# **User's Manual**





## F2 Calculator

A metering component for thermal energy applications



## **1** Installation

### 1.1 At delivery

F2 calculators are delivered in the Transport Mode. Only the clock is active and no measurements can take place in this mode. The Transport Mode is indicated by a "no" in the upper left hand corner of the display screen. Before beginning installation, the meter needs to be set to operating mode. To move the F2 out of transport mode, simply press and hold the display button for approximately five seconds. Depending on the factory settings of the calculator, it will then enter either Service Mode, or go directly into Operation Mode. You can tell which mode the calculator has entered by looking at the upper left hand portion of the display window – "no" will have been replaced by "00" when entered into Service Mode, or "10" if entered into Operation Mode. If your calculator goes into Service mode, please refer to section 4 for further details.



Fig. 1.1a, Transport Mode

Note: In order to complete the installation the F2 must be set to "Operation Mode".



Fig. 1.2. Operation (normal) mode. The calculator must be set into this mode in order to measure



Fig. 1.3, NOT Operation mode

Upper display: Transport mode Middle display: Service mode Lower display: Test mode

## 1.2 Connections

The screw terminal blocks are located under the plastic cover on the rear side of the calculator. **Note:** a seal protects the cover's retaining screws.



Fig. 1, Connection terminal F2



Fig. 6, Labels on the on the backside of the F2 cover.

Numbering according to EN1434	Terminal Block Marking	Description
9	3V	Flow sensor power supply (+)
10	Kt	Flow sensor (+)
11	0	Flow sensor (-)
5	F	High temperature sensor (H)
б	F	High temperature sensor (H)
7	R	Low temperature sensor (L)
8	R	Low temperature sensor (L)
16	P1	Pulse input/output 1 (+)
17/19	0	Pulse input/output 1 and 2 (-)
18	P2	Pulse input/output 2 (+)
60	Al	Siox input (option)
61	B1	Siox input (option)
24	MBUS	M-Bus input
25	MBUS	M-Bus input

## 2 Mounting

The F2 can be mounted either on a wall, or on the flow meter itself.

## 2.1 Mounting on a flow sensor

The adapter allows the calculator to be mounted vertically or horizontally, see fig 2.1. Attach the calculator to the adapter with the provided retaining screw.

- 1. Screw for attaching the adapter
- 2. Guide rails
- 3. Adapter

## 2.2 Wiring

1. 2. 3.



Fig. 2.2

### The F2 has six holes for connecting cables. To ensure proper sealing, it is vital that the diameters of cables are of the following gauges:

- 1. Flow sensor and temperature sensor: 16-18 gauge.
- 2. Spare (communication) 16-18 gauge.



### 2.4 Installation test

When installation has been completed, a simple test can be done to verify that the calculator has been installed correctly. Watch the very lower left hand corner of the main display. If the flow sensor is supplying a pulse, it will result in a blinking square. If the F2 is receiving a pulse from the flow meter, then installation has been a success. Now is also a good time to become familiar with recognizing and cycling through the display sequences provided by the F2. Simply press and hold the "Display" button on the front of the calculator.





Display sequence "15" - error codes

	gal	۰F	gal∕m	kW	KWh	11		gal	۰F	gal∕m	kW	KWh
63			2.2	56	18		64					L

Display sequence "63"- pulse value "64" - flow sensor placing

	gal	۰F	gal∕m	kW	KWh	11		gal	۰F	gal∕m	kW	KWh
55		•			38		53		•		L	10

Temperature sensor readings, "22" high (H) and "23" low (L)

	gal	۰F	gal/m	kW	MWh
24			Į,	56	10

Display sequence "24" - temperature difference

### 2.5 Instantaneous values

Calculations for instantaneous power (display sequence "20") and instantaneous flow (display sequence "21") follow these rules:

As long as the time between the flow sensor pulses is longer than five seconds, flow and power are calculated and displayed for each flow sensor pulse.

When the time between pulses is less than five seconds, the pulses are added together for approximately five seconds and then displayed.

# 3 Handling

## 3.1 Display

Every F2 is equipped with an LCD (Liquid Crystal Display). The data retrieved by the calculator is organized and accessible through display "sequences" visible on the LCD. The left-most digits indicate the current selected sequence. The right-hand digits show the relevant value for the currently selected sequence. A tap of the display button results in a move to the next value in the your current sequence. To change to a new sequence, press and hold the Display button until the left-hand digits starts to increment. Release the button at the desired sequence. The right-hand digits will now display the values and readings related to your newly selected sequence.

If you wish to return the display to the original sequence, simply do not press the display button for  $\sim 60$  seconds.

The display is configured as below:

- 1. Sequence digits
- 2. Flow sensor pulse indicator
- 3. Relevant value shown here, maximum 7 digits
- 4. Arrow that indicates unit for displayed value



Fig. 3.6.1.1, Tap to toggle to next value. Press and hold to enter next sequence.

## 3.2 Display sequence table

10	Jegumulated energy (Default regition)
10	Accumulated energy (Default position)
10	Reculturated volume according to flow sensor
12	Display test, see iig.s.z
13	Accumulated volume for pulse input 1
14	Accumulated volume for pulse input 2
15	Error code, see Error code
16	Error time, [Minutes]
20	Momentary power
21	Momentary flow
22	High temperature, U decimais
23	Low temperature, U decimals
24	Temperature difference, 1 decimal
30	Account days, when values are stored, [YYMMDD]
31	Account days, Accumulated energy
32	Account days, Accumulated volume according to flow sensor
33	Account days, Accumulated volume according to energy
	calculation
34	Account days, Accumulated volume pulse input 1, [gal]
35	Account days, Accumulated volume pulse input 2, [gal]
36	Possible error code, at time of storage of account days
37	Possible accumulated error time, at the time of storage account
	days, [Minutes]
10	
40	Monthly registers, date when values are stored, [YYMMDD]
41	Monthly registers, Accumulated energy
42	Monthly registers, Accumulated volume according to flow sensor
43	Monthly registers, Accumulated volume according to energy
44	Calculation
44	Monthly registers, Accumulated volume pulse input 1, [m3]
45	Monthly registers, Accumulated volume pulse input 2, [m3]
40	Possible error code, at time of storage of monthly register
47	Minuteal
4.	[MINULES] Following monthly registers (leep hack)
4X 50	Operating time [Hours]
50	Delevant data [VVMMDD]
57	Relevant time [UU MM]
52	Recommended date for battery replacement [VVMMDD]
60	Communication address. Drimary address
00	Communication address, Frinary address
70	meter S(N)
hv	Calculator serial number (S/N)
63	Pulse value [1/n]
64	Placing of flow sensor $[H/L]$ $L = Low H = High$
70	Accumulated volume corresponding to accumulated onergy
73	Last remote reading of accumulated energy
7/	Time since latest remote reading of accumulated energy [Hourg]
75	Accumulated total error time [Minutes]
bx 63 64	Calculator serial number (S/N) Pulse value [l/p] Placing of flow sensor, [H/L], L = Low, H = High
70	Accumulated volume corresponding to accumulated energy
73	Last remote reading of accumulated energy
14	Time since latest remote reading of accumulated energy, [Hours]
75	Accumulated total error time, [Minutes]

1 The calculator has two values for accumulated volume. Sequence 11 is calculated relative to flow pulses. Value 70 is incremented in conjunction with energy calculation.

## Error codes

Error codes are shown in display sequence "15"	•
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Code	Description			
0001	Break in low temperature sensor (L)			
0002	Short circuit in low temperature sensor (L)			
0004	Break in high temperature sensor (H)			
0008	Short circuit in high temperature sensor (H)			
0005	Error code combination 0001 + 0004			
000A	Error code combination 0002 + 0008			
0040	Low flow			
0100	Battery replacement recommended			

	gal	۰F	gal∕m	k₩	KWh
15	88			36	10

Display sequence "15" - error codes

## 4 Service

Note: Do not attempt to change any values until you have read and understand all sections of this manual. If you have any questions, please contact TCT before attempting to access or alter any values in this mode. After installing the F2, please bypass this mode by skipping through to the exit sequence as shown below in table 4.1

As mentioned in section 1, most calculators will enter the Service Mode upon installation and exit of the Transport Mode. The Service Mode allows for changes to certain parameters of the calculator. If you wish to re-enter the Service Mode, use the following steps:

- 1. Break the seal to the Service button (fig 3.2) on the rear side of the calculator with a small screwdriver.
- 2. Press and hold down the Display button on the front of the calculator.
- 3. While holding the Display button pressed, use the screwdriver to press and hold the Service button.
- 4. Keep the Service button and Display button pressed for ~5 seconds.
- 5. First release the Display button, then release the Service button.

The calculator is now in the Service mode, and the display will show "00" in the upper left-hand corner as confirmation.

#### To leave the Service mode follows the same procedure described above.

#### Navigating through the Service sequence and changing values

This is similar to cycling through the F2's main LCD sequences as discussed in section 3. Tapping the Display button alters the value for the blinking digit. To change to the next digit, hold the Display button pressed until next digit starts to blink. To change to the Service sequence hold, the Display button pressed until next service sequence is reached (indicated by the left-hand digits).

Note: The changed values are not saved until the next sequence is displayed.

## **Service Sequences**

### 2.1.0 Time

"00" is the real time clock, with the right hand digits representing the format HHMM.

### 2.2.1 Date

"01" the relevant date in the format YYMMDD

### 2.2.2 Pulse value

"02" and "03" indicate pulse values. "02" is the sequence for the pulse value itself and "03" denotes the number of decimals applied for the pulse value.

Example 1 The pulse value shall be 2.5 [l/p]. "02" shall be 2500, and "03" shall be 3. E.g. 2500 with 3 decimals = 2.5 [l/p].

Example 2 The pulse value shall be 10 [l/p]. "02" = 1000, "03" = 2. E.g. 10 [l/p].

### 2.2.3 Account days

"04" and "05" are account days with the format MMDD. F2 calculators can store up to two. To deactivate the account days set MMDD to "0000". For most applications, this sequence can be skipped.

#### 2.2.4 Communication address

"06" is the communication address. The address is set with four digits. Skip this sequence unless intending to implement a remote reading device, such as Mcomm.

#### 2.2.5 Flow sensor placing

"08" sets flow sensor placing, format "0" or "1".

- 0 = Flow sensor installed in low (cold)
- 1 = Flow sensor installed in high (hot)

#### 2.2.6 Reset the accumulated error time

- "07" is the reset value for accumulated error time. Format "0 or "1".
  - 0 =Reset error time
  - 1 =Do not reset error time

### 2.2.7 Recommended date for battery replacement

"09" sets the battery replacement date, format YYMMDD.

#### 2.2.A Exit service mode

- "OA" allows you to exit the service mode depending on which value is set:
  - 0 = Return to sequence "00"
  - 1 = Exit Service Sequence

### 4.1 Service sequence table

Service	Description	
sequence		<del>Table 4.1, Service se</del> quence,
00	Time [hhmm]	
01	Date [YYYMMDD]	
02	Pulse value for flow meter,	
	without decimal placing, 4 digits	Service button
03	Pulse value decimal placing, 0-4	
04	Account days 1, MMDD	Test
05	Account days 2, MMDD	
06	Primary communication address, set	
	with 3 digits, e.g. "5" is set "005".	
07	Reset stored error time	
	0 = Reset stored error time (default)	22 5 1 4
	1 = Do <u>not</u> reset error time	. 5.2a, Service button
08	Flow sensor placing,	
	0 = Installed at low end (L / cold)	
	1 = Installed at high end (H / hot)	
09	Recommended battery replacement	
	date. Do not change without	
	consulting with TCT Solar.	
0A	Exit service sequence,	
	1 = EXIT	
	2 = return to service sequence "00"	

# 5 Seals

- 1. Service seal
- 3. Electronic seals
- 4. Installation seals



# 6 Technical data

#### 6.1 **Power supply**

Battery	3V – 2.2Ah					
-	Maximum operation time: 10 yrs					
Table 7.1. Power supply						

Table 7.1, Power supply

#### 6.2 **Temperature sensors**

Approved and matching pairs of temperature sensors of the type Pt 100 or Pt 500 are to be used, with a maximum current of 4  $\mu$ A for PT100.

Cable area [gauge]	Maximum cable length for PT100 sensors [ft]
24	8.2
20	16.4
18	24.6
15	49.2

Table 7.2, Cable areas for PT100

#### 6.3 Flow sensors

Flow sensor with pulse output.

Max. frequency	[Hz]	12					
Pulse value range	[l/p]	0.0001-9999					
Min. pulse length	[ms]	40					
Max. voltage	[V]	3					
Max. cable length	[ft]	49.2					
Table 7.2 Technical specifications							

Table 7.2, Technical specifications

## 6.4 Temperature range

Temperature range	0 - 374°F	
Temperature difference	2 – 120K	
Table 7.4 Temperature range		

Table 7.4, Temperature range

#### 6.5 Ambient temperature & temperature class

F2 complies with the prerequisites for Environmental Class C according to EN1434.

Ambient temperature	
storage/transport	-4°F to 158°F
Ambient temperature	
operation	41°F to 131°F

Table 7.5, Ambient temperature ranges

### 6.6 Flow sensor placing

F2 can be configured for flow sensor placement in high or low end of the pipe (supply or return pipe). This is marked H = high (hot) or L = low (cold) in display sequence "64".



## 6.7 Maximum values for power

The values below represent MWh and standard decimal setting

Pulse value [l/p]	Maximum power [ MW ]
1.0	3.3
10.0	33.0
100.0	330.0
2.5	3.3
25.0	33.0
250.0	330.0

Table 7.7, maximum power displays relative to pulse values

## 6.8 Dynamic behavior

Instantaneous measurements are calculated for each flow sensor pulse, when the time between the pulses is five (5) seconds or longer. If the time between pulses is less than five seconds, measurements takes place every pulse and are added for 5 seconds. When the period between the flow sensor pulses exceeds 60 seconds, a measurement takes place every 60th second. For this kind of measurement, only the temperature is updated.

## 6.9 Data output interface

M-Bus acc. to EN1434-3 Via OPTO-interface (EN60870-5) bus connection (terminals) Table 7.9, data output interfaces

## 6.10 Pulse outputs

F2 can be equipped with two pulse outputs for Energy (pulse output 1) and Volumetric values (pulse output 2).

The last digit and unit of energy will determine pulse weight. Example: sequence "10" (energy) on display is shown "1001.01" MWh => pulse weight = 0.01 MWh/pulse.

### Pulse output 1

Energy - one pulse per display update in the energy register (sequence "10").

#### Pulse output 2

Volume - one pulse per display update in the flow register (sequence "11").

Pulse value	[ms]	250
Voltage	[V]	3 – 30
Maximum current	[µA]	20
Maximum current	ĮμΑj	20

Table 7.10, Pulse output data

## 6.11 Pulse inputs

Standard F2s are equipped with two pulse inputs. The pulse inputs can be used for measuring another meter equipped with pulse outputs. The pulse inputs can be set as volume registers. These registers accumulate the pulses into two volume registers with the value [gal].

Frequency	[Hz]	12
Min. pulse duration	[ms]	40
Max. Voltage	[V]	3

Table 7.11, Pulse inputs



### 6.12 Alarm output

The F2 is equipped with one alarm output. The alarm output sends a pulse every hour as long as an error code exists. The pulse duration 250 [ms] can be altered using the "Service program" version 2 or higher in 125 [ms] increments.

Alarm frequency whe	Once every hour	
error exists		
Pulse	[ms]	250

## 7 Appendix

Displayed values on the F2 calculator will vary depending on the set pulse value, and follow the diagram below. Smaller pulse values result in readings to more decimal places than larger pulse values.

## 7.1 Decimal placing F2

Pulse value [l/p]	MWh	GJ	m³	KWh	MBTU	kW	m³/h
1.0	0.001	0.001	0.001	0.1	0.001	0.01	0.001
10	0.01	0.01	0.01	1	0.01	0.1	0.01
100	0.1	0.1	0.1	-	0.1	1	0.1
1000	1	1	1	-	1	1	1
2.5	0.001	0.01	0.01	0.1	0.01	0.01	0.001
25	0.01	0.1	0.1	1	0.1	0.1	0.01
250	0.1	1	1	-	1	1	0.1
2500	1	1	1	-	1	1	1
Table A1							

The decimal setting for F2 follows utility standards.

7.1.1 Decimal placing

m³				
0.001				
0.01				
0.1				
1				
0.01				
0.1				
1				
1				

## 7.2 Ordering Key

## F2 ABCDEFGHIJ KLM

А	1	Pt100 2-wire measurement, flow in low temperature
А	2	Pt100 2-wire measurement, flow in high temperature
А	5	Pt500 2-wire measurement, flow in low temperature
А	6	Pt500 2-wire measurement, flow in high temperature
В	1	Battery supply
В	2	Bus supply
в	5	24 VAC
С	0	Kt Input 2.5 l/p
С	1	Kt Input 25 l/p
С	2	Kt Input 250 l/p
С	3	Kt Input 2500 l/p
С	4	Kt Input 1 1/p
С	5	Kt Input 10 l/p
С	6	Kt Input 100 l/p
С	7	Kt Input 1000 1/p
С	8	KWh
D	A	MWh
С	В	GJ
С	С	MBTU
D	0	Standard order
D	1	Special, Extra information at the order, e.g. customer information
D	2	Pulse Inputs, 2.5 l/p, dec. 2
D	3	Pulse Inputs, 25 l/p, dec. 1
Е	-	Pulse Inputs, 250 l/p, dec. 0
Е	S	Pulse Inputs, 1 l/p, dec. 3
F	1	Pulse Inputs, 10 l/p, dec. 2
F	2	Pulse Inputs, 100 l/p, dec. 1
F	3	Pulse Inputs, 1000 l/p, dec. 0
F	5	Pulse Outputs
F	6	Backlight on display (not recommended on battery supplied meters)
F	7	No Backlight
F	8	For wall mounting, with adapter incl.
F	9	Compact mounted with Hydrometer BR431
G	0	Compact mounted with other flow sensor, with adapter incl.
G	Ţ	With adapter for BR471
G	4	With out adapter
G	5	Standard
H	0	Standard
H	T	Country code, 3 = Standard English
H	2	Standard
H	3	Standard
н	4	Pt100 2-wire measurement, flow in low temperature
1	-	Pt100 2-wire measurement, flow in high temperature
J	1	Pt500 2-wire measurement, flow in high themperature
K		PLOUD Z-WIRE measurement, Flow in high Lemperature
-	_	Pathana and a second
L	0	Battery supply



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