active

When the 'loop power supply 24 V DC (blue)' plug-in card is used, the digital outputs on the basic device and on the option modules can also be wired as active digital outputs.

### Note

Each 'loop power supply (blue)' plug-in card must only power one output.

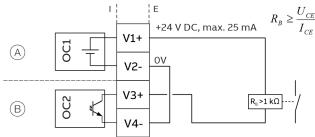
It must not be connected to two outputs (for example digital output 41 / 42 and 51 / 52)!



- 'Loop power supply (blue)' plug-in card in slot 1
- Digital output, digital output 41 / 42

Figure 52: Active digital output 41 / 42 (example)

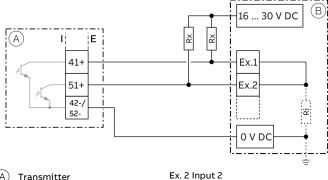
The connection example shows usage for digital output 41 / 42; the same applies to usage for digital output 51 / 52.



- 'Loop power supply (blue)' plug-in card in slot 1
- 'Digital output (green)' plug-in card in slot 2

Figure 53: Active digital output V3 / V4 (example)

Digital output 41 / 42, 51 / 52 passive on distributed control system



(A) Transmitter

Ex. 1 Input 1

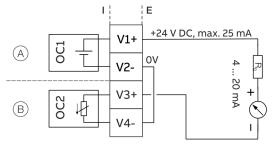
- Distributed control system / Memory programmable controller R
- Resistor for current limitation
  - Distributed control system internal resistance

Figure 54: Digital output 41 / 42 on distributed control system (example)

The R<sub>X</sub> resistors limit the maximum current through the optoelectronic coupler of the digital outputs in the transmitter. The maximum permissible current is 25 mA. An  $R_{\rm X}$  value of  $1000 \Omega / 1 W$  is recommended at a voltage level of 24 V DC. The input on the distributed control system is reduced from 24 V DC to 0 V DC (falling edge) with '1' at the digital output.

### Current output V3 / V4 active

When the 'loop power supply 24 V DC, blue' plug-in card is used, the current output on the plug-in card can also be wired as the active current output.

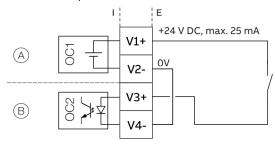


- (A) 'Loop power supply (blue)' plug-in card in slot 1
- (B) 'Passive current output (red)' plug-in card in slot 2

Figure 55: Active current output V3 / V4 (example)

### Digital input V3 / V4 active

When the 'loop power supply 24 V DC, blue' plug-in card is used, the current output on the plug-in card can also be wired as the active current output.



- (A) 'Loop power supply (blue)' plug-in card in slot 1
- (B) 'Passive digital input (yellow)' plug-in card in slot 2

Figure 56: Active digital output V3 / V4 (example)

Connection versions digital output 41 / 42, 51 / 52 Depending on the wiring of digital outputs DO 41 / 42 and 51 / 52, they can be used parallel or only individually. The electrical isolation between the digital outputs also depends on the wiring.

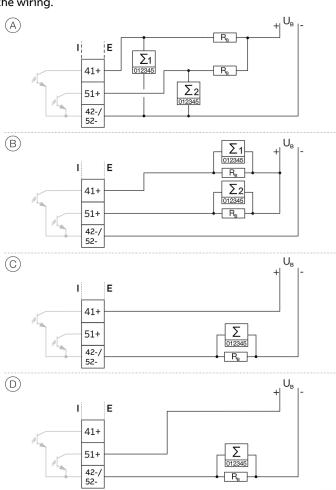


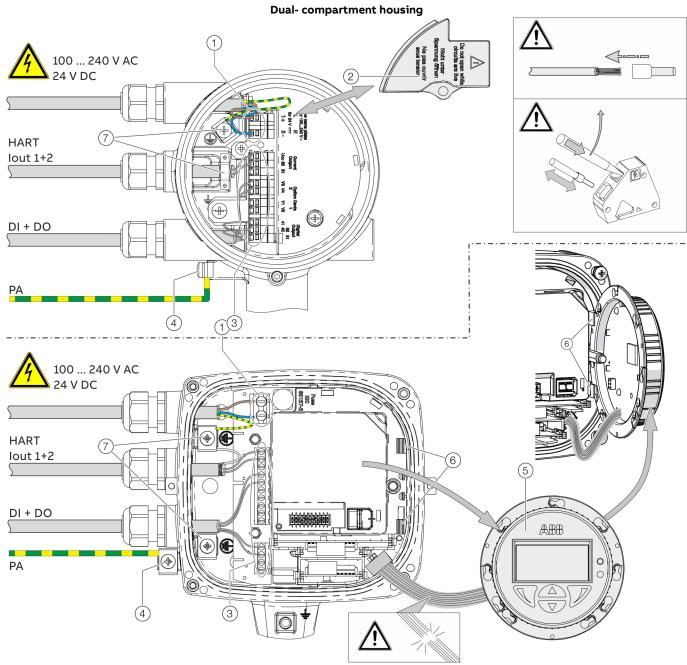
Figure 57: Connection versions digital output 41 / 42 and 51 / 52

DO 41 / 42 and 51 / 52	DO 41 / 42 and 51 / 52 electrically
can be used parallel	isolated
Yes	No
Yes	No
No, only DO 41 / 42 can be used	No
No, only DO 51 / 52 can be used	No
	can be used parallel Yes Yes No, only DO 41 / 42 can be used

# ... 6 Electrical connections

## Connection on the device

Connection to integral mount design



- Single-compartment housing

1 Terminals for power supply

5 LCD indicator

2 Cover for power supply terminals

6 Bracket for LCD indicator (park position)

(3) Terminals for inputs and outputs

7 Terminal for protective earth / cable shields

4) Terminal for potential equalization

Figure 58: Connection to device (example), PA = potential equalization

## **NOTICE**

If the O-ring gasket is seated incorrectly or damaged, this may have an adverse effect on the housing protection class. Follow the instructions in Opening and closing the housing on page 21 to open and close the housing safely.

Observe the following points when connecting to an electrical supply:

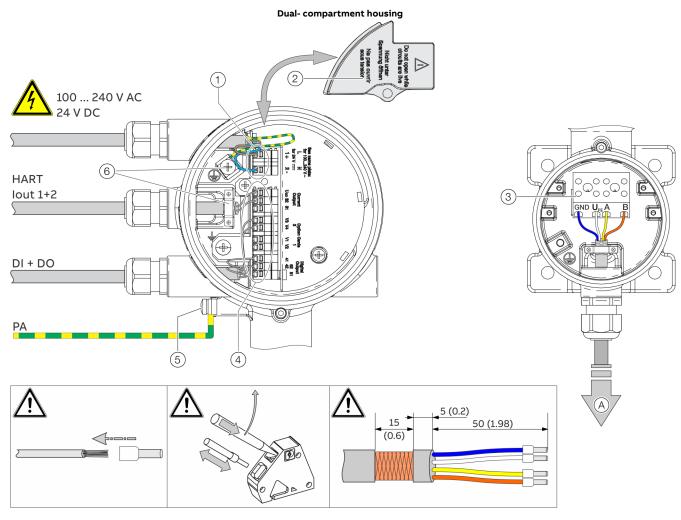
- Lead the power supply cable into the housing through the top cable entry.
- Lead the cables for signal inputs and signal outputs into the housing through the middle and, where necessary, bottom cable entries.
- Connect the cables in accordance with the electrical connection. If present, connect the cable shielding to the earthing clamp provided.
- Use wire end ferrules when connecting.
- After connecting the power supply to the dualcompartment housing, terminal cover ② must be installed.
- · Close unused cable entries using suited plugs.

# ... 6 Electrical connections

## ... Connection on the device

## Connection to remote mount design

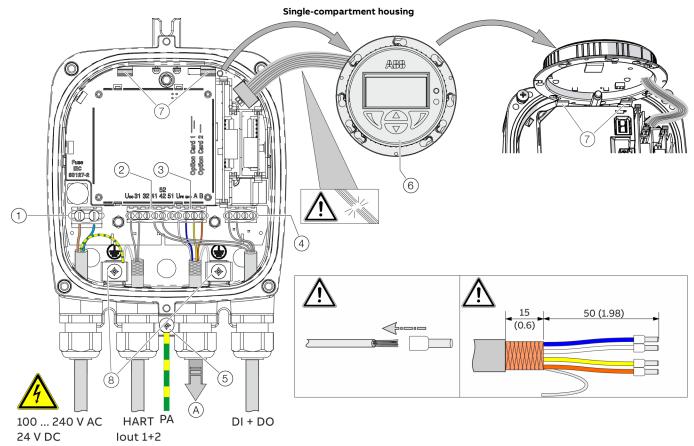
Transmitter



- (A) Upper terminal box (back side)
- B Lower terminal box
- C Signal cable to sensor
- Terminals for power supply
- (2) Cover for power supply terminals

- 3 Terminals for signal cable
  - Terminals for inputs and outputs
- (5) Terminal for potential equalization
- 6 Terminal for protective earth / cable shields

Figure 59: Electrical connection to transmitter in remote mount design [example, dimensions in mm (in)]



- (A) Signal cable to sensor
- Terminals for power supply
- (2) Terminals for inputs and outputs (base device)
- (3) Terminals for signal cable
- 4) Terminals for inputs and outputs (plug-in cards)

- (5) Terminal for potential equalization
- 6) LCD indicator
- (7) Bracket for LCD indicator (park position)
- 8 Terminal for protective earth / cable shields

Figure 60: Electrical connection to transmitter in remote mount design [example, dimensions in mm (in)]

## **NOTICE**

If the O-ring gasket is seated incorrectly or damaged, this may have an adverse effect on the housing protection class. Follow the instructions in Opening and closing the housing on page 21 to open and close the housing safely.

Terminal	ABB signal cable	HELKAMA signal cable
_	3KQZ407123U0100	20522
		4.3
GND	Blue	Blue (4)
U <sub>FE</sub>	White	white (3)
Α	Yellow	Blue (2)
В	Orange	white (1)

Observe the following points when connecting to an electrical supply:

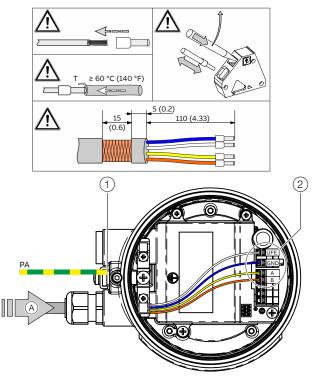
- Lead the cable for the power supply and the signal inputs and outputs into the housing as shown.
- The signal cable to the sensor is connected in the lower connection area of the transmitter.
- Connect the cables in accordance with the electrical connection diagram. If present, connect the cable shielding to the earthing clamp provided.
- Use wire end ferrules when connecting.
- After connecting the power supply, terminal cover 2
  must be installed.
- Close unused cable entries using suitable plugs.

## ... 6 Electrical connections

## ... Connection on the device

Flowmeter sensor

Aluminum terminal box



- Signal cable from the sensor
- Terminal for potential equalization

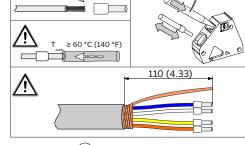
Figure 61: Connection to sensor in remote mount design (example)

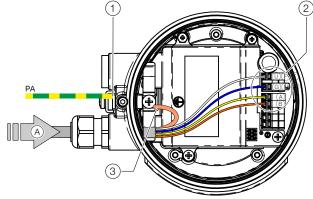
## **NOTICE**

If the O-ring gasket is seated incorrectly or damaged, this may have an adverse effect on the housing protection class. Follow the instructions in Opening and closing the housing on page 21 to open and close the housing safely.

Terminal	ABB signal cable 3KQZ407123U0100	HELKAMA signal cable 20522
		4 3
GND	Blue	Blue (4)
U <sub>FE</sub>	White	white (3)
Α	Yellow	Blue (2)
В	Orange	white (1)

Plastic terminal box





- Terminals for signal cable
- Terminals for signal cable shielding

Observe the following points when connecting to an electrical supply:

- Lead the signal cable into the housing as shown.
- Connect the cables in accordance with the electrical connection. If present, connect the cable shielding to the earthing clamp provided.
- Use wire end ferrules when connecting.
- From an ambient temperature of  $T_{amb.} \ge 60 \, ^{\circ}\text{C} \ (\ge 140 \, ^{\circ}\text{F})$ additionally insulate the wires with the enclosed silicone hoses.
- Close unused cable entries using suited plugs.

# 7 Digital communication

### **HART®** Communication

### Note

The HART® protocol is an unsecured protocol, as such the intended application should be assessed to ensure that these protocols are suitable before implementation.

In connection with the DTM (Device Type Manager) available to the device, communication (configuration, parameterization) can be carried out FDT 0.98 or 1.2.

Other tool or system integrations (e.g. Emerson AMS / Siemens PCS7) on request.

The necessary DTMs and other files can be downloaded from www.abb.com/flow.

HART output	
Terminals	Active: Uco / 32
	Passive: 31 / 32
Protocol	HART 7.6
Transmission	FSK modulation on current output 4 to 20 mA in accordance with the Bell 202 standard
Baud rate	1200 baud
Signal amplitude	Maximum 1.2 mAss

Factory setting of the HART process variables		
HART process variable Process value		
Primary Value (PV)	Volume Flow in %	
Secondary Value (SV)	Massflow in %	
Tertiary Value (TV)	Volumeflow Totalizer Forward	
Quaternary Value (QV)	Volumeflow Totalizer Reverse	

The process values of the HART variables can be set in the device menu.

### Modbus® communication

### Note

The Modbus® protocol is an unsecured protocol, as such the intended application should be assessed to ensure that these protocols are suitable before implementation.

Modbus is an open standard owned and administrated by an independent group of device manufacturers styled the Modbus Organization (<a href="https://www.modbus.org/">www.modbus.org/</a>).

Using the Modbus protocol allows devices made by different manufacturers to exchange information via the same communication bus, without the need for any special interface devices to be used.

Modbus protocol	
Terminals	V1 / V2
Configuration	Via the Modbus interface or via the local operating
	interface in connection with a corresponding
	Device Type Manager (DTM)
Transmission	Modbus RTU - RS485 serial connection
Baud rate	2400, 4800, 9600, 19200, 38400, 56000, 57600,
	115200 baud
	Factory setting: 9600 baud
Parity	None, even, odd
	Factory setting: odd
Stop bit	One, two
	Factory setting: One
IEEE format	Little endian, big endian
	Factory setting: Little endian
Typical response time	< 100 ms
Response delay time	0 to 200 milliseconds
	Factory setting: 10 milliseconds

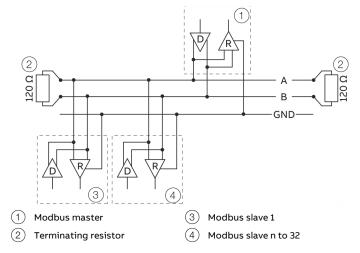


Figure 62: Communication with the Modbus protocol

# ... 7 Digital communication

### ... Modbus® communication

### Cable specification

The maximum permissible length is dependent on the baud rate, the cable (diameter, capacity and surge impedance), the number of loads in the device chain, and the network configuration (2-core or 4-core).

- At a baud rate of 9600 and with a conductor cross-section of at least 0.14 mm<sup>2</sup> (AWG 26), the maximum length is 1000 m (3280 ft).
- When using a 4-core cable as a 2-wire wiring system, the maximum length must be halved.
- The spur lines must be short, a maximum of 20 m (66 ft).
- When using a distributor with 'n' connections, each branch must have a maximum length of 40 m (131 ft) divided by 'n.'

The maximum cable length depends on the type of cable used. The following standard values apply:

- Up to 6 m (20 ft): cable with standard shielding or twisted-pair cable.
- Up to 300 m (984 ft): double twisted-pair cable with overall foil shielding and integrated earth cable.
- Up to 1200 m (3937 ft): double twisted-pair cable with individual foil shielding and integrated earth cables. Example: Belden 9729 or equivalent cable.

A category 5 cable can be used for Modbus RS485 up to a maximum length of 600 m (1968 ft). For the symmetrical pairs in RS485 systems, a surge impedance of more than 100  $\Omega$  is preferred, especially at a baud rate of 19200 and above.

### PROFIBUS DP® communication

### Note

The PROFIBUS DP® protocol is an unsecured protocol, as such the intended application should be assessed to ensure that these protocols are suitable before implementation.

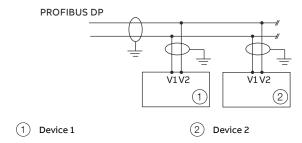


Figure 63: Communication with the PROFIBUS DP protocol

PROFIBUS DP interface	
Terminals	V1 / V2
Configuration	Via the PROFIBUS DP interface or via the local
	operating interface in connection with a
	corresponding Device Type Manager (DTM)
Transmission	Based on IEC 61158-2
Baud rate	9.6 kbps, 19.2 kbps, 45.45 kbps, 93.75 kbps, 187.5
	kbps, 500 kbps, 1.5 Mbps
	The baud rate is automatically detected and does
	not need to be configured manually
Device profile	PA Profile 3.02
Bus address	Address range 0 to 126
	Factory setting: 126
Number of DP nodes	≤ 32, Node = Devices with / without PROFIBUS
	address
Bus termination	Bus termination required at the beginning and end
	of each DP segment!

Bit/s

For commissioning purposes, you will need a device driver in EDD (Electronic Device Description) or DTM (Device Type Manager) format plus a GSD file.

You can download EDD, DTM and GSD from www.abb.com/flow.

The files required for operation can also be downloaded from www.profibus.com.

ABB provides three different GSD files which can be integrated in the system.

ID number	GSD file name	
0x9740	PA139740.gsd	1xAI, 1xTOT
0x9700	PA139700.gsd	1AI
0x3432	ABB_3432.gsd	6xAI, 2xTOT, 1xAO,
		1xDI, 1xDO

Users decide at system integration whether to install the full range of functions or only part. Switching is made using the 'Ident Nr. Selector' parameter.

See also Ident Nr. Selector on page 109.

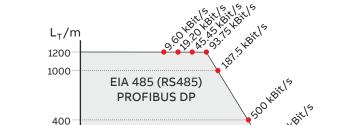


Figure 64: Bus cable length depends on the transmission rate

#### **Pro PROFIBUS Line**

200

100

0

**General Information** 

(Line = Starts at DP Master and goes to last DP/PA Slave)

- Approximately 4 to 8 DP segments through the repeater (see repeater data sheets)
- Recommended DP transfer rate 500 to 1500 kBit/s
- The slowest DP node determines the transfer rate of the DP line
- Number of PROFIBUS DP and PA nodes ≤ 126 (addresses 0 to 125)

### Per PROFIBUS DP segment

- Number of DP nodes ≤ 32
   (Node = Devices with / without PROFIBUS address)
- Bus termination required at the beginning and end of each DP segment!
- Trunk cable length  $(L_T)$  see diagram (length dependent on transfer rate)
- Cable length of at least 1 m between two DP nodes at ≥ 1500 kBit/s!
- Spur cable length (L<sub>S</sub>), at  $\leq$  1500 kBit/s: LS  $\leq$  0.25 m, at  $\geq$  1500 kBit/s: LS = 0.00 m!
- At 1500 kBit/s and ABB DP cable type A:
  - Sum of all spur cable lengths ( $L_S$ ) ≤ 6.60 m, trunk cable length ( $L_T$ ) > 6.60 m, total length =  $L_T$ + (Σ  $L_S$ ) ≤ 200 m, maximum 22 DP nodes (= 6.60 m / (0.25 m + 0.05 m spare))

# ... 7 Digital communication

### **PROFIBUS PA® communication**

#### Note

The PROFIBUS PA® protocol is an unsecured protocol, as such the intended application should be assessed to ensure that these protocols are suitable before implementation.



Figure 65: Communication with the PROFIBUS PA protocol

PROFIBUS PA interface	
Terminals	V1 (PA+) / V2 (PA-)
Configuration	Via Device HMI or PROFIBUS PA-DTM or FDI
	package
Transmission	Based on IEC 61158-2
Device profile	The interface conforms to profile 3.02 (PROFIBUS
	standard, EN 50170,
	DIN 19245 [PRO 91])
PROFIBUS PA ID no	0x3438
Alternative standard ID no	0x9700 or 0x9740
Bus cable	Shielded, twisted cable (acc. to IEC 61158-2, types
	A or B are preferred)

### **Bus topology**

- Tree and/or line structure
- Bus termination: passive at both ends of the main bus line (RC element R =  $100 \Omega$ , C =  $1 \mu$ F)

### Voltage / current consumption

- Average current consumption: 10 mA
- In the event of an error, the integrated FDE function (=Fault Disconnection Electronic) integrated in the device is ensures that the current consumption can rise to a maximum of 13 mA
- The upper current limit is restricted electronically.
- The voltage on the bus line must be within 9 to 32 V DC

# Short circuit protection / reverse polarity protection The Device Terminals V1 and V2, Profibus connects to, are short-circuit protected and have a reverse polarity protection.

### System integration

ABB provides three different GSD files which can be integrated in the system.

ID number	GSD file name	
0x9700	PA139700.gsd	
0x9740	PA139740.gsd	
0x3438	ABB_3438.gsd	

Users decide at system integration whether to install the full range of functions or only part. Switching is made using the 'Ident Nr. Selector' parameter.

See also Ident Nr. Selector on page 109.

You can download the GSD files from www.abb.com/flow.

For additional information, see separate interface documentation.

# PROFIBUS PA connection via M12-Plug Only in non-hazardous areas!

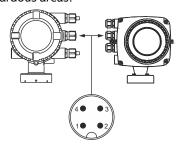


Figure 66: Pin assignment\* PROFIBUS PA M12-Plug (option)

Pin assignment*		
Pin	Function	
1	PA+	
2	Not connected	
3	PA-	
4	Shield	

<sup>\*</sup> Front view showing pin insert and pins

## EtherNet/IP™ and PROFINET® communication

### Note

You will find detailed information regarding the "Ethernet" in the interface description 'COM/FEP630/FEH630/E/MB'.

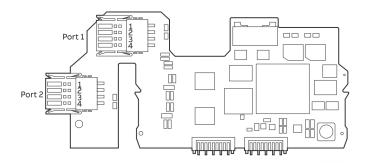


Figure 67: Ethernet communication plug-in card

### One port connection without power over Ethernet

Terminal designation:					
Port	Pin	Function	Color coding		
1	Pin 1	RD+	White / Orange		
	Pin 2	RD-	Orange		
	Pin 3	TD+	White / Green		
	Pin 4	TD-	Green		

Standard Ethernet 10/100 BASE-T/TX (IEEE802.3) single port connection.

### One port connection with power over Ethernet

Terminal designation:						
Port	Pin	Function	Color coding			
1	Pin 1	RD+	White / Orange			
	Pin 2	RD-	Orange			
	Pin 3	TD+	White / Green			
	Pin 4	TD-	Green			
2	Pin 1	PWR+	White / Blue			
	Pin 2	PWR+	Blue			
	Pin 3	PWR-	White / Brown			
	Pin 4	PWR-	Brown			

Standard Ethernet 10/100 BASE-T/TX (IEEE802.3) single port connection.

### Two port connection without power over Ethernet

Terminal designation:						
Port	Pin	Function	Color coding			
1	Pin 1	RD+	White / Orange			
	Pin 2	RD-	Orange			
	Pin 3	TD+	White / Green			
	Pin 4	TD-	Green			
2	Pin 1	RD+	White / Orange			
	Pin 2	RD-	Orange			
	Pin 3	TD+	White / Green			
	Pin 4	TD-	Green			

### Ethernet communication

Equipped with an Ethernet Card, the flowmeter provides 2 Ports supporting a Ring, Star and Daisy Chain Network configuration.

In addition to the Ethernet Card, a plug-in Card providing ,Power over Ethernet' is available. This Card allows to power the 24 V DC Version of the flowmeter through Ethernet without the need for additional power supply.

# EtherNet/IP™ and PROFINET® protocol Note

The protocol is not secure, as such. The application should be assessed before Implementation to ensure the protocol is suitable.

The EtherNet/IP and PROFINET protocol supports cyclic communication. Process Variables, Diagnostic Data and Device Status Information can be accessed cyclically.

With PROFINET communication, the DHCP (**D**ynamic **H**ost **C**onfiguration **P**rotocol) function is not supported and PROFINET DCP (**D**iscovery and **C**onfiguration **P**rotocol) is used instead.

# ... 7 Digital communication

## ... EtherNet/IP™ and PROFINET® communication

For Device Configuration a Webserver is available providing full access to all parameter and diagnostic data.

EtherNet/IP Interface	
Configuration	Through the Webserver or the local operating
	Interface (Display).
EtherNet / IP	5002
ProductCode	
EDS file	FEW530_FEPFEH630_01_01.eds
Device profile	Profile 0x43, Generic Device, (keyable).
Supporte standards	Common Industrial Protocol (CIP™) Vol1, Ed 3.25
and protocols	EtherNet/IP™ Adaptation of CIP™, Vol2, Ed 1.23
Cable	Cat 5

PROFINET Interface	
Configuration	Through the Webserver or the local operating
	Interface (Display).
Device profile	PA Profile 4.01 Specification
GSDML File	GSDML-V2.42-ABB_001A-3437_FLOW_EL_MAGNETIC-
	20220713.xml
GSD File	ABB 0x3437 or PNO 0xB332
Supporte standards	Common Industrial Protocol (CIP™) Vol1, Ed 3.25
and protocols	EtherNet/IP™ Adaptation of CIP™, Vol2, Ed 1.23
	PROFINET PNIO_Version V2.42

# Further communication protocols **Note**

The device supports following security modes:

Secured Protocols	Unsecured protocols			
Webserver https	EtherNet/IP, Modbus TCP and			
	PROFINET			
Used ports by Webserver:	<ul> <li>Used ports by EtherNet/IP:</li> </ul>			
TCP 443	TCP 44818, UDP 2222			
<ul> <li>Security is based on</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Used ports by Modbus/TCP:</li> </ul>			
.x509 Certificates	TCP 502			
	<ul> <li>Used ports by PROFINET:</li> </ul>			
	UDP 34964, 49152			

All protocols can be enabled / disabled in the HMI Menu.

### Note

For EMC reasons, if an Ethernet output and a current or digital output are used simultaneously, a shielded cable must also be used for the current or digital output. The shield of the cable must be connected in the unit., see **Connection to integral mount design** on page 44 and **Connection to remote mount design** on page 46.

# Wiring with different network topologies

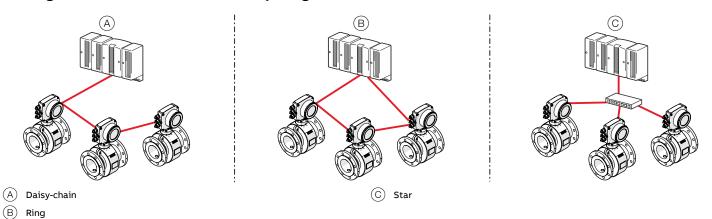


Figure 68: Connection topologies

Ethernet Option Cards are designed only for use in hazardous applications Zone 2 / Division 2 or general purpose areas. The output circuits are designed so that different topologies such as daisy chain or point to point can be connected. See Installation diagram for detailed information.

- It is not permitted to combine both topologies.
- Ethernet communication is only available for installations in Zone 2/Division 2 or general purpose
- The rated voltage of these non-intrinsically safe circuits are UM = 57 V.

Topology	No. Ethernet cables connected	No. wires in Ethernet cable	PoE	Port	Clamp	Function	Cable
Star	1	4	No	1	1	RD+	white / orange
B					1	RD-	orange
					3	TD+	white / green
					4	TD-	green
	1	8	No	1	1	RD+	white / orange
					2	RD-	orange
					3	TD+	white / green
				2	4	TD-	green
					1	Spare 1+	white / blue
					2	Spare 1-	blue
					3	Spare 2+	white / brown
					4	Spare 2-	brown
	1	4	Yes	1	1	Recommen	dation:
					2	Use cable v	vith 8 wires
					3	_	
					4		
	1	8	Yes	1	1	RD+	white / orange
					2	RD-	orange
					3	TD+	white / green
					4	TD-	green
				2	1	Spare 1+	white / blue
					2	Spare 1-	blue
					3	Spare 2+	white / brown
					4	Spare 2-	brown

# ... 7 Digital communication

# ... Wiring with different network topologies

Topology	No. Ethernet cables connected	No. wires in Ethernet cable	PoE	Port	Clamp	Function	Cable
Ring or daisy-chain	2	4*	No	1	1	RD+	white / orange
					2	RD-	orange
					3	TD+	white / green
					4	TD-	green
				2	1	RD+	white / orange
					2	RD-	orange
					3	TD+	white / green
					4	TD-	green

<sup>\*</sup> If you use 8-wire cables, 4 wires will not be connected.

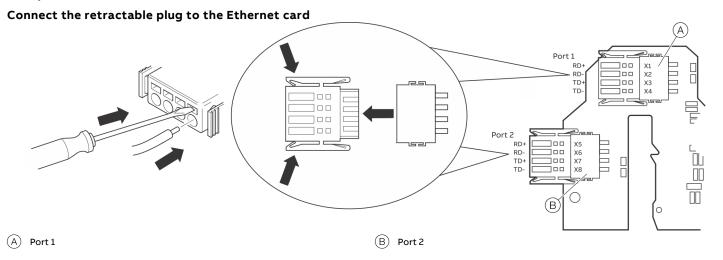
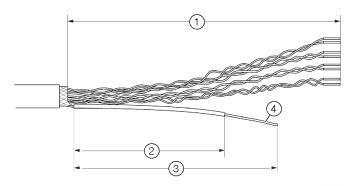


Figure 69: Ethernet card connection

## Preparing the EtherNet Cat5e cable

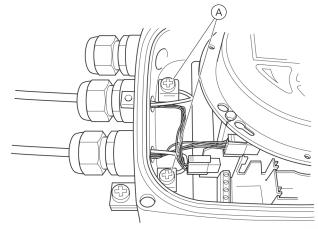


- 1 90 mm (3.54 in)
- (2) 39 mm (1.54 in)
- 3 60 mm (2.36 in)
- 4 Tin 10 mm of the end of the braided shield of the cable

Figure 70: Preparing the EtherNet Cat5e cable

### Ground the Ethernet connection cable

Connect the outer shield of the Ethernet cable to the screw terminal.



(A) Screw terminal

Figure 71: Ground the Ethernet connection cable

## M12 connector (optional)

A variety of options are available for the M12 connector through the model code:

- Flowmeter equipped with 1 × M12 (four-wire, connection to Port 1)
- Flowmeter equipped with 2 × M12 (four-wire, connection to Port 1 and 2)
- Flowmeter equipped with 1 × M12 (eight-wire, connection to Port 1 and 2)

These options enable connection to various network topologies:

Topology	Four-wire	Four-wire	Four-wire	Eight-wire
	<b>TO</b>	<b>C</b>	<b>Co</b>	
	1 x M12	2 x	M12	1 x M12
	(four-wire)	(four-wire)		(eight-wire)
Star	Υ	Υ		Υ
Ring or daisy chain	N	Υ		N
PoE	N	N		Υ

### **Electrical connections**

You can reference the internal wiring in the transmitter and the corresponding pin assignment in the M12 connector in the following table:

Wiring inside the transmitter	M12	Color	Ethernet plug-
	connector		in card
	pin		Connector/pin
3 0 4	1	Yellow	Port 1 X1
	2	Orange	Port 1 X2
2 1	3	White	Port 1 X3
M12 connector four-wire	4	Blue	Port 1 X4
	1	White	Port 1 X1
	2	Blue	Port 1 X2
5 4 0 6	3	Brown	Port 1 X3
3(00)	, 4	Green	Port 1 X4
3 8 1	5	Pink	Port 1 X5
M12 connector eight-wire	6	Yellow	Port 1 X6
	7	Grey	Port 1 X7
	8	Red	Port 1 X8

# ... 7 Digital communication

## ... M12 connector (optional)

**Use in Potentially Explosive Atmospheres** 

## **⚠ WARNING**

There are limitations to the M12 connector in combination with an ATEX / IECEx / EAC-Ex approved flowmeter.

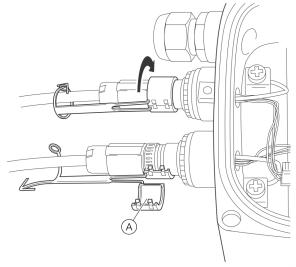
	No Ex area	ATEX/IECEx/ EAC-Ex Zone 2	Div 2
Ethernet cable connected directly to the terminals of the Ethernet plug-in card	Y	Υ	Y
Ethernet cable connected to the M12 connector on the transmitter housing	Y	Y	N

### Locking clip

## **⚠ WARNING**

A locking clip must be attached when using the M12 connector in combination with an ATEX / IECEx / EAC-Ex approved flowmeter.

 Use or operation of the device without the M12 locking clip is not permitted.



(A) Locking clip

Figure 72: Fastening the locking clip

### **▲** DANGER

## **Explosion hazard**

Explosion hazard caused by connecting or disconnecting the M12 connector when the device is in live state.

 Connect or disconnect the M12 connector only if the device is de-energized.

- 1. Remove the sealing cap of the M12 metal connector on the transmitter housing when delivered.
- 2. Connect the customer-provided M12 connector cable.
- 3. Place the enclosed locking clip around the M12 connector and close it until the locking clip engages, then secure the locking clip by closing the pin and pin boss.

## **RJ45** connector (optional)

A variety of options are available for the RJ45 connector through the model code: The RJ45 connector is equipped with an Ethernet cable of a specific length, depending on the model code.

The flowmeter is supplied with an Ethernet cable, which is connected to the terminals in the transmitter at the factory.

- Flowmeter equipped with 1 × RJ45 (four-wire, connection to Port 1)
- Flowmeter equipped with 2 × RJ45 (four-wire, connection to Port 1 and 2)
- Flowmeter equipped with 1 ×RJ45 (eight-wire, connection to Port 1 and 2)

These options enable connection to various network topologies:

Topology	Four-wire	Four-wire	Four-wire	Eight-wire
	1 x RJ45	2 x M12 (f	our-wire)	1 x RJ45
	(four-wire)			(eight-wire)
Star	Υ		<i>(</i>	Υ
Ring or daisy chain	N	,	(	N
PoE	N	١	١	Υ

### **Electrical connections**

You can reference the in the transmitter and the corresponding pin assignment in the RJ45 connector in the following table:

Wiring inside the transmitter	Color	Ethernet plug-in
		card
		Port/pin
RJ45 four-wire	Yellow	Port 1 X1
	Orange	Port 1 X2
	White	Port 1 X3
	Blue	Port 1 X4
RJ45 eight-wire	White/orange	Port 1 X1
	Orange	Port 1 X2
	White/Green	Port 1 X3
	Green	Port 1 X4
	White/blue	Port 2 X5
	Blue	Port 2 X6
	White/brown	Port 2 X7
	Brown	Port 2 X8

### Use in potentially explosive atmospheres

### **⚠ WARNING**

There are limitations to the RJ45 connector in combination with an ATEX / IECEx / EAC-Ex approved flowmeter.

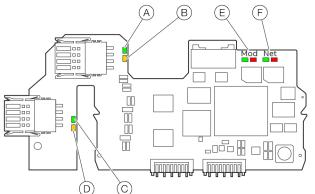
	No Ex area A	TEX/IECEx/E	Div 2
		AC-Ex	
		Zone 2	
Ethernet cable with RJ45 connector	Υ	Υ	N
mounted to the transmitter housing			

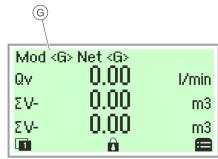
# ... 7 Digital communication

## **Ethernet card status LEDs**

The 8 LEDs on the Ethernet card indicate the status of each port and the network.

To enable card status indication in the upper HMI Line, navigate to 'Display / Display Tag / Ethernet Status'.





- (A) Link port 1
- (B) Activity 1
- C Link port 2
- D Activity 2

- (E) Module Status (Mod)
- F Network Status (Net)
- G Card status indication on LCD indicator (example)

Figure 73: Ethernet card status LEDs

## EtherNet/IP™ communication

LED	Status	HMI display	Description
A Port 1	ON		Network connection (link up)
	OFF		No network
B Activity 1	Flashing or ON		Traffic
	OFF		No traffic
© Port 2	ON		Network connection (link up)
	OFF		No network
D Activity 2	Flashing or ON		Traffic
	OFF		No traffic
E Module Status (Mod)	green, ON	Mod showing <g> continously</g>	Device ready for Operation.
			Working properly
	green, Flashing (1 Hz)	Mod changing between <g> and &lt; &gt;</g>	Standby. Device not configured yet
	green/ red, Flashing (1Hz)		Device performs "Power-On" Test
	red, Flashing (1 Hz)	Mod changing between <r> and &lt;&gt;</r>	A fixable configuration error. For example: an incorrect or
			incomplete configuration.
	red, ON	Mod showing <r> continously</r>	Major Error.
			Non removable serious error, please contact service
_	OFF	Mod showing < > continously	No Power
F Network Status (Net)	green, ON	Net showing <g> continously</g>	Connected. Device has at least one established connection
	green, Flashing (1 Hz)	Net changing between <g> and &lt; &gt;</g>	No Connection.
			Device did not establish any connections, but was assigned an IF
			address
	green/ red, Flashing (1Hz)		Device performs "Power-On" Test
	red, ON	Net showing <r> continously</r>	Dublicated IP address. Device has detected that the device IP
			address is already in use
	OFF	Net showing < > continously	No supply voltage or IP Address.
	red, flashing (1 Hz)	Mod changing between <r> and &lt; &gt;</r>	Connection timeout

## PROFINET® communication

LED	Status	HMI display	Description
A Port 1	ON		Network connection (link up)
	OFF		No network
B Activity 1	Flashing or ON		Traffic
	OFF		No traffic
© Port 2	ON		Network connection (link up)
	OFF		No network
D Activity 2	Flashing or ON		Traffic
	OFF		No traffic
E Module Status (Mod)	green, ON	Mod showing <g> continously</g>	PROFINET configuration complete
	green, Flashing (1 Hz)	Mod changing between <g> and &lt; &gt;</g>	Blink Test (Profinet)
	green/ red, Flashing (1Hz	)	Device performs "Power-On" Test
	red, Flashing (1 Hz)	Mod changing between <r> and &lt; &gt;</r>	A fixable configuration error. For example: an incorrect or
			in complete configuration.
	red, ON	Mod showing <r> continously</r>	Major Error.
			Non removable serious error, please contact service
	OFF	Mod showing < > continously	Startup or Device is turned off. No supply voltage.
F Network-Status (Net)	green, ON	Net showing <r> continously</r>	PLC connected
	green, Flashing (1 Hz)	Net changing between <g> and &lt; &gt;</g>	No Connection.
			Device did not establish any connections, but was assigned an II
			address
	green/ red, Flashing (1Hz	)	Device performs "Power-On" Test
	red, ON	Net showing <r> continously</r>	Dublicated IP address. Device has detected that the device IP
			address is already in use
	OFF	Net showing < > continously	No supply voltage or IP Adress.
			Device does not have IP Adress or is turned off.
	red, flashing (1 Hz)	Mod changing between <r> and &lt;&gt;</r>	No PLC connection

## 8 Commissioning

## Safety instructions

## **A** CAUTION

### Risk of burns due to hot measuring media

The device surface temperature may exceed 70 °C (158 °F), depending on the measuring medium temperature!

 Before starting work on the device, make sure that it has cooled sufficiently.

Aggressive or corrosive media may lead to the damage of wetted parts of the sensor. As a result, measuring medium under pressure can leak out.

Wear to the flange gasket or process connection gaskets (e.g. pipe fitting, Tri-clamp, etc.) may caused a pressurized measuring medium to escape.

When using internal flat gaskets, they can become brittle through CIP- / SIP processes.

If pressure surges above the permissible nominal pressure of the device occur permanently during operation, this may affect the service life of the device.

If there is a chance that safe operation is no longer possible, take the device out of operation and secure it against unintended startup.

# Use in potentially explosive Atmospheres

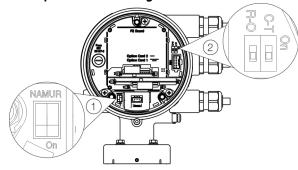
- An additional document with Ex safety instructions is available for measuring systems that are used in potentially explosive atmospheres.
- Ex safety instructions are an integral part of this manual. As a result, it is crucial that the installation guidelines and connection values it lists are also observed.
   The icon on the name plate indicates the following:

## Hardware settings

### Note

The product has an ABB service account that can be disabled with this write protection switch.

### **Dual- compartment housing**



1 NAMUR DIP switch

2 Write protection DIP switch

Figure 74: Position of the DIP switches

DIP switches are located behind the front housing cover. The DIP switches are used to configure specific hardware functions. The power supply to the transmitter must be briefly interrupted in order for the modified setting to take effect.

### Write-protect switch

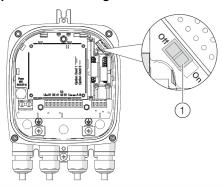
When write protection is activated, device parameterization cannot be changed via the LCD indicator. Activating and sealing the write protection switch protects the device against tampering

Number	Function
On	Write protection active
Off	Write protection deactivated.

Configuration of digital outputs 41 / 42 and 51 / 52 The configuration (NAMUR, optoelectronic coupler) for the digital outputs on the basic device is set via DIP switches in the transmitter.

Number	Function
On	Digital output 41 / 42 and 51 / 52 as
	NAMUR output.
Off	Digital output 41 / 42 and 51 / 52 as
	optoelectronic coupler output.

### Single-compartment housing



1 DIP switch, Write protection

Figure 75: Position of the DIP switch

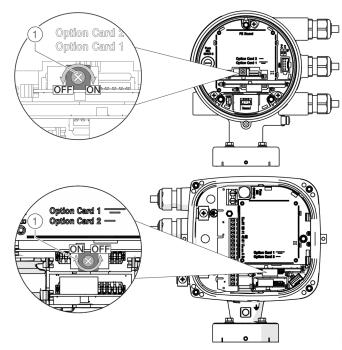
The DIP switches are used to configure specific hardware functions. The power supply to the transmitter must be briefly interrupted or the device reset in order for the modified setting to take effect.

### Write-protect switch

When write protection is activated, device parameterization cannot be changed via the LCD indicator. Activating and sealing the write protection switch protects the device against tampering.

Number	Function
On	Write protection active
Off	Write protection deactivated.

## Configuration of digital outputs V1 / V2 or V3 / V4



1 NAMUR rotary switch

Figure 76: Position of rotary switch on the plug-in card

The configuration (NAMUR, optoelectronic coupler) for the digital output on the plug-in card is set via a rotary switch on the plug-in card.

Number	Function
On	Digital output V1 / V2 or V3 / V4 as
	NAMUR output.
Off	Digital output V1 / V2 or V3 / V4 as
	optoelectronic coupler output.

# ... 8 Commissioning

## Checks prior to commissioning

The following points must be checked before commissioning the device:

- Correct wiring in accordance with Electrical connections on page 28.
- Correct grounding of the device.
- The ambient conditions must meet the requirements set out in the specification.
- The power supply must meet the requirements set out on the name plate.

### Parameterization of the device

The ProcessMaster FEW630 can be commissioned and operated via the integrated LCD indicator (option, see **Parameterization** via the menu function Easy Setup on page 68).

Alternatively, the ProcessMaster FEW630 can also be commissioned and operated via ABB Asset Vision Basic (FEP6xx DTM).

### Installation of the ABB Field Information Manager (FIM)



Download the ABB Field Information Manager (FIM) using the adjacent download link.



Download the ABB FDI package using the adjacent download link.

Installation of the software and connection to the flowmeter:

- 1. Install ABB Field Information Manager (FIM).
- 2. Unpack the ABB FDI package into the c:\temp folder.
- 3. Connect the flowmeter with the PC / laptop, see chapter Parameterization via the infrared service port adapter on page 66 or Parameterization via HART® on page 67.
- Power-up the power supply for the flowmeter and start the ABB Field Information Manager (FIM).
- 5. Drag and drop one of the following file to the ABB Field Information Manager (FIM):
  - 'ABB.FEW5xx\_FEX6xx\_FEXx1x.01.03.00.HART.fdix'
  - 'ABB.FEW530\_FEx630.01.00.01.PROFIBUS.fdix' No special view is needed for this.
- 6. Right-click (1) as shown in **Figure 77**.

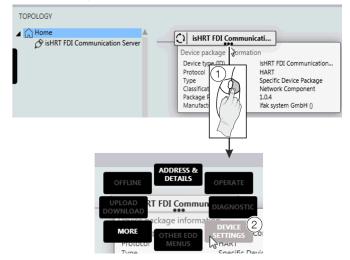


Figure 77: Select FIM – 'Device Settings'

7. Select 'DEVICE SETTINGS' (2) as shown in **Figure 77**.



Figure 78: Select FIM - COM-Port

- 8. Select the corresponding COM port. Close the menu by clicking on 'send'.
- 9. By using the menu button on the left side, the flowmeter is displayed under 'TOPOLOGY'.

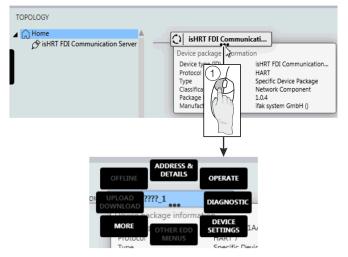


Figure 79:

All the submenus can be accessed by clicking the three points below the tag name of the flowmeter with the left mouse button  $\bigcirc$ .

## Parameterization with the optional LCD indicator

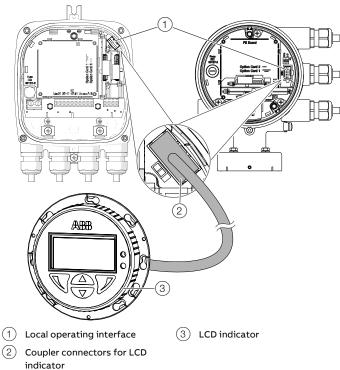


Figure 80: Optional LCD indicator

For devices without LCD indicator, an optional LCD indicator for parameterization can be connected.

# ... 8 Commissioning

### ... Parameterization of the device

Parameterization via the local operating interface

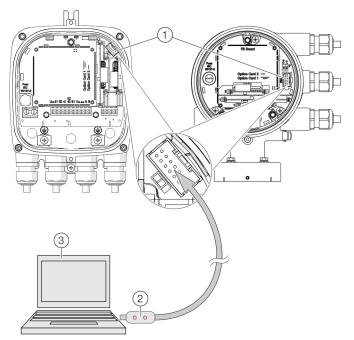
### **▲** DANGER

### **Explosion hazard**

Risk of explosion during operation of the device with open terminal box!

 Only perform parameterization of the device via the local operating interface outside potentially explosive atmospheres!

A PC / Notebook and the USB interface cable are needed to configure the device via the device local operating interface. By combining the FDI package available at <a href="www.abb.com/flow">www.abb.com/flow</a> and the ABB Field Information Manager (FIM), all parameters can be set even without a fieldbus connection.



- 1 Local operating interface
- 3 PC / Notebook
- (2) USB-interface cable

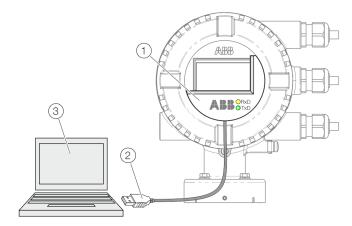
Figure 81: Connection to the local operating interface

- 1. Open device terminal box.
- Connect programming plug to the local operating interface of the device.
- 3. Insert USB interface cable into a free USB female connector on the PC / notebook.
- 4. Switch on the device power supply.
- 5. Start ABB Field Information Manager (FIM) and perform parameterization of the device.

### Parameterization via the infrared service port adapter

Configuration via the infrared service port adapter on the device requires a PC / notebook and the FZA100 infrared service port adapter.

By combining the FDI package available at <a href="www.abb.com/flow">www.abb.com/flow</a> and the ABB Field Information Manager (FIM), all parameters can be set even without a HART connection.



- 1 Infrared service port adapter
- (3) PC / notebook with HART DTM
- (2) USB-interface cable

Figure 82: Infrared service port adapter on the transmitter (example)

- 1. Position the infrared service port adapter on the front plate of the transmitter as shown
- Insert USB interface cable into a free USB female connector on the PC / notebook.
- 3. Switch on the device power supply.
- 4. Start the ABB Field Information Manager (FIM) and perform parameterization of the device.

### Parameterization via HART®

Configuration via the HART interface of the device requires a PC / Notebook and a suited HART® Modem.

By combining the HART DTM available at <a href="www.abb.com/flow">www.abb.com/flow</a> and the ABB Field Information Manager (FIM), all parameters can also be set via the HART protocol.

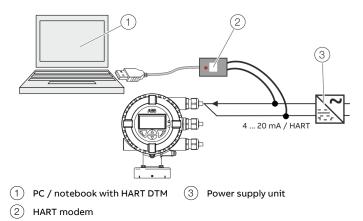


Figure 83: HART Modem on the transmitter (example)

For more detailed information on operating the software and the HART modem, please refer to the relevant operating instructions and the DTM online help.

## **Factory settings**

The device can be factory parameterized to customer specifications upon request. If no customer information is available, the device is delivered with factory settings.

Parameter	Factory setting
Qv Max 1	Q <sub>max</sub> DN (see Table <b>Measuring range</b>
	table on page 71)
Sensor Tag	None
TX Location TAG	None
Unit Volumeflow Qv	l/min
Unit Vol. Totalizer	l (Liter)
Pulses per Unit	1
Pulse Width	100 ms
Damping	1 s
Digital output 41 / 42	Impulses for Forward & Reverse
Digital output 51 / 52	Flow Direction
Current output	4-20mA FWD/REV
Curr.Out at Alarm	High Alarm, 21.8 mA
Current at flow > 20.5 mA	Off
Low Flow Cut Off	1 %
EPD Alarm	Off

# Switching on the power supply

• Switch on the power supply.

The LCD display shows the following display during the startup process:



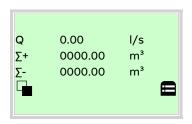
The process display is displayed after the startup process.

# ... 8 Commissioning

## Parameterization via the menu function Easy Setup

Settings for the most common parameters are summarized in the 'Easy Setup' menu. This menu provides the fastest way to configure the device.

The following section describes parameterization via the 'Easy Setup' menu function.



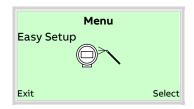
1. Switch to the configuration level with  $\overline{V}$ .



- 2. Use 📤 / 🐨 to select 'Standard'.
- 3. Confirm the selection with  $\overline{V}$ .



4. Use  $\overline{V}$  to confirm the password. A password is not available as factory default; you can continue without entering a password.



- 5. Use ( / To select 'Easy Setup'.
- 6. Confirm the selection with  $\overline{V}$ .



- 7. Use vocall up the edit mode.
- 8. Use 📤 / 🐨 to select the desired language.
- 9. Confirm the selection with  $\overline{V}$ .



- 10. Use  $\overline{V}$  to call up the edit mode.
- 11. Use  $\triangle$  /  $\bigcirc$  to select the desired unit for the volume flow rate.
- 12. Confirm the selection with  $\overline{V}$ .



- 13. Use  $\overline{V}$  to call up the edit mode.
- 14. Use 🛆 / 🕶 to set the desired upper range value.
- 15. Confirm the selection with  $\overline{V}$ .

The device is factory calibrated to the flow range end value  $Q_{max}DN$ , unless other customer information is available. The ideal upper range values are those which correspond to a flow velocity of 2 to 3 m/s (0.2 to 0.3 ×  $Q_{max}DN$ )

The adjustable upper range values are listed in the table at **Measuring range table** on page 71.



- 16. Use  $\overline{V}$  to call up the edit mode.
- 17. Use ( / To select the desired unit for the volume totalizer.
- 18. Confirm the selection with  $\overline{V}$ .



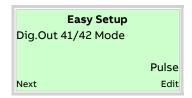
- 19. Use  $\overline{\mathbb{Z}}$  to call up the edit mode.
- 20. Use ( ) To select the desired pulse per unit for the pulse output.
- 21. Confirm the selection with  $\overline{V}$ .



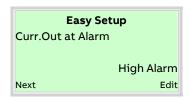
- 22. Use vo call up the edit mode.
- 23. Use ( ) To select the desired pulse width for the pulse output..
- 24. Confirm the selection with  $\overline{V}$ .



- 25. Use **v** to call up the edit mode.
- 26. Use 📤 / 👽 to set the desired damping.
- 27. Confirm the selection with  $\overline{V}$ .



- 28. Use vo call up the edit mode.
- 29. Use (A) / To select the desired operating modeOff, Logic, Pulse, Frequencyfor the digital output.
- 30. Confirm the selection with  $\overline{V}$ .



- 31. Use vo call up the edit mode.
- 32. Use (A) / To select the desired alarm mode.
- 33. Confirm the selection with  $\overline{V}$ .

# ... 8 Commissioning

## ... Parameterization via the menu function Easy Setup



- 34. Use  $\overline{V}$  to call up the edit mode.
- 35. Use ( ) to set the desired current for Low Alarm.
- 36. Confirm the selection with  $\overline{\mathbb{Z}}$ .



- 37. Use vo call up the edit mode.
- 38. Use ( ) To set the desired current for High Alarm.
- 39. Confirm the selection with  $\overline{\mathbb{Z}}$ .

Zero point adjustment of the flowmeter

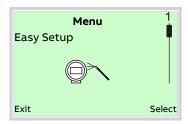
### Note

Prior to starting the zero point adjustment, make sure that:

- There is no flow through the sensor (close all valves, shutoff devices etc.)
- The sensor is completely filled with the medium to be measured



 Use to start automatic adjustment of the zero point for the system.



Once all parameter have been set, the main menu appears again. The most important parameters are now set.

40. Use  $\sqrt{\phantom{a}}$  to switch to the process display.

# Measuring range table

The full-scale value can be set between 0.02 x  $\mathbf{Q}_{\text{max}}\mathbf{DN}$  and 2 x  $\mathbf{Q}_{\text{max}}\mathbf{DN}.$ 

Nominal diameter		Lower range value Q <sub>max</sub> DN		Upper range value	
DN	in	0.02 x Q <sub>max</sub> DN		2 x Q <sub>max</sub> DN	
25	1	4 l/min (1.06 US gal/min)	200 l/min (52.8 US gal/min)	400 I/min (106 US gal/min)	
32	1 1/4	8 l/min (2.11 US gal/min)	400 l/min (106 US gal/min)	800 l/min (211 US gal/min)	
40	1 1/2	12 l/min (3.17 US gal/min)	600 l/min (159 US gal/min)	1200 I/min (317 US gal/min)	
50	2	1.2 m <sup>3</sup> /h (5.28 US gal/min)	60 m <sup>3</sup> /h (264 US gal/min)	120 m <sup>3</sup> /h (528 US gal/min)	
65	2 1/2	2.4 m <sup>3</sup> /h (10.57 US gal/min)	120 m <sup>3</sup> /h (528 US gal/min)	240 m <sup>3</sup> /h (1057 US gal/min)	
30	3	3.6 m <sup>3</sup> /h (15.9 US gal/min)	180 m <sup>3</sup> /h (793 US gal/min)	360 m <sup>3</sup> /h (1585 US gal/min)	
.00	4	4.8 m <sup>3</sup> /h (21.1 US gal/min)	240 m <sup>3</sup> /h (1057 US gal/min)	480 m³/h (2113 US gal/min)	
.25	5	8.4 m <sup>3</sup> /h (37 US gal/min)	420 m³/h (1849 US gal/min)	840 m³/h (3698 US gal/min)	
.50	6	12 m <sup>3</sup> /h (52.8 US gal/min)	600 m <sup>3</sup> /h (2642 US gal/min)	1200 m <sup>3</sup> /h (5283 US gal/min)	
200	8	21.6 m <sup>3</sup> /h (95.1 US gal/min)	1080 m <sup>3</sup> /h (4755 US gal/min)	2160 m <sup>3</sup> /h (9510 US gal/min)	
250	10	36 m <sup>3</sup> /h (159 US gal/min)	1800 m <sup>3</sup> /h (7925 US gal/min)	3600 m <sup>3</sup> /h (15850 US gal/min)	
300	12	48 m³/h (211 US gal/min)	2400 m <sup>3</sup> /h (10567 US gal/min)	4800 m <sup>3</sup> /h (21134 US gal/min)	
350	14	66 m³/h (291 US gal/min)	3300 m <sup>3</sup> /h (14529 US gal/min)	6600 m³/h (29059 US gal/min)	
100	16	90 m <sup>3</sup> /h (396 US gal/min)	4500 m <sup>3</sup> /h (19813 US gal/min)	9000 m <sup>3</sup> /h (39626 US gal/min)	
150	18	120 m <sup>3</sup> /h (528 US gal/min)	6000 m <sup>3</sup> /h (26417 US gal/min)	12000 m <sup>3</sup> /h (52834 US gal/min)	
00	20	132 m³/h (581 US gal/min)	6600 m <sup>3</sup> /h (29059 US gal/min)	13200 m³/h (58117 US gal/min)	
00	24	192 m <sup>3</sup> /h (845 US gal/min)	9600 m <sup>3</sup> /h (42268 US gal/min)	19200 m <sup>3</sup> /h (84535 US gal/min)	
00	28	264 m <sup>3</sup> /h (1162 US gal/min)	13200 m <sup>3</sup> /h (58118 US gal/min)	26400 m <sup>3</sup> /h (116236 US gal/min)	
50	30	312 m <sup>3</sup> /h (1374 US gal/min)	15600 m <sup>3</sup> /h (68685 US gal/min)	31200 m <sup>3</sup> /h (137369 US gal/min)	
300	32	360 m³/h (1585 US gal/min)	18000 m³/h (79252 US gal/min)	36000 m <sup>3</sup> /h (158503 US gal/min)	
000	36	480 m <sup>3</sup> /h (2113 US gal/min)	24000 m <sup>3</sup> /h (105669 US gal/min)	48000 m <sup>3</sup> /h (211337 US gal/min)	
000	40	540 m <sup>3</sup> /h (2378 US gal/min)	27000 m <sup>3</sup> /h (118877 US gal/min)	54000 m <sup>3</sup> /h (237754 US gal/min)	
.050	42	616 m <sup>3</sup> /h (2712 US gal/min)	30800 m <sup>3</sup> /h (135608 US gal/min)	61600 m <sup>3</sup> /h (271217 US gal/min)	
100	44	660 m <sup>3</sup> /h (3038 US gal/min)	33000 m <sup>3</sup> /h (151899 US gal/min)	66000 m <sup>3</sup> /h (290589 US gal/min)	
200	48	840 m <sup>3</sup> /h (3698 US gal/min)	42000 m <sup>3</sup> /h (184920 US gal/min)	84000 m <sup>3</sup> /h (369841 US gal/min)	
350	54	1020 m3/h (4491 US gal/min)	51000 m3/h (224546 US gal/min)	102000 m3/h (449092 US gal/min)	
400	54	1080 m <sup>3</sup> /h (4755 US gal/min)	54000 m <sup>3</sup> /h (237755 US gal/min)	108000 m <sup>3</sup> /h (475510 US gal/min)	
500	60	1260 m³/h (5548 US gal/min)	63000 m <sup>3</sup> /h (277381 US gal/min)	126000 m³/h (554761 US gal/min)	
600	66	1440 m <sup>3</sup> /h (6340 US gal/min)	72000 m <sup>3</sup> /h (317006 US gal/min)	144000 m <sup>3</sup> /h (634013 US gal/min)	
650	66	1512 m3/h (6657 US gal/min)	75600 m3/h (332856 US gal/min)	151200 m3/h (665712 US gal/min)	
800	72	1800 m³/h (7925 US gal/min)	90000 m <sup>3</sup> /h (396258 US gal/min)	180000 m³/h (792516 US gal/min)	
000	80	2280 m <sup>3</sup> /h (10039 US gal/min)	114000 m <sup>3</sup> /h (501927 US gal/min)	228000 m <sup>3</sup> /h (1003853 US gal/min)	
100	84	2520 m3/h (11095 US gal/min)	126000 m3/h (554760 US gal/min)	252000 m3/h (1109520 US gal/min)	
200	88	2760 m3/h (12152 US gal/min)	138000 m3/h (607594 US gal/min)	276000 m3/h (1215188 US gal/min)	
300	92	3000 m3/h (13209 US gal/min)	150000 m3/h (660429 US gal/min)	300000 m3/h (1320858 US gal/min)	
400	96	3240 m3/h (14265 US gal/min)	162000 m3/h (713263 US gal/min)	324000 m3/h (1426526 US gal/min)	
600	104	3820 m3/h (16819 US gal/min)	191000 m3/h (840946 US gal/min)	382000 m3/h (1681892 US gal/min)	
800	112	4440 m3/h (19549 US gal/min)	222000 m3/h (977434 US gal/min)	444000 m3/h (1954868 US gal/min)	
3000	120	5080 m3/h (22367 US gal/min)	254000 m3/h (1118326 US gal/min)	508000 m3/h (2236652 US gal/min)	

## 9 Operation

## Safety instructions

## **A** CAUTION

### Risk of burns due to hot measuring media

The device surface temperature may exceed 70 °C (158 °F), depending on the measuring medium temperature!

 Before starting work on the device, make sure that it has cooled sufficiently.

Aggressive or corrosive media may lead to the damage of wetted parts of the sensor. As a result, measuring medium under pressure can leak out.

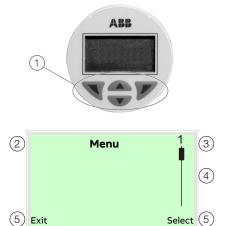
Wear to the flange gasket or process connection gaskets (e.g. pipe fitting, Tri-clamp, etc.) may caused a pressurized measuring medium to escape.

When using internal flat gaskets, they can become brittle through CIP- / SIP processes.

If pressure surges above the permissible nominal pressure of the device occur permanently during operation, this may affect the service life of the device.

If there is a chance that safe operation is no longer possible, take the device out of operation and secure it against unintended startup.

## Menu navigation



- Operating buttons for menu navigation
- (2) Menu name display

Figure 84: LCD display

- Menu number display
- 4 Marker for indicating relative position within the menu
- 5 Display showing the current functions of the  $\mathbb{N}$  and  $\mathbb{V}$  operating buttons

The LCD indicator has capacitive operating buttons. These enable you to control the device through the closed housing cover.

### Note

The transmitter automatically calibrates the capacitive buttons on a regular basis. If the cover is opened during operation, the sensitivity of the buttons is firstly increased to enable operating errors to occur. The button sensitivity will return to normal during the next automatic calibration.

You can use the o or o operating buttons to browse through the menu or select a number or character within a parameter value.

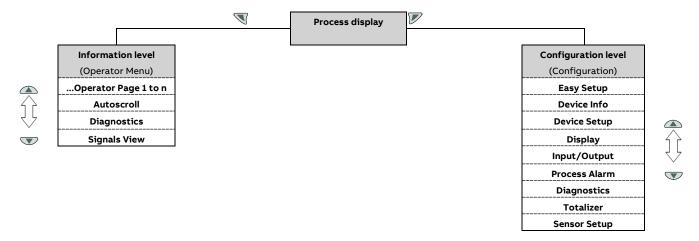
Different functions can be assigned to the  $\mathbb{N}$  and  $\mathbb{V}$  operating buttons. The function 5 that is currently assigned to them is shown on the LCD display.

### **Control button functions**

V	Meaning
Exit	Exit menu
Back	Go back one submenu
Cancel	Cancel a parameter entry
Next	Select the next position for entering numerical and
	alphanumeric values

V	Meaning	
Select	Select submenu / parameter	
Edit	Edit parameter	
ОК	Save parameter entered	

#### Menu levels



#### **Process display**

The process display shows the current process values.

There are two menu levels under the process display.

#### Information level (Operator Menu)

The information level contains the parameters and information that are relevant for the operator.

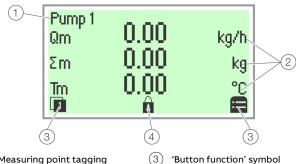
The device configuration cannot be changed on this level.

#### **Configuration level (Configuration)**

The configuration level contains all the parameters required for device commissioning and configuration. The device configuration can be changed on this level.

For additional information on the parameters see  ${\bf Parameter\ descriptions}$  on page 90 ,

#### **Process display**



- 1 Measuring point tagging

  - Current process values
- - 'Parameterization protected' symbol

Figure 85: Process display (example)

The process display appears on the LCD display when the device is powered on. It shows information about the device and current process values.

The way in which the current process values are shown can be adjusted on the configuration level.

The symbols at the bottom of the process display are used to indicate the functions of the operating buttons  $\overline{\mathbb{N}}$  and  $\overline{\mathbb{Z}}$ , in addition to other information.

Symbol	Description
	Call up information level.
	When Autoscroll mode is activated, the $oldsymbol{0}$ icon appears here
	and the operator pages are automatically displayed one after
	the other.
	Call up configuration level.
Ô	The device is protected against changes in the
	parametrization.

#### Switching to the information level

On the information level, the operator menu can be used to display diagnostic information and choose which operator pages to display.



1. Open the \square using Operator Menu.



- 2. Select the desired submenu using (1) (1).
- 3. Confirm the selection with  $\overline{V}$ .

Menu	Description	
/ Operator Menu		
Diagnostics	Selection of sub-menu 'Diagnostics'; see also <b>Error</b>	
	messages on the LCD display on page 75.	
Operator Page 1 to n	Selection of operator page to be displayed.	
Autoscroll	When 'Autoscroll' is activated, automatic switching	
	of the operator pages is initiated on the process	
	screen.	
Signals View	Selection of submenu 'Signals View' (only for service	
	purposes).	

#### Error messages on the LCD display

In the event of an error, a message consisting of a symbol and text (e.g. Electronics) appears at the bottom of the process screen.

The text displayed provides information about the area in which the error has occurred.



The error messages are divided into four groups in accordance with the NAMUR classification scheme. The group assignment can only be changed using a DTM or EDD:

Symbol	Description
X	Error / failure
	Function check
?	Outside of the specification
4	Maintenance required

The error messages are also divided into the following areas:

Range	Description
Operation	Error / alarm due to the current operating
	conditions.
Sensor	Error / alarm of the flowmeter sensor.
Electronics	Error / alarm of the electronics.
Configuration	Error / alarm due to device configuration.

#### Note

For a detailed description of errors and troubleshooting instructions, please see **Diagnosis / error messages** on page 126.

# Switching to the configuration level (parameterization)

The device parameters can be displayed and changed on the configuration level.



1. Switch to the configuration level with  $\overline{V}$ .



- 2. Select the desired level of access using (1) (1).
- 3. Confirm the selection with  $\overline{V}$ .

#### Note

There are three levels of access. A password can be defined for level 'Standard'.

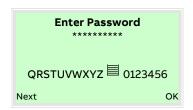
- There is no factory default password. For security reasons it is recommended to set a password.
- The password prevents access to the parameterization via the buttons on the device. For further access protection via DTM or EDD (HART®, PROFIBUS®, Modbus®) the hardware write protection switch must be set (see Write-protect switch on page 62).

Access Level	Description	
Read Only	All parameters are locked. Parameters are read only and	
	cannot be modified.	
Standard	All the parameters can be changed.	
Service	Only ABB Customer Service has access to the Service	
	menu.	

### ... Switching to the configuration level (parameterization)

Once you have logged on to the corresponding access level, you can edit or reset the password. Reset (status 'no password defined') by

selecting ' as a password.



 Enter the appropriate password. No password is preset in the factory settings. Users can switch to the configuration level without entering a password.

The selected access level remains active for 3 minutes. Within this time period you can toggle between the process display and the configuration level without re-entering the password.

5. Use  $\overline{V}$  to confirm the password.

The LCD display now indicates the first menu item on the configuration level.

- 6. Select a menu using (A) / W.
- 7. Confirm the selection with  $\overline{V}$ .

#### Resetting the customer password

If the set password has been forgotten, the password can be reset and reassigned.

A one-time password is needed for this purpose and can be generated by ABB Service upon request.

To reset the password, the password has to be entered incorrectly once for the 'Standard' user level. When the configuration level is called up again, a new entry 'Reset credentials' then appears in the list of access levels.

1. Switch to the configuration level with  $\overline{V}$ .



- 2. Use ( / To select the 'Reset credentials' entry.
- 3. Confirm the selection with V.



- 4. Contact ABB Service and request a one-time password, stating the 'ID' and 'Pin' shown.
- 5. Enter the one-time password.

#### Note

The one-time password is only valid once and needs to separately requested with each password reset.

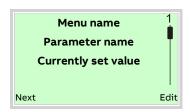
6. Confirm the input with  $\overline{\mathbb{Z}}$ .

After the one-time password has been entered, the password for the 'Standard' access level is reset and can be reassigned.

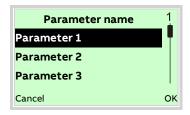
#### Selecting and changing parameters

#### Entry from table

When an entry is made from a table, a value is selected from a list of parameter values.



- 1. Select the parameters you want to set in the menu.
- 2. Use vocall up the list of available parameter values. The parameter value that is currently set is highlighted.



- 3. Select the desired value using ( ) .
- 4. Confirm the selection with  $\checkmark$ .

This concludes the procedure for selecting a parameter value.

#### Numerical entry

When a numerical entry is made, a value is set by entering the individual decimal positions.



- 1. Select the parameters you want to set in the menu.
- 2. Use vocall up the parameter for editing. The decimal place that is currently selected is highlighted.

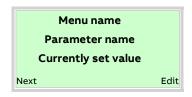


- 3. Use to select the decimal place to change.
- 4. Use 📤 / 🐨 to set the desired value.
- 5. Use to select the next decimal place.
- 6. If necessary select and set additional decimal places in accordance with steps 3 to 4.
- 7. Use vo to confirm your setting.

This concludes the procedure for changing a parameter value.

#### Alphanumeric entry

When an alphanumeric entry is made, a value is set by entering the individual decimal positions.



- 1. Select the parameters you want to set in the menu.
- 2. Use vocall up the parameter for editing. The decimal place that is currently selected is highlighted.



- 3. Use \$\infty\$ to select the decimal place to change.
- 4. Use 📤 / 🕶 to set the desired value.
- 5. Use vert to select the next decimal place.
- 6. If necessary select and set additional decimal places in accordance with steps 3 to 4.
- 7. Use vo confirm your setting.

This concludes the procedure for changing a parameter value.

### ... Switching to the configuration level (parameterization)

#### Exiting the setup

For some menu items, values must be entered. If you don't want to change the parameter, you can exit the menu as described below.

- Pressing 

  (Next) repeatedly moves the cursor to the right.
  Once the cursor reaches the end position, 'Cancel' is displayed in the lower right of the screen.
- 2.  $\mathbb{V}$  terminates editing and exits the menu item. Use  $\mathbb{V}$  to return to the start.

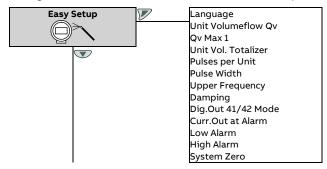
#### Note

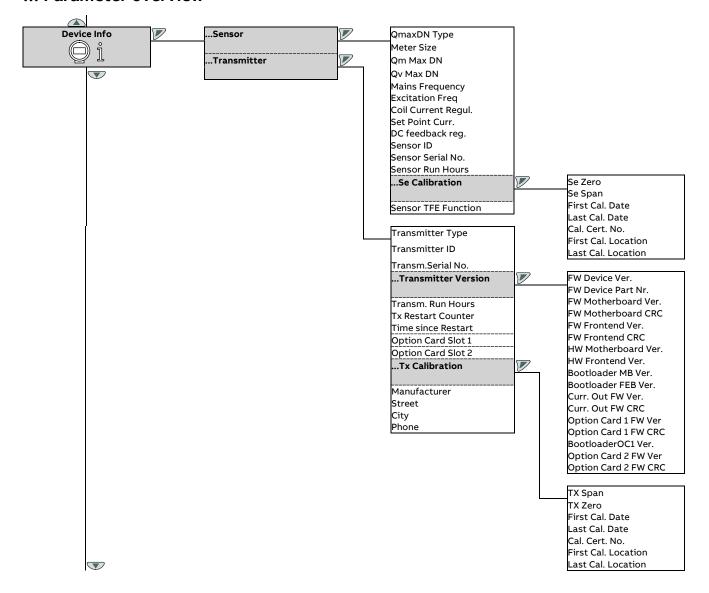
The LCD display automatically returns to the process display three minutes after the last button has been actuated.

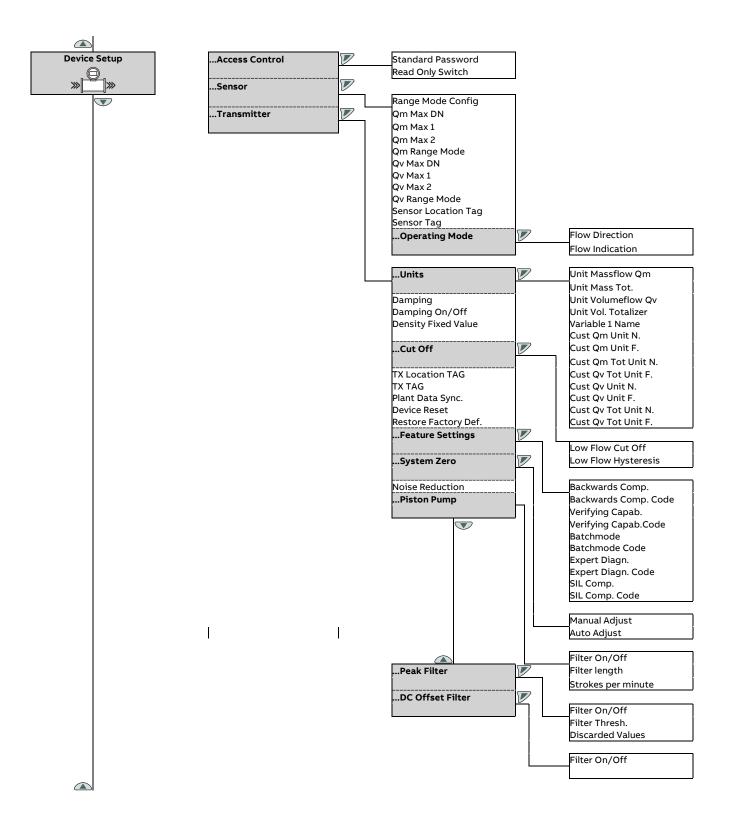
#### Parameter overview

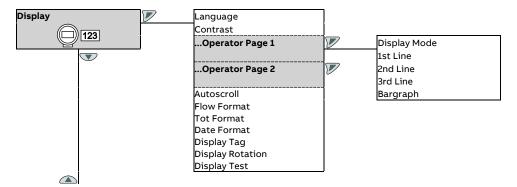
#### Note

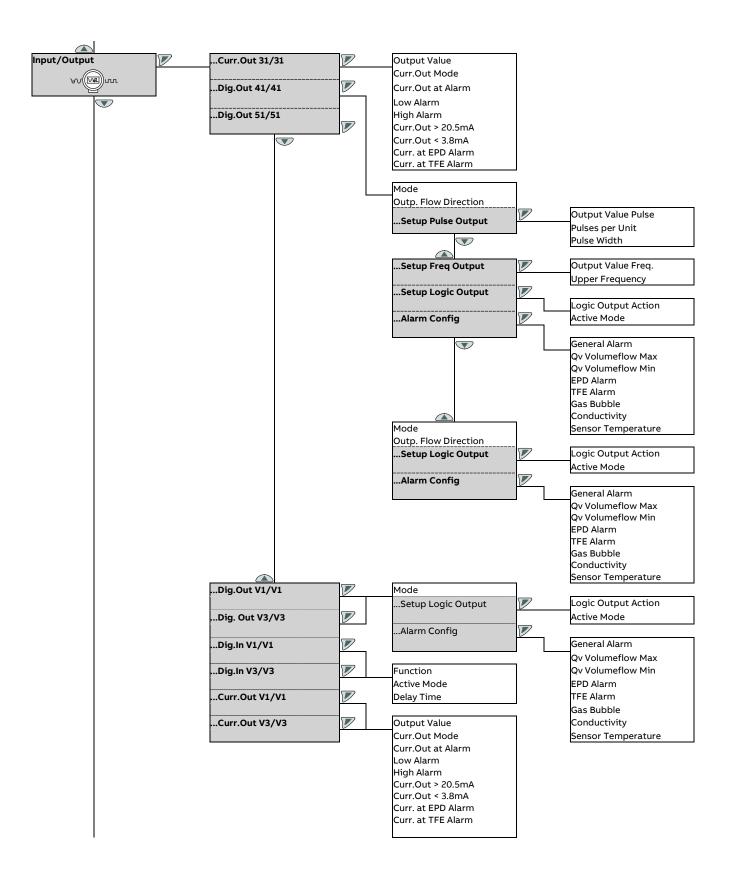
This overview of parameters shows all the menus and parameters available on the device. Depending on the version and configuration of the device, not all of the menus and parameters may be visible in it.

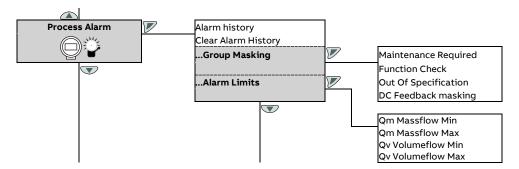


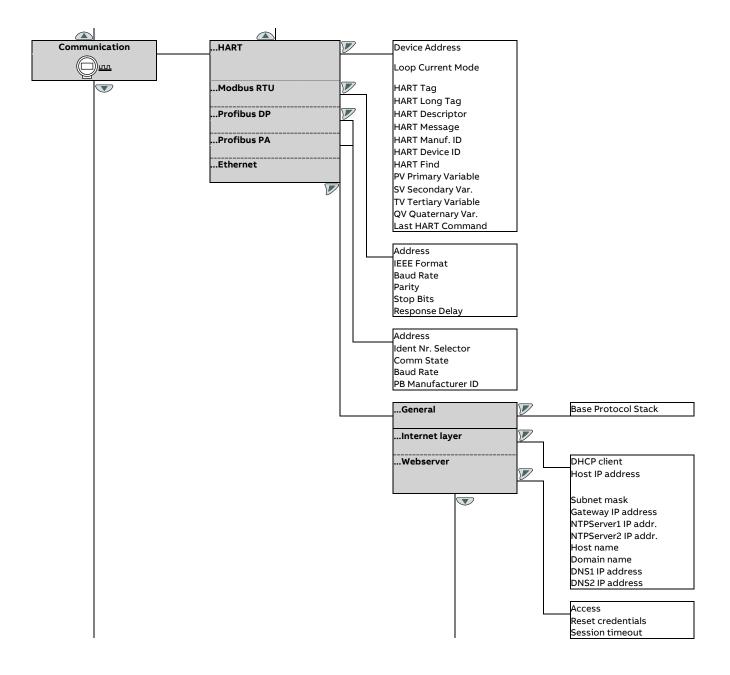




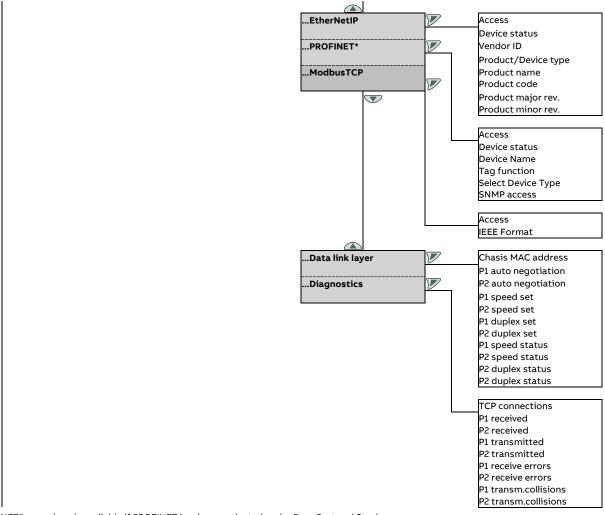




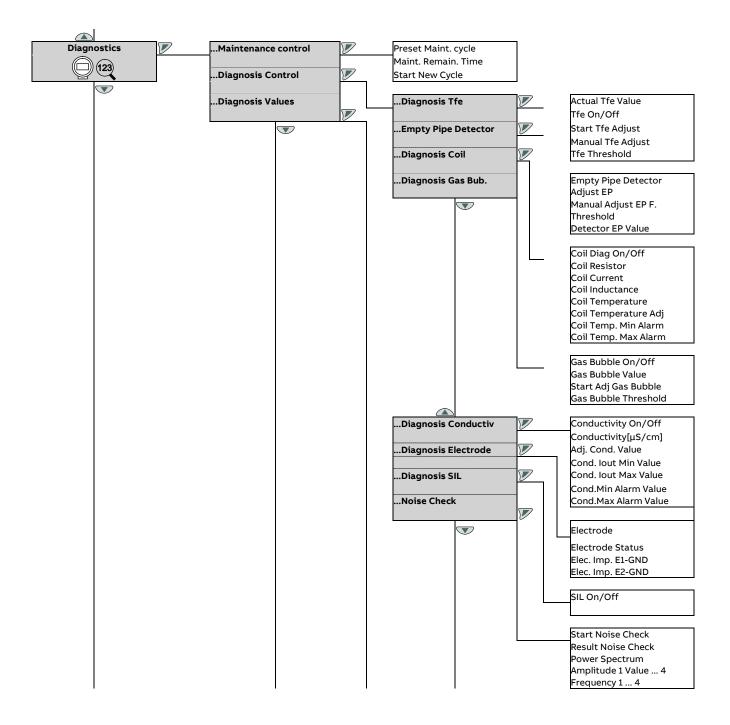


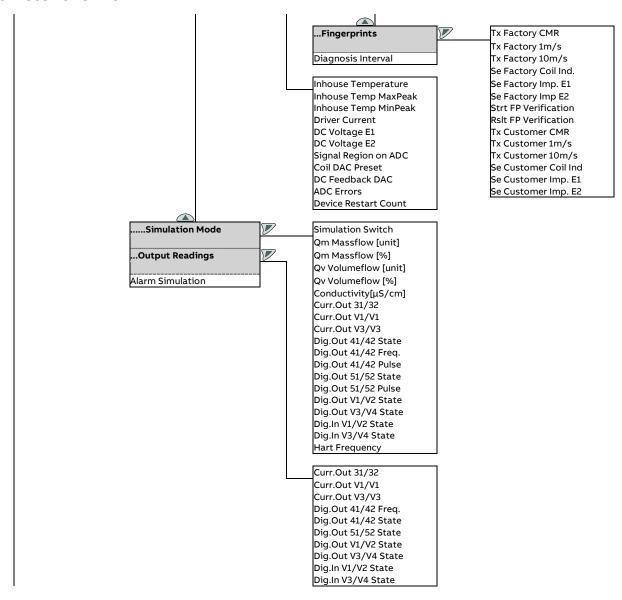


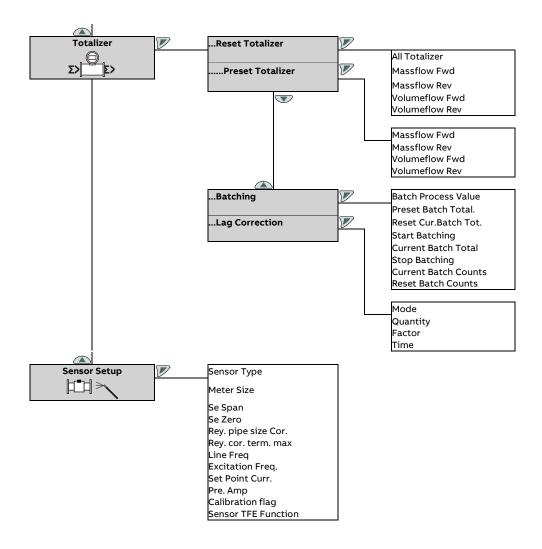
#### ... Parameter overview



\* The PROFINET® menu is only available if PROFINET has been activated under Base Protocol Stack.







### **Parameter descriptions**

#### **Available units**

For certain parameters it is possible to choose among the following units.

#### Note

The 'Code' column indicates the value to which the corresponding parameter must be set, e.g. using the communications interface.

Table 1: Uni	ts for the vo	lume flow
Selection	Code	Description
m <sup>3</sup> /s	13	Cubic meters per second
m <sup>3</sup> /min	14	Cubic meters per minute
m <sup>3</sup> /h	15	Cubic meters per hour
m³/d	16	Cubic meters per day
ft <sup>3</sup> /s	29	Cubic feet per second
ft <sup>3</sup> /min	30	Cubic feet per minute
ft <sup>3</sup> /h	31	Cubic feet per hour
ft <sup>3</sup> /d	32	Cubic feet per day
ml/s	46	Milliliters per second
ml/min	47	Milliliters per minute
l/s	48	Liters per second
l/min	49	Liters per minute
l/h	50	Liters per hour
I/d	51	Liters per day
hl/h	54	Hectoliters per hour
MI/d	62	Megaliters per day
ugal/s	71	US gallons per second
ugal/min	72	US gallons per minute
ugal/h	73	US gallons per hour
ugal/d	74	US gallons per day
Mugal/d	82	Mega US gallons per day
igal/s	91	Imperial gallons per second
igal/min	92	Imperial gallons per minute
igal/h	93	Imperial gallons per hour
Igal/d	94	Imperial gallons per day
bbl/s	112	Oil barrels per second
bbl/min	113	Oil barrels per minute
bbl/h	114	Oil barrels per hour
bbl/d	115	Oil barrels per day
bls/s	130	Brew barrels per second
bls/min	131	Brew barrels per minute
bls/h	132	Brew barrels per hour
bls/d	133	Brew barrels per day
xx/yy	254	User-defined unit

Table 2: Units for the mass flow		
Selection	Code	Description
g/s	1	Grams per second
g/min	2	Grams per minute
g/h	3	Grams per hour
g/d	4	Grams per day
kg/s	5	Kilograms per second
kg/min	6	Kilograms per minute
kg/h	7	Kilograms per hour
kg/d	8	Kilograms per day
lb/s	9	Pounds (avdp) per second
lb/min	10	Pounds (avdp) per minute
lb/h	11	Pounds (avdp) per hour
lb/d	12	Pounds (avdp) per day
t/min	30	Metric tons per minute
t/h	31	Metric tons per hour
t/d	32	Metric tons per day
xx/yy	254	User-definable unit

Table 3: Units for the mass totalizer		
Selection	Code	Description
kg	2	Kilograms
g	3	Grams
t	5	Tons (metric)
Pounds	8	Pounds (advp)
xx/yy	254	User-definable unit

Table 4: Units for the volume totalizer		
Selection	Code	Description
m <sup>3</sup>	4	Cubic meters
ft <sup>3</sup>	7	Cubic feet
ml	11	Milliliters
I	13	Liters
hl	14	Hectoliters
ugal	20	US gallons
igal	21	Imperial gallons
bbl	22	Barrels (petroleum, USA)
bls	31	Barrels (beer, USA)
xx/yy	254	User-definable unit

### Menu: Easy Setup

Menu / parameter	Description	
Easy Setup		
Language	Selection of the menu language (German, English, French, Spanish, Italian, Chinese, Portuguese).	
Unit Volumeflow Qv	Selection of the unit for the volume flow (for example for the parameters $Qv_{Max}/Qv_{Max}DN$ and for the corresponding	
	process value).	
	Default setting: I/min	
	Table 1: Units for the volume flow on page 90	
Qv Max 1	Setting the upper range value 1 (Measuring range = 0 to Qv Max 1) for the volume flow for forward flow and reverse flow .	
	Default setting: 1 × Q <sub>max</sub> DN	
Unit Vol. Totalizer	Selection of the unit for the volume totalizers and the pulse outputs.	
	Default: I (liter)	
	Table 4: Units for the volume totalizer on page 90	
Dig.Out 41/42 Mode	Selection of the operating mode for the digital output 41 / 42.	
	Off: Digital output 41 / 42 deactivated.	
	<ul> <li>Logic: Digital output 41 / 42 as a binary output (e.g. as an alarm output).</li> </ul>	
	• Pulse: Digital output 41 / 42 as a pulse output. In pulse mode, pulses are output per unit (e.g. 1 pulse per m³).	
	• Frequency: Digital output 41 / 42 as a frequency output. In frequency mode, a frequency is issued that is proportional to	
	the flow rate. The maximum frequency can be configured in accordance with the upper range value.	
	Default setting: Pulse	
Pulses per Unit	Set pulses per volume or per mass flow unit, and the pulse width for the digital output operating mode 'Pulse'. The pulse	
	value and pulse width are interdependent and calculated dynamically (pulses per unit: 1 to 10000 / s, pulse width:	
Pulse Width	0.1 to 2000 mS).	
	Only available if a digital output has been configured as a pulse output, and the volume flow or mass flow has been selected	
	as the process variable to be output.	
Upper Frequency	Sets the upper range value frequency for the digital output operating mode 'Frequency'. The entered value (0 to 10500 Hz)	
	corresponds to 100 % flow.	
	Only available if a digital output has been configured as a frequency output, and the volume flow or mass flow has been	
	selected as the process variable to be output.	
Damping	Select the damping.	
	The value set here (0.02 to 60 s) refers to 1 $\tau$ (Tau). The value refers to the response time for a step flowrate change. It	
	affects the instantaneous value in the display and at the current output.	
	Default setting: 1 second	
Curr.Out at Alarm	Selection of status of the current output in error condition.	
	The output 'Low Alarm' or 'High Alarm' current is set in the subsequent menu.	
Low Alarm	Setting the current (3.5 to 3.6 mA) for low alarm.	
High Alarm	Setting the current (21 to 22.6 mA) with high alarm.	
System Zero	Starts the automatic zero point balancing using $\overline{\mathscr{V}}$ . Automatic zero point balancing takes approx. 60 seconds.	
	Note	
	Prior to starting the zero point adjustment, make sure that:	
	<ul> <li>There is no flow through the sensor (close all valves, shut-off devices etc.)</li> </ul>	
	The sensor must be filled completely with measuring medium for measurement.	

### ... Parameter descriptions

#### Menu: Device Info

This menu is only used to display the device parameters. The parameters are displayed independently of the configured access level, but cannot be changed.

Menu / parameter	Description	
Device Info		
Sensor	Selection of submenu ' <b>Sensor</b> ' using $\overline{\mathscr{V}}$ .	
Transmitter	Selection of submenu 'Transmitter' using $\overline{\mathscr{V}}$ .	
Device Info /Sensor		
QmaxDN Type	For informational purposes only.	
Meter Size	Nominal diameter of sensor.	
Qm Max DN	The value is the maximum mass flow at a flow velocity of 10 m/s.	
	The value is automatically set through the selected nominal diameter, multiplied by the set density.	
Qv Max DN	The value provides the maximum volume flow at a flow velocity of 10 m/s.	
	The value is set automatically via the selected nominal diameter.	
Mains Frequency	Supply frequency for the power supply.	
Excitation Freq	Frequency used to operate the magnetic coils of the flowmeter sensor.	
Coil Current Regul.	For service information only.	
Set Point Curr.	Current used to operate the magnetic coils of the flowmeter sensor.	
DC feedback reg.	For service information only.	
Sensor ID	ID number of the sensor.	
Sensor Serial No.	Serial number of the sensor.	
Sensor Run Hours	Operating hours of the sensor.	
Se Calibration	Selection of submenu 'Se Calibration' using $\overline{\mathscr{V}}$ .	
Sensor TFE Function	Shows if the total filling electrode (TFE) has been activated or deactivated.	

Device Info /Sensor /Se Calibration	
Se Span	Calibration value in the forward flow (direction) and reverse flow (direction) of the sensor.
Se Zero	
First Cal. Date	Date of first calibration of sensor (calibration of new device).
Last Cal. Date	Date of last calibration of sensor.
Cal. Cert. No.	Identification (number) of the relevant calibration certificate.
First Cal. Location	Place of first calibration of the sensor.
Last Cal. Location	Place of last calibration of sensor.

Menu / parameter	Description	
Device Info /Transmitter		
Transmitter Type	Transmitter type, e.g. B. FExx31 integral.	
Transmitter ID	ID number of transmitter.	
Transm.Serial No.	Serial number of transmitter.	
Transmitter Version	Selection of submenu 'Transmitter Version' using $\overline{\mathscr{V}}$ .	
Transm. Run Hours	Run hours of the transmitter.	
Tx Restart Counter	Number of device restarts (cyclically switching the power supply off and on).	
Time since Restart	Device operating hours since the last restart.	
Option Card Slot 1	Display of the assignment of slot OC1 and OC2 e.g. binary output, Profibus®, digital input.	
Option Card Slot 2	If the plug-in card is incorrectly detected or incompatible, a corresponding message will be issued.	
Tx Calibration	Selection of submenu 'Tx Calibration' using $\overline{\mathscr{V}}$ .	
Manufacturer	Name of manufacturer.	
Street	Manufacturer's address (street).	
City	Manufacturer's address (city).	
Phone	Manufacturer's address (phone number).	

FW Device Ver.	Version and item number of device software package.
FW Device Part Nr.	
FW Motherboard Ver.	Version and checksum (CRC) of motherboard (MB) software.
FW Motherboard CRC	
FW Frontend Ver.	Version and checksum (CRC) of the frontend board (FEB) software.
FW Frontend CRC	
HW Motherboard Ver.	Hardware version of the motherboard (MB).
HW Frontend Ver.	Hardware version of the frontend board (FEB).
Bootloader MB Ver.	Version of motherboard (MB) bootloader.
Bootloader FEB Ver.	Version of frontend board (FEB) bootloader.
Curr. Out FW Ver.	Current output module software version and checksum (CRC).
Curr. Out FW CRC	
Option Card 1 FW Ver	Software version and checksum (CRC) of the optional plug-in card
Option Card 1 FW CRC	
BootloaderOC1 Ver.	
Option Card 2 FW Ver	
Option Card 2 FW CRC	

Device Info /Transmitter /Tx Calibration	
TX Span	Calibration value of the transmitter.
TX Zero	
First Cal. Date	Date of first calibration of transmitter (calibration of new device).
Last Cal. Date	Date of last calibration of transmitter.
Cal. Cert. No.	Identification (number) of the relevant calibration certificate.
First Cal. Location	Place of first calibration of transmitter.
Last Cal. Location	Place of last calibration of transmitter.

# ... Parameter descriptions

#### Menu: Device Setup

Menu / parameter	Description
Device Setup	
Access Control	Selection of submenu 'Access Control' using $\overline{\mathscr{V}}$ .
Sensor	Selection of submenu ' <b>Sensor</b> ' using $\overline{\mathcal{V}}$ .
Transmitter	Selection of submenu 'Transmitter' using $\overline{\mathscr{V}}$ .
Device Setup /Access Contro	ol .
Standard Password	Entry / change of the password for the 'Standard' access level.
Read Only Switch	Indicator of the position of the write protection switch.
	For additional information, see <b>Hardware settings</b> on page 62.
Device Setup /Sensor	
Range Mode Config	Activation of the second measuring range for the mass and volume flow.
	The setting can be performed separately for the mass flow rate (Qm) and volume flow (Qv). Thus you have the possibility to
	quickly switch between two measuring ranges (e.g. Qm Max and Qm Max2). The switchover is performed via the
	parameters 'Qm Range Mode' and 'Qv Range Mode'.
	Disabled: Second measuring range for mass and volume flow rate deactivated.
	<ul> <li>Qm and Qv: Second measuring range for mass and volume flow rate activated.</li> </ul>
	Qm only: Second measuring range for mass flow activated.
	Qv only: Second measuring range for volume flow activated.
	Default setting: Disabled
Qm Max DN	The value is the lower mass flow at a flow velocity of 10 m/s.
	The value is automatically set through the selected nominal diameter, multiplied by the set density.
Qm Max 1	Setting the upper range value 1 (Measuring range = 0 to Qm Max 1) for the mass flow for forward flow and reverse flow.
	Default setting: 1 × Q <sub>max</sub> DN
Qm Max 2	Setting the upper range value 2 (Measuring range = 0 to Qm Max 2) for the mass flow for forward flow and reverse flow .
	This parameter is only available if the value 'Max2 active' has been selected for the parameter 'Qm Range Mode'.
Qm Range Mode	Manual switchover between the measuring ranges (Max1 active / Max2 active) for the mass flow measurement. This
-	parameter is only available if the value Qm and Qv or Range Mode Config has been selected for the parameter 'Qm only'.

Menu / parameter	Description	
Device Setup /Sensor		
Qv Max DN	The value provides the lower volume flow at a flow velocity of 10 m/s.	
	The value is set automatically via the selected nominal diameter.	
Qv Max 1	Setting the upper range value 1 (Measuring range = 0 to Qv Max 1) for the volume flow for forward flow and reverse flow.	
	Default setting: $1 \times Q_{max}DN$	
Qv Max 2	Setting the upper range value 2 (Measuring range = 0 to Qv Max 2) for the volume flow for forward flow and reverse flow.	
	This parameter is only available if the value 'Max2 active' has been selected for the parameter 'Qv Range Mode'.	
	Default setting: 1 × Q <sub>max</sub> DN	
Qv Range Mode	Manual switchover between the measuring ranges (Max1 active / Max2 active) for the volume flow measurement. This	
	parameter is only available if the value Qm and Qv or Range Mode Confighas been selected for the parameter 'Qv only'	
Sensor Location Tag	Entry of the measuring point tag for the sensor.	
	Alphanumeric, max. 20 characters	
Sensor Tag	Enter the tag number of the sensor.	
	Alphanumeric, max. 20 characters.	
Operating Mode	Selection of submenu 'Operating Mode' using $\overline{\mathscr{V}}$ .	
Device Setup /Sensor /0	perating Mode	
Flow Direction	Set the measuring direction for the sensor.	
	As delivered, the device measures and counts in both flow directions.	
	Forward & Reverse: The device measures in both flow directions.	
	Forward only: The device measures only forward flow direction.	
	Reverse only: The device measures only reverse flow direction.	
	Default setting: Forward & Reverse	
Flow Indication	Inversion of the displayed flow direction.	
Flow Indication		

Default setting: Normal

# ... Parameter descriptions

Menu / parameter	Description
Device Setup /Transmitter	
Units	Selection of submenu 'Units' using $\overline{\mathscr{V}}$ .
Damping	Select the damping.
	The value set here (0.02 to 60 s) refers to $1\tau$ (Tau). The value refers to the response time for a step flowrate change. It
	affects the instantaneous value in the display and at the current output.
	Default setting: 1 second
Damping On/Off	Switches the damping on or off.
Density Fixed Value	If the flow count and display are performed using mass flow units, a fixed density value must be included in the
	calculations. To convert to mass flow, a density value in the range of 0.01 to $5.0~\mathrm{g/cm^3}$ can be set.
Cut Off	Selection of submenu 'Cut Off' using $\overline{\mathcal{V}}$ .
TX Location TAG	Entry of the measuring point tag for the transmitter.
	Alphanumeric, max. 20 characters
TX TAG	Enter the tag number for the transmitter.
	Alphanumeric, max. 20 characters
Plant Data Sync.	Tx -> Sens
	The settings are redundantly saved in two data modules. One of them is the SensorMemory, the other is the transmitter
	motherboard (backplane).
	By selecting 'Tx -> Sens', location-specific settings such as measuring range or damping are replicated from the
	transmitter motherboard (backplane) to the SensorMemory.
	Sens -> Tx
	By selecting 'Sens -> Tx', location-specific settings such as measuring range or damping are replicated from the
	SensorMemory to the transmitter motherboard (backplane).
Device Reset	For service purposes only. Restart the device without having to switch the power supply on and off.
Restore Factory Def.	All user-accessible parameters will be reset to the factory default settings.
Feature Settings	Selection of submenu 'Feature Settings' using $\overline{\mathbb{V}}$ .
System Zero	Selection of submenu 'System Zero' using $\overline{\mathcal{V}}$ .
Noise Reduction	Activates the filter technology for noise reduction.
	For more detailed information see <b>Noise Reduction</b> on page 123.
	Filter: Off, Filter 15, 30, 60 (15: lower filtering, 60: strong filtering)
	Filter setting affects 20 mA signal (damping).
	Default setting: Off
Piston Pump	Selection of submenu 'Piston Pump' using 🔽 .
Peak Filter	Selection of submenu 'Peak Filter' using V.
DC Offset Filter	Selection of submenu 'DC Offset Filter' using $\overline{\mathcal{V}}$ .

Menu / parameter	Description
Device Setup /Transmitter	/Units
Unit Massflow Qm	Selection of unit for mass flow.
	Refer to <b>Table 2: Units for the mass flow</b> on page 90.
	The selection applies to the display of the current mass flow, and for the parameters related to mass flow such as QmMax
	and Qm <sub>Max</sub> DN.
Unit Mass Tot.	Select the unit for the mass totalizer.
	Refer to <b>Table 3: Units for the mass totalizer</b> on page 90.
Unit Volumeflow Qv	Selection of unit for volume flow.
	Refer to <b>Table 1: Units for the volume flow</b> on page 90.
	The selection applies to the display of the current volume flow and for the parameters related to volume flow such as QvMax
	and Qv <sub>Max</sub> DN.
Unit Vol. Totalizer	Selection of unit for the volume totalizers.
	Refer to <b>Table 4: Units for the volume totalizer</b> on page 90.
Variable 1 Name	Selection of the unit for external process variables.
	The transmitter can show two external process variables in the display. The process variables can be transferred from the
	fieldbus master to the transmitter via the HART, Modbus or PROFIBUS DP protocol. You can configure the display through
	the 'Display' menu.
Cust Qm Unit N.	Enter the name for the user-defined mass flow unit.
Cust Qm Unit F.	Enter the factor for a user-defined mass flow unit. The factor relates to the flow per liter.
Cust Qm Tot Unit N.	Enter the name of the user-defined totalizer unit for mass flow.
Cust Qm Tot Unit F.	Enter the factor for a user-defined mass flow unit. The factor relates to the flow per liter.
Cust Qv Unit N.	Enter the name for the user-defined volume flow unit.
Cust Qv Unit F.	Enter the factor for a user-defined volume flow unit. The factor relates to the flow per liter.
Cust Qv Unit N.	Enter the name for the user-defined volume flow unit.
Cust Qv Tot Unit F.	Enter the factor for a user-defined volume flow unit.
	The factor relates to the flow per liter.
Device Setup /Transmitter	/Cut Off
Low Flow Cut Off	Set the switching threshold (0 to 10 %) for the low flow cut-off.
	If the flow rate is below the switching threshold, there is no flow measurement. The setting of 0 $\%$ deactivates the low flow
	cut-off.
	Default setting: 1.0 %
Low Flow Hysteresis	Set the hysteresis (0 to 50 %) for the low flow cut-off as it is defined in the parameter 'Low Flow Cut Off'.
	Default setting: 20 %

# ... Parameter descriptions

Menu / parameter	Description
Device Setup /Transmitter /I	Feature Settings
Backwards Comp.	Indicator as to whether the backward compatibility function has been activated.
Backwards Comp. Code	Set the device-specific code for activating the function. To use this function subsequently, contact the ABB service team or
	sales organization.
	After entering the code, restart the device (e.g. using the parameter 'Device Reset' or by briefly switching off the power
	supply).
Verifying Capab.	Indicator as to whether the verification function has been activated.
Verifying Capab.Code	Set the device-specific code for activating the verification function. To use this function subsequently, contact the ABB
	service team or sales organization.
	After entering the code, restart the device (e.g. using the parameter 'Device Reset' or by briefly switching off the power
	supply).
Batchmode	Indicator as to whether the filling function has been activated.
Batchmode Code	Set the device-specific code to activate the filling function. To use this function subsequently, contact the ABB service team
	or sales organization.
	After entering the code, restart the device (e.g. using the parameter 'Device Reset' or by briefly switching off the power
	supply).
Expert Diagn.	Indicator as to whether advanced diagnosis functions such as gas bubble or conductivity have been activated.
Expert Diagn. Code	Set the device-specific code for activating the advanced diagnosis function. To use this function subsequently, contact the
	ABB service team or sales organization.
	After entering the code, restart the device (e.g. using the parameter 'Device Reset' or by briefly switching off the power
	supply).
SIL Comp.	Indicator as to whether the SIL function is active.
SIL Comp. Code	Set the device-specific code for activating the SIL function. To use this function subsequently, contact the ABB service team
	or sales organization.
	After entering the code, restart the device (e.g. using the parameter 'Device Reset' or by briefly switching off the power
-	supply).
Device Setup /System Zero	
Manual Adjust	Sets the value for zero point adjustment in % of Q <sub>max</sub> DN
	Manual adjustment: −50 to +50 mm/s
Auto Adjust	Starts the automatic zero point balancing using $\overline{\mathscr{V}}$ . Automatic zero point balancing takes approx. 60 seconds.
	Note
	Prior to starting the zero point adjustment, make sure that:
	There is no flow through the sensor (close all valves, shut-off devices etc.)
	The sensor must be filled completely with measuring medium for measurement.

Device Setup /Piston Pum	מו
Filter On/Off	Enables improved measurement performance, especially in piston pump applications.
	For more detailed information see <b>Piston pump</b> on page 123.
Filter length	Sets the filter length from 3 to 30 sec.
Strokes per minute	Indicates the piston pump strokes per minute
Device Setup /Peak Filter	
Filter On/Off	Enables the peak filter function.
	For more detailed information see <b>Peak filter</b> on page 124.
Filter Thresh.	Indicates the value for a still valid change in the measured value [m/s] per measurement cycle.
Discarded Values	Indicate the number of invalid measurement values in percent
Device Setup /DC Offset I	Filter
Filter On/Off	Enables the DC offste filter function.
	For more detailed information see <b>DC Offset Filter</b> on page 124.

# ... Parameter descriptions

Menu: Display

Menu / parameter	Description		
Display			
Language	Selection of menu language.		
	(German, English, French, Spanish, Italian, Polish, Turkis	h, Chinese, Portuguese).	
Contrast	Contrast setting for the LCD display.		
Operator Page 1	Selection of submenu 'Operator Page 1' using $\overline{\mathbb{V}}$ .		
Operator Page 2	Selection of submenu 'Operator Page 2' using 🕏 .		
Autoscroll	If Autoscroll is enabled, the 'Autoscroll' function can also	be activated on the information level of the operator menu.	
	In this function, operator pages are automatically displa	yed in succession on the process screen, changing every 10	
	seconds. Manual scrolling through pre-configured opera	ator pages as described above is no longer necessary. When Auto	
	scroll mode is enabled, the icon $oldsymbol{oldsymbol{\mathcal{O}}}$ is displayed in the lo	wer left corner of the screen.	
	Default setting: Disabled.		
Flow Format	Selection of number of decimal places (maximum 6) use	ed to display the corresponding process variables.	
Tot Format	Default setting: X.XX.		
Date Format	Set the display format for the date and time.		
Display Tag	Configuration of the top line in the display.		
	Off, Sensor Location Tag, Bus Address, HART Address, Ethernet Status		
Display Rotation	The display on the display can be rotated through softw	vare by 180°.	
Display Test	Start the test of the LCD display with ' $\overline{\mathcal{V}}$ '. The display	test lasts approx. 10 seconds. Various patterns are shown on the	
	LCD display to check the display.		
Display /Operator Page 1	(n)		
	(n)  Configure each operator page.  The following versions can be selected:		
	Configure each operator page.	.9 Bar, 3x9.	
	Configure each operator page. The following versions can be selected:		
Display Mode	Configure each operator page. The following versions can be selected: Off, Graph View, 1x4, 1x6A, 1x6A Bar, 1x9, 1x9 Bar, 2x9, 2x	page.	
Display Mode	Configure each operator page.  The following versions can be selected:  Off, Graph View, 1x4, 1x6A, 1x6A Bar, 1x9, 1x9 Bar, 2x9, 2x  Selecting 'Off' deactivates the corresponding operator	page.	
Display Mode Lst Line 2nd Line	Configure each operator page.  The following versions can be selected:  Off, Graph View, 1x4, 1x6A, 1x6A Bar, 1x9, 1x9 Bar, 2x9, 2x  Selecting 'Off' deactivates the corresponding operator  Selection of process variable displayed in the respective	page. row.	
Display Mode Lst Line 2nd Line	Configure each operator page.  The following versions can be selected:  Off, Graph View, 1x4, 1x6A, 1x6A Bar, 1x9, 1x9 Bar, 2x9, 2x  Selecting 'Off' deactivates the corresponding operator  Selection of process variable displayed in the respective  • Qv [unit]: Volume flow rate in the selected unit.	oage.  row.  • Qm [unit]: Mass flow in the selected unit.	
Display Mode Lst Line 2nd Line	Configure each operator page.  The following versions can be selected:  Off, Graph View, 1x4, 1x6A, 1x6A Bar, 1x9, 1x9 Bar, 2x9, 2x9  Selecting 'Off' deactivates the corresponding operator of process variable displayed in the respective Qv [unit]: Volume flow rate in the selected unit.  • Qv [%]: Volume flow in %	oage.  row.  Qm [unit]: Mass flow in the selected unit.  Qm [%]: Mass flow in %	
Display Mode  List Line  2nd Line	Configure each operator page.  The following versions can be selected: Off, Graph View, 1x4, 1x6A, 1x6A Bar, 1x9, 1x9 Bar, 2x9, 2x Selecting 'Off' deactivates the corresponding operator of Selection of process variable displayed in the respective of the Qv [unit]: Volume flow rate in the selected unit.  Qv [%]: Volume flow in %  ΣV+: Volume totalizer forward	oage.  row.  • Qm [unit]: Mass flow in the selected unit.  • Qm [%]: Mass flow in %  • ∑M+: Mass totalizer forward	
Display Mode Lst Line 2nd Line	Configure each operator page.  The following versions can be selected:  Off, Graph View, 1x4, 1x6A, 1x6A Bar, 1x9, 1x9 Bar, 2x9, 2x  Selecting 'Off' deactivates the corresponding operator of process variable displayed in the respective of the process variable displayed in the p	oage.  • row.  • Qm [unit]: Mass flow in the selected unit.  • Qm [%]: Mass flow in %  • ∑M+: Mass totalizer forward  • ∑M-: Mass totalizer reverse	
Display Mode  List Line  2nd Line	Configure each operator page.  The following versions can be selected:  Off, Graph View, 1x4, 1x6A, 1x6A Bar, 1x9, 1x9 Bar, 2x9, 2x  Selecting 'Off' deactivates the corresponding operator  Selection of process variable displayed in the respective  • Qv [unit]: Volume flow rate in the selected unit.  • Qv [%]: Volume flow in %  • ΣV+: Volume totalizer forward  • ΣV-: Volume totalizer reverse  • ΣVn: Volume totalizer net	oage.  • row.  • Qm [unit]: Mass flow in the selected unit.  • Qm [%]: Mass flow in %  • ∑M+: Mass totalizer forward  • ∑M-: Mass totalizer reverse  • ∑Mn: Mass totalizer net	
Display Mode Lst Line 2nd Line	Configure each operator page.  The following versions can be selected:  Off, Graph View, 1x4, 1x6A, 1x6A Bar, 1x9, 1x9 Bar, 2x9, 2x  Selecting 'Off' deactivates the corresponding operator  Selection of process variable displayed in the respective  • Qv [unit]: Volume flow rate in the selected unit.  • Qv [%]: Volume flow in %  • ΣV+: Volume totalizer forward  • ΣV-: Volume totalizer reverse  • ΣVn: Volume totalizer net	oage.  • row.  • Qm [unit]: Mass flow in the selected unit.  • Qm [%]: Mass flow in %  • ∑M+: Mass totalizer forward  • ∑M-: Mass totalizer reverse  • ∑Mn: Mass totalizer net  • scaled velocity: Flow velocity	
Display Mode 1st Line 2nd Line	Configure each operator page.  The following versions can be selected:  Off, Graph View, 1x4, 1x6A, 1x6A Bar, 1x9, 1x9 Bar, 2x9, 2x  Selecting 'Off' deactivates the corresponding operator  Selection of process variable displayed in the respective  • Qv [unit]: Volume flow rate in the selected unit.  • Qv [%]: Volume flow in %  • ΣV+: Volume totalizer forward  • ΣV-: Volume totalizer reverse  • ΣVn: Volume totalizer net	oage.  • row.  • Qm [unit]: Mass flow in the selected unit.  • Qm [%]: Mass flow in %  • ∑M+: Mass totalizer forward  • ∑M-: Mass totalizer reverse  • ∑Mn: Mass totalizer net  • scaled velocity: Flow velocity  • HART Variable 1	
Display Mode 1st Line 2nd Line	Configure each operator page.  The following versions can be selected:  Off, Graph View, 1x4, 1x6A, 1x6A Bar, 1x9, 1x9 Bar, 2x9, 2x  Selecting 'Off' deactivates the corresponding operator  Selection of process variable displayed in the respective  • Qv [unit]: Volume flow rate in the selected unit.  • Qv [%]: Volume flow in %  • ΣV+: Volume totalizer forward  • ΣV-: Volume totalizer reverse  • ΣVn: Volume totalizer net	Prow.  Prow.  Qm [unit]: Mass flow in the selected unit.  Qm [%]: Mass flow in %  M+: Mass totalizer forward  M-: Mass totalizer reverse  Mn: Mass totalizer net  scaled velocity: Flow velocity  HART Variable 1  Conductivity [μS/cm]	
Display Mode  1st Line 2nd Line 3rd Line	Configure each operator page.  The following versions can be selected:  Off, Graph View, 1x4, 1x6A, 1x6A Bar, 1x9, 1x9 Bar, 2x9, 2x  Selecting 'Off' deactivates the corresponding operator  Selection of process variable displayed in the respective  • Qv [unit]: Volume flow rate in the selected unit.  • Qv [%]: Volume flow in %  • ΣV+: Volume totalizer forward  • ΣV-: Volume totalizer reverse  • ΣVn: Volume totalizer net	oage.  • Prow.  • Qm [unit]: Mass flow in the selected unit.  • Qm [%]: Mass flow in %  • ∑M+: Mass totalizer forward  • ∑M-: Mass totalizer reverse  • ∑Mn: Mass totalizer net  • scaled velocity: Flow velocity  • HART Variable 1  • Conductivity [µS/cm]  • Coil Temperature [°C]	
Display Mode  1st Line 2nd Line 3rd Line	Configure each operator page. The following versions can be selected: Off, Graph View, 1x4, 1x6A, 1x6A Bar, 1x9, 1x9 Bar, 2x9, 2x Selecting 'Off' deactivates the corresponding operator Selection of process variable displayed in the respective Qv [unit]: Volume flow rate in the selected unit. Qv [%]: Volume flow in %  ΣV+: Volume totalizer forward  ΣV-: Volume totalizer reverse  ΣVn: Volume totalizer net  CO1 Current: Output current in mA	oage.  • Prow.  • Qm [unit]: Mass flow in the selected unit.  • Qm [%]: Mass flow in %  • ∑M+: Mass totalizer forward  • ∑M-: Mass totalizer reverse  • ∑Mn: Mass totalizer net  • scaled velocity: Flow velocity  • HART Variable 1  • Conductivity [µS/cm]  • Coil Temperature [°C]	
Display /Operator Page 1 Display Mode  1st Line 2nd Line 3rd Line  Bargraph	Configure each operator page.  The following versions can be selected:  Off, Graph View, 1x4, 1x6A, 1x6A Bar, 1x9, 1x9 Bar, 2x9, 2x9 Selecting 'Off' deactivates the corresponding operator Selection of process variable displayed in the respective Qv [unit]: Volume flow rate in the selected unit.  Qv [%]: Volume flow in %  VV+: Volume totalizer forward  VV-: Volume totalizer reverse  CO1 Current: Output current in mA	oage.  • Prow.  • Qm [unit]: Mass flow in the selected unit.  • Qm [%]: Mass flow in %  • ∑M+: Mass totalizer forward  • ∑M-: Mass totalizer reverse  • ∑Mn: Mass totalizer net  • scaled velocity: Flow velocity  • HART Variable 1  • Conductivity [µS/cm]  • Coil Temperature [°C]	

#### Menu: Input/Output

Menu / parameter	Description
Input/Output	
Curr.Out 31/31	Selection of submenu 'Curr.Out 31/31' using 🕏 .
Curr.Out V1/V1	Selection of submenu 'Curr.Out V1/V1' using $\overline{\mathscr{V}}$ .
Curr.Out V3/V3	Selection of submenu 'Curr.Out V3/V3' using $\overline{\mathbb{V}}$ .
Dig.Out 41/41	Selection of submenu ' <b>Dig.Out 41/41</b> ' using $\overline{\mathbb{V}}$ .
Dig.Out 51/51	Selection of submenu ' <b>Dig.Out 51/51</b> ' using $\overline{\mathbb{V}}$ .
Dig.Out V1/V1	Selection of submenu ' <b>Dig.Out V1/V1</b> ' using 🔽 .
Dig. Out V3/V3	Selection of submenu ' <b>Dig. Out V3/V3</b> ' using $\overline{\mathscr{V}}$ .
Dig.In V1/V1	Selection of submenu ' <b>Dig.In V1/V1</b> ' using $\overline{\mathbb{V}}$ .
Dig.ln V3/V3	Selection of submenu ' <b>Dig.In V3/V3</b> ' using $\overline{\mathbb{V}}$ .

nput/Output /Curr.Out 31/31	
Input/Output /Curr.Out V1/V1	
Input/Output /Curr.Out V3/V3	
Output Value	Selection of process variable issued at the corresponding current output.
	<ul> <li>Qm [%]: The current output provides the mass flow in percent.</li> </ul>
	<ul> <li>Qv [%]: The current output provides the volume flow in percent.</li> </ul>
	- Conductivity[ $\mu$ S/cm]: The current output provides the conductivity in $\mu$ S/cm
	The current outputs V1 / V2 and V3 / V4 are only available if the corresponding plug-in cards are available!
Curr.Out Mode	Select the operating mode for the current output.
	'4-20mA FWD' Output flow rate in forward flow:
	4 mA = no flow
	20 mA = maximum flow
	• '4-12-20 mA': Output flow rate in forward and reverse flow:
	4 mA = maximum flow in reverse flow
	12 mA = no flow
	20 mA = maximum flow in forward flow
	• '4-20mA FWD/REV': Output flow rate in forward and reverse flow without distinction of flow direction:
	4 mA = no flow
	20 mA = maximum flow
	Default setting: 4-20mA FWD/REV.
Curr.Out at Alarm	Selection of status of the current output in error condition.
	The output 'low' or 'high' current is set in the subsequent menu.
	Default setting: High Alarm.
Low Alarm	Sets the current for Low Alarm.
High Alarm	Sets the current for High Alarm.
Curr.Out > 20.5mA	Behavior of current output if 20.5 mA is exceeded.
	Hold Last Value: The last measured value is retained and issued.
	High Alarm: The high alarm current is issued.
	Low Alarm: The low alarm current is issued.
	Default setting: Hold Last Value.

...Setup Logic Output

...Alarm Config

Menu / parameter	Description
Input/Output /Curr.Out 31/31	
Input/Output /Curr.Out V1/V1	
Input/Output /Curr.Out V3/V3	
Curr.Out < 3.8mA	Behavior of the current output if 3.8 mA is not reached.
	Hold Last Value: The last measured value is retained and issued.
	High Alarm: The high alarm current is issued.
	Low Alarm: The low alarm current is issued.
	Parameter is not available if the parameter 'Curr.Out Mode' 4-20mA FWD/REV has been selected.
	Default setting: Low Alarm.
Curr. at EPD Alarm	Behavior of the current output with an empty meter tube.
	Off: no effect on current output.
	• Q = 0%: Current output is set to 4 mA, 'no flow'.
	High Alarm: The high alarm current is issued.
	Low Alarm: The low alarm current is issued.
	Default setting: Off.
Curr. at TFE Alarm	TFE alarm (complete filling alarm) is issued when the meter tube is partially filled.
	Off: no effect on current output.
	• Q = 0%: Current output is set to 4 mA, 'no flow'.
	High Alarm: The high alarm current is issued.
	Low Alarm: The low alarm current is issued.
	Default setting: Off.
Input/Output /Dig.Out 41/41	
Mode	Selection of the operating mode for the digital output 41 / 42.
	Off: Digital output 41 / 42 deactivated.
	<ul> <li>Logic: Digital output 41 / 42 as a binary output (e.g. as an alarm output).</li> </ul>
	• Pulse: Digital output 41 / 42 as a pulse output. In pulse mode, pulses are output per unit (e.g. 1 pulse per m3).
	• Frequency: Digital output 41 / 42 as a frequency output. In frequency mode, a frequency is issued that is proportional to
	the flow rate. The maximum frequency can be configured in accordance with the upper range value.
Outp. Flow Direction	Selection of flow direction in which the pulse / frequency output issues the selected process value.
	The parameter is only available if the digital output has been configured as a pulse or frequency output.
	<ul> <li>Forward &amp; Reverse: Pulses for both flow directions are output via digital output 41/42.</li> </ul>
	• Forward: Only pulses in the forward flow (direction) (flow in direction of arrow) are output via digital output 41 / 42.
	<ul> <li>Reverse: Only pulses (in the) reverse flow (direction) (flow in opposite direction to arrow) are output via digital output 4 / 42.</li> </ul>
Setup Pulse Output	Selection of submenu 'Setup Pulse Output' using $\overline{\mathbb{V}}$ .
F	Only available if 'ModePulse' has been selected.
Setup Freq Output	Selection of submenu 'Setup Freq Output' using $\overline{\mathcal{V}}$ .
	the contract of Section 1

Only available when 'Logic' Mode is selected in the 'Alarm Signal' ... Setup  $\underline{\text{Logic Output / Logic Output Action menu.}}$ 

Only available if 'ModeFrequency' has been selected. Selection of submenu '...Setup Logic Output' using ...

Only available if 'ModeLogic' has been selected. Selection of submenu '...Alarm Config' using ...

Menu / parameter	Description
Input/Output /Dig.Out 41	/41 /Setup Pulse Output
Output Value Pulse	Selection of process variable that is issued via the pulse output.
	Off: The pulse output is deactivated.
	<ul> <li>Pulse Mass Flow: The pulse output indicates the mass flow.</li> </ul>
	Pulse Volume Flow: The pulse output indicates the volume flow.
Pulses per Unit	Sets the pulses per mass unit or volume unit (see table <b>Available units</b> on page 90) and the pulse width for the pulse output
Pulse Width	The potential pulse width depends on the configured pulse value and is calculated dynamically.
Input/Output /Dig.Out 41	/41 /Setup Freq Output
Output Value Freq.	Selection of process variable that is issued via the frequency output.
	Off: The pulse output is deactivated.
	Pulse Mass Flow: The pulse output indicates the mass flow.
	Pulse Volume Flow: The pulse output indicates the volume flow.
Upper Frequency	Sets the frequency for the upper range value. The entered value corresponds to 100 $\%$ flow.
Input/Output /Dig.Out 41	/41 /Setup Logic Output
Logic Output Action	
	Selection of binary output function.
	Selection of binary output function.  Off: The binary output is deactivated.
	Off: The binary output is deactivated.
	<ul> <li>Off: The binary output is deactivated.</li> <li>F/R Signal: The binary output signals the flow direction.</li> </ul>
	<ul> <li>Off: The binary output is deactivated.</li> <li>F/R Signal: The binary output signals the flow direction.</li> <li>Alarm Signal: The binary output indicates an active alarm. The alarm is selected in the ',Alarm Config' menu.</li> </ul>
	<ul> <li>Off: The binary output is deactivated.</li> <li>F/R Signal: The binary output signals the flow direction.</li> <li>Alarm Signal: The binary output indicates an active alarm. The alarm is selected in the ',Alarm Config' menu.</li> <li>Dual Range: The binary output is activated when measuring range 2 (Qm Max 2 / Qv Max 2) is selected. This selection is</li> </ul>
Active Mode	<ul> <li>Off: The binary output is deactivated.</li> <li>F/R Signal: The binary output signals the flow direction.</li> <li>Alarm Signal: The binary output indicates an active alarm. The alarm is selected in the '"Alarm Config' menu.</li> <li>Dual Range: The binary output is activated when measuring range 2 (Qm Max 2 / Qv Max 2) is selected. This selection is only available if the parameter 'Dual Range' has been configured to Qm or Qv.</li> <li>Batch End Contact: The binary output is activated when the set fill quantity is reached (only if the FillMass function is</li> </ul>
Active Mode	<ul> <li>Off: The binary output is deactivated.</li> <li>F/R Signal: The binary output signals the flow direction.</li> <li>Alarm Signal: The binary output indicates an active alarm. The alarm is selected in the '"Alarm Config' menu.</li> <li>Dual Range: The binary output is activated when measuring range 2 (Qm Max 2 / Qv Max 2) is selected. This selection is only available if the parameter 'Dual Range' has been configured to Qm or Qv.</li> <li>Batch End Contact: The binary output is activated when the set fill quantity is reached (only if the FillMass function is activated).</li> </ul>

Default setting: Active High.

# ... Parameter descriptions

Menu / parameter	Description
Input/Output /Dig.Out 41/41 /	Alarm Config
General Alarm	Select error messages signaled via the binary output 41 / 42.
Qv Volumeflow Max	Only if the parameter 'Logic Output Action' is set to Alarm Signal.
Qv Volumeflow Min	
EPD	
TFE	
Gas Bubble	
Conductivity	
Sensor Temperature	
In house Temp	
Input/Output /Dig.Out 51/51	
Mode	Selection of the operating mode for the digital output 51 / 52. The following operating mode 'Follow DO 41/41, <90° Shift,
	180° Shift' is only available if the digital output 51 / 52 has been configured as a pulse output.
	Off: Digital output deactivated.
	Logic: Digital output functions as binary output (for function see parameter 'Setup Logic Output').
	• Follow DO 41/41: The digital output 51 / 52 follows the pulses from the digital output 41 / 42. The function depends on
	the setting of the parameter 'Outp. Flow Direction'.
	<ul> <li>90° Shift: 90° phase-shifted output of the same pulses as for digital output 41 / 42.</li> </ul>
	• 180° Shift: 180° phase-shifted output of the same pulses as for digital output 41 / 42.
Outp. Flow Direction	Selection of flow direction in which the pulse / frequency output issues the selected process value.
	The parameter is only available if Follow DO 41/41 has been configured for digital output 51 / 52 in parameter 'Mode'.
	<ul> <li>No pulses are issued if 'Forward &amp; Reverse' is selected. Only digital output 41 / 42 is active.</li> </ul>
	• When 'Forward' is selected, pulses for forward flow are issued at digital output 41 / 42 and pulses for reverse flow at
	digital output 51 / 52 .
	• When 'Reverse' is selected, pulses for forward flow are issued at digital output 41 / 42 and pulses for reverse flow at
	digital output 51 / 52
Setup Logic Output	Selection of submenu 'Setup Logic Output' using $\overline{\mathcal{V}}$ .
	Only available if 'ModeLogic' has been selected.
Alarm Config	Selection of submenu 'Alarm Config' using $\overline{\mathscr{V}}$ .
	Only available if 'ModeLogic' has been selected.

Menu / parameter	Description
Input/Output /Dig.Out 51/51 /	Setup Logic Output
Logic Output Action	Selection of binary output function.
	See description '"Input/Output /Dig.Out 41/41 /Setup Logic Output'.
Active Mode	Select switching properties for the binary output.
	Active High: Normally open
	Active Low: Normally closed
	Default setting: Active High.
Input/Output /Dig.Out 51/51 /	Alarm Config
General Alarm	Selection of error messages signaled via the binary output 51 / 52.
Qv Volumeflow Max	Only if the parameter 'Logic Output Action' is set to Alarm Signal.
Qv Volumeflow Min	
EPD	
TFE	
Gas Bubble	
Conductivity	
Sensor Temperature	
In house Temp	
Input/Output /Dig.Out V1/V1	
Input/Output /Dig. Out V3/V3	
Mode	Selection of operating mode for the digital output V1 / V2 or V3 / V4.
	Off: Digital output deactivated.
	Logic: Digital output functions as binary output (for function see parameter 'Setup Logic Output').
	The digital outputs V1 / V2 and V3 / V4 are only available if the corresponding plug-in cards are present!
Setup Logic Output	Selection of submenu 'Setup Logic Output' using 🔽 .
	Only available if 'Mode / Logic' has been selected.
Alarm Config	Selection of submenu 'Alarm Config' using $\overline{\mathcal{V}}$ .

Only available if 'Mode / Logic' has been selected.

# ... Parameter descriptions

Menu / parameter	Description
Input/Output /Dig.Out V1/	/V1 /Setup Logic Output
Input/Output /Dig. Out V3,	3/V3 /Setup Logic Output
Logic Output Action	Selection of binary output function.
	See description ',,Input/Output /Dig.Out 41/41 /Setup Logic Output'.
Active Mode	Select switching properties for the binary output.
	Active High: Normally open
	Active Low: Normally closed
	Default setting: Active High.

Input/Output /Dig.Out V1/V1 / <b>Alarm Config</b> Input/Output /Dig. Out V3/V3 / . <b>Alarm Config</b>		
General Alarm	Select error messages signaled via the binary output V1 / V2 or V3 / V4.	
Qv Volumeflow Max	Only if the parameter 'Logic Output Action' is set to Alarm Signal.	
Qv Volumeflow Min		
EPD		
TFE		
Gas Bubble		
Conductivity		
Sensor Temperature		
In house Temp		

Input/Output /Dig.In V1/V1 Input/Output /Dig.In V3/V3	
Function	Select a function for the digital input.
	No function: No function.
	Reset all Totalizer: Counter reset for all counters (forward flow, reverse flow and difference totalizer)
	• Stop all Totalizer: External counter stop for all counters (forward flow, reverse flow and difference totalizer)
	Auto. Zero Adjust: Start external zero point balancing.
	Set Flowrate to zero: Sets flow measurement to 0.
	Start/Stop Batching: Start / stop fill operation (only when FillMass function is activated).
	Dual Range Mass: Switchover Qm Max 1 / Qm Max 2.
	Dual Range Volume: Switchover Qv Max 1 / Qv Max 2.
Active Mode	Select switching properties for the digital input.
Delay Time	Selection of delay time for suppressing EMC faults on the digital input.

#### Menu: Process Alarm

Menu / parameter	Description
Process Alarm	
Diagnostic History	Display all active alarms and the alarm history.
Clear Alarm History	Reset of the alarm history.
Group Masking	Selection of submenu ' <b>Group Masking</b> ' using $\overline{\mathscr{V}}$ .
Alarm Limits	Selection of submenu 'Alarm Limits' using 🔽 .
Process Alarm /Group Maski	ing
Maintenance Required	Alarm messages are divided into groups.
Function Check	If masking is activated for a group (On), no alarm is issued.
Out Of Specification	For additional information, see <b>Diagnosis / error messages</b> on page 126.
DC Feedback masking	With masking activated, the Error DC Feedback is masekd and no longer stored in error register
Process Alarm /Alarm Limits	;
Qm Massflow Min	Set the minimum / maximum limit value (0 to 110 %) for mass measurement. If the process value 'Qm [unit]' exceeds or falls
Qm Massflow Max	below the limit value, an alarm is triggered.
Qv Volumeflow Min	Set the minimum / maximum limit value (0 to 110 %) for volume measurement. If the process value 'Qv [unit]' exceeds or
Qv Volumeflow Max	falls below the limit value, an alarm is triggered.

# ... Parameter descriptions

#### Menu: Communication

Menu / parameter	Description
Communication	
HART	Selection of submenu 'HART' using $\overline{\mathcal{V}}$ .
Modbus RTU	Selection of submenu 'Modbus RTU' using $\overline{\mathbb{V}}$ .
Profibus PA / DP	Selection of submenu 'Profibus' using $\overline{\mathcal{V}}$ .
Ethernet	Selection of submenu ' <mark>Ethernet</mark> ' using 🕏 .

Communication /HART	
Device Address	Selection of HART device address.
	Note
	The HART protocol has provisions for creating a bus with up to 15 devices (1 to 15)).
	If an address greater than 0 is set, the device operates in multidrop mode. The current output 31 / 32 / Uco is fixed to 4 mA.
	HART communication takes place only through current output 31 / 32 / Uco.
Loop Current Mode	Selection of the operating mode for current output with HART communication.
	Multidrop Fixed
	Normal Signaling
HART Tag	Entry of a HART TAG number as unique identifier for the device.
	Alphanumeric, a maximum of 8 characters, upper case only, no special characters.
HART Long Tag	Entry of a HART TAG number as unique identifier for the device.
	Alphanumeric, maximum of 32 characters, ASCII
	Only starting from HART version 7!
HART Descriptor	Entry of a HART descriptor.
	Alphanumeric, a maximum of 16 characters, upper case only, no special characters.
HART Message	Display of the alphanumeric TAG number.
HART Manuf. ID	Display of the HART manufacturer ID. ABB = 26
HART Device ID	Display of the HART device ID.
HART Find	Select whether the transmitter must respond to the HART command 73 (Find Device).
	Off: The transmitter does not respond to command 73.
	Once: The transmitter responds once to command 73.
	Continuous: The transmitter always responds to command 73.
PV Primary Variable	Selection of process variables that are issued through the PV Primary Variable.
	Factory Default: Volume Flow in %
	For Changing the setting navigate to "Input/Output/Current Out/Output Value".
	Possible settings: Volume Flow in %, Mass Flow in %, Conductivity in $\mu S/cm$
SV Secondary Var.	Selection of process variables that are issued through the SV Secondary Var.
	Factory Default: Massflow in %
	Possible selections: Massflow (Unit), Massflow (%), Volumeflow (Unit), Volumeflow (%), Conductivity (µS/cm), Conductivity
	(%), Density (Unit), Density (%), MassflowTotalizer QmFwd, MassflowTotalizer Qm Rev, MassflowTotalizer QmDiff,
	VolumeFlowTotalizer QvFwd, VolumeFlowTotalizer Qv Rev, VolumeFlowTotalizer QvDiff
TV Tertiary Variable	Selection of process variables that are issued through the TV Tertiary Variable
	Factory Default: VolumeFlowTotalizer Qv Fwd, for possible setting, see above
QV Quaternary Var.	Selection of process variables that are issued through the QV Quaternary Var.
	Factory Default: VolumeFlowTotalizer Qv Fwd, for possible setting, see above
Last HART Command	Display of the most recently sent HART command.

Menu / parameter	Description
Communication / Modbus R	RTU
Address	Setting the Modbus device address (1 to 127).
IEEE Format	Selection of the byte order for the Modbus communication.
	• Enabled: If the IEEE format is activated, the data words are sent in the 'little endian' format with the lowest value word
	first.
	• Disabled: If the IEEE format is deactivated, the data words are sent in the standard Modbus 'bigendian' format.
	Factory setting: Enabled.
Baud Rate	Selection of the transmission speed (baud rate) for the Modbus communication.
	Factory setting: 9600 baud.
Parity	Selection of the parity for the Modbus communication.
	Factory setting: Odd.
Stop Bits	Selection of the stop bits for the Modbus communication.
	Factory setting: One stop bit
Response Delay	Setting of the pause time in milliseconds after receiving a Modbus command. The device sends a response no earlier than
	expiration of the set pause time.
	Factory setting: 10 ms
Communication /Profibu	s PA / DP
Address	Set the PROFIBUS DP® / PROFIBUS PA® device address (1 to 126).
Ident Nr. Selector	Display the PROFIBUS DP® identification number
	• 0x9740 -PA 1AI+1TOT
	0x3432 -ID Specific
	0x9700 -PA 1AI
	Adaptation Mode
	Display the PROFIBUS PA® identification number
	• 0x9740 -PA 1AI+1TOT
	0x3438 -ID Specific
	Adaptation Mode
Comm State	Display the PROFIBUS communication status.
	Offline: No PROFIBUS® communication.

• Clear: Device is being initialized.

Display the PROFIBUS® manufacturer ID

• 26: <u>ABB</u>

**Baud Rate** 

PB Manufacturer ID

Operate: Cyclic communication is active.

Display the transmission speed (baud rate) for the PROFIBUS® communication.

The baud rate is automatically detected and does not need to be configured manually.

# ... Parameter descriptions

Menu / parameter	Description
Communication / Ethernet	·
General	Selection of submenu 'General' using 🔽 .
Internet layer	Selection of submenu 'Internet layer' with 🔽.
Webserver	Selection of submenu 'Webserver' with 🔽.
EtherNetIP	Selection of submenu 'EtherNetIP' with $\overline{\mathscr{V}}$ .
PROFINET	Selection of submenu 'PROFINET' with $\overline{\mathbb{V}}$ .
ModbusTCP	Selection of submenu 'ModbusTCP' with $\overline{\mathscr{V}}$ .
Data link layer	Selection of submenu 'Data link layer' with $\overline{\mathscr{V}}$ .
Diagnostics	Selection of submenu 'Diagnostics' with $\overline{\mathcal{V}}$ .
Communication /General	
Base Protocol Stack	Indicates the communication protocol for information purposes only.
	Ethernet IP
	• PROFINET
EtherNetIP Flash	Change base protocol stack to Ethernet IP.
PROFINET Flash	Change base protocol stack to PROFINET.
Communication /Internet layer	r
DHCP client	Factory default: Enabled.
	If 'disabled-fixed IP', the host IP address defaults to 192.168.001.122.
	Enabled
	disabled-fixed IP
	With PROFINET communication, the DHCP (Dynamic Host Configuration Protocol) function is not supported and PROFINET
	DCP (Discovery and Configuration Protocol) is used instead.
Host IP address	Allows for IP address setting 192.168.001.122 is the factory default in case DHCP client is set to fixed IP.
Subnet mask	factory default: 255.255.255.000
Gateway IP address	Factory default = 000.000.000
	If it's part of the subnet, the first block of numbers should be identical to HOST IP - for example, 192.168.001.xxx.
NTPServer1 IP addr.	factory default: 000.000.000
NTPServer2 IP addr.	factory default: 000.000.000
Host name	factory default: ABB-Flow-EMF
Domain name	factory default: my-domain
DNS1 IP address	automatically set with DHCP = ON: 000.000.000
DNS2 IP address	
Communication /Webserver	
Access	Factory default: full
	Disabled
	read only
	• full
Reset credentials	Allows for resetting the webserver password.
Session timeout	Timeout time closing the webserver session.
	Default value: 30 minutes.
	Possible settings: Min: 1 Max: 99999.

Menu / parameter	Description
Communication / EtherNetIP	Description
Access	Factory Default: full.
Access	Set to 'full' or 'read only' with Omron or Rockwell PLCs.
	Disabled
	• read only
	• full
Device status	Mod <g> Net <g> P1</g></g>
	P1: Port 1 of the Ethernet card
	Mod: Module Status
	<ul> <li>Mod showing <g> continuously = Device ready for Operation. Working properly</g></li> </ul>
	<ul> <li>Mod changing between <g> and &lt;&gt; = Standby. Device not configured yet</g></li> </ul>
	<ul> <li>Mod changing between <r> and &lt;&gt; = Simple error which can be fixed</r></li> </ul>
	<ul> <li>Mod showing <r> continuously = Major Error. Non removable serious error</r></li> </ul>
	<ul> <li>Mod showing &lt; &gt; continuously = No Power</li> </ul>
	Net: Network Status.
	<ul> <li>Net showing <g> continuously = Connected. Device has at least one established connection.</g></li> </ul>
	<ul> <li>Net changing between <g> and &lt;&gt; = No Connection.</g></li> </ul>
	Device did not establish any connections but was assigned an IP address.
	<ul> <li>Net showing <r> continuously = Dublicated IP address.</r></li> </ul>
	Device has detected that the device IP address is already in use.
	<ul> <li>Net showing &lt; &gt; continuously = No supply voltage or IP Address.</li> </ul>
	<ul> <li>Net changing between <r> and &lt;&gt; = Connection timeout</r></li> </ul>
/endor ID	46
Product/Device type	43
Product name	ProcessMaster FEP630
Product code	5002
Product major rev.	1
Product minor rev.	1
Communication / PROFINET	
ccess	Factory Default: full.
	Note: DCP is always enabled.
	Disabled
	• read only
	• full
Device status	Representation of LEDs of Option Card, see also <b>Ethernet card status LEDs</b> on page 60.
Device Name	PROFINET station name
	40 x ASCI characters
ag function	Writeable only via PROFINET (e.g. I&M1)
	32 x ASCI characters
Select Device Type	Selection of the device type:
	ABB 0x3437 (default)
	PA Profile4 0xB332
SNMP access	Enabling SNMP access. Default: disabled
	Disabled

The device supports SNMP. It is used in a PROFINET system to manage the network infrastructure, including IO controllers and IO devices. SNMP is an unsecured protocol. SNMP communication can be disabled via the HMI or blocked on ports 161

read only

and  $\underline{162}$  by firewalls.

• full (recommended for PROFINET)

# ... Parameter descriptions

Communication /ModbusTCP	
Access	Factory Default: full.
	Disabled
	<ul> <li>read only</li> </ul>
	• full
IEEE Format	Factory default: Enabled.
	Enabled
	• disabled

Menu / parameter	Description
Communication /Data link	( layer
Chasis MAC address	Example: 00-24-59-11-00-69
P1 MAC address	
P2 MAC address	
P1 auto negotiation	Enabled
	disabled
P1 speed set	10 Mbit/s, 1000 Mbit/s, 1000 Mbit/s
P1 duplex set	Half Duplex
	Full Duplex
P1 speed status	Example: 100 MBits/s
P1 duplex status	Example: Full duplex
P2 auto negotiation	Enabled
	disabled
P2 speed set	10 Mbit/s, 1000 Mbit/s, 1000 Mbit/s
P2 duplex set	Half Duplex
	Full Duplex
P2 speed status	Example: 100 MBits/s
P2 duplex status	Example: Full duplex

Communication / Diagnostics	
TCP connections	Example: 14
P1 received	Example: 1207269 Bytes
P1 transmitted	Example: 2001589 Bytes
P1 receive errors	Example: 000000
P1 transm.collisions	Example: 000000
P2 received	Example: 000000 Bytes
P2 transmitted	Example: 000000 Bytes
P2 receive errors	Example: 000000
P2 transm.collisions	Example: 000000

## **Menu: Diagnostics**

Menu / parameter	Description
Diagnostics	
Maintenance control	Selection of submenu 'Maintenance control' using $\overline{\mathscr{V}}$ .
Diagnosis Control	Selection of submenu 'Diagnosis Control' using $\overline{\mathcal{V}}$ .
Diagnosis Values	Selection of submenu 'Diagnosis Values' using $\overline{\mathscr{V}}$ .
Simulation Mode	Selection of submenu 'Simulation Mode' using $\overline{\mathscr{V}}$ .
Output Readings	Selection of submenu 'Output Readings' using $\overline{\mathscr{V}}$ .
Alarm Simulation	Selection of submenu 'Alarm Simulation' using $\overline{\mathcal{V}}$ .

Diagnostics /Maintenance control	
Preset Maint. cycle	Setting the service interval (0 to 9999 hours).
	After the service interval has expired, the corresponding error message 'M026.004' (Service interval has been reached) is
	set. The setting '0' deactivates the maintenance interval.
Maint. Remain. Time	Remaining service interval time until setting of error message 'M026.004.'
Start New Cycle	Resetting of the maintenance interval. The service interval is reset to the value set in 'Preset Maint. cycle'.

Dia anno sia Tfa	Selection of submenu 'Diagnosis Tfe' using $\overline{\mathscr{V}}$ .
Diagnosis Tfe	
Empty Pipe Detector	Selection of submenu 'Empty Pipe Detector' using 🔽.
Diagnosis Coil*	Selection of submenu 'Diagnosis Coil' using $\overline{\mathscr{V}}$ .
Diagnosis Gas Bub.*	Selection of submenu 'Diagnosis Gas Bub.' using $\overline{\mathcal{V}}$ .
Diagnosis Conductiv*	Selection of submenu 'Diagnosis Conductiv' using $\overline{\mathscr{V}}$ .
Diagnosis Electrode	Selection of submenu 'Diagnosis Electrode' using $\overline{\mathscr{V}}$ .
Diagnosis SIL**	Selection of submenu 'Diagnosis SIL' using $\overline{\mathcal{V}}$ .
Noise Check	Selection of submenu 'Noise Check' using $\overline{\mathscr{V}}$ .
Fingerprints	Selection of submenu ' <b>Fingerprints</b> ' using $\overline{\mathscr{V}}$ .
Diagnosis Interval	Set the time span between the performance of each individual diagnosis.
	Default setting: 5 s.

<sup>\*</sup> The menu is only available if the Expert Diagnosis function is activated. See also the 'Device Setup\...Transmitter\...Feature Settings' menu.

<sup>\*\*</sup> Menu only available if SIL diagnostic function is activated. See also the 'Device Setup\...Transmitter\...Feature Settings' menu.

# ... Parameter descriptions

Menu / parameter	Description
Diagnostics /Diagnosis Co	ntrol /Diagnosis Tfe
Tfe On/Off	Activate the Partial Filling Detection function.
	Note
	This feature is available if the sensor is equipped with a Partial Filling Detector (optional).
	This function is available for sensors from size DN 50 without explosion protection or with explosion protection for
	Zone 2 / Div 2. The flow sensor must be installed horizontally with the terminal box pointing upwards. The conductivity of
	the measured medium must be in the range of 20 to 20.000 $\mu\text{S}/\text{cm}.$
Start Tfe Adjust	The partial filling detection must be set in accordance with the conditions on-site.
	Start the automatic adjustment of the Partial Filling Detection function.
	Note
	Prior to starting, make sure that:
	There is no flow through the sensor (close valves, shut-off devices etc.).
	The flowmeter sensor is completely filled with the medium to be measured
Manual Tfe Adjust	Manual setting of the Partial Filling Detection function.
•	
Tfe Threshold	Manual fine adjustment of the switching threshold. The switching threshold is set automatically during automatic
	adjustment. If the current value should exceed the defined switching threshold, a message will appear on the display and an
	alarm will be triggered through the digital output, if appropriately configured.
A -4 1 Tf - 1/-1	
Actual Tre Value	Output of the TFE detection value. If the value should exceed the switching threshold, a message will appear on the display
Actual Tfe Value	Output of the TFE detection value. If the value should exceed the switching threshold, a message will appear on the display and an alarm will be triggered through the digital output, if appropriately configured.
Diagnostics /Diagnosis Co	and an alarm will be triggered through the digital output, if appropriately configured.  https://doi.org/10.1001/j.i.empty.emp
	and an alarm will be triggered through the digital output, if appropriately configured.  http://doi.org/10.1001/10.10
Diagnostics /Diagnosis Co	and an alarm will be triggered through the digital output, if appropriately configured.  http://www.empty.e
Diagnostics /Diagnosis Co	and an alarm will be triggered through the digital output, if appropriately configured.  htrol /Empty Pipe Detector  Activate the 'Empty Pipe Detector' function (only for sizes ≥ DN 10).  A completely filled meter tube is essential for an accurate measurement. The 'Empty Tube Detection' function detects an empty meter tube
Diagnostics /Diagnosis Co	and an alarm will be triggered through the digital output, if appropriately configured.  Introl /Empty Pipe Detector  Activate the 'Empty Pipe Detector' function (only for sizes ≥ DN 10).  A completely filled meter tube is essential for an accurate measurement. The 'Empty Tube Detection' function detects an empty meter tube  In case of an alarm, the current output records the determined status in the menu 'Input/Output /Curr.Out 31/31 / Curr.
Diagnostics /Diagnosis Co Empty Pipe Detector	and an alarm will be triggered through the digital output, if appropriately configured.  http://m.Empty Pipe Detector  Activate the 'Empty Pipe Detector' function (only for sizes ≥ DN 10).  A completely filled meter tube is essential for an accurate measurement. The 'Empty Tube Detection' function detects an empty meter tube  In case of an alarm, the current output records the determined status in the menu 'Input/Output /Curr.Out 31/31 / Curr. at EPD Alarm' and the pulse output is stopped.
Diagnostics /Diagnosis Co	and an alarm will be triggered through the digital output, if appropriately configured.  antrol /Empty Pipe Detector  Activate the 'Empty Pipe Detector' function (only for sizes ≥ DN 10).  A completely filled meter tube is essential for an accurate measurement. The 'Empty Tube Detection' function detects an empty meter tube  In case of an alarm, the current output records the determined status in the menu 'Input/Output /Curr.Out 31/31 / Curr. at EPD Alarm' and the pulse output is stopped.  The empty tube detection function must be set in accordance with the conditions on-site. The switching threshold is set
Diagnostics /Diagnosis Co Empty Pipe Detector	and an alarm will be triggered through the digital output, if appropriately configured.  http://www.empty.e
Diagnostics /Diagnosis Co Empty Pipe Detector Adjust EP	and an alarm will be triggered through the digital output, if appropriately configured.  http://www.empty.pipe.petector  Activate the 'Empty Pipe Detector' function (only for sizes ≥ DN 10).  A completely filled meter tube is essential for an accurate measurement. The 'Empty Tube Detection' function detects an empty meter tube  In case of an alarm, the current output records the determined status in the menu 'Input/Output /Curr.Out 31/31 / Curr. at EPD Alarm' and the pulse output is stopped.  The empty tube detection function must be set in accordance with the conditions on-site. The switching threshold is set automatically during automatic adjustment.  Start the automatic adjustment of the Empty Tube Detection function.
Diagnostics /Diagnosis Co Empty Pipe Detector	and an alarm will be triggered through the digital output, if appropriately configured.  http://www.empty.pipe.petector  Activate the 'Empty Pipe Detector' function (only for sizes ≥ DN 10).  A completely filled meter tube is essential for an accurate measurement. The 'Empty Tube Detection' function detects an empty meter tube  In case of an alarm, the current output records the determined status in the menu 'Input/Output /Curr.Out 31/31 / Curr. at EPD Alarm' and the pulse output is stopped.  The empty tube detection function must be set in accordance with the conditions on-site. The switching threshold is set automatically during automatic adjustment.  Start the automatic adjustment of the Empty Tube Detection function.  Manual set the empty tube detection function.
Diagnostics /Diagnosis Co Empty Pipe Detector Adjust EP	and an alarm will be triggered through the digital output, if appropriately configured.  htrol /Empty Pipe Detector  Activate the 'Empty Pipe Detector' function (only for sizes ≥ DN 10).  A completely filled meter tube is essential for an accurate measurement. The 'Empty Tube Detection' function detects an empty meter tube  In case of an alarm, the current output records the determined status in the menu 'Input/Output /Curr.Out 31/31 / Curr. at EPD Alarm' and the pulse output is stopped.  The empty tube detection function must be set in accordance with the conditions on-site. The switching threshold is set automatically during automatic adjustment.  Start the automatic adjustment of the Empty Tube Detection function.  Manual set the empty tube detection function.  The value must be adapted such that the frequency for the empty tube detection (Detector EP Value) is almost 2000 Hz
Diagnostics /Diagnosis Co Empty Pipe Detector Adjust EP	and an alarm will be triggered through the digital output, if appropriately configured.  https://www.empty.
Diagnostics /Diagnosis Co Empty Pipe Detector Adjust EP	and an alarm will be triggered through the digital output, if appropriately configured.  https://doi.org/10.1001/10.1
Diagnostics /Diagnosis Co Empty Pipe Detector Adjust EP	and an alarm will be triggered through the digital output, if appropriately configured.  Introl /Empty Pipe Detector  Activate the 'Empty Pipe Detector' function (only for sizes ≥ DN 10).  A completely filled meter tube is essential for an accurate measurement. The 'Empty Tube Detection' function detects an empty meter tube  In case of an alarm, the current output records the determined status in the menu 'Input/Output /Curr.Out 31/31 / Curr. at EPD Alarm' and the pulse output is stopped.  The empty tube detection function must be set in accordance with the conditions on-site. The switching threshold is set automatically during automatic adjustment.  Start the automatic adjustment of the Empty Tube Detection function.  Manual set the empty tube detection function.  The value must be adapted such that the frequency for the empty tube detection (Detector EP Value) is almost 2000 Hz  Note  Before starting the (manual / automatic) adjustment, make sure that:  • There is no flow through the sensor (close valves, shut-off devices etc.).
Diagnostics /Diagnosis Co Empty Pipe Detector  Adjust EP  Manual Adjust EP F.	and an alarm will be triggered through the digital output, if appropriately configured.  **Third /Empty Pipe Detector**  Activate the 'Empty Pipe Detector' function (only for sizes ≥ DN 10).  A completely filled meter tube is essential for an accurate measurement. The 'Empty Tube Detection' function detects an empty meter tube  In case of an alarm, the current output records the determined status in the menu 'Input/Output /Curr.Out 31/31 / Curr. at EPD Alarm' and the pulse output is stopped.  The empty tube detection function must be set in accordance with the conditions on-site. The switching threshold is set automatically during automatic adjustment.  Start the automatic adjustment of the Empty Tube Detection function.  Manual set the empty tube detection function.  The value must be adapted such that the frequency for the empty tube detection (Detector EP Value) is almost 2000 Hz  Note  Before starting the (manual / automatic) adjustment, make sure that:  • There is no flow through the sensor (close valves, shut-off devices etc.).  • The flowmeter sensor is completely filled with the medium to be measured
Diagnostics /Diagnosis Co Empty Pipe Detector  Adjust EP	and an alarm will be triggered through the digital output, if appropriately configured.  http://www.empty.e
Diagnostics /Diagnosis Co Empty Pipe Detector  Adjust EP  Manual Adjust EP F.	and an alarm will be triggered through the digital output, if appropriately configured.  htrol /Empty Pipe Detector  Activate the 'Empty Pipe Detector' function (only for sizes ≥ DN 10).  A completely filled meter tube is essential for an accurate measurement. The 'Empty Tube Detection' function detects an empty meter tube  In case of an alarm, the current output records the determined status in the menu 'Input/Output /Curr.Out 31/31 / Curr. at EPD Alarm' and the pulse output is stopped.  The empty tube detection function must be set in accordance with the conditions on-site. The switching threshold is set automatically during automatic adjustment.  Start the automatic adjustment of the Empty Tube Detection function.  Manual set the empty tube detection function.  The value must be adapted such that the frequency for the empty tube detection (Detector EP Value) is almost 2000 Hz  Note  Before starting the (manual / automatic) adjustment, make sure that:  • There is no flow through the sensor (close valves, shut-off devices etc.).  • The flowmeter sensor is completely filled with the medium to be measured  Set the switching threshold for the empty tube detection.  The switching threshold is set automatically during automatic adjustment. The switching threshold can be changed for
Diagnostics /Diagnosis Co Empty Pipe Detector  Adjust EP  Manual Adjust EP F.  Threshold	and an alarm will be triggered through the digital output, if appropriately configured.  htrol /Empty Pipe Detector  Activate the 'Empty Pipe Detector' function (only for sizes ≥ DN 10).  A completely filled meter tube is essential for an accurate measurement. The 'Empty Tube Detection' function detects an empty meter tube  In case of an alarm, the current output records the determined status in the menu 'Input/Output /Curr.Out 31/31 / Curr. at EPD Alarm' and the pulse output is stopped.  The empty tube detection function must be set in accordance with the conditions on-site. The switching threshold is set automatically during automatic adjustment.  Start the automatic adjustment of the Empty Tube Detection function.  Manual set the empty tube detection function.  The value must be adapted such that the frequency for the empty tube detection (Detector EP Value) is almost 2000 Hz  Note  Before starting the (manual / automatic) adjustment, make sure that:  • There is no flow through the sensor (close valves, shut-off devices etc.).  • The flowmeter sensor is completely filled with the medium to be measured  Set the switching threshold for the empty tube detection.  The switching threshold is set automatically during automatic adjustment. The switching threshold can be changed for manual fine adjustment.
Diagnostics /Diagnosis Co Empty Pipe Detector  Adjust EP  Manual Adjust EP F.	and an alarm will be triggered through the digital output, if appropriately configured.  htrol /Empty Pipe Detector  Activate the 'Empty Pipe Detector' function (only for sizes ≥ DN 10).  A completely filled meter tube is essential for an accurate measurement. The 'Empty Tube Detection' function detects an empty meter tube  In case of an alarm, the current output records the determined status in the menu 'Input/Output /Curr.Out 31/31 / Curr. at EPD Alarm' and the pulse output is stopped.  The empty tube detection function must be set in accordance with the conditions on-site. The switching threshold is set automatically during automatic adjustment.  Start the automatic adjustment of the Empty Tube Detection function.  Manual set the empty tube detection function.  The value must be adapted such that the frequency for the empty tube detection (Detector EP Value) is almost 2000 Hz  Note  Before starting the (manual / automatic) adjustment, make sure that:  • There is no flow through the sensor (close valves, shut-off devices etc.).  • The flowmeter sensor is completely filled with the medium to be measured  Set the switching threshold for the empty tube detection.  The switching threshold is set automatically during automatic adjustment. The switching threshold can be changed for

Menu / parameter	Description
Diagnostics /Diagnosis Con	trol /Diagnosis Coil*
Coil Diag On/Off	Activate the coil diagnosis function.
Coil Resistor	Display the coil resistance.
Coil Current	Display the coil current.
Coil Inductance	Display the coil inductance.
Coil Temperature	Display the coil temperature within the sensor.
Coil Temperature Adj	Measurement of coil temperature must be set in accordance with the conditions on-site.
	Temperature measured with a separate thermometer can be entered here.
Coil Temp. Min Alarm	Min. and max. alarm for the sensor temperature (coil temperature)
Coil Temp. Max Alarm	Can be used to monitor the temperature limit of the meter tube liner
Diagnostics /Diagnosis Con	trol /Diagnosis Gas Bub.*
Coil Diag On/Off	Activate the 'Gas Bubble Detection' function.
	Default setting: Off

Coil Diag On/Off	Activate the 'Gas Bubble Detection' function.
	Default setting: Off
	Note
	Gas bubble detection can be used in the nominal diameter range of DN 10 to 300.
	For additional information, see Extended diagnostic functions on page 138.
Gas Bubble Value	Displays current gas bubble value.
Start Adj Gas Bubble	The gas bubble detection function must be set in accordance with the conditions on-site.
	Start the automatic adjustment of the gas bubble detection.
	Note
	Prior to starting, make sure that:
	<ul> <li>There is no flow through the sensor (close valves, shut-off devices etc.).</li> </ul>
	The flowmeter sensor must be completely filled with the liquid to be measured and free of gas bubbles.
Gas Bubble Threshold	Set the switching threshold. If the current value should exceed the defined switching threshold, a message will appear on
	the display and an alarm will be triggered through the digital output, if appropriately configured.

<sup>\*</sup> The menu is only available if the Expert Diagnosis function is activated. See also the 'Device Setup\...Transmitter\...Feature Settings' menu.

## ... Parameter descriptions

Diagnostics /Diagnosis con	trol /Diagnosis Conductiv*
Conductivity On/Off	Activate the conductivity diagnostic function.
	Default setting: Off
	Note
	Gas bubble detection can be used in the nominal diameter range of DN 10 to 300.
	For additional information, see Extended diagnostic functions on page 138.
Conductivity[µS/cm]	Indicator of the measured conductivity in $\mu$ S/cm.
Adj. Cond. Value	Conductivity must be set in accordance with the conditions on-site.
	Measure the conductivity using a conductivity meter on-site and enter the measured value here.
	Limits: 5 to 20000 μS/cm
Cond. Iout Min Value	The conductivity value is available as a 4 to 20 mA-output (option card).
Cond. lout Max Value	Set the 4 mA and 20 mA value which correspond to the upper and lower range of the conductivity value.
Cond.Min Alarm Value	Set the alarm for minimum and maximum conductivity. In the case of down-scale, an alarm is triggered.
Cond.Max Alarm Value	Limits: 5 to 20000 μS/cm
Diagnostics / Diagnosis Con	trol / Diagnosis Flectrode
Diagnostics /Diagnosis Con	· · · · · · ·
Diagnostics /Diagnosis Con Electrode On/Off	Activate the Electrode diagnostic function.
Electrode On/Off	Activate the Electrode diagnostic function.  Default setting: Off
	Activate the Electrode diagnostic function.  Default setting: Off  Indicates the Status of the Electrode.
Electrode On/Off	Activate the Electrode diagnostic function.  Default setting: Off  Indicates the Status of the Electrode.  - Electrode short circuit or
Electrode On/Off Electrode Status	Activate the Electrode diagnostic function.  Default setting: Off  Indicates the Status of the Electrode.  - Electrode short circuit or  - Electrode open circuit (If fluid-conductivity is too low, this might trigger an 'Electrode open circuit' alarm)
Electrode On/Off Electrode Status	Activate the Electrode diagnostic function.  Default setting: Off  Indicates the Status of the Electrode.  - Electrode short circuit or  - Electrode open circuit (If fluid-conductivity is too low, this might trigger an 'Electrode open circuit' alarm)  Electrical impedance E1-GND.
Electrode On/Off	Activate the Electrode diagnostic function.  Default setting: Off  Indicates the Status of the Electrode.  - Electrode short circuit or  - Electrode open circuit (If fluid-conductivity is too low, this might trigger an 'Electrode open circuit' alarm)
Electrode On/Off  Electrode Status  Elec. Imp. E1-GND	Activate the Electrode diagnostic function.  Default setting: Off  Indicates the Status of the Electrode.  - Electrode short circuit or  - Electrode open circuit (If fluid-conductivity is too low, this might trigger an 'Electrode open circuit' alarm)  Electrical impedance E1-GND.  Current impedance between electrode E1 and GND (ground potential).  Electrical impedance E2-GND.
Electrode On/Off  Electrode Status  Elec. Imp. E1-GND	Activate the Electrode diagnostic function.  Default setting: Off  Indicates the Status of the Electrode.  - Electrode short circuit or  - Electrode open circuit (If fluid-conductivity is too low, this might trigger an 'Electrode open circuit' alarm)  Electrical impedance E1-GND.  Current impedance between electrode E1 and GND (ground potential).
Electrode On/Off  Electrode Status  Elec. Imp. E1-GND  Elec. Imp. E2-GND	Activate the Electrode diagnostic function.  Default setting: Off  Indicates the Status of the Electrode.  - Electrode short circuit or  - Electrode open circuit (If fluid-conductivity is too low, this might trigger an 'Electrode open circuit' alarm)  Electrical impedance E1-GND.  Current impedance between electrode E1 and GND (ground potential).  Electrical impedance E2-GND.  Current impedance between electrode E2 and GND (ground potential).
Electrode On/Off  Electrode Status  Elec. Imp. E1-GND	Activate the Electrode diagnostic function.  Default setting: Off  Indicates the Status of the Electrode.  - Electrode short circuit or  - Electrode open circuit (If fluid-conductivity is too low, this might trigger an 'Electrode open circuit' alarm)  Electrical impedance E1-GND.  Current impedance between electrode E1 and GND (ground potential).  Electrical impedance E2-GND.  Current impedance between electrode E2 and GND (ground potential).

<sup>\*</sup> The menu is only available if the Expert Diagnosis function is activated. See also the 'Device Setup\...Transmitter\...Feature Settings' menu.

<sup>\*\*</sup> Menu only available if SIL diagnostic function is activated. See also the 'Device Setup\...Transmitter\...Feature Settings' menu.

Tx Factory 10m/s  Se Factory Coil Ind.  Se Factory Imp. E1  Se Factory Imp. E2  Start. FP verification  Create a fingerprint and perform verification.  Display of the verification result. Based on the result, one of the following messages will be issued.  'FP Verificat. passed', 'CMR failed', 'CMR, 1m/s failed', 'CMR, 10m/s failed'1m/s, 10m/s failed'.	Menu / parameter	Description	
Result Noise Check         The LCD display displays the results of the Noise Check.           Power Spectrum         Current power spectrum.           Amplitude 1 Value         Display the four highest amplitudes in the power spectrum.           Amplitude 3 Value         Amplitude 4 Value           Frequency 1         Display the four highest amplitudes in the frequency corresponding to the power spectrum.           Frequency 2         Frequency 3           Frequency 4         Frequency 4           Diagnostics /Diagnosis Control /Fingerprints         Tx Factory CMR         The "fingerprint database' allows for a comparison of the values at the time of factory calibration with the currency accorded values. Errors in the integrity of the device can already be detected early on. Corrective measures can tax Factory 10m/s         Frectory Coil Ind.           Se Factory Coil Ind.         Se Factory Coil Ind.         Se Factory Coil Ind.           Se Factory Imp. E1         Se Factory Imp. E2         Se Factory Imp. E2           Start. FP verification         Create a fingerprint and perform verification.         Create a fingerprint and perform verification.           Result FP verification         Create a fingerprint is increased on the result, one of the following messages will be issued.	Diagnostics /Diagnosis Con	trol /Noise Check	
Result Noise Check         The LCD display displays the results of the Noise Check.           Power Spectrum         Current power spectrum.           Amplitude 2 Value         Display the four highest amplitudes in the power spectrum.           Amplitude 3 Value         Amplitude 4 Value           Frequency 1         Display the four highest amplitudes in the frequency corresponding to the power spectrum.           Frequency 2         Frequency 3           Frequency 4         Frequency 4           Diagnostics /Diagnosis Control /Fingerprints           Tx Factory CMR         The 'fingerprint database' allows for a comparison of the values at the time of factory calibration with the currency are corded values. Errors in the integrity of the device can already be detected early on. Corrective measures can tax Factory 10m/s           Se Factory Coil Ind.         See Factory Coil Ind.           Se Factory Imp. E1         See Factory Ump. E2           Set Factory Imp. E2         Start. FP verification         Create a fingerprint and perform verification.           Result FP verification         Create a fingerprint and perform verification.           Result FP verification         Display of the verification result. Based on the result, one of the following messages will be issued.	Start Noise Check	Start the 'Noise Check' function, using $\overline{\mathscr{V}}$ .	
Amplitude 1 Value   Display the four highest amplitudes in the power spectrum.  Amplitude 2 Value   Amplitude 3 Value   Amplitude 4 Value   Frequency 1   Display the four highest amplitudes in the frequency corresponding to the power spectrum.  Frequency 2   Frequency 3   Frequency 4   Frequency 4   Frequency 4   Frequency 4   Frequency 4   Frequency 4   Frequency 5   Frequency 4   Frequency 6   Frequency 7   Frequency 8   Frequency 9   Frequency	Result Noise Check		
Amplitude 2 Value  Amplitude 3 Value  Amplitude 4 Value  Frequency 1  Frequency 2  Frequency 2  Display the four highest amplitudes in the frequency corresponding to the power spectrum.  Frequency 3  Frequency 4  Diagnostics /Diagnosis Control /Fingerprints  Tx Factory CMR  The 'fingerprint database' allows for a comparison of the values at the time of factory calibration with the curr recorded values. Errors in the integrity of the device can already be detected early on. Corrective measures can Here: Display of the determined values at the time of the factory calibration.  Se Factory Imp. E1  Se Factory Imp. E1  Se Factory Imp. E2  Start. FP verification  Create a fingerprint and perform verification.  Result FP verification  Create a fingerprint and perform verification.  PF Verificat, passed', 'CMR failed', 'Lm/s failed', 'CMR, Im/s failed', 'CMR, Im/s, Coil failed', 'CMR, Im/s, Coil failed', 'MR, Im/s failed' Im/s, Coil failed', 'CMR, Im/s, Coil failed', 'MR, Im/s, Im/s, Coil failed', 'MR, Im/s,	Power Spectrum	Current power spectrum.	
Amplitude 3 Value  Amplitude 4 Value  Frequency 1  Frequency 2  Frequency 2  Frequency 3  Frequency 4  Diagnostics / Diagnosis Control / Fingerprints  Tx Factory CMR  The 'fingerprint database' allows for a comparison of the values at the time of factory calibration with the curr xx Factory 1m/s  Frequency 1  Frequency 4  Diagnostics / Diagnosis Control / Fingerprints  Tx Factory 1m/s  recorded values. Errors in the integrity of the device can already be detected early on. Corrective measures can the factory 1m/s  Se Factory 10m/s  Se Factory Coil Ind.  Se Factory Imp. E1  Se Factory Imp. E2  Start. FP verification  Result FP verification  Create a fingerprint and perform verification.  Result FP verification  Display of the verification result. Based on the result, one of the following messages will be issued.  'FP Verificat, passed', 'CMR failed', '1m/s failed', 'CMR, 1m/s failed'10m/s failed', 'CMR, 10m/s failed'1m/s, Coil failed', 'CMR, 1m/s failed'10m/s failed'10m/s, Coil failed', 'CMR, 1m/s, Coi	Amplitude 1 Value	Display the four highest amplitudes in the power spectrum.	
Amplitude 4 Value  Frequency 1  Display the four highest amplitudes in the frequency corresponding to the power spectrum.  Frequency 2  Frequency 3  Frequency 4  Diagnostics /Diagnosis Control /Fingerprints  Tx Factory CMR  The 'fingerprint database' allows for a comparison of the values at the time of factory calibration with the curr recorded values. Errors in the integrity of the device can already be detected early on. Corrective measures car Tx Factory 10m/s  Se Factory Coil Ind.  Se Factory Coil Ind.  Se Factory Imp. E1  Se Factory Imp. E2  Start. FP verification  Create a fingerprint and perform verification.  Display of the verification result. Based on the result, one of the following messages will be issued.  'FP Verificat. passed', 'CMR failed', '1m/s failed', '1m/s failed'10m/s failed', 'CMR, 1m/s failed', 'CMR, 1m/s failed'. CMR, 1m/s, Coil failed'10m/s,	Amplitude 2 Value		
Frequency 1 Frequency 2 Frequency 3 Frequency 4  Diagnostics /Diagnosis Control /Fingerprints  Tx Factory CMR The 'fingerprint database' allows for a comparison of the values at the time of factory calibration with the curr rx Factory 10m/s recorded values. Errors in the integrity of the device can already be detected early on. Corrective measures can rx Factory 10m/s Se Factory Coil Ind. Se Factory Imp. E1 Se Factory Imp. E1 Se Factory Imp. E2 Start. FP verification Create a fingerprint and perform verification.  Display of the verification result. Based on the result, one of the following messages will be issued.  'FP Verificat. passed', 'CMR failed', 'Lm/s failed', 'CMR, 1m/s failed', 'CMR, 1m/s failed', 'CMR, 1m/s, Coil failed' 10m/s, Coil failed' 10m/s	Amplitude 3 Value		
Frequency 2 Frequency 3 Frequency 4  Diagnostics /Diagnosis Control /Fingerprints  Tx Factory CMR The 'fingerprint database' allows for a comparison of the values at the time of factory calibration with the curr recorded values. Errors in the integrity of the device can already be detected early on. Corrective measures can there: Display of the determined values at the time of the factory calibration.  Se Factory Coil Ind.  Se Factory Imp. E1  Se Factory Imp. E2  Start. FP verification Create a fingerprint and perform verification.  Result FP verification Display of the verification result. Based on the result, one of the following messages will be issued.  'FP Verificat. passed', 'CMR failed', '1m/s failed', '1m/s failed'10m/s failed', 'CMR, 10m/s failed'10m/s, Coil failed	Amplitude 4 Value		
Frequency 3 Frequency 4  Diagnostics /Diagnosis Control /Fingerprints  Tx Factory CMR  The 'fingerprint database' allows for a comparison of the values at the time of factory calibration with the curr Tx Factory 1m/s  recorded values. Errors in the integrity of the device can already be detected early on. Corrective measures can Tx Factory 10m/s  Here: Display of the determined values at the time of the factory calibration.  Se Factory Coil Ind.  Se Factory Imp. E1  Se Factory Imp. E2  Start. FP verification  Create a fingerprint and perform verification.  Result FP verification  Display of the verification result. Based on the result, one of the following messages will be issued.  'FP Verificat. passed', 'CMR failed', 'LMR, 1m/s failed', 'CMR, 10m/s failed'10m/s, Coil fail	Frequency 1	Display the four highest amplitudes in the frequency corresponding to the power spectrum.	
Diagnostics /Diagnosis Control /Fingerprints  Tx Factory CMR  The 'fingerprint database' allows for a comparison of the values at the time of factory calibration with the curr Tx Factory 1m/s  recorded values. Errors in the integrity of the device can already be detected early on. Corrective measures can Tx Factory 10m/s  Here: Display of the determined values at the time of the factory calibration.  Se Factory Coil Ind.  Se Factory Imp. E1  Se Factory Imp. E2  Start. FP verification  Create a fingerprint and perform verification.  Result FP verification  Display of the verification result. Based on the result, one of the following messages will be issued.  'FP Verificat, passed', 'CMR failed', '1m/s failed', 'CMR, 1m/s failed', 'CMR, 10m/s failed', 'CMR, 10m/s failed', 'CMR, 10m/s, Coil failed', 'CMR, 10m/s, Coil failed', 'CMR, 10m/s, Coil failed', 'CMR, 10m/s, Coil failed', 'All Fingerp. failed'No Verific.performed'  Tx Customer CMR  The manual fingerprint is created on-site prior to verification of the transmitter.  Tx Customer 1m/s  Here: Display of the determined values.  Tx Customer 10m/s	Frequency 2		
Diagnostics /Diagnosis Control /Fingerprints  Tx Factory CMR  The 'fingerprint database' allows for a comparison of the values at the time of factory calibration with the curr Tx Factory 1m/s  recorded values. Errors in the integrity of the device can already be detected early on. Corrective measures can Tx Factory 10m/s  Here: Display of the determined values at the time of the factory calibration.  Se Factory Coil Ind.  Se Factory Imp. E1  Se Factory Imp. E2  Start. FP verification  Create a fingerprint and perform verification.  Result FP verification  Display of the verification result. Based on the result, one of the following messages will be issued.  'FP Verificat. passed', 'CMR failed', 'Im/s failed', 'CMR, 1m/s failed', 'CMR, 10m/s failed'1m/s, 10m/s TxFingerp.failed'Coil Fingerp. Failed', 'CMR, Coil failed'1m/s, Coil failed'1m/s, Coil failed'10m/s, Coil failed'10m/s, Coil failed'  Tx Customer CMR  The manual fingerprint is created on-site prior to verification of the transmitter.  Tx Customer 1m/s  Here: Display of the determined values.  Tx Customer 10m/s	Frequency 3		
Tx Factory CMR The 'fingerprint database' allows for a comparison of the values at the time of factory calibration with the curr recorded values. Errors in the integrity of the device can already be detected early on. Corrective measures can Tx Factory 10m/s  Here: Display of the determined values at the time of the factory calibration.  Se Factory Coil Ind.  Se Factory Imp. E1  Se Factory Imp. E2  Start. FP verification  Create a fingerprint and perform verification.  Display of the verification result. Based on the result, one of the following messages will be issued.  'FP Verificat. passed', 'CMR failed', '1m/s failed', 'CMR, 1m/s failed', 'CMR, 10m/s failed'1m/s, 10m/s failed'10m/s, Coil failed'.  Tx Factory Imp. E1  Se Factory Imp. E1  Se Factory Imp. E1  Se Factory Imp. E2  Start. FP verification  Display of the verification result. Based on the result, one of the following messages will be issued.  'FP Verificat. passed', 'CMR failed', '1m/s failed', 'CMR, 1m/s failed'10m/s failed'. CMR, 10m/s failed'10m/s, Coil failed'.  Tx Factory Imp. E1  Tx Customer CMR  The manual fingerprint is created on-site prior to verification of the transmitter.  Tx Customer 1m/s  Here: Display of the determined values.  Tx Customer 10m/s	Frequency 4		
Result FP verification  Display of the verification result. Based on the result, one of the following messages will be issued.  'FP Verificat. passed', 'CMR failed', 'Im/s failed', 'CMR, 1m/s failed'10m/s failed', 'CMR, 10m/s failed'1m/s, 10m  TxFingerp.failed'Coil Fingerp. Failed', 'CMR, Coil failed', 'CMR, 1m/s, Coil failed'10m/s, Coil failed'  CMR,10m/s,Coil failed', 'All Fingerp. failed'No Verific.performed'  Tx Customer CMR  The manual fingerprint is created on-site prior to verification of the transmitter.  Here: Display of the determined values.  Tx Customer 10m/s	Tx Factory 10m/s Se Factory Coil Ind. Se Factory Imp. E1	recorded values. Errors in the integrity of the device can already be detected early on. Corrective measures can be taken.  Here: Display of the determined values at the time of the factory calibration.	
'FP Verificat. passed', 'CMR failed', '1m/s failed', 'CMR, 1m/s failed'10m/s failed', 'CMR, 10m/s failed'1m/s, 10m  TxFingerp.failed'Coil Fingerp. Failed', 'CMR, Coil failed'1m/s, Coil failed', 'CMR,1m/s,Coil failed'10m/s, Coil failed  'CMR,10m/s,Coil failed', 'All Fingerp. failed'No Verific.performed'  Tx Customer CMR  The manual fingerprint is created on-site prior to verification of the transmitter.  Here: Display of the determined values.  Tx Customer 10m/s	Start. FP verification	Create a fingerprint and perform verification.	
Tx Customer 1m/s Here: Display of the determined values.  Tx Customer 10m/s	Result FP verification	'FP Verificat. passed', 'CMR failed', '1m/s failed', 'CMR, 1m/s failed'10m/s failed', 'CMR, 10m/s failed'1m/s, 10m/s failed', 'Am/s, failed'10m/s failed'10m/s, failed'10m/s, failed'10m/s, failed'10m/s, failed', 'CMR, 'CM	
Tx Customer 10m/s	Tx Customer CMR	The manual fingerprint is created on-site prior to verification of the transmitter.	
	Tx Customer 1m/s	Here: Display of the determined values.	
Se Customer Coil Ind	Tx Customer 10m/s		
	Se Customer Coil Ind		
Se Customer Imp. E1	Se Customer Imp. E1		

Se Customer Imp. E2

# ... Parameter descriptions

Menu / parameter	Description
Diagnostics /Diagnosis Valu	es
All values in this menu are for in	nformational and service purposes only.
Inhouse Temperature	Display of temperature value within the transmitter housing.
Inhouse Temp MaxPeak	
Inhouse Temp MinPeak	
Driver Current	Display of the drive current of the sensor coil.
Signal Region on ADC	Display of the measuring signal within the A / D converter input.
	(-100 % to +100 %)
Coil DAC Preset	Display of the D / A converter for coil drive.
DC Feedback DAC	D / A converter feedback value.
ADC Errors	A / D converter error
Device Restart Count	Number of device restarts (boots).
Diagnostics /Simulation M	lode
Simulation Switch	Manual simulation of measured values. After selecting the value to be simulated, a corresponding parameter is displayed in
Off	the menu 'Diagnostics /Simulation Mode'. The simulation value can be set here.
Qm Massflow [unit]	The output values correspond to the simulated flowrate entered.
Qm Massflow [%]	The 'Configuration' information is displayed in the lower line of the display.
Qv Volumeflow [unit]	Only one measured value / output can be selected for simulation.
Qv Volumeflow [%]	After power-up / restart of the device, the simulation is switched off.
Conductivity[µS/cm]	
Curr.Out 31/32	
Curr.Out V1/V1	
Curr.Out V3/V3	
Dig.Out 41/42 State	
Dig.Out 41/42 Freq.	
Dig.Out 41/42 Pulse	
Dig.Out 51/52 State	
Dig.Out 51/52 Pulse	
Dig.Out V1/V2 State	
Dig.Out V3/V4 State	
Dig.ln V1/V2 State	
Dig.In V3/V4 State	
Hart Frequency	

Menu / parameter	Description		
Diagnostics /Output Read	Diagnostics /Output Readings		
Curr.Out 31/32	Display the current values and statuses of the listed inputs and outputs.		
Curr.Out V1/V1			
Curr.Out V3/V3			
Dig.Out 41/42 Freq.			
Dig.Out 41/42 State			
Dig.Out 51/52 State			
Dig.Out V1/V2 State			
Dig.Out V3/V4 State			
Dig.ln V1/V2 State			
Dig.In V3/V4 State			

#### Menu / parameter Description

#### Diagnostics / ...Alarm Simulation

Manual simulation of alarms / error messages.

The simulated alarm is selected by setting the parameter to the corresponding error.

See also chapter **Diagnosis / error messages** on page 126.

The following error messages can be simulated:

Mass flowrate exceeds limits, Volume flowrate exceeds limits, Simulation on, Flowrate to zero, Maintenance interval is reached, All totalizer stopp, Reset of one or more Totalizers, Display value is <1600h at Qmax, Device not calibrated, NV chips defect on FEB, NV data defect, No Frontend Board detected, FEB communication error, Incompatible FEB, NV chips defect on MB, Pulse output is cutted off., Current output 31/32 is saturated, Current out 2 or 3 is saturated, Current output 1 com error, Option Module 1 com error, Option Module 2 com error, Safety Alarm Current output 1, Current out 1 not calibrated, Current out 2 not calibrated, Current out 3 not calibrated, MB voltages outside max range, An alarm is simulated., Communication card not responding, Reserved, Coil regulation error (wrong coil current), Coil wiring Detection, Coil Impedance measurement, Electrode short circiut detection, Electrode open circiut detection, DC Feedback Regulation Error, Monitoring communcation ADC and RX210, Coil Isolation, Gas bubble alarm, Conductivity exeeds limits, Sensor Temperature exeeds limits, TFE alarm, EPD alarm, ADC Signal overrange, SIL self check alarm, Inhouse temeprature exceeds limits

# ... Parameter descriptions

## Menu: Totalizer

Menu / parameter Description		
Totalizer		
Reset Totalizer	Selection of submenu 'Reset Totalizer' using $\overline{\mathscr{V}}$ .	
Preset Totalizer	Selection of submenu 'Preset Totalizer' using $\overline{\mathcal{V}}$ .	
Batching	Selection of submenu 'Batching' using $\overline{\mathscr{V}}$ .	
Lag Correction	Selection of submenu 'Lag Correction' using $\overline{\mathscr{V}}$ .	
Totalizer /Reset Totalizer		
All Totalizer	Resets all totalizers to zero.	
Massflow Fwd	Resets individual counters.	
Massflow Rev		
Volumeflow Fwd		
Volumeflow Rev		
Totalizer /Preset Totalize	г	
Massflow Fwd	Allows editing / presetting of counter values (e.g. when replacing the transmitter).	
Massflow Rev		
Volumeflow Fwd		
Volumeflow Rev		

Menu / parameter	Description	
Totalizer /Batching		
Batch Process Value	Selection of process variable used during the filling process.	
	Off: Filler deactivated.	
	Volume Forward: Volume flow rate in forward flow direction.	
	Norm Volume Forward: Net volume flow rate in forward flow direction.	
	Mass Forward: Mass flow in forward flow direction.	
	Net Volume Forward: Net volume flow rate in forward flow direction.	
	Net Mass Forward: Net mass flow in forward flow direction.	
Preset Batch Total.	Sets the fill quantity using the selected unit.	
	When the defined fill quantity is reached, the configured binary output is activated.	
	Note	
	Before setting the fill quantity, the corresponding process value must be selected with the parameter 'Batch Process Value'.	
Reset Cur.Batch Tot.	Resets the current fill quantity.	
Start Batching	Manual start of the filling function.	
	Alternatively, the digital input can be configured for starting / stopping the fill operation.	
Current Batch Total	Display of the current fill quantity.	
	Once a fill operation has been started, the quantity already filled is shown here.	
	The counter restarts at zero for each fill operation initiated and then counts up to the set fill quantity.	
Stop Batching	Manual stop of the filling function.	
	Alternatively, the digital input can be configured for starting / stopping the fill operation.	
Current Batch Counts	Display of the number of fill operations since the last reset.	
Reset Batch Counts	Sets the parameter 'Current Batch Counts' to zero.	

### Note

In order to achieve a shorter response time for the fill function, the damping must be switched off. To switch off the damping, switch to the menu. 'Device Setup / ...Transmitter / Damping On/Off'

Menu / parameter	Description	
Totalizer /Lag Correction		
Mode	Selection of overrun correction.	
	Closing the fill valve takes some time and as a consequence more liquid is added, even though the fill quantity is reached	
	and the contact for closing the valve is actuated.	
	<ul> <li>Auto: The overrun quantity is calculated by the transmitter automatically.</li> </ul>	
	• Manual: The overrun quantity must be determined manually and entered in the selected unit via the parameter	
	'Quantity'.	
Quantity	Manual input of the overrun quantity / display of the overrun quantity detected automatically by the transmitter.	
Factor	The menu is visible when 'Mode' is set to 'Auto'.	
	Sets the weighting of the last filling process during automatic calculation of the overrun quantity.	
	The calculation is based on the following formula:	
	New correction value = last correction value + (BatchAuto.Lag Corr.Factor × correction value at the last filling)	
	0.0: No change to correction value.	
	• 1.0: The correction value is immediately adjusted to the overrun quantity calculated during the last fill operation.	
	Value range: 0 to 1	
Time	Sets the time for the overrun quantity correction after the fill valve is closed.	
	Value range: 0.1 to 10° sec.	

## ... Parameter descriptions

Menu: Sensor Setup

## **NOTICE**

#### Damage to components!

Damage to the flowmeter sensor due to incorrect setting of the excitation current possible.

#### Note

Menu only available if function 'Backwards Comp.' has been ordered and activated (see menu 'Device Setup/...Transmitter/...Feature Settings').

If the function Backwards Comp. is activated, the transmitter can also be used with older transducers.

Setting the parameters in accordance with the specification on the name plate of the older sensor.

Menu / parameter	Description	
Sensor Setup		
Sensor Type	Select the sensor type:	
	Standard QmaxDN: For ProcessMaster, HygienicMaster.	
Meter Size	Setting the nominal diameter in accordance with the value provided on the name plate of the flowmeter sensor.	
	Value range: DN1 to 2400	
Se Span	Setting the span in accordance with the value provided on the name plate of the flowmeter sensor.	
Se Zero	Setting the zero point in accordance with the value provided on the name plate of the flowmeter sensor.	
Line Freq	Selection of the mains frequency of the power supply (50Hz or 60Hz)	
Excitation Freq.	Setting the excitation frequency in accordance with the value provided on the name plate of the flowmeter sensor.	
	Range: 30 & 25Hz, 15 & 12.5Hz, 7.5 & 6.25Hz, 3.75 & 3.125Hz	
Set Point Curr.	Adjustment of the excitation current of the sensor coils.	
	Setting parameter to 200 mA only for models FEP321, FEP521, FEH321, FEH521.	
	For all other sensors contact ABB Service.	
Pre. Amp	Selection whether a preamplifier exists in the flowmeter sensor or not	
	Older transducers with sensor sizes smaller than DN 10 or signal cables longer than 50 m (164 ft) have a preamplifier.	
Calibration flag	Set to '1' as soon as all parameters have been set in the setup menu of the sensor.	
Sensor TFE Function	This activates or deactivates full pipe detection (TFE = complete fill electrode).	

## Software history

In accordance with NAMUR recommendation NE53, ABB offers a transparent and traceable software history.

Device software package FEx630 (device firmware package)				
Design	Issue date	Type of change	Description	Ordering number
00.04.00	2/3/2017	First publication	-	3KXF002044U0100_00.04.00
00.04.01	6/27/2017	Bug fixing	Piston pumps filter	3KXF002044U0100_00.04.01
00.05.00	1/12/2018	Bug fixing	Integrated Polish language	3KXF002044U0100_00.05.00
01.07.00	1/7/2018	Bug fixing	PROFIBUS DP® and Modbus® integrated. New bootloader	3KXF002044U0100_01.07.00
01.08.00	12/2020	New Feature added	HART Variables configurable, Fingerprint Improved	3KXF002044U0100_01.08.00
01.09.00	5/2021	New Feature added	Ethernet IP and Modbus TCP communication protocol added	3KXF002044U0100_01.09.00
01.10.00	9/2021	New Feature added	DC Offset Filter added, Peak Filter added	3KXF002044U0100_01.10.00
01.11.00	12/2022	New Feature added	Profibus PA communication protocol added	3KXF002044U0100_01.11.00
01.12.00	4/2023	New Feature added	PROFINET communication protocol added	3KXF002044U0100_01.12.00
01.13.00	5/2023	New Feature added	Sensor sizes up to DN 3000, Electrode Diagnosis Menu	3KXF002044U0100_01.13.00

#### Note

Pluggable Ethernet Card requires Firmware Level 01.12.00 or higher.

## **Noise filtering**

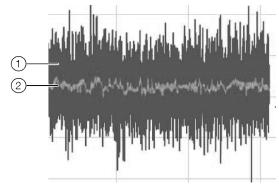
There are 4 different filter modes available:

- · Noise Reduction
- · Piston Pump Filter
- · Peak Filter
- DC Offset Filter

#### Note

Use only one of these four filter modes at a time, because they affect each other.

#### **Noise Reduction**



- 1 Flow signal without noise reduction (blue)
- (2) Flow signal with noise reduction (red)

Figure 86: Flow signal noise reduction

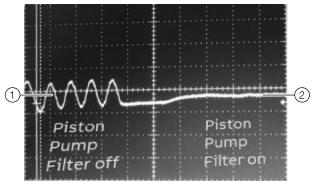
Noise Reduction could help improving the stability of the 4 to 20 mA flow signal. With a filter setting such as "Filter 15", the flowrate is calculated from 15 flowrate reading samples. Response-time increases with higher filter settings, such as "Filter 60".

Menu / parameter	Description	
Device Setup /Transmitter		
Noise Reduction	Off, Filter 15, Filter 30, Filter 60	
	Default setting: Off	

Recommendation for noisy readings:

- Set parameter 'Device Setup / ...Transmitter / Damping' to 0,2 sec and set Parameter 'Noise Reduction' to 'Filter 30'.
- Increase Filter setting for higher filtering-effect.

## Piston pump



- 1) Flow signal without piston pump filter (left)
- 2 Flow signal with piston pump filter (right)

Figure 87: Piston pump filter

Menu / parameter	Description	
Device Setup /Transmitter /Piston Pump		
Filter On/Off	On, Off	
	Default setting: Off	
Filter length	3 to 30 s	
Strokes per minute	Shows the detected pump frequency in strokes	
	per minute.	

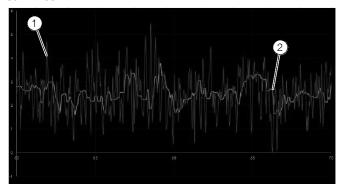
With Piston Pump Applications, this kind of filtering helps reducing the variation of the 4 to 20 mA flow signal caused by each Piston Stroke.

Check for 'Strokes per minute' in the corresponding Menu and set the parameter 'Filter length' to ('Strokes per minute' / 60) × 5.

The Parameter 'Filter length' allows for manual trimming between 3 to 30 sec.

## ... Noise filtering

#### Peak filter



- (1) Flow signal without peak filter (red)
- 2 Flow signal with peak filter (green)

Figure 88: Peak filter

Menu / parameter	Description	
Device Setup /Peak Filter		
Filter On/Off	Enables the peak filter function.	
Filter Thresh.	Indicates the bandwidth for acceptable flowrate	
	changes from the previous to the next flowrate	
	reading. Default setting: 2m/s bandwidth.	
Discarded Values	Indicate the number of measurement samples	
	exceeding the "Filter Thresh." bandwidth. Value is	
	shown in %.	

The parameter 'Filter Thresh.' limits the rate of change from previous to the next flowrate reading.

With the next flowrate reading not exceeding the threshold, the measured flowrate is considered for Flowrate calculation.

With the next flowrate reading exceeding the threshold, the measured flowrate is not considered for Flow calculation and replaced by the last 'good' value.

With very noisy fluids (such as high content of pulp stock, sludge with a high content of solids, hydraulic transport in mining applications) this can result lots of flowrate readings disregarded for final flowrate calculation. If 80 % of the readings within the Filter is disregarded, the Filter flags an error message.

The parameter 'Discarded Values' allows for trimming of the parameter 'Filter Thresh.'. 'Discarded Values' indicates the % of disregarded flowrate readings within the Filter.

#### Recommendation:

 Set 'Filter Thresh.' resulting in 'Discarded Values' not exceed 30 to 40 %.

#### Note

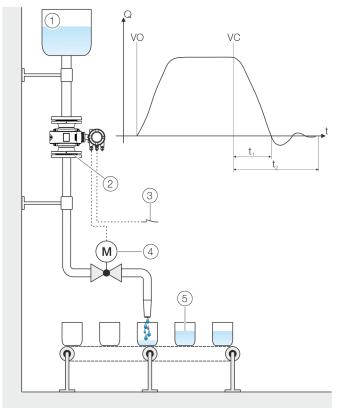
Use only one Filtering Mode (either 'Noise Reduction' or 'PeakFilter' or 'DC Offset Filter') at the same time. They affect each other.

#### DC Offset Filter

Changing the fluid to be measured or adding chemicals into the fluid can result in offsetting the flowrate reading or in galvanic voltages. The 'DC Offset Filter' helps reducing this effect.

Menu / parameter	Description	
Device Setup /DC Of	fset Filter	
Filter On/Off	Enables the DC offset filter function.	

## Filling function



- (1) Supply tank
- 2 Sensor
- Start / stop fill operation (digital input through plug-in card)
- (4) Fill valve
- (5) Filling tank

Figure 89: FillMass fill function

- VO Valve open (filling started)
- VC Valve closed
  (fill quantity reached)
- t1 Valve closing time
- t2 Overrun time

The optional filling function allows filling with filling times> 3 seconds.

Filling quantity is configurable and the filling process can be started via the digital input (plug-in card).

As soon as the filling quantity has been reached, the valve can be closed via the digital output.

Filling quantity correction is calculated by measuring the overrun quantity.

Additionally, the low flow cut-off can be configured if required.

#### Setup

For the configuration of the fill function, the following steps must be performed:

- 1. The fill function must be active. See also the 'Device Setup / ...Transmitter / ...Feature Settings / ...' menu.
- One digital output must be configured as a binary output with the function 'Batch End Contact'. See also the 'Input/Output / ...' menu. As an option, one digital input (option module) can be configured with the function 'Start/Stop Batching' at the start of the filling process.
- 3. The parameters for the fill function must be configured. See also the 'Totalizer / ...Batching / ...' menu.

#### Note

During fast filling processes, the damping should be set to the minimum value to guarantee the greatest possible accuracy of the fill quantity.

See also the 'Device Setup / ... Transmitter / ...' menu.

## **Brief overview of configurations**

Configuration of digital output 41 / 42 as pulse output for forward flow and digital output 51 / 52 as pulse output for reverse flow.

Menu / parameter		Parameter setting
Input/Output / Dig.Out 41/4	12 /	
Mode	⇒	Pulse
Outp. Flow Direction	⇒	Forward
Input/Output /Setup Pulse	e Output	
Output Value Pulse	⇒	Pulse Volume Flow
Pulses per Unit	⇒	Setting in accordance with
		requirement
Pulse Width	⇒	Setting in accordance with
		requirement
Input/Output / Dig.Out 51/5	2	
Mode	⇒	Follow DO 41/42

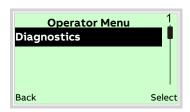
## 10 Diagnosis / error messages

## Calling up the error description

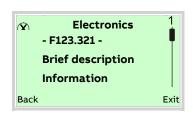
Additional details about the error that has occurred can be called up on the information level.



1. Use volume to the information level (Operator Menu).



- 2. Use 🛆 / 🐨 to select the submenu 'Diagnostics'.
- 3. Confirm the selection with  $\overline{V}$ .



The error message is shown on the display according to priority. The first line shows the area in which the error has occurred.

The second line shows the unique error number. It is made up of the priority (Fxxx) and the error position (.xxx)

The next lines show a brief description of the error and information on how to remedy it.

You absolutely need to scroll the display further to read the error message in more detail.

#### Note

For a detailed description of the error messages and information on troubleshooting, see the following pages.

## Signal view

Signals View allows for an overview of flowmeter internal data for service purposes. It is a powerful aid in diagnosing faults and errors. Look carefully at the values here to establish if they are within normal operating limits. **Available diagnostic signals** on page 127 shows a table of values listed in Signals View and the acceptable range of values for 'normal' operation.

These values give a quick overview of the status of the meter. Drifts outside normal limits for parameters will normally trigger an alarm. The alarm can then be identified by checking the Diagnostics menu.



1. Open the Operator Menu. using .



- 2. Select the desired submenu using ( ) .
- 3. Confirm the selection with  $\overline{V}$ .



Menu	Description			
/ Operator Menu				
Diagnostics	Selection of sub-menu 'Diagnostics'; see also Error			
	messages on the LCD display on page 75.			
Operator Page 1 to n	Selection of operator page to be displayed.			
Autoscroll	When 'Autoscroll' is activated, automatic switching			
	of the operator pages is initiated on the process			
	screen.			
Signals View	Selection of submenu 'Signals View' (only for service			
	purposes). Refer to Available diagnostic signals on			
	page 127.			

## Available diagnostic signals

Signal	Relates to	Example	Description	Visibl	e with
QV Io1 CCR HBB TRA FeB Reg Co Ct Bu Ico VE1				Standard	Extended
				diagnostics	diagnostics
Qv	Operating conditions	31.84 l/s	Current flowrate.	Yes	Yes
lo1	Operating conditions	12.49 mA	Current 4 to 20 mA Output.	Yes	Yes
CCR	Coil	446	The CCR reading relates to the Digital-Anolog-Converter (DAC) and indicates the Value of the	Yes	Yes
			Coil current Regulation (0 to 1023). The Reading depends on the coil current set point (100 / 200 mA) and the coil resistance (10 to 80 $\Omega$ ).		
			Reading increases with higher Coil resistance, because Coil-drive circuit needs to keep 100 / 200 mA a constant Coil-current.		
НВВ		0.19 mA	The HBB reading indicates the difference of the current within each half of the coil-drive H-	Yes	Yes
			Bridge in mA. Difference should be less than 1mA. It's an Indication of the Symmetry of the H-Bridge.		
TRA		-81.8 μA	The TRA reading indicates the stability of the magnetic filed at the time the Flowreading signal	Yes	Yes
			is picked. The ideal Status is TRA=0. A normal Status is TRA < 250 $\mu\text{A}.$		
			Higher TRA values can be an Indication of a faulty coil drive circuit or a faulty sensor.		
FeB	Tx Electrode	526	The FeB reading relates to Frontendboard (0 to 1023). Reading should be around 500 (in the	Yes	Yes
	signal Input		middle). Big Variations is an Indication of Process-noise present.		
Reg		2.80 %	The Reg reading relates to the Analog-Digital-Converter. Readings should be within $-50 \%$ to $+50 \%$ .	Yes	Yes
			With Reg exceeding – 100 % or +100 %. the Transmitter flags an 'ADC Overrange' Error.		
			Big Variations is an Indication of Process-noise present		
TEM	Tx Diagnosti	c 32.2 °C	TEM = Transmitter inner temperature	Yes	Yes
Со	Process	507.3 μS/cn	n Conductivity	No	Yes
Ct	Diagnostic	24 °C	Coil Temperature	No	Yes
Bu		345	Gasbubble Value	No	Yes
Ico	Coil	199.8 mA	Coil Drive Current measured. Should be within 199 to 201 mA	Yes	Yes
VE1	Sensor	0.054 V	DC Voltage E1 to Ground. Max Range: 2.5 Volt.	No	Yes
	Diagnostic		VE1 and VE2 should be close.		
			VE1 is indicated as '0' in case of Conductivity Diagnostics not enabled		
VE2		0.054 V	DC Voltage E2 to Ground. Max Range: 2.5 Volt.	No	Yes
			VE1 and VE2 should be close.		
			VE2 is indicated as '0' in case of Conductivity Diagnostics not enabled		
E1G		1302.6 Ω	Electrode Impedance E1 to Ground.	Yes	Yes
			Difference of E1G to E2G should be less than 15 %. Very low values indicate either a shortcut		
			(Leakage) of the electrode or conductive coating or a shortcut of the signal cable wiring. High		
			values indicate either insulating coating or non continouty of the electrode wiring. E1G is		
			indicated as '0' in case of Conductivity Diagnostics not enabled		
E2G		1302.6 Ω	Electrode Impedance E2 to Ground	Yes	Yes
			Difference of E1G to E2G should be less than 15 %. Very low values indicate either a shortcut		
			(Leakage) of the electrode or conductive coating or a shortcut of the signal cable wiring. High		
			values indicate either insulating coating or non continouty of the electrode wiring. E2G is		
			indicated as '0' in case of Conductivity Diagnostics not enabled		
ADC	Tx Electrode signal Input	2	The ADC reading indicates the amount of ADC Errors	Yes	Yes
CDR	Coil	30.2 Ω		No*	Yes
	Resistance				

<sup>\* &</sup>quot;Yes" for model FEW6xx

## **Error messages**

The error messages are divided into four groups in accordance with the NAMUR classification scheme.

#### **Errors**

Error no. / Range	Text on the LCD display	Cause	Remedy
F099.042 / electronics	ADC overrange alarm. Noise too high. Check applicati. Call service.	Electrode signal overranges max. ADC limits.  No flow measurement possible.	If the tube is empty, make sure the empty tube detection is activated.  Make sure that the actual flow rate does not upscaled the configured flow rate.  Check for correct grounding.  Contact the service department
F098.011 / electronics	No Frontend Board detected. Wrong connection. Defect Frontend. Check wiring.	Frontend board or motherboard hardware defective.  Wrong or no connection between frontend board and motherboard.	Check the wiring in the terminal compartment and in the transmitter housing.  Contact the service department
F097.029 / Electronics	Coil regulation error. Check wiring of sensor coils. Ca service	Incorrect coil wiring (M1 / M2 terminals) or cable Ilbreak / short-circuit or defective coil fuse or moisture in terminal compartment.	Check for incorrect coil wiring (M1 / M2 terminals) or cable break / short-circuit or defective coil fuse or humidity in the terminal compartment.
F096.043 / Electronics	SIL self check alarm. Call service.	The SIL monitoring function has detected a transmitter error.	Contact the service department
F095.036 / Electronics	Coil isolation alarm. Call service.	Defective coil or incorrect wiring (short-circuit between M1 / M2 and GND). Flooded sensor	Contact the service department
F094.021 / electronics	Safety Alarm Curr. Out 31 / 32 SIL function detects error. Call Service.	The $\mu$ Controller of the current output has detected relevant SIL errors.	Contact the service department
F093.032 / Electronics	Electrode short cuircit. Check wiring of sensor electrode. Call service.	Wrong wiring or electrode leakage or short-circuit of the electrode signal line and shield or flowmeter flooded.	Check for incorrect wiring or electrode leakage or short-circuit of the electrode signal line and the shield or flooded sensor.
F092.033 / Electronics	Electrode open cuircit. Check wiring of sensor electrode. Call service.	Wrong electrode wiring or break in electrode signal line.	Check for incorrect electrode wiring or break in electrode signal line.
F091.030 / Electronics	Coil wiring error. Check wiring of sensor coils. Ca service.	Incorrect coil wiring (M1 / M2 terminals) or cable Ilbreak / short circuit or defective coil fuse or moisture in terminal compartment.	Check for incorrect coil wiring (M1 / M2 terminals) or cable break / short-circuit or defective coil fuse or humidity in the terminal compartment.
F090.035 / Electronics	ADC RX210 com. error. Call service.	Bad EMC environment or defective component.	Replace the electronics unit or contact ABB Service.

Error no. / Range	Text on the LCD display	Cause	Remedy
F088.012 / electronics	FEB communication error.	EMC interference on the signal cable.	Check signal cables and connection
	EMC disturbance. Call Service.	Wrong signal cable.	Please contact the service department.
F086.018 / Electronics	Curr.Out 31 / 32 com error.	Broken motherboard hardware.	Please contact the service department.
	Defective Board. EMC	EMC interference	
	disturbance. Call Service.		
F084.010 / electronics	NV data defect.	Data in SensorMemory corrupt.	Please contact the service department.
	Data storage irreparable. Call		
	Service.		
F082.013 / Electronics	Incompatible Frontend Board.	Wrong frontend board or motherboard.	Please contact the service department.
	Frontend not fit to		
	Motherboard. Call Service.		
F081.025 / electronics	MB voltages outside range.	Broken motherboard hardware.	Replace motherboard.
	Defective Motherboard HW. Ca	II	Please contact the service department.
	Service.		

## **Function check**

Error no. / Range Text on the LCD display		Cause	Remedy
C078.003 / Config.	Flowrate to zero.	The Digital Input option card is configured to	Check terminals of digital input and
	Check digital in terminals.	trigger the 'set flowrate to zero' option and this	configuration.
		event.	
C076.005 / Config.	All totalizer stopp.	The Digital Input option card is configured to	Check terminals of digital input and
	Check digital in terminals.	trigger the 'All Totalizer stop' option and this	configuration.
		event.	
C074.006 / Config.	Totalizer reset.	The Digital Input option card is configured to	Check terminals of digital input and
	Reset of one or more Totalizers	. trigger the Reset Totalizer option and this event.	configuration.
C072.002 / Config.	Simulation is on.	The simulation of a process value or an output is	Switch off simulation mode.
	Simulated values.	active.	
	Switch off Simulation Mode.		
C070.026 / Config.	An alarm is simulated.	The simulation of an alarm is active.	Set alarm simulation to 'Off'.
	Switch off alarm simulation.		

## ... Error messages

Operation outside of specifications (Out Of Spec.)

Error no. / Range	Text on the LCD display	Cause	Remedy
S065.044 / operation	Inhouse temp. alarm. Reduce ambient temperature.	Measuring medium or ambient temperature is outside the spec.	Check process conditions, reduce temperature.
	Reduce ambient temperature.	outside the spee.	
S064.041 / operation	EPD alarm.	Sensor not filled.	Check if pipe is empty.
	Secure pipe is completely filled.		Make sure that the sensor is completely filled.
S063.040 / operation	TFE alarm.	Alarm of the complete filling electrode, but	Check installation and process conditions.
	Secure pipe is completely filled.	incorrect, because the sensor is not completely filled.	
S062.039 / operation	Sensor temp. limits alarm.	The measuring medium temperature is outside	Check process conditions and adjust alarm
	Change limits or change fluid temperature.	the temperature limit.	threshold.
S061.038 / operation	Conductivity limits alarm.	The conductivity of the measuring medium is	Check process conditions and adjust alarm
	Change limits or Check application.	outside the limit values.	threshold.
S060.037 / operation	Gas bubble alarm.	Gas bubbles in the measuring medium	Check the process conditions.
	Check conditions of application		
S052.016 / operation	Curr.Out 31 / 32 is saturated.  CO process value out of range.	The selected process value of the current output 31/32 is outside the measuring range.	Adjust measuring range.
	Adapt Qmax.	31/32 is Outside the measuring range.	
S051.017 / operation	Curr.Out V1 / V2, V3 / V4	The selected process value of the current output	Adjust measuring range.
	saturated.	V1 / V2 or V3 / V4 is outside the measuring range.	
	CO process value out of range.		
	Adapt Qmax.		
S049.019 / electronics	Option Card 1 com error.	Broken hardware of the motherboard or option	Check / replace option card in slot 1.
	Defective Card. Check Card 1.	card.	Please contact the service department.
	Call Service.	EMC interference	
S048.020 / electronics	Option Card 2 com error.	Broken hardware of the motherboard or option	Check / replace option card in slot 2.
	Defective Card. Check Card 2.	card.	Please contact the service department.
	Call Service.	EMC interference	
S047.015 / operation	Pulse output is cut off.	The calculated output pulse or the calculated	Check configuration for the output pulse.
	configuration.	output frequency is above the configured cutoff	
5046 000 / aparation	Mass flowrate exceeds limits.	frequency.	Check the parameterization in many 'Dresses
S046.000 / operation		The mass flow is below or above the configured . limit values 'Qm Massflow Min' and 'Qm Massflow	Check the parameterization in menu 'Process Alarm /Alarm Limits' and adjust as needed.
	Check nowrate and dialiff liffiles	Max'.	Check volume flow rate.
S044.001 / operation	Volume flowrate exceeds limits.	The volume flow rate is below or above the	Check the parameterization in menu 'Process
	Check flowrate and alarm limits	. configured limit values 'Qv Volumeflow Min' and	Alarm /Alarm Limits' and adjust as needed.
		'Qv Volumeflow Max'.	Check volume flow rate.

Error no. / Range Text on the LCD display		Cause	Remedy
S041.034 / electronics	DC feedback regulation.	Multi-phase measuring media that produce a very	Please contact the service department.
	Check conditions of applicatio	n. high level of noise.	
	Call service.	Stones or solids that produce a very high level of	
		noise.	
		Galvanic voltages at the measuring electrodes.	
		Conductivity of the measuring medium is not	
		evenly distributed (e.g. directly after the injection	
		points).	
S040.031 / electronics	Coil Inductance alarm.	Coil inductance changed, coil damaged, coil	Please contact the service department.
	Call service.	insulation damaged, external magnetic fields.	

### Maintenance

Error no. / Range	Text on the LCD display	Cause	Remedy
M038.009 / electronics	Sensor memory defective.	Defective NV memory module.	Check if NV memory module is inserted.
	Mem. or connect. defective.	NV memory module not inserted.	Please contact the service department.
	Replace memory.		
M037.014 / Electronics	NV chips defect on	Defective NV memory.	Replace motherboard.
	Motherboard.		Please contact the service department.
	Defective MB. Replace MB. Call		
	Service.		
M032.022 / Config.	Curr.Out 31 / 32 not calibrated.	Current output 31 / 32, Uco not calibrated.	Please contact the service department.
	Call Service.		
M031.023 / Config.	Curr.Out V1 / V2 not calibrated.	Current output V1 / V2 not calibrated.	Please contact the service department.
	Replace Current Option Card.		
	Call Service.		
M030.024 / Config.	Curr.Out 31 / 32 not calibrated.	Current output V3 / V4 not calibrated.	Please contact the service department.
	Call Service.		
M028.007 / Config.	Display value is < 1600 h at	Counter unit too small.	Change mass or volume totalizer unit.
	Qmax.		
	Change mass Unit or vol. Unit		
	for Totalizer.		
M026.004 / Config.	Maintenance interval is reached	. Set 'Preset Maint. cycle' to zero to disable the	Perform maintenance work.
	Perform maintenance.	maintenance timer.	Start new cycle.
M024.008 / Config.	Device not calibrated.	Device is not calibrated.	Please contact the service department.
	Call Service.		
M020.027 / Electronics	Communicat. Card not	Card defective	Please contact the service department.
	responding		

## Overview

Errors encountered are itemized in tabular form on the following pages. The response of the transmitter on error detection is described therein.

The table lists all possible errors together with a description of their impact on the value of measurement variables, the properties of current outputs and the alarm output.

Error no. / Range	Error text	Current output	Digital output	Pulse output	LCD display	Error maskable
F099.042 /	ADC overrange alarm.	High Alarm or Low	General Alarm if DO	0 Hz	0 %	No
electronics	Noise too high. Check applicati.	Alarm, depending on	as 'Logic / Alarm			
	Call service.	parameter 'Curr.Out	Signal' is configured			
F099.011 /	No Frontend Board detected.	at Alarm'.		0 Hz	0 %	No
electronics	Wrong connection. Defect					
	Frontend. Check wiring.					
F097.029 /	Coil regulation error.			0 Hz	0 %	No
Electronics	Check wiring of sensor coils.					
	Call service					
F096.043 /	SIL self check alarm.			Current value - no	Current value - no	No
Electronics	Call service.			change.	change.	
F095.036 /	Coil isolation alarm.			Current value - no	Current value - no	No
Electronics	Call service.			change.	change.	
F094.021/	Safety Alarm Curr. Out 31 / 32			Current value - no	Current value - no	No
electronics	SIL function detects error. Call			change.	change.	
	Service.					
F093.032 /	Electrode short cuircit.			0 Hz	0 %	No
Electronics	Check wiring of sensor					
	electrode. Call service.					
F092.033 /	Electrode open cuircit.			0 Hz	0 %	No
Electronics	Check wiring of sensor					
	electrode. Call service.					
F091.030 /	Coil wiring error.			0 Hz	0 %	No
Electronics	Check wiring of sensor coils.					
	Call service.					

Error no. / Range	Error text	Current output	Digital output	Pulse output	LCD display	Error maskable
F090.035 /	ADC RX210 com. error.			0 Hz	0 %	No
Electronics	Call service.					
F088.012 /	FEB communication error.			0 Hz	0 %	No
electronics	EMC disturbance. Call Service.					
F086.018 /	Curr.Out 31 / 32 com error.			Current value - no	Current value - no	No
Electronics	Defective Board. EMC			change.	change.	
	disturbance. Call Service.					
F084.010 /	NV data defect.			0 Hz	0 %	No
electronics	Data storage irreparable. Call					
	Service.					
F082.013 /	Incompatible Frontend Board.			0 Hz	0 %	No
Electronics	Frontend not fit to					
	Motherboard. Call Service.					
F081.025 /	MB voltages outside range.			0 Hz	0 %	No
electronics	Defective Motherboard HW.					
	Call Service.					
C078.003 / Config.	Flowrate to zero.	4 mA (0 % flow)	Current value - no	0 Hz	0 %	Menu 'Group
	Check digital in terminals.		change.			Masking'.
C076.005 / Config.	All totalizer stopp.	Current value - no				
	Check digital in terminals.	change.	change.	change.	change.	
C074.006 / Config.	Totalizer reset.	Current value - no	Menu 'Group			
	Reset of one or more	change.	change.	change.	change.	Masking'.
	Totalizers.					
C072.002 / Config.	Simulation is on.	Current value - no				
	Simulated values.	change.	change.	change.	change.	
	Switch off Simulation Mode.					
C070.026 / Config.	An alarm is simulated.	Current value - no				
	Switch off alarm simulation.	change.	change.	change.	change.	

# ... Overview

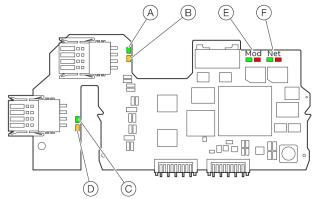
Error no. / Range	Error text	Current output	Digital output	Pulse output	LCD display	Error maskable?
S065.044 /	Inhouse temp. alarm.	Current value - no	No Answer	No Answer	Current value - no	
operation	Reduce ambient temperature.	change.			change.	
S064.041 /	EPD alarm.	Alarm - configured	Alarm, if DO as	0 Hz	0 %	Menu 'Group
operation	Secure pipe is completely filled.	as in menu 'Curr. at	'Logic / Alarm Signal			Masking'.
		EPD Alarm'.	/ EPD Alarm' is			
			configured			
S063.040 /	TFE alarm.	Alarm - configured	Alarm, if DO as	Current value - no	Current value - no	Menu 'Group
operation	Secure pipe is completely filled.	as in menu 'Curr. at	'Logic / Alarm Signal	change.	change.	Masking'.
		TFE Alarm'.	/ TFE Alarm' is			
			configured			
S062.039 /	Sensor temp. limits alarm.	Current value - no	No Answer	Current value - no	Current value - no	Menu 'Group
operation	Change limits or change fluid	change.		change.	change.	Masking'.
	temperature.					
S061.038 /	Conductivity limits alarm.	Current value - no	Alarm, if DO as	Current value - no	Current value - no	Menu 'Group
operation	Change limits or Check	change.	'Logic / Alarm Signal		change.	Masking'.
operation	application.	change.	/ Conductivity' is	change.	change.	Masking.
	аррисаціон.		configured			
S060.037 /	Gas bubble alarm.	Current value - no	Alarm, if DO as	Current value - no	Current value - no	Menu 'Group
operation	Check conditions of application.		'Logic / Alarm Signal		change.	Masking'.
.,		<b>.</b>	/ Gas bubble Alarm'	5	<b></b>	
			is configured			
S052.016 /	Curr.Out 31 / 32 is saturated.	Alarm - configured	Current value - no	Current value - no	Current value - no	Menu 'Group
operation	CO process value out of range.	as in menu	change.	change.	change.	Masking'.
	Adapt Qmax.	'"Curr.Out > 20.5mA'.				
S051.017 /	Curr.Out V1 / V2, V3 / V4					
operation	saturated.					
	CO process value out of range.					
	Adapt Qmax.					
S049.019 /	Option Card 1 com error.	Does not react	Current value - no	Current value - no	Current value - no	Menu 'Group
electronics	Defective Card. Check Card 1.	anymore	change.	change.	change.	Masking'.
	Call Service.					
S048.020 /	Option Card 2 com error.	Does not react	Current value - no	Current value - no	Current value - no	Menu 'Group
electronics	Defective Card. Check Card 2.	anymore	change.	change.	change.	Masking'.
	Call Service.					

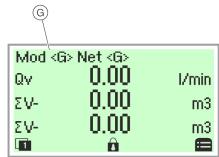
Error no. / Range	Error text	Current output	Digital output	Pulse output	LCD display	Error maskable?
S047.015 /	Pulse output is cut off.	Current value - no	Current value - no	Largest possible	Current value - no	Menu 'Group
operation	Wrong config. Check pulse out configuration.	change.	change.	pulse rate	change.	Masking'.
S046.000 /	Mass flowrate exceeds limits.	Current value - no	Alarm, if DO as 'Qm	Current value - no	Current value - no	Menu 'Group
operation	Check flowrate and alarm limits.	change.	Massflow Max' Or 'Qm Massflow Min' is configured.	change.	change.	Masking'.
S044.001 /	Volume flowrate exceeds limits.	Current value - no	Alarm, if DO as 'Qv	Current value - no	Current value - no	Menu 'Group
operation	Check flowrate and alarm limits.	change.	Volumeflow Max' Or 'Qv Volumeflow Min' is configured.	change.	change.	Masking'.
S041.034 /	DC feedback regulation.	4 mA (0 % flow)	No Answer.	0 Hz	0 %	Menu 'Group
electronics	Check conditions of application. Call service.					Masking'.
S040.031 /	Coil Inductance alarm.	Current value - no	No Answer.	Current value - no	Current value - no	Menu 'Group
electronics	Call service.	change.		change.	change.	Masking'.
M038.009 /	Sensor memory defective.	Current value - no	No Answer.	Current value - no	Current value - no	Menu 'Group
electronics	Mem. or connect. defective.	change.		change.	change.	Masking'.
	Replace memory.					
M037.014 /	NV chips defect on					
Electronics	Motherboard.					
	Defective MB. Replace MB. Call					
	Service.					
M032.022 / Config	g.Curr.Out 31 / 32 not calibrated. Call Service.					
M031.023 / Config	g. Curr.Out V1 / V2 not calibrated. Replace Current Option Card. Call Service.	Current value - no change.	Current value - no change.	Current value - no change.	Current value - no change.	Menu 'Group Masking'.
M030.024 /	Curr.Out 31 / 32 not calibrated.					
Config.	Call Service.					
M028.007 /	Display value is < 1600 h at	Current value - no	No Answer.	Current value - no	Current value - no	Menu 'Group
Config.	Qmax.	change.		change.	change.	Masking'.
	Change mass Unit or vol. Unit for Totalizer.					
M026.004 /	Maintenance interval is reached.					
Config.	Perform maintenance.					
M024.008 /	Device not calibrated.	High Alarm or Low	Current value - no	Current value - no	Current value - no	Menu 'Group
Config.	Call Service.	Alarm, depending on	change.	change.	change.	Masking'.
		parameter 'Curr.Out at Alarm'.				
M020.027 /	Communicat. Card not	Current value - no	Current value - no	Current value - no	Current value - no	Menu 'Group
Electronics	responding	change.	change.	change.	change.	Masking'.

## **Ethernet card status LEDs**

The 8 LEDs on the Ethernet card indicate the status of each port and the network.

To enable card status indication in the upper HMI Line, navigate to 'Display / Display Tag / Ethernet Status'.





- (A) Link port 1
- B Activity 1
- C Link port 2
- D Activity 2
- Figure 90: Ethernet card status LEDs

- (E) Module Status (Mod)
- (F) Network Status (Net)
- G Card status indication on LCD indicator (example)

## EtherNet/IP™ communication

LED	Status	HMI display	Description	
A Port 1	ON		Network connection (link up)	
	OFF		No network	
B Activity 1	Flashing or ON		Traffic	
	OFF		No traffic	
© Port 2	ON		Network connection (link up)	
	OFF		No network	
D Activity 2	Flashing or ON		Traffic	
	OFF		No traffic	
E Module Status (Mod)	green, ON	Mod showing <g> continously</g>	Device ready for Operation.	
			Working properly	
	green, Flashing (1 Hz)	Mod changing between <g> and &lt; &gt;</g>	Standby. Device not configured yet	
	green/ red, Flashing (1Hz)		Device performs "Power-On" Test	
	red, Flashing (1 Hz)	Mod changing between <r> and &lt; &gt;</r>	A fixable configuration error. For example: an incorrect or	
			incomplete configuration.	
	red, ON	Mod showing <r> continously</r>	Major Error.	
			Non removable serious error, please contact service	
	OFF	Mod showing < > continously	No Power	
F Network Status (Net)	green, ON	Net showing <g> continously</g>	Connected. Device has at least one established connection	
	green, Flashing (1 Hz)	Net changing between <g> and &lt; &gt;</g>	No Connection.	
			Device did not establish any connections, but was assigned an IP	
			address	
	green/ red, Flashing (1Hz)		Device performs "Power-On" Test	
	red, ON	Net showing <r> continously</r>	Dublicated IP address. Device has detected that the device IP	
			address is already in use	
	OFF	Net showing < > continously	No supply voltage or IP Address.	
	red, flashing (1 Hz)	Mod changing between <r> and &lt; &gt;</r>	Connection timeout	

## PROFINET® communication

LED	Status	HMI display	Description	
A Port 1	ON		Network connection (link up)	
	OFF		No network	
B Activity 1	Flashing or ON		Traffic	
	OFF		No traffic	
© Port 2	ON		Network connection (link up)	
	OFF		No network	
D Activity 2	Flashing or ON		Traffic	
	OFF		No traffic	
(E) Module Status (Mod)	green, ON	Mod showing <g> continously</g>	PROFINET configuration complete	
_	green, Flashing (1 Hz) Mod changing between <g> and &lt; &gt;</g>		Blink Test (Profinet)	
	green/ red, Flashing (1Hz)		Device performs "Power-On" Test	
	red, Flashing (1 Hz)	Mod changing between <r> and &lt; &gt;</r>	A fixable configuration error. For example: an incorrect or	
			in complete configuration.	
	red, ON Mod showing <r> continously</r>		Major Error.	
			Non removable serious error, please contact service	
	OFF	Mod showing < > continously	Startup or Device is turned off. No supply voltage.	
F Network-Status (Net)	green, ON	Net showing <r> continously</r>	PLC connected	
	green, Flashing (1 Hz) Net changing between <g> and &lt;&gt;</g>		No Connection.	
			Device did not establish any connections, but was assigned an II	
			address	
	green/ red, Flashing (1Hz)		Device performs "Power-On" Test	
	red, ON	Net showing <r> continously</r>	Dublicated IP address. Device has detected that the device IP	
			address is already in use	
	OFF	Net showing < > continously	No supply voltage or IP Adress.	
			Device does not have IP Adress or is turned off.	
	red, flashing (1 Hz)	Mod changing between <r> and &lt; &gt;</r>	No PLC connection	

## **Extended diagnostic functions**

#### Overview

#### Note

- The extended diagnostic functions are only available on the ProcessMaster FEP630 and HygienicMaster FEH630 if the 'Extended diagnostic functions' software package has been ordered (see table).
- The 'Partial Filling Detector' function is **not** available for HygienicMaster FEH630.
- To facilitate initial commissioning, the individual diagnosis options of the extended diagnostic functions are deactivated (factory default).
- Each diagnostic function (e.g. Gas Bubble Detector or Electrode Deposit Detector) can be individually activated.
   Once activated, the diagnostic function must be calibrated according to the conditions on site and the limit values must be set.

Diagnostic Functions		
Standard	Empty pipe detection (EPD)	
	Partial filling detection (TFE)	
	Noise / grounding check	
	Fingerprint verification	
	Service interval	
	Transmitter temperature	
Software package 'Extended	Coil/sensor temperature	
diagnostic functions' (optional)	Coil inductance	
	Gas bubble detection	
	Conductivity monitoring	
	Electrode impedance / Leakage	
	Monitoring	
Filling function (optional)	Filling function	

#### Detection of partial filling

A partially filled sensor affects the flowmeter reading and the measuring accuracy.

If the flowmeter sensor is ordered with a full pipe detection electrode, which is located at the Top of the sensor, the transmitter's '...Diagnosis Tfe' function enables for an alarm in case the sensor tube starts to become partially filled.

Pre-requisites using the functionality:

- Nominal diameter: > DN 50 (> 2")
- · Flowmeter sensor design level A
- Conductivity of the measuring medium:  $20 \ to \ 20000 \ \mu S/cm$

#### Installation conditions:

 The flowmeter sensor must be installed horizontally with the terminal box pointing upward.

#### Setup

The partial filling detection must be matched to the measuring medium on site.

Menu / parameter	Description			
Diagnostics /Diagnosis Control / <b>Diagnosis Tfe</b>				
Tfe On/Off	Activate the function.			
Start Tfe Adjust	Automatic adjustment of the TFE function.			
	Prior to starting, make sure that:			
	There is no flow			
	Sensor is completely filled			
Manual Tfe Adjust	Manual adjustment of the TFE function.			
Tfe Threshold	Manual fine adjustment of the switching			
	threshold.			
Actual Tfe Value	Display of the current TFE value.			
	Above the TFE threshold, an alarm occurs, if			
	configured.			

#### Detection of gas bubbles

Gas bubbles in the measuring medium effect the flowmeter reading and the accuracy.

Enhanced diagnostics feature the option for gas bubble detection to make the flow measurement most reliable. There is the option for a gas bubble alarm triggered once the actual gas bubble value exceeds the threshold configured. This alarm is shown in the HMI. The digital output flags an alarm if configured accordingly.

#### Pre-requisites using the functionality:

- Nominal diameter: DN 10 to DN 300 (3/8 to 12 in).
- Conductivity of the measuring medium:  $20 \text{ to } 20000 \, \mu\text{S/cm}.$

#### Installation conditions:

 The flowmeter sensor can be installed either horizontally or vertically. Vertical installation is preferable.

#### Setup

The gas bubble detection must be matched to the measuring medium on site.

Menu / parameter	Description			
Diagnostics /Diagnosis Control /Diagnosis Gas Bub.				
Gas Bubble On/Off	Activate the function.			
Start Adj Gas Bubble	Automatic adjustment of the Gas Bubble			
	Detection function.			
	Prior to starting, make sure that:			
	There is no flow			
	<ul> <li>Sensor is completely filled and free of gas</li> </ul>			
	bubbles			
Gas Bubble Threshold	Manual fine adjustment of the switching			
	threshold.			

## Monitoring the conductivity

The conductivity of the fluid can be monitored by setting minimum / maximum alarm thresholds.

Once alarm limits are exceeded, the digital output flags an alarm if configured accordingly.

The conductivity is available as 4 to 20 mA output (option card).

Pre-requisites using the functionality:

 Conductivity of the measuring medium: 20 to 20000 μS/cm.

#### Setup

The conductivity monitoring must be matched to the measuring medium on site.

Menu / parameter	Description	
Diagnostics /Diagnosis	Control /Diagnosis Conductiv	
Conductivity On/Off	Activate the function.	
Conductivity [µS/cm]	Indicator of the conductivity in $\mu$ S/cm.	
Adj. Cond. Value	Measure the conductivity of the measuring medium using a conductivity meter on-site and enter the measured value here.	
Cond. Iout Min Value	Set the 4 mA and 20 mA value which correspond	
Cond. lout Max Value	to the upper and lower range of the conductivity value.	
Cond.Min Alarm Value	Set the alarm for minimum and maximum	
Cond.Max Alarm Value	conductivity. In the case of down-scale, an alarm is triggered.	
Elec. Imp. E1-GND	Impedance between electrode E1 and GND (ground potential).	
Input/Output /Curr.Ou	t V1/V1	
Output Value	Select 'Conductivity' to output the conductivity over the current output V1 / V2 Only with appropriate plug-in card.	

## ... Extended diagnostic functions

### Monitoring the electrode impedance

The measurement monitors the impedance between the measuring electrode and grounding and activates an alarm if the impedance drops below a limit. The function is activated together with the conductivity measurement.

#### Requirements for use:

 Conductivity of the measuring medium: 20 to 20000 μS/cm.

#### Additional installation conditions:

- When using plastic piping, install a grounding plate at the front and back of the device.
- There must not be any deposits on the measuring electrodes.
- The measuring tube must always be completely full, and the measuring medium must have only minor deviations in conductivity.

#### Measurements on the flowmeter

#### Flowmeter sensor coil inductance

A measurement of the flowmeter sensor coil inductance can be triggered. This enables to check for the flowmeter sensor coil integrity.

#### Flowmeter sensor temperature

A flowmeter sensor temperature measurement can be triggered. This enables to check for the flowmeter sensor temperature. With flowmeter sensor temperature out of spec, the digital output flags an alarm if configured accordingly.

#### Setup

Menu / parameter	Description			
Diagnostics /Diagnosis Control /Diagnosis Coil				
Coil Diag On/Off	Activate the function.			
Coil Resistor	Display the coil resistance.			
Coil Current	Display the coil current.			
Coil Inductance	Display the coil inductance.			
Coil Temperature	Display the coil temperature within the sensor.			
Coil Temperature Adj	Measurement of coil temperature must be set in			
	accordance with the conditions on-site.			
	Temperature measured with a separate			
	thermometer can be entered here.			
Coil Temp. Min Alarm	Min. and max. alarm for the sensor temperature			
Coil Temp. Max Alarm	(coil temperature). Can be used to monitor the			
	temperature limit of the meter tube liner			

#### Transmitter monitoring

Monitoring the temperature of the electronic unit in the transmitter triggers an alarm via the digital output, if configured.

In the '...Diagnosis Values', the current temperature as well as the smallest and largest previously measured temperature is displayed.

### Monitoring the grounding

The function checks for noise in the measuring signal and the electrical grounding of the device. While the check is in progress, no flow measurement can take place.

The noise / grounding check is started manually and delivers a 'successful / failed' result.

The measurements (Power Spectrum, Amplitude 1 to 4 and Frequency 1 to 4) will help if the noise / grounding check fails.

#### Requirements for use:

- The sensor must be filled completely with measuring medium.
- There is no flow through the sensor (close all valves, shutoff devices etc.)
- The sensor must be grounded (see ).
- There may not be any deposits on the measuring electrodes.

Menu / parameter	Description	
Diagnostics /Diagnosis Control /Noise Check		
Start Noise Check	Start of test	
Result Noise Check	Test result	
Power Spectrum	Current power spectrum.	
Amplitude 1 Value 4	Display of the four strongest amplitudes of the	
Frequency 1 4	frequency spectrum in $\mu V$ with the associated	
	frequency.	

#### Verification

#### Fingerprint database

The sensor and transmitter fingerprint stored in the SensorMemory allows you to compare the state of the device at the time of manufacture at the factory with the current state of the device at the customer site.

The check is started manually and returns a 'successful / failed' result.

If the verification is unsuccessful, troubleshooting information is shown on the display (parameter 'Rslt FP Verification').

A software tool (ABB Ability SRV500) is available for documentation and trend analysis.

#### Setup

Menu / parameter	Description			
Diagnostics /Diagnosis Control / <b>Fingerprints</b>				
Tx Factory CMR, 1m/s,	Display of transmitter fingerprint (factory			
10m/s	fingerprint)			
Se Factory Coil Ind.	Display coil impedance fingerprint			
Se Factory Imp. E1	Display electrode impedance fingerprint E1-GND,			
Se Factory Imp.E2	E2-GND			
Strt FP Verification	Start of test			
Rslt FP Verification	Test result			
Tx Customer CMR, 1m/s,	Display of transmitter fingerprint (customer			
10m/s	fingerprint)			
Se Customer Coil Ind	Display coil impedance fingerprint			
Se Customer Imp. E1	Display electrode impedance fingerprint E1-GND,			
Se Customer Imp. E2	E2-GND			

## 11 Maintenance

## Safety instructions

## **MARNING**

#### Risk of injury due to live parts!

When the housing is open, contact protection is not provided and EMC protection is limited.

Before opening the housing, switch off the power supply.

## **MARNING**

#### Loss of Ex-approval!

Loss of Ex approval due to replacement of components in devices for use in potentially explosive atmospheres.

- Devices for use in potentially explosive atmospheres may be serviced and repaired by qualified ABB personnel only.
- For measuring devices for potentially explosive atmospheres, observe the relevant operator guidelines.

### **A** CAUTION

### Risk of burns due to hot measuring media

The device surface temperature may exceed 70  $^{\circ}$ C (158  $^{\circ}$ F), depending on the measuring medium temperature!

 Before starting work on the device, make sure that it has cooled sufficiently.

### NOTICE

#### Damage to components!

The electronic components of the printed circuit board can be damaged by static electricity (observe ESD guidelines).

 Make sure that the static electricity in your body is discharged before touching electronic components. Corrective maintenance work may only be performed by trained personnel.

- Before removing the device, depressurize it along with any adjacent lines or vessels.
- Check whether hazardous materials have been used as measuring medium before opening the device. Residual amounts of hazardous material may still be present in the device and could escape when it is opened.

Within the scope of operator responsibility, check the following as part of a regular inspection:

- pressure-carrying walls / pressure equipment liner
- the measurement-related function
- · the leak tightness
- the wear (corrosion)

#### Sensor

The flowmeter sensor is largely maintenance-free.

The following items should be checked annually:

- Ambient conditions (air circulation, humidity).
- · Tightness of the process connections.
- Cable entries, cover gaskets and cover screws.
- Operational reliability of power supply, lightning protection and grounding.

The sensor electrodes must be cleaned when the flow rate information on the transmitter changes while recording the identical flow rate volume.

If the display shows a higher flowrate, the contamination is insulating. If a lower flowrate is displayed, the contamination results in a short-circuit.

For repairs to the liner, electrodes or magnet coil, the flowmeter must be returned to the manufacturer.

See Returning devices on page 149.

#### Gaskets

Some device designs are shipped with special gaskets. These gaskets must be used and installed properly to prevent leakage and guarantee 3A and EHEDG conformity.

For all other device designs, use commercially available gaskets made from a compatible material for the measuring medium and prevailing temperature (rubber, PTFE, It, EPDM, silicon, Viton, etc.) or use 3A-compliant gasket material for HygienicMaster devices.

A wafer type sensor is installed without gaskets directly in the pipeline.

#### Cleaning

When cleaning the exterior of meters, make sure that the cleaning agent used does not corrode the housing surface and the seals.

To avoid static charge, a damp cloth must be used for cleaning.

## 12 Repair

## Safety instructions

## **A** DANGER

# Danger of explosion if the device is operated with the transmitter housing or terminal box open!

While using the device in potentially explosive atmospheres before opening the transmitter housing or the terminal box, note the following points:

- · A valid fire permit must be present.
- Make sure that no flammable or hazardous atmospheres are present.

## **MARNING**

### Risk of injury due to live parts!

When the housing is open, contact protection is not provided and EMC protection is limited.

• Before opening the housing, switch off the power supply.

### **MARNING**

#### Loss of Ex-approval!

Loss of Ex approval due to replacement of components in devices for use in potentially explosive atmospheres.

- Devices for use in potentially explosive atmospheres may be serviced and repaired by qualified ABB personnel only.
- For measuring devices for potentially explosive atmospheres, observe the relevant operator guidelines.

### **⚠** CAUTION

### Risk of burns due to hot measuring media

The device surface temperature may exceed 70 °C (158 °F), depending on the measuring medium temperature!

 Before starting work on the device, make sure that it has cooled sufficiently.

## **NOTICE**

## Damage to components!

The electronic components of the printed circuit board can be damaged by static electricity (observe ESD guidelines).

 Make sure that the static electricity in your body is discharged before touching electronic components.

## ... 12 Repair

## **Spare parts**

Repair and maintenance activities may only be performed by authorized customer service personnel.

When replacing or repairing individual components, use original spare parts.

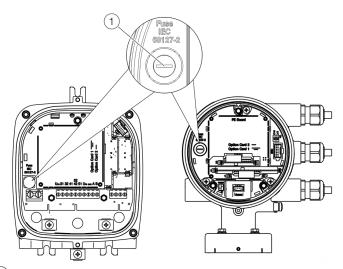
#### Note

Spare parts can be ordered from ABB Service. www.abb.com/contacts

## Replacing the fuse

## **NOTICE**

If the O-ring gasket is seated incorrectly or damaged, this may have an adverse effect on the housing protection class. Follow the instructions in Opening and closing the housing on page 21 to open and close the housing safely.



(1) Fuse holder

Figure 91: Fuse holder position

There is a fuse in the transmitter housing.

Power supply transmitter	11 to 30 V DC	100 to 240 V AC	
Rated current of fuse	1.25 A	0.8 A	
Nominal voltage of fuse	250 V AC	250 V AC	
Design	Device fus	e 5 x 20 mm	
Breaking capacity	1500 A a	t 250 V AC	
Ordering number	3KQR000757U0100	3KQR000757U0200	

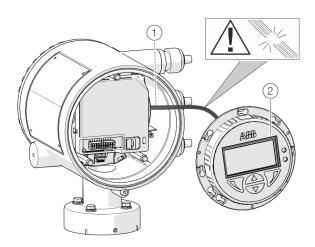
Perform the following steps to replace the fuse:

- 1. Switch off the power supply.
- 2. Open the transmitter housing.
- 3. Pull out the defective fuse and insert a new fuse.
- 4. Closing the transmitter housing.
- 5. Switch on the power supply.
- 6. Check that the device is working correctly.

If the fuse blows again on activation, the device is defective and must be replaced.

## Replacing the LCD indicator

#### **Dual-compartment housing**



1 LCD indicator cable harness

Figure 92: Replacing the LCD Indicator (example)

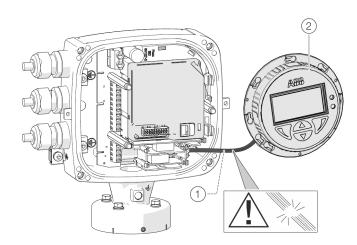
#### **NOTICE**

If the O-ring gasket is seated incorrectly or damaged, this may have an adverse effect on the housing protection class. Follow the instructions in Opening and closing the housing on page 21 to open and close the housing safely.

The LCD indicator can be replaced in the event of a malfunction.

Component	Ordering number
LCD indicator (HMI)	3KQZ407125U0100
For integral mount and remote mount	
design	

#### Single-compartment housing



(2) LCD indicator

Replace the LCD indicator by following the steps below:

- 1. Switch off the power supply.
- 2. Unscrew / remove the cover.
- 3. Loosen fixing screws for LCD indicator (only in integral mount design).
- 4. Remove the LCD indicator.
- 5. Pull the connector out of the motherboard.
- 6. Attach the connector on the new LCD indicator. Ensure that the cable harness is not damaged.
- 7. Insert the LCD indicator and tighten if necessary.
- 8. Unscrew / set down the cover once again
- 9. Switch on the power supply.

## ... 12 Repair

## Replacing the frontend board

## Integral mount design

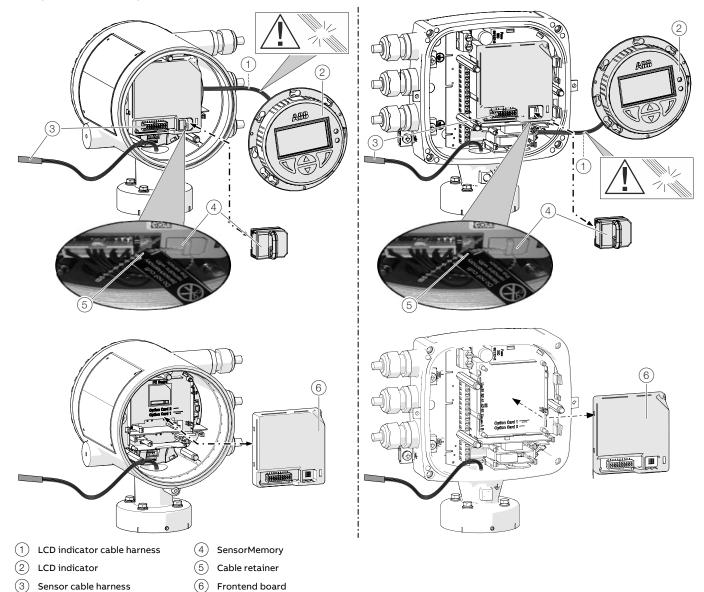


Figure 93: Replacing LCD indicator and frontend board (example)

#### **NOTICE**

If the O-ring gasket is seated incorrectly or damaged, this may have an adverse effect on the housing protection class. Follow the instructions in Opening and closing the housing on page 21 to open and close the housing safely.

In the event of a fault, the frontend board can be replaced on flowmeters with an integral mount design.

Replace the frontend board as follows:

- 1. Switch off the power supply.
- 2. Unscrew / remove the cover.
- 3. Remove the LCD indicator. Ensure that the cable harness is not damaged.
- 4. Pull the connector out of the sensor cable harness.
- 5. Pull out the SensorMemory.

#### Note

The SensorMemory is assigned to the sensor. The SensorMemory is therefore fastened to the sensor cable harness with a cable retainer.

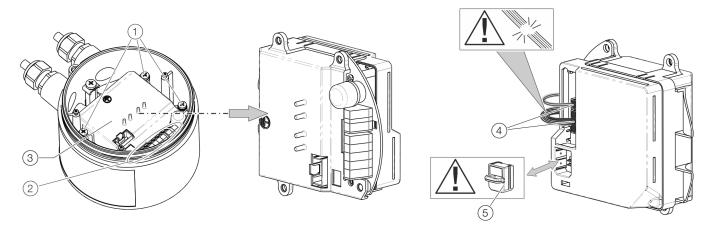
Ensure that the SensorMemory remains with the sensor and cannot be lost!

- 6. Pull the faulty frontend board out forwards.
- 7. Insert new frontend board.
- 8. Attach connector from the sensor cable harness.
- 9. Attach the SensorMemory.
- 10. Insert the LCD indicator and screw on /replace the cover.
- 11. Once the power supply is switched on, load the system data from the SensorMemory.

## ... 12 Repair

#### ... Replacing the frontend board

#### Remote mount design



- (1) Frontend board fixing screw
- (2) Terminals
- (3) Frontend board

Figure 94: Replacing the frontend board (flowmeter sensor)

#### **NOTICE**

If the O-ring gasket is seated incorrectly or damaged, this may have an adverse effect on the housing protection class. Follow the instructions in Opening and closing the housing on page 21 to open and close the housing safely.

The frontend board can be replaced in the event of a malfunction.

Replace the frontend board as follows:

- 1. Switch off the power supply.
- 2. Unscrew / remove the cover.
- 3. Loosen the fixing screws (3×) at the frontend board.
- 4. Remove the faulty frontend board.
- 5. Pull the connector out of the sensor cable harness. Ensure that the cable harness is not damaged.
- 6. Pull out the SensorMemory.

- (4) Connections for flowmeter sensor
- (5) SensorMemory

#### Note

The SensorMemory is assigned to the sensor. Ensure that the SensorMemory remains with the sensor and cannot be lost!

- 7. Insert the SensorMemory into the new frontend board.
- 8. Connect the plug of the sensor cable harness.
- 9. Insert the new frontend board and secure it with the fixing screws (3×).
- After powering up the power supply, the transmitter automatically replicates the system data from the SensorMemory.

#### Replacing the sensor

#### **⚠ WARNING**

#### Risk of injury due to process conditions.

The process conditions, for example high pressures and temperatures, toxic and aggressive measuring media, can give rise to hazards when working on the device.

- Before working on the device, make sure that the process conditions do not pose any hazards.
- If necessary, wear suited personal protective equipment when working on the device.
- Depressurize and empty the device / piping, allow to cool and purge if necessary.

#### **NOTICE**

If the O-ring gasket is seated incorrectly or damaged, this may have an adverse effect on the housing protection class. Follow the instructions in Opening and closing the housing on page 21 to open and close the housing safely.

#### Note

The frontend board of the replacement sensor has a SensorMemory module.

The calibration and system data of the sensor is stored in the SensorMemory.

After powering-up the power supply, the transmitter automatically replicates the system data from the SensorMemory.

Replace the sensor as described below:

- 1. Switch off the power supply.
- 2. Unscrew / remove the cover.
- 3. Disconnect the signal cable (if necessary, remove the potting compound).
- 4. Install the new sensor in accordance with **Installation** on page 13.
- 5. Complete the electrical connection in accordance with **Electrical connections** on page 28.
- 6. Unscrew / set down the cover once again
- After powering-up the power supply, the transmitter automatically replicates the system data from the SensorMemory.

#### **Returning devices**

Use the original packaging or a secure transport container of an appropriate type if you need to return the device for repair or recalibration purposes.

Fill out the return form (see **Return form** on page 160) and include this with the device.

In accordance with the EU Directive governing hazardous materials, the owner of hazardous waste is responsible for its disposal or must observe the following regulations for shipping purposes:

All devices delivered to ABB must be free from any hazardous materials (acids, alkalis, solvents, etc.).

#### Address for returns

Please contact Customer Center Service acc. to page 6 for nearest service location.

## 13 Recycling and disposal

#### **Dismounting**

#### **MARNING**

#### Risk of injury due to process conditions.

The process conditions, for example high pressures and temperatures, toxic and aggressive measuring media, can give rise to hazards when dismantling the device.

- If necessary, wear suited personal protective equipment during disassembly.
- Before disassembly, make sure that the process conditions do not pose any safety risks.
- Depressurize and empty the device / piping, allow to cool and purge if necessary.

Bear the following points in mind when dismantling the device:

- · Switch off the power supply.
- Disconnect electrical connections.
- Allow the device / piping to cool and depressurize and empty. Collect any escaping medium and dispose of it in accordance with environmental guidelines.
- Use suited tools to disassemble the device, taking the weight of the device into consideration.
- If the device is to be used at another location, the device should preferably be packaged in its original packing so that it cannot be damaged.
- Observe the notices in Returning devices on page 149.

#### **Disposal**

#### Note



Products that are marked with the adjacent symbol may **not** be disposed of as unsorted municipal waste (domestic waste).

They should be disposed of through separate collection of electric and electronic devices.

This product and its packaging are manufactured from materials that can be recycled by specialist recycling companies.

Bear the following points in mind when disposing of them:

- As of 8/15/2018, this product will be under the open scope of the WEEE Directive 2012/19/EU and relevant national laws (for example, ElektroG - Electrical Equipment Act - in Germany).
- The product must be supplied to a specialist recycling company. Do not use municipal waste collection points.
   These may be used for privately used products only in accordance with WEEE Directive 2012/19/EU.
- If there is no possibility to dispose of the old equipment properly, our Service can take care of its pick-up and disposal for a fee.

## 14 Specification

#### Note

The device data sheet is available in the ABB download area at www.abb.com/flow.

#### Note

- An additional document with Ex safety instructions is available for measuring systems that are used in potentially explosive atmospheres.
- Ex safety instructions are an integral part of this manual. As a result, it is crucial that the installation guidelines and connection values it lists are also observed.

The icon on the name plate indicates the following:

# **ProcessMaster - Temperature data**

The temperature range offered by the device is dependent on a number of different factors.

These factors include the measuring medium temperature  $T_{\text{medium}}$ , the ambient temperature  $T_{\text{amb}}$ , operating pressure  $\mathbf{P}_{\text{medium}}\text{,}$  liner material and the approval for explosion protection.

#### Storage temperature range

-40 to 70 °C (-40 to 158 °F)

## Permitted pipe vibration

In accordance with EN 60068-2-6

Applicable to sensors in remote mount design and sensors in integral mount design.

- Maximum deflection: 0.15 mm (0.006 in) in the frequency range of 10 to 58 Hz
- Maximum acceleration: 2 g in the frequency range of 58 to 150 Hz

#### ... ProcessMaster - Temperature data

## Maximum ambient temperature depending on measuring medium temperature Note

- An additional document with Ex safety instructions is available for measuring systems that are used in potentially explosive atmospheres.
- Ex safety instructions are an integral part of this manual. As a result, it is crucial that the installation guidelines and connection values it lists are also observed.

The icon on the name plate indicates the following:

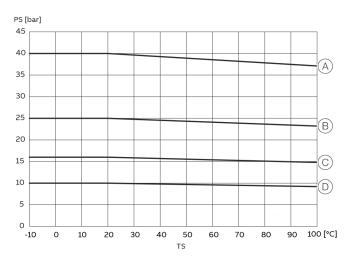


Lining material	Flange material	Ambient temperature range (T <sub>amb</sub> )		Measuring medium tempe	erature (T <sub>medium</sub> )
		Minimum	Maximum	Minimum	Maximum
Hard rubber	Steel	-10 °C (14 °F)	60 °C (140 °F)	−5 °C (23 °F)	80 °C (176 °F)
Hard rubber	Stainless steel	-15 °C (5 °F)	60 °C (140 °F)	−5 °C (23 °F)	80 °C (176 °F)

#### Maximum permissible operating pressure depending on medium temperature

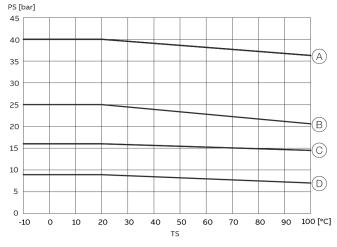
(C) DN 200-600, PN 25





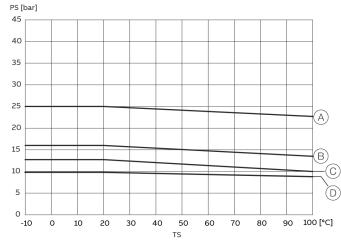
- A DN 25-80, PN 10-40, DN 100-150, PN 25-40, DN 200-600, PN 40
- B DN 100-150, PN 10-16, DN 200-600, PN 16

Figure 95: DIN flange, carbon steel, DN 25-600



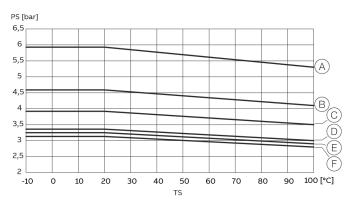
- (A) DN 200-600, PN 40
- (C) DN 200-400, PN 16
- (B) DN 600, PN 25
- (D) DN 25-40, PN 10-40

Figure 96: DIN flange, stainless steel, DN 25-600



- (A) DN 200-500, PN 25
- (C) DN 600, PN 16
- (B) DN 450-500, PN 16
- (D) DN 200-500, PN 10

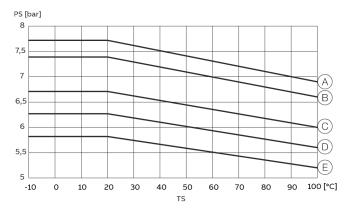
Figure 97: DIN flange, stainless steel, DN 200-600



- (A) DN 700, PN 6
- (D) DN 2200-2400, PN 6
- B DN800-1200, PN 6
- E DN 1000-1600, PN 6
- O DN 900-1400, PN 6
- F) DN 1800-2000, PN 6

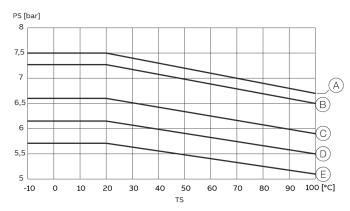
Figure 98: DIN flange, carbon steel, DN 700-2400, PN 6, 1 x DN lay length

#### ... ProcessMaster - Temperature data



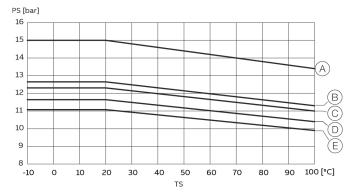
- (A) DN 1200-1400, PN 10
- D DN 2400, PN 10
- (B) DN 700, PN 10
- E DN 2200, PN 10
- © DN 1600, PN 10

Figure 99: DIN flange, carbon steel, DN 700-2400, PN 10, 1 x DN lay length



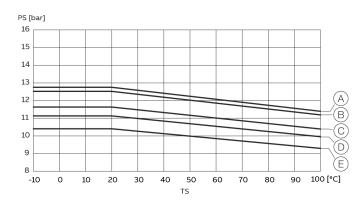
- A) DN 800, PN 10
- (D) DN 1800, PN 10
- (B) DN 900 PN 10
- (E) DN 1000, PN 10
- (C) DN 2000, PN 10

Figure 100: DIN flange, carbon steel, DN 800-2000, PN 10, 1 x DN lay length



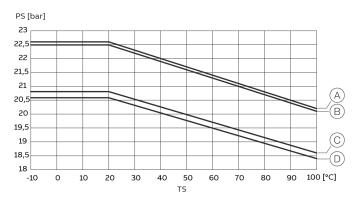
- (A) DN 700, PN 16
- (D) DN 1600, PN 16
- (B) DN 800, PN 16
- (E) DN 1800, PN 16
- © DN 1400, PN 16

Figure 101: DIN flange, carbon steel, DN 700-1800, PN 16, 1 x DN lay length



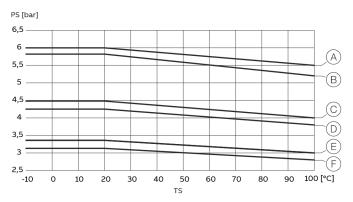
- (A) DN 1200, PN 16
- (D) DN 1000, PN 16
- (B) DN 900, PN 16
- (E) DN 2000, PN 16
- © DN 1600, PN 16

Figure 102: DIN flange, carbon steel, DN 700-2000, PN 16, 1 x DN lay length



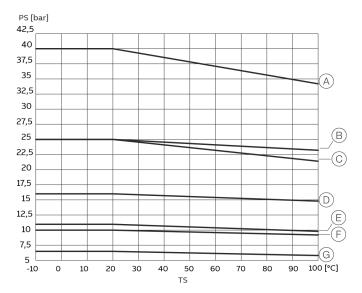
- (A) DN 700, PN 25
- (C) DN 900, PN 25
- (B) DN 800, PN 25
- (D) DN 1000, PN 25

Figure 103: DIN flange, carbon steel, DN 700-2400, PN 25, 1 x DN lay length

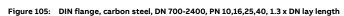


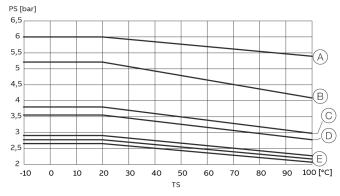
- A DN 1000,1200,1400,1600, 1800, PN 40
- B) DN 700-800, PN 25
- (C) DN 900, PN 6
- (D) DN 900, PN 6
- (E) DN 2400, PN 6
- F DN 2000, PN 6

Figure 104: DIN flange, carbon steel, DN 700-2400, PN 6, 1.3 x DN lay length



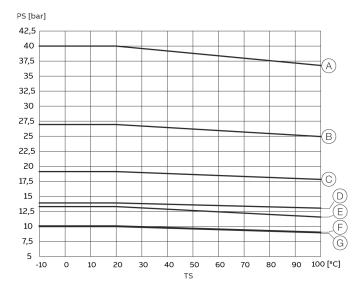
- (A) DN 700,800,900,1000,1200, 1400,1600,1800,2000, PN 40
- (B) DN 700,800, PN 25
- © DN 900,1000,1200,1400,1600 1800,2000, PN 25
- D DN 700,800,1000,1200,1400 1600,1800, PN 16
- (E) DN 2000, PN 16
- (F) DN 700,800,900,1000,1200, 1400,1600,1800, PN 10
- G DN 2000, 2200,2400, PN 10





- (A) DN 1000,1200,1400,1600, 1800, PN 6
- (B) DN 700, PN 6
- (C) DN 800, PN 6
- (D) DN 800, PN 6
- E From top to bottom: DN 2200, PN 6 DN 2400, PN 6 DN 2000, PN 6

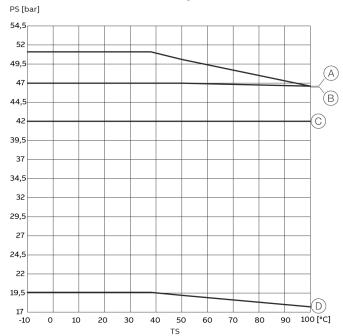
Figure 106: DIN flange, stainless steel, DN 700-2400, PN 6, 1.3 x DN lay length



- (A) DN 700,800,900,1000,1200, 1400,160,1800,2000, PN 40
- B DN 700,800,900,1000,1200 1400,1600,1800,2000, PN 25
- © DN 700,800,900,1000,1200 1400,1600,1800, PN 16
- D N 700,800,900,1000,1200 1400,1600,1800, PN 10
- (E) DN 2000, PN 16
- (F) DN 2000,2200, PN 10
- G) DN 2400, PN 10

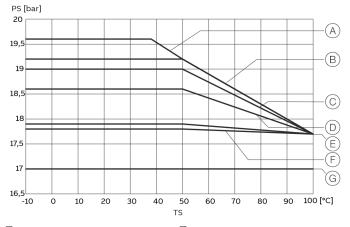
Figure 107: DIN flange, stainless steel, DN 700-2400, PN 10-40, 1.3 x DN lay length

#### ... ProcessMaster - Temperature data



- A DN 25,32,40,50,65,80,100, 125,150,200,300,350,400, 450,500, Cl 300
- © DN 600, CI 300
- D DN 25-600, CI 150
- (B) DN 250, CI 300

Figure 108: B16.5 ASME flange, carbon steel, DN25-600



- (A) DN 800,900,1050, CI 150
- (E) DN 1500, Cl 150
- (B) DN 1400, CI 150
- (F) DN 100, CI 150
- (C) DN 700, CI 150
- (G) DN 750, Cl 150
- (D) DN 1200, CI 150
- Figure 109: ASME flange, carbon steel, DN 700-1500, Cl 150, B16.47 Series A, 1 x DN Lay Length

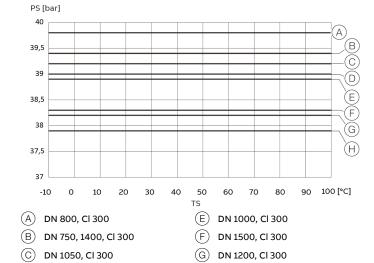


Figure 110: ASME flange, carbon steel, DN 700-1500, Cl 300, B16.47 Series A, 1 x DN Lay Length'

DN 900, CI 300

DN 700, CI 300

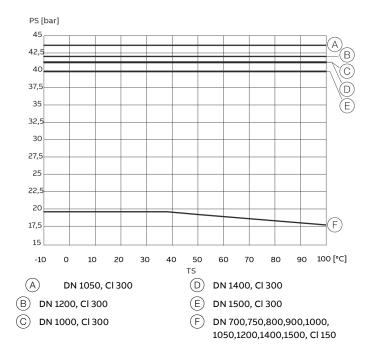
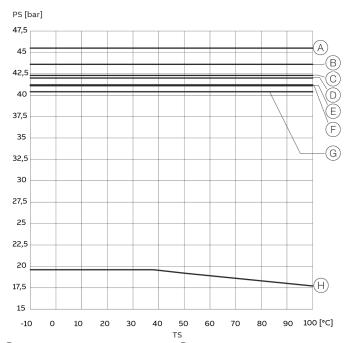
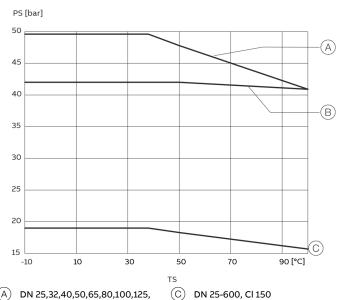


Figure 111: B16.47 Series A, ASME flange, carbon steel, DN 700-1500, 1.3 x DN lay length



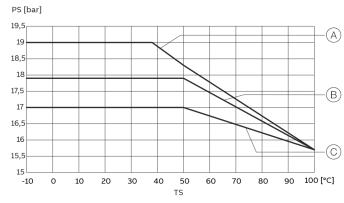
- (A) DN 700,800, CI 300
- (B) DN 1050, CI 300
- (C) DN 750, CI 300
- (D) DN 1200,1500, CI 300
- E DN 1000, Cl 300
- (F) DN 1400, Cl 300
- (G) DN 900, CI 300
- H DN 700,750,800,900,1000, 1050,1200,1400,1500, Cl 150

Figure 112: B16.47 Series B, ASME flange, carbon steel, DN 700-1500,  $1.3\,\mathrm{x}$  DN lay length



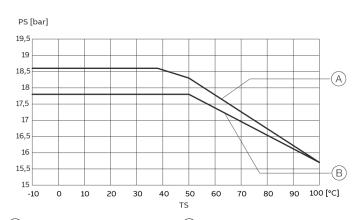
- (A) DN 25,32,40,50,65,80,100,125, 150,200,250,300,350,400, 450,500, CI 300
- (B) DN 600, CI 300

Figure 113: ASME flange B16.5, stainless steel, DN 25-600



- (A) DN 700,800,900,1050,1400, Cl 150
- © DN 750, CI 150
- (B) DN 1500, CI 150

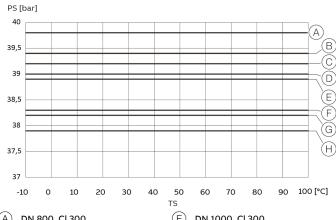
Figure 114: ASME flange, stainless steel, DN 700-1500, Cl 150, B16.47 Series A, 1 x DN lay length



- (A) DN 1200, CI 150
- B DN 1000, Cl 150

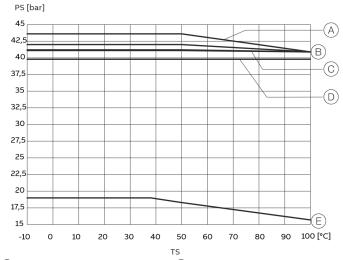
Figure 115: ASME flange, stainless steel, DN 1000-1200, Cl 150, B16.47 Series A,  $1 \, x \, DN$  lay length

### ... ProcessMaster - Temperature data



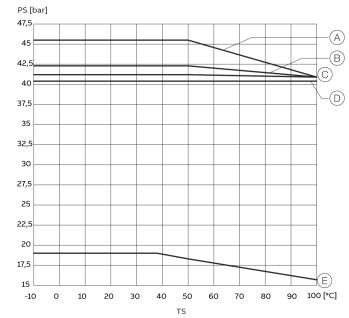
- (A) DN 800, CI 300
  - DN 750,1400, Cl 300
- DN 1050, CI 300
- DN 700, Cl 300
- (E) DN 1000, Cl 300
- (F) DN 1500, Cl 300
- (G) DN 1200, CI 300
- DN 900, CI 300

Figure 116: ASME flange, stainless steel, DN 700-1500, Cl 300, B16.47 Series A, 1 x DN lay length



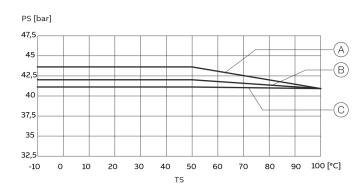
- (A) DN 1050, CI 300
- (D) DN 1500, Cl 300
- (B) DN 1200, CI 300
- DN 700-1500, CI 150
- DN 1000,1400 Cl 300

Figure 117: B16.47 Series A, ASME flange, stainless steel, DN 700-1500, 1.3 x DN lay length



- DN 700,800, CI 300
- (D) DN 900, CI 300
- (B) DN 750, CI 300
- DN 700-1500, CI 150
- DN 1000, CI 300

Figure 118: B16.47 Series B, ASME flange, stainless steel, DN 700-1500, 1.3 x DN lay length



- DN 1050, CI 300
- (C) DN 1400, Cl 300
- (B) DN 1200,1500, CI 300

Figure 119: B16.47 Series B, ASME flange, stainless steel, DN 700-1500, 1.3 x DN lay length

#### 15 Additional documents

#### Note

- An additional document with Ex safety instructions is available for measuring systems that are used in potentially explosive atmospheres.
- Ex safety instructions are an integral part of this manual. As a result, it is crucial that the installation guidelines and connection values it lists are also observed.
   The icon on the name plate indicates the following:

#### Note

All documentation, declarations of conformity, and certificates are available in ABB's download area.

www.abb.com/flow

#### **Trademarks**

EtherNet/IP is a trademark of ODVA Inc.

HART is a registered trademark of FieldComm Group, Austin, Texas, USA  $\,$ 

 $\label{thm:conditional} \mbox{Hastelloy} \mbox{ is a registered trademark of Haynes International, Inc.}$ 

LINATEX is a registered trademark of Linatex Ltd.

Modbus is a registered trademark of Schneider Automation Inc.

PROFIBUS, PROFIBUS PA and PROFIBUS DP are registered trademarks of  $% \left( 1\right) =\left( 1\right) \left( 1\right)$ 

PROFIBUS & PROFINET International (PI)

## 16 Appendix

#### **Return form**

#### Statement on the contamination of devices and components

Repair and/or maintenance work will only be performed on devices and components if a statement form has been completed and submitted.

Otherwise, the device/component returned may be rejected. This statement form may only be completed and signed by authorized specialist personnel employed by the operator.

Customer details:					
Company:					
Address:					
Contact person:	Telephone:	Telephone:			
Fax:	Email:	Email:			
Device details:					
Type:		Serial no.:			
Reason for the return/deso	cription of the defect:				
	njunction with substances which pose a threat or ris	sk to health?			
☐ Yes ☐ N					
If yes, which type of contar	mination (please place an X next to the applicable iter	ms):			
☐ biological	corrosive / irritating	<ul><li>combustible (highly / extremely combustible)</li></ul>			
toxic	explosive	other toxic substances			
radioactive					
	me into contact with the device?				
1.					
2.					
3.					
We hereby state that the d	evices/components shipped have been cleaned and a	are free from any dangerous or poisonous substances.			
Town/city, date	Sign	ature and company stamp			

## Parameterization overview (factory settings)

Parameter	Value range	Factory setting
Sensor Tag	Alphanumeric, maximum 20 characters.	None
Sensor Location Tag	Alphanumeric, maximum 20 characters.	None
Qv Max 1	Depending on the nominal diameter of the sensor.	Set to $Q_{\mbox{\scriptsize max}} DN$ in accordance with $\mbox{\scriptsize Measuring range}$
		table on page 71.
Unit Volumeflow Qv	l/s; l/min; l/h; ml/s; ml/min; m3/s; m3/min; m3/h; m3/d;	I/min
	hl/h; g/s; g/min; g/h; kg/s; kg/min; kg/h; kg/d; t/min;	
	t/h; t/d	
Unit Vol. Totalizer	m3; l; ml; hl; g; kg; t	Liter (I)
Pulses per Unit	1 to 10000	1
Pulse Width	0.1 to 2000 ms	100 ms
Damping	0.02 to 60 s	1
Operating mode Digital output 41 / 42	Off, Binary output, Pulse output, Frequency output	Digital output 41/42 as pulse output for forward flow
		and reverse flow
Operating mode Digital output 51 / 52	Off, Binary output, pulse output (follows digital output	Digital output 51 / 52 as binary output for output of
	41 / 42, 90 ° or 180 ° out of phase)	the flow direction.
Curr.Out 31/32	4-20mA FWD/REV, 4-20mA FWD, 4-12-20 mA	4-20mA FWD/REV
Curr.Out at Alarm	High Alarm 21 to 23 mA or Low Alarm 3.5 to 3.6 mA	High Alarm, 21.8 mA
Current at flow rate> 103 % (I=20.5 mA)	Off (current output remains at 20.5 mA), High Alarm, Low	Off
	Alarm,	
Low flow cutoff	0 to 10 %	1%
Empty pipe detection	On / Off	Off

## Notes

## Notes



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**ABB Measurement & Analytics** 

For your local ABB contact, visit:

www.abb.com/contacts

For more product information, visit:

www.abb.com/flow

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