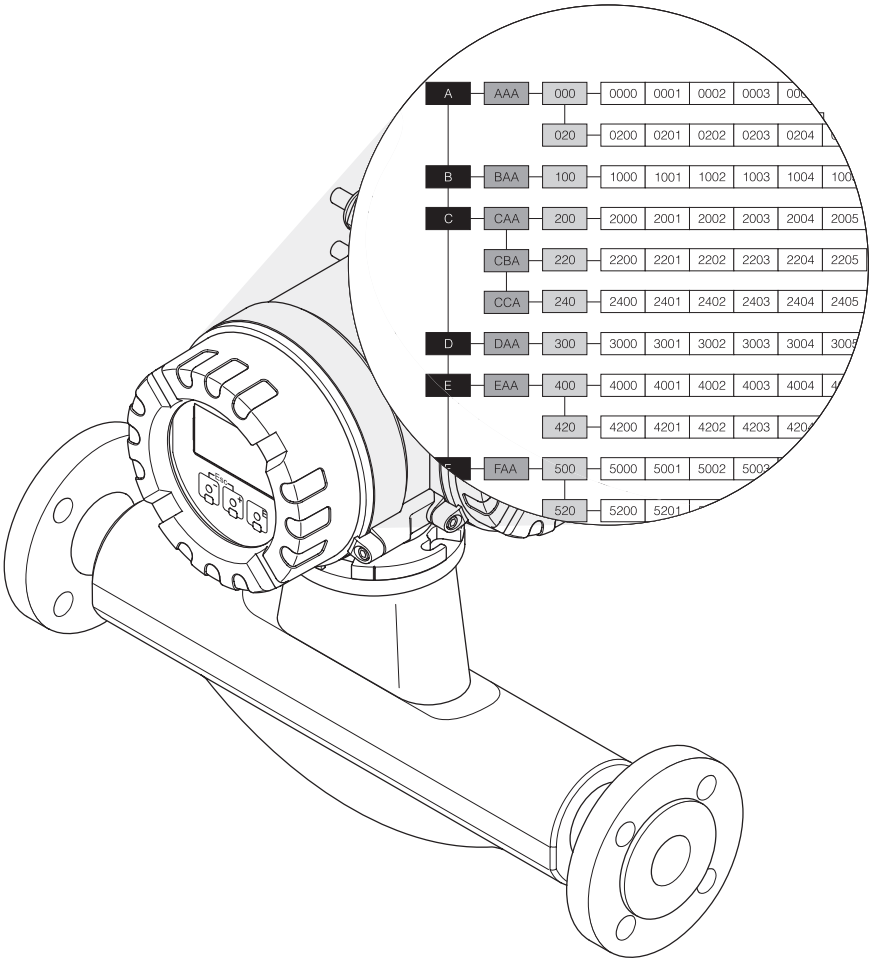
Füllstand | Druck | Durchfluss | Temperatur | Flüssigkeits-analyse | Registrierung | Systeme Komponenten | Services | Solutions

Operating Instructions

Proline Promass 83 MODBUS RS485

Coriolis Mass Flow Measuring System

Description of Device Functions



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valid as of software version:
V 3.00.00

Endress+Hauser

People for Process Automation

Table of Contents

1 Using this Manual

This manual must be used in conjunction with the Operating Instructions of the measuring device. A description of all the functions of the measuring device is provided here.

1.1 Finding a function description

There are various ways of locating the description of a function of your choice in the manual:

1.1.1 Using the table of contents

The designations of all the cells in the function matrix are listed in the table of contents. You can use these unambiguous designations (such as USER INTERFACE, INPUTS, OUTPUTS, etc.) to choose whichever functions are applicable to a particular set of conditions. The page references show you exactly where to find the detailed descriptions of the functions in question. The table of contents is on Page 3.

1.1.2 Using the graphic of the function matrix

This step-by-step, top-down approach starts with the blocks, the highest level, and works down through the matrix to the description of the function you need:

1. All blocks available, and their related groups, are illustrated on Page 9. Select the block (or the group within the block) which you need for your application and use the page reference to locate the information corresponding to the next level.

2. The page in question contains a graphic showing of the block with all its subordinate groups, function groups and functions. Select the function which you need for your application and use the page reference to locate the detailed function description.

1.1.3 Using the index of the function matrix

Each “cell” in the function matrix (blocks, groups, function groups, functions) has a unique identifier in the form of a code consisting of one or three letters or a three- or four-digit number. The code identifying a selected “cell” appears at the top right on the local display.

The function matrix index lists the codes for all the available “cells” in alphabetic and consecutive order, complete with the page references for the corresponding functions.

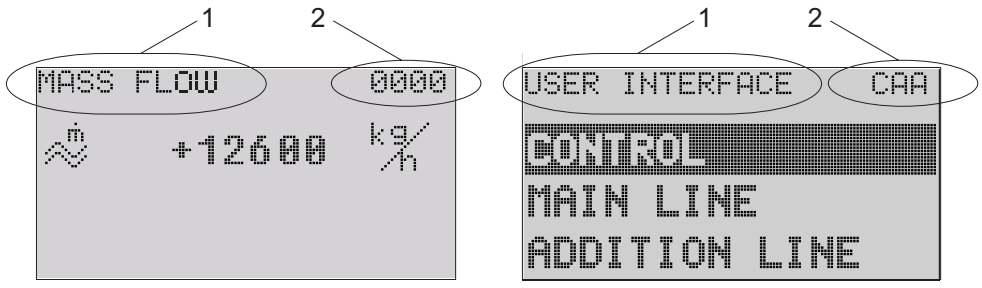

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Fig. 1 : Local display

1 Name of the function, e.g. mass flow, user interface

2 Function code, e.g. 0000, CAA

The index to the function matrix is on Page 175.

2 Function Matrix

2.1 General layout of the function matrix

The function matrix consists of four levels:
Blocks -> Groups -> Function groups -> Functions

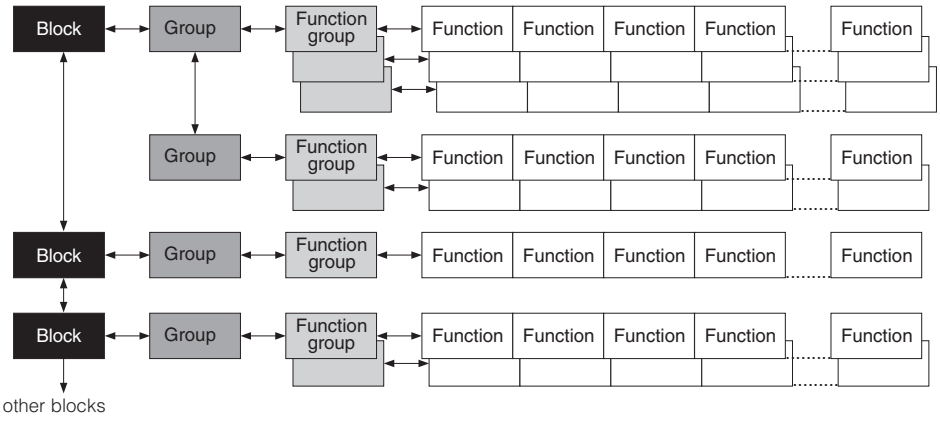


Fig. 2 : Layout of the function matrix

2.1.1 Blocks (A, B, C, etc.)

The blocks are the highest-level grouping of the operation options for the device. The blocks include, for example: MEASURED VARIABLES, QUICK SETUP, USER INTERFACE, TOTALIZER, etc.

2.1.2 Groups (AAA, AEA, CAA, etc.)

A block consists of one or more groups. Each group represents a more detailed selection of the operation options in the higher-order block. The groups in the “USER INTERFACE” block, for example, include: CONTROL, MAIN LINE, ADDITIONAL LINE, etc.

2.1.3 Function groups (000, 020, 060, etc.)

A group consists of one or more function groups. Each function group represents a more detailed selection of the operation options in the higher-order group. The function groups in the “CONTROL” group, for example, include: BASIC CONFIGURATION, UN-/LOCKING, OPERATION, etc.

2.1.4 Functions (0000, 0001, 0002, etc.)

Each function group consists of one or more functions. The functions are used to operate and parameterize the device. Numerical values can be entered resp. parameters selected and saved. The functions in the “BASIC CONFIGURATION” function group include LANGUAGE, DISPLAY DAMPING, CONTRAST LCD, etc. The procedure for changing the language of the user interface, for example, is as follows:

1. Select the block “USER INTERFACE”.
2. Select the group “CONTROL”.
3. Select the function group “BASIC CONFIGURATION”.
4. Select the function “LANGUAGE”
   (here you can set the language required).

2.1.5 Codes identifying cells

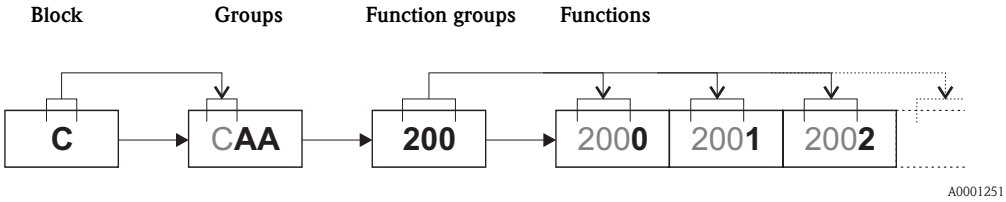
Each cell (block, group, function group and function) in the function matrix has an individual, unique code.

Blocks:
The code is a letter (A, B, C, etc.)

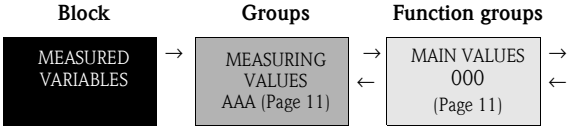
Groups:
The code consists of three letters (AAA, ABA, BAA, etc.).
The first letter matches the block code (i.e. each group in block A has a code starting with an A _ _; the codes of the groups in block B start with a B _ _ etc.). The other two letters are for identifying the group within the respective block.

Function groups:
The code consists of three digits (000, 001, 100, etc.).

Functions:
The code consists of four digits (0000, 0001, 0201, etc.).
The first three digits are the same as the code for the function group.
The last digit in the code is a counter for the functions in the function group, incrementing from 0 to 9 (e.g. function 0005 is the sixth function in group 000).



Example:



MASS FLOW	0000	Page 11
VOLUME FLOW	0001	Page 11
CORRECTED VOLUME FLOW	0004	Page 11
DENSITY	0005	Page 11
REFERENCE DENSITY	0006	Page 11
TEMPERATURE	0008	Page 11
PRESSURE	0009	Page 11

2.2 Illustration of the function descriptions

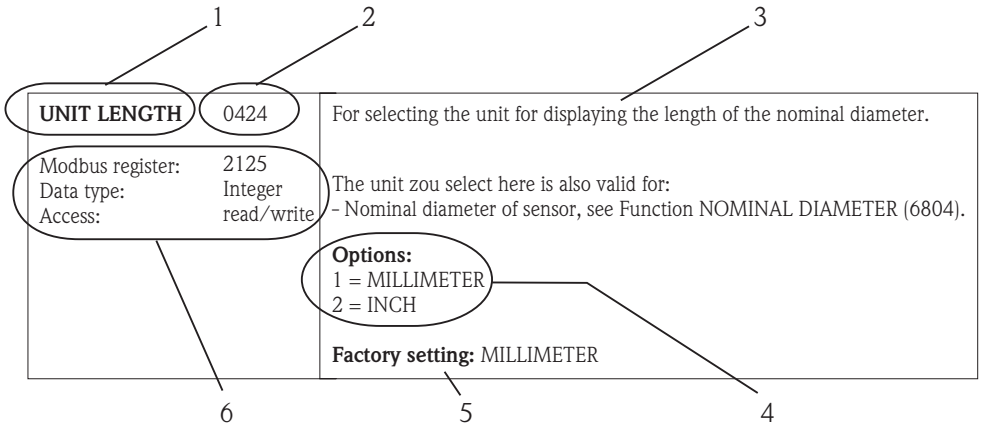


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Fig. 3 : Example for the description of a function

1 Name of the function
2 Number of the function (appears on the local display; is **not** *identical to the MODBUS register address)*
3 Description of the function
4 Selection or entry options or display
5 Factory setting (the measuring device is delivered with this setting/selected option)
6 Information on communication via MODBUS RS485
– MODBUS register (information in decimal numerical format)
– Data type: float (length = 4 bytes), integer (length = 2 bytes), string (length = depends on function)
– Possible ways of accessing the function:
read = read access via function code 03, 04, or 23
write = read access via function code 03, 04, or 23; write access via 06, 16 or 23

Note!
If a non-volatile device parameter is modified via the MODBUS function codes 06, 16 or 23, this change is saved in the EEPROM of the measuring device. The number of writes to the EEPROM is technically restricted to a maximum of 1 million. Attention must be paid to this limit since, if exceeded, it results in data loss and measuring device failure. For this reason, avoid constantly writing non-volatile device parameters via the MODBUS!

2.3 Display lines on the local display

The local display is split into various display lines.

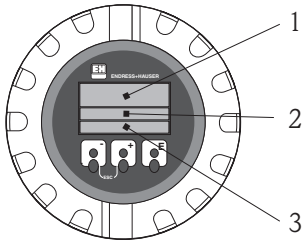

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Fig. 4 : Local display

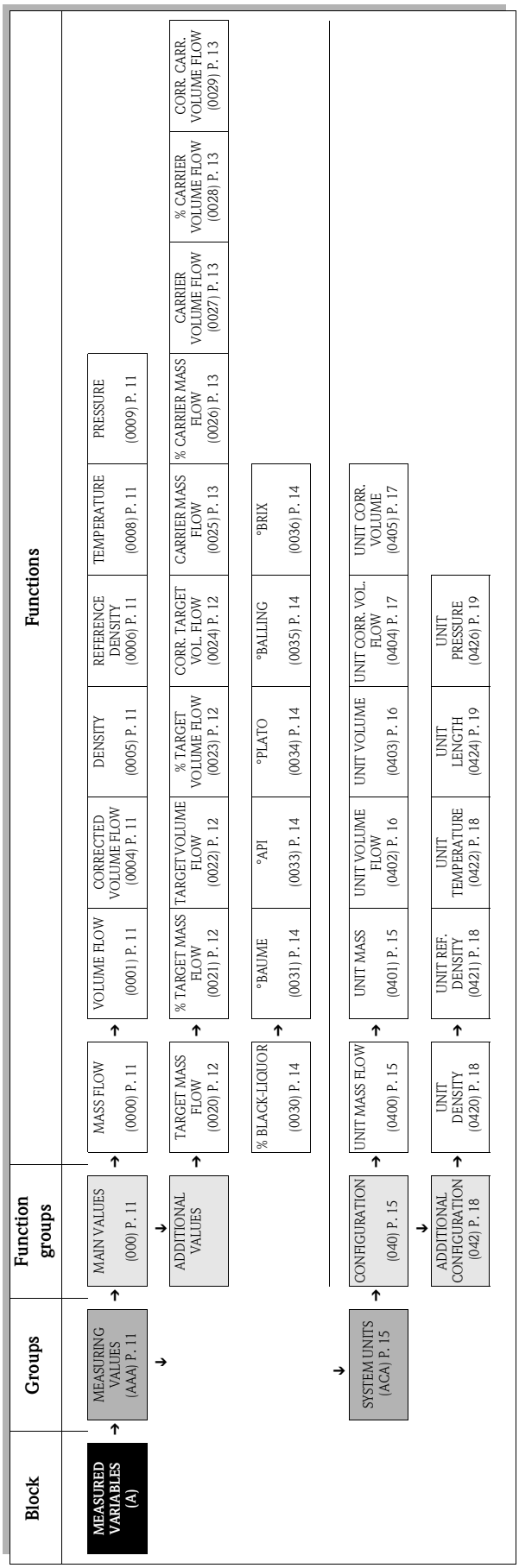
1 Main line
2 Additional line
3 Information line

The values are assigned to the individual lines in the USER INTERFACE block, see Page 32.

2.4 Function matrix Proline Promass 83 MODBUS RS485

Blocks		Groups		Function groups
MEASURED VARIABLES (see Page 10)	**A**	MEASURING VALUES	AAA	see Page 11
		SYSTEM UNITS	ACA	see Page 15
QUICK SETUP (see Page 20)	**B**	Commissioning and application setups		see Page 20
USER INTERFACE (see Page 31)	**C**	CONTROL	CAA	see Page 32
		MAIN LINE	CCA	see Page 36
		ADDITIONAL LINE	CEA	see Page 40
		INFORMATION LINE	CGA	see Page 46
TOTALIZER (see Page 52)	**D**	TOTALIZER 1	DAA	see Page 53
		TOTALIZER 2	DAB	see Page 53
		TOTALIZER 3	DAC	see Page 53
		HANDLING TOTALIZER	DJA	see Page 56
OUTPUT (see Page 57)	**E**	CURRENT OUTPUT	EAA	see Page 58
		PULSE/FREQ. OUTPUT	ECA	see Page 67
		RELAY OUTPUT 1	EGA	see Page 92
		RELAY OUTPUT 2	EGB	see Page 92
INPUT (see Page 101)	**F**	STATUS INPUT	FAA	see Page 102
BASIC FUNCTION (see Page 105)	**G**	MODBUS RS485	GDA	see Page 106
		PROCESS PARAMETER	GIA	see Page 108
		SYSTEM PARAMETER	GLA	see Page 117
		SENSOR DATA	GNA	see Page 118
SPECIAL FUNCTION (see Page 122)	**H**	DENSITY FUNCTIONS	HAA	see Page 123
		BATCHING FUNCTION	HCA	see Page 129
		ADVANCED DIAGNOSTICS	HEA	see Page 147
SUPERVISION (see Page 161)	**J**	SYSTEM	JAA	see Page 162
		VERSION INFO	JCA	see Page 165

3 Block MEASURED VARIABLES



3.1 Group MEASURING VALUES

3.1.1 Function group MAIN VALUES

MEASURED VARIABLES A → **MEASURING VALUES AAA** → **MAIN VALUES 000**

Function description MEASURED VARIABLES → MEASURING VALUES → MAIN VALUES		
✎ Note! ■ The engineering units of all the measured variables shown here can be set in the "SYSTEM UNITS" group. ■ If the fluid in the pipe flows backwards, a negative sign prefixes the flow reading on the display.		
MASS FLOW MODBUS register: Data type: Access:	**0000** 2007 247 Float read	The currently measured mass flow appears on the display. **Display:** 5-digit floating-point number, including unit and sign (e.g. 462.87 kg/h; -731.63 lb/min; etc.)
VOLUME FLOW MODBUS register: Data type: Access:	**0001** 2009 253 Float read	The calculated volume flow appears on the display. The volume flow is derived from the measured mass flow and the measured density of the fluid. **Display:** 5-digit floating-point number, including unit and sign (e.g. 5.5445 dm^3/min; 1.4359 m^3/h; -731.63 gal/d; etc.)
CORRECTED VOLUME FLOW MODBUS register: Data type: Access:	**0004** 2011 Float read	The calculated corrected volume flow appears on the display. The calculated corrected volume flow is derived from the measured mass flow and the reference density of the fluid (density at reference temperature, measured or fixed entry). **Display:** 5-digit floating-point number, including unit and sign (e.g. 1.3549 Nm^3/h; 7.9846 scm/day; etc.)
DENSITY MODBUS register: Data type: Access:	**0005** 2013 249 Float read	The currently measured density or its specific gravity appears on the display. **Display:** 5-digit floating point number, incl. unit, corresponding to 0.1000...6.0000 kg/dm^3 (e.g. 1.2345 kg/dm^3; 993.5 kg/m^3; 1.0015 SG_20 °C; etc.)
REFERENCE DENSITY MODBUS register: Data type: Access:	**0006** 2015 Float read	The density of the fluid, at reference temperature, appears on the display. The reference density can be measured or also specified via the function FIXED REFERENCE DENSITY (6461), (see Page 112). **Display:** 5-digit floating point number, incl. unit, corresponding to 0.1000...6.0000 kg/dm^3 (e.g. 1.2345 kg/dm^3; 993.5 kg/m^3; 1.0015 SG_20 °C; etc.)
TEMPERATURE MODBUS register: Data type: Access:	**0008** 2017 251 Float read	The currently measured temperature appears on the display. **Display:** max. 4-digit fixed-point number, including unit and sign (e.g. -23.4 °C; 160.0 °F; 295.4 K; etc.)
PRESSURE MODBUS register: Data type: Access:	**0009** 2089 257 Float read	The specified pressure appears on the display. **Display:** max. 4-digit fixed-point number, including unit and sign (e.g. 50 barg, etc.)

3.1.2 Function group ADDITIONAL VALUES

MEASURED VARIABLES A → **MEASURING VALUES AAA** → **MAIN VALUES 000**
↓
ADDITIONAL VALUES 002

Function description MEASURED VARIABLES → MEASURING VALUES → ADDITIONAL VALUES	
TARGET MASS FLOW **0020** MODBUS register: 2023 Data type: Float Access: read	✎ Note! Function is not available unless one of the following was selected: ■ in the function DENSITY FUNCTION (7000), see Page 123: – % MASS / % VOLUME – FLEXIBLE and in the function MODE (7021), see Page 125, the selection % MASS 2D or % MASS 3D The currently measured mass flow of the target fluid appears on the display. Target fluid = carried material (e.g. lime powder). **Display:** 5-digit floating-point number, including unit and sign
% TARGET MASS FLOW **0021** MODBUS register: 2025 Data type: Float Access: read	✎ Note! Function is not available unless one of the following was selected: ■ in the function DENSITY FUNCTION (7000), see Page 123: – % MASS / % VOLUME – FLEXIBLE and in the function MODE (7021), see Page 125, the selection % MASS 2D or % MASS 3D The currently measured mass flow of the target fluid is displayed as a % (of the overall mass flow). Target fluid = carried material (e.g. lime powder). **Display:** 5-digit floating-point number, including unit and sign
TARGET VOLUME FLOW **0022** MODBUS register: 2029 Data type: Float Access: read	✎ Note! Function is not available unless one of the following was selected: ■ in the function DENSITY FUNCTION (7000), see Page 123: – % MASS / % VOLUME – FLEXIBLE and in the function MODE (7021), see Page 125, the selection % VOLUME 2D or % VOLUME 3D The currently measured volume flow of the target fluid appears on the display. Target fluid = carried material (e.g. lime powder). **Display:** 5-digit floating-point number, including unit and sign
% TARGET VOLUME FLOW **0023** MODBUS register: 2031 Data type: Float Access: read	✎ Note! Function is not available unless one of the following was selected: ■ in the function DENSITY FUNCTION (7000), see Page 123: – % MASS / % VOLUME – FLEXIBLE and in the function MODE (7021), see Page 125, the selection % VOLUME 2D or % VOLUME 3D The currently measured volume flow of the target fluid is displayed as a % (of the overall volume flow). Target fluid = carried material (e.g. lime powder). **Display:** 5-digit floating-point number, including unit and sign
CORRECTED TARGET VOLUME FLOW **0024** MODBUS register: 2033 Data type: Float Access: read	✎ Note! Function is not available unless % MASS / % VOLUME was selected in the DENSITY FUNCTION function (7000), (see Page 123). The currently measured corrected volume flow of the target fluid appears on the display. Target fluid = carried material (e.g. lime powder). **Display:** 5-digit floating-point number, including unit and sign

Function description MEASURED VARIABLES → MEASURING VALUES → ADDITIONAL VALUES	
CARRIER MASS FLOW **0025** MODBUS register: 2035 Data type: Float Access: read	✎ Note! Function is not available unless one of the following was selected: ■ in the function DENSITY FUNCTION (7000), see Page 123: – % MASS / % VOLUME – FLEXIBLE and in the function MODE (7021), see Page 125, the selection % MASS 2D or % MASS 3D The currently measured mass flow of the carrier fluid appears on the display. Carrier fluid = transporting liquid (e.g. water). **Display:** 5-digit floating-point number, including unit and sign
% CARRIER MASS FLOW **0026** MODBUS register: 2037 Data type: Float Access: read	✎ Note! Function is not available unless one of the following was selected: ■ in the function DENSITY FUNCTION (7000), see Page 123: – % MASS / % VOLUME – FLEXIBLE and in the function MODE (7021), see Page 125, the selection % MASS 2D or % MASS 3D The currently measured mass flow of the carrier fluid is displayed as a % (of the overall mass flow). Carrier fluid = transporting liquid (e.g. water). **Display:** 5-digit floating-point number, including unit and sign
CARRIER VOLUME FLOW **0027** MODBUS register: 2039 Data type: Float Access: read	✎ Note! Function is not available unless one of the following was selected: ■ in the function DENSITY FUNCTION (7000), see Page 123: – % MASS / % VOLUME – FLEXIBLE and in the function MODE (7021), see Page 125, the selection % VOLUME 2D or % VOLUME 3D The currently measured volume flow of the carrier fluid appears on the display. Carrier fluid = transporting liquid (e.g. water). **Display:** 5-digit floating-point number, including unit and sign
% CARRIER VOLUME FLOW **0028** MODBUS register: 2041 Data type: Float Access: read	✎ Note! Function is not available unless % MASS / % VOLUME was selected in the DENSITY FUNCTION function (7000), (see Page 123). Use this function to display the currently measured corrected volume flow of the carrier fluid. Carrier fluid = transporting liquid (e.g. water). **Display:** 5-digit floating-point number, including unit and sign
CORRECTED CARRIER VOLUME FLOW **0029** MODBUS register: 2043 Data type: Float Access: read	✎ Note! Function is not available unless % MASS / % VOLUME was selected in the DENSITY FUNCTION function (7000), (see Page 123). The currently measured corrected volume flow of the carrier fluid appears on the display. Carrier fluid = transporting liquid (e.g. water). **Display:** 5-digit floating-point number, including unit and sign

Function description MEASURED VARIABLES → MEASURING VALUES → ADDITIONAL VALUES	
% BLACK-LIQUOR **0030** MODBUS register: 2027 Data type: Float Access: read	✎ Note! Function is not available unless %-BLACK LIQUOR was selected in the DENSITY FUNCTION function (7000), (see Page 123). The concentration in %-BLACK LIQUOR is displayed. **Display:** 5-digit floating-point number, including units
°BAUME **0031** MODBUS register: 2045 Data type: Float Access: read	✎ Note! Function is not available unless °BAUME was selected in the DENSITY FUNCTION function (7000), (see Page 123). The concentration in °BAUME is displayed. **Display:** 5-digit floating-point number, including units
°API **0033** MODBUS register: 2049 Data type: Float Access: read	✎ Note! Function is not available unless °API was selected in the DENSITY FUNCTION function (7000), (see Page 123). The concentration in °API is displayed. **Display:** 5-digit floating-point number, including units
°PLATO **0034** MODBUS register: 2051 Data type: Float Access: read	✎ Note! Function is not available unless °PLATO was selected in the DENSITY FUNCTION function (7000), (see Page 123). The concentration in °PLATO is displayed. **Display:** 5-digit floating-point number, including units
°BALLING **0035** MODBUS register: 2053 Data type: Float Access: read	✎ Note! Function is not available unless °BALLING was selected in the DENSITY FUNCTION function (7000), (see Page 123). The concentration in °BALLING is displayed. **Display:** 5-digit floating-point number, including units
°BRIX **0036** MODBUS register: 2055 Data type: Float Access: read	✎ Note! Function is not available unless °BRIX was selected in the DENSITY FUNCTION function (7000), (see Page 123). The concentration in °BRIX is displayed. **Display:** 5-digit floating-point number, including units

3.2 Group SYSTEM UNITS

3.2.1 Function group CONFIGURATION

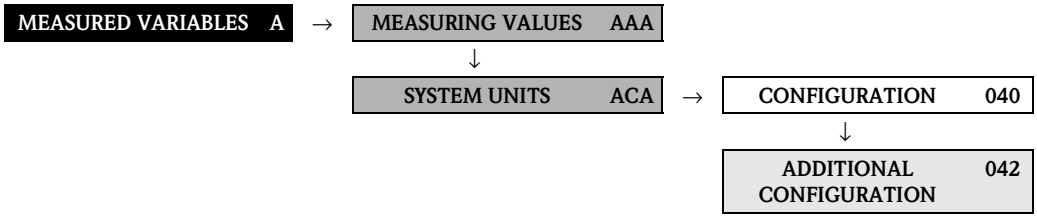
MEASURED VARIABLES A → MEASURING VALUES AAA
↓
SYSTEM UNITS ACA → CONFIGURATION 040

Function description MEASURED VARIABLES → MEASURING VALUES → CONFIGURATION	
You can select the units for measured variables in this function group.	
UNIT MASS FLOW **0400** MODBUS register: 2101 Data type: Integer Access: read/write	For selecting the unit for displaying the mass flow (mass/time). The unit you select here is also valid for: ■ Current output ■ Frequency output ■ Relay switch points (limit value for mass flow, flow direction) ■ Low flow cut off **Options:** Metric: 0...3 = gram → g/s; g/min; g/h; g/day 4...7 = kilogram → kg/s; kg/min; kg/h; kg/day 8...11 = ton → t/s; t/min; t/h; t/day US: 12...15 = ounce → oz/s; oz/min; oz/h; oz/day 16...19 = pound → lb/s; lb/min; lb/h; lb/day 20...23 = ton → ton/s; ton/min; ton/h; ton/day **Factory setting:** Country-dependent (kg/h or US-lb/min)
UNIT MASS **0401** MODBUS register: 2102 Data type: Integer Access: read/write	For selecting the unit for displaying the mass. The unit you select here is also valid for: ■ Pulse value (e.g. kg/p) **Options:** Metric: 0 = g 1 = kg 2 = t US: 3 = oz 4 = lb 5 = ton **Factory setting:** Country-dependent (kg or US-lb) ✎ Note! The unit of the totalizers is independent of your choice here. The unit for each totalizer is selected separately for the totalizer in question.

Function description MEASURED VARIABLES → MEASURING VALUES → CONFIGURATION		
UNIT VOLUME FLOW MODBUS register: Data type: Access:	**0402** 2103 Integer read/write	For selecting the unit for displaying the volume flow (volume/time). The unit you select here is also valid for: ▪ Current output ▪ Frequency output ▪ Relay switch points (limit value for volume flow, flow direction) ▪ Low flow cut off **Options:** Metric: 0...3 = cubic centimetre → cm^3/s; cm^3/min; cm^3/h; cm^3/day 4...7 = cubic decimetre → dm^3/s; dm^3/min; dm^3/h; dm^3/day 8...11 = cubic meter → m^3/s; m^3/min; m^3/h; m^3/day 12...15 = milliliter → ml/s; ml/min; ml/h; ml/day 16...19 = liter → l/s; l/min; l/h; l/day 20...23 = hectoliter → hl/s; hl/min; hl/h; hl/day 24...27 = megaliter → Ml/s; Ml/min; Ml/h; Ml/day US: 28...31 = cubic centimeter → cc/s; cc/min; cc/h; cc/day 32...35 = acre foot → af/s; af/min; af/h; af/day 36...39 = cubic foot → ft^3/s; ft^3/min; ft^3/h; ft^3/day 40...43 = fluid ounce → oz f/s; oz f/min; oz f/h; oz f/day 44...47 = gallon → gal/s; gal/min; gal/h; gal/day 48...51 = million gallon → Mgal/s; Mgal/min; Mgal/h; Mgal/day 52...55 = barrel (normal fluids: 31.5 gal/bbl) → bbl/s; bbl/min; bbl/h; bbl/day 56...59 = barrel (beer: 31.0 gal/bbl) → bbl/s; bbl/min; bbl/h; bbl/day 60...63 = barrel (petrochemicals: 42.0 gal/bbl) → bbl/s; bbl/min; bbl/h; bbl/day 64...67 = barrel (filling tanks: 55.0 gal/bbl) → bbl/s; bbl/min; bbl/h; bbl/day Imperial: 68...71 = gallon → gal/s; gal/min; gal/h; gal/day 72...75 = mega gallon → Mgal/s; Mgal/min; Mgal/h; Mgal/day 76...79 = barrel (beer: 36.0 gal/bbl) → bbl/s; bbl/min; bbl/h; bbl/day 80...83 = barrel (petrochemicals: 34.97 gal/bbl) → bbl/s; bbl/min; bbl/h; bbl/day **Factory setting:** Country-dependent (m^3/h or US-Mgal/day)
UNIT VOLUME MODBUS register: Data type: Access:	**0403** 2104 Integer read/write	For selecting the unit for displaying the volume. The unit you select here is also valid for: Pulse weighting (e.g. m^3/p) **Options:** 0...6 = metric → cm^3; dm^3; m^3; ml; l; hl; Ml Mega 7...16 = US → cc; af; ft^3; oz f; gal; Mgal; bbl (normal fluids); bbl (beer); bbl (petrochemicals); bbl (filling tanks) 17...20 = Imperial → gal; Mgal; bbl (beer); bbl (petrochemicals) **Factory setting:** m^3 ✎ Note! The unit of the totalizers is independent of your choice here. The unit for each totalizer is selected separately for the totalizer in question.

Function description MEASURED VARIABLES → MEASURING VALUES → CONFIGURATION	
UNIT CORRECTED VOLUME FLOW **0404** MODBUS register: 2105 Data type: Integer Access: read/write	For selecting the unit for displaying the corrected volume flow (corrected volume/time). The unit you select here is also valid for: ■ Current output ■ Frequency output ■ Relay switch points (limit value for corrected volume flow, flow direction) ■ Low flow cut off **Options:** Metric: 0 = Nl/s 1 = Nl/min 2 = Nl/h 3 = Nl/day 4 = Nm^3/s 5 = Nm^3/min 6 = Nm^3/h 7 = Nm^3/day US: 8 = Sm^3/s 9 = Sm^3/min 10 = Sm^3/h 11 = Sm^3/day 12 = Scf/s 13 = Scf/min 14 = Scf/h 15 = Scf/day **Factory setting:** Nm^3/h
UNIT CORRECTED VOLUME **0405** MODBUS register: 2106 Data type: Integer Access: read/write	For selecting the unit for displaying the corrected volume. The unit you select here is also valid for: ■ Pulse value (e.g. Nm^3/p) **Options:** Metric: 0 = Nm^3 1 = Nl US: 2 = Sm^3 3 = Scf **Factory setting:** Nm^3 ✎ Note! The unit of the totalizers is independent of your choice here. The unit for each totalizer is selected separately for the totalizer in question.

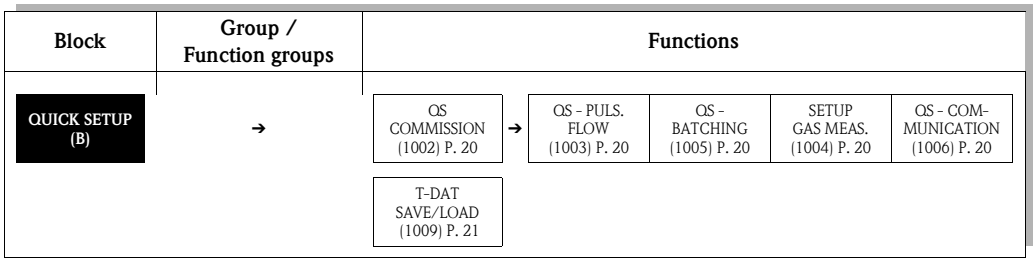
3.2.2 Function group ADDITIONAL CONFIGURATION



Function description MEASURED VARIABLES → MEASURING VALUES → ADDITIONAL CONFIGURATION	
UNIT DENSITY **0420** MODBUS register: 2107 Data type: Integer Access: read/write	For selecting the unit for displaying the fluid density. The unit you select here is also valid for: ■ Current output ■ Frequency output ■ Relay switch points (limit value for density) ■ Density response value for EPD ■ Density adjustment value **Options:** 0...10 = metric → g/cm^3; g/cc; kg/dm^3; kg/l; kg/m^3; SD 4 °C, SD 15 °C, SD 20 °C; SG 4 °C, SG 15 °C, SG 20 °C 11...16 = US → lb/ft^3; lb/gal; lb/bbl (normal fluids); lb/bbl (beer); lb/bbl (petrochemicals); lb/bbl (filling tanks) 17...19 = Imperial → lb/gal; lb/bbl (beer); lb/bbl (petrochemicals) **Factory setting:** kg/l SD = Specific Density, SG = Specific Gravity The specific density is the ratio of fluid density to water density (at water temperature = 4, 15, 20 °C).
UNIT REFERENCE DENSITY **0421** MODBUS register: 2108 Data type: Integer Access: read/write	For selecting the unit for displaying the reference density. The unit you select here is also valid for: ■ Current output ■ Frequency output ■ Relay switch points (limit value for density) ■ Fixed reference density (for calculation of corrected volume flow) **Options:** Metric: 1 = kg/Nl 2 = kg/Nm^3 US: 0 = g/Scc 3 = kg/Sm^3 4 = lb/Scf **Factory setting:** kg/Nl
UNIT TEMPERATURE **0422** MODBUS register: 2109 Data type: Integer Access: read/write	For selecting the unit for displaying the temperature. The unit you select here is also valid for: ■ Current output ■ Frequency output ■ Relay switch points (limit value for temperature) ■ Reference temperature (for corrected vol. measurement with measured reference density) **Options:** 0 = °C (Celsius) 1 = K (Kelvin) 2 = °F (Fahrenheit) 3 = °R (Rankine) **Factory setting:** °C

Function description MEASURED VARIABLES → MEASURING VALUES → ADDITIONAL CONFIGURATION	
UNIT LENGTH **0424** MODBUS register: 2125 Data type: Integer Access: read/write	For selecting the unit for displaying the length of the nominal diameter. The unit you select here is also valid for: ■ Nominal diameter of sensor (function NOMINAL DIAMETER (6804) on Page 118) **Options:** 0 = MILLIMETER 1 = INCH **Factory setting:** MILLIMETER
UNIT PRESSURE **0426** MODBUS register: 2130 Data type: Integer Access: read/write	For selecting the unit for displaying the pressure. The unit you select here is also valid for: ■ Specified pressure (function PRESSURE (6501) on Page 116) **Options:** 0 = bara 1 = barg 2 = psia 3 = psig **Factory setting:** barg

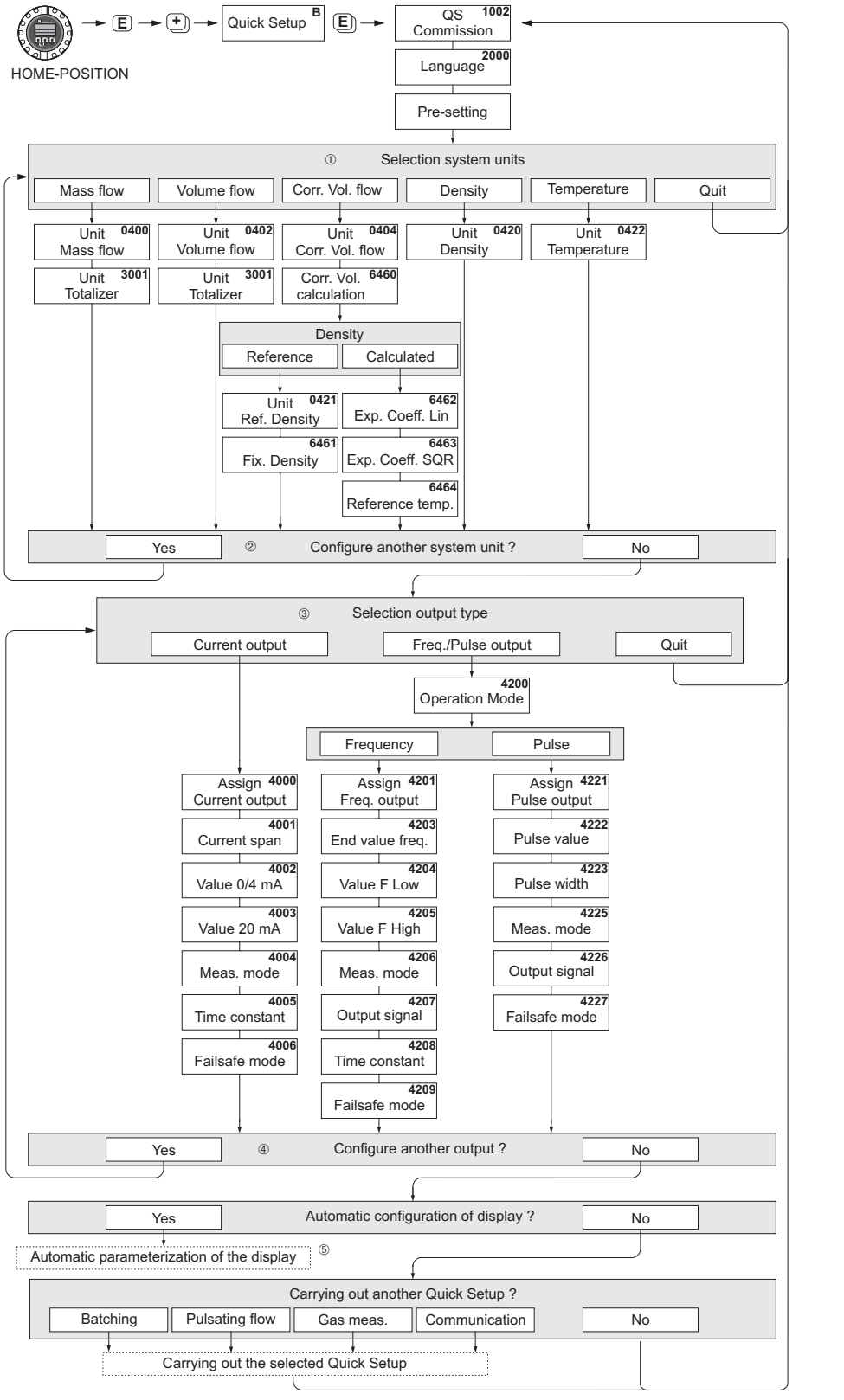
4 Block QUICK SETUP



Function description QUICK SETUP	
✎ Note! ■ The Quick Setups are only available by means of the local display. ■ The flowcharts of the various Quick Setups are provided on the pages to follow. ■ For more information on the Setup menus, please refer to the Operating Instructions BA107D.	
QUICK SETUP COMMISSION **1002**	For starting the Setup menu. **Options:** NO YES **Factory setting:** NO
QUICK SETUP PULSATING FLOW **1003**	✎ Note! Function only available for measuring devices with a current or frequency output. For starting the Setup menu. **Options:** NO YES **Factory setting:** NO
QUICK SETUP BATCHING/ DOSING **1005**	✎ Note! Function is only available with the optional software package BATCHING. For starting the Setup menu. **Options:** NO YES **Factory setting:** NO
SETUP GAS MEASUREMENT **1004**	For starting the Setup menu. **Options:** NO YES **Factory setting:** NO
QUICK SETUP COMMUNICATION **1006**	For starting the Setup menu. **Options:** NO YES **Factory setting:** NO

Function description QUICK SETUP	
T-DAT SAVE/LOAD **1009** MODBUS register: 2401 Data type: Integer Access: read/write	Use this function to save the parameter settings / configuration of the transmitter in a transmitter DAT (T-DAT), or to load the parameter settings from the T-DAT into the EEPROM (manual safety function). Application examples: ■ After commissioning, the current measuring point parameters can be saved to the T-DAT as a backup. ■ If the transmitter is replaced for some reason, the data from the T-DAT can be loaded into the new transmitter (EEPROM). **Options:** 0 = CANCEL 1 = SAVE (from EEPROM to T-DAT) 2 = LOAD (from the T-DAT into EEPROM) **Factory setting:** CANCEL ✎ Note! ■ The device is restarted if “LOAD” (2) is selected. ■ If the power supply fails, the reading of the totalizers are automatically saved in the EEPROM. ■ You cannot “LOAD” from the T-DAT to the EEPROM if the T-DAT is empty or defect. ■ The “LOAD” or “SAVE” setting cannot be carried out if no T-DAT is available.

4.0.1 Setup Commissioning



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Note!

- The display returns to the cell QUICK SETUP COMMISSION (1002) if you press the ESC key combination during parameter interrogation. The stored parameters remain valid.
- The "Commissioning" Quick Setup must be carried out **before** one of the Quick Setups explained below is run.

① Only units not yet configured in the current Setup are offered for selection in each cycle. The unit for mass, volume and corrected volume is derived from the corresponding flow unit.

② The "YES" option remains visible until all the units have been configured. "NO" is the only option displayed when no further units are available.

③ The prompt only appears if a current output and/or a frequency output is available. Only the outputs not yet configured in the current Setup are offered for selection in each cycle.

④ The "YES" option remains visible until all the outputs have been parameterized. "NO" is the only option displayed when no further outputs are available.

⑤ The "automatic parameterization of the display" option contains the following basic settings/factory settings:

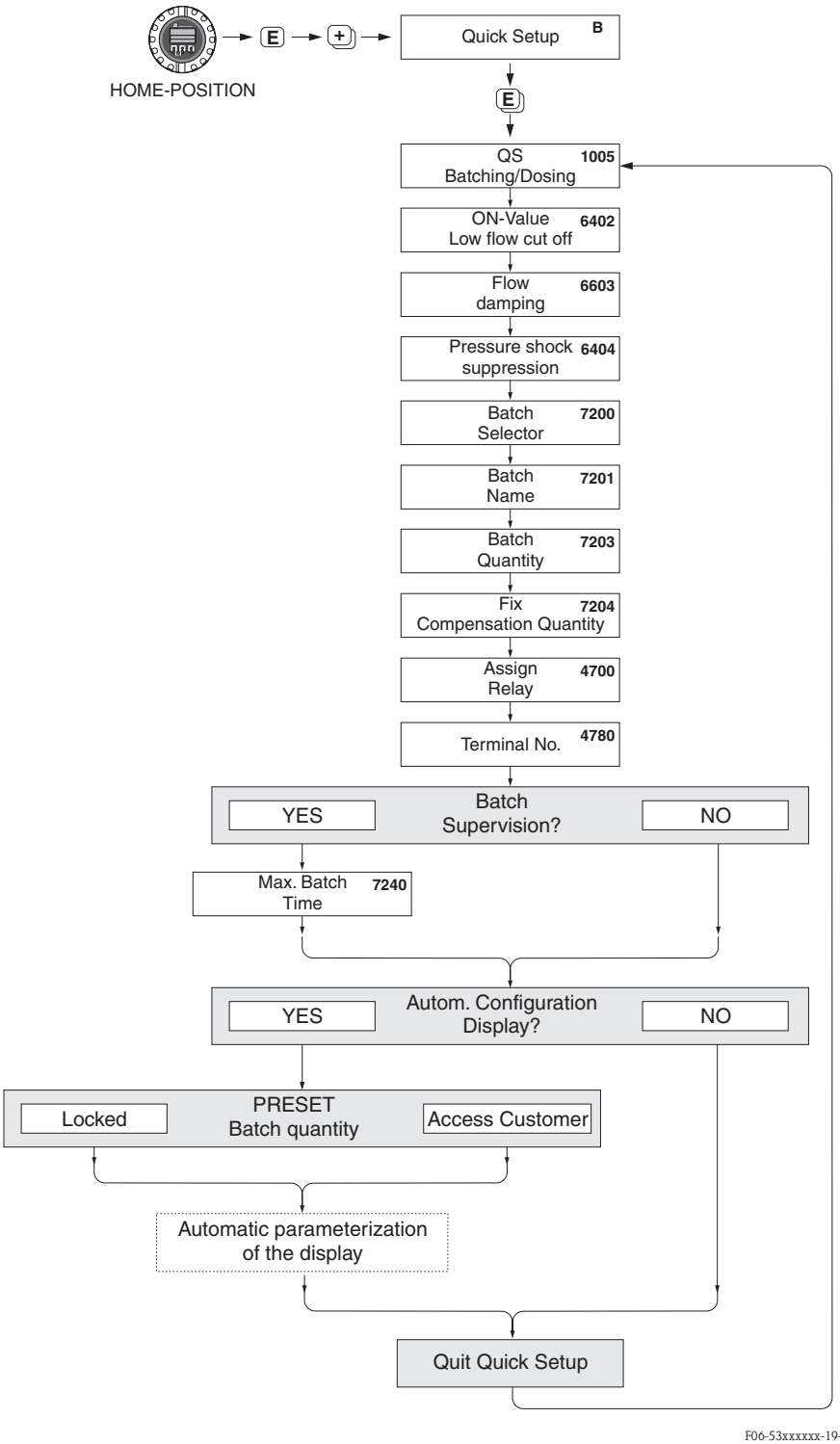
YES : Main line = Mass flow;
Additional line = Totalizer 1;
Information line = Operating/system conditions

NO : The existing (selected) settings remain.

4.0.2 Batching Setup menu

This Setup menu guides the user systematically through all the device functions that have to be adjusted and configured for batching operation. The Setup menu settings result in a (simple) one-stage batching process. The parameters for additional settings, e.g. for automatic compensation of after-runs or multi-stage batching must be manually set in the function matrix.

Note!
Each time the setup is launched, the same values are displayed or specified for the individual device functions (see Table on Page 26, "Recommended settings" column).
This means that every time the setup is run, the device functions have to be checked and modified if necessary.



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Note!

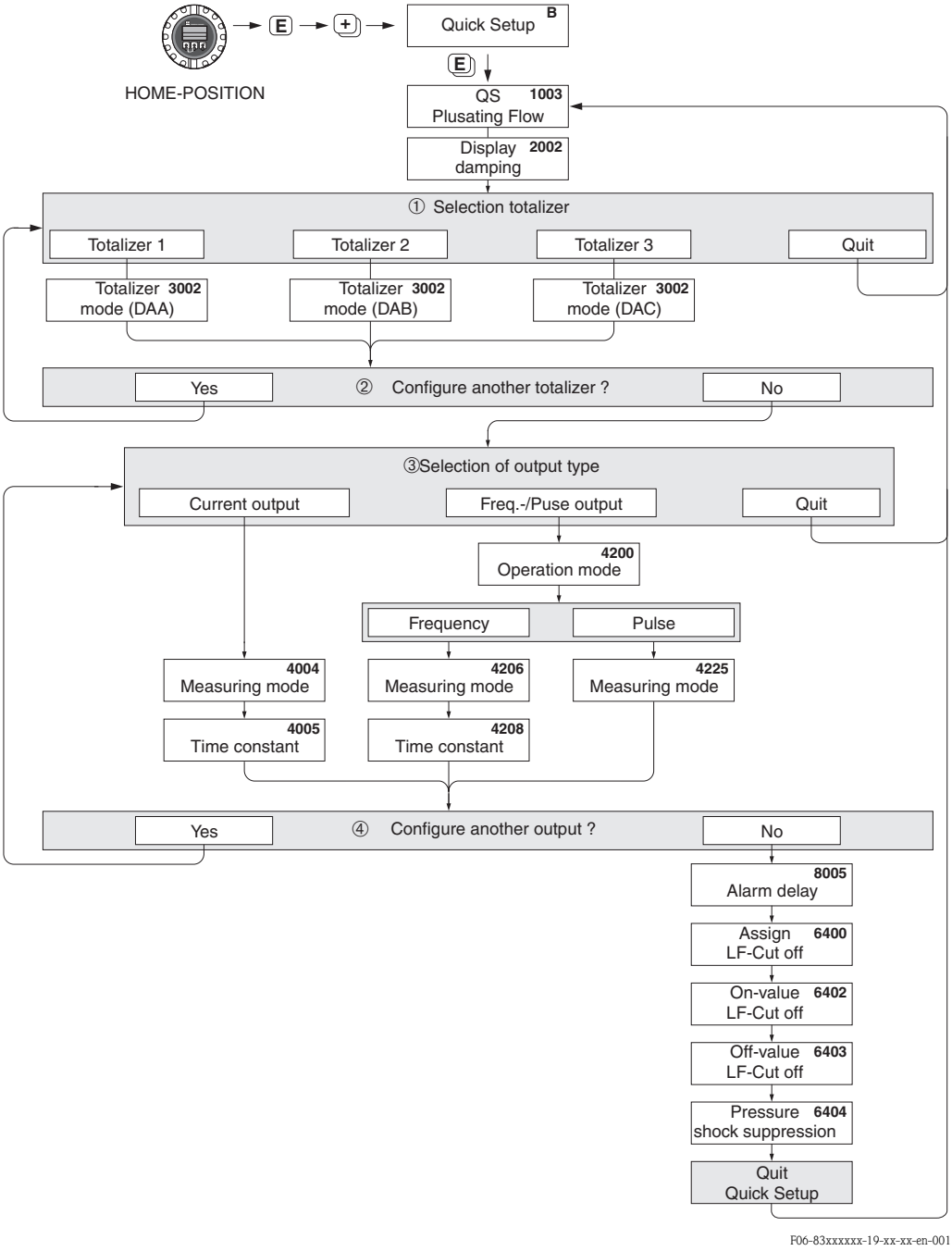
- This Setup menu is only available when the optional software package BATCHING is installed in the measuring device. By means of the order option, the software package can already be installed in the measuring device when delivered from the factory or it can be ordered at a later date from Endress + Hauser and installed as an optional software package.
- The display returns to the function QUICK SETUP BATCHING/DOSING (1005) if you press the ESC key combination during parameter interrogation.
- At the start of the Setup, general device parameters are optimally configured for measuring signal processing and output response.
- Then you can enter the specific batching parameters, starting with the options list “Batching 1...6”. In this way, by running through the Setup menu a number of times, up to six different batching parameter sets (incl. special naming) can be created and called up as necessary.
- In order to enjoy full functionality, it is advisable to let the display parameters be set automatically. This means that the lowest display line is parameterised as the batching menu. Softkeys are displayed which can be used to start or stop the batching process in the HOME position. In this way, the measuring device can be fully deployed as a “batch controller”.
- The “PRESET batch quantity” prompt is used to specify the type of access to the batch quantity:
  – “Access customer” → The batch quantity can be modified via local operation (softkeys), **without** having to first enter the defined private code.
  – “Locked” → The current batch quantity can only be read but **cannot** be edited without first entering the defined private code.

Caution!
By running the Setup, certain device parameters are optimally set for discontinuous operation. Should the measuring device be used for continuous flow measurement at a later time, we recommend you to rerun the “COMMISSIONING” or the “PULSATING FLOW” Setup.

Settings for the Batching Setup menu:

Fct. code	Function name	Suggested settings	Description
Call up through the function matrix:			
B	QUICK SETUP	QUICK SETUP BATCHING/DOSING	see Page 20
1005	QUICK SETUP BATCHING/DOSING	YES	see Page 20
Settings (functions with a grey background are set automatically):			
6400	ASSIGN LOW FLOW CUT OFF	Mass	see Page 108
6402	ON-VALUE LOW FLOW CUT OFF	Depends on diameter (DN [mm]): – DN 1 = 0.02 [kg/h] resp. [l/h] – DN 2 = 0.10 [kg/h] resp. [l/h] – DN 4 = 0.45 [kg/h] resp. [l/h] – DN 8 = 2.0 [kg/h] resp. [l/h] – DN 15 = 6.5 [kg/h] resp. [l/h] – DN 15* = 18 [kg/h] resp. [l/h] – DN 25 = 18 [kg/h] resp. [l/h] – DN 25* = 45 [kg/h] resp. [l/h] – DN 40 = 45 [kg/h] resp. [l/h] – DN 40* = 70 [kg/h] resp. [l/h] – DN 50 = 70 [kg/h] resp. [l/h] – DN 80 = 180 [kg/h] resp. [l/h] – DN 100 = 350 [kg/h] resp. [l/h] – DN 150 = 650 [kg/h] resp. [l/h] – DN 250 = 1800 [kg/h] resp. [l/h] *DN 15, 25, 40 “FB” = Full bore versions Promass I	see Page 108
6403	OFF-VALUE LOW FLOW CUT OFF	50%	see Page 108
6603	FLOW DAMPING	0 seconds	see Page 117
6404	PRESSURE SHOCK SUPPRESSION	0 seconds	see Page 109
7200	BATCH SELECTOR	BATCH #1	see Page 129
7201	BATCH NAME	BATCH #1	see Page 130
7202	ASSIGN BATCH VARIABLE	Massflow	see Page 129
7203	BATCH QUANTITY	0	see Page 130
7204	FIX COMPENSATION QUANTITY	0	see Page 131
7205	COMPENSATION MODE	OFF	see Page 131
7208	BATCH STAGES	1	see Page 134
7209	INPUT FORMAT	Value input	see Page 135
4700	ASSIGN RELAY	BATCHING VALVE 1	see Page 92
4780	TERMINAL NUMBER	Output (display only)	see Page 97
7220	OPEN VALVE 1	0% or 0 [unit]	see Page 136
7240	MAXIMUM BATCHING TIME	0 seconds (Off)	see Page 141
7241	MINIMUM BATCHING QUANTITY	0 seconds	see Page 141
7242	MAXIMUM BATCHING QUANTITY	0 seconds	see Page 142
2200	ASSIGN (Main line)	BATCH NAME	see Page 36
2220	ASSIGN (Multiplex main line)	Off	see Page 38
2400	ASSIGN (Additional line)	BATCH DOWNWARDS	see Page 40
2420	ASSIGN (Multiplex additional line)	Off	see Page 43
2600	ASSIGN (Info line)	BATCHING KEYS	see Page 46
2620	ASSIGN (Multiplex info line)	Off	see Page 49

4.0.3 Pulsating flow Setup menu



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Note!

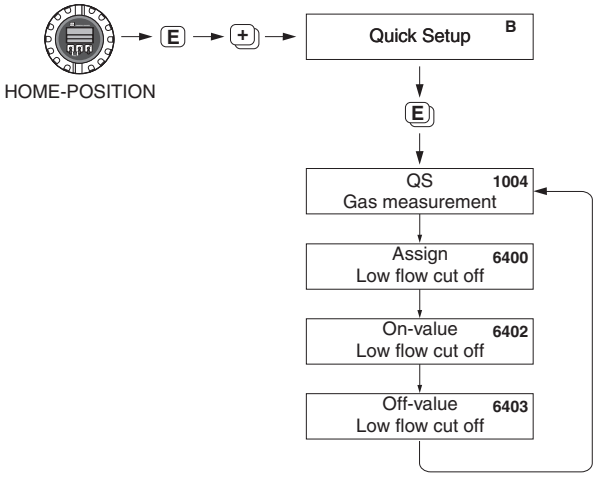
- The display returns to the cell QUICK SETUP PULSATING FLOW (1003) if you press the ESC key combination during parameter interrogation.
- You can call up this Setup menu either directly from the "COMMISSIONING" Setup menu or manually by means of the function QUICK SETUP PULSATING FLOW (1003).

① Only totalizers not yet configured in the current Setup are offered for selection in each cycle.
② The "YES" option remains visible until all the totalizers have been parameterized. "NO" is the only option displayed when no further totalizers are available.
③ The prompt only appears if a current output and/or a frequency output is available. Only the outputs not yet configured in the current Quick Setup are offered for selection in each cycle.
④ The "YES" option remains visible until all the outputs have been parameterized. "NO" is the only option displayed when no further outputs are available.

Settings for the Pulsating Flow Setup menu:

Fct. code	Function name	Suggested settings	Description
Call up through the function matrix:			
B	QUICK SETUP	QUICK SETUP PULSATING FLOW	see Page 20
1003	QUICK SETUP PULSATING	YES	see Page 20
Basic configuration:			
2002	DISPLAY DAMPING	1 second	see Page 33
3002	TOTALIZER MODE (DAA)	BALANCE	see Page 54
3002	TOTALIZER MODE (DAB)	BALANCE	see Page 54
3002	TOTALIZER MODE (DAC)	BALANCE	see Page 54
Select the signal type: CURRENT OUTPUT (1...n)			
4004	MEASURING MODE	PULSATING FLOW	see Page 61
4005	TIME CONSTANT	1 second	see Page 64
Select the signal type: FREQ./PULSE OUTPUT (1...n) / operating mode: FREQUENCY			
4206	MEASURING MODE	PULSATING FLOW	see Page 65
4208	TIME CONSTANT	0 seconds	see Page 77
Select the signal type: FREQ./PULSE OUTPUT (1...n) / operating mode: PULSE			
4225	MEASURING MODE	PULSATING FLOW	see Page 79
Other settings:			
8005	ALARM DELAY	0 seconds	see Page 162
6400	ASSIGN LF CUT OFF	MASS FLOW	see Page 108
6402	ON-VALUE LOW FLOW CUT OFF	Depends on diameter (DN [mm]): – DN 1 = 0.02 [kg/h] resp. [l/h] – DN 2 = 0.10 [kg/h] resp. [l/h] – DN 4 = 0.45 [kg/h] resp. [l/h] – DN 8 = 2.0 [kg/h] resp. [l/h] – DN 15 = 6.5 [kg/h] resp. [l/h] – DN 15* = 18 [kg/h] resp. [l/h] – DN 25 = 18 [kg/h] resp. [l/h] – DN 25* = 45 [kg/h] resp. [l/h] – DN 40 = 45 [kg/h] resp. [l/h] – DN 40* = 70 [kg/h] resp. [l/h] – DN 50 = 70 [kg/h] resp. [l/h] – DN 80 = 180 [kg/h] resp. [l/h] – DN 100 = 350 [kg/h] resp. [l/h] – DN 150 = 650 [kg/h] resp. [l/h] – DN 250 = 1800 [kg/h] resp. [l/h] *DN 15, 25, 40 “FB” = Full bore versions Promass I	see Page 108
6403	OFF-VALUE LOW FLOW CUT OFF	50%	see Page 108
6404	PRESSURE SHOCK SUPPRESSION	0 s	see Page 109

4.0.4 Gas measurement Setup menu



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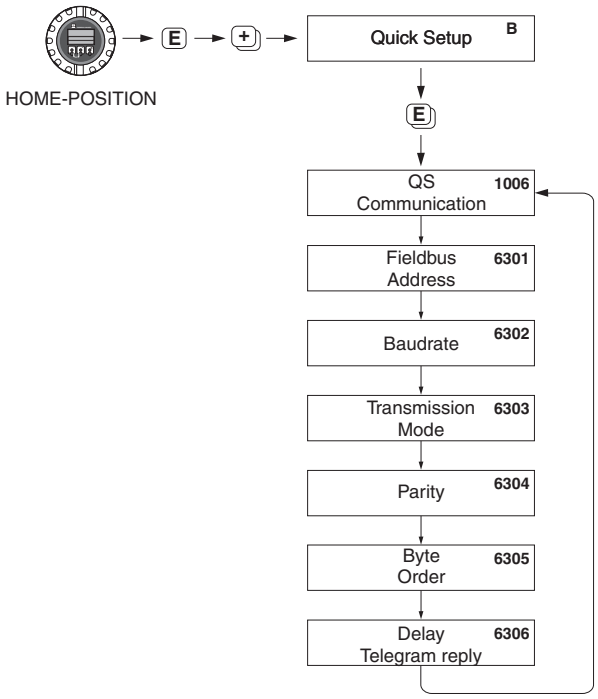
Settings for the Gas Measurement Setup menu:

Fct. code	Function name	Suggested settings	Description
Call up through the function matrix:			
B	QUICK SETUP	QUICK SETUP GAS MEASUR.	see Page 20
1004	QUICK SETUP GAS MEASUR.	YES	see Page 20
Basic configuration:			
6420	EMPTY PIPE DETECTION	No entry possible, the selection changes automatically to OFF.	see Page 110
6400	ASSIGN LOW FLOW CUT OFF	For gas measurement we recommend to switch off the low flow cut off. OFF	see Page 108
6402	ON-VALUE LOW FLOW CUT OFF	If you don't switch off the low flow cut off: 0.0000	see Page 108
6403	OFF-VALUE LOW FLOW CUT OFF	If you don't switch off the low flow cut off: 50%	see Page 108

4.0.5 Communication Setup menu



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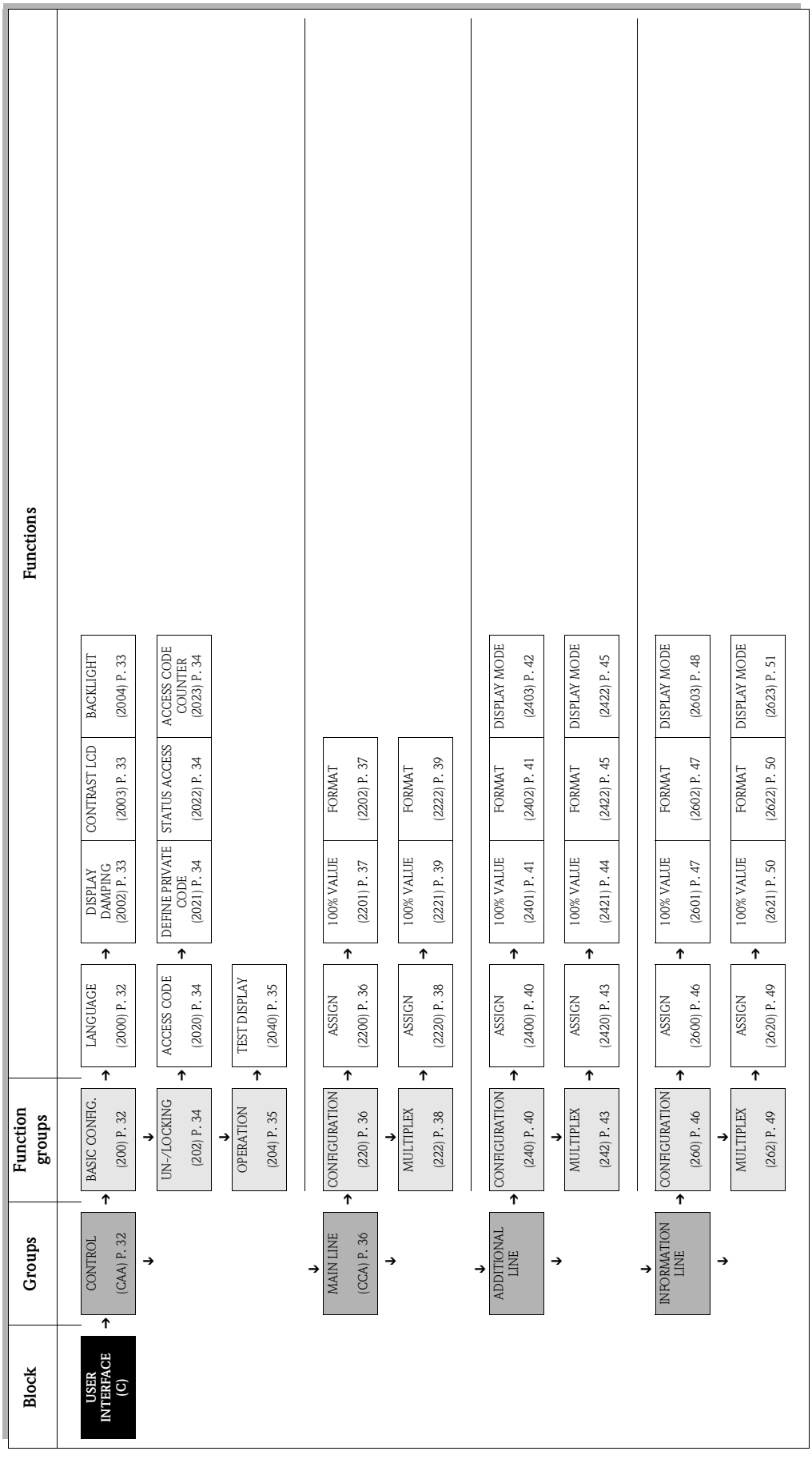
Settings for the Communication Setup menu:

Fct. code	Function name	Suggested settings	Description
Call up through the function matrix:			
B	QUICK SETUP	QUICK SETUP COMMUNICATION	see Page 20
1006	QUICK SETUP COMMUNICATION	YES	see Page 20
Basic configuration:		**Factory setting:**	
6301	FIELDBUS ADDRESS	247	see Page 106
6302	BAUDRATE	19200 BAUD	see Page 106
6303	TRANSMISSION MODE	RTU	see Page 106
6304	PARITY	EVEN	see Page 106
6305	BYTE ORDER	1 - 0 - 3- 2	see Page 107
6306	DELAY TELEGRAM REPLY	10 ms	see Page 107

5 Block USER INTERFACE



5.1 Group CONTROL

5.1.1 Function group BASIC CONFIGURATION

USER INTERFACE C → **CONTROL CAA** → **BASIC CONFIGURATION 200**

Function description USER INTERFACE → CONTROL → BASIC CONFIGURATION	
LANGUAGE **2000** MODBUS register: 2502 Data type: Integer Access: read/write	For selecting the language for all texts, parameters and messages shown on the local display. ✎ Note! The displayed options depend on the language group available. The language group that is supplied with the measuring device is displayed in the LANGUAGE GROUP (8226) function (see Page 167). **Options:** (for language group WEST EU / USA) 0 = ENGLISH 1 = DEUTSCH 2 = FRANCAIS 3 = ESPANOL 4 = ITALIANO 5 = NEDERLANDS 12 = PORTUGUESE **Options:** (for language group EAST EU / SCAND) 0 = ENGLISH 7 = NORSK 8 = SVENSKA 9 = SUOMI 13 = POLISH 14 = RUSSIAN 15 = CZECH **Options:** (for language group ASIA) 0 = ENGLISH 10 = BAHASA INDONESIA 11 = JAPANESE (syllabary) **Options:** (for language group CHINA) 0 = ENGLISH 16 = CHINESE **Factory setting:** Country-dependent (Page 172) ✎ Note! ■ If you press the ⊞ and ⊟ keys at startup, the language defaults to “ENGLISH”. ■ You can change the language group via the service and operating program ToF Tool - FieldTool Package. Please do not hesitate to contact your Endress+Hauser sales office if you have any questions.

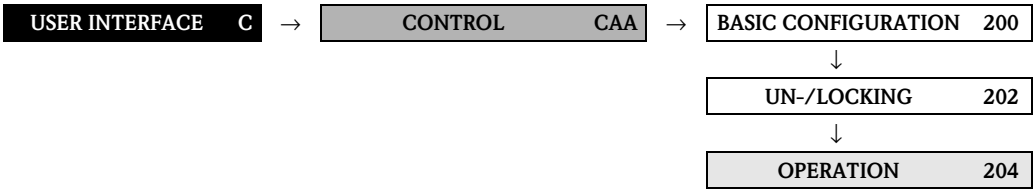
Function description USER INTERFACE → CONTROL → BASIC CONFIGURATION	
DISPLAY DAMPING **2002** MODBUS register: 2503 Data type: Float Access: read/write	For entering a time constant which defines how the display reacts to severely fluctuating flow variables, either very quickly (enter a low time constant) or with damping (enter a high time constant). **User input:** 0...100 seconds **Factory setting:** 1 s ✎ Note! Entering the value "0" (seconds) means that the damping is switched off.
CONTRAST LCD **2003** MODBUS register: 2505 Data type: Float Access: read/write	For adjusting the display contrast to suit local operating conditions. **User input:** 10...100% **Factory setting:** 50%
BACKLIGHT **2004** MODBUS register: 2566 Data type: Float Access: read/write	For adjusting the backlight to suit local operating conditions. **User input:** 0...100% ✎ Note! Entering the value "0" means that the backlight is "switched off". The display then no longer emits any light, i.e. the display texts can no longer be read in the dark. **Factory setting:** 50%

5.1.2 Function group UN-/LOCKING

USER INTERFACE C → CONTROL CAA → BASIC CONFIGURATION 200
↓
UN-/LOCKING 202

Function description USER INTERFACE → CONTROL → UN-/LOCKING	
ACCESS CODE **2020**	✎ Note! This function is only relevant for local operation and has no effect on access via MODBUS communication. All data of the measuring system are protected against inadvertent change. Programming is disabled and the settings cannot be changed until a code is entered in this function. If you press the ⊞ / ⊟ keys in any function, the measuring system automatically goes to this function and the prompt to enter the code appears on the display (when programming is disabled). You can enable programming by entering your personal code (**Factory setting = 83,** see function DEFINE PRIVATE CODE (2021)). **User input:** max. 4-digit number: 0 ...9999 ✎ Note! ▪ Programming is disabled if you do not press a key within 60 seconds following automatic return to the HOME position. ▪ You can also disable programming in this function by entering any number (other than the defined private code). ▪ The Endress+Hauser service organization can be of assistance if you mislay your personal code.
DEFINE PRIVATE CODE **2021**	✎ Note! This function is only relevant for local operation and has no effect on access via MODBUS communication. For specifying a personal code for enabling programming in the function ACCESS CODE. **User input:** 0...9999 (max. 4-digit number) **Factory setting:** 83 ✎ Note! ▪ Programming is always enabled with the code “0”. ▪ Programming has to be enabled before this code can be changed. When programming is disabled this function is not available, thus preventing others from accessing your personal code.
STATUS ACCESS **2022** MODBUS register: 2512 Data type: Integer Access: read	Indicates whether access to the function matrix is currently possible (ACCESS CUSTOMER) or whether configuration is locked (LOCKED). **Display:** 0 = LOCKED (parameterization disabled) 1 = ACCESS CUSTOMER (parameterization possible)
ACCESS CODE COUNTER **2023** MODBUS register: 2568 Data type: Integer Access: read	Displays how often the customer code, service code or the digit “0” (code-free) has been entered to gain access to the function matrix. **Display:** max. 7-digit number: 0...9999999 **Factory setting:** 0

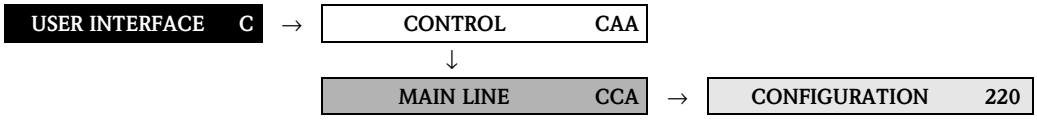
5.1.3 Function group OPERATION



Function description USER INTERFACE → CONTROL → OPERATION	
TEST DISPLAY **2040** MODBUS register: 2513 Data type: Integer Access: read/write	For testing the operability of the local display and its pixels. **Options:** 0 = OFF 1 = ON **Factory setting:** OFF **Test sequence:** 1. Start the test by selecting “ON”. 2. All pixels of the main line, additional line and information line are darkened for minimum 0.75 second. 3. Main line, additional line and information line show an “8” in each field for minimum 0.75 seconds. 4. Main line, additional line and information line show a “0” in each field for minimum 0.75 seconds. 5. Main line, additional line and information line show nothing (blank display) for minimum 0.75 second. When the test is completed, the local display returns to its initial state and the setting changes to “OFF”.

5.2 Group MAIN LINE

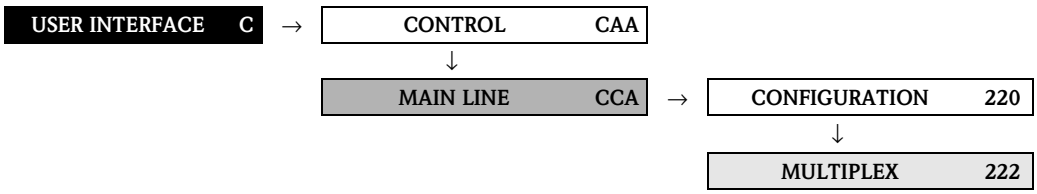
5.2.1 Function group CONFIGURATION



Function description USER INTERFACE → CONTROL → CONFIGURATION	
ASSIGN **2200** MODBUS register: 2514 Data type: Integer Access: read/write	For assigning a value to be displayed to the main line (top line in the local display). This value is displayed during normal operation. **Options:** (standard) 0 = OFF 1 = MASS FLOW 2 = MASS FLOW IN % 3 = VOLUME FLOW 4 = VOLUME FLOW IN % 5 = CORRECTED VOLUME FLOW 6 = CORRECTED VOLUME FLOW IN % 7 = DENSITY 8 = REFERENCE DENSITY 9 = TEMPERATURE 15 = ACTUAL CURRENT 18 = ACTUAL FREQUENCY 20 = TOTALIZER 1 21 = TOTALIZER 2 22 = TOTALIZER 3 **Factory setting:** MASS FLOW **Advanced selection:** (with the optional SW package BATCHING) 52 = BATCH NAME (“BATCH # 1” or “BEER 330”, etc.) 53 = BATCH QUANTITY (overall quantity to be batched) 54 = BATCH COUNTER (batching processes carried out) 55 = BATCH SUM (effective total batching quantity) ✎ Note! The options given in the BATCHING software package always refer to the batching selected in the function BATCH SELECTOR (“BATCH # 1”, “BATCH # 2”, etc.). Example: If BATCH # 1 was selected in the BATCH SELECTOR function (7200), then only the values from BATCH # 1 (batch name, batch quantity etc.) can be displayed. **Advanced selection:** (with the optional SW package CONCENTRATION) 61 = TARGET MASS FLOW 62 = % TARGET MASS FLOW 63 = TARGET VOLUME FLOW 64 = % TARGET VOLUME FLOW 65 = CORRECTED TARGET VOLUME FLOW 66 = CARRIER MASS FLOW 67 = % CARRIER MASS FLOW 68 = CARRIER VOLUME FLOW 69 = % CARRIER VOLUME FLOW 70 = CORRECTED CARRIER VOLUME FLOW 71 = % BLACK LIQUOR 72 = ° BAUME 74 = ° API 75 = ° PLATO 76 = ° BALLING 77 = ° BRIX 78 = OTHER (_ _ _ _ flexible concentration) (continued on next page)

Function description USER INTERFACE → CONTROL → CONFIGURATION		
ASSIGN (continued)	***2200***	**Advanced selection:** (with the optional SW package ADVANCED DIAGNOSIS) 79 = MASS FLOW DEVIATION 80 = DENSITY DEVIATION 81 = REFERENCE DENSITY DEVIATION 82 = TEMPERATURE DEVIATION 83 = TUBE DAMPING DEVIATION 84 = ELECTRODYNAMIC SENSOR DEVIATION
100% VALUE MODBUS register: Data type: Access:	***2201*** 2519 Float read/write	✎ Note! Function is not available unless one of the following was selected in the ASSIGN function (2200): ■ MASS FLOW IN % ■ VOLUME FLOW IN % ■ CORRECTED VOLUME FLOW IN % For specifying the flow value to be shown on the display as the 100% value. **User input:** 5-digit floating-point number **Factory setting:** 10 kg/s, 10 l/s or 10 Nl/s
FORMAT MODBUS register: Data type: Access:	***2202*** 2516 Integer read/write	For selecting the maximum number of places after the decimal point to be displayed for the display value. **Options:** 0 = XXXXX 1 = XXXX.X 2 = XXX.XX 3 = XX.XXX 4 = X.XXXX **Factory setting:** X.XXXX ✎ Note! ■ Note that this setting only affects the reading as it appears on the display, it has no influence on the accuracy of the system's calculations. ■ The places after the decimal point as computed by the measuring device cannot always be displayed, depending on this setting and the engineering unit. In such instances an arrow appears on the display between the measuring value and the engineering unit (e.g. 1.2 → kg/h), indicating that the measuring system is computing with more decimal places than can be shown on the display.

5.2.2 Function group MULTIPLEX

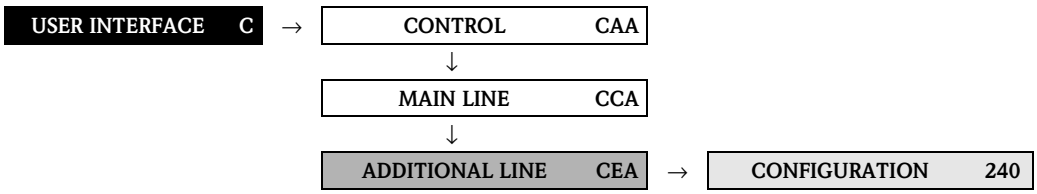


Function description USER INTERFACE → CONTROL → MULTIPLEX	
ASSIGN **2220** MODBUS register: 2522 Data type: Integer Access: read/write	For assigning a second reading to be displayed in the main line alternately (every 10 seconds) with the value defined in the ASSIGN function (2200). **Options:** (standard) 0 = OFF 1 = MASS FLOW 2 = MASS FLOW IN % 3 = VOLUME FLOW 4 = VOLUME FLOW IN % 5 = CORRECTED VOLUME FLOW 6 = CORRECTED VOLUME FLOW IN % 7 = DENSITY 8 = REFERENCE DENSITY 9 = TEMPERATURE 15 = ACTUAL CURRENT 18 = ACTUAL FREQUENCY 20 = TOTALIZER 1 21 = TOTALIZER 2 22 = TOTALIZER 3 **Factory setting:** OFF **Advanced selection:** (with the optional SW package BATCHING) 52 = BATCH NAME (“BATCH # 1” or “BEER 330”, etc.) 53 = BATCH QUANTITY (overall quantity to be batched) 54 = BATCH COUNTER (batching processes carried out) 55 = BATCH SUM (effective total batching quantity) ✎ Note! The options given in the BATCHING software package always refer to the batching selected in the function BATCH SELECTOR (“BATCH # 1”, “BATCH # 2”, etc.). Example: If BATCH # 1 was selected in the BATCH SELECTOR function (7200), then only the values from BATCH # 1 (batch name, batch quantity etc.) can be displayed. **Advanced selection:** (with the optional SW package CONCENTRATION) 61 = TARGET MASS FLOW 62 = % TARGET MASS FLOW 63 = TARGET VOLUME FLOW 64 = % TARGET VOLUME FLOW 65 = CORRECTED TARGET VOLUME FLOW 66 = CARRIER MASS FLOW 67 = % CARRIER MASS FLOW 68 = CARRIER VOLUME FLOW 69 = % CARRIER VOLUME FLOW 70 = CORRECTED CARRIER VOLUME FLOW 71 = % BLACK LIQUOR 72 = ° BAUME 74 = ° API 75 = ° PLATO 76 = ° BALLING 77 = ° BRIX 78 = OTHER (_ _ _ _ flexible concentration) (continued on next page)

Function description USER INTERFACE → CONTROL → MULTIPLEX		
ASSIGN (continued)	***2220***	**Advanced selection:** (with the optional SW package ADVANCED DIAGNOSIS) 79 = MASS FLOW DEVIATION 80 = DENSITY DEVIATION 81 = REFERENCE DENSITY DEVIATION 82 = TEMPERATURE DEVIATION 83 = TUBE DAMPING DEVIATION 84 = ELECTRODYNAMIC SENSOR DEVIATION
100% VALUE MODBUS register: Data type: Access:	***2221*** 2524 Float read/write	✎ Note! Function is not available unless one of the following was selected in the ASSIGN function (2220): ■ MASS FLOW IN % ■ VOLUME FLOW IN % ■ CORRECTED VOLUME FLOW IN % For specifying the flow value to be shown on the display as the 100% value. **User input:** 5-digit floating-point number **Factory setting:** 10 kg/s, 10 l/s or 10 Nl/s
FORMAT MODBUS register: Data type: Access:	***2222*** 2523 Integer read/write	For selecting the maximum number of places after the decimal point to be displayed for the display value. **Options:** 0 = XXXXX 1 = XXXX.X 2 = XXX.XX 3 = XX.XXX 4 = X.XXXX **Factory setting:** X.XXXX ✎ Note! ■ Note that this setting only affects the reading as it appears on the display, it has no influence on the accuracy of the system's calculations. ■ The places after the decimal point as computed by the measuring device cannot always be displayed, depending on this setting and the engineering unit. In such instances an arrow appears on the display between the measuring value and the engineering unit (e.g. 1.2 → kg/h), indicating that the measuring system is computing with more decimal places than can be shown on the display.

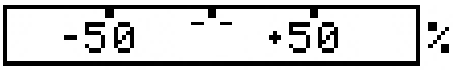
5.3 Group ADDITIONAL LINE

5.3.1 Function group CONFIGURATION

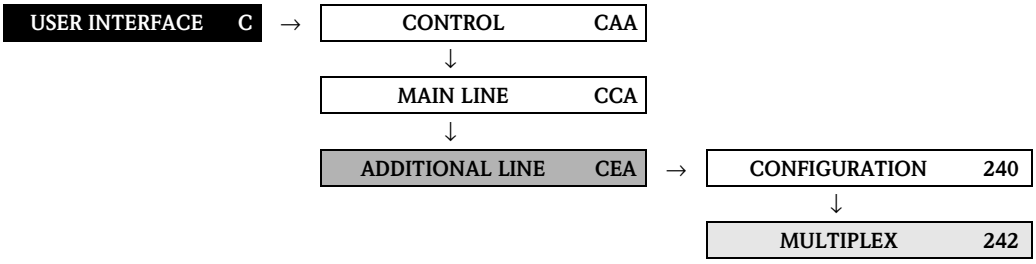


Function description USER INTERFACE → ADDITIONAL LINE → CONFIGURATION	
ASSIGN **2400** MODBUS register: 2527 Data type: Integer Access: read/write	For assigning a value to be displayed to the additional line (middle line in the local display). This value is displayed during normal operation. **Options:** standard 0 = OFF 1 = MASS FLOW 2 = MASS FLOW IN % 3 = VOLUME FLOW 4 = VOLUME FLOW IN % 5 = CORRECTED VOLUME FLOW 6 = CORRECTED VOLUME FLOW IN % 7 = DENSITY 8 = REFERENCE DENSITY 9 = TEMPERATURE 10 = MASS FLOW BARGRAPH IN % 11 = VOLUME FLOW BARGRAPH IN % 12 = CORRECTED VOLUME FLOW BARGRAPH IN % 15 = ACTUAL CURRENT 18 = ACTUAL FREQUENCY 20 = TOTALIZER 1 20 = TOTALIZER 2 20 = TOTALIZER 3 23 = TAG NAME **Factory setting:** TOTALIZER 1 **Advanced selection:** with the optional SW package BATCHING 52 = BATCH NAME (“BATCH # 1” or “BEER 330”, etc.) 53 = BATCH QUANTITY (overall quantity to be batched) 54 = BATCH COUNTER (batching processes carried out) 55 = BATCH SUM (effective total batching quantity) 56 = BATCH UPWARDS (batching progress upwards) 57 = BATCH DOWNWARDS (batching progress downwards) ✎ Note! The options given in the BATCHING software package always refer to the batching selected in the function BATCH SELECTOR (“BATCH # 1”, “BATCH # 2”, etc.). Example: If BATCH # 1 was selected in the BATCH SELECTOR function (7200), then only the values from BATCH # 1 (batch name, batch quantity etc.) can be displayed. (continued on next page)

Function description USER INTERFACE → ADDITIONAL LINE → CONFIGURATION		
ASSIGN (continued)	**2400**	**Advanced selection:** with the optional SW package CONCENTRATION 61 = TARGET MASS FLOW 62 = % TARGET MASS FLOW 63 = TARGET VOLUME FLOW 64 = % TARGET VOLUME FLOW 65 = CORRECTED TARGET VOLUME FLOW 66 = CARRIER MASS FLOW 67 = % CARRIER MASS FLOW 68 = CARRIER VOLUME FLOW 69 = % CARRIER VOLUME FLOW 70 = CORRECTED CARRIER VOLUME FLOW 71 = % BLACK LIQUOR 72 = ° BAUME 74 = ° API 75 = ° PLATO 76 = ° BALLING 77 = ° BRIX 78 = OTHER (_ _ _ _ flexible concentration) **Advanced selection:** with the optional SW package ADVANCED DIAGNOSIS 79 = MASS FLOW DEVIATION 80 = DENSITY DEVIATION 81 = REFERENCE DENSITY DEVIATION 82 = TEMPERATURE DEVIATION 83 = TUBE DAMPING DEVIATION 84 = ELECTRODYNAMIC SENSOR DEVIATION
100% VALUE MODBUS register: Data type: Access:	**2401** 2529 Float read/write	✎ Note! Function is not available unless one of the following was selected in the ASSIGN function (2400): ■ MASS FLOW IN % ■ VOLUME FLOW IN % ■ CORRECTED VOLUME FLOW IN % ■ MASS FLOW BARGRAPH IN % ■ VOLUME FLOW BARGRAPH IN % ■ CORRECTED VOLUME FLOW BARGRAPH IN % For specifying the flow value to be shown on the display as the 100% value. **User input:** 5-digit floating-point number **Factory setting:** 10 kg/s, 10 l/s or 10 Nl/s
FORMAT MODBUS register: Data type: Access:	**2402** 2528 Integer read/write	For selecting the maximum number of places after the decimal point to be displayed for the display value. **Options:** 0 = XXXXX 1 = XXXX.X 2 = XXX.XX 3 = XX.XXX 4 = X.XXXX **Factory setting:** X.XXXX ✎ Note! ■ Note that this setting only affects the reading as it appears on the display, it has no influence on the accuracy of the system's calculations. ■ The places after the decimal point as computed by the measuring device cannot always be displayed, depending on this setting and the engineering unit. In such instances an arrow appears on the display between the measuring value and the engineering unit (e.g. 1.2 → kg/h), indicating that the measuring system is computing with more decimal places than can be shown on the display.

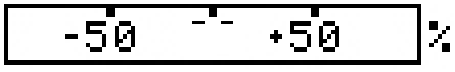
Function description USER INTERFACE → ADDITIONAL LINE → CONFIGURATION	
DISPLAY MODE **2403** MODBUS register: 2531 Data type: Integer Access: read/write	✎ Note! Function is not available unless one of the following was selected in the ASSIGN function (2400): ■ MASS FLOW BARGRAPH IN % ■ VOLUME FLOW BARGRAPH IN % ■ CORRECTED VOLUME FLOW BARGRAPH IN % Use this function to define the format of the bar graph. **Options:** 0 = STANDARD 1 = SYMMETRY **Factory setting:** STANDARD **Illustration of bar graph**  A0001258 *Fig. 5 : Bar graph for STANDARD option* *Simple bar graph with 25 / 50 / 75% gradations and integrated sign.*  A0001259 *Fig. 6: Bar graph for SYMMETRY option* *Symmetrical bar graph for positive and negative directions of flow, with -50 / 0 / +50% gradations and integrated sign.*

5.3.2 Function group MULTIPLEX



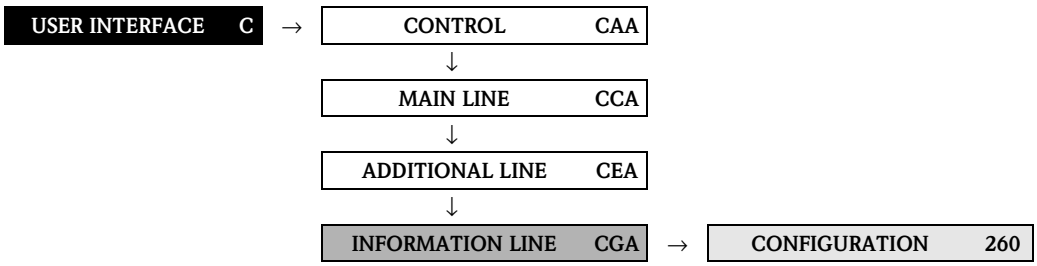
Function description USER INTERFACE → ADDITIONAL LINE → MULTIPLEX	
ASSIGN **2420** MODBUS register: 2532 Data type: Integer Access: read/write	For assigning a second reading to be displayed in the main line alternately (every 10 seconds) with the value defined in the ASSIGN function (2400). **Options:** standard 0 = OFF 1 = MASS FLOW 2 = MASS FLOW IN % 3 = VOLUME FLOW 4 = VOLUME FLOW IN % 5 = CORRECTED VOLUME FLOW 6 = CORRECTED VOLUME FLOW IN % 7 = DENSITY 8 = REFERENCE DENSITY 9 = TEMPERATURE 10 = MASS FLOW BARGRAPH IN % 11 = VOLUME FLOW BARGRAPH IN % 12 = CORRECTED VOLUME FLOW BARGRAPH IN % 15 = ACTUAL CURRENT 18 = ACTUAL FREQUENCY 20 = TOTALIZER 1 21 = TOTALIZER 2 22 = TOTALIZER 3 23 = TAG NAME **Factory setting:** OFF **Advanced selection:** with the optional SW package BATCHING 52 = BATCH NAME (“BATCH # 1” or “BEER 330”, etc.) 53 = BATCH QUANTITY (overall quantity to be batched) 54 = BATCH COUNTER (batching processes carried out) 55 = BATCH SUM (effective total batching quantity) 56 = BATCH UPWARDS (batching progress upwards) 57 = BATCH DOWNWARDS (batching progress downwards) ✎ Note! The options given in the BATCHING software package always refer to the batching selected in the function BATCH SELECTOR (“BATCH # 1”, “BATCH # 2”, etc.). Example: If BATCH # 1 was selected in the BATCH SELECTOR function (7200), then only the values from BATCH # 1 (batch name, batch quantity etc.) can be displayed. (continued on next page)

Function description USER INTERFACE → ADDITIONAL LINE → MULTIPLEX		
ASSIGN (continued)	**2420**	**Advanced selection:** with the optional SW package CONCENTRATION 61 = TARGET MASS FLOW 62 = % TARGET MASS FLOW 63 = TARGET VOLUME FLOW 64 = % TARGET VOLUME FLOW 65 = CORRECTED TARGET VOLUME FLOW 66 = CARRIER MASS FLOW 67 = % CARRIER MASS FLOW 68 = CARRIER VOLUME FLOW 69 = % CARRIER VOLUME FLOW 70 = CORRECTED CARRIER VOLUME FLOW 71 = % BLACK LIQUOR 72 = ° BAUME 74 = ° API 75 = ° PLATO 76 = ° BALLING 77 = ° BRIX 78 = OTHER (_ _ _ _ flexible concentration) **Advanced selection:** with the optional SW package ADVANCED DIAGNOSIS 79 = MASS FLOW DEVIATION 80 = DENSITY DEVIATION 81 = REFERENCE DENSITY DEVIATION 82 = TEMPERATURE DEVIATION 83 = TUBE DAMPING DEVIATION 84 = ELECTRODYNAMIC SENSOR DEVIATION ✎ Note! Multiplex mode is suspended as soon as a fault / notice message is generated. The message in question appears on the display. Once the fault is eliminated, the measuring device resumes operation in Multiplex mode and the error message is no longer displayed on the local display.
100% VALUE MODBUS register: Data type: Access:	**2421** 2534 Float read/write	✎ Note! Function is not available unless one of the following was selected in the ASSIGN function (2420): ■ MASS FLOW IN % ■ VOLUME FLOW IN % ■ CORRECTED VOLUME FLOW IN % ■ MASS FLOW BARGRAPH IN % ■ VOLUME FLOW BARGRAPH IN % ■ CORRECTED VOLUME FLOW BARGRAPH IN % For specifying the flow value to be shown on the display as the 100% value. **User input:** 5-digit floating-point number **Factory setting:** 10 kg/s, 10 l/s or 10 Nl/s

Function description USER INTERFACE → ADDITIONAL LINE → MULTIPLEX	
FORMAT ***2422*** MODBUS register: 2533 Data type: Integer Access: read/write	For selecting the maximum number of places after the decimal point to be displayed for the display value. **Options:** 0 = XXXXX 1 = XXXX.X 2 = XXX.XX 3 = XX.XXX 4 = X.XXXX **Factory setting:** X.XXXX ✎ Note! ■ Note that this setting only affects the reading as it appears on the display, it has no influence on the accuracy of the system's calculations. ■ The places after the decimal point as computed by the measuring device cannot always be displayed, depending on this setting and the engineering unit. In such instances an arrow appears on the display between the measuring value and the engineering unit (e.g. 1.2 → kg/h), indicating that the measuring system is computing with more decimal places than can be shown on the display.
DISPLAY MODE ***2423*** MODBUS register: 2536 Data type: Integer Access: read/write	✎ Note! Function is not available unless one of the following was selected in the ASSIGN function (2420): ■ MASS FLOW BARGRAPH IN % ■ VOLUME FLOW BARGRAPH IN % ■ CORRECTED VOLUME FLOW BARGRAPH IN % Use this function to define the format of the bar graph. **Options:** 0 = STANDARD 1 = SYMMETRY **Factory setting:** STANDARD **Illustration of bar graph**  A0001258 *Fig. 7 : Bar graph for STANDARD option Simple bar graph with 25 / 50 / 75% gradations and integrated sign.*  A0001259 *Fig. 8: Bar graph for SYMMETRY option Symmetrical bar graph for positive and negative directions of flow, with -50 / 0 / +50% gradations and integrated sign.*

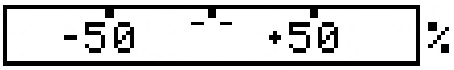
5.4 Group INFORMATION LINE

5.4.1 Function group CONFIGURATION

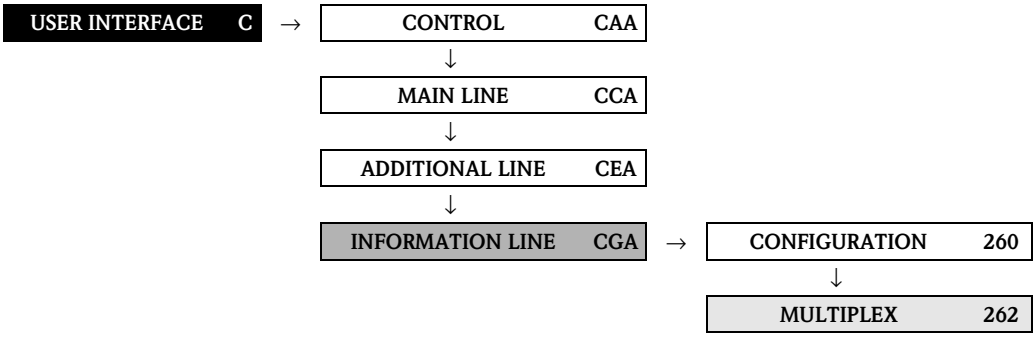


Function description USER INTERFACE → INFORMATION LINE → CONFIGURATION	
ASSIGN **2600** MODBUS register: 2537 Data type: Integer Access: read/write	For assigning a value to be displayed to the information line (bottom line in the local display). This value is displayed during normal operation. **Options:** standard 0 = OFF 1 = MASS FLOW 2 = MASS FLOW IN % 3 = VOLUME FLOW 4 = VOLUME FLOW IN % 5 = CORRECTED VOLUME FLOW 6 = CORRECTED VOLUME FLOW IN % 7 = DENSITY 8 = REFERENCE DENSITY 9 = TEMPERATURE 10 = MASS FLOW BARGRAPH IN % 11 = VOLUME FLOW BARGRAPH IN % 12 = CORRECTED VOLUME FLOW BARGRAPH IN % 15 = ACTUAL CURRENT 18 = ACTUAL FREQUENCY 20 = TOTALIZER 1 21 = TOTALIZER 2 22 = TOTALIZER 3 23 = TAG NAME 24 = OPERATING/SYSTEM CONDITIONS 26 = FLOW DIRECTION READING **Factory setting:** OPERATING/SYSTEM CONDITIONS **Advanced selection:** with the optional SW package BATCHING 60 = BATCHING KEYS (softkeys on the local display) ✎ Note! ■ If you select the BATCHING OPERATING KEYS, the multiplex display functionality is not available in the information line. ■ For the functionality and display examples of the Batching menu, see Operating Instructions BA0107D, “Operation” section. (continued on next page)

Function description USER INTERFACE → INFORMATION LINE → CONFIGURATION		
ASSIGN (continued)	**2600**	**Advanced selection:** with the optional SW package CONCENTRATION 61 = TARGET MASS FLOW 62 = % TARGET MASS FLOW 63 = TARGET VOLUME FLOW 64 = % TARGET VOLUME FLOW 65 = CORRECTED TARGET VOLUME FLOW 66 = CARRIER MASS FLOW 67 = % CARRIER MASS FLOW 68 = CARRIER VOLUME FLOW 69 = % CARRIER VOLUME FLOW 70 = CORRECTED CARRIER VOLUME FLOW 71 = % BLACK LIQUOR 72 = ° BAUME 74 = ° API 75 = ° PLATO 76 = ° BALLING 77 = ° BRIX 78 = OTHER (_ _ _ _ flexible concentration) **Advanced selection:** with the optional SW package ADVANCED DIAGNOSIS 79 = MASS FLOW DEVIATION 80 = DENSITY DEVIATION 81 = REFERENCE DENSITY DEVIATION 82 = TEMPERATURE DEVIATION 83 = TUBE DAMPING DEVIATION 84 = ELECTRODYNAMIC SENSOR DEVIATION
100% VALUE MODBUS register: Data type: Access:	**2601** 2539 Float read/write	✎ Note! Function is not available unless one of the following was selected in the ASSIGN function (2600): ■ MASS FLOW IN % ■ VOLUME FLOW IN % ■ CORRECTED VOLUME FLOW IN % ■ MASS FLOW BARGRAPH IN % ■ VOLUME FLOW BARGRAPH IN % ■ CORRECTED VOLUME FLOW BARGRAPH IN % For specifying the flow value to be shown on the display as the 100% value. **User input:** 5-digit floating-point number **Factory setting:** 10 kg/s, 10 l/s or 10 Nl/s
FORMAT MODBUS register: Data type: Access:	**2602** 2538 Integer read/write	For selecting the maximum number of places after the decimal point to be displayed for the display value. **Options:** 0 = XXXXX 1 = XXXX.X 2 = XXX.XX 3 = XX.XXX 4 = X.XXXX **Factory setting:** X.XXXX ✎ Note! ■ Note that this setting only affects the reading as it appears on the display, it has no influence on the accuracy of the system's calculations. ■ The places after the decimal point as computed by the measuring device cannot always be displayed, depending on this setting and the engineering unit. In such instances an arrow appears on the display between the measuring value and the engineering unit (e.g. 1.2 → kg/h), indicating that the measuring system is computing with more decimal places than can be shown on the display.

Function description USER INTERFACE → INFORMATION LINE → CONFIGURATION	
DISPLAY MODE **2603** MODBUS register: 2541 Data type: Integer Access: read/write	✎ Note! Function is not available unless one of the following was selected in the ASSIGN function (2600): ■ MASS FLOW BARGRAPH IN % ■ VOLUME FLOW BARGRAPH IN % ■ CORRECTED VOLUME FLOW BARGRAPH IN % Use this function to define the format of the bar graph. **Options:** 0 = STANDARD 1 = SYMMETRY **Factory setting:** STANDARD **Illustration of bar graph**  A0001258 *Fig. 9 : Bar graph for STANDARD option Simple bar graph with 25 / 50 / 75% gradations and integrated sign.*  A0001259 *Fig. 10: Bar graph for SYMMETRY option Symmetrical bar graph for positive and negative directions of flow, with -50 / 0 / +50% gradations and integrated sign.*

5.4.2 Function group MULTIPLEX



Function description USER INTERFACE → INFORMATION LINE → MULTIPLEX	
✎ Note! If you select the BATCHING OPERATING KEYS in the function ASSIGN (2600), the multiplex display functionality is not available in the information line.	
ASSIGN **2620** MODBUS register: 2542 Data type: Integer Access: read/write	For assigning a second reading to be displayed in the main line alternately (every 10 seconds) with the value defined in the ASSIGN function (2600). **Options:** standard 0 = OFF 1 = MASS FLOW 2 = MASS FLOW IN % 3 = VOLUME FLOW 4 = VOLUME FLOW IN % 5 = CORRECTED VOLUME FLOW 6 = CORRECTED VOLUME FLOW IN % 7 = DENSITY 8 = REFERENCE DENSITY 9 = TEMPERATURE 10 = MASS FLOW BARGRAPH IN % 11 = VOLUME FLOW BARGRAPH IN % 12 = CORRECTED VOLUME FLOW BARGRAPH IN % 15 = ACTUAL CURRENT 18 = ACTUAL FREQUENCY 20 = TOTALIZER 1 21 = TOTALIZER 2 22 = TOTALIZER 3 23 = TAG NAME 24 = OPERATING/SYSTEM CONDITIONS 26 = DISPLAY FLOW DIRECTION **Factory setting:** OFF **Advanced selection:** with the optional SW package CONCENTRATION 61 = TARGET MASS FLOW 62 = % TARGET MASS FLOW 63 = TARGET VOLUME FLOW 64 = % TARGET VOLUME FLOW 65 = CORRECTED TARGET VOLUME FLOW 66 = CARRIER MASS FLOW 67 = % CARRIER MASS FLOW 68 = CARRIER VOLUME FLOW 69 = % CARRIER VOLUME FLOW 70 = CORRECTED CARRIER VOLUME FLOW 71 = % BLACK LIQUOR 72 = ° BAUME 74 = ° API 75 = ° PLATO 76 = ° BALLING 77 = ° BRIX 78 = OTHER (_ _ _ _ flexible concentration) (continued on next page)

Function description USER INTERFACE → INFORMATION LINE → MULTIPLEX		
ASSIGN (continued)	**2620**	**Advanced selection:** with the optional SW package ADVANCED DIAGNOSIS 79 = MASS FLOW DEVIATION 80 = DENSITY DEVIATION 81 = REFERENCE DENSITY DEVIATION 82 = TEMPERATURE DEVIATION 83 = TUBE DAMPING DEVIATION 84 = ELECTRODYNAMIC SENSOR DEVIATION ✎ Note! Multiplex mode is suspended as soon as a fault / notice message is generated. The message in question appears on the display. Once the fault is eliminated, the measuring device resumes operation in Multiplex mode and the error message is no longer displayed on the local display.
100% VALUE MODBUS register: Data type: Access:	**2621** 2544 Float read/write	✎ Note! Function is not available unless one of the following was selected in the ASSIGN function (2620): ■ MASS FLOW IN % ■ VOLUME FLOW IN % ■ CORRECTED VOLUME FLOW IN % ■ MASS FLOW BARGRAPH IN % ■ VOLUME FLOW BARGRAPH IN % ■ CORRECTED VOLUME FLOW BARGRAPH IN % For specifying the flow value to be shown on the display as the 100% value. **User input:** 5-digit floating-point number **Factory setting:** 10 kg/s, 10 l/s or 10 Nl/s
FORMAT MODBUS register: Data type: Access:	**2622** 2543 Integer read/write	For selecting the maximum number of places after the decimal point to be displayed for the display value. **Options:** 0 = XXXXX 1 = XXXX.X 2 = XXX.XX 3 = XX.XXX 4 = X.XXXX **Factory setting:** X.XXXX ✎ Note! ■ Note that this setting only affects the reading as it appears on the display, it has no influence on the accuracy of the system's calculations. ■ The places after the decimal point as computed by the measuring device cannot always be displayed, depending on this setting and the engineering unit. In such instances an arrow appears on the display between the measuring value and the engineering unit (e.g. 1.2 → kg/h), indicating that the measuring system is computing with more decimal places than can be shown on the display.

Function description
USER INTERFACE → INFORMATION LINE → MULTIPLEX

DISPLAY MODE **2623**

MODBUS register: 2546
Data type: Integer
Access: read/write

✎ Note!
Function is not available unless one of the following was selected in the ASSIGN function (2620):
- MASS FLOW BARGRAPH IN %
- VOLUME FLOW BARGRAPH IN %
- CORRECTED VOLUME FLOW BARGRAPH IN %

Use this function to define the format of the bar graph.

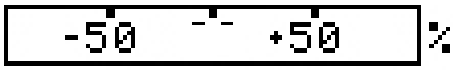
Options:
0 = STANDARD
1 = SYMMETRY

Factory setting: STANDARD

Illustration of bar graph

A0001258

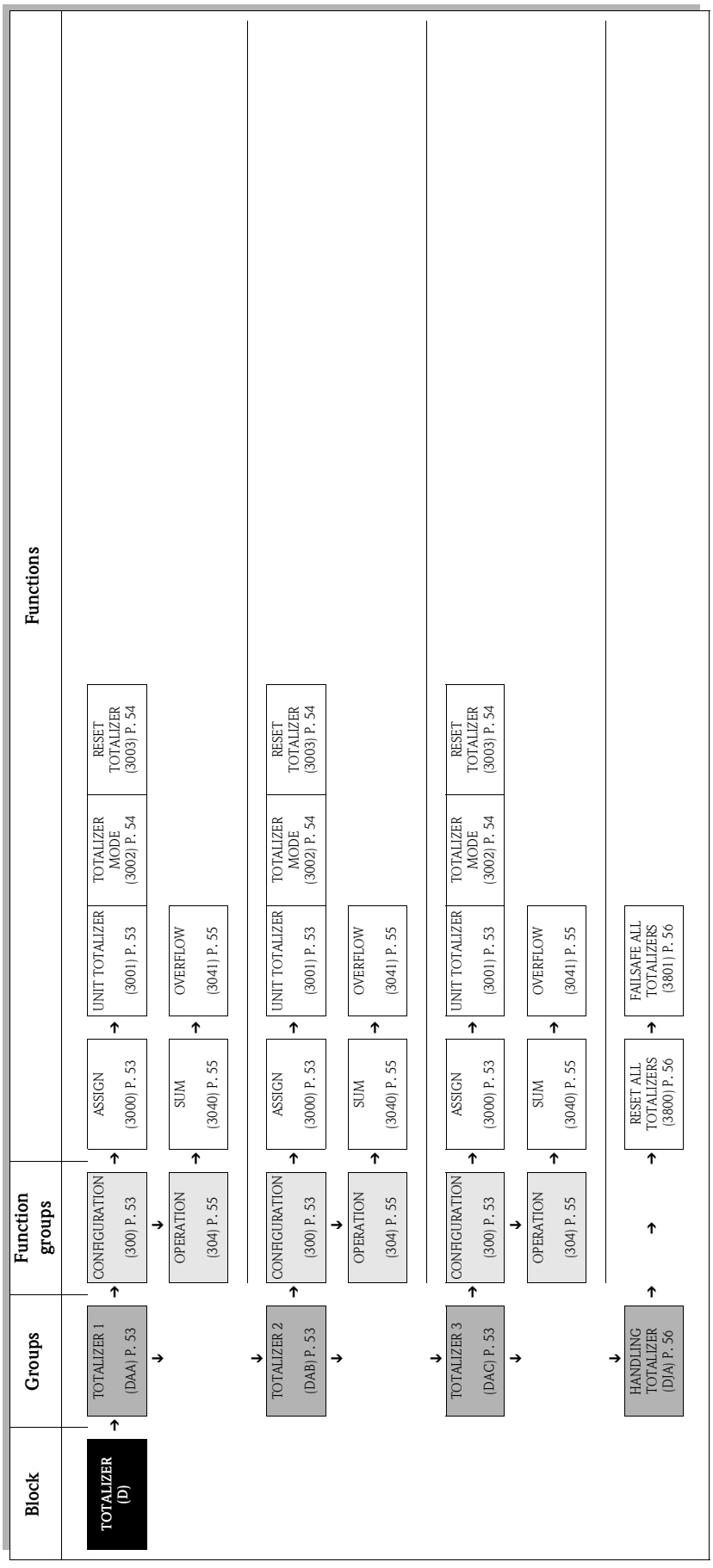
Fig. 11 : Bar graph for STANDARD option Simple bar graph with 25 / 50 / 75% gradations and integrated sign.



A0001259

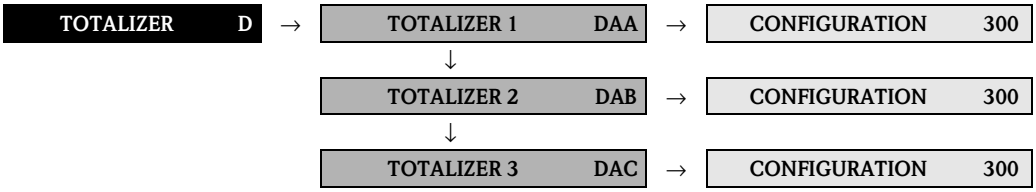
Fig. 12: Bar graph for SYMMETRY option Symmetrical bar graph for positive and negative directions of flow, with -50 / 0 / +50% gradations and integrated sign.

6 Block TOTALIZER



6.1 Group TOTALIZER (1...3)

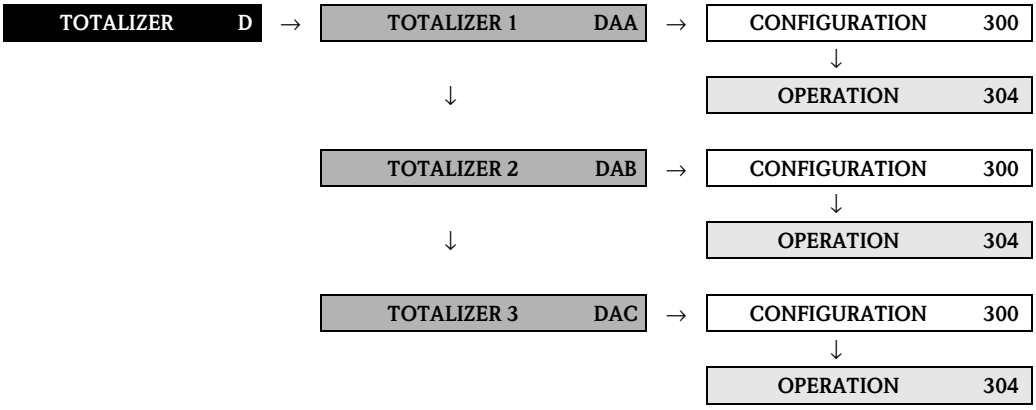
6.1.1 Function group CONFIGURATION



Function description TOTALIZER → TOTALIZER (1...3) → CONFIGURATION	
✎ Note! The function descriptions below apply to totalizers 1...3; the totalizers are independently configurable.	
ASSIGN **3000** MODBUS register: Totalizer 1 2601 Totalizer 2 2801 Totalizer 3 3001 Data type: Integer Access: read/write	For assigning a measured variable to the totalizer in question. **Options:** standard 0 = OFF 2 = MASS FLOW 5 = VOLUME FLOW 6 = CORRECTED VOLUME FLOW **Factory setting:** MASS FLOW **Advanced selection:** with the optional SW package CONCENTRATION 7 = TARGET MASS FLOW 8 = TARGET VOLUME FLOW 9 = CORRECTED TARGET VOLUME FLOW 10 = CARRIER MASS FLOW 11 = CARRIER MASS FLOW 12 = CORRECTED CARRIER VOLUME FLOW ✎ Note! ■ The totalizer is reset to "0" as soon as the selection is changed. ■ If you select OFF in the function group CONFIGURATION of the totalizer in question, only the ASSIGN(3000) function remains visible.
UNIT TOTALIZER **3001** MODBUS register: ■ Totalizer 1 – Mass flow 2602 – Volume flow 2603 – Corr. vol. flow 2604 ■ Totalizer 2 – Mass flow 2802 – Volume flow 2803 – Corr. vol. flow 2804 ■ Totalizer 3 – Mass flow 3002 – Volume flow 3003 – Corr. vol. flow 3004 Data type: Integer Access: read/write	For selecting the unit for the measured variable assigned in the function ASSIGN (3000). **Options:** for the MASS FLOW assignment 0...2 = metric → g; kg; t 3...4 = US → oz; lb; ton **Factory setting:** kg **Options:** for the VOLUME FLOW assignment 0...6 = metric → cm^3; dm^3; m^3; ml; l; hl; Ml Mega 7...16 = US → cc; af; ft^3; oz f; gal; Mgal; bbl (normal fluids); bbl (beer); bbl (petrochemicals); bbl (filling tanks) 17...20 = Imperial → gal; Mgal; bbl (beer); bbl (petrochemicals) **Factory setting:** m^3 **Options:** for the CORRECTED VOLUME FLOW assignment 0...1 = metric → Nl; Nm^3 2...3 = US → Sm^3; Scf **Factory setting:** Nm^3

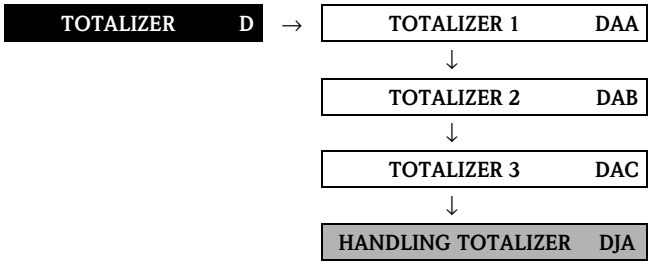
Function description TOTALIZER → TOTALIZER (1...3) → CONFIGURATION	
TOTALIZER MODE **3002** MODBUS register: Totalizer 1 2605 Totalizer 2 2805 Totalizer 3 3005 Data type: Integer Access: read/write	For selecting how the totalizer should operate. **Options:** 0 = BALANCE Positive and negative flow components. The positive and negative flow components are balanced. In other words, net flow in the flow direction is registered. 1 = FORWARD Only positive flow components 2 = REVERSE Only negative flow components **Factory setting:** Totalizer 1 = BALANCE Totalizer 2 = FORWARD Totalizer 3 = REVERSE
RESET TOTALIZER **3003** MODBUS register: Totalizer 1 2608 Totalizer 2 2808 Totalizer 3 3008 Data type: Integer Access: read/write	Resets the total and the overflow of the totalizer to zero. **Options:** 0 = NO 1 = YES **Factory setting:** NO ✎ Note! If the device is equipped with a status input, with the appropriate configuration a reset for each individual totalizer can also be triggered by a pulse (see the function ASSIGN STATUS INPUT (5000) on Page 102).

6.1.2 Function group OPERATION



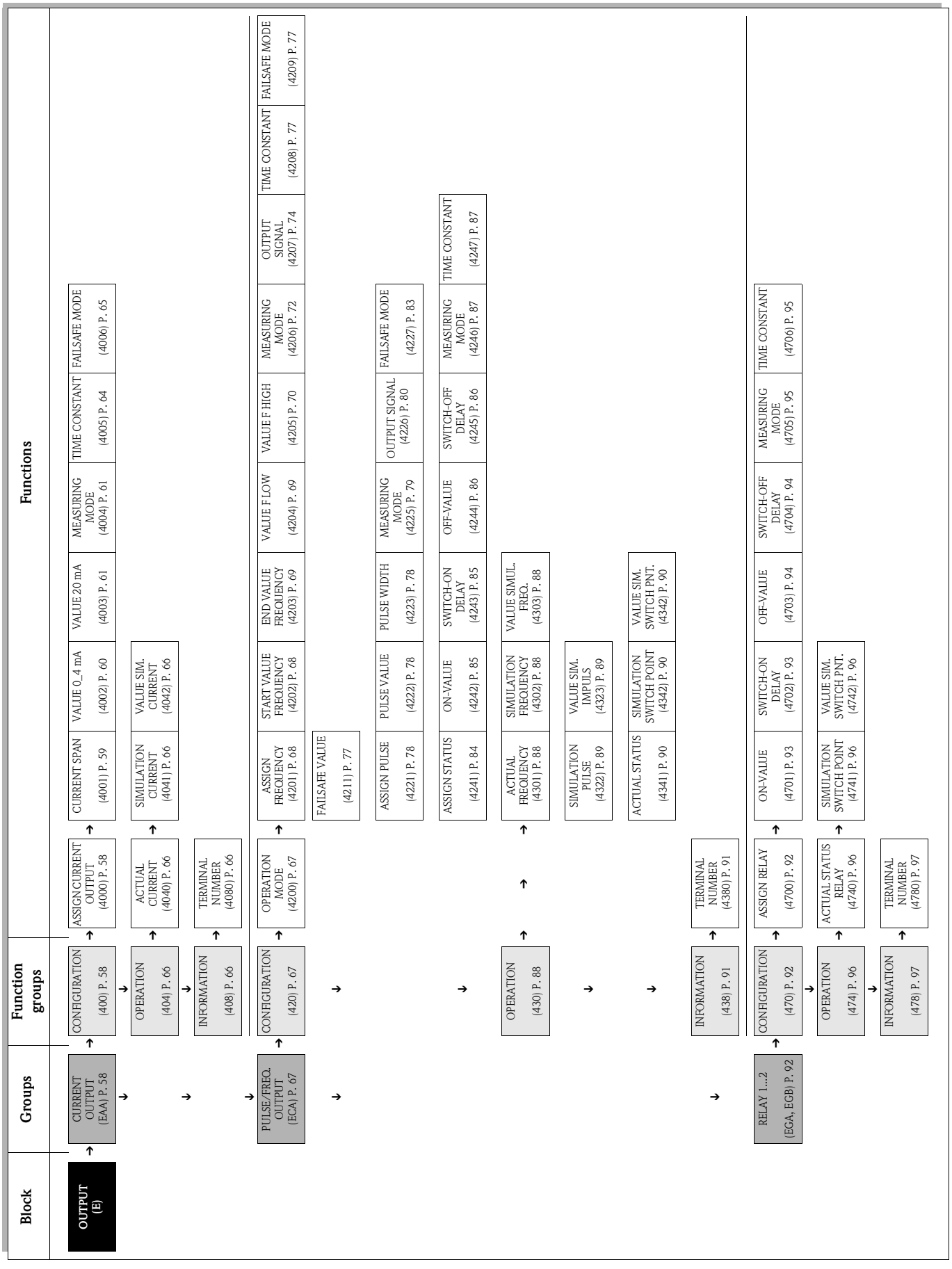
Function description TOTALIZER → TOTALIZER (1...3) → OPERATION	
✎ Note! The function descriptions below apply to totalizers 1...3; the totalizers are independently configurable.	
SUM **3040** MODBUS register: Totalizer 1 2610 259 261 Totalizer 2 2810 Totalizer 3 3010 Data type: Float Access: read	Displays the total for the totalizer's measured variable aggregated since measuring began. The value can be positive or negative, depending on the setting selected in the function "TOTALIZER MODE" (3002), and the direction of flow. **Display:** max. 7-digit floating-point number, including sign and unit (e.g. 15467.04 m^3; -4925.631 kg) ✎ Note! ■ The effect of the setting in the "TOTALIZER MODE" function (see Page 54) is as follows: – If the setting is "BALANCE", the totalizer balances flow in the positive and negative directions. – If the setting is "FORWARD", the totalizer registers only flow in the positive direction. – If the setting is "REVERSE", the totalizer registers only flow in the negative direction. ■ The totalizer's response to faults is defined in the "FAILSAFE ALL TOTALIZERS" function (3801), (see Page 56).
OVERFLOW **3041** MODBUS register: Totalizer 1 2612 Totalizer 2 2812 Totalizer 3 3012 Data type: Float Access: read	Displays the total for the totalizer's overflow aggregated since measuring began. Total flow quantity is represented by a floating-point number consisting of max. 7 digits. You can use this function to view higher numerical values (>9,999,999) as overflows. The effective quantity is thus the total of OVERFLOW plus the value returned by the SUM function. Example: Reading for 2 overflows: 2 10^7 kg (= 20,000,000 kg) The value displayed in the function SUM = 196,845.7 kg Effective total quantity = 20,196,845.7 kg **Display:** integer with exponent, including sign and unit, e.g. 2 10^7 kg

6.2 Group HANDLING TOTALIZER



Function description TOTALIZER → HANDLING TOTALIZER → Handling Totalizer functions		
RESET ALL TOTALIZERS MODBUS register: Data type: Access:	**3800** 2609 Integer read/write	Resets the totals and the overflows of all totalizers to zero. **Options:** 0 = NO 1 = YES **Factory setting:** NO ✎ Note! If the device has a status input and if it is appropriately configured, a reset for the totalizer (1...3) can also be triggered by a pulse (see the ASSIGN STATUS INPUT function (5000) on Page 102).
FAILSAFE ALL TOTALIZERS MODBUS register: Data type: Access:	**3801** 2607 Integer read/write	Use this function to define the common response of all totalizers (1...3) to error. **Options:** 0 = STOP The totalizer is paused until the fault is rectified. 1 = ACTUAL VALUE The totalizer continues to count based on the current flow measuring value. The fault is ignored. 2 = HOLD VALUE The totalizer continues to count the flow that is based on the last valid flow value (before the fault occurred). **Factory setting:** STOP

7 Block OUTPUT



7.1 Group CURRENT OUTPUT

7.1.1 Function group CONFIGURATION

OUTPUT E → **CURRENT OUTPUT EAA** → **CONFIGURATION 400**

Function description OUTPUT → CURRENT OUTPUT → CONFIGURATION	
ASSIGN CURRENT OUTPUT 4000 MODBUS register: 5801 Data type: Integer Access: read/write	For assigning a measured variable to the current output. **Options:** 0 = OFF 2 = MASS FLOW 5 = VOLUME FLOW 6 = CORRECTED VOLUME FLOW 7 = DENSITY 8 = REFERENCE DENSITY 9 = TEMPERATURE **Advanced selection:** with the optional SW package BATCHING 52 = BATCH UPWARDS (batching progress upwards) 53 = BATCH DOWNWARDS (batching progress downwards) ✎ Note! ■ The current range selected (function CURRENT SPAN (4001) corresponds to a batching rate of 0 – 100%, based on the batching quantity. ■ The batching software automatically sets the values for 0/4 mA and 20 mA (function VALUE 0_4 mA (4002) and VALUE 20 mA (4003)). Example with upward batching: Value 0/4 mA = 0 [unit]; value 20 mA = batching quantity [unit]. **Advanced selection:** with the optional SW package CONCENTRATION 12 = TARGET MASS FLOW 13 = % TARGET MASS FLOW 14 = TARGET VOLUME FLOW 15 = % TARGET VOLUME FLOW 16 = CORRECTED TARGET VOLUME FLOW 17 = CARRIER MASS FLOW 18 = % CARRIER MASS FLOW 19 = CARRIER VOLUME FLOW 20 = % CARRIER VOLUME FLOW 21 = CORRECTED CARRIER VOLUME FLOW 22 = % BLACK LIQUOR 23 = ° BAUME 25 = ° API 26 = ° PLATO 27 = ° BALLING 28 = ° BRIX 29 = OTHER (_ _ _ _ flexible concentration) **Advanced selection:** with the optional SW package ADVANCED DIAGNOSIS: 58 = MASS FLOW DEVIATION 59 = DENSITY DEVIATION 60 = REFERENCE DENSITY DEVIATION 61 = TEMPERATURE DEVIATION 62 = TUBE DAMPING DEVIATION 63 = ELECTRODYNAMIC SENSOR DEVIATION **Factory setting:** MASS FLOW ✎ Note! If you select OFF, the only function shown in the CONFIGURATION function group is this function, in other words ASSIGN CURRENT OUTPUT (4000).

Function description
OUTPUT → CURRENT OUTPUT → CONFIGURATION

CURRENT SPAN **4001**

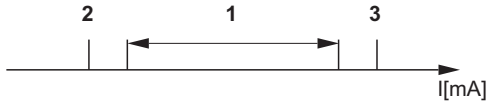
MODBUS register: 5802
Data type: Integer
Access: read/write

For selecting the current span. The selection specifies the operational range and the lower and upper signal on alarm.

Options:
0 = 0–20 mA (25 mA)
1 = 4–20 mA (25 mA)
3 = 0–20 mA
4 = 4–20 mA
6 = 4-20 mA NAMUR
8 = 4–20 mA US

Factory setting:
4–20 mA NAMUR

✎ Note!
When switching the hardware from an active (factory setting) to a passive output signal, select a current span of 4–20 mA (please refer to the Operating Instructions BA107D).



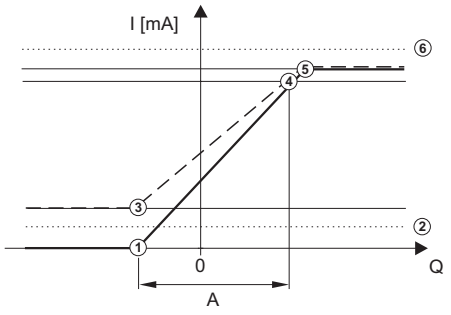
a	1	2	3
0-20 mA	0 - 20.5 mA	0	22
4-20 mA	4 - 20.5 mA	2	22
4-20 mA NAMUR	3.8 - 20.5 mA	3.5	22.6
4-20 mA US	3.9 - 20.8 mA	3.75	22.6
0-20 mA (25 mA)	0 - 24 mA	0	25
4-20 mA (25 mA)	4 - 24 mA	2	25

F06-x3xxxxxx-05-xx-xx-xx-017

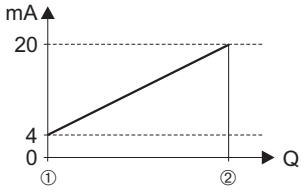
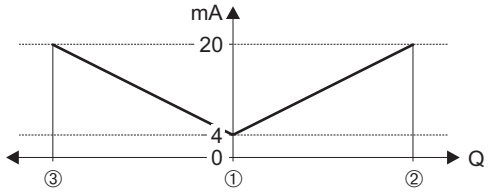
Fig. 13 : Overview of current span, operational range and signal on alarm level

a Current span
1 Operational range (measuring information)
2 Lower signal on alarm level
3 Upper signal on alarm level

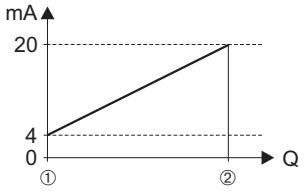
✎ Note!
- If the measured value exceeds the measuring range (as defined in the functions VALUE 0_4 mA (4002) and VALUE 20 mA (4003)) a notice message is generated (#351...354, current span).
- In case of a fault the behaviour of the current output is according to the selected option in the function FAILSAFE MODE (4006).

Function description OUTPUT → CURRENT OUTPUT → CONFIGURATION	
VALUE 0_4 mA **4002** MODBUS register: 5803 Data type: Float Access: read/write	Use this function to assign the 0/4 mA current a value. The value can be higher or lower than the value assigned to 20 (function VALUE 20 mA (4003), see Page 61). Positive and negative values are permissible, depending on the measured variable in question (e.g. mass flow). Example: 4 mA assigned value = - 250 kg/h 20 mA assigned value = +750 kg/h Calculated current value = 8 mA (at zero flow) ✎ Note! Note that values with different signs cannot be entered for 0/4 mA and 20 mA (function 4003) if SYMMETRY is the setting selected for the MEASURING MODE function (4004). In this case the message "INPUT RANGE EXCEEDED" appears on the display.  A0001223 *Fig. 14 : Example for the STANDARD measuring mode* *1 Initial value (0...20 mA)* *2 Lower signal on alarm level: depends on the setting in the function CURRENT SPAN* *3 Initial value (4...20 mA): depends on the setting in the function CURRENT SPAN* *4 Full scale value (0/4...20 mA): depends on the setting in the function CURRENT SPAN* *5 Maximum current value: depends on the setting in the function CURRENT SPAN* *6 Failsafe mode (upper signal on alarm level): depends on the setting in the functions CURRENT SPAN and FAILSAFE MODE* **User input:** 5-digit floating-point number, with sign **Factory setting:** 0 [kg/h] or 0.5 [kg/l] or -50 [°C] ✎ Note! ■ The appropriate unit is taken from the following functions: – UNIT MASS FLOW(0400) – UNIT VOLUME FLOW(0402) – UNIT CORRECTED VOLUME FLOW(0404) – UNIT DENSITY(0420) – UNIT REFERENCE DENSITY(0421) – UNIT TEMPERATURE(0422) (see Page 15 till Page 18). ■ If the option BATCH UPWARDS or BATCH DOWNWARDS (only possible with the optional software package BATCHING) is selected in the function ASSIGN CURRENT OUTPUT (4000), the value 0/4 mA is automatically specified in this function and cannot be edited. ☝ Caution! The current output responds differently, depending on the parameters set in the various functions. Some examples of parameter settings and their effect on the current output are given in the following section.

Function description OUTPUT → CURRENT OUTPUT → CONFIGURATION		
VALUE 20 mA MODBUS register: Data type: Access:	**4003** 5805 Float read/write	Use this function to assign the 20 mA current a value. The value can be higher or lower than the value assigned to 0/4 (function VALUE 0_4 mA (4002), see Page 60). Positive and negative values are permissible, depending on the measured variable in question (e.g. mass flow). **Example:** 4 mA assigned value = - 250 kg/h 20 mA assigned value = +750 kg/h Calculated current value = 8 mA (at zero flow) Note that values with different signs cannot be entered for 0/4 mA and 20 mA, if SYMMETRY is the setting selected in the function MEASURING MODE (4004). In this case, the message "INPUT RANGE EXCEEDED" appears. **User input:** 5-digit floating-point number, with sign **Factory setting:** Depends on nominal diameter [kg/h] or 2 [kg/l] or 200 [°C] ✎ Note! ■ The appropriate unit is taken from the following functions: – UNIT MASS FLOW(0400) – UNIT VOLUME FLOW(0402) – UNIT CORRECTED VOLUME FLOW(0404) – UNIT DENSITY(0420) – UNIT REFERENCE DENSITY(0421) – UNIT TEMPERATURE(0422) (see Page 15 till Page 18). ■ If the option BATCH UPWARDS or BATCH DOWNWARDS, (only possible with the optional software package BATCHING) is selected in the function ASSIGN CURRENT OUTPUT (4000), the value 20 mA is automatically specified in this function and cannot be edited. ■ The appropriate unit is taken from the function UNIT MASS FLOW (0400), (see Page 15). ■ An example for selecting the STANDARD option in the function MEASURING MODE (4004) can be found on Page 62. ☝ Caution! It is very important to read and comply with the information in the function VALUE 0_4 mA (under "☝ Caution", Examples of parameter settings) on Page 60.
MEASURING MODE MODBUS register: Data type: Access:	**4004** 5807 Integer read/write	For selecting the measuring mode for the current output. **Options:** 0 = STANDARD 1 = SYMMETRY 2 = PULSATING FLOW **Factory setting:** STANDARD (continued on next page)

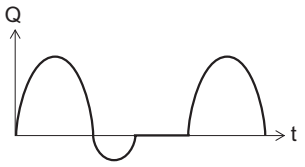
Function description OUTPUT → CURRENT OUTPUT → CONFIGURATION	
MEASURING MODE **4004** (continued)	**Description of the individual options:** STANDARD The current output signal is proportional to the measured variable. The flow components outside the scaled measuring range (defined by the 0_4 mA VALUE ① and the 20 mA VALUE ②) are taken into account as follows for signal output. ■ If one of the values is defined as equal to the zero flow (e.g. VALUE 0_4 mA = 0 m^3/h), no message is given if this value is exceeded or not achieved and the current output retains its value (in example 4 mA). If the other value is exceeded or not achieved, the message "CURRENT OUTPUT AT FULL SCALE VALUE" appears and the current output responds in accordance with the parameter setting in the function FAILSAFE MODE (4006). ■ If both values defined are not equal to the zero flow (for example VALUE 0_4 mA = –5 m^3/h, VALUE 20 mA = 10m^3/h), the message "CURRENT OUTPUT AT FULL SCALE VALUE" appears if the measuring range is exceeded or not achieved and the current output responds in accordance with the parameter settings in the function FAILSAFE MODE (4006).  A0001248 *Fig. 15 : Example for STANDARD measuring mode* SYMMETRY The current output signal is independent of the direction of flow (absolute amount of the measured variable). The 0_4 mA VALUE ① and the 20 mA VALUE ② must have the same sign (+ or -). The "20 mA VALUE" ③ (e.g. backflow) corresponds to the mirrored 20 mA VALUE ② (e.g. flow).  A0001249 *Fig. 16 : Example for SYMMETRY measuring mode* ✎ Note! ■ The direction of flow can be output via the configurable relay or status outputs. ■ SYMMETRY cannot be selected unless the values in the VALUE 0_4 mA (4002) and VALUE 20 mA (4003) functions have the same sign or one of the values is zero. If the values have different signs, SYMMETRY cannot be selected and an "ASSIGNMENT NOT POSSIBLE" message is displayed. PULSATING FLOW If flow is characterized by severe fluctuations as is the case, for example, with reciprocating pumps, flow components outside the measuring range are buffered, balanced and output after a maximum delay of 60 seconds. If the buffered data cannot be processed within approx. 60 seconds, a fault/notice message appears. Under certain plant conditions, flow values can aggregate in the buffer, for example in the case of prolonged and unwanted fluid backflow. However, this buffer is reset in all relevant programming adjustments which affect the current output. ☝ Caution! If the option BATCH UPWARDS or BATCH DOWNWARDS is selected in the function ASSIGN CURRENT OUTPUT (4000), the option is automatically specified and cannot be edited.

Function description OUTPUT → CURRENT OUTPUT → CONFIGURATION	
Detailed explanations and information	**How the current output responds at a defined measuring range ①-② (s. Fig. 17) and flow behaviour (s. Fig. 18):**



A0001248

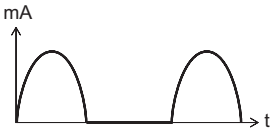
Fig. 17 : Defined measuring range: ① and ② with the same sign



A0001265

Fig. 18 : Flow behaviour

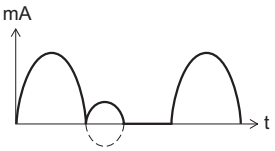
For STANDARD measuring mode
The current output signal is proportional to the measured variable.
The flow components outside the scaled measuring range are not taken into account for signal output.



A0001267

Fig. 19 : Behaviour of current output for STANDARD measuring mode

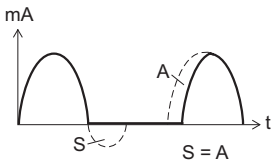
For SYMMETRY measuring mode
The current output signal is independent of the direction of flow.



A0001268

Fig. 20 : Behaviour of current output for SYMMETRY measuring mode

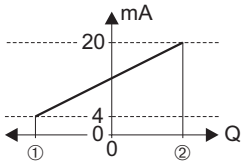
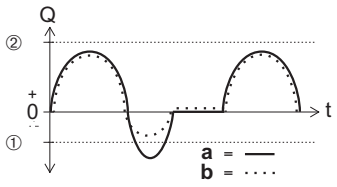
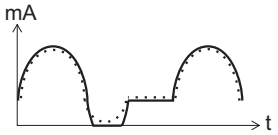
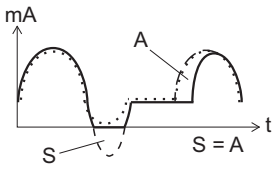
For PULSATING FLOW measuring mode
Flow components outside the measuring range are buffered, balanced and output after a maximum delay of 60 seconds.



A0001269

Fig. 21 : Behaviour of current output for PULSATING FLOW measuring mode

(continued on next page)

Function description OUTPUT → CURRENT OUTPUT → CONFIGURATION	
Detailed explanations and information (continued)	**How the current output responds at a defined measuring range ①-② (s. Fig. 22) and flow behaviour (s. Fig. 23):**  A0001272 *Fig. 22 : Defined measuring range: ① and ② do not have the same sign*  A0001273 *Fig. 23 : Flow a (—) outside, b (- - -) within the measuring range* **For STANDARD measuring mode** a (—): The flow components outside the scaled measuring range cannot be taken into account for signal output. A fault message is generated (# 351...354, current range) and the current output responds in accordance with the parameter settings in the function FAILSAFE MODE (4006). b (- - -): The current output signal is proportional to the measured variable assigned.  A0001274 *Fig. 24 : Behaviour of current output for STANDARD measuring mode* **For SYMMETRY measuring mode** This option is not available under these circumstance, because the 0_4 mA value and the 20 mA value have different signs. **For PULSATING FLOW measuring mode** Flow components outside the measuring range are buffered, balanced and output after a maximum delay of 60 seconds.  A0001275 *Fig. 25 : Behaviour of current output for PULSATING FLOW measuring mode*
TIME CONSTANT **4005** MODBUS register: 5808 Data type: Float Access: read/write	Entering a time constant defines how the current output signal reacts to severely fluctuating measured variables, either very quickly (enter a low time constant) or with damping (enter a high time constant). **User input:** fixed-point number 0.01...100.00 s **Factory setting:** 1.00 s

Function description OUTPUT → CURRENT OUTPUT → CONFIGURATION	
FAILSAFE MODE **4006** MODBUS register: Data type: 5810 Access: Integer read/write	For safety reasons it is advisable to ensure that the current output assumes a predefined state in the event of a fault. The setting you select here affects only the current output. The failsafe mode of other outputs and the totalizers is defined in the related function group. **Options:** 0 = MIN. CURRENT The current output adopts the value of the lower signal on alarm level (as defined in the function CURRENT SPAN (4001), see Page 59). 1 = MAX. CURRENT The current output adopts the value of the upper signal on alarm level (as defined in the function CURRENT SPAN (4001), see Page 59). 2 = HOLD VALUE (**not recommended**) Measuring value output is based on the last measuring value saved before the error occurred. 3 = ACTUAL VALUE Measured value output is based on the current flow measurement. The fault is ignored. **Factory setting:** MIN. CURRENT

7.1.2 Function group OPERATION

OUTPUT E → CURRENT OUTPUT EAA → CONFIGURATION 400
↓
OPERATION 404

Function description OUTPUT → CURRENT OUTPUT → OPERATION	
ACTUAL CURRENT **4040** MODBUS register: 5811 Data type: Float Access: read	Use this function to view the computed actual value of the output current. **Display:** 0.00...25.00 mA
SIMULATION CURRENT **4041** MODBUS register: 5813 Data type: Integer Access: read/write	Activates simulation of the current output. **Options:** 0 = OFF 1 = ON **Factory setting:** OFF ✎ Note! ■ If simulation is active, the "SIMULATION CURRENT OUTPUT" message is displayed. ■ The measuring device continues to measure while simulation is in progress, i.e. the current measured values are output correctly via the other outputs. ☝ Caution! The setting is not saved in the event of a power failure.
VALUE SIMULATION CURRENT **4042** MODBUS register: 5814 Data type: Float Access: read/write	✎ Note! The function is not visible unless the function SIMULATION CURRENT (4041) is active. For defining a freely selectable value (e.g. 12 mA) to be output at the current output. This value is used to test downstream devices and the measuring device itself. **User input:** 0.00...25.00 mA **Factory setting:** 0.00 mA ☝ Caution! The setting is not saved in the event of a power failure.

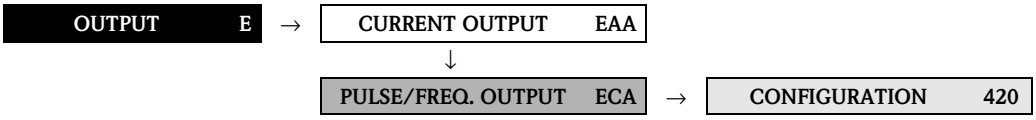
7.1.3 Function group INFORMATION

OUTPUTS E → CURRENT OUTPUT EAA → CONFIGURATION 400
↓
OPERATION 404
↓
INFORMATION 408

Function description OUTPUT → CURRENT OUTPUT → INFORMATION	
TERMINAL NUMBER **4080** MODBUS register: 5816 Data type: Integer Access: read	Displays the: ■ Numbers of the terminals used by the current output (in the connection compartment) ■ Polarity **Display:** 0 = 26 (+) / 27 (–) 1 = 24 (+) / 25 (–) 2 = 22 (+) / 23 (–) 3 = 20 (+) / 21 (–)

7.2 Group PULSE/FREQUENCY OUTPUT

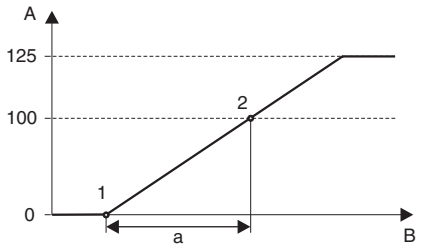
7.2.1 Function group CONFIGURATION

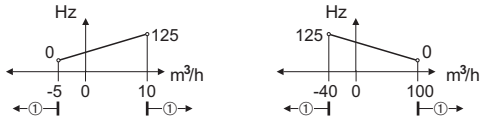
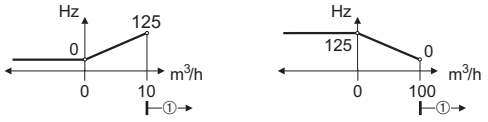
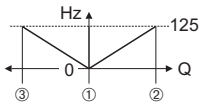


Function description OUTPUT → PULSE/FREQUENCY OUTPUT → CONFIGURATION	
OPERATION MODE 4200 MODBUS register: 3201 Data type: Integer Access: read/write	Configuration of the output as a pulse, frequency or status output. The functions available in this function group vary, depending on which option you select here. **Options:** 0 = PULSE 1 = FREQUENCY 2 = STATUS **Factory setting:** PULSE

Function description OUTPUT → PULSE/FREQUENCY OUTPUT → CONFIGURATION (FREQUENCY)	
ASSIGN FREQUENCY **4201** MODBUS register: 3202 Data type: Integer Access: read/write	✎ Note! Function is not available unless the FREQUENCY setting was selected in the OPERATION MODE function (4200). For assigning a measured variable to the frequency output. **Options:** 0 = OFF 2 = MASS FLOW 5 = VOLUME FLOW 6 = CORRECTED VOLUME FLOW 7 = DENSITY 8 = REFERENCE DENSITY 9 = TEMPERATURE **Advanced selection:** with the optional SW package CONCENTRATION 11 = TARGET MASS FLOW 12 = % TARGET MASS FLOW 13 = TARGET VOLUME FLOW 14 = % TARGET VOLUME FLOW 15 = CORRECTED TARGET VOLUME FLOW 16 = CARRIER MASS FLOW 17 = % CARRIER MASS FLOW 18 = CARRIER VOLUME FLOW 19 = % CARRIER VOLUME FLOW 20 = CORRECTED CARRIER VOLUME FLOW 21 = % BLACK LIQUOR 22 = ° BAUME 24 = ° API 25 = ° PLATO 26 = ° BALLING 27 = ° BRIX 28 = OTHER (_ _ _ _ flexible concentration) **Advanced selection:** with the optional SW package ADVANCED DIAGNOSIS 51 = MASS FLOW DEVIATION 52 = DENSITY DEVIATION 53 = REFERENCE DENSITY DEVIATION 54 = TEMPERATURE DEVIATION 55 = TUBE DAMPING DEVIATION 56 = ELECTRODYNAMIC SENSOR DEVIATION **Factory setting:** MASS FLOW ✎ Note! If you select OFF, the only function shown in the CONFIGURATION function group is this function, in other words ASSIGN FREQUENCY (4201).
START VALUE FREQUENCY **4202** MODBUS register: 3203 Data type: Float Access: read/write	✎ Note! Function is not available unless the FREQUENCY setting was selected in the OPERATION MODE function (4200). For defining an initial frequency for the frequency output. You define the associated measured value of the measuring range in the VALUE F LOW function (4204) described on Page 69. **User input:** 5-digit fixed-point number: 0...10000 Hz **Factory setting:** 0 Hz Example: ■ VALUE F LOW = 0 kg/h, initial frequency = 0 Hz: i.e. a frequency of 0 Hz is output at a flow of 0 kg/h. ■ VALUE F LOW = 1 kg/h, initial frequency = 10 Hz: i.e. a frequency of 10 Hz is output at a flow of 1 kg/h.

Function description OUTPUT → PULSE/FREQUENCY OUTPUT → CONFIGURATION (FREQUENCY)	
END VALUE FREQUENCY **4203** MODBUS register: 3205 Data type: Float Access: read/write	✎ Note! Function is not available unless the FREQUENCY setting was selected in the OPERATION MODE function (4200). For defining a full scale frequency for the frequency output. You define the associated measured value of the measuring range in the VALUE F HIGH function (4205) described on Page 70. **User input:** 5-digit fixed-point number: 2...10000 Hz **Factory setting:** 10000 Hz Example: ■ VALUE F HIGH = 10000 kg/h, full scale frequency = 10000 Hz: i.e. a frequency of 10000 Hz is output at a flow of 10000 kg/h. ■ VALUE F HIGH = 3600 kg/h, full scale frequency = 10000 Hz: i.e. a frequency of 10000 Hz is output at a flow of 3600 kg/h. ✎ Note! In the FREQUENCY operating mode the output signal is symmetrical (on/off ratio = 1:1). At low frequencies the pulse duration is limited to a maximum of 2 seconds, i.e. the on/off ratio is no longer symmetrical.
VALUE F LOW **4204** MODBUS register: 3207 Data type: Float Access: read/write	✎ Note! Function is not available unless the FREQUENCY setting was selected in the OPERATION MODE function (4200). Use this function to assign a variable to the START VALUE FREQUENCY (4202). The value can be higher or lower than the value assigned to the VALUE F HIGH. Positive and negative values are permissible, depending on the measured variable in question (e.g. mass flow). You define a measuring range by defining the VALUE F LOW and VALUE F HIGH values. **User input:** 5-digit floating-point number **Factory setting:** 0 [kg/h] or 0 [kg/l] or -50 [°C] ✎ Note! ■ For a graphic illustration of the VALUE F LOW, see the VALUE F HIGH (4205) function. ■ Note that values with different signs cannot be entered for VALUE F LOW and VALUE F HIGH, if SYMMETRY is the setting selected for the MEASURING MODE function (4206). In this case, the message “INPUT RANGE EXCEEDED” appears on the display. ■ The appropriate unit is taken from the following functions: – UNIT MASS FLOW (0400) – UNIT VOLUME FLOW (0402) – UNIT CORRECTED VOLUME FLOW (0404) – UNIT DENSITY (0420) – UNIT REFERENCE DENSITY (0421) – UNIT TEMPERATURE (0422) (see Page 15 till Page 18).

Function description OUTPUT → PULSE/FREQUENCY OUTPUT → CONFIGURATION (FREQUENCY)	
VALUE F HIGH **4205** MODBUS register: 3209 Data type: Float Access: read/write	✎ Note! Function is not available unless the FREQUENCY setting was selected in the OPERATION MODE function (4200). Use this function to assign a variable to the END VALUE FREQUENCY (4203). The value can be higher or lower than the value assigned to the VALUE F LOW. Positive and negative values are permissible, depending on the measured variable in question (e.g. mass flow). You define a measuring range by defining the VALUE F LOW and VALUE F HIGH values. **User input:** 5-digit floating-point number **Factory setting:** Depends on nominal diameter [kg/h] or 2 [kg/l] or 200 [°C] ✎ Note! Note that values with different signs cannot be entered for VALUE F LOW and VALUE F HIGH, if SYMMETRY is the setting selected for the MEASURING MODE function (4206). In this case, the message “INPUT RANGE EXCEEDED” appears on the display.  F06-x3MBxxxx-05-xx-xx-xx-000 *Fig. 26 : Behaviour of frequency output* *a = Measuring range* *A = Frequency [%]* *B = Measured variable (amount)* *1 = Value F low* *2 = Value F high* ✎ Note! Parameter setting examples for the frequency output → see overleaf.

Function description OUTPUT → PULSE/FREQUENCY OUTPUT → CONFIGURATION (FREQUENCY)	
Parameter setting examples for the frequency output	**Parameter setting example 1:** VALUE F LOW (4204) = not equal to zero flow (e.g. –5 m^3/h, 10m^3/h) VALUE F HIGH (4205) = not equal to zero flow (e.g. 100 m^3/h, -40 m^3/h) MEASURING MODE (4206) = STANDARD When you enter the values for VALUE F LOW and VALUE F HIGH the working range of the measuring device is defined. If the effective flow drops below or exceeds this working range (see Fig. ①), a fault/notice message is generated (#351-354, frequency area) and the frequency output responds in accordance with the parameters set in the function FAILSAFE MODE (4209).  A0001276 **Parameter setting example 2:** VALUE F LOW (4204) = equal to zero flow (e.g. 0 m^3/h) VALUE F HIGH (4205) = not equal to zero flow (e.g. 10 m^3/h) or VALUE F LOW (4204) = not equal to zero flow (e.g. 100 m^3/h) VALUE F HIGH (4205) = equal to zero flow (e.g. 0 m^3/h) and MEASURING MODE (4206) = STANDARD When you enter the values for VALUE F LOW and VALUE F HIGH the working range of the measuring device is defined. In doing so, one of the two values is parameterised as zero flow (e.g. 0 m^3/h). If the effective flow drops below or exceeds the value parameterised as the zero flow, no fault/notice message is generated and the frequency output retains its value. If the effective flow drops below or exceeds the other value, a fault/notice message is generated (#351-354, frequency area) and the frequency output responds in accordance with the parameters set in the function FAILSAFE MODE (4209).  A0001277 Deliberately only one flow direction is output with this setting and flow values in the other flow direction are suppressed. **Parameter setting example 3:** MEASURING MODE (4206) = SYMMETRY The frequency output signal is independent of the direction of flow (absolute amount of the measured variable). The VALUE F LOW ① and VALUE F HIGH ② must have the same sign (+ or -). The “VALUE F HIGH” ③ (e.g. backflow) corresponds to the mirrored VALUE F HIGH ② (e.g. flow).  A0001278 ASSIGN RELAY (4700) = FLOW DIRECTION Flow direction output via a switching contact. **Parameter setting example 4:** MEASURING MODE (4206) = PULSATING FLOW If flow is characterized by severe fluctuations as is the case, for example, with reciprocating pumps, flow components outside the measuring range are buffered, balanced and output after a delay. If the effective flow drops below or exceeds the defined working range, normally no fault message or notice message is generated.

Function description
OUTPUT → PULSE/FREQUENCY OUTPUT → CONFIGURATION (FREQUENCY)

MEASURING MODE **4206**

MODBUS register: 3211
Data type: Integer
Access: read/write

✎ Note!
Function is not available unless the FREQUENCY setting was selected in the OPERATION MODE function (4200).

Use this function to define the measuring mode for the frequency output.

Options:
0 = STANDARD
1 = SYMMETRY
2 = PULSATING FLOW

Factory setting: STANDARD

Description of the individual options:
STANDARD
The frequency output signal is proportional to the measured variable.
The flow components outside the scaled measuring range (defined by the VALUE F LOW ① and the VALUE F HIGH ②) are not taken into account for signal output.

- If one of the values is defined as equal to the zero flow (e.g. VALUE F LOW = 0 m^3/h), no message is given if this value is exceeded or not achieved and the frequency output retains its value (0 Hz in the example). If the other value is exceeded or not achieved, the message "FREQUENCY OUTPUT AT FULL SCALE VALUE" appears and the frequency output responds in accordance with the parameter setting in the function FAILSAFE MODE (4209).
- If both values defined are not equal to the zero flow (for example VALUE F LOW = –5 m^3/h; VALUE F HIGH = 10m^3/h), the message "FREQUENCY OUTPUT AT FULL SCALE VALUE" appears if the measuring range is exceeded or not achieved and the frequency output responds in accordance with the parameter settings in the function FAILSAFE MODE (4209).

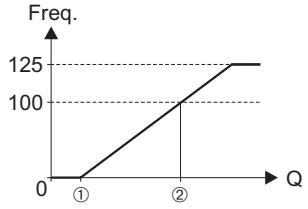


Fig. 27 : STANDARD measuring mode

SYMMETRY

- The frequency output signal is independent of the direction of flow (absolute amount of the measured variable). The VALUE F LOW ① and VALUE F HIGH ② must have the same sign (+ or -). The VALUE F HIGH ③ (e.g. backflow) corresponds to the mirrored VALUE F HIGH ② (e.g. flow).

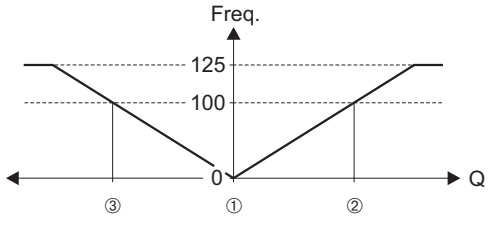


Fig. 28 : SYMMETRY measuring mode

✎ Note!

- The direction of flow can be output via the configurable relay or status outputs.
- SYMMETRY cannot be selected unless the values in the VALUE F LOW (4204) and VALUE F HIGH (4205) functions have the same sign or one of the values is zero. If the values have different signs, SYMMETRY cannot be selected and an "ASSIGNMENT NOT POSSIBLE" message is displayed.

(continued on next page)

Function description OUTPUT → PULSE/FREQUENCY OUTPUT → CONFIGURATION (FREQUENCY)		
MEASURING MODE (continued)	**4206**	PULSATING FLOW ■ If flow is characterized by severe fluctuations as is the case, for example, with reciprocating pumps, flow components outside the measuring range are buffered, balanced and output after a maximum delay of 60 seconds.If the buffered data cannot be processed within approx. 60 seconds, a fault/notice message appears. ■ Under certain plant conditions, flow values can aggregate in the buffer, for example in the case of prolonged and unwanted fluid backflow. However, this buffer is reset in all relevant programming adjustments which affect the frequency output.

Function description
OUTPUT → PULSE/FREQUENCY OUTPUT → CONFIGURATION (FREQUENCY)

OUTPUT SIGNAL **4207**

MODBUS register: 3212
Data type: Integer
Access: read/write

✎ Note!
Function is not available unless the FREQUENCY setting was selected in the OPERATION MODE (4200) function.

For selecting the output configuration of the frequency output.

Options:
0 = PASSIVE - POSITIVE
1 = PASSIVE - NEGATIVE
2 = ACTIVE - POSITIVE
3 = ACTIVE - NEGATIVE

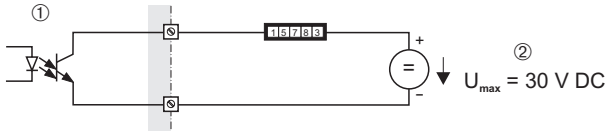
Factory setting: PASSIVE - POSITIVE

Explanation
- PASSIVE = power is supplied to the frequency output by means of an external power supply.
- ACTIVE = power is supplied to the frequency output by means of the device-internal power supply.

Configuring the output signal level (POSITIVE or NEGATIVE) determines the quiescent behaviour (at zero flow) of the frequency output.
The internal transistor is activated as follows:
- If POSITIVE is selected, the internal transistor is activated with a **positive** signal level.
- If NEGATIVE is selected, the internal transistor is activated with a **negative** signal level (0 V).

✎ Note!
With the passive output configuration, the output signal levels of the frequency output depend on the external circuit (see examples).

Example for passive output circuit (PASSIVE)
If PASSIVE is selected, the frequency output is configured as an open collector.

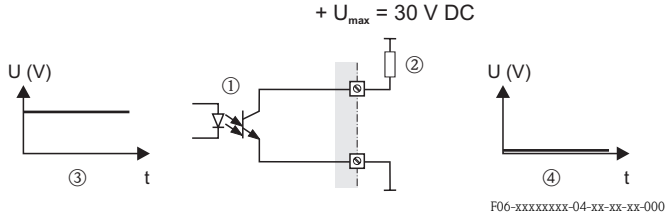


A0001225

① = *Open Collector,* ② = *External power supply*

✎ Note!
For continuous currents up to 25 mA (I_{max} = 250 mA / 20 ms).

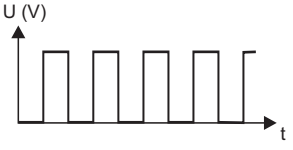
Example for output configuration PASSIVE-POSITIVE:
Output configuration with an external pull-up resistance.
In the quiescent state (at zero flow), the output signal level at the terminals is 0 V.



F06-xxxxxxxx-04-xx-xx-xx-000

① = *Open Collector,* ② = *Pull-Up-Resistance*
③ = *Transistor activation in "POSITIVE" quiescent state (at zero flow)*
④ = *Output signal level in quiescent state (at zero flow)*

In the operating status (flow present), the output signal level changes from 0 V to a positive voltage level.



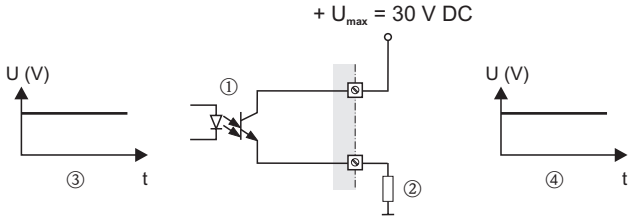
F06-xxxxxxxx-04-xx-xx-xx-004

(continued on next page)

Function description
OUTPUT → PULSE/FREQUENCY OUTPUT → CONFIGURATION (FREQUENCY)

OUTPUT SIGNAL 4207
(continued)

Example for output configuration PASSIVE-POSITIVE:
Output configuration with an external pull-down resistance. In the quiescent state (at zero flow), a positive voltage level is measured via the pull-down resistance.



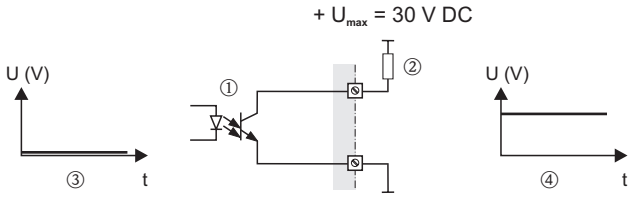
F06-xxxxxxxx-04-xx-xx-xx-001

① = *Open Collector*
② = *Pull-Down-Resistance*
③ = *Transistor activation in "POSITIVE" quiescent state (at zero flow)*
④ = *Output signal level in quiescent state (at zero flow)*

In the operating status (flow present), the output signal level changes from a positive voltage level to 0 V.

F06-xxxxxxxx-04-xx-xx-xx-006

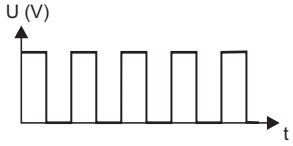
Example for output configuration PASSIVE-NEGATIVE:
Output configuration with an external pull-up resistance. In the quiescent state (at zero flow), the output signal level at the terminals is at a positive voltage level.



F06-xxxxxxxx-04-xx-xx-xx-002

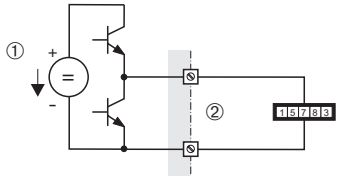
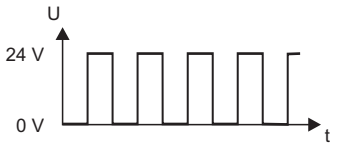
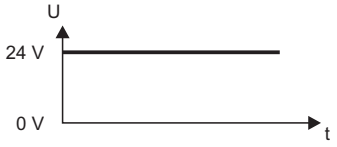
① = *Open Collector*
② = *Pull-Up-Resistance*
③ = *Transistor activation in "NEGATIVE" quiescent state (at zero flow)*
④ = *Output signal level in quiescent state (at zero flow)*

In the operating status (flow present), the output signal level changes from a positive voltage level to 0 V.

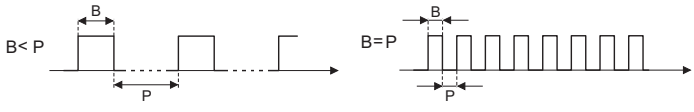


F06-xxxxxxxx-04-xx-xx-xx-006

(continued on next page)

Function description OUTPUT → PULSE/FREQUENCY OUTPUT → CONFIGURATION (FREQUENCY)	
OUTPUT SIGNAL **4207** (continued)	**Example for active output circuit (ACTIVE):** With an active circuit, the internal power supply is 24 V. The frequency output is short-circuit proof.  F06-xxxxxxxx-04-xx-xx-xx-003 ① = *24 V DC internal power supply* ② = *Short-circuit proof output* The signal levels are to be seen as analogous to the passive circuit. The following applies for the output configuration **ACTIVE-POSITIVE**: In the quiescent state (at zero flow), the output signal level at the terminals is 0 V.  F06-xxxxxxxx-04-xx-xx-xx-015 In the operating status (flow present), the output signal level changes from 0 V to a positive voltage level.  F06-xxxxxxxx-04-xx-xx-xx-009 The following applies for the output configuration **ACTIVE-NEGATIVE**: In the quiescent state (at zero flow), the output signal level at the terminals is at a positive voltage level.  F06-xxxxxxxx-04-xx-xx-xx-014 In the operating status (flow present), the output signal level changes from a positive voltage level to 0 V.  F06-xxxxxxxx-04-xx-xx-xx-010

Function description OUTPUT → PULSE/FREQUENCY OUTPUT → CONFIGURATION (FREQUENCY)	
TIME CONSTANT **4208** MODBUS register: 3213 Data type: Float Access: read/write	✎ Note! Function is not available unless the FREQUENCY setting was selected in the OPERATION MODE function (4200). Entering a time constant defines how the frequency output signal reacts to severely fluctuating measured variables, either very quickly (enter a low time constant) or with damping (enter a high time constant). **User input:** fixed-point number 0.00...100.00 s **Factory setting:** 0.00 s
FAILSAFE MODE **4209** MODBUS register: Data type: 3215 Access: Integer read/write	✎ Note! Function is not available unless the FREQUENCY setting was selected in the OPERATION MODE function (4200). For safety reasons it is advisable to ensure that the frequency output assumes a predefined state in the event of a fault. The setting you select here affects only the frequency output. It has no effect on other outputs and the display (e.g. totalizers). **Options:** 0 = FALLBACK VALUE Output is 0 Hz. 1 = FAILSAFE VALUE Output is the frequency specified in the FAILSAFE VALUE function (4211). 2 = HOLD VALUE Measuring value output is based on the last measuring value saved before the error occurred. 3 = ACTUAL VALUE Measured value output is based on the current flow measurement. The fault is ignored. **Factory setting:** FALLBACK VALUE
FAILSAFE VALUE **4211** MODBUS register: 3216 Data type: Float Access: read/write	✎ Note! Function is not available unless FREQUENCY was selected in the OPERATION MODE function (4200) and FAILSAFE VALUE was selected in the FAILSAFE MODE function (4209). For specifying the frequency that the measuring device outputs in the event of an error. **User input:** max. 5-digit number: 0...12500 Hz **Factory setting:** 12500 Hz

Function description OUTPUT → PULSE/FREQUENCY OUTPUT → CONFIGURATION (PULSE)	
ASSIGN PULSE **4221** MODBUS register: 3223 Data type: Integer Access: read/write	✎ Note! Function is not available unless the PULSE setting was selected in the OPERATION MODE function (4200). Use this function to assign a measured variable to the pulse output. **Options:** 0 = OFF 2 = MASS FLOW 5 = VOLUME FLOW 6 = CORRECTED VOLUME FLOW **Advanced selection:** with the optional SW package CONCENTRATION 11 = TARGET MASS FLOW 13 = TARGET VOLUME FLOW 15 = CORRECTED TARGET VOLUME FLOW 16 = CARRIER MASS FLOW 18 = CARRIER VOLUME FLOW 20 = CORRECTED CARRIER VOLUME FLOW **Factory setting:** MASS FLOW ✎ Note! If you select OFF, the only function shown in the CONFIGURATION function group is this function, in other words ASSIGN PULSE (4221).
PULSE VALUE **4222** MODBUS register: 3224 Data type: Float Access: read/write	✎ Note! Function is not available unless the PULSE setting was selected in the OPERATION MODE function (4200). Use this function to define the flow at which a pulse is triggered. These pulses can be totalled by an external totalizer, and the total flow quantity since measuring started can be registered in this way. **User input:** 5-digit floating-point number, [unit] **Factory setting:** Depends on nominal diameter ✎ Note! The appropriate unit is taken from the UNIT MASS FLOW (0400), UNIT VOLUME FLOW (0402) or UNIT CORRECTED VOLUME FLOW (0404) function (see Page 15 to Page 18).
PULSE WIDTH **4223** MODBUS register: 3226 Data type: Float Access: read/write	✎ Note! Function is not available unless the PULSE setting was selected in the OPERATION MODE function (4200). Use this function to enter the pulse width of the output pulse. **User input:** 0.05...2000 ms **Factory setting:** 100 ms Pulse output is **always** with the pulse width (B) entered in this function. The pauses (P) between the individual pulses are automatically configured. However, they must at least correspond to the pulse width (B = P).  *Fig. 29 : Pulse Width* *B = Pulse width entered (the illustration applies to positive pulses)* *P = Pauses between the individual pulses* (continued on next page)

Function description OUTPUT → PULSE/FREQUENCY OUTPUT → CONFIGURATION (PULSE)	
PULSE WIDTH **4223** (continued)	✎ Note! When entering the pulse width, select a value that can still be processed by an external totalizer (e.g. mechanical totalizer, PLC, etc.). ☝ Caution! If the pulse number or frequency resulting from the pulse value entered (see function PULSE VALUE (4222) on Page 78) and from the current flow is too large to maintain the pulse width selected (the time interval is smaller than the pulse width B entered), a system error message is generated (# 359...362, pulse buffer) after approx. 5 seconds buffer/balance time.
MEASURING MODE **4225** MODBUS register: 3228 Data type: Integer Access: read/write	✎ Note! Function is not available unless the PULSE setting was selected in the OPERATION MODE function (4200). Use this function to define the measuring mode for the pulse output. **Options:** 0 = STANDARD Only positive flow components are totalled. Negative components are not taken into account. 1 = SYMMETRY Positive and negative flow components are taken into account. ✎ Note! The direction of flow can be output via the relay output. 2 = PULSATING FLOW If flow is characterized by severe fluctuations as is the case, for example, with reciprocating pumps, the positive and negative flow components are totalled, with the signs taken into account (e.g. -10 l and +25 l = 15 l). Flow components outside the maximum pulse number per second (value/width) are buffered, balanced and output after a maximum delay of 60 seconds.If the buffered data cannot be processed within approx. 60 seconds, a fault/notice message appears. Under certain plant conditions, flow values can aggregate in the buffer, for example in the case of prolonged and unwanted fluid backflow. However, this buffer is reset in all relevant programming adjustments which affect the pulse output. 3 = STANDARD REVERSE Only negative flow components are totalled. Positive components are not taken into account. **Factory setting:** STANDARD

Function description
OUTPUT → PULSE/FREQUENCY OUTPUT → CONFIGURATION (PULSE)

OUTPUT SIGNAL **4226**

MODBUS register: 3229
Data type: Integer
Access: read/write

✎ Note!
Function is not available unless the PULSE setting was selected in the OPERATION MODE (4200) function.

For selecting the output configuration of the pulse output.

Options:
0 = PASSIVE - POSITIVE
1 = PASSIVE - NEGATIVE
2 = ACTIVE - POSITIVE
3 = ACTIVE - NEGATIVE

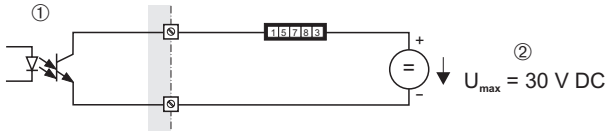
Factory setting: PASSIVE - POSITIVE

Explanation
- PASSIVE = power is supplied to the pulse output by means of an external power supply.
- ACTIVE = power is supplied to the pulse output by means of the device-internal power supply.

Configuring the output signal level (POSITIVE or NEGATIVE) determines the quiescent behaviour (at zero flow) of the pulse output.
The internal transistor is activated as follows:
- If POSITIVE is selected, the internal transistor is activated with a **positive** signal level.
- If NEGATIVE is selected, the internal transistor is activated with a **negative** signal level (0 V).

✎ Note!
With the passive output configuration, the output signal levels of the pulse output depend on the external circuit (see examples).

Example for passive output circuit (PASSIVE)
If PASSIVE is selected, the pulse output is configured as an open collector.

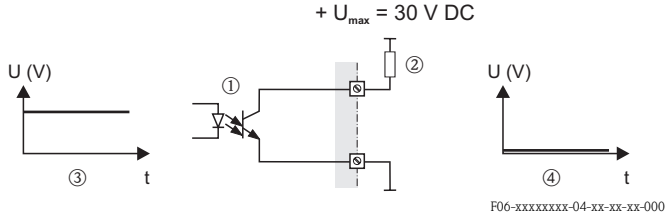


A0001225

① = *Open Collector,* ② = *External power supply*

✎ Note!
For continuous currents up to 25 mA (I_{max} = 250 mA / 20 ms).

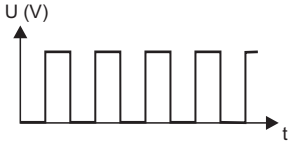
Example for output configuration PASSIVE-POSITIVE:
Output configuration with an external pull-up resistance.
In the quiescent state (at zero flow), the output signal level at the terminals is 0 V.



F06-xxxxxxxx-04-xx-xx-xx-000

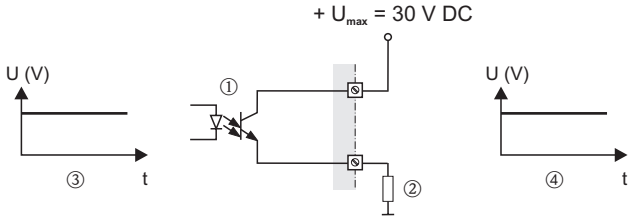
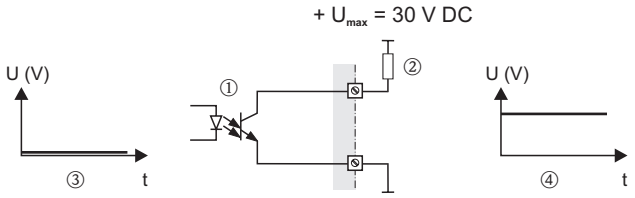
① = *Open Collector,* ② = *Pull-Up-Resistance*
③ = *Transistor activation in "POSITIVE" quiescent state (at zero flow)*
④ = *Output signal level in quiescent state (at zero flow)*

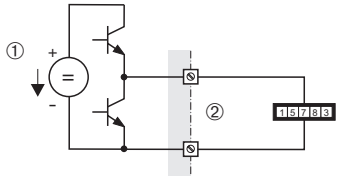
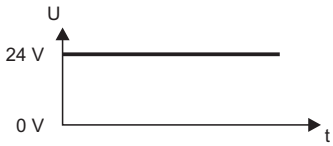
In the operating status (flow present), the output signal level changes from 0 V to a positive voltage level.



F06-xxxxxxxx-04-xx-xx-xx-004

(continued on next page)

Function description OUTPUT → PULSE/FREQUENCY OUTPUT → CONFIGURATION (PULSE)	
OUTPUT SIGNAL **4226** (continued)	**Example for output configuration PASSIVE-POSITIVE:** Output configuration with an external pull-down resistance. In the quiescent state (at zero flow), a positive voltage level is measured via the pull-down resistance.  F06-xxxxxxxx-04-xx-xx-xx-001 ① = *Open Collector* ② = *Pull-Down-Resistance* ③ = *Transistor activation in "POSITIVE" quiescent state (at zero flow)* ④ = *Output signal level in quiescent state (at zero flow)* In the operating status (flow present), the output signal level changes from a positive voltage level to 0 V.  F06-xxxxxxxx-04-xx-xx-xx-006 **Example for output configuration PASSIVE-NEGATIVE:** Output configuration with an external pull-up resistance. In the quiescent state (at zero flow), the output signal level at the terminals is at a positive voltage level.  F06-xxxxxxxx-04-xx-xx-xx-002 ① = *Open Collector* ② = *Pull-Up-Resistance* ③ = *Transistor activation in "NEGATIVE" quiescent state (at zero flow)* ④ = *Output signal level in quiescent state (at zero flow)* In the operating status (flow present), the output signal level changes from a positive voltage level to 0 V.  F06-xxxxxxxx-04-xx-xx-xx-006 (continued on next page)

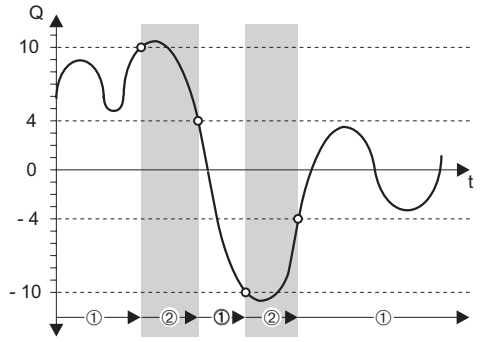
Function description OUTPUT → PULSE/FREQUENCY OUTPUT → CONFIGURATION (PULSE)	
OUTPUT SIGNAL **4226** (continued)	**Example for active output circuit (ACTIVE):** With an active circuit, the internal power supply is 24 V. The pulse output is short-circuit proof.  F06-xxxxxxxx-04-xx-xx-xx-003 ① = *24 V DC internal power supply* ② = *Short-circuit proof output* The signal levels are to be seen as analogous to the passive circuit. The following applies for the output configuration **ACTIVE-POSITIVE**: In the quiescent state (at zero flow), the output signal level at the terminals is 0 V.  F06-xxxxxxxx-04-xx-xx-xx-015 In the operating status (flow present), the output signal level changes from 0 V to a positive voltage level.  F06-xxxxxxxx-04-xx-xx-xx-009 The following applies for the output configuration **ACTIVE-NEGATIVE**: In the quiescent state (at zero flow), the output signal level at the terminals is at a positive voltage level.  F06-xxxxxxxx-04-xx-xx-xx-014 In the operating status (flow present), the output signal level changes from a positive voltage level to 0 V.  F06-xxxxxxxx-04-xx-xx-xx-010

Function description OUTPUT → PULSE/FREQUENCY OUTPUT → CONFIGURATION (PULSE)	
FAILSAFE MODE **4227** MODBUS register: 3230 Data type: Integer Access: read/write	✎ Note! Function is not available unless the PULSE setting was selected in the OPERATION MODE function (4200). For safety reasons it is advisable to ensure that the pulse output assumes a predefined state in the event of a fault. The setting you select here affects only the pulse output. It has no effect on other outputs and the display (e.g. totalizers). **Options:** 0 = FALLBACK VALUE Output is 0 pulse. 2 = HOLD VALUE Measuring value output is based on the last measuring value saved before the error occurred. 3 = ACTUAL VALUE Measured value output is based on the current flow measurement. The fault is ignored. **Factory setting:** FALLBACK VALUE

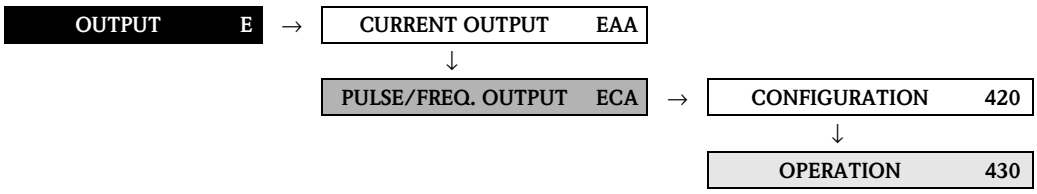
Function description OUTPUT → PULSE/FREQUENCY OUTPUT → CONFIGURATION (STATUS)	
ASSIGN STATUS **4241** MODBUS register: 3236 Data type: Integer Access: read/write	✎ Note! Function is not available unless the STATUS setting was selected in the OPERATION MODE function (4200). Use this function to assign a switching function to the status output. **Options:** 0 = OFF 1 = ON (operation) 2 = FAULT MESSAGE 3 = NOTICE MESSAGE 4 = FAULT MESSAGE or NOTICE MESSAGE 5 = EMPTY PIPE DETECTION (only with active function) 6 = FLOW DIRECTION 7 = MASS FLOW LIMIT VALUE 8 = VOLUME FLOW LIMIT VALUE 14 = CORRECTED VOLUME FLOW LIMIT VALUE 15 = DENSITY LIMIT VALUE 16 = REFERENCE DENSITY LIMIT VALUE 17 = TEMPERATURE LIMIT VALUE 19 = TOTALIZER 1 LIMIT VALUE 20 = TOTALIZER 2 LIMIT VALUE 21 = TOTALIZER 3 LIMIT VALUE **Advanced selection:** with the optional SW package CONCENTRATION 30 = LIMIT TARGET MASS FLOW 31 = LIMIT TARGET % MASS PROPORTION FLOW 32 = LIMIT TARGET VOLUME FLOW 33 = LIMIT TARGET % VOLUME PROPORTION FLOW 34 = LIMIT TARGET CORRECTED VOLUME FLOW 35 = LIMIT CARRIER MASS FLOW 36 = LIMIT CARRIER % MASS PROPORTION FLOW 37 = LIMIT CARRIER VOLUME FLOW 38 = LIMIT CARRIER % VOLUME PROPORTION FLOW 39 = LIMIT CARRIER CORRECTED VOLUME FLOW 40 = LIMIT % BLACK LIQUOR 41 = LIMIT °BAUME > 1 42 = LIMIT °BAUME < 1 43 = LIMIT °API 44 = LIMIT °PLATO 45 = LIMIT °BALLING 46 = LIMIT °BRIX 47 = LIMIT OTHER (_ _ _ _ flexible concentration) **Advanced selection:** with the optional SW package ADVANCED DIAGNOSIS 84 = LIMIT MASS FLOW DEVIATION 85 = LIMIT DENSITY DEVIATION 86 = LIMIT REFERENCE DENSITY DEVIATION 87 = LIMIT TEMPERATURE DEVIATION 88 = LIMIT TUBE DAMPING DEVIATION 89 = LIMIT ELECTRODYNAMIC SENSOR DEVIATION **Factory setting:** FAULT MESSAGE ✎ Note! ■ The behaviour of the status output is a normally closed behaviour, in other words the output is closed (transistor conductive) when normal, error-free measuring is in progress. – “normal, error-free” operation: Flow direction = forwards; limit values = not exceeded; no empty or partially filled measuring tube (EPD/OED); no fault or notice message present. – Switching response like relay output, see Page 99 ■ If you select OFF, the only function shown in the CONFIGURATION function group is this function, in other words ASSIGN STATUS (4241). ■ Switching response like relay output, see Page 99.

Function description OUTPUT → PULSE/FREQUENCY OUTPUT → CONFIGURATION (STATUS)	
ASSIGN STATUS **4241** (continued)	✎ Note! ■ The behaviour of the status output is a normally closed behaviour, in other words the output is closed (transistor conductive) when normal, error-free measuring is in progress. – "normal, error-free" operation: Flow direction = forwards; limit values = not exceeded; no empty or partially filled measuring tube (EPD/OED); no fault or notice message present. – Switching response like relay output, see Page 99 ■ If you select OFF, the only function shown in the CONFIGURATION function group is this function, in other words ASSIGN STATUS (4241). ■ Switching response like relay output, see Page 92.
ON-VALUE **4242** MODBUS register: 3237 Data type: Float Access: read/write	✎ Note! Function is not available unless STATUS was selected in the OPERATION MODE function (4200) and LIMIT VALUE or FLOW DIRECTION was selected in the ASSIGN STATUS function (4241). Use this function to assign a value to the switch-on point (activation of the status output). The value can be higher or lower than the switch-off point. Positive or negative values are permissible, depending on the measured variable in question (e.g. mass flow, totalizer reading). **User input:** 5-digit floating-point number, [unit] **Factory setting:** 0 [kg/h] or 2 [kg/l] or 200 [°C] ✎ Note! ■ If SYMMETRY is selected in the function MEASURING MODE (4246) and values with different signs are entered for the switch-on and switch-off points, the notice message "INPUT RANGE EXCEEDED" appears. ■ Only the switch-on point is available for flow direction output (no switch-off point). If you enter a value not equal to the zero flow (e.g. 5), the difference between the zero flow and the value entered corresponds to half the switchover hysteresis.
SWITCH-ON DELAY **4243** MODBUS register: 3239 Data type: Float Access: read/write	✎ Note! Function is not available unless STATUS was selected in the OPERATION MODE function (4200) and LIMIT VALUE or FLOW DIRECTION was selected in the ASSIGN STATUS function (4241). Use this function to define a delay (0...100 seconds) for the switch-on (i.e. signal changes from "not conductive" to "conductive") of the status output. The delay starts when the limit value is reached. The status output does switch when the delay has timed out and the switch on condition has been valid over the delay time. **User input:** fixed-point number: 0.0...100.0 s **Factory setting:** 0.0 s

Function description OUTPUT → PULSE/FREQUENCY OUTPUT → CONFIGURATION (STATUS)	
OFF-VALUE **4244** MODBUS register: 3241 Data type: Float Access: read/write	✎ Note! Function is not available unless STATUS was selected in the OPERATION MODE function (4200) and a LIMIT VALUE was selected in the ASSIGN STATUS function (4241). Use this function to assign a value to the switch-off point (deactivation of the status output). The value can be higher or lower than the switch-on point. Positive and negative values are permissible, depending on the measured variable in question (e.g. mass flow, totalizer reading). **User input:** 5-digit floating-point number, [unit] **Factory setting:** 0 [kg/h] or 2 [kg/l] or 200 [°C] ✎ Note! ■ The appropriate unit is taken from the function UNIT VOLUME FLOW (0402) or UNIT MASS FLOW (0400). ■ If SYMMETRY is selected in the function MEASURING MODE (4246) and values with different signs are entered for the switch-on and switch-off points, the notice message “INPUT RANGE EXCEEDED” appears.
SWITCH-OFF DELAY **4245** MODBUS register: 3243 Data type: Float Access: read/write Volatile	✎ Note! Function is not available unless the STATUS setting was selected in the OPERATION MODE function (4200). Use this function to define a delay (0...100 seconds) for the switch-off (i.e. signal changes from “conductive” to “not conductive”) of the status output. The delay starts when the limit value is reached. The status output does switch when the delay has timed out and the switch off condition has been valid over the delay time. **User input:** fixed-point number: 0.0...100.0 s **Factory setting:** 0.0 s

Function description OUTPUT → PULSE/FREQUENCY OUTPUT → CONFIGURATION (STATUS)	
MEASURING MODE **4246** MODBUS register: 3245 Data type: Integer Access: read/write	✎ Note! Function is not available unless STATUS was selected in the OPERATION MODE function (4200) and the status output was assigned a limit value. Use this function to define the measuring mode for the status output. **Options:** 0 = STANDARD The status output signal switches at the defined switch points. 1 = SYMMETRY The status output signal switches at the defined switch points, irrespective of the sign. If you define a switch point with a positive sign, the status output signal switches as soon as the value is reached in the negative direction (negative sign), (see illustration). **Factory setting:** STANDARD  A0001247 *Fig. 30 : Example for the SYMMETRY measuring mode* *Switch-on point Q = 4* *Switch-off point Q = 10* *① = Status output switched on (conductive)* *① = Status output switched off (non-conductive)* ✎ Note! ■ SYMMETRY cannot be selected unless the values in the ON-VALUE (4242) and OFF-VALUE (4244) functions have the same sign or one of the values is zero. ■ If the values have different signs, SYMMETRY cannot be selected and an "ASSIGNMENT NOT POSSIBLE" message is displayed.
TIME CONSTANT **4247** MODBUS register: 3246 Data type: Float Access: read/write	✎ Note! Function is not available unless the STATUS setting was selected in the OPERATION MODE function (4200). Entering a time constant defines how the measuring signal reacts to severely fluctuating measured variables, either very quickly (enter a low time constant) or with damping (enter a high time constant). Damping acts on the measuring signal before the switch status changes, and consequently before switch-on or switch-off delay is activated. The purpose of damping, therefore, is to prevent the status output changing state continuously in response to fluctuations in flow. **User input:** Fixed-point number 0.00...100.00 s **Factory setting:** 0.00 s

7.2.2 Function group OPERATION

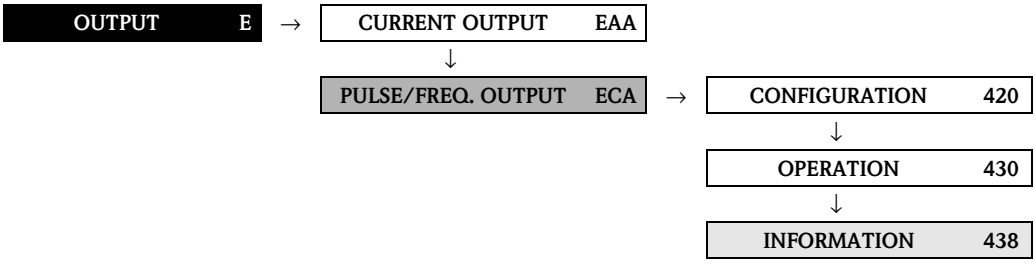


Function description OUTPUT → PULSE/FREQUENCY OUTPUT → OPERATION (FREQUENCY)	
ACTUAL FREQUENCY **4301** MODBUS register: 3218 Data type: Float Access: read	✎ Note! Function is not available unless the FREQUENCY setting was selected in the OPERATION MODE function (4200). Use this function to view the computed actual value of the output frequency. **Display:** 0...12500 Hz
SIMULATION FREQUENCY **4302** MODBUS register: 3220 Data type: Integer Access: read/write	✎ Note! Function is not available unless the FREQUENCY setting was selected in the OPERATION MODE function (4200). Use this function to activate simulation of the frequency output. **Options:** 0 = OFF 1 = ON **Factory setting:** OFF ✎ Note! ■ The "SIMULATION FREQUENCY OUTPUT" message indicates that simulation is active. ■ The measuring device continues to measure while simulation is in progress, i.e. the current measured values are output correctly via the other outputs. ☝ Caution! The setting is not saved in the event of a power failure.
VALUE SIMULATION FREQUENCY **4303** MODBUS register: 3221 Data type: Float Access: read/write	✎ Note! Function is not available unless FREQUENCY was selected in the OPERATION MODE function (4200) and the SIMULATION FREQUENCY function (4302) is active (= ON). Use this function to define a free selectable frequency value (e.g. 500 Hz) which should be output at the frequency output (with maximum pulse frequency or shortened minimum pulse width). This value is used to test downstream devices and the measuring device itself. **User input:** 0...12500 Hz **Factory setting:** 0 Hz ☝ Caution! The setting is not saved in the event of a power failure.

Function description OUTPUT → PULSE/FREQUENCY OUTPUT → OPERATION (PULSE)	
SIMULATION PULSE **4322** MODBUS register: 3233 Data type: Integer Access: read/write	✎ Note! Function is not available unless the PULSE setting was selected in the OPERATION MODE function (4200). Use this function to activate simulation of the pulse output. **Options:** 0 = OFF 1 = COUNTDOWN The pulses specified in the VALUE SIMULATION PULSE function are output. 2 = CONTINUOUSLY Pulses are continuously output with the pulse width specified in the PULSE WIDTH function. Simulation is started once the CONTINUOUSLY option is confirmed with the E key. ✎ Note! Simulation is started by confirming the CONTINUOUSLY option with the E key. The simulation can be switched off again via the SIMULATION PULSE function. **Factory setting:** OFF ✎ Note! ■ The notice message #631 “SIM. PULSE” indicates that simulation is active. ■ The on/off ratio is 1:1 for both types of simulation. ■ The measuring device continues to measure while simulation is in progress, i.e. the current measured values are output correctly via the other outputs. ☝ Caution! The setting is not saved in the event of a power failure.
VALUE SIMULATION PULSE **4323** MODBUS register: 3234 Data type: Float Access: read/write	✎ Note! Function is not available unless the COUNTDOWN setting was selected in the SIMULATION PULSE function. Use this function to specify the number of pulses (e.g. 50) which are output during the simulation. This value is used to test downstream devices and the measuring device itself. The pulses are output with the pulse width specified in the PULSE WIDTH function. The on/off ratio is 1:1. Simulation is started once the specified value is confirmed with the E key. The display remains at 0 if the specified pulses have been output. **User input:** 0...10 000 **Factory setting:** 0 ✎ Note! Simulation is started by confirming the simulation value with the E key. The simulation can be switched off again via the SIMULATION PULSE function. ☝ Caution! The setting is not saved in the event of a power failure.

Function description OUTPUT → PULSE/FREQUENCY OUTPUT → OPERATION (STATUS)	
ACTUAL STATUS **4341** MODBUS register: 3248 Data type: Integer Access: read	✎ Note! Function is not available unless the STATUS setting was selected in the OPERATION MODE function (4200). Use this function to check the current status of the status output. **Display:** 0 = NOT CONDUCTIVE 1 = CONDUCTIVE
SIMULATION SWITCH POINT **4342** MODBUS register: 3249 Data type: Integer Access: read/write	✎ Note! Function is not available unless the STATUS setting was selected in the OPERATION MODE function (4200). Use this function to activate simulation of the status output. **Options:** 0 = OFF 1 = ON **Factory setting:** OFF ✎ Note! ■ The "SIMULATION STATUS OUTPUT" message indicates that simulation is active. ■ The measuring device continues to measure while simulation is in progress, i.e. the current measured values are output correctly via the other outputs. ☝ Caution! The setting is not saved in the event of a power failure.
VALUE SIMULATION SWITCH POINT **4343** MODBUS register: 3250 Data type: Float Access: read/write	✎ Note! Function is not available unless STATUS was selected in the OPERATION MODE function (4200) and the SIMULATION SWITCH POINT function (4342) is active (= ON). Use this function to define the switching response of the status output during the simulation. This value is used to test downstream devices and the measuring device itself. **Options:** 0 = NOT CONDUCTIVE 1 = CONDUCTIVE **Factory setting:** NOT CONDUCTIVE ☝ Caution! The setting is not saved in the event of a power failure.

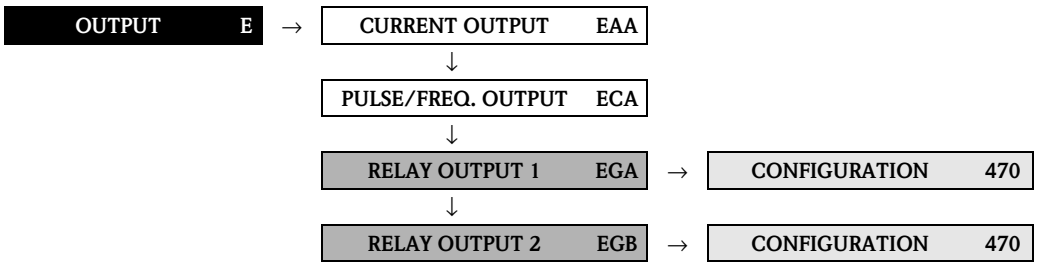
7.2.3 Function group INFORMATION



Function description OUTPUT → PULSE/FREQUENCY OUTPUT → INFORMATION	
TERMINAL NUMBER **4380** MODBUS register: 3251 Data type: Integer Access: read	Use this function to view the numbers of the terminals (in the connection compartment) and the polarity used by the pulse/frequency output. **Display:** 0 = 26 (+) / 27 (–) 1 = 24 (+) / 25 (–) 2 = 22 (+) / 23 (–) 3 = 20 (+) / 21 (–)

7.3 Group RELAY OUTPUT (1...2)

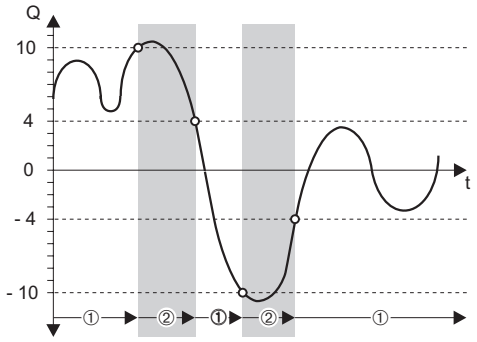
7.3.1 Function group CONFIGURATION



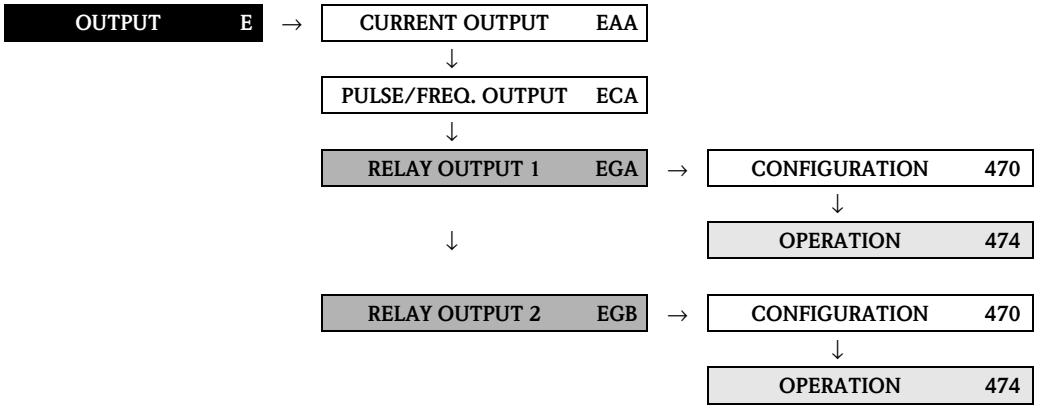
Function description OUTPUT → RELAY OUTPUT (1...2) → CONFIGURATION	
ASSIGN RELAY **4700** MODBUS register: Relay output 1 3801 Relay output 2 4001 Data type: Integer Access: read/write	Use this function to assign a switching function to the relay output. **Options:** (standard) 0 = OFF 1 = ON (operation) 2 = FAULT MESSAGE 3 = NOTICE MESSAGE 4 = FAULT MESSAGE or NOTICE MESSAGE 5 = EPD (empty pipe detection, only if active) 6 = FLOW DIRECTION 7 = MASS FLOW LIMIT VALUE 8 = VOLUME FLOW LIMIT VALUE 14 = CORRECTED VOLUME FLOW LIMIT VALUE 15 = DENSITY LIMIT VALUE 16 = REFERENCE DENSITY LIMIT VALUE 17 = TEMPERATURE LIMIT VALUE 19 = TOTALIZER 1 LIMIT VALUE 20 = TOTALIZER 2 LIMIT VALUE 21 = TOTALIZER 3 LIMIT VALUE **Advanced selection:** with the optional SW package BATCHING 22 = BATCH VALVE 1 (e.g. to control valve 1) 23 = BATCH VALVE 2 (e.g. to control valve 2) 25 = BATCH RUNNING 26 = > BATCH TIME 27 = >< BATCH QUANTITIES (< min. / > max. batching quantity) 28 = PROGRESS NOTE (batching end approaching) ✎ Note! ■ The batching valves defined in the function BATCH STAGES (7208) are the only available selection (max. 2). ■ The only options available are the monitoring functions (7240...7243) which have a value not equal to zero (max. 2). **Advanced selection:** with the optional SW package CONCENTRATION 30 = LIMIT TARGET MASS FLOW 31 = LIMIT TARGET % MASS PROPORTION FLOW 32 = LIMIT TARGET VOLUME FLOW 33 = LIMIT TARGET % VOLUME PROPORTION FLOW 34 = LIMIT TARGET CORRECTED VOLUME FLOW 35 = LIMIT CARRIER MASS FLOW 36 = LIMIT CARRIER % MASS PROPORTION FLOW 37 = LIMIT CARRIER VOLUME FLOW 38 = LIMIT CARRIER % VOLUME PROPORTION FLOW 39 = LIMIT CARRIER CORRECTED VOLUME FLOW 40 = LIMIT % BLACK LIQUOR 41 = LIMIT °BAUME > 1 42 = LIMIT °BAUME < 1 43 = LIMIT °API 44 = LIMIT °PLATO 45 = LIMIT °BALLING 46 = LIMIT °BRIX 47 = LIMIT OTHER (_ _ _ _ flexible concentration) (continued on next page)

Function description OUTPUT → RELAY OUTPUT (1...2) → CONFIGURATION	
ASSIGN RELAY **4700** (continued)	**Advanced selection:** with the optional SW package ADVANCED DIAGNOSIS 84 = LIMIT MASS FLOW DEVIATION 85 = LIMIT DENSITY DEVIATION 86 = LIMIT REFERENCE DENSITY DEVIATION 87 = LIMIT TEMPERATURE DEVIATION 88 = LIMIT TUBE DAMPING DEVIATION 89 = LIMIT ELECTRODYNAMIC SENSOR DEVIATION **Factory setting:** FAULT MESSAGE ✎ Note! ■ It is very important to read and comply with the information on the switching characteristics of the relay output, (see Page 99). ■ It is advisable to configure at least one relay output as a fault output and define the outputs' response to error. ■ The relay output is configured as a normally open (NO or make) contact by default. It can be reconfigured as a normally closed (NC or break) contact by means of a jumper on the relay module (see Operating Instructions BA107D). ■ If you select OFF or ON, the only function shown in the CONFIGURATION function group is the function ASSIGN RELAY (4700).
ON-VALUE **4701** MODBUS register: Relay output 1 3802 Relay output 2 4002 Data type: Float Access: read/write	✎ Note! Function is not available unless LIMIT VALUE or FLOW DIRECTION was selected in the ASSIGN RELAY function (4700). Use this function to assign a value to the switch-on point (relay output pulls up). The value can be higher or lower than the switch-off point. Positive or negative values are permissible, depending on the measured variable in question (e.g. mass flow, totalizer reading). **User input:** 5-digit floating-point number, [unit] **Factory setting:** 0 [kg/h] or 2 [kg/l] or 200 [°C] ✎ Note! ■ The appropriate unit is taken from the function UNIT VOLUME FLOW (0402) or UNIT MASS FLOW (0400). ■ Only the switch-on point is available for flow direction output (no switch-off point). If you enter a value not equal to the zero flow (e.g. 5), the difference between the zero flow and the value entered corresponds to half the switchover hysteresis.
SWITCH-ON DELAY **4702** MODBUS register: Relay output 1 3804 Relay output 2 4004 Data type: Float Access: read/write	✎ Note! Function is not available unless LIMIT VALUE or FLOW DIRECTION was selected in the ASSIGN RELAY function (4700). Use this function to define a delay (0 ... 100 seconds) for pull-up (i.e. signal changes from 0 to 1) of the relay output. The delay starts when the limit value is reached. The relay output does switch when the delay has timed out and the switch on condition has been valid over the delay time. **User input:** fixed-point number 0.0...100.0 s **Factory setting:** 0.0 s

Function description OUTPUT → RELAY OUTPUT (1...2) → CONFIGURATION	
OFF-VALUE **4703** MODBUS register: Relay output 1 3806 Relay output 2 4006 Data type: Float Access: read/write	✎ Note! Function is not available unless LIMIT VALUE was selected in the ASSIGN RELAY function (4700). Use this function to assign a value to the switch-off point (relay drops out). The value can be higher or lower than the switch-on point. Positive or negative values are permissible, depending on the measured variable in question (e.g. mass flow, totalizer reading). **User input:** 5-digit floating-point number, [unit] **Factory setting:** 0 [kg/h] or 2 [kg/l] or 200 [°C] ✎ Note! ■ The appropriate unit is taken from the function UNIT VOLUME FLOW (0402) or UNIT MASS FLOW (0400). ■ If SYMMETRY is selected in the function MEASURING MODE (4705) and values with different signs are entered for the switch-on and switch-off points, the notice message “INPUT RANGE EXCEEDED” appears.
SWITCH-OFF DELAY **4704** MODBUS register: Relay output 1 3808 Relay output 2 4008 Data type: Float Access: read/write	✎ Note! Function is not available unless LIMIT VALUE was selected in the ASSIGN RELAY function (4700). Use this function to define a delay (0 ... 100 seconds) for drop-out (i.e. signal changes from 1 to 0) of the relay output. The delay starts when the limit value is reached. The relay output does switch when the delay has timed out and the switch off condition has been valid over the delay time. **User input:** fixed-point number 0.0...100.0 s **Factory setting:** 0.0 s

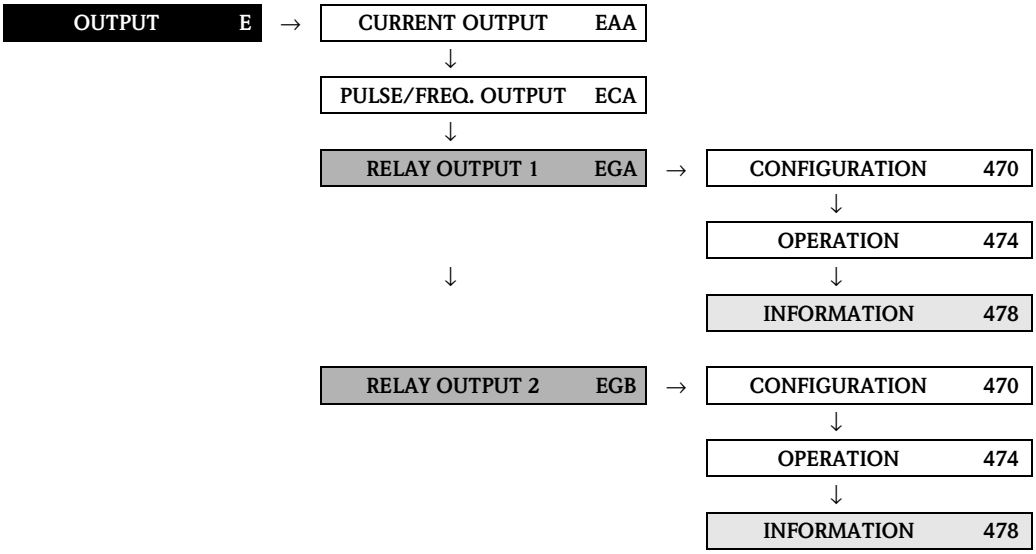
Function description OUTPUT → RELAY OUTPUT (1...2) → CONFIGURATION	
MEASURING MODE **4705** MODBUS register: Relay output 1 3810 Relay output 2 4010 Data type: Integer Access: read/write	✎ Note! This function is not visible unless a limit value was assigned to the relay output. Use this function to define the measuring mode for the relay output. **Options:** 0 = STANDARD The relay output signal switches at the defined switch points. 1 = SYMMETRY The relay output signal switches at the defined switch points, irrespective of the sign. If you define a switch point with a positive sign, the relay output switches as soon as the value is reached in the negative direction (negative sign), (see illustration). **Factory setting:** STANDARD  A0001247 *Fig. 31 : Example for the SYMMETRY measuring mode* *Switch-on point Q = 4* *Switch-off point Q = 10* ① *= Relay energised* ② *= Relay de-energised* ✎ Note! ■ SYMMETRY cannot be selected unless the values in the ON-VALUE (4701) and OFF-VALUE (4703) functions have the same sign or one of the values is zero. ■ If the values have different signs, SYMMETRY cannot be selected and an "ASSIGNMENT NOT POSSIBLE" message is displayed.
TIME CONSTANT **4706** MODBUS register: Relay output 1 3811 Relay output 2 4011 Data type: Float Access: read/write	Use this function to enter a time constant defining how the measuring signal reacts to severely fluctuating measured variables, either very quickly (enter a low time constant) or with damping (enter a high time constant). Damping acts on the measuring signal before the switch status changes, and consequently before switch-on or switch-off delay is activated. The purpose of damping, therefore, is to prevent the relay output changing state continuously in response to fluctuations in flow. **User input:** fixed-point number: 0.00...100.00 s **Factory setting:** 0.00 s

7.3.2 Function group OPERATION



Function description OUTPUT → RELAY OUTPUT (1...2) → OPERATION	
ACTUAL STATUS RELAY **4740** MODBUS register: Relay output 1 3813 Relay output 2 4013 Data type: Integer Access: read	Use this function to check the current status of the relay output. A jumper on the contact side defines the relay output as a normally open (NO or make) or normally closed (NC or break) contact (see Operating Instructions BA107D). **Display:** 0 = BREAK CONTACT OPEN 1 = BREAK CONTACT CLOSED 2 = MAKE CONTACT OPEN 3 = MAKE CONTACT CLOSED
SIMULATION SWITCH POINT **4741** MODBUS register: Relay output 1 3814 Relay output 2 4014 Data type: Integer Access: read/write	Use this function to activate simulation of the relay output. **Options:** 0 = OFF 1 = ON **Factory setting:** OFF ✎ Note! ■ The "SIMULATION RELAY" message indicates that simulation is active. ■ The measuring device continues to measure while simulation is in progress, i.e. the current measured values are output correctly via the other outputs. ■ If the "BATCH VALVE 1" option was selected in the ASSIGN RELAY function (4700), the functional test takes place by means of the BATCH PROCEDURE function (7260), see Page 144. ☝ Caution! The setting is not saved in the event of a power failure.
VALUE SIMULATION SWITCH POINT **4742** MODBUS register: Relay output 1 3815 Relay output 2 4015 Data type: Integer Access: read/write	✎ Note! The function is not visible unless the function SIMULATION SWITCH POINT (4741) is active. Use this function to define the status of the relay output during the simulation. This value is used to test downstream devices and the measuring device itself. Depending on the relay configuration (as make or break contact) the following selections are available. **Options:** Relay output configured as normally open (make) contact: 0 = BREAK CONTACT OPEN 1 = BREAK CONTACT CLOSED **Options:** Relay output configured as normally closed (break) contact: 2 = MAKE CONTACT OPEN 3 = MAKE CONTACT CLOSED ☝ Caution! The setting is not saved in the event of a power failure.

7.3.3 Function group INFORMATION



Function description OUTPUT → RELAY OUTPUT (1...2) → INFORMATION	
TERMINAL NUMBER **4780** MODBUS register: Relay output 1 3816 Relay output 2 4016 Data type: Integer Access: read	Use this function to view the numbers of the terminals (in the connection compartment) and the polarity used by the relay output. **Display:** 0 = 26 (+) / 27 (–) 1 = 24 (+) / 25 (–) 2 = 22 (+) / 23 (–) 3 = 20 (+) / 21 (–)

7.3.4 Information on the response of the relay output

General
If you have configured the relay output signal for "LIMIT VALUE" or "FLOW DIRECTION", you can define the requisite switch points in the ON-VALUE and OFF-VALUE functions. When the measured variable in question reaches one of these predefined values, the relay output switches as shown in the illustrations below.

Relay output configured for "flow direction"
The value you entered in the function ON-VALUE defines the switch point for the positive and negative directions of flow.

If, for example, the switch point you define is = 1 m^3/h, the relay drops out at –1 m^3/h and pulls up at +1 m^3/h. Set the switch point to 0 if your process calls for direct switchover (no switching hysteresis). If low flow cut off is used, it is advisable to set hysteresis to a value higher than or equal to the low flow cut off rate.

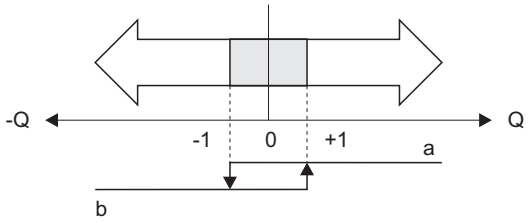


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Fig. 32 : Relay output configured for "flow direction"
a Relay energised
b Relay de-energised

Relay output configured for "limit value"
The relay output signal switches as soon as the measured variable undershoots or overshoots a defined switch point.
Application: Monitoring flow or process-related boundary conditions.

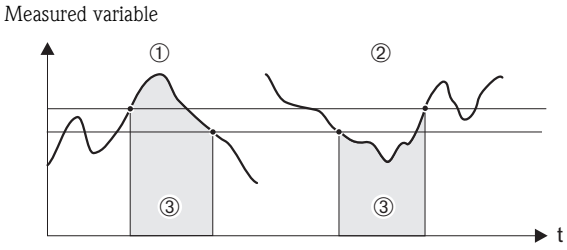

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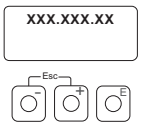
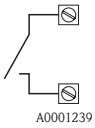
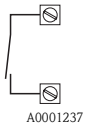
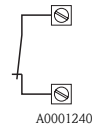
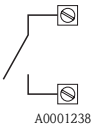
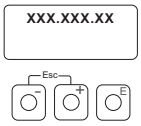
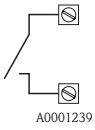
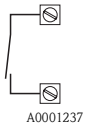
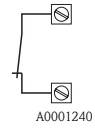
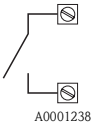
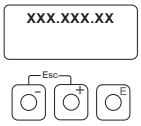
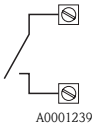
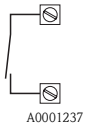
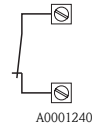
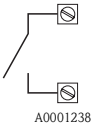
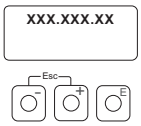
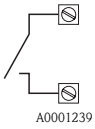
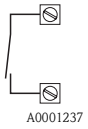
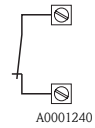
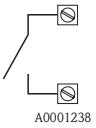
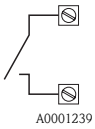
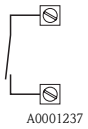
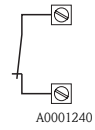
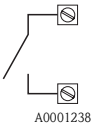
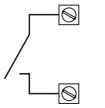
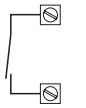
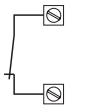
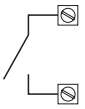
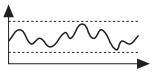
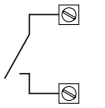
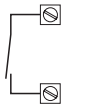
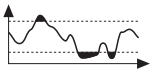
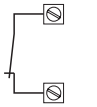
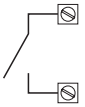
Fig. 33 : Relay output configured for "limit value"
① = ON ≤ SWITCH-OFF POINT (maximum safety)
② = ON > SWITCH-OFF POINT (minimum safety)
③ = Relay de-energised

7.3.5 Switching response of the relay output

Function	State		Relay coil	Contact*	
				NC	NO
ON (operation)	System in measuring mode		energized	 A0001239	 A0001237
	System not in measuring mode (power supply failed)		de-energized	 A0001240	 A0001238
Fault message	System OK		energized	 A0001239	 A0001237
	(System or process error) Fault → Response to error outputs/inputs and totalizers		de-energized	 A0001240	 A0001238
Notice message	System OK		energized	 A0001239	 A0001237
	(System or process error) Fault → Continuation of measuring		de-energized	 A0001240	 A0001238
Fault message or Notice message	System OK		energized	 A0001239	 A0001237
	(System or process error) Fault → Response to error or Note → Continuation of measuring		de-energized	 A0001240	 A0001238
Empty pipe detection (EPD)	Measuring tube full		energized	 A0001239	 A0001237
	Measuring tube partially filled / empty measuring tube		de-energized	 A0001240	 A0001238

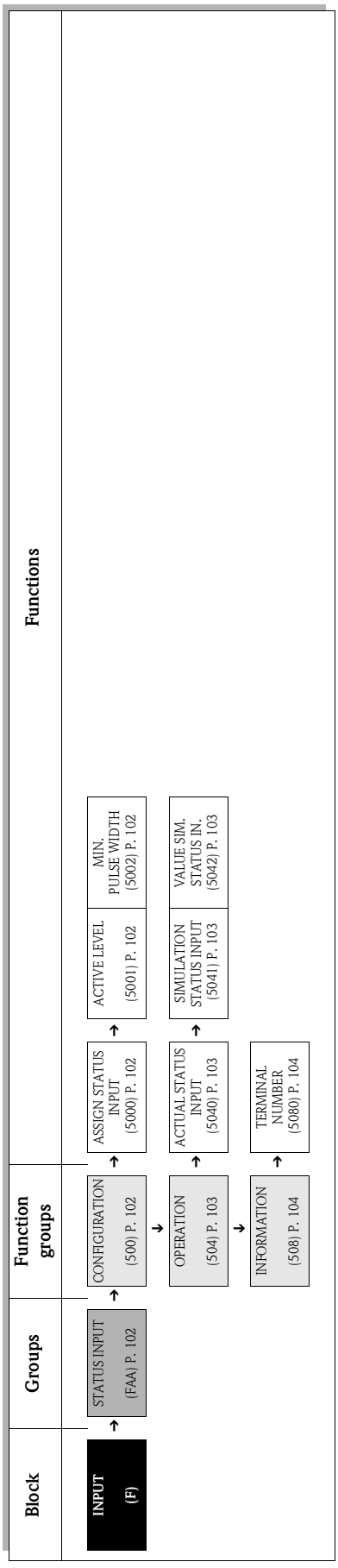
Function	State		Relay coil	Contact*	
				NC	NO
Flow direction	forward	 A0001241	energized	 A0001239	 A0001237
	backward	 A0001242	de-energized	 A0001240	 A0001238
Limit value – Mass flow – Volume flow – Corrected volume flow – Density – Reference density – Temperature – Totalizer	Limit value **not** overshot or undershot	 A0001243	energized	 A0001239	 A0001237
	Limit value overshot or undershot	 A0001244	de-energized	 A0001240	 A0001238

* Terminal numbers in accordance with the function TERMINAL NUMBER (4780) on Page 97.

✎ Note!
If the measuring device has two relays, the factory setting is:
- Relay 1 → normally open contact (NO)
- Relay 2 → normally closed contact (NC)

☝ Caution!
When using the optional software package BATCHING, it is advisable for the contacts (either normally open or normally closed contacts) to have the same switching response for all relay outputs used.

8 Block INPUT



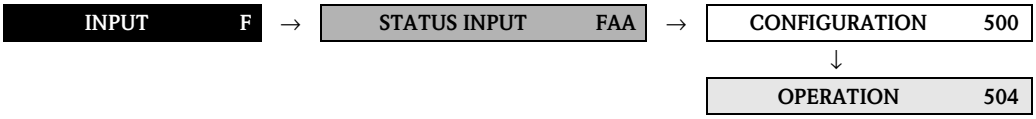
8.1 Group STATUS INPUT

8.1.1 Function group CONFIGURATION

INPUT F → STATUS INPUT FAA → CONFIGURATION 500

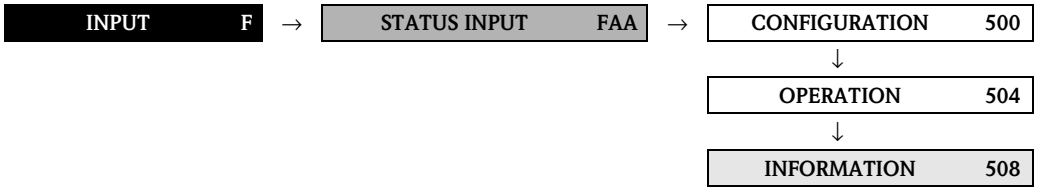
Function description INPUT → STATUS INPUT → CONFIGURATION	
ASSIGN STATUS INPUT **5000** MODBUS register: 4301 Data type: Integer Access: read/write	Use this function to assign a switching function to the status input. **Options:** 0 = OFF 1 = RESET TOTALIZER 1 2 = RESET TOTALIZER 2 3 = RESET TOTALIZER 3 4 = RESET ALL TOTALIZERS 5 = POSITIVE ZERO RETURN 6 = RESET FAULT MESSAGE 8 = ZEROPOINT ADJUST **Advanced selection:** with the optional SW package BATCHING: 9 = RUN BATCHING (start/stop) 10 = HOLD BATCHING (stop/continue) 11 = RESET BATCH SUM (resetting total quantity / total quantity totalizers) **Advanced selection:** with the optional SW package ADVANCED DIAGNOSIS 22 = ACQUISITION ✎ Note! ACQUISITION is not available unless the MANUELL setting is selected in the ACQUISITION MODE function (7410). **Factory setting:** OFF ☝ Caution! POSITIVE ZERO RETURN is active as long as the level is available at the status input (continuous signal). All other assignments react to a change in level (pulse) at the status input.
ACTIVE LEVEL **5001** MODBUS register: 4302 Data type: Integer Access: read/write	Use this function to define whether the assigned function (see function ASSIGN STATUS INPUT (5000)) is released when the signal level is present (HIGH) or not present (LOW). **Options:** 1 = HIGH 0 = LOW **Factory setting:** HIGH
MINIMUM PULSE WIDTH **5002** MODBUS register: 4303 Data type: Float Access: read/write	Use this function to define a minimum pulse width which the input pulse must achieve in order to trigger the selected switching function, (see function ASSIGN STATUS INPUT (5000)). **User input:** 20...100 ms **Factory setting:** 50 ms

8.1.2 Function group OPERATION



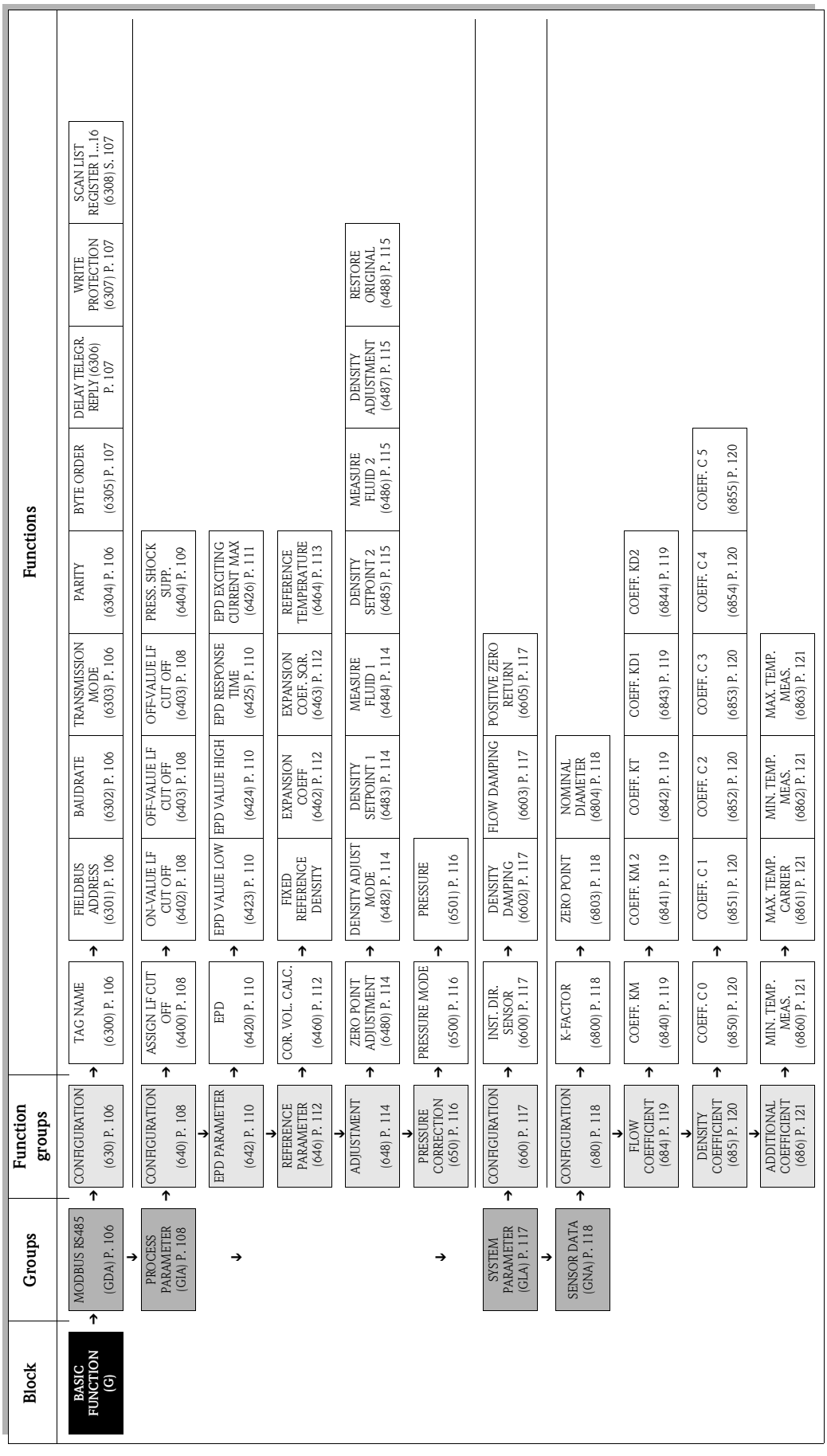
Function description INPUT → STATUS INPUT → OPERATION	
ACTUAL STATUS INPUT **5040** MODBUS register: 4305 Data type: Integer Access: read	Use this function to view the current level of the status input. **Display:** 0 = LOW 1 = HIGH
SIMULATION STATUS INPUT **5041** MODBUS register: 4306 Data type: Integer Access: read/write	Use this function to simulate the status input, in other words to trigger the function assigned to the status input (see the function ASSIGN STATUS INPUT (5000) on Page 102). **Display:** 0 = OFF 1 = ON **Factory setting:** OFF ✎ Note! ■ The "SIMULATION STATUS INPUT" message indicates that simulation is active. ■ The measuring device continues to measure while simulation is in progress, i.e. the current measured values are output correctly via the other outputs. ☝ Caution! The setting is not saved in the event of a power failure.
VALUE SIMULATION STATUS INPUT **5042** MODBUS register: 4307 Data type: Integer Access: read/write	✎ Note! The function is not visible unless the function SIMULATION STATUS INPUT (5041) is active. Use this function to define the level to be assumed at the status output during the simulation. This value is used to test downstream devices and the measuring device itself. **Options:** 0 = LOW 1 = HIGH **Factory setting:** LOW ☝ Caution! The setting is not saved in the event of a power failure.

8.1.3 Function group INFORMATION



Function description INPUT → STATUS INPUT → INFORMATION		
TERMINAL NUMBER	**5080**	Use this function to view the numbers of the terminals (in the connection compartment) and the polarity used by the status input.
MODBUS register: Data type: Access	4308 Integer read	**Display:** 0 = 26 (+) / 27 (–) 1 = 24 (+) / 25 (–) 2 = 22 (+) / 23 (–) 3 = 20 (+) / 21 (–)

9 Block BASIC FUNCTION



9.1 Group MODBUS RS485

9.1.1 Function group CONFIGURATION

BASIC FUNCTION G → MODBUS RS485 GDA → CONFIGURATION 630

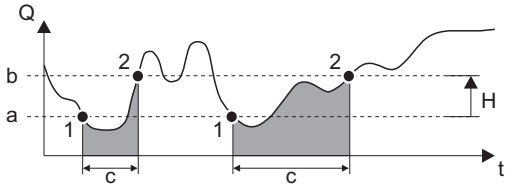
Function description BASIC FUNCTION → MODBUS RS485 → CONFIGURATION		
TAG NAME MODBUS register: Data type: Access:	**6300** 4901 String (16) read/write	For entering a tag name for the measuring device. You can edit and read this tag name via the local display or the MODBUS protocol. **User input:** max. 8-character text, permissible: A-Z, 0-9, +,-, punctuation marks **Factory setting:** "_ _ _ _ _ _ _ _" (no text)
FIELDBUS ADDRESS MODBUS register: Data type: Access:	**6301** 4910 Integer read/write	For entering the device address. **User input:** 1...247 **Factory setting:** 247
BAUDRATE MODBUS register: Data type: Access:	**6302** 4912 Integer read/write	For selecting the baudrate. **Options:** 0 = 1200 BAUD 1 = 2400 BAUD 2 = 4800 BAUD 3 = 9600 BAUD 4 = 19200 BAUD 5 = 38400 BAUD 6 = 57600 BAUD 7 = 115200 BAUD **Factory setting:** 19200 BAUD
TRANSMISSION MODE MODBUS register: Data type: Access:	**6303** 4913 Integer read/write	For selecting the data transfer mode. **Options:** 0 = RTU 1 = ASCII **Factory setting:** RTU ✎ Note! ■ RTU = transmission of data in binary form. Error protection via CRC16. ■ RTU = transmission of data in the form of readable ASCII characters. Error protection via LRC.
PARITY MODBUS register: Data type: Access:	**6304** 4914 Integer read/write	For selecting whether no parity bit or an even or uneven parity bit should be transmitted. ✎ Note! The options available depend on the TRANSMISSION MODE function: **Options:** (for TRANSMISSION MODE = RTU) 0 = EVEN 1 = ODD 2 = NONE **Options:** (for TRANSMISSION MODE = ASCII) 0 = EVEN 1 = ODD **Factory setting:** EVEN

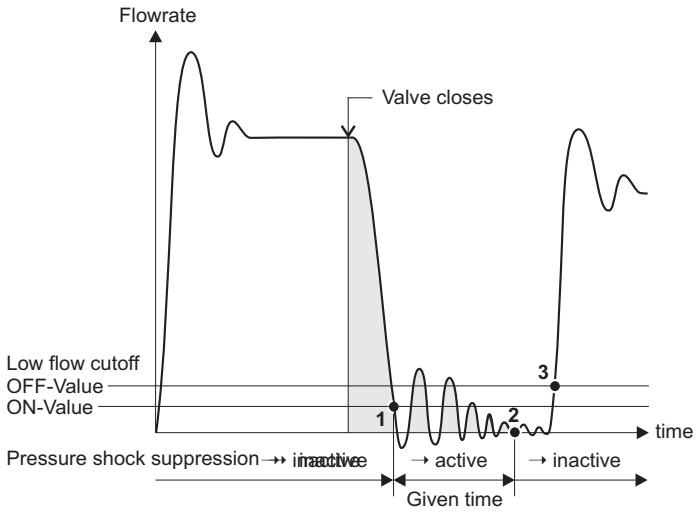
Function description BASIC FUNCTION → MODBUS RS485 → CONFIGURATION	
BYTE ORDER **6305** MODBUS register: 4915 Data type: Integer Access: read/write	For selecting the byte transmission sequence for the Integer, Float and String data types. **Options:** 0 = 0-1-2-3 1 = 3-2-1-0 2 = 2-3-0-1 3 = 1-0-3-2 **Factory setting:** 1-0-3-2 ✎ Note! More information can be found in Operating Instructions BA107D under the keyword “Byte transmission sequence”.
DELAY TELEGRAM REPLY **6306** MODBUS register: 4916 Data type: Float Access: read/write	For entering a delay time after which the measuring device replies to the request telegram of the MODBUS master. This allows communication to be adapted to slow MODBUS masters. **User input:** 0...100 ms **Factory setting:** 10 ms
WRITE PROTECTION **6307** MODBUS register: 4918 Data type: Integer Access: read	Indicates whether write access to the measuring device is possible via local operation or MODBUS. **Display:** 0 = OFF (write access via MODBUS possible) 1 = ON (write access via MODBUS blocked) **Factory setting:** OFF ✎ Note! Hardware write protection is activated and deactivated by means of a jumper on the I/O module (see Operating Instructions BA107D).
SCAN LIST REGISTER 1...16 **6308** MODBUS register: SCAN LIST REG. 1 5001 SCAN LIST REG. 2 5002 SCAN LIST REG. 3 5003 SCAN LIST REG. 4 5004 SCAN LIST REG. 5 5005 SCAN LIST REG. 6 5006 SCAN LIST REG. 7 5007 SCAN LIST REG. 8 5008 SCAN LIST REG. 9 5009 SCAN LIST REG. 10 5010 SCAN LIST REG. 11 5011 SCAN LIST REG. 12 5012 SCAN LIST REG. 13 5013 SCAN LIST REG. 14 5014 SCAN LIST REG. 15 5015 SCAN LIST REG. 16 5016 Data type: Integer Access: read/write	By entering the register address, up to 16 device parameters can be grouped in the Autoscan Buffer where they are assigned to the scan list registers 1 to 16. The data of the device parameters assigned here are read out via the register addresses 5051...5081. **User input:** 0...9999 **Factory setting:** 0 ✎ Note! More detailed information and examples of using the Autoscan Buffer are provided in Operating Instructions BA107D.

9.2 Group PROCESS PARAMETER

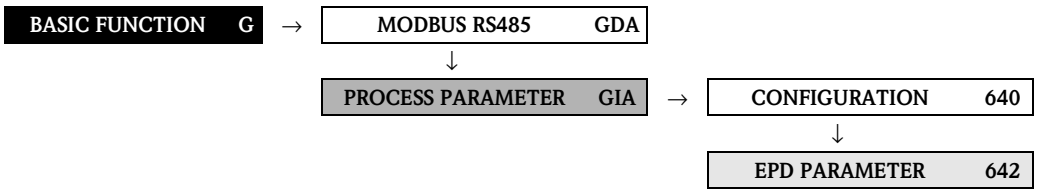
9.2.1 Function group CONFIGURATION

BASIC FUNCTION G → MODBUS RS485 GDA
↓
PROCESS PARAMETER GIA → CONFIGURATION 640

Function description BASIC FUNCTION → PROCESS PARAMETER → CONFIGURATION	
ASSIGN LOW FLOW CUT OFF **6400** MODBUS register: 5101 Data type: Integer Access: read/write	Use this function to assign the switch point for low flow cut off rate suppression. **Options:** 0 = OFF 1 = MASS FLOW 2 = VOLUME FLOW 3 = CORRECTED VOLUME FLOW **Factory setting:** MASS FLOW
ON-VALUE LOW FLOW CUT OFF **6402** MODBUS register: 5138 Data type: Float Access: read/write	Use this function to assign a value to the switch-on point for low flow cut off. Low flow cut off is active if the value entered is not equal to 0. The sign of the flow value is highlighted on the display to indicate that low flow cut off is active. **User input:** 5-digit floating-point number, [unit] **Factory setting:** Depends on nominal diameter ✎ Note! The appropriate unit is taken from the function group SYSTEM UNITS (see Page 15).
OFF-VALUE LOW FLOW CUT OFF **6403** MODBUS register: 5104 Data type: Float Access: read/write	Use this function to enter the switch-off point for low flow cut off. Enter the switch-off point as a positive hysteresis from the switch-on point. **User input:** 0...100% **Factory setting:** 50%  A0001245 *Fig. 34 : Example for low flow cut off on-value and off-value* *Q = Flow [volume/time]* *t = Time* *a = ON-VALUE LOW FLOW CUT OFF (6402) = 200 kg/h* *b = OFF-VALUE LOW FLOW CUT OFF (6403) = 10%* *c = Low flow cut off active* *1 = Low flow cut off is switched on at 200 kg/h* *2 = Low flow cut off is switched off at 220 kg/h*

Function description BASIC FUNCTION → PROCESS PARAMETER → CONFIGURATION	
PRESSURE SHOCK SUPPRESSION **6404** MODBUS register: 5104 Data type: Float Access: read/write	The closure of a valve can cause brief but severe movements of the fluid in the piping system, movements which the measuring system registers. The pulses totalled in this way result in a totalizer reading error, particularly in the case of batching processes. For this reason, the measuring device is equipped with pressure shock suppression (= short-term signal suppression) which can eliminate system-related “disruptions”. ✎ Note! Note that pressure shock suppression cannot be used unless the low flow cut off is active, (see function ON-VALUE LOW FLOW CUT OFF (6402) on Page 108). Use this function to define the time span for active pressure shock suppression. Activation of the pressure shock suppression Pressure shock suppression is activated after the flow falls below the switch-on point of the low flow cut off (see point **1** in graphic). While pressure shock suppression is active, the following conditions apply: ■ Current outputs → outputs the current corresponding to zero flow. ■ Pulse-/Freq.-output → outputs the frequency corresponding to zero flow. ■ Flow reading on display 0. ■ Totalizer reading → the totalizers are pegged at the last correct value. Deactivation of the pressure shock suppression The pressure shock suppression is deactivated after the time interval, set in this function, has passed (see point **2** in graphic). ✎ Note! The actual flow value is displayed and output when the time interval for the pressure shock suppression has passed and the flow exceeds the switch-off point of the low flow cut off (see point 3 in graphic).  *Fig. 35 : Pressure shock suppression* **User input:** max. 4-digit number, incl. unit: 0.00...100.0 s **Factory setting:** 0.00 s

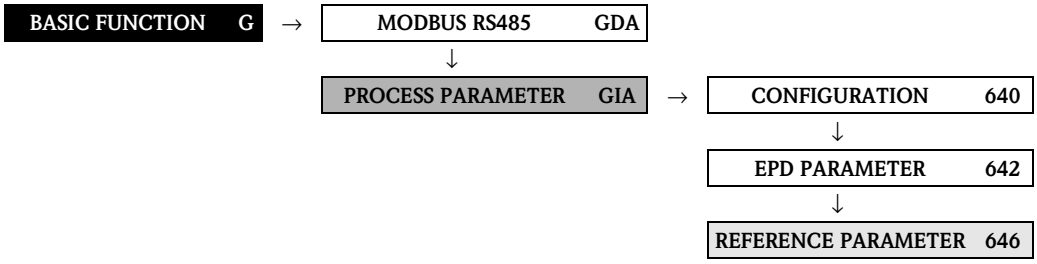
9.2.2 Function group EPD PARAMETER



Function description BASIC FUNCTION → PROCESS PARAMETER → EPD PARAMETER		
EMPTY PIPE DETECTION MODBUS register: Data type: Access:	**6420** 5106 Integer read/write	Use this function to activate the empty pipe detection (EPD). With empty measuring tubes the density of the fluid falls below the value specified in the function EPD VALUE LOW. **Options:** 0 = OFF 1 = ON **Factory setting:** ON Caution! ■ Select a correspondingly low EPD response value in the function EPD VALUE LOW, so that the difference to the effective density of the fluid is sufficiently large enough. This ensures that totally empty measuring tubes and not partially filled ones are detected. ■ For gas measurement we strongly recommend to switch off empty pipe detection.
EPD VALUE LOW MODBUS register: Data type: Access:	**6423** 5110 Float read/write	Note! Function is not available unless the ON selection was selected in the EMPTY PIPE DETECTION function. Use this function to set a lower threshold for the measured density value, in order to detect possible problems in the process indicated by too low density. **User input:** 5-digit floating-point number **Factory setting:** 0.2000 g/cc
EPD VALUE HIGH MODBUS register: Data type: Access:	**6424** 5112 Float read/write	Note! Function is not available unless the ON selection was selected in the EMPTY PIPE DETECTION function. Use this function to set an upper threshold for the measured density value. **User input:** 5-digit floating-point number **Factory setting:** 6.0000 g/cc
EPD RESPONSE TIME MODBUS register: Data type: Access:	**6425** 5108 Float read/write	Use this function to enter the time span for which the criteria for an empty pipe have to be satisfied without interruption before a notice message or fault message is generated. **User input:** fixed-point number: 1.0...60 s **Factory setting:** 1.0 s

Function description BASIC FUNCTION → PROCESS PARAMETER → EPD PARAMETER		
EPD EXCITING CURRENT MAX MODBUS register: Data type: Access:	**6426** 5233 Float read/write	Empty pipe detection (EPD) can be switched on in this function. In the event of inhomogeneous fluids or air bubbles, the exciting current of the measuring pipes increases. If the exciting current specified in this function is overshot, error message #700 “EPD ACTIVE” is output similar to the EPD VALUE LOW (6423) function. **User input:** 5-digit floating-point number **Factory setting:** 100 mA (deactivated) ✎ Note! The function is not activated until a value under 100 mA is input. Entering the value 100 mA deactivates the function.

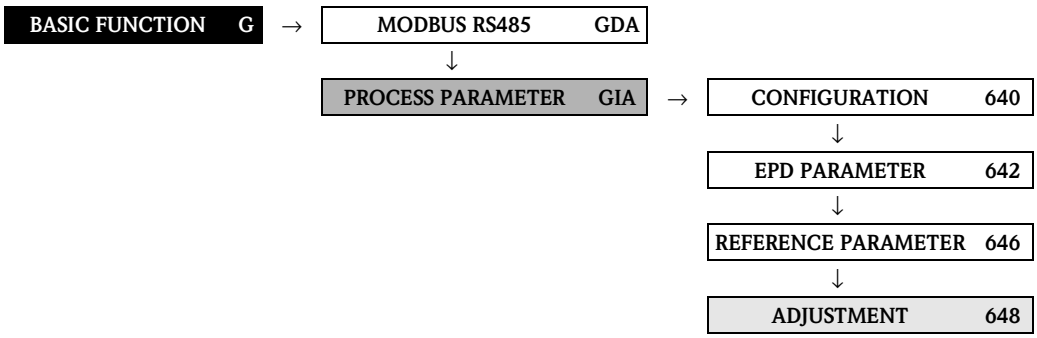
9.2.3 Function group REFERENCE PARAMETER



Function description BASIC FUNCTION → PROCESS PARAMETER → REFERENCE PARAMETER	
CORRECTED VOLUME CALCULATION **6460** MODBUS register: 5129 Data type: Integer Access: read/write	This function is used to set the reference density for calculating the corrected volume flow. **Options:** 0 = FIXED REFERENCE DENSITY 1 = CALCULATED REFERENCE DENSITY **Factory setting:** CALCULATED REFERENCE DENSITY
FIXED REFERENCE DENSITY **6461** MODBUS register: 5130 Data type: Float Access: read/write	✎ Note! Function is not available unless the FIXED REFERENCE DENSITY setting was selected in the CORRECTED VOLUME CALCULATION function (6460). In this function, a fixed value for the reference density can be entered, with which the corrected volume flow or corrected volume is calculated. **User input:** 5-digit floating-point number **Factory setting:** 1 kg/Nl
EXPANSION COEFFICIENT **6462** MODBUS register: 5132 Data type: Float Access: read/write	✎ Note! Function is not available unless the CALCULATED REFERENCE DENSITY setting was selected in the CORRECTED VOLUME CALCULATION function (6460). For temperature-compensated calculations of the reference density an expansion coefficient specific to the fluid is required and can be entered in this function (see REFERENCE TEMPERATURE (6464) function on Page 113). **User input:** 5-digit floating-point number **Factory setting:** 0.5000 e-3 [1/K]
EXPANSION COEFFICIENT SQUARE **6463** MODBUS register: 5134 Data type: Float Access: read/write	Use this function to enter a square expansion coefficient, if the temperature compensation follows a non-linear behaviour (see REFERENCE TEMPERATURE (6464) function on Page 113). **User input:** 5-digit floating-point number **Factory setting:** 0 e-6 [1/K^2]

Function description BASIC FUNCTION → PROCESS PARAMETER → REFERENCE PARAMETER	
REFERENCE TEMPERATURE **6464** MODBUS register: 5136 Data type: Float Access: read/write	✎ Note! Function is not available unless the CALCULATED REFERENCE DENSITY setting was selected in the CORRECTED VOLUME CALCULATION function (6460). For entering the reference temperature for calculating the corrected volume flow, the corrected volume and the reference density. **User input:**: 5-digit floating-point number **Factory setting:** 20.000 °C The reference density is calculated as follows: $\rho_N = \rho \cdot (1 + \alpha \Delta t + \beta \Delta t^2)$; Δ where $t = t - t_N$ ρ_N = Reference density ρ = Currently measured fluid density (measuring value Promass) t = Actual measured temperature of fluid (measuring value Promass) t_N = Reference temperature for calculating the reference density (e.g. 20 °C) α = Vol. expansion coefficient of the fluid, unit [1/K] (K = Kelvin) β = Square vol. expansion coefficient of the fluid, unit [$1/K^2$]

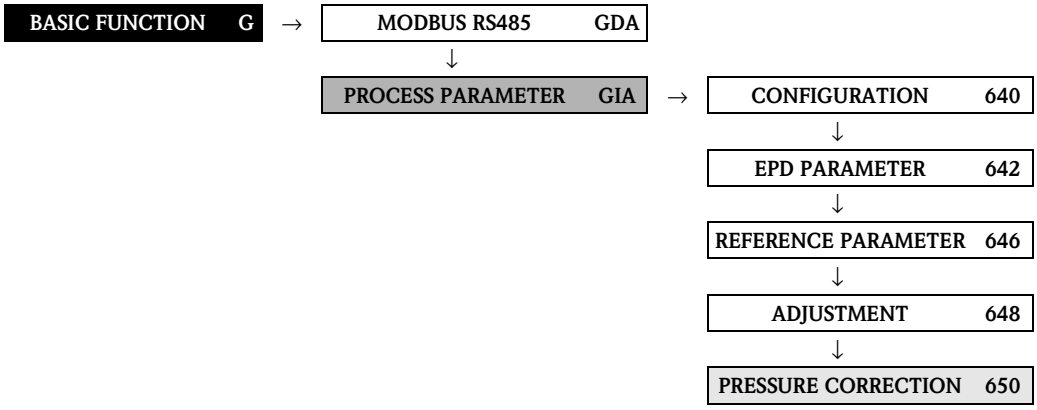
9.2.4 Function group ADJUSTMENT



Function description BASIC FUNCTION → PROCESS PARAMETER → ADJUSTMENT		
ZERO POINT ADJUSTMENT	**6480**	This function enables a zero point adjustment to be automatically carried out. The new zero point determined by the measuring system is adopted by the function ZERO POINT. **Options:** 0 = CANCEL 1 = START **Factory setting:** CANCEL Caution! Before carrying this out, please refer to the Operating Instructions BA107D for a detailed description of the procedure for zero point adjustment. Note! ■ Programming is locked during zero point adjustment. The message“ZERO ADJUST RUNNING” appears on the display. ■ If the zero point adjustment is not possible (e.g. if v > 0.1 m/s) or has been cancelled, the alarm message “ZERO ADJUST NOT POSSIBLE” appears on the display. ■ If the Promass 83 measuring electronics are fitted with a status input, then the zero point can also be activated by using this input.
MODBUS register: Data type: Access:	5121 Integer read/write	
DENSITY ADJUST MODE	**6482**	Use this function to select whether a 1-point or a 2-point density adjustment should be carried out. **Options:** 0 = CANCEL 1 = 1-POINT 2 = 2-POINT
MODBUS register: Data type: Access:	5180 Integer read/write	
DENSITY SETPOINT 1	**6483**	Use this function to enter the density setpoint value for the first fluid for which you want to carry out field density adjustment. **User input:** 5-digit floating-point number, including units Note! ■ The preset density entered here should not vary from the actual fluid density by a more than ±10%. ■ The appropriate unit is taken from the function group SYSTEM UNITS (see Page 15).
MODBUS register: Data type: Access:	5124 Float read/write	
MEASURE FLUID 1	**6484**	In this function the actual density of the first fluid is measured for density adjustment. **Options:** 0 = CANCEL 1 = START
MODBUS register: Data type: Access:	5126 Integer read/write	

Function description BASIC FUNCTION → PROCESS PARAMETER → ADJUSTMENT	
DENSITY SETPOINT 2 **6485** MODBUS register: 5181 Data type: Float Access: read/write	Use this function to enter the density setpoint value for the second fluid for which you want to carry out field density adjustment. **User input:** 5-digit floating-point number, including units ✎ Note! ■ The preset density entered here should not vary from the actual fluid density by a more than ±10%. ■ The difference between the density setpoint values must be at least 0.2 kg/l. ■ The appropriate unit is taken from the function group SYSTEM UNITS (see Page 15).
MEASURE FLUID 2 **6486** MODBUS register: 5183 Data type: Integer Access: read/write	In this function the current density of the second fluid is measured for density adjustment. **Options:** 1 = CANCEL 2 = START
DENSITY ADJUSTMENT **6487** MODBUS register: 5127 Data type: Integer Access: read/write	With this function a density adjustment can be carried out on site. The density adjustment values will thus be recalculated and stored. This ensures that the values dependent on density calculations (e.g. volume flow) are as accurate as possible. ✎ Note! Before carrying this out, please refer to the Operating Instructions BA107D for a detailed description of the procedure for density adjustment. Two types of adjustment are possible: **1-point density adjustment (with one fluid)** This type of density adjustment is necessary under the following conditions: ■ The sensor does not accurately measure the density which the operator expects based on laboratory trials. ■ The characteristics of the fluid are outside the measuring points set at the factory or reference conditions under which the flowmeter has been calibrated. ■ The plant is used solely for measuring a fluid whose density is to be determined very accurately under constant conditions. **2-point density adjustment (with two fluids)** This type of adjustment must always be carried out when the measuring tubes are changed mechanically, e.g. due to deposits, abrasion or corrosion: In such instances, the measuring tube resonance frequency is influenced in such a way that it is no longer compatible with the calibration data determined at the factory. The 2-point density adjustment takes these mechanically-based changes into account and calculates new, adjusted calibration data. **Options:** 0 = CANCEL 1 = MEASURE FLUID 1 2 = MEASURE FLUID 2 3 = DENSITY ADJUST **Factory setting:** CANCEL
RESTORE ORIGINAL **6488** MODBUS register: 5128 Data type: Integer Access: read/write	With this function the original density coefficient determined at the factory are restored. **Options:** 0 = NO 1 = YES **Factory setting:** NO

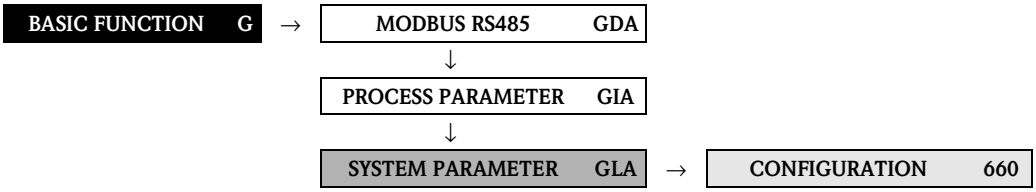
9.2.5 Function group PRESSURE CORRECTION



Function description BASIC FUNCTION → PROCESS PARAMETER → PRESSURE CORRECTION	
PRESSURE MODE **6500** MODBUS register: 5184 Data type: Integer Access: read/write	Use this function to configure an automatic pressure correction. In this way, the effect of a pressure deviation between the calibration and process pressures on the measured error for mass flow is compensated for, (see also Operating Instructions BA107D, "Measuring accuracy" Chapter). **Options:** 0 = OFF 2 = FIX (a fixed process pressure for pressure correction is specified). **Factory setting:** OFF
PRESSURE **6501** MODBUS register: 5185 Data type: Float Access: read/write	✎ Note! Function is not available unless the FIX setting was selected in the PRESSURE MODE function (6500). Use this function to enter the value for the process pressure which should be used during pressure correction. **User input:** 7-digit floating-point number **Factory setting:** 0 bar g ✎ Note! The appropriate unit is taken from the function group SYSTEM UNITS (see Page 15).

9.3 Group SYSTEM PARAMETER

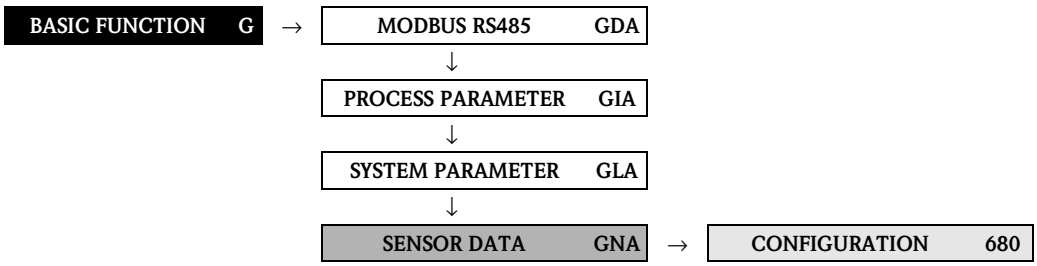
9.3.1 Function group CONFIGURATION



Function description BASIC FUNCTION → SYSTEM PARAMETER → CONFIGURATION		
INSTALLATION DIRECTION SENSOR MODBUS register: Data type: Access:	**6600** 5501 Integer read/write	Use this function to reverse the sign of the flow direction, if necessary. **Options:** 0 = NORMAL (flow as indicated by the arrow) 1 = INVERSE (flow opposite to direction indicated by the arrow) **Factory setting:** NORMAL ✎ Note! Ascertain the actual direction of fluid flow with reference to the direction indicated by the arrow on the sensor (nameplate).
DENSITY DAMPING MODBUS register: Data type: Access:	**6602** 5508 Float read/write	The density filter allows the sensitivity of the density measuring signal to be lowered with respect to variations in the density of the fluid, e.g. with inhomogeneous liquids. The damping acts on all functions and outputs of the measuring device. **User input:** max. 5-digit number, including unit: 0.00...100.00 s **Factory setting:** 0.00 s
FLOW DAMPING MODBUS register: Data type: Access:	**6603** 5510 Float read/write	Setting the filter depth of the digital filter. The sensitivity of the flow measurement signal can be reduced with respect to interference peaks (e.g. in the event of a high solid content, gas bubbles in the fluid etc.). The reaction time of the measuring device increases with every increase in the filter setting. The damping acts on all functions and outputs of the measuring device. **User input:** 0...100 s **Factory setting:** 0 s
POSITIVE ZERO RETURN MODBUS register: Data type: Access:	**6605** 5503 Integer read/write	Use this function to interrupt evaluation of measured variables. This is necessary when a piping system is being cleaned, for example. This setting acts on all function and outputs of the measuring device. **Options:** 0 = OFF 1 = ON (signal output is set to the “ZERO FLOW” value, temperature and density are still output) **Factory setting:** OFF

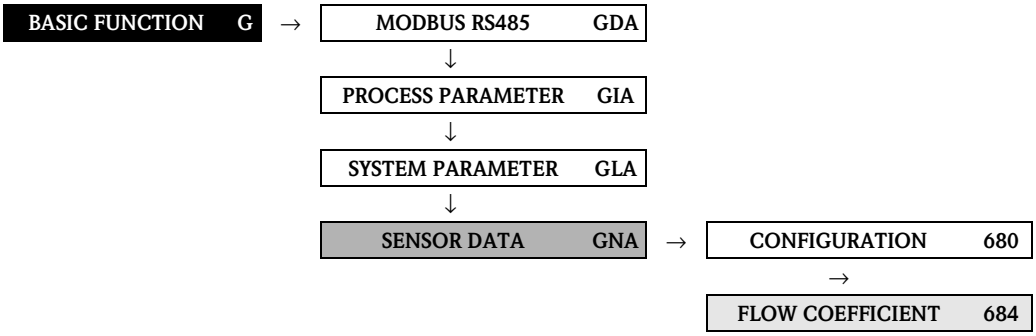
9.4 Group SENSOR DATA

9.4.1 Function group CONFIGURATION



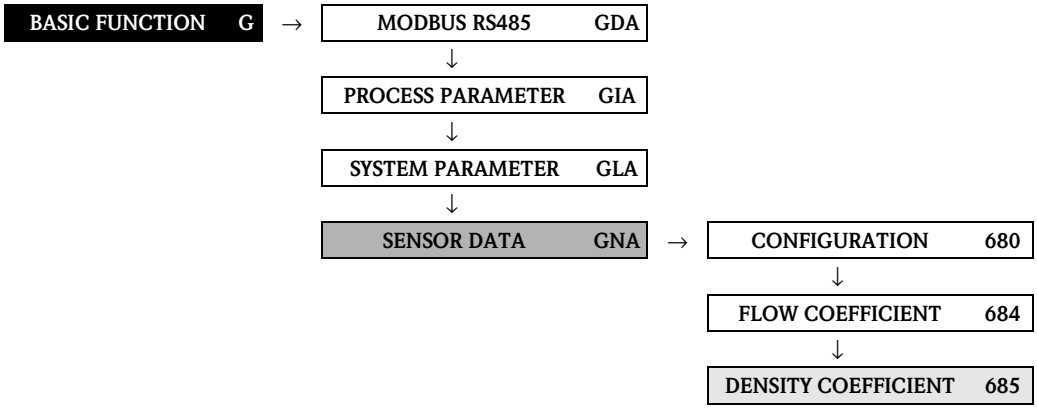
Function description BASIC FUNCTION → SENSOR DATA → CONFIGURATION		
All sensor data (calibration factor, zero point and nominal diameter) are set at the factory and saved on the S-DAT sensor memory chip. ☝ Caution! Under normal circumstances you should not change the following parameter settings, because changes affect numerous functions of the entire measuring facility in general and the accuracy of the measuring system in particular. For this reason, the functions described below cannot be changed even when you enter your personal code. Contact the Endress+Hauser service organization if you have any questions about these functions. ✎ Note! The individual values of the functions are also provided on the sensor nameplate.		
K-FACTOR MODBUS register: Data type: Access:	**6800** 7513 Float read	This function shows the current calibration factor for the sensor. **Factory setting:** Depends on nominal diameter and calibration
ZERO POINT MODBUS register: Data type: Access:	**6803** 7527 Float read/write	This function shows the current zero point correction value for the sensor. **Display:** max. 5-digit number: -99999...+99999 **Factory setting:** Depends on calibration
NOMINAL DIAMETER MODBUS register: mm Inch Data type: Access:	**6804** 7525 7526 Integer read	**Display:** Nominal diameter for the sensor 0 = DN 1 or 1/24" 1 = DN 2 or 1/12" 2 = DN 3 or 1/8" 3 = DN 3.5 or 9/64" 4 = DN 4 or 5/32" 5 = DN 6 or 1/4" 6 = DN 8 or 5/16" 7 = DN 10 or 3/8" 8 = DN 15 or 1/2" 9 = DN 15 FB or 1/2" FB (FB = full bore) 10 = DN 20 or 3/4" 11 = DN 25 or 1" 12 = DN 25 FB or 1" FB 13 = DN 32 or 1 1/4" 14 = DN 40 or 1 1/2" 15 = DN 40 FB or 1 1/2" FB 16 = DN 50 or 2" 17 = DN 50 FB or 2" FB 18 = DN 65 or 2 1/2" 19 = DN 80 or 3" 20 = DN 100 or 4" 21 = DN 125 or 5" 22 = DN 150 or 6" 23 = DN 200 or 8" 24 = DN 250 or 10"

9.4.2 Function group FLOW COEFFICIENT



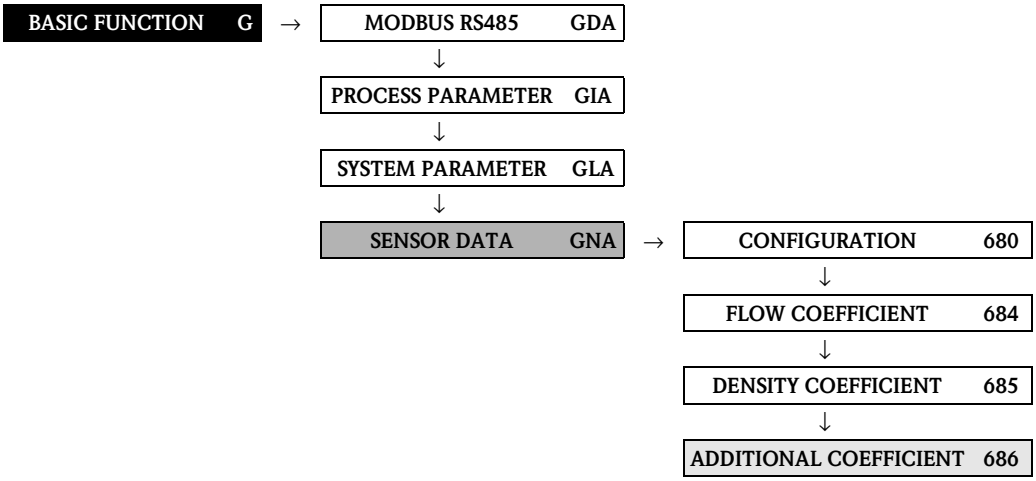
Function description BASIC FUNCTION → SENSOR DATA → FLOW COEFFICIENT	
All flow coefficients are set at the factory. All the sensor's parameter settings are saved on the S-DAT memory chip. Contact the Endress+Hauser service organization if you have any questions about these functions.	
TEMPERATURE COEFFICIENT KM **6840** MODBUS register: 7519 Data type: Float Access: read	This function shows the temperature coefficient KM.
TEMPERATURE COEFFICIENT KM2 **6841** MODBUS register: 7521 Data type: Float Access: read	This function shows the temperature coefficient KM2.
TEMPERATURE COEFFICIENT KT **6842** MODBUS register: 7523 Data type: Float Access: read	This function shows the temperature coefficient KT.
CALIBRATION COEFFICIENT KD 1 **6843** MODBUS register: 7515 Data type: Float Access: read	This function shows the calibration coefficient KD 1.
CALIBRATION COEFFICIENT KD 2 **6844** MODBUS register: 7515 Data type: Float Access: read	This function shows the calibration coefficient KD 2.

9.4.3 Function group DENSITY COEFFICIENT



Function description BASIC FUNCTION → SENSOR DATA → DENSITY COEFFICIENT	
All density coefficients are set at the factory. All the sensor's parameter settings are saved on the S-DAT memory chip. Contact the Endress+Hauser service organization if you have any questions about these functions.	
DENSITY COEFF. C 0 **6850** MODBUS register: 7501 Data type: Float Access: read	This function shows the actual density coefficient C 0. ☝ Caution! A density adjustment can alter the calibration value of this coefficient.
DENSITY COEFF. C 1 **6851** MODBUS register: 7503 Data type: Float Access: read	This function shows the actual density coefficient C 1. ☝ Caution! A density adjustment can alter the calibration value of this coefficient.
DENSITY COEFF. C 2 **6852** MODBUS register: 7505 Data type: Float Access: read	This function shows the actual density coefficient C 2. ☝ Caution! A density adjustment can alter the calibration value of this coefficient.
DENSITY COEFF. C 3 **6853** MODBUS register: 7507 Data type: Float Access: read	This function shows the actual density coefficient C 3. ☝ Caution! A density adjustment can alter the calibration value of this coefficient.
DENSITY COEFF. C 4 **6854** MODBUS register: 7509 Data type: Float Access: read	This function shows the actual density coefficient C 4. ☝ Caution! A density adjustment can alter the calibration value of this coefficient.
DENSITY COEFF. C 5 **6855** MODBUS register: 7511 Data type: Float Access: read	This function shows the actual density coefficient C 5. ☝ Caution! A density adjustment can alter the calibration value of this coefficient.

9.4.4 Function group ADDITIONAL COEFFICIENT



Function description BASIC FUNCTION → SENSOR DATA → ADDITIONAL COEFFICIENT	
All sensor data are set at the factory. All the sensor's parameter settings are saved on the S-DAT memory chip. ☝ Caution! These functions are used for displaying device parameters only and consequently cannot be accessed. Contact the Endress+Hauser service organization if you have any questions about these functions.	
MINIMAL TEMPERATURE MEASURED **6860** MODBUS register: 7529 Data type: Float Access: read	The lowest fluid temperature measured appears on the display.
MAXIMAL TEMPERATURE MEASURED **6861** MODBUS register: 7531 Data type: Float Access: read	The highest fluid temperature measured appears on the display.
MINIMAL TEMPERATURE CARRIER TUBE **6862** MODBUS register: 7533 Data type: Float Access: read	✎ Hinweis! This function is not available for the Promass 83 E measuring device. The lowest carrier tube temperature measured appears on the display.
MAXIMAL TEMPERATURE CARRIER TUBE **6863** MODBUS register: 7535 Data type: Float Access: read	✎ Hinweis! This function is not available for the Promass 83 E measuring device. The highest carrier tube temperature measured appears on the display.

10 Block SPECIAL FUNCTION

Block	Groups	Function groups	Functions									
SPECIAL FUNCTION (H)	DENSITY FUNCTIONS (HAA) P. 123	CONFIGURATION (700) P. 123	DENSITY FUNCTION (7000) P. 123	REF. DENSITY CARRIER FL. (7001) P. 123	EXP. COEF. LIN. CARR. FL. (7002) P. 123	EXP. COEF. SQR. CARR. FL. (7003) P. 124	REFERENCE DENSITY TARGET FLUID	EXP. COEF. LIN. TARGET FL. (7005) P. 124	EXP. COEF. SQR. TARG. FL. (7006) P. 124	LINEAR EXP. COEF. (7007) P. 124	SQUARE EXP. COEF. (7008) P. 125	REFERENCE TEMPERATURE (7009) P. 125
			MODE (7021) P. 125	CONCENTRATION SELECTOR (7022) P. 126	CONCENTRATION NAME (7031) P. 126	COEFFICIENT A0 (7032) P. 126	COEFFICIENT A1 (7033) P. 126	COEFFICIENT A2 (7034) P. 127	COEFFICIENT A3 (7035) P. 127	COEFFICIENT A4 (7036) P. 127	COEFFICIENT B1 (7037) P. 127	COEFFICIENT B2 (7038) P. 128
			COEFFICIENT B3 (7039) P. 128									
	BATCHING FUNCTION (HCA) P. 129	CONFIGURATION (720) P. 129	BATCH SELECTOR (7200) P. 129	BATCH NAME (7201) P. 129	ASSIGN BATCH VARIABLE (7202) P. 130	BATCH QUANTITY (7203) P. 130	FIX COMPENSATION QUANTITY	COMPENSATION MODE (7205) P. 131	CALCULATION MODE (7206) P. 133	AVERAGING DRIP (7207) P. 134	BATCH STAGES (7208) P. 134	INPUT FORMAT (7209) P. 135
		VALVE PARAMETER (722) P. 136	OPEN VALVE 1 (7220) P. 136	CLOSE VALVE 1 (7221) P. 136	OPEN VALVE 2 (7222) P. 137	CLOSE VALVE 2 (7223) P. 138						
		SUPERVISION (724) P. 141	MAXIMUM BATCHING TIME (7240) P. 141	MINIMUM BATCHING QUANTITY	MAXIMUM BATCHING QUANTITY	PROGRESS NOTE (7243) P. 143	MAX. FLOW VALUE (7244) P. 143					
		OPERATION (726) P. 144	BATCH PROCEDURE (7260) P. 144	BATCH UPWARDS (7261) P. 144	BATCH DOWNWARDS (7262) P. 144	BATCH COUNTER (7263) P. 145	BATCH SUM (7264) P. 145	RESET SUM/COUNTER (7265) P. 145				
		INFORMATION (728) P. 146	VALVE 1 INT. SETPOINT (7280) P. 146	DRIP QUANTITY (7281) P. 146	VALVE 1 CLOSING TIME (7282) P. 146	BATCHING TIME (7283) P. 146						
	ADVANCED DIAGNOSTICS (HEA) P. 147	CONFIGURATION (740) P. 147	REF. COND. USER (7401) P. 147	SELECT REF. COND. (7402) P. 147	WARNING MODE (7403) P. 147							
		ACQUISITION (741) P. 148	ACQUISITION MODE (7410) P. 148	ACQUISITION PERIOD (7411) P. 148	ACQUISITION DO (7412) P. 148	RESET HISTORY (7413) P. 148						
		MASS FLOW (742) P. 149	REFERENCE VALUE (7420) P. 149	ACTUAL VALUE (7421) P. 149	MINIMUM VALUE (7422) P. 149	MAXIMUM VALUE (7423) P. 149	HISTORY MASS FLOW	ACTUAL DEVIATION (7425) P. 149	WARNING LEVEL (7426) P. 150			
		DENSITY (743) P. 151	REFERENCE VALUE (7430) P. 151	ACTUAL VALUE (7431) P. 151	MINIMUM VALUE (7432) P. 151	MAXIMUM VALUE (7433) P. 151	HISTORY DENSITY	ACTUAL DEVIATION (7435) P. 152	WARNING LEVEL (7436) P. 152			
		REFERENCE DENSITY (744) P. 153	REFERENCE VALUE (7440) P. 153	ACTUAL VALUE (7441) P. 153	MINIMUM VALUE (7442) P. 153	MAXIMUM VALUE (7443) P. 153	HISTORY REFERENCE DENSITY	ACTUAL DEVIATION (7445) P. 154	WARNING LEVEL (7446) P. 154			
		TEMPERATURE (745) P. 155	REFERENCE VALUE (7450) P. 155	ACTUAL VALUE (7451) P. 155	MINIMUM VALUE (7452) P. 155	MAXIMUM VALUE (7453) P. 155	HISTORY TEMPERATURE	ACTUAL DEVIATION (7455) P. 156	WARNING LEVEL (7456) P. 156			
		TUBE DAMPING (746) P. 157	REFERENCE VALUE (7460) P. 157	ACTUAL VALUE (7461) P. 157	MINIMUM VALUE (7462) P. 157	MAXIMUM VALUE(7463) P. 157	HISTORY 1 (7464) P. 158	ACTUAL DEVIATION (7465) P. 158	WARNING LEVEL (7466) P. 158			
		ELECTRODYNAMIC SENSORS (747) P. 159	REFERENCE VALUE (7470) P. 159	ACTUAL VALUE (7471) P. 159	MINIMUM VALUE (7472) P. 159	MAXIMUM VALUE (7473) P. 159	HISTORY 1 (7474) P. 160	ACTUAL DEVIATION (7475) P. 160	WARNING LEVEL (7476) P. 160			

10.1 Group DENSITY FUNCTIONS

10.1.1 Function group CONFIGURATION

SPECIAL FUNCTION H → **DENSITY FUNCTIONS HAA** → **CONFIGURATION 700**

Function description SPECIAL FUNCTION → DENSITY FUNCTIONS → CONFIGURATION	
DENSITY FUNCTION **7000** MODBUS register: 2207 Data type: Integer Access: read/write	For selecting the density function which is used to calculate special density values or the percentage proportion of components in two-phase fluids. **User input:** 0 = OFF 1 = % MASS / % VOLUME 2 = % BLACK-LIQUOR 3 = °BAUME > 1 SG 4 = °BAUME < 1 SG 5 = ° API 6 = ° PLATO 7 = ° BALLING 8 = ° BRIX 9 = FLEXIBLE **Factory setting:** OFF
REFERENCE DENSITY CARRIER FLUID **7001** MODBUS register: 2208 Data type: Float Access: read/write	✎ Note! Function is not available unless % MASS / % VOLUME or % BLACK-LIQUOR was selected in the DENSITY FUNCTION function (7000). Use this function to enter the reference density (density at reference temp.) of the carrier fluid. This value is required for temperature-compensated calculation of the target fluid content in a two-phase fluid. **User input:** 5-digit floating-point number, including units **Factory setting:** 1.0000 kg/l ✎ Note! ■ Carrier fluid = transporting liquid, (e.g. water) Target fluid = material transported (e.g. lime powder) ■ The appropriate unit is taken from the function UNIT REFERENCE DENSITY (0421) (see Page 18).
EXPANSION COEFFICIENT LINEAR CARRIER FLUID **7002** MODBUS register: 2210 Data type: Float Access: read/write	✎ Note! Function is not available unless % MASS / % VOLUME or % BLACK-LIQUOR was selected in the DENSITY FUNCTION function (7000). For entering the fluid-specific expansion coefficient for the carrier fluid for linear temperature curves. This value is required for temperature-compensated calculation of the target fluid content in a two-phase fluid. **User input:** 5-digit floating-point number, including unit and sign **Factory setting:** 0.5000 e-3 [1/K]

Function description SPECIAL FUNCTION → DENSITY FUNCTIONS → CONFIGURATION	
EXPANSION COEFFICIENT SQUARE CARRIER FLUID **7003** MODBUS register: 2212 Data type: Float Access: read/write	✎ Note! Function is not available unless % MASS / % VOLUME or % BLACK-LIQUOR was selected in the DENSITY FUNCTION function (7000). For entering the fluid-specific expansion coefficient for the carrier fluid for non-linear temperature curves. This value is required for temperature-compensated calculation of the target fluid content in a two-phase fluid. **User input:** 5-digit floating-point number, including unit and sign **Factory setting:** 0.0000 e-6 [1/K^2]
REFERENCE DENSITY TARGET FLUID **7004** MODBUS register: 2214 Data type: Float Access: read/write	✎ Note! Function is not available unless % MASS / % VOLUME or % BLACK-LIQUOR was selected in the DENSITY FUNCTION function (7000). Use this function to enter the reference density (density at reference temp.) of the target fluid. This value is required for temperature-compensated calculation of the target fluid content in a two-phase fluid. **User input:** 5-digit floating-point number, including units **Factory setting:** 1.0000 kg/l ✎ Note! ■ Carrier fluid = transporting liquid, (e.g. water) Target fluid = material transported (e.g. lime powder) ■ The appropriate unit is taken from the function UNIT REFERENCE DENSITY (0421) (see Page 18). ■
EXPANSION COEFFICIENT LINEAR TARGET FLUID **7005** MODBUS register: 2216 Data type: Float Access: read/write	✎ Note! Function is not available unless % MASS / % VOLUME or % BLACK-LIQUOR was selected in the DENSITY FUNCTION function (7000). For entering the fluid-specific expansion coefficient for the target fluid for linear temperature curves. This value is required for temperature-compensated calculation of the target fluid content in a two-phase fluid. **User input:** 5-digit floating-point number, including unit and sign **Factory setting:** 0.5000 e-3 [1/K]
EXPANSION COEFFICIENT SQUARE TARGET FLUID **7006** MODBUS register: 2218 Data type: Float Access: read/write	✎ Note! Function is not available unless % MASS / % VOLUME or % BLACK-LIQUOR was selected in the DENSITY FUNCTION function (7000). For entering the fluid-specific expansion coefficient for the target fluid for non-linear temperature curves. This value is required for temperature-compensated calculation of the target fluid content in a two-phase fluid. **User input:** 5-digit floating-point number, including unit and sign **Factory setting:** 0.0000 e-6 [1/K^2]
LINEAR EXPANSION COEFFICIENT **7007** MODBUS register: 2222 Data type: Float Access: read/write	✎ Note! Function is not available unless °BAUME < 1SG, °BAUME >1SG, °API, °PLATO, °BALLING or °BRIX was selected in the DENSITY FUNCTION function (7000). For entering the fluid-specific expansion coefficient (for linear temperature curves), to calculate the temperature-compensated density functions. **User input:** 5-digit floating-point number, including unit and sign **Factory setting:** 0.5000 e-3 [1/K]

Function description SPECIAL FUNCTION → DENSITY FUNCTIONS → CONFIGURATION	
SQUARE EXPANSION COEFFICIENT **7008** MODBUS register: 2224 Data type: Float Access: read/write	✎ Note! Function is not available unless °BAUME < 1SG, °BAUME >1SG, °API, °PLATO, °BALLING or °BRIX was selected in the DENSITY FUNCTION function (7000). For entering the fluid-specific expansion coefficient (for non-linear temperature curves), to calculate the temperature-compensated density functions. **User input:** 5-digit floating-point number, including unit and sign **Factory setting:** 0.0000 e-6 [$1/K^2$]
REFERENCE TEMPERATURE **7009** MODBUS register: 2220 Data type: Float Access: read/write	✎ Note! Function only available if OFF, °BRIX or FLEXIBLE was **not** selected in the function DENSITY FUNCTION (7000). For entering the reference temperature for the density functions. **User input:** 4-digit fixed-point number, including unit and sign **Factory setting:** 20 °C
MODE **7021** MODBUS register: 2226 Data type: Integer Access: read/write	✎ Note! Function is not available unless the FLEXIBLE setting was selected in the DENSITY FUNCTION function (7000). Use this function to select a user-specific method of calculating the concentration of the density and temperature measured. In order to use this function, the following values are required: ■ Concentration (see formula) ■ Currently measured density ■ Currently measured temperature The concentration is calculated from the density and temperature as follows: $K = A0 + A1 \cdot \rho + A2 \cdot \rho^2 + A3 \cdot \rho^3 + A4 \cdot \rho^4 + B1 \cdot T + B2 \cdot T^2 + B3 \cdot T^3$ K = Concentration ρ = Currently measured density A0 = Value from function COEFFICIENT A0 (7032) A1 = Value from function COEFFICIENT A1 (7033) A2 = Value from function COEFFICIENT A2 (7034) A3 = Value from function COEFFICIENT A3 (7035) A4 = Value from function COEFFICIENT A4 (7036) B1 = Value from function COEFFICIENT B1 (7037) B2 = Value from function COEFFICIENT B2 (7038) B3 = Value from function COEFFICIENT B3 (7039) T = Currently measured temperature in °C **User input:** 0 = % MASS 3D 1 = % VOLUME 3D 2 = % MASS 2D 3 = % VOLUME 2D **Factory setting:** % MASS 3D ✎ Note! If the relation between concentration density and temperature is given as table, the equation coefficients can be determined e.g. via the FieldTool operation program and transmitted to the measuring device.

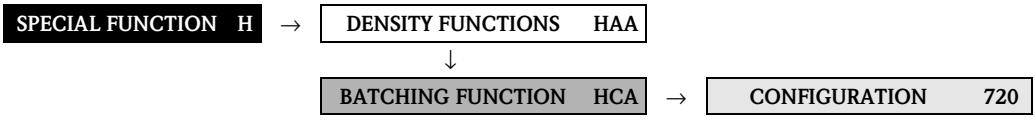
Function description SPECIAL FUNCTION → DENSITY FUNCTIONS → CONFIGURATION		
CONCENTRATION SELECTOR MODBUS register: Data type: Access:	**7022** 2291 Integer read/write	For selecting the concentration specification. There are four different specifications available, via which various concentrations can be defined. **Options:** 0 = CONC. # 1 1 = CONC. # 2 2 = CONC. # 3 3 = CONC. # 4 **Factory setting:** CONC. # 1 ✎ Note! ■ A specific name can be given to the concentration specification (CONC. # 1...4) in the CONCENTRATION NAME function (7031). ■ By selecting a concentration specification and the (subsequent) relevant settings, up to 4 different concentrations can be preconfigured and selected when needed. ■ All settings in the subsequent functions of this function group are each only valid for the concentration specification selected in the function CONCENTRATION SELECTOR (7022). In other words, the entry or option is assigned to the concentration specification currently selected (e.g. in the factory setting CONC. # 1).
CONCENTRATION NAME MODBUS register: Data type: Access:	**7031** See Note String (8) read/write	For entering a specific name for the concentration specification selected. **User input:** max. 8-character text, permissible: A-Z, 0-9 **Factory setting:** Name of concentration specification (depends on selection in the function CONCENTRATION SELECTOR (7022), e.g. “CONC. # 1”). ✎ Note for MODBUS! The MOBBUS register depends on the option selected in the function CONCENTRATION SELECTOR (7022): ■ CONC. # 1 = MODBUS register 2292 ■ CONC. # 2 = MODBUS register 2296 ■ CONC. # 3 = MODBUS register 2300 ■ CONC. # 4 = MODBUS register 2304
COEFFICIENT A0 MODBUS register: Data type: Access:	**7032** See Note Float read/write	Coefficient A0 entry. **User input:** 5-digit floating-point number **Factory setting:** 0 ✎ Note for MODBUS! The MOBBUS register depends on the option selected in the function CONCENTRATION SELECTOR (7022): ■ CONC. # 1 = MODBUS register 2227 ■ CONC. # 2 = MODBUS register 2229 ■ CONC. # 3 = MODBUS register 2231 ■ CONC. # 4 = MODBUS register 2233
COEFFICIENT A1 MODBUS register: Data type: Access:	**7033** See Note Float read/write	Coefficient A1 entry. **User input:** 5-digit floating-point number **Factory setting:** 0 ✎ Note for MODBUS! The MOBBUS register depends on the option selected in the function CONCENTRATION SELECTOR (7022): ■ CONC. # 1 = MODBUS register 2235 ■ CONC. # 2 = MODBUS register 2237 ■ CONC. # 3 = MODBUS register 2239 ■ CONC. # 4 = MODBUS register 2241

Function description SPECIAL FUNCTION → DENSITY FUNCTIONS → CONFIGURATION		
COEFFICIENT A2 MODBUS register: Data type: Access:	**7034** See Note Float read	Coefficient A2 entry. **User input:** 5-digit floating-point number **Factory setting:** 0 ✎ Note for MODBUS! The MOBBUS register depends on the option selected in the function CONCENTRATION SELECTOR (7022): ■ CONC. # 1 = MODBUS register 2243 ■ CONC. # 2 = MODBUS register 2245 ■ CONC. # 3 = MODBUS register 2247 ■ CONC. # 4 = MODBUS register 2249
COEFFICIENT A3 MODBUS register: Data type: Access:	**7035** See Note Float read	Coefficient A3 entry. **User input:** 5-digit floating-point number **Factory setting:** 0 ✎ Note for MODBUS! The MOBBUS register depends on the option selected in the function CONCENTRATION SELECTOR (7022): ■ CONC. # 1 = MODBUS register 2251 ■ CONC. # 2 = MODBUS register 2253 ■ CONC. # 3 = MODBUS register 2255 ■ CONC. # 4 = MODBUS register 2257
COEFFICIENT A4 MODBUS register: Data type: Access:	**7036** See Note Float read	Coefficient A4 entry. **User input:** 5-digit floating-point number **Factory setting:** 0 ✎ Note for MODBUS! The MOBBUS register depends on the option selected in the function CONCENTRATION SELECTOR (7022): ■ CONC. # 1 = MODBUS register 2259 ■ CONC. # 2 = MODBUS register 2261 ■ CONC. # 3 = MODBUS register 2263 ■ CONC. # 4 = MODBUS register 2265
COEFFICIENT B1 MODBUS register: Data type: Access:	**7037** See Note Float read	✎ Note! This function does only appear if the option % MASS 3D, % VOLUME 3D or OTHER 3D was selected in the function MODE (7021). Coefficient B1 entry. **User input:** 5-digit floating-point number **Factory setting:** 0 ✎ Note for MODBUS! The MOBBUS register depends on the option selected in the function CONCENTRATION SELECTOR (7022): ■ CONC. # 1 = MODBUS register 2267 ■ CONC. # 2 = MODBUS register 2269 ■ CONC. # 3 = MODBUS register 2271 ■ CONC. # 4 = MODBUS register 2273

Function description SPECIAL FUNCTION → DENSITY FUNCTIONS → CONFIGURATION	
COEFFICIENT B2 **7038** MODBUS register: See Note Data type: Float Access: read	✎ Note! This function does only appear if the option % MASS 3D, % VOLUME 3D or OTHER 3D was selected in the function MODE (7021). Coefficient B2 entry. **User input:** 5-digit floating-point number **Factory setting:** 0 ✎ Note for MODBUS! The MOBBUS register depends on the option selected in the function CONCENTRATION SELECTOR (7022): ■ CONC. # 1 = MODBUS register 2275 ■ CONC. # 2 = MODBUS register 2277 ■ CONC. # 3 = MODBUS register 2279 ■ CONC. # 4 = MODBUS register 2281
COEFFICIENT B3 **7039** MODBUS register: See Note Data type: Float Access: read	✎ Note! This function does only appear if the option % MASS 3D, % VOLUME 3D or OTHER 3D was selected in the function MODE (7021). Coefficient B3 entry. **User input:** 5-digit floating-point number **Factory setting:** 0 ✎ Note for MODBUS! The MOBBUS register depends on the option selected in the function CONCENTRATION SELECTOR (7022): ■ CONC. # 1 = MODBUS register 2283 ■ CONC. # 2 = MODBUS register 2285 ■ CONC. # 3 = MODBUS register 2287 ■ CONC. # 4 = MODBUS register 2289

10.2 Group BATCHING FUNCTION

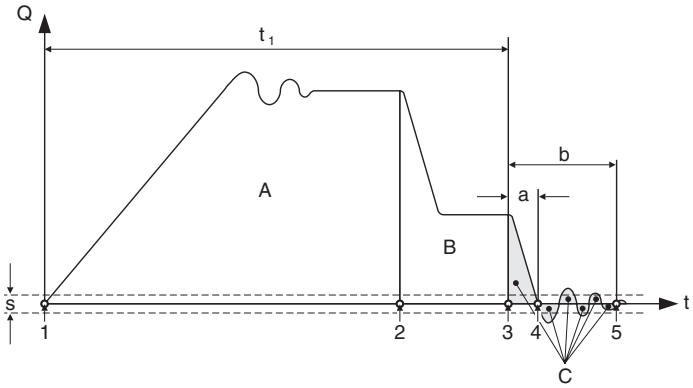
10.2.1 Function group CONFIGURATION



Function description SPECIAL FUNCTION → BATCHING FUNCTION → CONFIGURATION	
BATCH SELECTOR **7200** MODBUS register: 6301 Data type: Integer Access: read/write	For selecting the batching specification. There are six different batching specifications available by means of which different batchings can be defined. **Options:** 0 = BATCH # 1 1 = BATCH # 2 2 = BATCH # 3 3 = BATCH # 4 4 = BATCH # 5 5 = BATCH # 6 **Factory setting:** BATCH #1 ✎ Note! ■ A specific name can be given to the batching process (BATCH # 1...6) in the function BATCH NAME (7201). ■ By selecting a batching specification and its related settings (explained below), up to 6 different batchings can be preconfigured and selected as necessary. ■ All the following functions in this function group, as well as the functions in the function groups VALVE PARAMETER (722) and SUPERVISION (724) are assigned to the batching specification selected here. ■ All settings in the subsequent functions of this function group are each only valid for the batching specification selected in the function BATCH SELECTOR (7200). In other words, the entry or option is assigned to the batching specification currently selected (e.g. in the factory setting BATCH # 1).
BATCH NAME **7201** MODBUS register: See Note Data type: String (8) Access: read/write	Use this function to assign a specific name to the batching specification. **User input:** max. 8-character text, permissible: A-Z, 0-9 **Factory setting:** Name of batching specification (depends on selection in the function BATCH SELECTOR (7200), e.g. “BATCH # 1“). ✎ Note! Once an entry has been made (e.g. “BEER 33“), the batch name (BEER 33) appears in the home position when selecting the quantity and the name of the batching specification (e.g. “BATCH # 1“) no longer appears. ✎ Note for MODBUS! The MOBBUS register depends on the option selected in the function BATCH SELECTOR (7200): ■ BATCH # 1 = MODBUS register 6302 ■ BATCH # 2 = MODBUS register 6306 ■ BATCH # 3 = MODBUS register 6310 ■ BATCH # 4 = MODBUS register 6314 ■ BATCH # 5 = MODBUS register 6318 ■ BATCH # 6 = MODBUS register 6322

Function description SPECIAL FUNCTION → BATCHING FUNCTION → CONFIGURATION		
ASSIGN BATCH VARIABLE	**7202**	Use this function to assign a batching variable to the batching specification. **Options:** 0 = OFF 1 = MASS FLOW 2 = VOLUME FLOW 3 = CORRECTED VOLUME FLOW **Advanced selection:** with the optional SW package CONCENTRATION: 4 = TARGET MASS FLOW 5 = TARGET VOLUME FLOW 6 = TARGET CORRECTED VOLUME FLOW 7 = CARRIER MASS FLOW 8 = CARRIER VOLUME FLOW 9 = CARRIER CORRECTED VOLUME FLOW **Factory setting:** OFF ✎ Note! ■ The possible assignments of the display functions are automatically extended. Once a batching variable has been selected (MASS or VOLUME), you can locally define the application-specific function of the minus key (start-stop-continue) and the plus key (stop-batching name/quantity) in the information line by means of the “batching menu” assignment. In this way, a direct batching control station is made available locally at the measuring device by means of the user interface and the controls. ■ Select OFF if the BATCHING functionality is no longer to be used. All settings related to the function (e.g. switching contact assigned to the relay output) must be assigned to another functionality. ✎ Note for MODBUS! The MOBBUS register depends on the option selected in the function BATCH SELECTOR (7200): ■ BATCH # 1 = MODBUS register 6326 ■ BATCH # 2 = MODBUS register 6327 ■ BATCH # 3 = MODBUS register 6328 ■ BATCH # 4 = MODBUS register 6329 ■ BATCH # 5 = MODBUS register 6330 ■ BATCH # 6 = MODBUS register 6331
MODBUS register: Data type: Access:	See Note Integer read/write	
BATCH QUANTITY	**7203**	Use this function to define the quantity to be batched. **User input:** 5-digit floating-point number **Factory setting:** 0 [unit] ✎ Note! ■ The appropriate unit is taken from the function group SYSTEM UNITS (see Page 15). ■ When the batching quantity entered here is achieved, valve 1 closes (see function CLOSE VALVE 1 (7221) on Page 136). ✎ Note for MODBUS! The MOBBUS register depends on the option selected in the function BATCH SELECTOR (7200): ■ BATCH # 1 = MODBUS register 6332 ■ BATCH # 2 = MODBUS register 6334 ■ BATCH # 3 = MODBUS register 6336 ■ BATCH # 4 = MODBUS register 6338 ■ BATCH # 5 = MODBUS register 6340 ■ BATCH # 6 = MODBUS register 6342
MODBUS register: Data type: Access:	See Note Float read/write	

Function description SPECIAL FUNCTION → BATCHING FUNCTION → CONFIGURATION		
FIX COMPENSATION QUANTITY MODBUS register: Data type: Access:	**7204** See Note Float read/write	Use this function to specify a positive or negative compensation quantity. The compensation quantity balances out a **constant**, system-related incorrect quantity. This can be caused, for example, by a pump over-running or by the closing time of a valve. The compensation quantity is determined by the system operator. A negative compensation quantity must be specified for overbatching and a positive compensation quantity for underbatching. ✎ Note! The compensation quantity affects batching quantity only and does not affect the after run compensation. **User input:** +/–10% of the batch quantity **Factory setting:** 0 [unit] ✎ Note! ■ If the entry range is not sufficient for the compensation quantity, the batching quantity may have to be adjusted. ■ The appropriate unit is taken from the function group SYSTEM UNITS (see Page 15). ✎ Note for MODBUS! The MOBBUS register depends on the option selected in the function BATCH SELECTOR (7200): ■ BATCH # 1 = MODBUS register 6344 ■ BATCH # 2 = MODBUS register 6346 ■ BATCH # 3 = MODBUS register 6348 ■ BATCH # 4 = MODBUS register 6350 ■ BATCH # 5 = MODBUS register 6352 ■ BATCH # 6 = MODBUS register 6354
COMPENSATION MODE MODBUS register: Data type: Access:	**7205** See Note Integer read/write	Use this function to determine whether the after run quantity or a fixed compensation quantity should be taken into account at the next batching. **Options:** 0 = OFF 1 = MODE 1 2 = MODE 2 **Factory setting:** OFF ✎ Note! The pressure shock suppression must be switched off if MODE 1 or MODE 2 is selected in this function (siehe Funktion PRESSURE SHOCK SUPPRESSION auf Seite 109). ✎ Note for MODBUS! The MOBBUS register depends on the option selected in the function BATCH SELECTOR (7200): ■ BATCH # 1 = MODBUS register 6356 ■ BATCH # 2 = MODBUS register 6357 ■ BATCH # 3 = MODBUS register 6358 ■ BATCH # 4 = MODBUS register 6359 ■ BATCH # 5 = MODBUS register 6360 ■ BATCH # 6 = MODBUS register 6361 **Detailed explanations and information** When batching using the optional software package BATCHING, process-related variable after run quantities or incorrect quantities can be determined and balanced out (by computer) by means of various functions. This ensures a high level of accuracy throughout the entire batching range. ■ Response when OFF is selected: The batching ends as soon as the quantity specified in the function BATCH QUANTITY (7203) has been achieved. If after running occurs, this is not recorded and is not taken into consideration during the next batching. In this way, in the event of process-related after running, the effective batched quantity is generally larger than the batching quantity specified. (continued on next page)

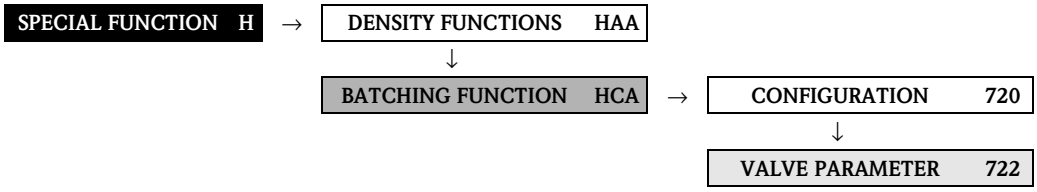
Function description SPECIAL FUNCTION → BATCHING FUNCTION → CONFIGURATION	
COMPENSATION MODE **7205** (continued)	■ Response when MODE 1 is selected: For short batchings and for batching cycles that follow on quickly from one other. Batching ends before the quantity specified in the function BATCH QUANTITY (7203) is achieved and the after run quantity is recorded. The exact batching switch-off time is calculated based on the previous after run quantities. The number of after run quantities which are to influence the calculation can be specified in the functions AVERAGING DRIP (7207) and CALCULATION MODE (7206). The after run quantity in MODE 1 is determined between the switch-off point and the **first** undershooting of the low flow cut off. Any subsequent fluid movements are not taken into account. ■ Response when MODE 2 is selected: For batchings where batching accuracy is vital and where process-related fluctuations in flow occur during after running. Batching ends before the quantity specified in the function BATCH QUANTITY (7203) is achieved and the after run quantity is recorded. The exact batching switch-off time is calculated based on the previous after run quantities. The number of after run quantities which are to influence the calculation can be specified in the functions AVERAGING DRIP (7207) and CALCULATION MODE (7206). The after run quantity in MODE 2 is determined between the switch-off point and the **constant** undershooting of the low-flow cut off. This means that the lower the setting is for the low-flow cut off, the longer the after run quantity is recorded. The batching is very accurate.  F06-x3xxxxxx-05-xx-xx-xx-015 *Fig. 36 : Example diagram of a batching sequence and the respective response in MODE 1 and MODE 2* *Q = Flow* *t = Time* *t_1 = Time period shorter than or equal to the maximum batching time* *A = Coarse batching quantity* *B = Fine batching quantity* *C = After run quantity* *(Effective batching quantity = A + B + C)* *1 = Coarse batching starts and valve 2 opens (two-stage batching)* *2 = Coarse batching ends / fine batching starts, valve 2 closes, valve 1 opens* *3 = Fine batching ends, valve 1 closes (automatically when the specified batching quantity is achieved)* *4 = After run quantity recording in MODE 1 ends* *5 = After run quantity recording in MODE 2 ends* *a = After run quantity recorded in MODE 1* *b = After run quantity recorded in MODE 2* *s = Low flow cut off*

Function description SPECIAL FUNCTION → BATCHING FUNCTION → CONFIGURATION	
CALCULATION MODE **7206** MODBUS register: See Note Data type: Integer Access: read/write	✎ Note! Function is only available if MODE 1 or MODE 2 is selected in the function COMPENSATION MODE (7205). For selecting the method for calculating the recorded after run quantities. **Options:** 0 = ALL All after run quantities are used in the calculation. 1 = SELECTION The after run quantities recorded are filtered. The smallest and largest after run quantity are not taken into account in the calculation (extreme value filter). **Factory setting:** ALL ✎ Note! Machine-related (larger) “extreme values”, occurring especially at start-up, delay correction and distort real reproducibility. By selecting “SELECT”, these “extreme values” are not taken into account. ✎ Note for MODBUS! The MOBBUS register depends on the option selected in the function BATCH SELECTOR (7200): ■ BATCH # 1 = MODBUS register 6362 ■ BATCH # 2 = MODBUS register 6363 ■ BATCH # 3 = MODBUS register 6364 ■ BATCH # 4 = MODBUS register 6365 ■ BATCH # 5 = MODBUS register 6366 ■ BATCH # 6 = MODBUS register 6367 **Example:** Function CALCULATION MODE (7206) = SELECTION Function AVERAGING DRIP (7207) = 5 From five after run quantities recorded, the largest and smallest are not used. From the remaining three after run quantities, an average after run quantity is calculated which is taken into account at the next batching.

Function description SPECIAL FUNCTION → BATCHING FUNCTION → CONFIGURATION	
AVERAGING DRIP **7207** MODBUS register: See Note Data type: Float Access: read/write	✎ Note! Function is only available if MODE 1 or MODE 2 is selected in the function COMPENSATION MODE (7205). For specifying the number of after run quantities (cycles) which are included in calculating the batching compensation mode, MODE 1 or MODE 2. ✎ Note! The value entered in this function influences the measuring system reaction time. ✎ Note for MODBUS! The MOBBUS register depends on the option selected in the function BATCH SELECTOR (7200): ■ BATCH # 1 = MODBUS register 6368 ■ BATCH # 2 = MODBUS register 6370 ■ BATCH # 3 = MODBUS register 6372 ■ BATCH # 4 = MODBUS register 6374 ■ BATCH # 5 = MODBUS register 6376 ■ BATCH # 6 = MODBUS register 6378 If you specify: ■ a small calculation depth (low value entered) = measuring system reacts quickly to differing amount of after run quantities. ■ a large calculation depth (high value entered) = measuring system reacts slowly to changing after run quantities. **User input:** 0...100 **Factory setting:**: 0 [cycles]
BATCH STAGES **7208** MODBUS register: See Note Data type: Integer Access: read/write	For selecting the number of batching stages. Batching can be carried out in several stages, e.g. 2-stage batching with fast and precise batching. **Options:** 1-stage (1 valve or 1-stage batching) 2-stage (2 valves or 2-stage batching) **Factory setting:** 1-stage (1 valve or 1-stage batching) ✎ Note! ■ The batching stage selection (number of valves) is directly dependent on the configuration of the outputs. For 2-stage batching two relay outputs must be available in the measuring device. ■ The functions available in the function group VALVE PARAMETER (Page 136) are dependent on the number of batching stages (number of valves) selected in this function. ✎ Note for MODBUS! The MOBBUS register depends on the option selected in the function BATCH SELECTOR (7200): ■ BATCH # 1 = MODBUS register 6380 ■ BATCH # 2 = MODBUS register 6381 ■ BATCH # 3 = MODBUS register 6382 ■ BATCH # 4 = MODBUS register 6383 ■ BATCH # 5 = MODBUS register 6384 ■ BATCH # 6 = MODBUS register 6385

Function description SPECIAL FUNCTION → BATCHING FUNCTION → CONFIGURATION	
INPUT FORMAT **7209** MODBUS register: See Note Offset address: See Note Data type: Integer Access: read/write Storage class: Volatile	Use this function to define the entry format of the quantities for the switch points of the valves. **Options:** 0 = VALUE-INPUT (e.g. 10 [unit]) 1 = %-INPUT (e.g. 80 [%]) **Factory setting:** VALUE-INPUT ✎ Note! The entry format selected in this function is also used in the function groups VALVE PARAMETER (Page 136) and SUPERVISION (Page 141). ✎ Note for MODBUS! The MOBBUS register depends on the option selected in the function BATCH SELECTOR (7200): ■ BATCH # 1 = MODBUS register 6386 ■ BATCH # 2 = MODBUS register 6387 ■ BATCH # 3 = MODBUS register 6388 ■ BATCH # 4 = MODBUS register 6389 ■ BATCH # 5 = MODBUS register 6390 ■ BATCH # 6 = MODBUS register 6391

10.2.2 Function group VALVE PARAMETER



Function description SPECIAL FUNCTION → BATCHING FUNCTION → VALVE PARAMETER	
The parameters for the switching contacts of up to 2 valves can be set in the following functions. The number of switching contacts (valves) available, and thus their settings in this group, is defined in the function BATCH STAGES (7208). ✎ Note! The following functions are only available if at least one batch stage has been selected in the function BATCH SELECTOR (7200).	
OPEN VALVE 1 **7220** MODBUS register: See Note Data type: Float Access: read/write	For specifying the quantity value at which contact 1 opens. This is used as a switch point for valve 1 to output via an assigned output. The quantity value is entered as a % or as an absolute value, depending on the option in the function INPUT FORMAT (7209). **User input:** 0...max. value or 0...100% (related to the batching quantity) **Factory setting:** 0 [unit] or 0 [%] ✎ Note! ▪ Dynamic tracking for %-data: If the value is entered as a %, this %-value always refers to the batching quantity (e.g. 70% of a batching quantity of 10 liters = 7 liters). If the BATCH QUANTITY (7203) is adjusted (reduced/increased), the effective quantity switch point is automatically and dynamically adjusted (e.g. taking 70% and changing the batching quantity from 10 to 20 liters, the quantity switch point is adjusted from 7 liters to 14 liters). ▪ Dynamic tracking for value-data: If you enter value-input, this value is "absolute" for batching quantities that do not change (e.g. always 7 kg for a batching quantity of 10 kg). If the batching quantity (7203) is adjusted (reduced/increased), the quantity switch point is automatically and dynamically adjusted/tracked (e.g. with a new batching quantity changing from 10 to 20 liters, the quantity switch point is adjusted from 7 liters to 14 liters). In other words, the existing value data is tracked as a percentage of the altered batching quantity. ✎ Note for MODBUS! The MOBBUS register depends on the option selected in the function BATCH SELECTOR (7200): ▪ BATCH # 1 = MODBUS register 8001 ▪ BATCH # 2 = MODBUS register 8003 ▪ BATCH # 3 = MODBUS register 8005 ▪ BATCH # 4 = MODBUS register 8007 ▪ BATCH # 5 = MODBUS register 8009 ▪ BATCH # 6 = MODBUS register 8011
CLOSE VALVE 1 **7221** MODBUS register: 8013 Data type: Float Access: read	Displays the quantity value at which contact 1 (valve 1) closes. The quantity value is displayed either as a % or as an absolute value, depending on the option in the function INPUT FORMAT (7209). **Display:** Value or 100% (corresponds to the batching quantity) **Factory setting:** 0 [unit] or 0 [%] ✎ Note! The switching contact for valve 1 is the "main contact", i.e. the closing function of valve 1 is firmly assigned to the batching quantity entered, (see function BATCH QUANTITY (7203) on Page 130). In this way, function CLOSE VALVE 1 (7221) is also the basis for calculating the after run quantity.

Function description SPECIAL FUNCTION → BATCHING FUNCTION → VALVE PARAMETER	
OPEN VALVE 2 **7222** MODBUS register: See Note Data type: Float Access: read/write	For specifying the quantity value at which contact 2 opens. This is used as a switch point for valve 2 to output via an assigned output. The quantity value is entered as a % or as an absolute value, depending on the option in the function INPUT FORMAT (7209). **User input:** 0...max. value or 0...100% (related to the batching quantity) **Factory setting:** 0 [unit] or 0 [%] ✎ Note! ■ Dynamic tracking for % data: If the value is entered as a %, this % value always refers to the batching quantity (e.g. 70% of the batching quantity of 10 kg = 7 kg). If the BATCH QUANTITY (7203) is adjusted (reduced/increased), the effective quantity switch point is automatically and dynamically adjusted (e.g. at 70% and a new batching quantity changing from 10 to 20 kg, the quantity switch point is adjusted from 7 kg to 14 kg). ■ Dynamic tracking for value data: If you enter value-input, this value is "absolute" for batching quantities that do not change (e.g. always 7 kg for a batching quantity of 10 kg). If the BATCH QUANTITY (7203) is adjusted (reduced/increased), the quantity switch point is automatically and dynamically adjusted/tracked (e.g. with a new batching quantity changing from 10 to 20 liters, the quantity switch point is adjusted from 7 liters to 14 liters). In other words, the existing value data is tracked as a percentage of the altered batching quantity. ✎ Note for MODBUS! The MOBBUS register depends on the option selected in the function BATCH SELECTOR (7200): ■ BATCH # 1 = MODBUS register 8015 ■ BATCH # 2 = MODBUS register 8017 ■ BATCH # 3 = MODBUS register 8019 ■ BATCH # 4 = MODBUS register 8021 ■ BATCH # 5 = MODBUS register 8023 ■ BATCH # 6 = MODBUS register 8025

Function description SPECIAL FUNCTION → BATCHING FUNCTION → VALVE PARAMETER		
CLOSE VALVE 2 MODBUS register: Data type: Access:	**7223** See Note Float read/write	For specifying the quantity value at which contact 2 closes. This is used as a switch point for valve 2 to output via an assigned output. The quantity value is entered as a % or as an absolute value, depending on the option in the function INPUT FORMAT (7209). **Display:** Value or 100% (corresponds to the batching quantity) **Factory setting:** 0 [unit] or 0 [%] ✎ Note! ■ Dynamic tracking for % data: If the value is entered as a %, this %-value always refers to the batching quantity (e.g. 70% of a batching quantity of 10 liters = 7 liters). If the BATCH QUANTITY (7203) is adjusted (reduced/increased), the effective quantity switch point is automatically and dynamically adjusted (e.g. taking 70% and changing the batching quantity from 10 to 20 liters, the quantity switch point is adjusted from 7 liters to 14 liters). ■ Dynamic tracking for value data: If you enter value-input, this value is "absolute" for batching quantities that do not change (e.g. always 7 kg for a batching quantity of 10 kg). If the BATCH QUANTITY (7203) is adjusted (reduced/increased), the quantity switch point is automatically and dynamically adjusted/tracked (e.g. with a new batching quantity changing from 10 to 20 liters, the quantity switch point is adjusted from 7 liters to 14 liters). In other words, the existing value data is tracked as a percentage of the altered batching quantity. ✎ Note for MODBUS! The MOBBUS register depends on the option selected in the function BATCH SELECTOR (7200): ■ BATCH # 1 = MODBUS register 8027 ■ BATCH # 2 = MODBUS register 8029 ■ BATCH # 3 = MODBUS register 8031 ■ BATCH # 4 = MODBUS register 8033 ■ BATCH # 5 = MODBUS register 8035 ■ BATCH # 6 = MODBUS register 8037

10.2.3 Examples of setting parameters for batching processes

The two examples in the next section clearly show the effect of different entries and options in the function group.

Example 1

The first example explains the parameter setting of various functions for carrying out batching and illustrates how functions are affected when the batching quantity is changed.

The following batching is to take place:
- 2-stage batching with a batching quantity of 10 kg in total.
- Coarse batching quantity of 8 kg. Valve 2 opens at the start of the batching and closes when 8 kg is achieved.
- Fine batching of 2 kg. Valve 1 opens at the start of the batching and closes (automatically) when the batching quantity (10 kg) is achieved.
- Once 9 kg have been batched a batching progress message should be generated.
- Value-input should be entered.

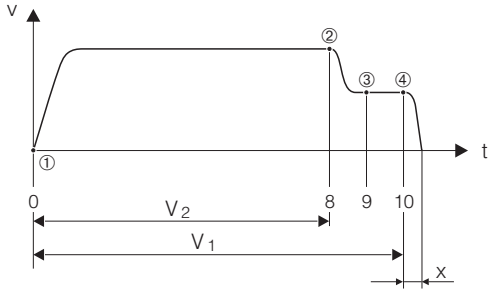


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Fig. 37 : Example 1
v = Flow velocity [m/s]
t = Time
V_1 = Valve 1 open
V_2 = Valve 2 open
① = Start batching/coarse batching, valves 1 (7220) and 2 (7222) open
② = Valve 2 (7223) closes, coarse batching quantity achieved
③ = Batching progress message (7243)
④= Valve 1 closes (7221), batching ends
x = After run quantity

The following parameter settings must be made:
- Select the unit for batching:
  Function UNIT MASS (0401) Page 15 = kg (kilogram)
- Select the measured variable for batching:
  Function ASSIGN BATCH VARIABLE (7202) Page 130 = MASS FLOW
- Enter the batching quantity:
  Function BATCH QUANTITY (7203) Page 130 = 10 [kg]
- Select the entry format:
  Function BATCH STAGES (7208) Page 134 = 2-stage
- Select the entry format:
  Function INPUT FORMAT (7209) Page 135 = VALUE-INPUT
- Quantity data for when the first valve should open:
  Function OPEN VALVE 1 (7220) Page 136 = 0 [kg]
  (valve 1 closes automatically when the batching quantity is achieved = 10 [kg], display in function CLOSE VALVE 1 (7221) Page 136)
- Quantity data for when the second valve should open:
  Function OPEN VALVE 2 (7222) Page 137 = 0 [kg]
- Quantity data for when the second valve should close:
  Function CLOSE VALVE 2 (7223) Page 138 = 8 [kg]
- Quantity data for when the message should be generated:
  Function PROGRESS NOTE (7243) Page 143 = 9 [kg]

Example 1 a
Batching specifications identical to those in example 1, however the new batching quantity is 20 kg and the message should be generated once 18 kg are batched.

The following parameters must be set **manually**:
- Enter the new batching quantity:
  Function BATCH QUANTITY (7203) Page 130 = 20 [kg]
- New quantity data for when the message should be generated:
  Function PROGRESS NOTE (7243) Page 143 = 18 [kg]

The following functions are **automatically** adjusted to suit the new batching quantity:
- Function OPEN VALVE 1 (7220) Page 136 = 0 [kg]
- Function OPEN VALVE 2 (7222) Page 137 = 0 [kg]
- Function CLOSE VALVE 2 (7223) Page 138 = 16 [kg]

Example 2
The second example explains the parameter settings of the various functions for batching with the entry format in % for the switch points of the valves.

The following batching is to take place:
- 2-stage batching with a batching quantity of 15 kg in total.
- Coarse batching quantity from 3 to 12 kg. Valve 2 opens when 20% (3 kg) of the batching quantity is achieved and closes when 80% (12 kg) is achieved.
- Valve 1 opens at the start of the batching and closes (automatically) when the batching quantity (15 kg) is achieved.
- %-input should be entered.

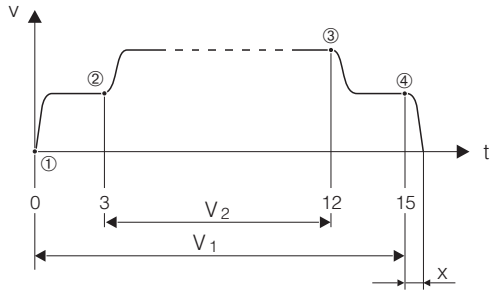

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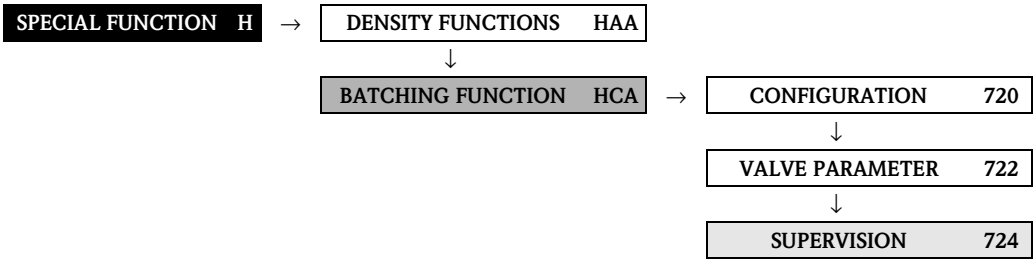
Fig. 38 : Example 2
v = Flow velocity [m/s]
t = Time
V_1 = Valve 1 open
V_2 = Valve 2 open
① = Start batching, valve 1 (7220) opens
②= Valve 2 (7222) opens, coarse batching quantity starts
③ = Valve 2 (7223) closes, coarse batching quantity achieved
④ = Valve 1 (7221) closes, end of batching
x = After run quantity

The following parameter settings must be made:
- Select the unit for batching:
  Function UNIT MASS (0401) Page 15 = kg (kilogram)
- Select the measured variable for batching:
  Function ASSIGN BATCH VARIABLE (7202) Page 130 = MASS FLOW
- Enter the batching quantity:
  Function BATCH QUANTITY (7203) Page 130 = 15 [kg]
- Select the entry format:
  Function BATCH STAGES (7208) Page 134 = 2-stage
- Select the entry format:
  Function INPUT FORMAT (7209) Page 135 = %-INPUT
- Percentage data for when the first valve should open:
  Function OPEN VALVE 1 (7220) Page 136 = 0 [%]
  (Valve 1 closes automatically when the batching quantity is achieved = 15 [kg], display in function CLOSE VALVE 1 (7221) Page 136)
- Percentage data for when the second valve should open:
  Function OPEN VALVE 2 (7222) Page 137 = 20 [%] corresponds to 3 kg
- Percentage data for when the second valve should close:
  Function CLOSE VALVE 2 (7223) Page 138 = 80 [%] corresponds to 12 kg

Example 2 a
Batching specifications identical to those in example 1, however the new batching quantity is 45 kg.
The following parameters must be set **manually** :
Enter the new batching quantity:
Function BATCH QUANTITY (7203) Page 130 = 45 [kg]
The following functions are **automatically** adjusted to suit the new batching quantity:
- Function OPEN VALVE 1 (7220) Page 136 = 0 [%]
- Function OPEN VALVE 2 (7222) Page 137 = 20 [%] corresponds to 9 kg.
- Function CLOSE VALVE 2 (7223) Page 138 = 80 [%] corresponds to 36 kg.

10.2.4 Function group SUPERVISION

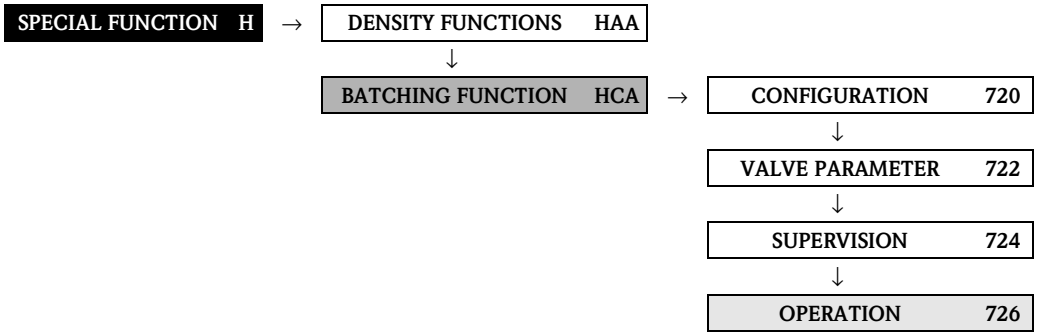


Function description SPECIAL FUNCTION → BATCHING FUNCTION → SUPERVISION	
MAXIMUM BATCHING TIME **7240** MODBUS register: See Note Data type: Float Access: read/write	For specifying a maximum batching time. All valves close once the specified batching time elapses, (see function CLOSE VALVE 1 (7221), Page 136 and CLOSE VALVE 2 (7223), Page 138). This function can be used for safety reasons, for example, to ensure all batching valves close in the event of a system fault. **User input:** 0...30000 s **Factory setting:** 0 s (= deactivated) ☝ Caution! ■ When the batching quantity is adjusted (reduced/increased), (see function BATCH QUANTITY (7203) on Page 130) there is no automatic adjustment, i.e. this value must be determined again and re-entered, (see also fault message # 471 in the Operating Instructions BA107D). ■ Batching (START) is not possible when the fault message is active! ✎ Note! ■ The function is not active if you enter 0 s (factory setting). This means that the batching valves are not closed by means of this function. ■ A fault message is assigned to the function. This fault message can be acknowledged prematurely: – By modifying a batching function. – By selecting RESET in the "BATCH PROCEDURE" parameter ■ This function can be output via the switch output. ✎ Note for MODBUS! Depends on the option selected in the function BATCH SELECTOR (7200): ■ BATCH # 1 = MODBUS register 8063 ■ BATCH # 2 = MODBUS register 8065 ■ BATCH # 3 = MODBUS register 8067 ■ BATCH # 4 = MODBUS register 8069 ■ BATCH # 5 = MODBUS register 8071 ■ BATCH # 6 = MODBUS register 8073
MINIMUM BATCHING QUANTITY **7241** MODBUS register: See Note Data type: Float Access: read/write	For specifying a minimum batching quantity. A message is generated if the minimum batching quantity was not achieved by the time batching ends (e.g. if after run mode is active). The quantity value is entered as a % or as an absolute value, depending on the option in the function INPUT FORMAT (7209). **Application:** Message stating that underbatching is present (e.g. the contents of the containers does not correspond to the quantity declared). **User input:** 0...max. value or 0...100% (related to the batching quantity) **Factory setting:** 0 [unit] (= deactivated) Continued on next page

Function description SPECIAL FUNCTION → BATCHING FUNCTION → SUPERVISION		
MINIMUM BATCHING QUANTITY (continued)	**7241**	Caution! ■ When the batching quantity is adjusted (reduced/increased), (see function BATCH QUANTITY (7203) on Page 130) there is no automatic adjustment, i.e. this value must be determined again and re-entered, (see also fault message # 472 in the Operating Instructions BA107D). ■ Batching (START) is not possible when the fault message is active! ■ The function is not active if you enter 0 (factory setting). ■ A fault message is assigned to the function. This fault message can be acknowledged prematurely: – By modifying a batching function. – By selecting RESET in the "BATCH PROCEDURE" parameter ■ This function can be output via the switch output. Note for MODBUS! Depends on the option selected in the function BATCH SELECTOR (7200): ■ BATCH # 1 = MODBUS register 8075 ■ BATCH # 2 = MODBUS register 8077 ■ BATCH # 3 = MODBUS register 8079 ■ BATCH # 4 = MODBUS register 8081 ■ BATCH # 5 = MODBUS register 8083 ■ BATCH # 6 = MODBUS register 8085
MAXIMUM BATCHING QUANTITY MODBUS register: Data type: Access:	**7242** See Note Float read/write	For specifying a maximum batching quantity. If the maximum batching quantity is exceeded during batching, all valves are closed, batching is stopped and a message is generated. The quantity value is entered as a % or as an absolute value, depending on the option in the function INPUT FORMAT (7209). **Application:** To avoid overbatching and thus prevent critical situations caused by fluid overflow arising in the plant, (e.g. plant standstill caused by safety level switches being triggered, contamination, product loss, etc.). **User input:** 0...2 x max. value or 0...200% (related to the batching quantity) **Factory setting:** 0 [unit] (= deactivated) Caution! ■ When the batching quantity is adjusted (reduced/increased), (see function BATCH QUANTITY (7203) on Page 130) there is no automatic adjustment, i.e. this value must be determined again and re-entered, (see also fault message # 472 in the Operating Instructions BA107D). ■ Batching (START) is not possible when the fault message is active! Note! ■ The function is not active if you enter 0 (factory setting). ■ A fault message is assigned to the function. This fault message can be acknowledged prematurely: – By modifying a batching function. – By selecting RESET in the "BATCH PROCEDURE" parameter ■ This function can be output via the switch output. Note for MODBUS! Depends on the option selected in the function BATCH SELECTOR (7200): ■ BATCH # 1 = MODBUS register 8087 ■ BATCH # 2 = MODBUS register 8089 ■ BATCH # 3 = MODBUS register 8091 ■ BATCH # 4 = MODBUS register 8093 ■ BATCH # 5 = MODBUS register 8095 ■ BATCH # 6 = MODBUS register 8097

Function description SPECIAL FUNCTION → BATCHING FUNCTION → SUPERVISION	
PROGRESS NOTE **7243** MODBUS register: See Note Data type: Float Access: read/write	For specifying the batching quantity at which a message should be generated. When the specified batching quantity is achieved, the message is generated and signalled via the output. The quantity value is entered as a % or as an absolute value, depending on the option in the function INPUT FORMAT (7209). **Application:** For longer batching processes when preparing or taking measures related to production (e.g. preparing to replace container, etc.). **User input:** 0...max. value or 0...100% (related to the batching quantity) **Factory setting:** 0 [unit] (= deactivated) ☝ Caution! When the batching quantity is adjusted (reduced/increased), (see function BATCH QUANTITY (7203) on Page 130), there is no automatic adjustment, i.e. this value must be determined again and re-entered, (see also notice message # 473 in the Operating Instructions BA107D). ✎ Note! ■ The function is not active if you enter 0 (factory setting). ■ This function can be output via the switch output. ■ The batching progress message remains active until batching ends. ✎ Note for MODBUS! Depends on the option selected in the function BATCH SELECTOR (7200): ■ BATCH # 1 = MODBUS register 8099 ■ BATCH # 2 = MODBUS register 8101 ■ BATCH # 3 = MODBUS register 8103 ■ BATCH # 4 = MODBUS register 8105 ■ BATCH # 5 = MODBUS register 8107 ■ BATCH # 6 = MODBUS register 8109
MAX. FLOW VALUE **7244** MODBUS register: See Note Data type: Float Access: read/write	For specifying a maximum flow value. The batching process is aborted and all the valves are closed if the specified flow value is overshot. **Application:** This function can be used for safety reasons, for example, to ensure all batching valves close in the event of a system fault. **User input:** 5-digit floating-point number **Factory setting:** 0 [unit] (= deactivated) ✎ Note! ■ The appropriate unit is taken depending on the process variable selected in the parameter ASSIGN BATCH VARIABLE (7202) and the unit configured in the group SYSTEM UNITS. ■ The function is not active if you enter 0 (factory setting). ■ If the batching process is aborted because the specified flow value was overshot, the parameter BATCH COUNTER (7263) is not incremented. ■ The error message #474 > MAX. FLOW is output if the maximum flow is overshot. This fault message can be acknowledged prematurely: – By modifying a batching function. – By selecting RESET in the “BATCH PROCEDURE” parameter ✎ Note for MODBUS! Depends on the option selected in the function BATCH SELECTOR (7200): ■ BATCH # 1 = MODBUS register 8121 ■ BATCH # 2 = MODBUS register 8119 ■ BATCH # 3 = MODBUS register 8117 ■ BATCH # 4 = MODBUS register 8115 ■ BATCH # 5 = MODBUS register 8113 ■ BATCH # 6 = MODBUS register 8111

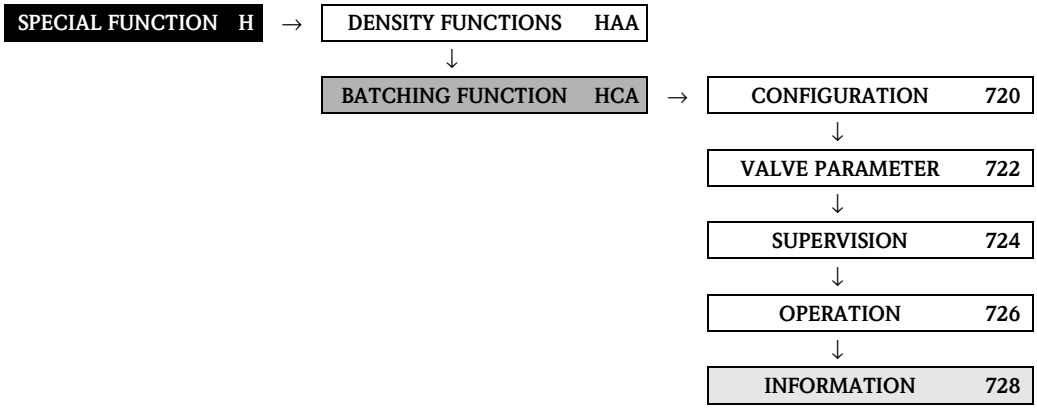
10.2.5 Function group OPERATION



Function description SPECIAL FUNCTION → BATCHING FUNCTION → OPERATION	
BATCH PROCEDURE **7260** MODBUS register: 6392 Data type: Integer Access: read/write	For controlling the batching process. The batching can be started manually or a batching already running can be interrupted or stopped at any time. **Options:** 0 = STOP (Stop batching) 1 = START (Start batching) 2 = HOLD (Interrupt batching) 3 = GO ON (Continue batching) 4 = RESET (Reset fault message) **Factory setting:** STOP ✎ Note! ■ This function can also be controlled via the status input, (see function ASSIGN STATUS INPUT (5000) on Page 102). ■ If the information line has been assigned to BATCHING MENU (see Page 46), the application-specific functions of the minus key (START-STOP) and the plus key (HOLD-GO ON / batching specification) are defined locally. In this way, a direct batching control station is available locally at the measuring device by means of the user interface (not access-protected). ■ In the event of a fault: – during the batching process, the batching is cancelled (STOP) and the local display alternates between displaying the batching menu and the fault message. ■ If the positive zero return is activated: – during the batching process, the batching is cancelled (STOP). – during a pause in the batching (option HOLD), the batching cannot be restarted, (see also notice messages # 571 and # 572 in the Operating Instructions BA107D, “Trouble-shooting” section).
BATCH UPWARDS **7261** MODBUS register: 6393 Data type: Float Access: read	In this function the batching progress can be read upwards, i.e. **starting at 0** the quantity displayed increases until the batching process is complete. **Display:** Floating-point number incl. unit ✎ Note! The value of this function can be output via the current output.
BATCH DOWNWARDS **7262** MODBUS register: 6395 Data type: Float Access: read	In this function the batching progress can be read downwards, i.e. **starting from the batching quantity,** the quantity displayed decreases until the batching process is complete. **Display:** Floating-point number incl. unit ✎ Note! The value of this function can be output via the current output.

Function description SPECIAL FUNCTION → BATCHING FUNCTION → OPERATION		
BATCH COUNTER MODBUS register: Data type: Access:	**7263** 6397 Float read	Displays the number of batchings carried out. **Display:** max. 7-digit floating-point number **Factory setting:** 0 ✎ Note! ■ The batching quantity totalizer can be reset to 0 via the function RESET SUM/COUNTER (7265). ■ This function is reset to 0 (zero) if a different batching specification is selected in the function BATCH SELECTOR (7200).
BATCH SUM MODBUS register: Data type: Access:	**7264** 6399 Float read	Displays the effective overall total of all the batchings carried out. **Display:** max. 7-digit floating-point number [unit] **Factory setting:** 0 [unit] ✎ Note! ■ E.g. in 2-stage batching the effective overall total is calculated from the coarse batching quantity, fine batching quantity and after run quantity. ■ The total batching quantity can be reset to 0 via the function RESET SUM/COUNTER (7265). ■ This function is reset to 0 (zero) if a different batching specification is selected in the function BATCH SELECTOR (7200).
RESET SUM/COUNTER MODBUS register: Data type: Access:	**7265** 6401 Integer read/write	Resets the batching quantity counter and the total batching quantity to 0. **Options:** 0 = NO 1 = YES **Factory setting:** NO ✎ Note! The batch counter and the batch sum can also be reset via the batching menu (information line on the local display).

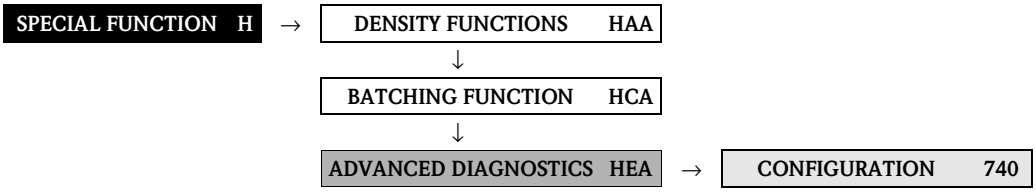
10.2.6 Function group INFORMATION



Function description SPECIAL FUNCTION → BATCHING FUNCTION → INFORMATION	
VALVE 1 INTERNAL SWITCH POINT **7280** MODBUS register: 6402 Data type: Float Access: read	Displays the **internal** switch point of valve 1 (siehe Funktion CLOSE VALVE 1 auf Seite 136). The value displayed takes the fixed correction quantity and / or the calculated after run quantity into account. **Display:** max. 7-digit floating-point number [unit] ✎ Note! The appropriate unit is taken from the function group SYSTEM UNITS (see Page 15).
DRIP QUANTITY **7281** MODBUS register: 6404 Data type: Float Access: read/write	Displays the after run calculated (averaged) **internally**. The value displayed can be overwritten in this function and the after run can thus be adjusted. The after run quantity is used to optimise the internal switch point of valve 1. **User input:** max. 7-digit floating-point number [unit] ✎ Note! ■ The after run, entered in this function, is only used for the first batching process. For the second and following batching processes, the internally calculated after run will be used again. ■ The appropriate unit is taken from the function group SYSTEM UNITS (ACA), (see Page 15).
VALVE 1 CLOSING TIME **7282** MODBUS register: 6406 Data type: Float Access: read	Displays the valve closing time calculated **internally**. **Display:** max. 7-digit floating-point number [unit] ✎ Note! ■ The valve closing time is the period between the switch point of valve 1 and the first undershooting of the low flow cut off. ■ The data can only be taken as a general trend.
BATCHING TIME **7283** MODBUS register: 6408 Data type: Float Access: read	Displays the batching time for the current or completed batch process. Starting at 0 seconds, the time displayed increases until the batch process is completed. **Application:** The batching time refers to the batch quantity determined in the function BATCH SUM for the current or last batch process. **Display:** max. 7-digit floating-point number [s] ✎ Note! ■ Behaviour when controlling the batching process by means of the BATCH PROCEDURE function: – STOP → BATCHING TIME is not reset and remains at the current value. – START → BATCHING TIME is reset and starts at 0. – HOLD → BATCHING TIME is not reset and remains at the current value. – GO ON → BATCHING TIME is not reset and continues updating based on the last time value. ■ The BATCHING TIME is also updated during the batching process

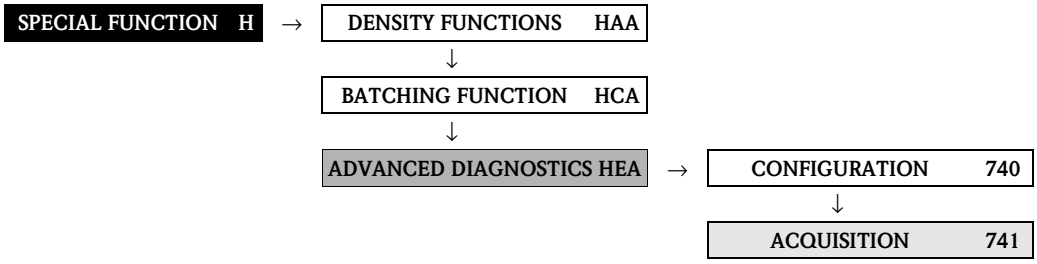
10.3 Group ADVANCED DIAGNOSTICS

10.3.1 Function group CONFIGURATION



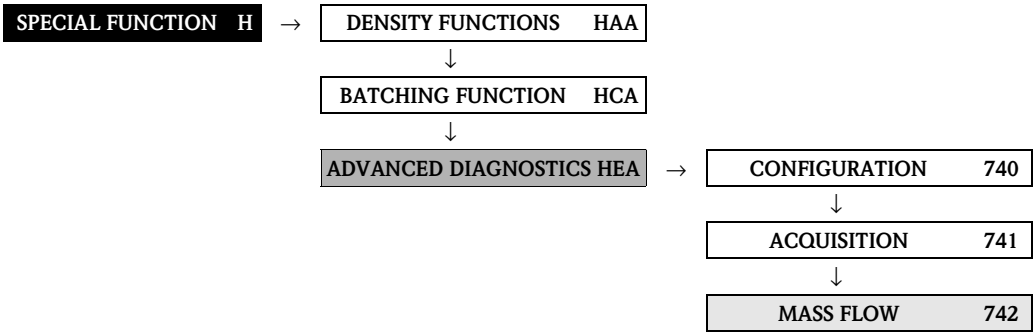
Function description SPECIAL FUNCTION → ADVANCED DIAGNOSTICS → CONFIGURATION	
REFERENCE CONDITION USER **7401** MODBUS register: 6707 Data type: Integer Access: read/write	Use this function to start determining the user reference status. The following values are determined: ■ MASS FLOW ■ DENSITY ■ REFERENCE DENSITY ■ TEMPERATURE ■ TUBE DAMPING ■ ELECTRODYNAMIC SENSORS **Options:** 0 = CANCEL 1 = START **Factory setting:** CANCEL
SELECT REFERENCE CONDITION **7402** MODBUS register: 6708 Data type: Integer Access: read/write	Use this function to select the reference status which should be used to compare the advanced diagnosis parameters (see function ACQUISITION MODE (7410) on Page 148). **Options:** 0 = FACTORY 1 = USER **Factory setting:** FACTORY
WARNING MODE **7403** MODBUS register: 6709 Data type: Integer Access: read/write	Use this function to determine whether a warning should be generated when there is a deviation between the reference status (FACTORY or USER, see function SELECT REFERENCE CONDITION, 7402) and the current measuring values. The values of the following functions are compared to the reference status : ■ ACTUAL VALUE (7421) ■ ACTUAL VALUE (7431) ■ ACTUAL VALUE (7441) ■ ACTUAL VALUE (7451) ■ ACTUAL VALUE (7461) ■ ACTUAL VALUE (7471) **Options:** 0 = OFF 1 = ON **Factory setting:** OFF

10.3.2 Function group ACQUISITION



Function description SPECIAL FUNCTION → ADVANCED DIAGNOSTICS → ACQUISITION	
ACQUISITION MODE **7410** MODBUS register: 6710 Data type: Integer Access: read/write	Use this function to specify whether the advanced diagnosis parameters should be determined on a periodical or single-shot basis. **Options:** 0 = OFF 1 = PERIODICAL 2 = SINGLE SHOT **Factory setting:** OFF ✎ Note! See the Chapter on "Commissioning" in the Operating Instructions BA107D for more information on advanced diagnosis.
ACQUISITION PERIOD **7411** MODBUS register: 6501 Data type: Float Access: read/write	✎ Note! Function is not available unless PERIODICAL was selected in the ACQUISITION MODE function (7410). Use this function to specify the time interval after which the advanced diagnosis parameters should be taken. The time interval starts with the confirmation of the input. **User input:** 0...99999 s **Factory setting:** 3600 s ✎ Note! A reference status must be defined prior to determining the diagnosis parameters, see function SELECT REFERENCE CONDITION (7402).
ACQUISITION DO **7412** MODBUS register: 6711 Data type: Integer Access: read/write	✎ Note! Function is not available unless SINGLE SHOT was selected in the ACQUISITION MODE function (7410). Use this function to start determining the advanced diagnosis parameters on a single-shot basis. **User input:** 0 = CANCEL 1 = START **Factory setting:** CANCEL ✎ Note! A reference status must be defined prior to determining the diagnosis parameters, see function SELECT REFERENCE CONDITION (7402).
RESET HISTORY **7413** MODBUS register: 6712 Data type: Integer Access: read/write	Use this function to delete all history values. **User input:** 0 = NO 1 = YES **Factory setting:** NO

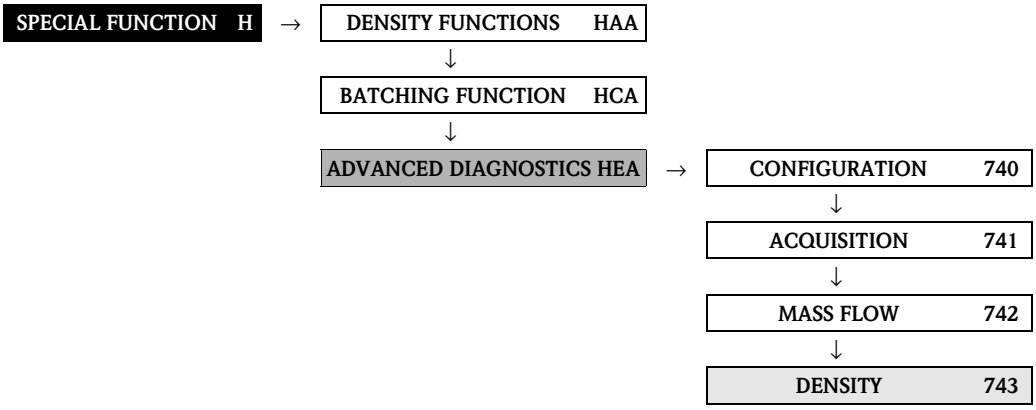
10.3.3 Function group MASS FLOW



Function description SPECIAL FUNCTION → ADVANCED DIAGNOSTICS → MASS FLOW	
✎ Note! The appropriate unit is taken from the function UNIT MASS FLOW (0400), (see Page 15).	
REFERENCE VALUE 7420 MODBUS register: See Note Data type: Float Access: read	The reference value for the mass flow appears on the display. **Display:** 5-digit floating-point number, including unit and sign ✎ Note for MODBUS! Depends on the setting in the function SELECT REFERENCE CONDITION: ■ Option = FACTORY → MODBUS register = 6503 ■ Option = USER → MODBUS register = 6507
ACTUAL VALUE 7421 MODBUS register: 6507 Data type: Float Access: read	The measured mass flow appears on the display. **Display:** 5-digit floating-point number, including unit and sign
MINIMUM VALUE 7422 MODBUS register: 6509 Data type: Float Access: read	The lowest mass flow value since the saved values were last reset appears on the display. **Display:** 5-digit floating-point number, including unit and sign
MAXIMUM VALUE 7423 MODBUS register: 6511 Data type: Float Access: read	The highest mass flow value since the saved values were last reset appears on the display. **Display:** 5-digit floating-point number, including unit and sign
HISTORY MASS FLOW 7424 MODBUS register: See Note Data type: Float Access: read/write	The last ten mass flow values since the saved values were last reset appear on the display. **Display:** 5-digit floating-point number, including unit and sign ✎ Note for MODBUS! The various histories are available via the following MOBBUS registers: ■ History 1 = MODBUS register 6513 ■ History 2 = MODBUS register 6515 ■ History 3 = MODBUS register 6517 ■ History 4 = MODBUS register 6519 ■ History 5 = MODBUS register 6521 ■ History 6 = MODBUS register 6523 ■ History 7 = MODBUS register 6525 ■ History 8 = MODBUS register 6527 ■ History 9 = MODBUS register 6529 ■ History 10 = MODBUS register 6531
ACTUAL DEVIATION 7425 MODBUS register: 6535 Data type: Float Access: read	This function displays deviation between the measured mass flow and the reference values (FACTORY or USER), see Page 147, selected in the function SELECT REFERENCE CONDITION (7402). **Display:** 5-digit floating-point number, including unit and sign

Function description SPECIAL FUNCTION → ADVANCED DIAGNOSTICS → MASS FLOW	
WARNING LEVEL **7426** MODBUS register: 6533 Data type: Float Access: read/write	✎ Note! Function is not available unless ON was selected in the WARNING MODE function (7403). Use this function to specify a limit value for the mass flow. A notice message is generated if the limit value is exceeded. **User input:** 0...99999 [Mass flow unit] **Factory setting:** 90000 kg/h

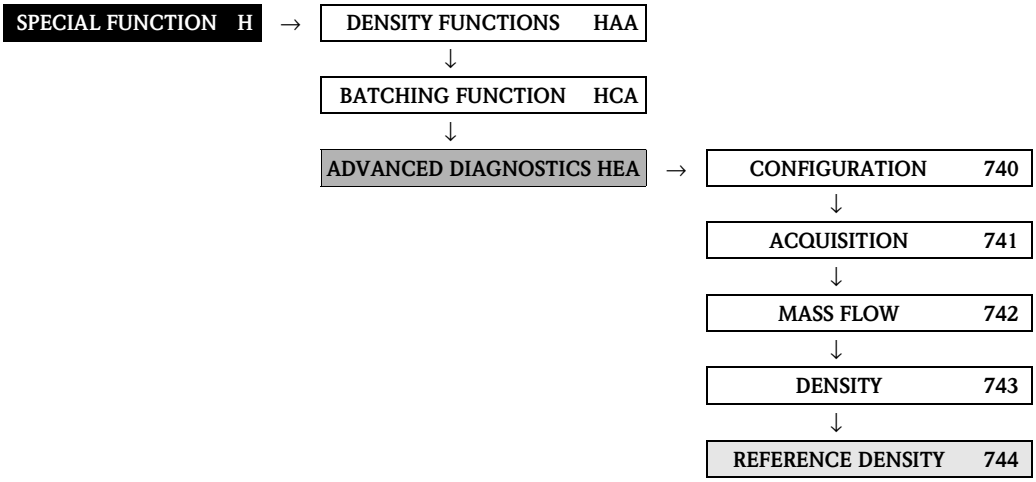
10.3.4 Function group DENSITY



Function description SPECIAL FUNCTION → ADVANCED DIAGNOSTICS → DENSITY	
✎ Note! The appropriate unit is taken from the function UNIT DENSITY (0420), (see Page 18).	
REFERENCE VALUE **7430** MODBUS register: See Note Data type: Float Access: read	The reference value for the density appears on the display. **Display:** 5-digit floating-point number, including units ✎ Note for MODBUS! Depends on the setting in the function SELECT REFERENCE CONDITION: ■ Option = FACTORY → MODBUS register = 6537 ■ Option = USER → MODBUS register = 6539
ACTUAL VALUE **7431** MODBUS register: 6541 Data type: Float Access: read	The measured density appears on the display. **Display:** 5-digit floating-point number, including units
MINIMUM VALUE **7432** MODBUS register: 6543 Data type: Float Access: read	The lowest density value since the saved values were last reset appears on the display. **Display:** 5-digit floating-point number, including units
MAXIMUM VALUE **7433** MODBUS register: 6545 Data type: Float Access: read	The highest density value since the saved values were last reset appears on the display. **Display:** 5-digit floating-point number, including units
HISTORY DENSITY **7434** MODBUS register: See Note Data type: Float Access: read/write	The last ten density values since the saved values were last reset appear on the display. **Display:** 5-digit floating-point number, including units ✎ Note for MODBUS! The various histories are available via the following MOBBUS registers: ■ History 1 = MODBUS register 6547 ■ History 2 = MODBUS register 6549 ■ History 3 = MODBUS register 6551 ■ History 4 = MODBUS register 6553 ■ History 5 = MODBUS register 6555 ■ History 6 = MODBUS register 6557 ■ History 7 = MODBUS register 6559 ■ History 8 = MODBUS register 6561 ■ History 9 = MODBUS register 6563 ■ History 10 = MODBUS register 6565

Function description SPECIAL FUNCTION → ADVANCED DIAGNOSTICS → DENSITY		
ACTUAL DEVIATION MODBUS register: Data type: Access:	**7435** 6569 Float read	This function displays the deviation between the measured density and the reference values (FACTORY or USER), see Page 147, selected in the function SELECT REFERENCE CONDITION (7402). **Display:** 5-digit floating-point number, including units
WARNING LEVEL MODBUS register: Data type: Access:	**7436** 6567 Float read/write	✎ Note! Function is not available unless ON was selected in the WARNING MODE function (7403). Use this function to specify a limit value for the density. A notice message is generated if the limit value is exceeded. **User input:** 0...99999 [%] **Factory setting:** 100%

10.3.5 Function group REFERENCE DENSITY



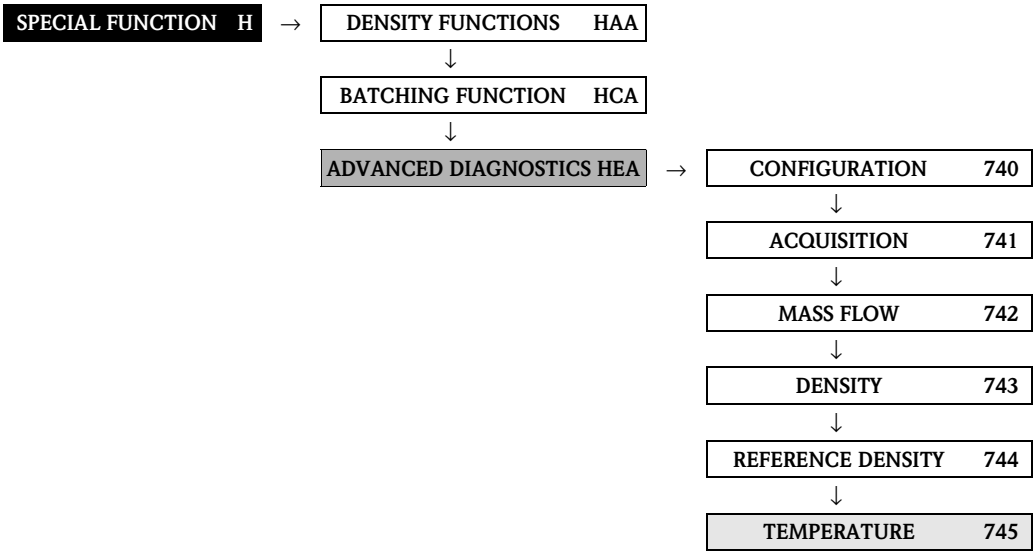
Function description
SPECIAL FUNCTION → ADVANCED DIAGNOSTICS → REFERENCE DENSITY

✎ Note!
The appropriate unit is taken from the function UNIT REFERENCE DENSITY (0421) (Page 18).

REFERENCE VALUE **7440** MODBUS register: See Note Data type: Float Access: read	The reference value for the reference density appears on the display. **Display:** 5-digit floating-point number, including units ✎ Note for MODBUS! Depends on the setting in the function SELECT REFERENCE CONDITION: ■ Option = FACTORY → MODBUS register = 6571 ■ Option = USER → MODBUS register = 6573
ACTUAL VALUE **7441** MODBUS register: 6575 Data type: Float Access: read	The measured reference density appears on the display. **Display:** 5-digit floating-point number, including units
MINIMUM VALUE **7442** MODBUS register: 6577 Data type: Float Access: read	The lowest reference density value since the saved values were last reset appears on the display. **Display:** 5-digit floating-point number, including units
MAXIMUM VALUE **7443** MODBUS register: 6579 Data type: Float Access: read	The highest reference density value since the saved values were last reset appears on the display. **Display:** 5-digit floating-point number, including units
HISTORY REFERENCE DENSITY **7444** MODBUS register: See Note Data type: Float Access: read/write	The last ten reference density values since the saved values were last reset appear on the display. **Display:** 5-digit floating-point number, including units ✎ Note for MODBUS! The various histories are available via the following MOBBUS registers: ■ History 1 = MODBUS register 6581 ■ History 2 = MODBUS register 6583 ■ History 3 = MODBUS register 6585 ■ History 4 = MODBUS register 6587 ■ History 5 = MODBUS register 6589 ■ History 6 = MODBUS register 6591 ■ History 7 = MODBUS register 6593 ■ History 8 = MODBUS register 6595 ■ History 9 = MODBUS register 6597 ■ History 10 = MODBUS register 6599

Function description SPECIAL FUNCTION → ADVANCED DIAGNOSTICS → REFERENCE DENSITY	
ACTUAL DEVIATION **7445** MODBUS register: 6603 Data type: Float Access: read	This function displays the deviation between the measured reference density and the reference values (FACTORY or USER), seePage 147, selected in the function SELECT REFERENCE CONDITION (7402). **Display:** 5-digit floating-point number, including units
WARNING LEVEL **7446** MODBUS register: 6601 Data type: Float Access: read/write	✎ Note! Function is not available unless ON was selected in the WARNING MODE function (7403). Use this function to specify a limit value for the reference density. A notice message is generated if the limit value is exceeded. **User input:** 0...99999 [%] **Factory setting:** 100%

10.3.6 Function group TEMPERATURE



Function description
SPECIAL FUNCTION → ADVANCED DIAGNOSTICS → TEMPERATURE

✎ Note!
The appropriate unit is taken from the function UNIT TEMPERATURE (0422), (see Page 18).

REFERENCE VALUE 7450

MODBUS register: See Note
Data type: Float
Access: read

The reference value for the temperature appears on the display.

Display: 5-digit floating-point number, including units

✎ Note for MODBUS!
Depends on the setting in the function SELECT REFERENCE CONDITION:
- Option = FACTORY → MODBUS register = 6605
- Option = USER → MODBUS register = 6607

ACTUAL VALUE 7451

MODBUS register: 6609
Data type: Float
Access: read

The currently measured temperature appears on the display.

Display: 5-digit floating-point number, including units

MINIMUM VALUE 7452

MODBUS register: 6611
Data type: Float
Access: read

The lowest temperature value since the saved values were last reset appears on the display.

Display: 5-digit floating-point number, including units

MAXIMUM VALUE 7453

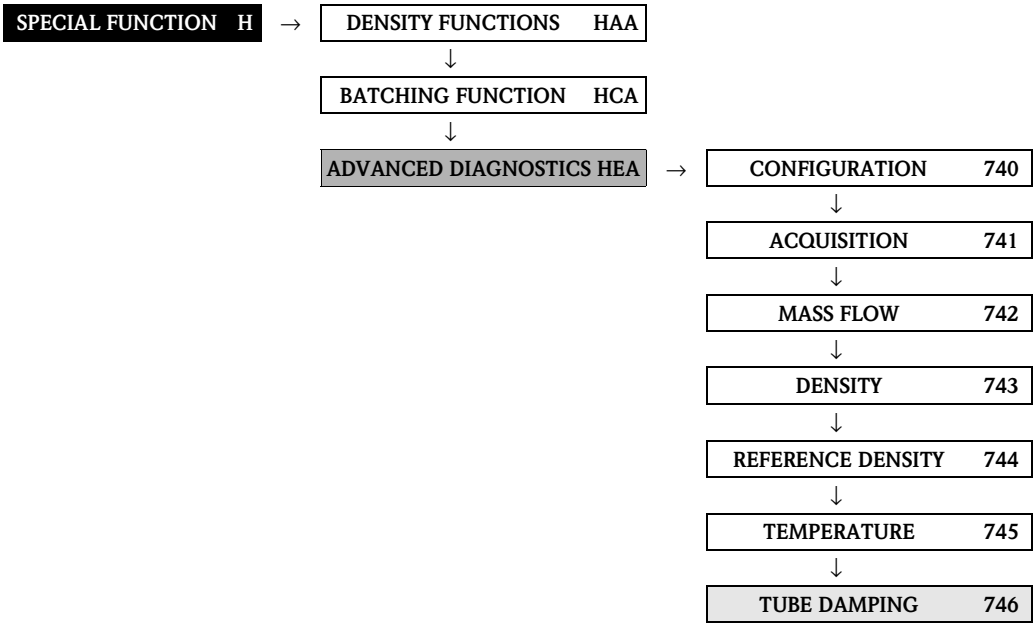
MODBUS register: 6613
Data type: Float
Access: read

The highest temperature value since the saved values were last reset appears on the display.

Display: 5-digit floating-point number, including units

Function description SPECIAL FUNCTION → ADVANCED DIAGNOSTICS → TEMPERATURE		
HISTORY TEMPERATURE	**7454**	The last ten temperature values since the saved values were last reset appear on the display. **Display:** 5-digit floating-point number, including units
MODBUS register: Data type: Access:	See Note Float read/write	✎ Note for MODBUS! The various histories are available via the following MOBBUS registers: ■ History 1 = MODBUS register 6615 ■ History 2 = MODBUS register 6617 ■ History 3 = MODBUS register 6619 ■ History 4 = MODBUS register 6621 ■ History 5 = MODBUS register 6623 ■ History 6 = MODBUS register 6625 ■ History 7 = MODBUS register 6627 ■ History 8 = MODBUS register 6629 ■ History 9 = MODBUS register 6631 ■ History 10 = MODBUS register 6633
ACTUAL DEVIATION	**7455**	This function displays the deviation between the currently measured temperature and the reference values (FACTORY or USER), see Page 147, selected in the function SELECT REFERENCE CONDITION (7402). **Display:** 5-digit floating-point number, including units
MODBUS register: Data type: Access:	6637 Float read	
WARNING LEVEL	**7456**	✎ Note! Function is not available unless ON was selected in the WARNING MODE function (7403). Use this function to specify a limit value for the temperature. A notice message is generated if the limit value is exceeded. **User input:** 0...99999 [°C] **Factory setting:** 100 °C
MODBUS register: Data type: Access:	6635 Float read/write	

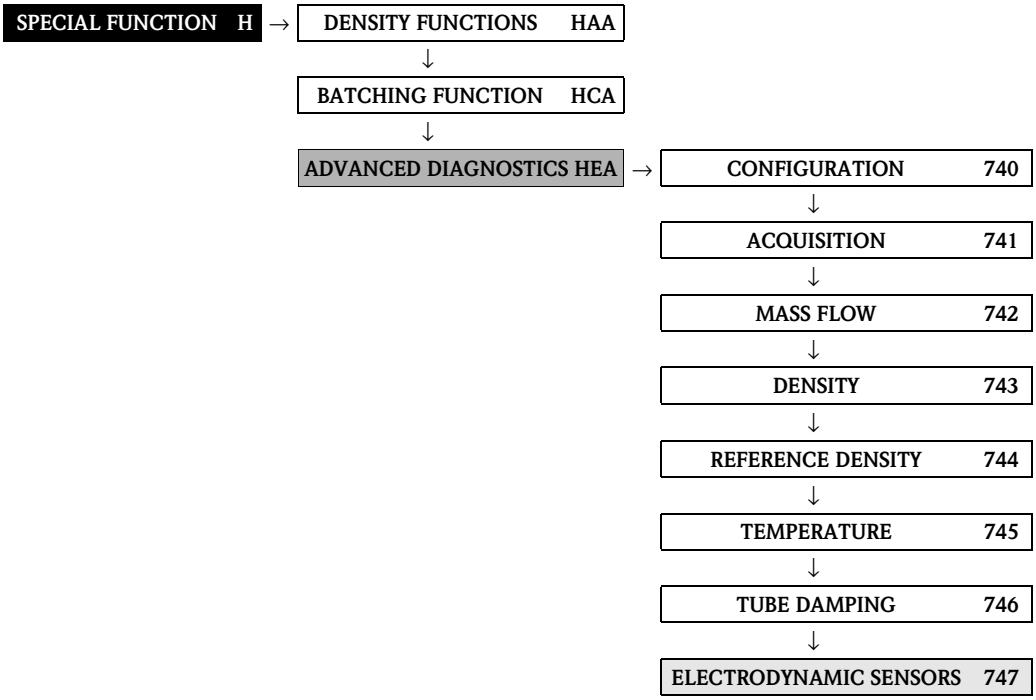
10.3.7 Function group TUBE DAMPING



Function description SPECIAL FUNCTION → ADVANCED DIAGNOSTICS → TUBE DAMPING	
REFERENCE VALUE 7460 MODBUS register: See Note Data type: Float Access: read	The reference value for tube damping appears on the display. **Display:** 5-digit floating-point number ✎ Note for MODBUS! Depends on the setting in the function SELECT REFERENCE CONDITION: ■ Option = FACTORY → MODBUS register = 6639 ■ Option = USER → MODBUS register = 6641
ACTUAL VALUE 7461 MODBUS register: 6643 Data type: Float Access: read	The measured tube damping appears on the display. **Display:** 5-digit floating-point number
MINIMUM VALUE 7462 MODBUS register: 6645 Data type: Float Access: read	The lowest tube damping value since the saved values were last reset appears on the display. **Display:** 5-digit floating-point number
MAXIMUM VALUE 7463 MODBUS register: 6647 Data type: Float Access: read	The highest tube damping value since the saved values were last reset appears on the display. **Display:** 5-digit floating-point number

Function description SPECIAL FUNCTION → ADVANCED DIAGNOSTICS → TUBE DAMPING		
HISTORY TUBE DAMPING MODBUS register: Data type: Access:	**7464** See Note Float read/write	The last ten tube damping values since the saved values were last reset appears on the display. **Display:** 5-digit floating-point number ✎ Note for MODBUS! The various histories are available via the following MOBBUS registers: ■ History 1 = MODBUS register 6649 ■ History 2 = MODBUS register 6651 ■ History 3 = MODBUS register 6653 ■ History 4 = MODBUS register 6655 ■ History 5 = MODBUS register 6657 ■ History 6 = MODBUS register 6659 ■ History 7 = MODBUS register 6661 ■ History 8 = MODBUS register 6663 ■ History 9 = MODBUS register 6665 ■ History 10 = MODBUS register 6667
ACTUAL DEVIATION MODBUS register: Data type: Access:	**7465** 6671 Float read	This function displays the deviation between the measured tube damping and the reference values (FACTORY or USER), see Page 147, selected in the function SELECT REFERENCE CONDITION (7402). **Display:** 5-digit floating-point number
WARNING LEVEL MODBUS register: Data type: Access:	**7466** 6669 Float read/write	✎ Note! Function is not available unless ON was selected in the WARNING MODE function (7403). Use this function to specify a limit value for tube damping. A notice message is generated if the limit value is exceeded. **User input:** 0...99999 [%] **Factory setting:** 1000%

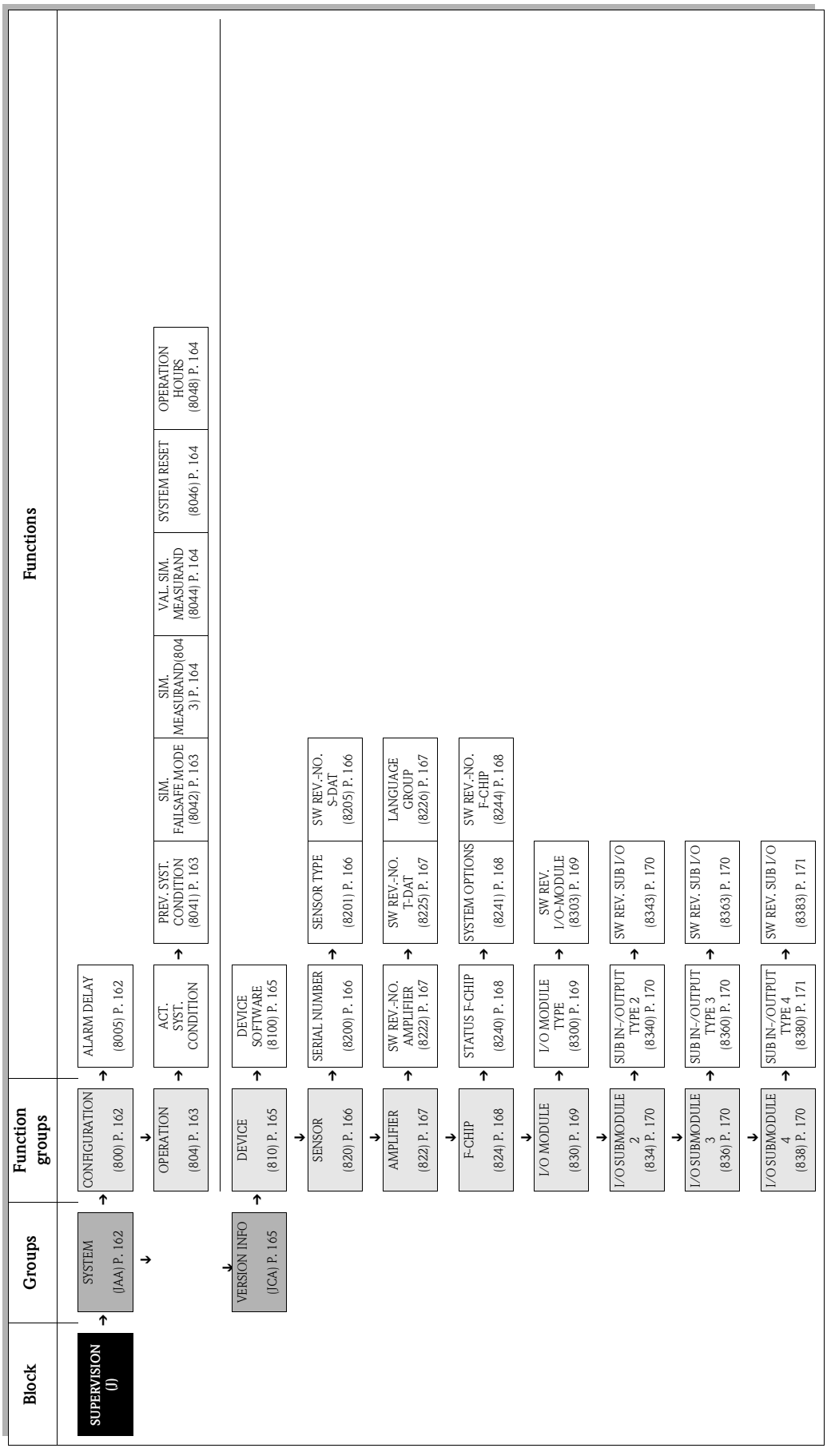
10.3.8 Function group ELECTRODYNAMIC SENSORS



Function description SPECIAL FUNCTION → ADVANCED DIAGNOSTICS → ELECTRODYNAMIC SENSORS	
REFERENCE VALUE 7470 MODBUS register: See Note Data type: Float Access: read	The reference value for the electrodynamic sensors appears on the display. **Display:** 5-digit floating-point number ✎ Note for MODBUS! Depends on the setting in the function SELECT REFERENCE CONDITION: ■ Option = FACTORY → MODBUS register = 6673 ■ Option = USER → MODBUS register = 6675
ACTUAL VALUE 7471 MODBUS register: 6677 Data type: Float Access: read	The measuring values for the electrodynamic sensors appear on the display. **Display:** 5-digit floating-point number
MINIMUM VALUE 7472 MODBUS register: 6679 Data type: Float Access: read	The lowest value of the electrodynamic sensors since the saved values were last reset appears on the display. **Display:** 5-digit floating-point number
MAXIMUM VALUE 7473 MODBUS register: 6681 Data type: Float Access: read	The highest value of the electrodynamic sensors since the saved values were last reset appears on the display. **Display:** 5-digit floating-point number

Function description SPECIAL FUNCTION → ADVANCED DIAGNOSTICS → ELECTRODYNAMIC SENSORS	
HISTORY ELECTR. SENSORS **7474** MODBUS register: See Note Data type: Float Access: read/write	The last ten values of the electrodynamic sensors since the saved values were last reset appear on the display. **Display:** 5-digit floating-point number ✎ Note for MODBUS! The various histories are available via the following MOBBUS registers: ■ History 1 = MODBUS register 6683 ■ History 2 = MODBUS register 6685 ■ History 3 = MODBUS register 6687 ■ History 4 = MODBUS register 6689 ■ History 5 = MODBUS register 6691 ■ History 6 = MODBUS register 6693 ■ History 7 = MODBUS register 6695 ■ History 8 = MODBUS register 6697 ■ History 9 = MODBUS register 6699 ■ History 10 = MODBUS register 6701
ACTUAL DEVIATION **7475** MODBUS register: 6705 Data type: Float Access: read	This function displays the deviation between the measuring values for the electrodynamic sensors and the reference values (FACTORY or USER), see Page 147, selected in the function SELECT REFERENCE CONDITION (7402) is displayed. **Display:** 5-digit floating-point number
WARNING LEVEL **7476** MODBUS register: 6703 Data type: Float Access: read/write	✎ Note! Function is not available unless ON was selected in the WARNING MODE function (7403). Use this function to specify a limit value for the electrodynamic sensors. A notice message is generated if the limit value is exceeded. **User input:** 0...99999 [%] **Factory setting:** 100%

11 Block SUPERVISION



11.1 Group SYSTEM

11.1.1 Function group CONFIGURATION

SUPERVISION J → SYSTEM JAA → CONFIGURATION 800

Function description SUPERVISION → SYSTEM → CONFIGURATION	
ALARM DELAY **8005** MODBUS register: 6808 Data type: Float Access: read/write	For entering a time span for which the criteria for an error have to be satisfied without interruption before a fault or notice message is generated. This suppression acts on: ■ Display ■ Current output ■ Frequency output ■ Relay output ■ MODBUS RS485 **User input:** 0...100 s (in steps of one second) **Factory setting:** 0 s ☝ Caution! If this function is activated, fault and notice messages are delayed by the time corresponding to the setting before being transmitted to the higher-order controller (process controller, etc.). It is therefore imperative to check in advance in order to make sure whether a delay of this nature could affect the safety requirements of the process. If fault and notice messages may not be suppressed, a value of 0 seconds must be entered here.
REMOVE SW-OPTION **8006** MODBUS register: 6875 Data type: Integer Access: read/write	✎ Note! This function is only available if: ■ The F-CHIP software options were saved beforehand ■ The F-CHIP is **not** located on the I/O board of the measuring device Deletes all F-CHIP software options, such as batching, density functions, etc. The measuring device is restarted after the software options have been deleted. **Options:** 0 = NO 1 = YES **Factory setting:** NO ☝ Caution! If process variables which are only available via the F-CHIP software options are assigned to the local display or the outputs, these have to be reconfigured. If reconfiguration does not take place, the local display and the totalizer are set to the factory setting and the outputs are set to OFF.

11.1.2 Function group OPERATION

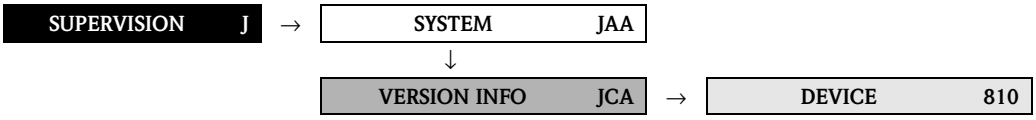
SUPERVISION J → SYSTEM JAA → CONFIGURATION 800
↓
OPERATION 804

Function description SUPERVISION → SYSTEM → OPERATION		
ACTUAL SYSTEM CONDITION	**8040**	Displays the present system condition. **Display:** 1 = SYSTEM OK" or The fault / notice message with the highest priority. ✎ Note! More information can be found in Operating Instructions BA107D under the keyword "System or process error messages."
MODBUS register: Data type: Access: MODBUS register: Data type: Access:	6859 Integer read 6821 String (18) read	
PREVIOUS SYSTEM CONDITION	**8041**	Use this function to view the fifteen most recent fault and notice messages since measuring last started. **Display:** The 15 most recent fault or notice messages. ✎ Note for MODBUS! The various previous system conditions are available via the following MOBBUS registers (data MODBUS register Integer/String): ■ Fault/notice message 1 = MODBUS register 6802/6830 ■ Fault/notice message 2 = MODBUS register 6802/6830 ■ Fault/notice message 3 = MODBUS register 6802/6830 ■ Fault/notice message 4 = MODBUS register 6802/6830 ■ Fault/notice message 5 = MODBUS register 6802/6830 ■ Fault/notice message 6 = MODBUS register 6802/6830 ■ Fault/notice message 7 = MODBUS register 6802/6830 ■ Fault/notice message 8 = MODBUS register 6802/6830 ■ Fault/notice message 9 = MODBUS register 6802/6830 ■ Fault/notice message 10 = MODBUS register 6802/6830 ■ Fault/notice message 11 = MODBUS register 6802/6830 ■ Fault/notice message 12 = MODBUS register 6802/6830 ■ Fault/notice message 13 = MODBUS register 6802/6830 ■ Fault/notice message 14 = MODBUS register 6802/6830 ■ Fault/notice message 15 = MODBUS register 6802/6830 ✎ Note! More information can be found in Operating Instructions BA107D under the keyword "System or process error messages".
MODBUS register: Data type: Access:	See Note Integer read See Note String (18) read	
SIMULATION FAILSAFE MODE	**8042**	Use this function to set all inputs, outputs and totalizers to their defined failsafe modes, in order to check whether they respond correctly. During this time, the message "SIMULATION FAILSAFE MODE" appears on the display. **Options:** 0 = OFF 1 = ON **Factory setting:** OFF
MODBUS register: Data type: Access:	6812 Integer read/write	

Function description SUPERVISION → SYSTEM → OPERATION	
SIMULATION MEASURAND **8043** MODBUS register: 6813 Data type: Integer Access: read/write	Use this function to set all inputs, outputs and totalizers to their defined flow-response modes, in order to check whether they respond correctly. During this time, the message "SIMULATION MEASURAND" appears on the display. **Options:** 0 = OFF 1 = MASS FLOW 2 = VOLUME FLOW 3 = CORRECTED VOLUME FLOW 4 = DENSITY 5 = REFERENCE DENSITY 6 = TEMPERATURE **Factory setting:** OFF ☝ Caution! ■ The measuring device cannot be used for measuring while this simulation is in progress. ■ The setting is not saved in the event of a power failure.
VALUE SIMULATION MEASURAND **8044** MODBUS register: 6814 Data type: Float Access: read/write	✎ Note! The function is not visible unless the function SIMULATION MEASURAND (8043) is active. For entering a freely selectable value (e.g. 12 m^3/s) to check the associated functions in the device itself and downstream signal loops. **User input:** 5-digit floating-point number, [unit] **Factory setting:** 0 [unit] ☝ Caution! ■ The setting is not saved in the event of a power failure. ■ The appropriate unit is taken from the function group SYSTEM UNITS (ACA), (see Page 15).
SYSTEM RESET **8046** MODBUS register: 6817 Data type: Integer Access: read/write	Use this function to perform a reset of the measuring system. **Options:** 0 = NO 1 = RESTART SYSTEM (restart without interrupting power supply) **Factory setting:** NO
OPERATION HOURS **8048** MODBUS register: 6810 Data type: Float Access: read	The hours of operation of the device appear on the display. **Display:** depends on the number of hours of operation elapsed ■ Hours of operation < 10 hours → display format = 0:00:00 (hr:min:sec) ■ Hours of operation 10...10,000 hours → display format = 0000:00 (hr:min) ■ Hours of operation > 10,000 hours → display format = 000000 (hr)

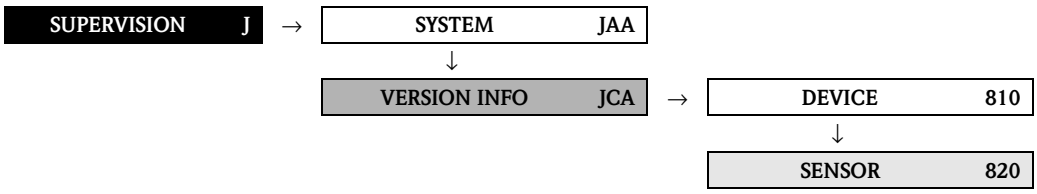
11.2 Group VERSION INFO

11.2.1 Function group DEVICE



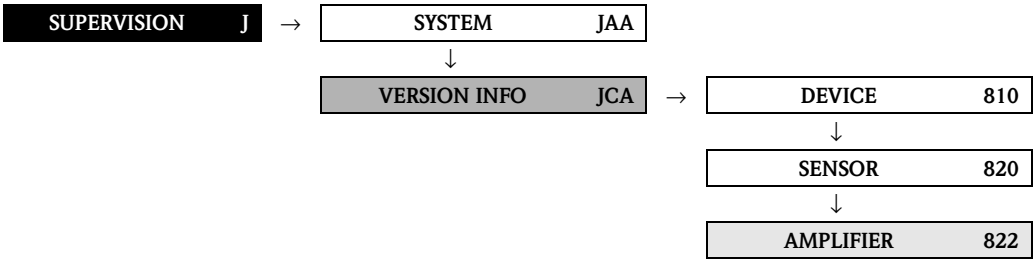
Function description SUPERVISION → VERSION INFO → DEVICE	
DEVICE SOFTWARE **8100** MODBUS register: 7277 Data type: String (16) Access: read	Displays the current device software version.

11.2.2 Function group SENSOR



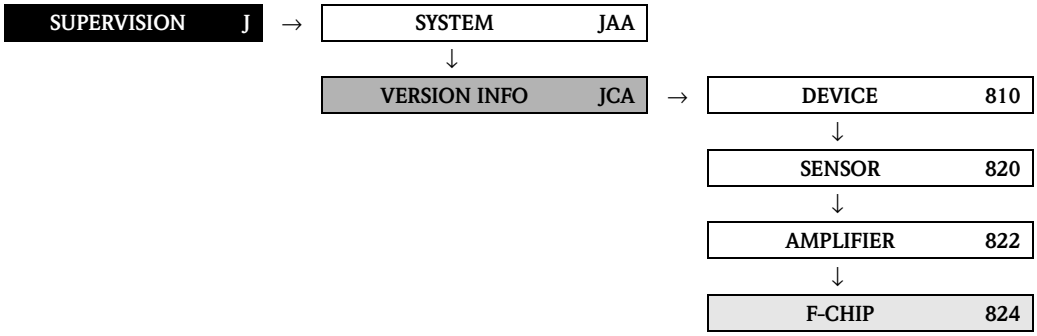
Function description SUPERVISION → VERSION INFO → SENSOR		
SERIAL NUMBER	**8200**	Use this function to view the serial number of the sensor.
MODBUS register: Data type: Access:	7003 String (16) read	
SENSOR TYPE	**8201**	Use this function to view the sensor type (e.g. Promass F).
MODBUS register: Data type: Access:	7012 String (16) read	
SOFTWARE REVISION NUMBER S-DAT	**8205**	Use this function to view the software revision number of the software used to create the content of the S-DAT.
MODBUS register: Data type: Access:	7021 String (16) read	

11.2.3 Function group AMPLIFIER



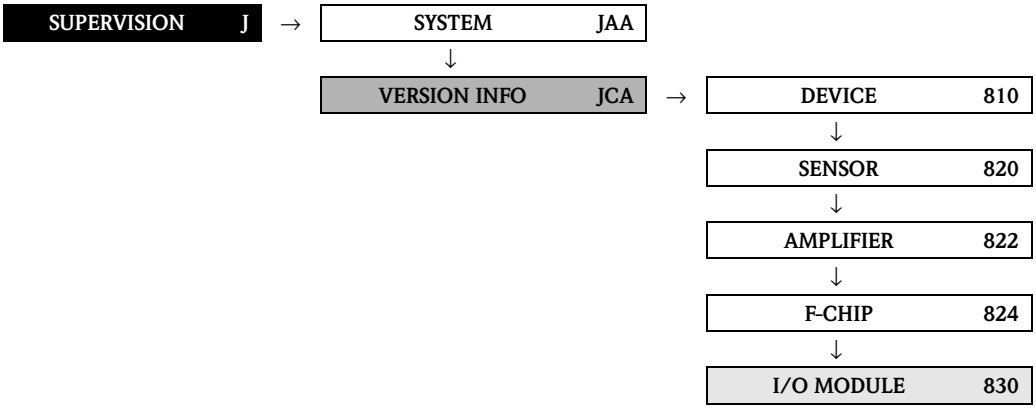
Function description SUPERVISION → VERSION INFO → AMPLIFIER	
SOFTWARE REVISION NUMBER AMPLIFIER **8222** MODBUS register: 7039 Data type: String (16) Access: read	Use this function to view the software revision number of the amplifier.
SOFTWARE REVISION NUMBER T-DAT **8225** MODBUS register: 7048 Data type: String (16) Access: read	Use this function to view the software revision number of the software used to create the content of the T-DAT.
LANGUAGE GROUP **8226** MODBUS register: 7262 Data type: Integer Access: read	Displays the installed language group. **Display:** 0 = TYPE UNKNOWN 1 = WEST EU / USA 2 = EAST EU / SCAND 3 = ASIA. 4 = CHINA ✎ Note! ■ The language options of the available language group are displayed in the LANGUAGE (2000) function. ■ You can change the language group via the configuration software FieldTool. Please do not hesitate to contact your Endress+Hauser sales office if you have any questions.

11.2.4 Function group F-CHIP



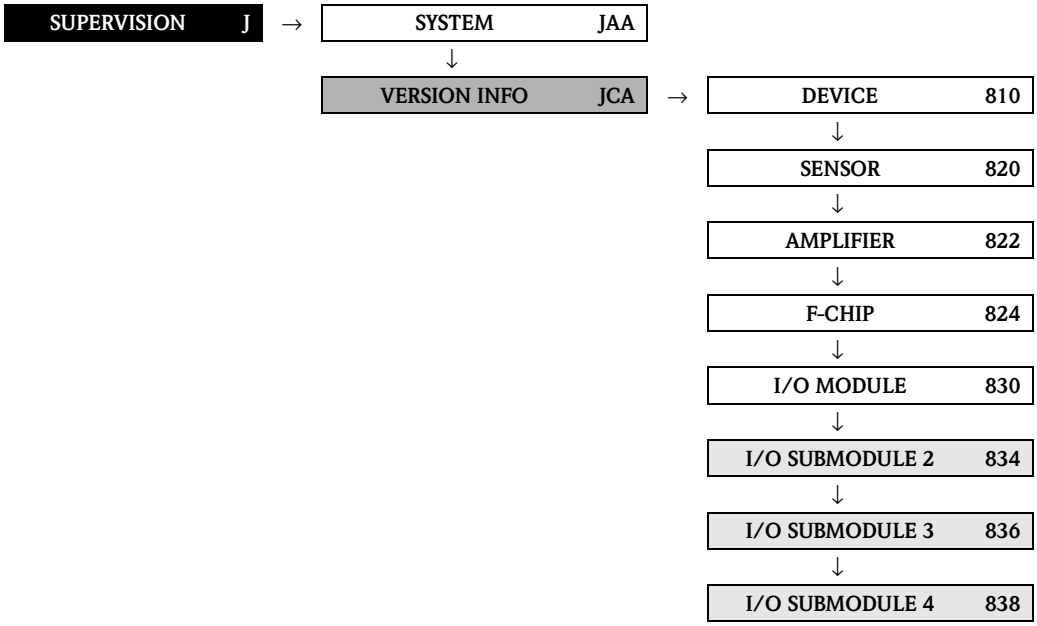
Function description SUPERVISION → VERSION INFO → F-CHIP	
STATUS F-CHIP **8240** MODBUS register: 7057 Data type: Integer Access: read	Use this function to check whether an F-CHIP is installed and which software options are available. **Display:** 0 = NO F-CHIP HW 1 = F-CHIP OK 2 = DEMONSTRATION 3 = SEVICE&ANALYSIS 4 = P-TYPE F-CHIP 5 = TYPE UNKNOWN 6 = SER. NUM. WRONG 7 = FAILURE 8 = CRITICAL FAIL. 9 = DEVICE ID
SYSTEM OPTIONS **8241** MODBUS register: 7058 Data type: Integer Access: read	✎ Note! Function is not available unless the measuring device is equipped with an F-CHIP. The software options available in the measuring device appear on the display. **Display:** 0 = NO ENTRY 1 = ECC 2 = ADV. DIAGNOSTIC 3 = BATCH FUNCTION 4 = DENSITY FUNCTION 5 = BATCH FUNCTION 6 = DENSITY FUNCTION 7 = VISCOSITY
SOFTWARE REVISION NUMBER F-CHIP **8244** MODBUS register: 7059 Data type: String (16) Access: read	✎ Note! The F-CHIP must be available in order to access this function. Use this function to view the software revision number of the F-CHIP.

11.2.5 Function group I/O MODULE



Function description SUPERVISION → VERSION INFO → I/O MODULE	
I/O MODULE TYPE **8300** MODBUS register: 7086 Data type: Integer Access: read	Displays the configuration of the I/O module. **Display:** 0 = TYPE UNKNOWN 4 = CURRENT OUTPUT 5 = PULS/FREQ. OUT. 6 = STATUS/REL. OUT 7 = STATUS INPUT 12 = MODBUS RS485
SOFTWARE REVISION NUMBER I/O MODULE **8303** MODBUS register: 7078 Data type: String (18) Access: read	Use this function to view the software revision number of the I/O module.

11.2.6 Function groups I/O SUBMODULE 2...4



Function description SUPERVISION → VERSION INFO → I/O SUBMODULE 2...4	
SUB IN-/OUTPUT TYPE 2 **8340** MODBUS register: 7106 Data type: Integer Access: read	Displays the configuration of the I/O submodule. **Display:** 0 = TYPE UNKNOWN 4 = CURRENT OUTPUT 5 = PULS/FREQ. OUT. 6 = STATUS/REL. OUT 7 = STATUS INPUT 12 = MODBUS RS485
SOFTWARE REVISION NUMBER SUB IN-/OUTPUT TYPE 2 **8343** MODBUS register: 7190 Data type: String (18) Access: read	Use this function to view the software revision umber of the corresponding submodule.
SUB IN-/OUTPUT TYPE 3 **8360** MODBUS register: 7107 Data type: Integer Access: read	Displays the configuration of the I/O submodule. **Display:** 0 = TYPE UNKNOWN 4 = CURRENT OUTPUT 5 = PULS/FREQ. OUT. 6 = STATUS/REL. OUT 7 = STATUS INPUT 12 = MODBUS RS485
SOFTWARE REVISION NUMBER SUB IN-/OUTPUT TYPE 3 **8363** MODBUS register: 7199 Data type: String (18) Access: read	Use this function to view the software revision umber of the corresponding submodule

Function description SUPERVISION → VERSION INFO → I/O SUBMODULE 2...4		
SUB IN-/OUTPUT TYPE 4	**8380**	Displays the configuration of the I/O submodule. **Display:** 0 = TYPE UNKNOWN 4 = CURRENT OUTPUT 5 = PULS/FREQ. OUT. 6 = STATUS/REL. OUT 7 = STATUS INPUT 12 = MODBUS RS485
MODBUS register: Data type: Access:	7108 Integer read	
SOFTWARE REVISION NUMBER SUB IN-/OUTPUT TYPE 4	**8383**	Use this function to view the software revision umber of the corresponding submodule.
MODBUS register: Data type: Access:	7199 String (18) read	

12 Factory settings

12.1 SI units (not for USA and Canada)

12.1.1 Low flow cut off, full scale value, pulse value

Nominal diameter [mm]	Low flow cut off (approx. v = 0.04 m/s)		Full scale value (approx. v = 2.5 m/s)		Pulse value (approx. 2 pulse/s at 2.5 m/s)	
1	0.08	kg/h	4	kg/h	0.001	kg/p
2	0.40	kg/h	20	kg/h	0.010	kg/p
4	1.80	kg/h	90	kg/h	0.010	kg/p
8	8.00	kg/h	400	kg/h	0.100	kg/p
15	26.00	kg/h	1300	kg/h	0.100	kg/p
15 FB	72.00	kg/h	3600	kg/h	1.000	kg/p
25	72.00	kg/h	3600	kg/h	1.000	kg/p
25 FB	180.00	kg/h	9000	kg/h	1.000	kg/p
40	180.00	kg/h	9000	kg/h	1.000	kg/p
40 FB	300.00	kg/h	15000	kg/h	10.000	kg/p
50	300.00	kg/h	15000	kg/h	10.000	kg/p
80	720.00	kg/h	36000	kg/h	10.000	kg/p
100	1200.00	kg/h	60000	kg/h	10.000	kg/p
150	2600.00	kg/h	130000	kg/h	100.000	kg/p
250	7200,00	kg/h	360000	kg/h	100,000	kg/p
* DN 15, 25, 40 “FB” = Full bore versions Promass I						

12.1.2 Language

Country	Language	Country	Language
Australia	English	Malaysia	English
Belgium	English	Norway	Norsk
China	Chinese	Poland	Polish
Denmark	English	Portugal	Portuguese
Germany	Deutsch	Austria	Deutsch
England	English	Russia	Russian
Finland	Suomi	Sweden	Svenska
France	Francais	Switzerland	Deutsch
Netherlands	Nederlands	Singapore	English
Hong Kong	English	Spain	Espanol
India	English	South Africa	English
Indonesia	Bahasa Indonesia	Thailand	English
Instruments International	English	Czech Republic	Czech
Italy	Italiano	Hungary	English
Japan	Japanese		

12.1.3 Density, length, temperature

	Unit
Density	kg/l
Length	mm
Temperature	°C

12.2 US units (only for USA and Canada)

12.2.1 Low flow cut off, full scale value, pulse value

Nominal diameter [mm]	Low flow cut off (approx. v = 0.04 m/s)		Full scale value (approx. v = 2.5 m/s)		Pulse value (approx. 2 pulse/s at 2.5 m/s)	
1	0.003	lb/min	0.15	lb/min	0.002	lb/p
2	0.015	lb/min	0.75	lb/min	0.020	lb/p
4	0.066	lb/min	3.30	lb/min	0.020	lb/p
8	0.300	lb/min	15.00	lb/min	0.200	lb/p
15	1.000	lb/min	50.00	lb/min	0.200	lb/p
15 FB	2.600	lb/min	130.00	lb/min	2.000	lb/p
25	2.600	lb/min	130.00	lb/min	2.000	lb/p
25 FB	6.600	lb/min	330.00	lb/min	2.000	lb/p
40	6.600	lb/min	330.00	lb/min	2.000	lb/p
40 FB	11.000	lb/min	550.00	lb/min	20.000	lb/p
50	11.000	lb/min	550.00	lb/min	20.000	lb/p
80	26.000	lb/min	1300.00	lb/min	20.000	lb/p
100	44.000	lb/min	2200.00	lb/min	20.000	lb/p
150	95.000	lb/min	4800.00	lb/min	200.000	lb/p
250	260,000	lb/min	13000,00	lb/min	200,000	lb/p
* DN 15, 25, 40 “FB” = Full bore versions Promass I						

12.2.2 Language, density, length, temperature

	Unit
Language	English
Density	g/cc
Length	INCH
Temperature	°F

Index function matrix

Blocks

Groups

Function groups

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Functions 1...

Functions 2...

Functions 3...

Functions 4...

Functions 4... (continued)

Functions 5...

Functions 6...

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K

L

M

M (continued)

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Q

R

S

S (continued)

T

U

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Z

Numerics

Symbols

www.endress.com/worldwide

Endress+Hauser

People for Process Automation

BA108D/06/en/11.04
50108191
FM+SGML6.0