# prosense<sup>®</sup>

Operating instructions Magnetic-inductive flow meter

> FMM50-1001 FMM75-1001 FMM100-1001





Scan or Click the above QR Code or go to https://www.automationdirect.com/VID-FL-0003 for a short quick start video. Scan or Click the above QR Code or go to https://www.automationdirect.com/VID-FL-0006 for an explanation of Magnetic Inductive Flow Meters







# Contents

1	Preliminary note	4
2	Safety instructions	4
3	Functions and features	5
4	Function	5
	4.1 Processing of the measured signals	6
	4.2 Direction of flow	6
	4.2.1 Determination of the direction of flow (Fdir)	6
	4.2.2 Detection of the difection of now (dif.r)	/ 7
	4.3 1 Display and counting method of the volumetric totalizer	، م
	4.3.2 Volumetric totalizer monitoring via pulse output	8
	4.3.3 Volumetric totalizer monitoring via preset counter	9
	4.4 Switching function	10
	4.5 Analog function	11
	4.6 Measured value damping (dAP)	13
	4.7 Start-up delay (dST)	13
	4.8 Low flow cut-off (LFC)	15
5	Mounting	16
	5.1 Recommended installation position	16
	5.2 Not recommended installation position	17
	5.3 Grounding	18
6	Electrical connection	18
7	Operating and display elements	20
8	Menu	22
9	Set-up	24
1(	) Parameter setting	24
	10.1 Parameter setting in general	25
	10.1.1 Change to the menu "Extended functions"	25
	10.1.2 Locking / Unlocking	26
	10.1.3 Timeout	26
	10.2 Settings for flow rate monitoring	26

10.2.1 Limit monitoring flow rate (OUT1)	.26
10.2.2 Limit monitoring flow rate (OUT2)	.26
10.2.3 Analog output flow rate (OUT2)	.26
10.2.4 Detection of the direction of flow (OUT1 or OUT2)	.26
10.3 Settings for volumetric totalizer monitoring	.27
10.3.1 Volumetric totalizer monitoring by pulse output (OUT1)	.27
10.3.2 Volumetric totalizer monitoring by preset counter (OUT1)	.27
10.3.3 Pulse value	.27
10.3.4 Manual counter reset	.27
10.3.5 Time-controlled counter reset	.27
10.3.6 Deactivation of the counter reset	.27
10.3.7 Counter reset using an external signal	.28
10.4 Settings for temperature monitoring	.28
10.4.1 Limit monitoring temperature (OU12)	.28
10.4.2 Analog output temperature (OUI2)	.28
10.5 User settings (optional)	.28
10.5.1 Standard unit of measurement for flow rate	.28
10.5.2 Standard display	.29
10.5.3 Output logic	.29
10.5.4 Statt-up delay	.29
10.5.5 Measured value damping	.29
10.5.6 Error benaviour of the outputs	.29
10.5.7 Low Ilow Cul-OII	20.
10.5.0 Counting method of the totalizer	20
10.6 Sorvice functions	20.
10.6 1 Read min/max values	30
10.6.2 Restoring the factory settings	30
	.00
11 Operation	.31
11.1 Reading the process value	.31
11.2 Changing the process value display in the RUN mode	.31
11.3 Reading the set parameters	.31
12 Troubleshooting	.32
13 Technical data	.33
14 Factory setting	.33

# 1 Preliminary note

- Instructions
- > Reaction, result
- [...] Designation of keys, buttons or indications
- $\rightarrow$  Cross-reference



Important note

Non-compliance may result in malfunction or interference.

Information

J Supplementary note.

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Warning of personal injury. Slight reversible injuries may result.

# 2 Safety instructions

- Please read this document prior to set-up of the unit. Ensure that the product is suitable for your application without any restrictions.
- If the operating instructions or the technical data are not adhered to, personal injury and/or damage to property can occur.
- Improper or non-intended use may lead to malfunctions of the unit or to unwanted effects in your application. That is why installation, electrical connection, set-up, operation and maintenance of the unit must only be carried out by qualified personnel authorized by the machine operator.
- In order to guarantee the correct condition of the device for the operating time it is necessary to use the device only for media to which the wetted materials are sufficiently resistant (→ Technical data).
- The responsibility whether the measurement devices are suitable for the respective application lies with the operator. The manufacturer assumes no liability for consequences of misuse by the operator. Improper installation and use of the devices result in a loss of the warranty claims.
- For medium temperatures above 122 °F some parts of the housing can heat up to over 149 °F. Moreover, during installation or in case of a fault (e.g. housing damage) media under high pressure or hot media can leak from the system. To avoid personal injury, take the following measures:

- ▶ Install the units according to the applicable rules and regulations.
- Ensure that the system is free of pressure during installation.
- Protect the housing against contact with flammable substances and unintentional contact. To do so, equip the units with suitable protection (e.g. protective cover).
- Do not press the pushbuttons manually. instead use another object (e.g. ballpoint pen).

## 2.1 For the scope of validity cULus

The device shall be supplied from an isolating transformer having a secondary Listed fuse rated either

- a) max 5 amps for voltages 0~20 Vrms (0~28.3 Vp) or
- b) 100/Vp for voltages of 20~30 Vrms (28.3~42.4 Vp).

The device shall be connected only by using any Listed (CYJV/7) or R/C (CY-JV2/8) cord in respect of Condition of Acceptability, having suitable ratings.

# 3 Functions and features

The unit monitors liquid media. It detects the 3 process categories volumetric flow, consumed quantity, medium temperature.

## Pressure Equipment Directive (PED)

The units comply with the Pressure Equipment Directive and are designed and manufactured for group 2 fluids in accordance with the sound engineering practice.

## Application area

Conductive liquids with the following properties:

- Conductivity: ≥ 20 µS/cm
- Viscosity: < 70 cSt at 104 °F</li>
- Max. pressure rating: 232 PSIG (16 bar)

# 4 Function

- The unit detects the flow based on the magnetic-inductive volumetric flow
  measuring principle.
- The unit also detects the medium temperature.
- The unit displays the current process value.

## 4.1 Processing of the measured signals

The unit generates 2 output signals according to the parameter settings:

OUT1: 4 selection options	Parameter setting
- Switching signal for flow rate quantity limit	→ 10.2.1
<ul> <li>Pulse signal for volumetric totalizer</li> </ul>	$\rightarrow$ 10.3.1
<ul> <li>Switching signal for preset counter</li> </ul>	$\rightarrow$ 10.3.2
- Switching signal for direction of flow	→ 10.2.4
OUT2: 6 selection options	Parameter setting
<ul> <li>Switching signal for flow rate quantity limit</li> </ul>	→ 10.2.2
- Switching signal for temperature limit	→ 10.4.1
- Analog signal for flow rate quantity	$\rightarrow$ 10.2.3
<ul> <li>Analog signal for temperature</li> </ul>	$\rightarrow$ 10.4.2
<ul> <li>Switching signal for direction of flow</li> </ul>	→ 10.2.4
<ul> <li>Input for external counter reset signal (InD)</li> </ul>	$\rightarrow$ 10.3.7

## 4.2 Direction of flow

In addition to the flow rate and the volumetric totalizer quantity, the unit also detects the direction of flow.

## 4.2.1 Determination of the direction of flow (Fdir)

An arrow with the text "flow direction" on the unit indicates the positive flow direction. The flow direction can be inversed ( $\rightarrow$  10.5.9).



Use the supplied label to mark the changed flow direction (new positive direction of flow).

Flow	Process value display	
corresponds to the marked flow direction	+ (positive)	
against the marked flow direction	- (negative)	

## 4.2.2 Detection of the direction of flow (dir.F)

When dir.F is activated ( $\rightarrow$  10.2.4), the direction of flow is indicated by a switching signal.

The output is switched on until the set minimum volumetric flow quantity in negative direction of flow (- LFC) is not reached (1).

Afterwards the following applies:

- The output switches ON when + LFC is exceeded (2).
- The output switches OFF when LFC is not reached (3).



- + Q : Flow in positive direction of flow
- Q : Flow in negative direction of flow
- + LFC: Minimum volumetric flow quantity in positive direction of flow
- LFC : Minimum volumetric flow quantity in negative direction of flow

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Positive direction of flow = marked direction of flow,

with the factory setting marked by the arrow on the unit or after change via Fdir marked by the attached label ( $\rightarrow$  4.2.1).

## 4.3 Volumetric totalizer monitoring (ImP)

The unit has an internal totalizer. It continuously totals the consumed quantity after the last reset. Pulse signals or a switching signal can be used to monitor the volumetric totalizer.

 $\rightarrow$  10.3.1 Volumetric totalizer monitoring by pulse output (OUT1)

 $\rightarrow$  10.3.2 Volumetric totalizer monitoring by preset counter (OUT1)

## 4.3.1 Display and counting method of the volumetric totalizer

Meter reading:

- The current meter count can be indicated ( $\rightarrow$  11.2).
- In addition the value before the last reset is saved. This value can also be displayed (→ 11.2).



The meter saves the totalled consumed quantity every 10 minutes. After a power failure this value is available as the current meter reading. If a time-controlled reset is set, the elapsed time of the set reset interval is also saved. So the possible data loss can be maximum 10 minutes.

Counter reset:

- · There are different ways to reset the quantity meter.
  - $\rightarrow$  10.3.4 Manual counter reset
  - $\rightarrow$  10.3.5 Time-controlled counter reset
  - $\rightarrow$  10.3.7 Counter reset using an external signal
- If the volumetric totalizer is not reset using one of the above-mentioned processes, an automatic reset will be made when the maximum volumetric totalizer quantity that can be displayed is exceeded (overflow).

Taking into consideration the direction of flow:

 The quantity meter takes account of the flow direction for totalisation. The following counting methods can be defined via the parameter [FPro] (→ 10.5.8):

[FPro]	Counting method
0+	Negative flow values (against the marked direction of flow) are not taken into consideration for totalling.
- +	Negative flow values are subtracted from the volumetric totalizer.

## 4.3.2 Volumetric totalizer monitoring via pulse output

Output 1 indicates a pulse signal when the set flow volume has been reached (pulse value  $\rightarrow$  10.3.3).

Depending on the setting of the counting method [FPro] totalling of the flow volume takes into account the flow in negative direction of flow (-+) or does not take it into account  $(0+) \rightarrow 4.3.1$ .



+ Q = flow volume in positive direction

- Q = flow volume in negative direction

V = flow volume absolute (= sum of negative and positive flow)

#### 4.3.3 Volumetric totalizer monitoring via preset counter

2 kinds of monitoring are possible which can be set via the parameter [rTo].

[rTo]	Output	Counter reset
OFF (→ 10.3.6)	OUT1 switches when the flow volume set with [ImPS] has been reached.	The preset counter is only reset - when a manual reset is made (→ 10.3.4) or - when the maximum display range has been exceeded.
$\begin{array}{c} 1,2,h\\ 1,2,d\\ 1,2,w\\ (\rightarrow 10.3.5) \end{array}$	OUT1 switches when the flow volume set with [ImPS] is reached within the set time.	The preset counter is reset auto- matically when the time has elapsed and counting starts again.

## 4.4 Switching function

OUTx changes its switching status if it is above or below the set switching limits (flow or temperature). Hysteresis or window function can be selected.



HY = hysteresis Hno = hysteresis NO (normally open) Hnc = hysteresis NC (normally closed)

Fno = window NO (normally open) Fnc = window NC (normally closed)

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When the hysteresis function is set, the set point [SP] is defined first and then the reset point [rP] which must have a lower value. If only the set point is changed, the reset point remains constant.



When set to the window function, the upper limit [SP] and the lower limit [rP] have a fixed hysteresis of 0.5 % of the final value of the measuring range. This keeps the switching status of the output stable if the flow rate varies slightly.

## 4.5 Analog function

- The unit provides an analog signal that is proportional to the flow rate and the medium temperature.
- The analog signal can be provided as current or voltage signal.
- Within the measuring range the analog signal is 4...20 mA (current output) or 0...10 V (voltage output).
- If the measured value is outside the measuring range or in the event of an internal error, the current or voltage signals indicated in Figure 1 are provided.
- The measuring range is scalable: [ASP2] determines at which measured value the output signal is 4 mA or 0 V.
   [AEP2] determines at which measured value the output signal is 20 mA or 10 V.



Minimum distance between [ASP2] and [AEP2] = 20 % of the final value of the measuring range.

MAW	Initial value of the measuring range	For non-scaled measuring range (= factory setting)	
MEW	Final value of the measuring range		
ASP2	Analog start point	For appled manyuring range	
AEP2	Analog end point	For scaled measuring range	

Table 1: Definitions



Figure 1: Characteristics of the analog output according to the standard IEC 60947-5-7.

- Q: Flow (a negative flow value means flow against the marked flow direction)
- T: Temperature
- UL: Below the display range
- OL: Above the display range
- cr.UL: Below the detection zone (error)
- cr.OL: Above the detection zone (error)
- FOU=On: Default setting at which the analog signal goes to the upper final value in case of an error.\*
- FOU=OFF: Default setting at which the analog signal goes to the lower final value in case of an error.\*
  - \* The type of error is displayed: cr.UL, cr.OL, Err ( $\rightarrow$  12).
- ① Analog signal (voltage or current)
- 2 Measured value (flow or temperature)
- ③ Detection zone
- ④ Display range
- ⑤ Measuring range

- S Analog signal in the measuring range with factory setting
- 6 Scaled measuring range
- 6 Analog signal for scaled measuring range

## 4.6 Measured value damping (dAP)

The damping time allows to set after how many seconds the output signal has reached 63 % of the final value if the flow value changes suddenly. The set damping time stabilises the outputs and the display. The signals [UL] and [OL] ( $\rightarrow$  12 Troubleshooting) are defined under consideration of the damping time.

## 4.7 Start-up delay (dST)



The start-up delay [dST] influences the switching outputs of the flow rate monitoring.

If the start-up delay is active ([dST] > [0]), note: As soon as the flow rate exceeds the LFC value ( $\rightarrow$  4.8), the following processes are carried out:

- > The start-up delay is activated.
- > The outputs switch as programmed: ON for NO function, OFF for NC function.

After the start of the start-up delay there are 3 options:

1. The flow rate increases quickly and reaches the set point / good range within [dST].

> Outputs remain active.

- The flow rate increases slowly and does not reach the set point /good range within [dST] > Outputs are reset.
- 3. Flow rate falls below [LFC] within [dST].
  - > Outputs are reset at once; [dST] is stopped.

## Example: dST for hysteresis function



	Condition	Reaction
1	Flow rate Q reaches LFC	dST starts, output becomes active
2	dST elapsed, Q reached SP	Output remains active
3	Q below SP but above rP	Output remains active
4	Q below rP	Output is reset
5	Q reaches again LFC	dST starts, output becomes active
6	dST elapsed, Q has not reached SP	Output is reset
7	Q reaches SP	Output becomes active

#### Example: dST for window function



	Condition	Reaction
1	Flow rate Q reaches LFC	dST starts, output becomes active
2	dST elapsed, Q reached good range	Output remains active
3	Q above SP (leaves good range)	Output is reset
4	Q again below SP	Output becomes active again
5	Q below rP (leaves good range)	Output is reset again
6	Q reaches again LFC	dST starts, output becomes active
7	dST elapsed, Q has not reached good	Output is reset
	range	
8	Q reaches good range	Output becomes active

## 4.8 Low flow cut-off (LFC)

With the function Low Flow cut-off small flow rates can be suppressed ( $\rightarrow$  10.5.7). Flows below the LFC value are evaluated by the sensor as no flow (Q = 0).

# 5 Mounting



Ensure that no media can leak at the mounting location during installation.



The unit can be installed independently of the orientation if the following is ensured:

- No air bubbles can form in the pipe system.
- The pipes are always completely filled.

## 5.1 Recommended installation position

- Install the unit so that the measuring pipe is always completely filled.
- Arrange for inlet and outlet pipe lengths. Disturbances caused by bends, valves, reductions, etc. are compensated for. Shut-off and control devices should not be placed in front of the unit.



S = disturbance (e.g. shut-off / control device, pump, bends)

- D = pipe diameter
- F = direction of flow

► Install in front of or in a rising pipe.



#### 5.2 Not recommended installation position

► Avoid the following installation positions:







F = flow direction

## 5.3 Grounding

If installed in an ungrounded pipe system (e.g. plastic pipes), the unit must be grounded (functional earth).

Ground brackets for the M12 connector are available as accessories  $\rightarrow$  www.automationdirect.com.

# 6 Electrical connection

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The unit must be connected by a qualified electrician. The national and international regulations for the installation of electrical equipment must be adhered to. Voltage supply according to EN 50178, SELV, PELV.

- ► Disconnect power.
- ► Connect the unit as follows:



Sample circuits:



Pin 1	L+
Pin 3	L-
Pin 4 (OUT1)	<ul> <li>Switching signal: limits for flow rate quantity</li> <li>Pulse signal: 1 pulse every time the defined volume is reached</li> <li>Switching signal: volumetric totalizer reached preset value</li> <li>Switching signal for direction of flow</li> </ul>
Pin 2 (OUT2/ InD)	<ul> <li>Switching signal: limits for flow rate quantity</li> <li>Switching signal: limits for temperature</li> <li>Analog signal for flow rate quantity</li> <li>Analog signal for temperature</li> <li>Switching signal for direction of flow</li> <li>Input for external counter reset signal (InD)</li> </ul>

# 7 Operating and display elements



1-6: Indikator-LEDs für Prozesswertanzeige				
LED Process value display Unit		Unit		
1		Current flow volume per minute		gpm
2		Current flow volume per hour		gph
3				gal
3 + 5		Current consumed quantity (= meter	Totalizer *	gal x 10 <sup>3</sup>
3+6		reading) since the last reset		gal x 10 <sup>6</sup>
3	Ц	Consumed quantity (= meter reading)		gal
3 + 5	鼡			gal x 10 <sup>3</sup>
3+6	Ä			gal x 10 <sup>6</sup>
4   Current medium temperature °F				
■ LED is lit;				

the highest accuracy.

#### 7-8: Indicator LEDs for switching output

- LED 7: Switching status OUT2 (lights when output 2 is switched)
- LED 8: Switching status OUT1 (lights when output 1 is switched)

#### 9: Alphanumeric display, 4 digits

- Current flow rate with setting [SELd] = FLOW
- Meter reading of the totalizer with setting [SELd] = TOTL
- Current medium temperature with setting [SELd] = TEMP
- Parameters and parameter values

#### 10: [Mode/Enter] button

- · Change from the RUN mode to the main menu
- Select parameters
- · Acknowledge the set parameter value

#### 11: [Set] button

- Change parameter values (hold button pressed)
- · Change of the display unit in the normal operating mode (RUN mode)

# 8 Menu



Parameters with white background are indicated in case of factory setting ( $\rightarrow$  14). Parameters with grey background are indicated in case of changes of the preset for ou1 and ou2. 22

Parameters	Explanation and setting options ( $\rightarrow$ 4 Function)		
SP1 / rP1	Maximum / minimum value for flow rate on OUT1.		
ImPS	Pulse value = flow volume at which 1 pulse is delivered.		
ImPR	Configuration of the output for volumetric totalizer monitoring: YES (pulse signal), no (switching signal).		
ou1	Output function for OUT1 (flow rate or volumetric totalizer): - Hno, Hnc, Fno, Fnc: switching signal for the limits - ImP: volumetric totalizer monitoring - dir.F: detection of direction		
ou2	Output function for OUT2 (flow rate or temperature): - Hno, Hnc, Fno, Fnc: switching signal for the limits - I (current signal 420 mA), U (voltage signal 010 V) - dir.F: detection of direction Input function for OUT2: - In.D: input for external volumetric totalizer reset signal		
ASP2 / AEP2	Analog start point / analog end point for flow rate or temperature on OUT2.		
SP2 / rP2	Maximum / minimum value for flow rate or temperature on OUT2.		
DIn2	Configuration of the input for external volumetric totalizer reset signal: HIGH, +EDG, LOW, -EDG ( $\rightarrow$ 10.3.7)		
EF	Extended functions: opening of the lower menu level.		
Hi.F / Hi.T	Maximum value memory for flow rate / temperature.		
Lo.F / Lo.T	Minimum value memory for flow rate / temperature.		
FOU1 / FOU2	Behaviour of OUT1 / OUT2 in case of an internal fault: OU, On, OFF ( $\rightarrow$ 10.5.6).		
dST	Start-up delay in seconds.		
P-n	Output logic: PnP, nPn.		
dAP	Measured value damping: damping constant in seconds.		
rTo	rES.T (meter reset: manual), h/d/w (time-controlled: hours/days/weeks), OFF.		
diS	Update rate and orientation of the display: d1d3, rd1rd3, OFF ( $\rightarrow$ 10.5.2).		
uni	Standard unit of measurement for flow rate.		
SELd	Standard measured variable of the display: FLOW (flow rate), TEMP (medium temperature), TOTL (meter count).		

Parameters	Explanation and setting options ( $\rightarrow$ 4 Function)				
SEL2	Standard unit of measurement for evaluation by OUT2: FLOW (flow rate) or TEMP (temperature).				
LFC	Low flow cut-off.				
FPro	Counting method of the totalizer: $-+$ or $0+ (\rightarrow 10.5.8)$ .				
Fdir	Direction of flow: + or - ( $\rightarrow$ 10.5.9).				
rES	Restoring the factory settings.				

# 9 Set-up

After power on and expiry of the power-on delay time of approx. 5 s the unit is in the RUN mode (= normal operating mode). It carries out its measurement and evaluation functions and generates output signals according to the set parameters.

- · During the power-on delay time the outputs are switched as programmed:
  - ON with normally open function (Hno / Fno)
  - OFF with normally closed function (Hnc / Fnc).
  - ON for detection of direction (dir.F)
- If output 2 is configured as analog output, the output signal is at 20 mA (current output) or 10 V (voltage output).

# 10 Parameter setting

Parameters can be set before installation or during operation.



If you change parameters during operation, this will influence the function.

Ensure that there will be no malfunctions in your plant.

During parameter setting the unit remains in the operating mode. It continues to monitor with the existing parameter until the parameter setting has been completed.

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For medium temperatures above 122 °F some parts of the housing can heat up to over 149 °F.

Do not press the pushbuttons manually. Instead use another object (e.g. ballpoint pen).

#### 10.1 Parameter setting in general

1. Change from the RUN mode to the main menu and selection of the requested parameter	[Mode/Enter]		
2. Acknowledge the set parameter value	[Set]		
3. Change the setting mode	[Set] > 5 s		
<ul> <li>4. Modification of the parameter value <ul> <li>incrementally by pressing once</li> <li>continuously by keeping the button pressed</li> </ul> </li> <li>To reduce the value: let the display move to the maximum setting value. Then the cycle starts again at the minimum setting value.</li> </ul>	[Set]		
5. Acknowledge the set parameter value	[Mode/Enter]		
6. Return to the RUN mode	> 30 seconds (timeout) or [Mode/Enter] until the RUN mode is reached.		

#### 10.1.1 Change to the menu "Extended functions"

1.	Change from the RUN mode to the main menu and selection of the parameter EF	[Mode/Enter]	
2.	Change to sub-menu EF	[Set]	

## 10.1.2 Locking / Unlocking

The unit can be locked electronically to prevent unintentional settings. On delivery: not locked.

Locking	<ul> <li>Make sure that the unit is in the normal operating mode.</li> <li>Press [Mode/Enter] and [Set] simultaneously for 10 s until [Loc] is displayed.</li> </ul>
Unlocking	<ul> <li>Make sure that the unit is in the normal operating mode.</li> <li>Press [Mode/Enter] and [Set] simultaneously for 10 s until [uLoc] is displayed.</li> </ul>

### 10.1.3 Timeout

If no button is pressed for 30 s during parameter setting, the unit returns to the operating mode with unchanged values.

## 10.2 Settings for flow rate monitoring

#### 10.2.1 Limit monitoring flow rate (OUT1)

- ▶ Select [ou1] and set the switching function: Hno, Hnc, Fno or Fnc.
- Select [SP1] and set the upper limit of the flow rate.
- Select [rP1] and set the lower limit of the flow rate.

## 10.2.2 Limit monitoring flow rate (OUT2)

- ▶ Select [SEL2] and set FLOW.
- Select [ou2] and set the switching function: Hno, Hnc, Fno or Fnc.
- Select [SP2] and set the upper limit of the flow rate.
- Select [rP2] and set the lower limit of the flow rate.

## 10.2.3 Analog output flow rate (OUT2)

- Select [SEL2] and set FLOW.
- Select [ou2] and set the analog function: I (4...20 mA) or U (0...10 V).
- Select [ASP2] and set the flow rate at which the minimum current or voltage value is provided.
- Select [AEP2] and set the flow rate at which the maximum current or voltage value is provided.

## 10.2.4 Detection of the direction of flow (OUT1 or OUT2)

Select [ou1] or [ou2] and set dir.F.

### 10.3 Settings for volumetric totalizer monitoring

#### 10.3.1 Volumetric totalizer monitoring by pulse output (OUT1)

- Select [ou1] and set ImP.
- Select [ImPR] and set YES.
- Select [ImPS] and set the flow volume at which 1 pulse is provided (→ 10.3.3).

## 10.3.2 Volumetric totalizer monitoring by preset counter (OUT1)

- Select [ou1] and set ImP.
- Select [ImPR] and set no.
- Select [ImPS] and set the flow volume at which output 1 switches (→ 10.3.3).

#### 10.3.3 Pulse value

- Select [ou1] and set the volumetric totalizer monitoring: → 10.3.1 or → 10.3.2.
- ► Select [ImPS].
- Press [Set] briefly.
- > The currently set value is displayed.
- ► Keep [Set] pressed until "cccc" is displayed.
- ▶ Press [Set] to select the setting range.
- > With each press of the pushbutton the display changes to the next setting range (decimal point shifts and / or LED\* changes).
- Press [Mode/Enter] to confirm the setting range.
- Press [Set] until the requested numerical value is displayed.
- Press [Mode/Enter] briefly.
- \* LED 1...6  $\rightarrow$  7 Operating and display elements

#### 10.3.4 Manual counter reset

- ► Select [rTo] and set rES.T.
- > The counter is reset to zero.

#### 10.3.5 Time-controlled counter reset

- Select [rTo] and set the requested value (intervals of hours, days or weeks).
- > The counter is reset automatically with the value now set.

#### 10.3.6 Deactivation of the counter reset

- Select [rTo] and set OFF.
- > The meter is only reset after overflow (= factory setting).

#### 10.3.7 Counter reset using an external signal

- Select [ou2] and set In.D.
- Select [DIn2] and set the counter reset signal: HIGH = reset for high signal LOW = reset for low signal +EDG = reset for rising edge -EDG = reset for falling edge

## 10.4 Settings for temperature monitoring

#### 10.4.1 Limit monitoring temperature (OUT2)

- Select [SEL2] and set TEMP.
- Select [ou2] and set the switching function: Hno, Hnc, Fno or Fnc.
- Select [SP1] and set the upper temperature limit.
- Select [rP2] and set the lower temperature limit.

### 10.4.2 Analog output temperature (OUT2)

- Select [SEL2] and set TEMP.
- Select [ou2] and set the analog function: I (4...20 mA) or U (0...10 V).
- Select [ASP2] and set the temperature value at which the minimum current or voltage value is provided.
- Select [AEP2] and set the temperature value at which the maximum current or voltage value is provided.

## 10.5 User settings (optional)

#### 10.5.1 Standard unit of measurement for flow rate

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Select [uni] and set the unit of measurement.

The setting only has an effect on the flow rate value. The volumetric totalizer is automatically displayed in the unit of measurement providing the highest accuracy.

#### 10.5.2 Standard display

- Select [SELd] and define the standard unit of measurement FLOW = display shows the current flow rate value in the standard unit of measurement. TOTL = display shows the current totalizer reading in the unit providing the highest accuracy.
  - TEMP = the current medium temperature in F° is displayed.
- Select [diS] and set the update rate and orientation of the display:
  - d1 = update of the measured values every 50 ms.
  - d2 = update of the measured values every 200 ms.
  - d3 = update of the measured values every 600 ms.
  - rd1, rd2, rd3 = display like d1, d2, d3; rotated by 180.
  - OFF = the display is switched off in the operating mode. The LEDs remain active even if the display is deactivated. Error messages are displayed even if the display is deactivated.

#### 10.5.3 Output logic

Select [P-n] and set PnP or nPn.

#### 10.5.4 Start-up delay

▶ Select [dST] and set the numerical value in seconds.

#### 10.5.5 Measured value damping

Select [dAP] and set the damping constant in seconds (T value 63 %).

#### 10.5.6 Error behaviour of the outputs

- Select [FOU1] and set the value:
- On = Output 1 switches ON in case of a fault.
- OFF = Output 1 switches OFF in case of an error.
- OU = Output 1 switches irrespective of the fault as defined with the parameters.
- ► Select [FOU2] and set the value:
- 1. Switching output:
- On = Output 2 switches ON in case of a fault.
- OFF = Output 2 switches OFF in case of a fault.
- OU = Output 2 switches irrespective of the fault as defined with the parameters.
- 2. Analog output:
- On = The analog signal goes to the upper fault value ( $\rightarrow$  ).
  - OFF = The analog value goes to the lower fault value ( $\rightarrow$ ).
  - OU = The analog signal corresponds to the measured value.

#### 10.5.7 Low flow cut-off

▶ Select [LFC] and set the limit.

#### 10.5.8 Counting method of the totalizer

- Select [FPro] and set the value:
  - -+ = totalling the flow volume with the correct sign.
  - 0+ = totalling only positive flow volumes.

#### 10.5.9 Direction of flow

- Select [Fdir] and set the direction of flow:
  - + = flow in the direction of the flow arrow (= factory setting)
  - = flow against the flow arrow ► label over the arrow

#### 10.6 Service functions

#### 10.6.1 Read min/max values

Read minimum or maximum measured values:

- Select Hi.x or Lo.x. Hi.F = maximum flow rate, Lo.F = minimum flow rate Hi.T = maximum temperature, Lo.T = minimum temperature
   Delete memory:
   Select Hi.x or Lo.x.
- Select Hi.x or Lo.x.
- Press and hold [Set] until [----] is displayed.
- Briefly press [Mode/Enter].

It makes sense to delete the memories as soon as the unit operates under normal operating conditions for the first time.

#### 10.6.2 Restoring the factory settings

- Select [rES].
- Press and hold [Set] until [----] is displayed.
- Briefly press [Mode/Enter].



 $\rightarrow$  14 Factory setting. We recommend taking down your own settings in that table before carrying out a reset.

# 11 Operation

## 11.1 Reading the process value

The LEDs 1-6 signal which process value is currently displayed. The process value to be displayed as standard (temperature, flow rate or volumetric totalizer) can be preset  $\rightarrow$  10.5.2 Standard display. A standard unit of measurement can be defined for the flow rate  $\rightarrow$  10.5.1.

## 11.2 Changing the process value display in the RUN mode

- Briefly press [Set] in the RUN mode. Press the pushbutton to move to the next display unit.
- > The unit displays the current measured value in the selected display unit for approx. 30 s, the corresponding indicator LED lights (→ 7).

## 11.3 Reading the set parameters

- ▶ Briefly press [Mode/Enter] to scroll through the parameters.
- Briefly press [Set] when the requested parameter is displayed.
- > The unit displays the corresponding parameter value. After about 30 s it returns to the RUN mode.

# 12 Troubleshooting

The unit has many self-diagnostic options. It monitors itself automatically during operation.

Warnings and error states are displayed, even when the display is switched off.

Display	Туре	Description	Fault correction	
Err	Error	Unit faulty / malfunction	<ul> <li>Replace the unit.</li> </ul>	
No display	Error	<ul> <li>Supply voltage too low.</li> <li>Setting [diS] = OFF</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Check the supply voltage.</li> <li>Change the setting [diS] → 10.5.2</li> </ul>	
Loc	Warning	Setting pushbuttons on the unit locked, parameter change rejected.	• Unlock the unit $\rightarrow$ 10.1.2	
UL	Warning	Below the display range. • Current value between -130 %120 % MEW • Temperature value between -5840 °F	<ul> <li>Check flow range / temperature range.</li> </ul>	
cr.UL	Error	Below the detection zone. • Flow value < -130 % MEW • Temperature value < -58 °F	<ul> <li>Check flow range / temperature range.</li> </ul>	
OL	Warning	Display range exceeded. • Current value between 120 % 130 % MEW • Temperature value between 212230 °F	<ul> <li>Check flow range / temperature range.</li> </ul>	
cr.OL	Error	Detection zone exceeded. • Flow value > 130 % MEW • Temperature value > 230 °F	<ul> <li>Check flow range / temperature range.</li> </ul>	
PArA	Error	Parameter setting outside the valid range.	<ul> <li>Repeat parameter setting.</li> </ul>	
SC1	Warning	Switching status LED for OUT1 flashing: short circuit OUT1.	<ul> <li>Check switching output OUT1 for short-circuit or excessive current.</li> </ul>	
SC2	Warning	Switching status LED for OUT2 flashing: short circuit OUT2.	<ul> <li>Check switching output OUT2 for short-circuit or excessive current.</li> </ul>	

Display	Туре	Description	Fault correction	
SC	Warning	Switching status LEDs for OUT1 and OUT2 flashing: short circuit in both outputs.	<ul> <li>Check switching outputs OUT1 and OUT2 for short-circuit or excessive current.</li> </ul>	

MEW = final value of the measuring range

## 13 Technical data

Technical data and scale drawing at www.automationdirect.com.

# 14 Factory setting

Parameter		Factory setting			User setting
		FMM50 - 1001	FMM75 - 1001	FMM100 - 1001	
SP1 (FLOW)	[gpm]	1.5	3	6	
rP1 (FLOW)		1.47	2.94	5.85	
ImPS [gal]		0.01			
ImPR			Yes		
ou1		Hno			
ou2		I			
SP2 (FLOW)	[gpm]	3	6	12	
rP2 (FLOW)	[gpm]	2.96	5.94	11.85	
SP2 (TEMP)	[°F]	77.5			
rP2 (TEMP)	[°F]	77.0			
ASP2 (FLOW)	[gpm]	0			
AEP2 (FLOW)	[gpm]	6.6	13.2	26.4	
ASP2 (TEMP)	[°F]	-4			
ASP2 (TEMP)	[°F]	176			
Fdir			+		

Parameter		Factory setting			User setting
		FMM50 - 1001	FMM75 - 1001	FMM100 - 1001	
FPro			0+		
LFC			MAW		
DIn2			+EDG		
FOU1		OFF			
FOU2		OFF			
dSt	[S]		0		
P-n			PnP		
dAP	[S]	0.6			
rТо			OFF		
diS			d2		
uni			gpm		
SELd			FLOW		
SEL2			FLOW		

Technical data, approvals, accessories and further information at www.automationdirect.com.