



## Instruction Manual

# ULTRASONIC FLOWMETER

TYPE: UXF3 (Flow transmitter)  
SX1, SX2 (Detectors)





## Introduction

This instruction manual concerns the installation, operation, and maintenance of the flow transmitter, detectors, and signal cables of the ultrasonic flow meter system. This manual should be read carefully prior to installation and operation.

- Read the manual to gain an adequate understanding of proper operation of the equipment prior to installation and operation. Improper results or hazardous conditions may result of improper installation, operation or maintenance.
- The specifications of this flow meter are subject to change without prior notice for improvement of the product.
- Do not attempt to modify the flow meter. Manufacturer shall not bear any responsibility for hazardous conditions or improper operation as a result of unauthorized modification. If it becomes necessary to modify the flow meter, contact the manufacturer in advance for consultation and permission.
- This instruction manual should always be kept on hand by the party responsible for operation.
- After reading the manual, store it in an accessible location for reference.
- This instruction manual should be delivered to the end user upon purchase or installation.
- If the instruction manual has been lost, request an appropriate replacement.

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### Note

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- Contents of the manual are subject to change without prior notice.



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## SAFETY PRECAUTIONS

**Before using this product, read the following safety precautions to ensure proper use.**

The following items are necessary for safe operation and must be fully observed. These safety precautions are ranked in 2 levels; "DANGER" and "CAUTION".

Warning/Symbol	Meaning
 <b>DANGER</b>	Incorrect handling of the device may result in death or serious injury.
 <b>CAUTION</b>	Incorrect handling may lead to a risk of physical damage or significant injury.

The items noted under "  CAUTION " may also result in serious equipment malfunction if not fully observed, depending on the circumstances.  
All the items must be fully observed.

### Caution on mounting and piping



**DANGER**

- This unit is not explosion-proof. Do not use it in a place with explosive gases. Otherwise, this may result in serious accidents such as explosion, fire, etc.



**CAUTION**

- The unit should be installed in a place conforming to the installation requirements noted in this instruction manual. Otherwise, it may cause electric shocks, fire or malfunction of the unit.
- Install the flow meter according to the following steps to prevent it from damage, error or malfunction.
- During installation, ensure the inside of the unit is free from cable chips and other foreign objects. Otherwise, it may cause fire, failure or malfunction.
- The items under "Caution on Installation" noted in this manual must be fully observed. Careless installation may result in trouble or malfunction of the unit.

### Cautions in wiring



**CAUTION**

- When performing wiring termination, observe appropriate instructions to prevent ingress by moisture, dew condensation or water leaks, follow "Section 3.4 – Flow transmitter wiring" described in this manual.
- Before performing the wiring work, be sure to turn OFF the main power. Otherwise, electric shock may result.
- Do not perform wiring work outdoors in inclement weather to prevent insulation deterioration and dew condensation. Otherwise, malfunction or accelerated deterioration may result.
- Be sure to connect a power source of correct rating. Use of improper power sources out of rating may cause fire.
- The unit must be grounded as specified. Otherwise, it may result in electric shocks, malfunction, etc.
- The signal cable and analog output signal cable should be wired as far away as possible from high-voltage lines to prevent entry of noise signals as it will result in malfunction of the unit.
- To prevent malfunction of the unit, the analog output signal cable and the power supply cable may require separate conduits.

**Caution on maintenance and inspection****CAUTION**

- The unit should be inspected every day to ensure proper operation.
- When measuring the insulation resistance between the power/output terminal and the case, follow “Section 6.2.3 – How to measure insulation resistance” described in this manual.
- If the fuse is blown, detect and eliminate the root cause, and then replace the fuse with a spare. If there are no spares, replace the fuse with the appropriate part specified in this manual. Use of a fuse other than specified or its short-circuit may cause an electric shock or fire. The fuse should be replaced according to “Section 6.3 – How to replace the fuse” described in this manual.

## CAUTION ON INSTALLATION LOCATION



### CAUTION

- (1) A location that provides enough space for periodic inspection and wiring work.
- (2) A location not exposed to direct sunlight nor inclement weather.
- (3) A location free from excessive vibration, dust, dirt and moisture.
- (4) A location not subjected to radiated heat from a heating furnace, etc.
- (5) A location not subjected to corrosive atmosphere.
- (6) A location not to be submerged.
- (7) A location remote from electrical devices (motor, transformer, etc.) which generate electromagnetic induction noise, electrostatic noise, etc.
- (8) A location not subjected to excessive fluid pulsation such as pump discharge side.
- (9) A location that provides enough place for the length of the straight pipe.
- (10) A location where ambient temperature and humidity are -20 to +50°C and 95% RH or less for flow transmitter, -20 to +60°C and 100% RH or less for detector.

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# 1. PRODUCT OUTLINE

## 1.1. Checking delivered items

### Flow transmitter (UXF3)

- Flow transmitter main unit ..... 1 set
- Waterproof gland (Built into the main unit) ..... 1 set
- Wall mount frame (Built into the main unit) ..... 1 set
- Panel mounting bracket (option)  
(U bolt, support fixture, butterfly nut 2 pieces,  
spring washer 2 pieces, plain washer 2 pieces) ..... 1 set

### Detector (SX1-A)

- Small size detector ..... 1 set
- Chain × 2 ..... 1 set
- Silicone rubber, optional silicone-free grease or  
silicone grease ..... 1 piece

### Detector (SX1-B)

- Middle size detector × 2 ..... 1 set
- Wire rope × 2 ..... 1 set
- Mounting spring × 2 ..... 1 set
- Silicone rubber, optional silicone-free grease or  
silicone grease ..... 1 piece

### Detector (SX1-C)

- Large size detector × 2 ..... 1 set
- Wire rope × 2 ..... 1 set
- Mounting spring × 2 ..... 1 set
- Detector mounting set ..... 1 set

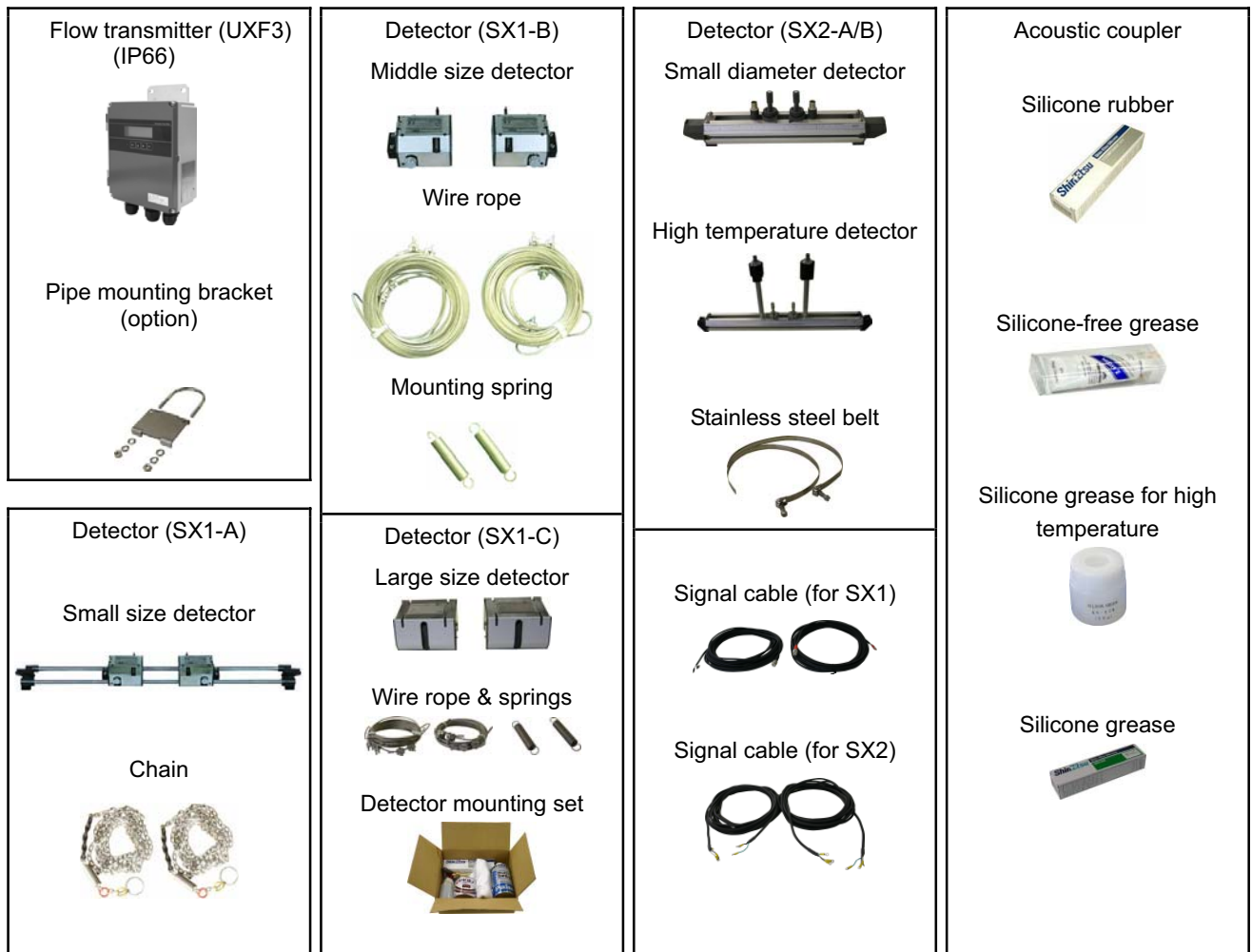
### Detector (SX2-A)

- Small diameter detector ..... 1 set
- Stainless steel belt ..... 1 set
- Silicone rubber, optional silicone-free grease or  
silicone grease ..... 1 piece

### Detector (SX2-B)

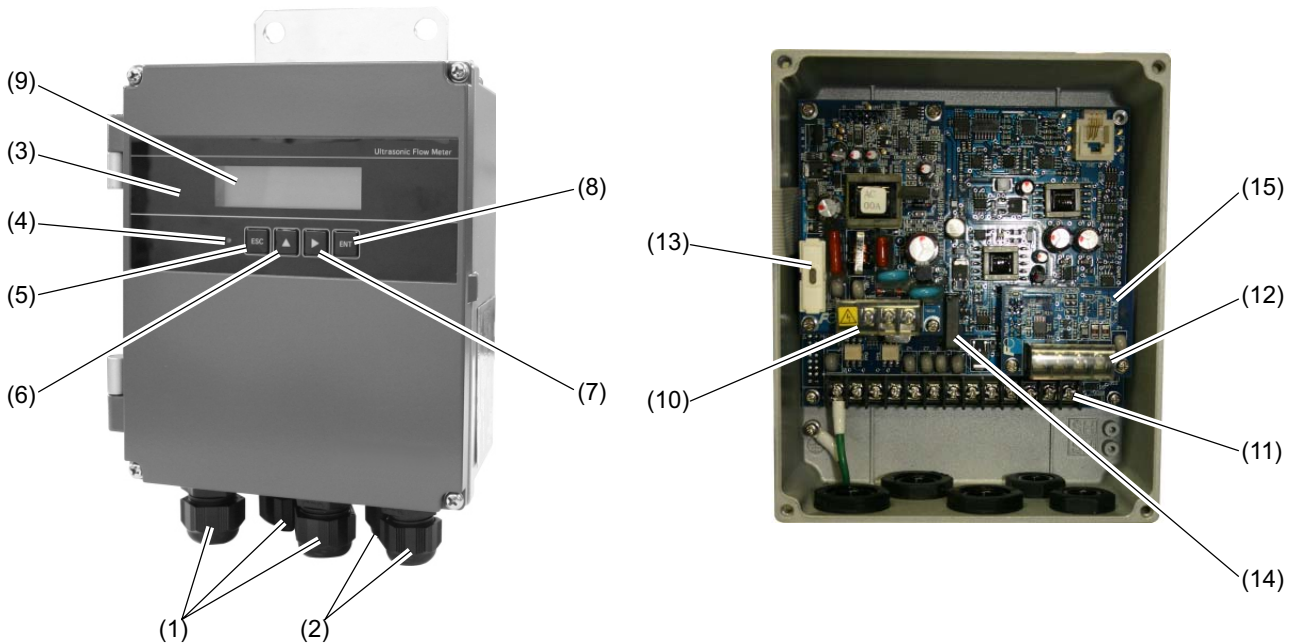
- High temperature detector ..... 1 set
- Stainless steel belt ..... 1 set
- Silicone grease (for high temperature detector) ..... 1 piece
- Signal cable (for SX1) (length specified) × 2 ..... 1 set
- Signal cable (for SX2) (length specified) × 2 ..... 1 set
- CD-ROM (Instruction manual and loader software) ..... 1 piece
- Not included

- Power cable
- Output signal cable
- RS-485 communication cable



## 1.2. NAME AND FUNCTION OF EACH PART

### 1.2.1. Flow transmitter : UXF3



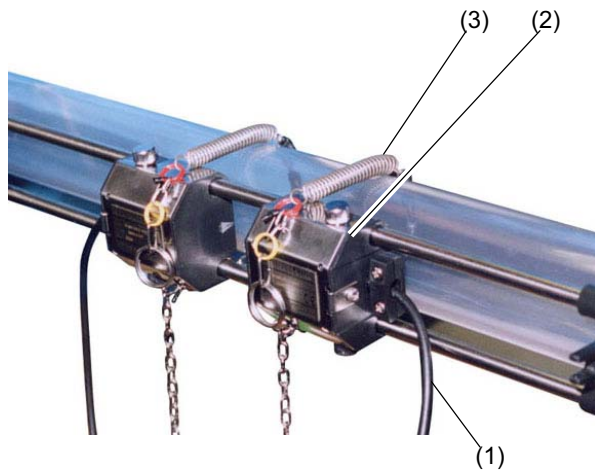
No.	Name	Key	Description
(1)	Wiring connection port, large		Wiring connection port for power cable and output cable.
(2)	Wiring connection port, small		Wiring connection port for signal cable only.
(3)	Indication and setting unit		Indicates and sets the flow rate, etc.
(4)	Received wave diagnostic indication (LED)		Indicates whether received wave is normal (green) or abnormal (red).
(5)	Escape key	ESC	Returns to the next-higher menu level or cancels the set status.
(6)	UP key	△	Selects items, numeric values and symbols.
(7)	Shift key	▶	Moves the cursor and selects decimal place.
(8)	Entry key	ENT	Enters a selection or registers a setting.
(9)	LCD display		Indicates the flow rate or setting.
(10)	Power terminal		Connects the power cable.
(11)	Input/output terminal		Connects signal cable, analog output or DO output cable.
(12)	Communication board terminal		Connects communication cable. (A communication board is optional)
(13)	Fuse holder		Fuse holder
(14)	Relay		Relay contact for DO3 output
(15)	Communication board		Mounted if communication synchronization is optionally designated.

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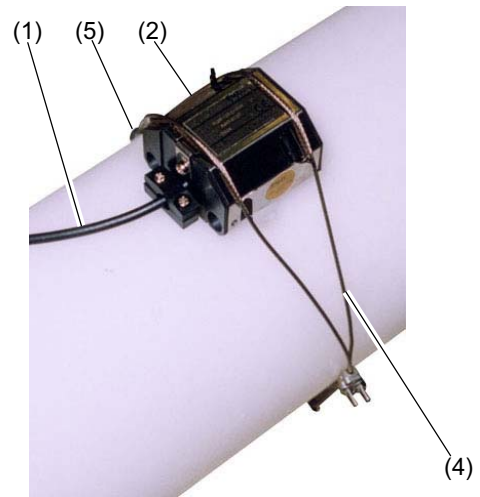
1.2.2. Reserved

1.2.3. Reserved

1.2.4. Small/middle size detector (SX1-A, SX1-B)



SX1-A



SX1-B

No.	Name	Description
(1)	Signal cable	Transmits send/receive signals.
(2)	Detector	Sends and receives an ultrasonic wave.
(3)	Chain	Fastens the detector on pipe.
(4)	Wire rope	Fastens the detector on pipe.
(5)	Mounting spring	Removes the play of wire rope.

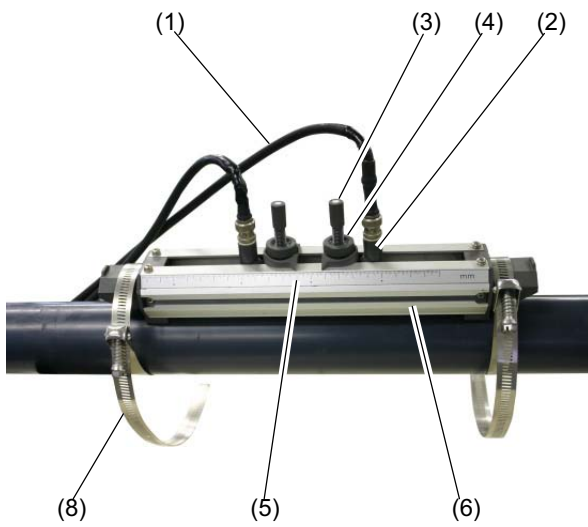
### 1.2.3. Large size detector (SX1-C)



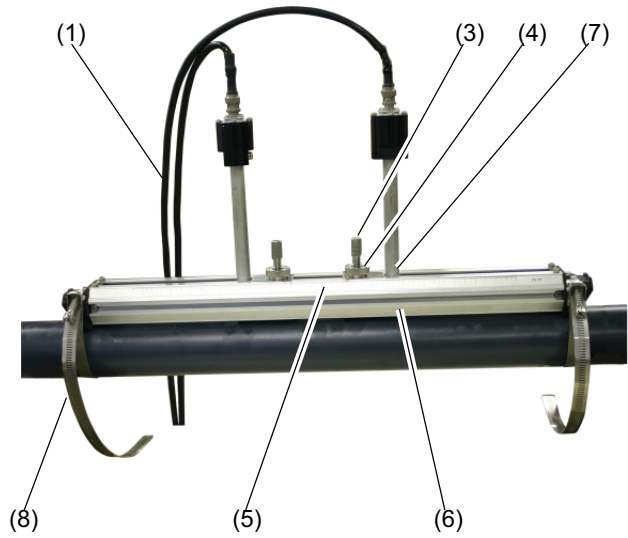
SX1-C

No.	Name	Description
(1)	Signal cable	Transmits send/receive signals.
(2)	Detector	Sends and receives an ultrasonic wave.
(3)	Wire rope	Fastens the detector on pipe.
(4)	Mounting spring	Removes the play of wire rope.

### 1.2.4. Small diameter/High temperature detector (SX2-A, SX2-B)



SX2-A

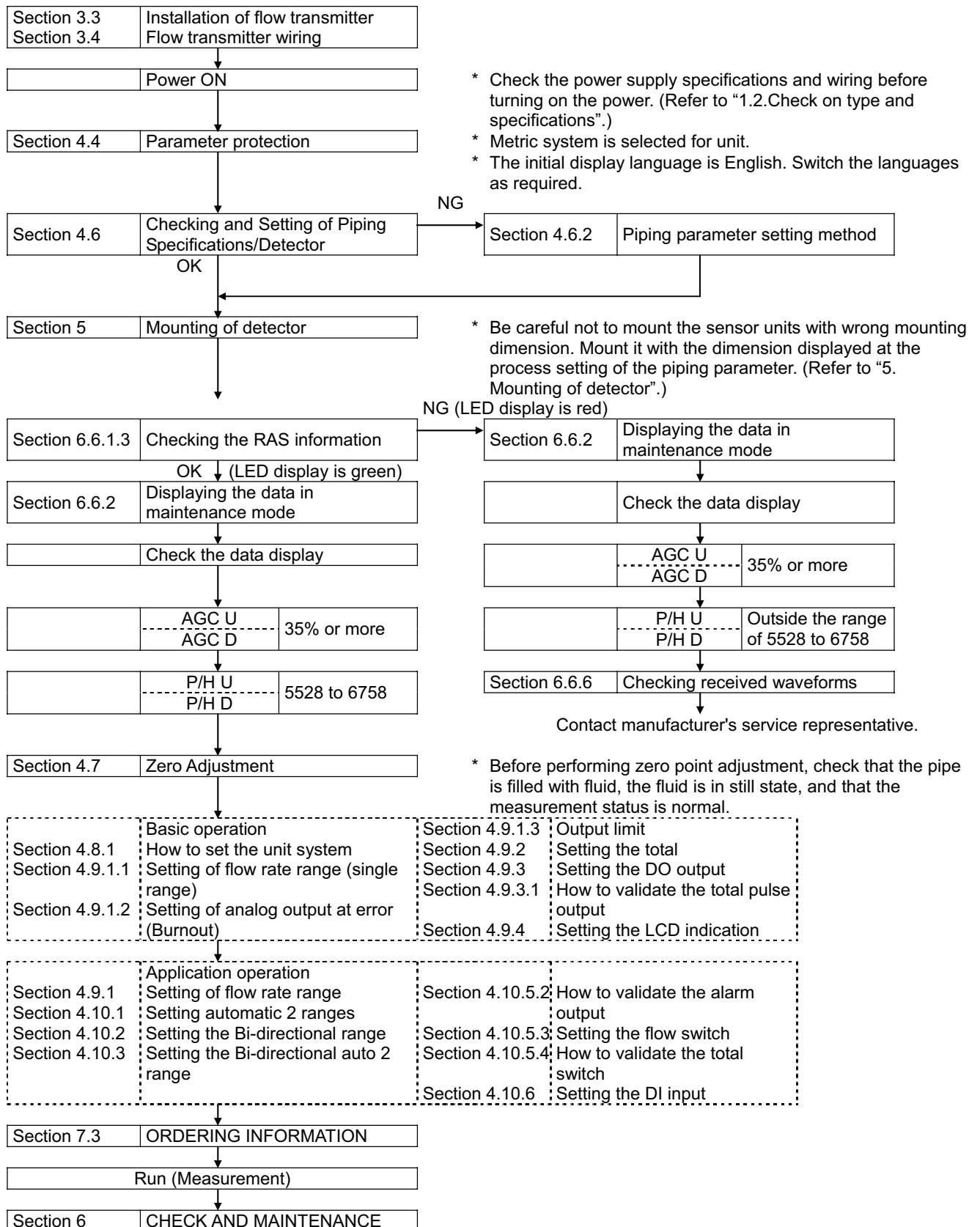


SX2-B

No.	Name	Description
(1)	Signal cable	Transmits the send/receive signals.
(2)	Sensor unit	Sends and receives an ultrasonic wave.
(3)	Element holder	Attaches the sensor unit firmly to the pipe.
(4)	Lock nut	Fixes the sensor unit mounting position.
(5)	Scale	Reads the spacing between the sensor units.
(6)	Frame	Fastens the sensor unit on pipe.
(7)	High temperature detector	Sends and receives an ultrasonic wave.
(8)	Stainless steel belt	Fastens the sensor frame on pipe.

# 2. INSTALLATION AND BEFORE START OF OPERATION OF THE FLOW TRANSMITTER

## 2.1. Outline of installation procedure



### 3. INSTALLATION

Select an installation location that satisfies the following conditions for ease of maintenance and inspection, service life of the instrument, and assurance of reliability all considered.

#### CAUTION

- (1) A location where ambient temperature and humidity are -20 to +55°C and 90% RH or less for transmitter (UXF3), -20 to +80°C and 90% RH or less for detector (SX1) and -20 to +60°C and 90% RH or less for detector (SX2).
- (2) A location not exposed to direct sunlight nor inclement weather.
- (3) Space for periodic inspection and wiring work is available.
- (4) A location not subjected to radiated heat from a heating furnace, etc.
- (5) A location not subjected to corrosive atmosphere.
- (6) A location not to be submerged.
- (7) A location free from excessive vibration, dust, dirt and moisture.

#### 3.1. Installation location of flow transmitter

Secure at least 100 mm (3.94 in.) of space between the flow transmitter and nearby wall. Also secure a space of opening the front cover in case of maintenance.

Allow space for cable wiring under the case.

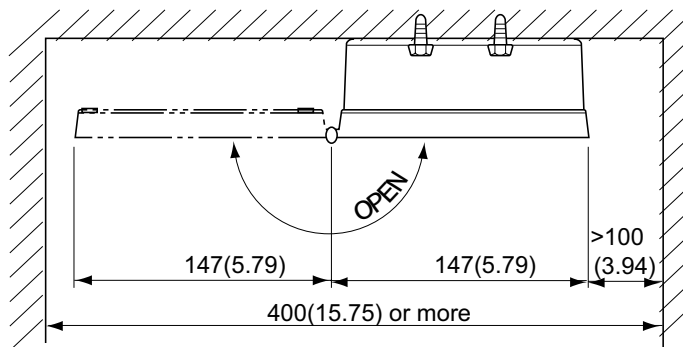
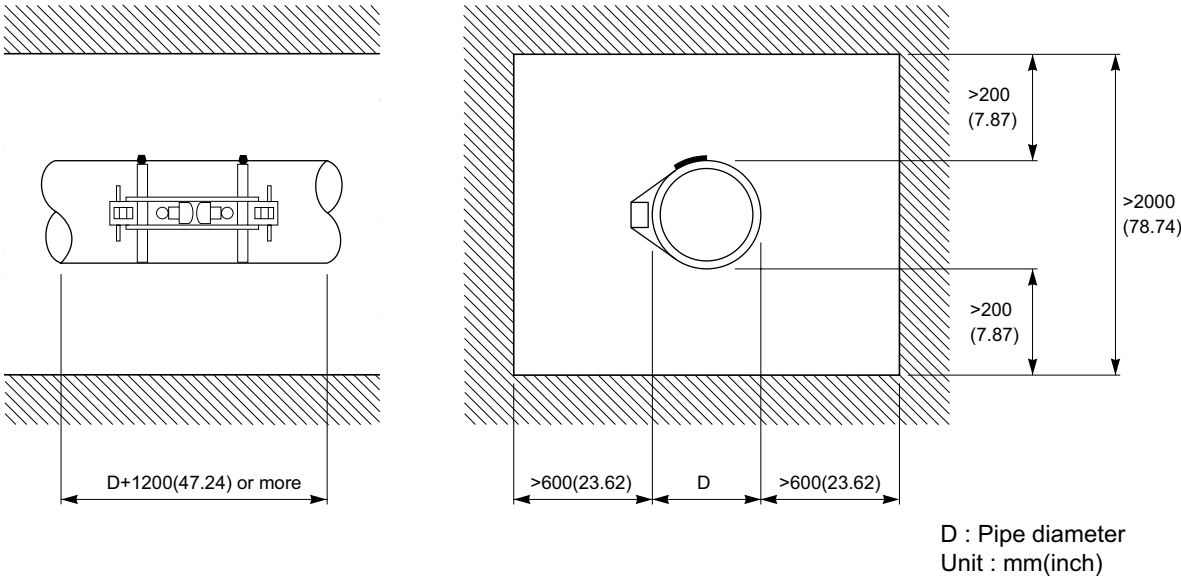


Fig. 3.1 Top view of mounting (Flow transmitter : UXF3) [unit: mm(inch)]



### 3.2. Installation location of detector

The measuring accuracy is considerably affected by the detector mounting place, including physical setup of pipe to measuring a flow rate. Select a location which meets the condition in section 3.2.1. (Length of straight pipe). Also, reserve enough space for installation and maintenance referring to the following diagram.

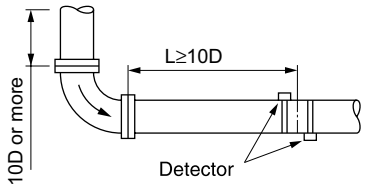
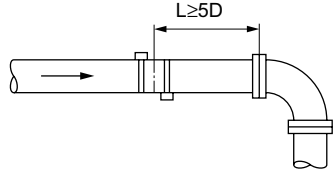
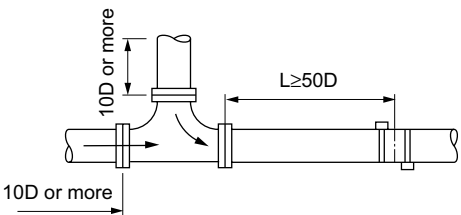
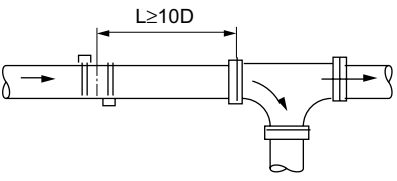
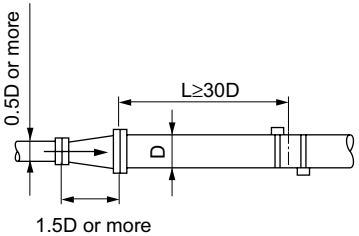
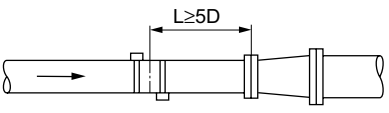
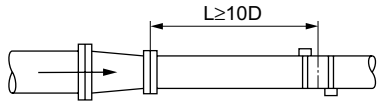
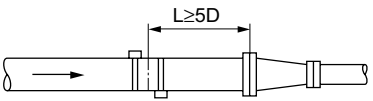
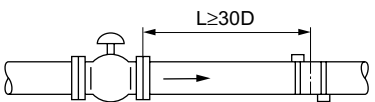
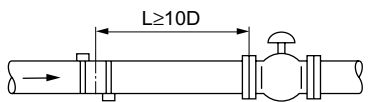
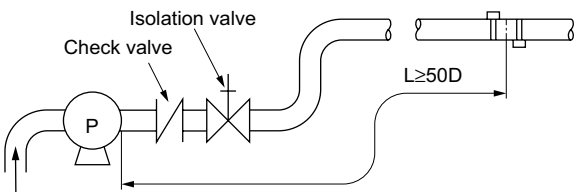


Adequate space for the installation location of detector

### 3.2.1. Length of straight pipe

The length of upstream and downstream straight pipe of the ultrasonic detector should be long enough to ensure accurate measurements.

(D is nominal diameter for a pipe)

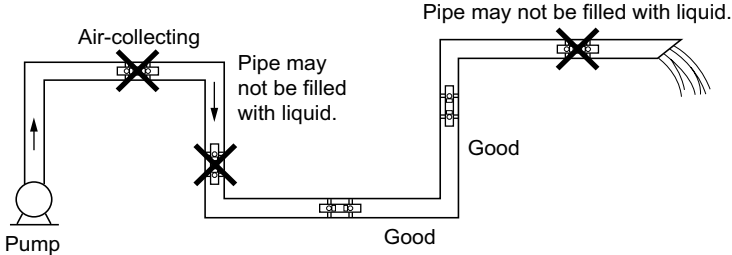
Type	Length of upstream straight pipe	Length of downstream straight pipe
90° vending		
Tee		
Extension pipe		
Contraction pipe		
Individual valves	 When adjusting flow rate by the valve on the upstream side	 When adjusting flow rate by the valve on the downstream side
Pump		

Note) Source: Japan Electric Measuring Instruments Manufacturers' Association (JEMIS-032)

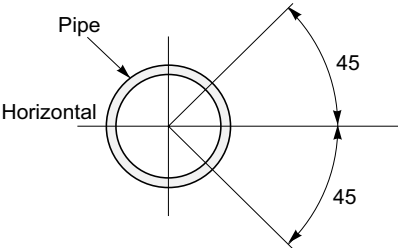
### 3.2.2. Mounting position

The detector can be installed vertical, horizontal or at any position provided that attention is paid to the following things.

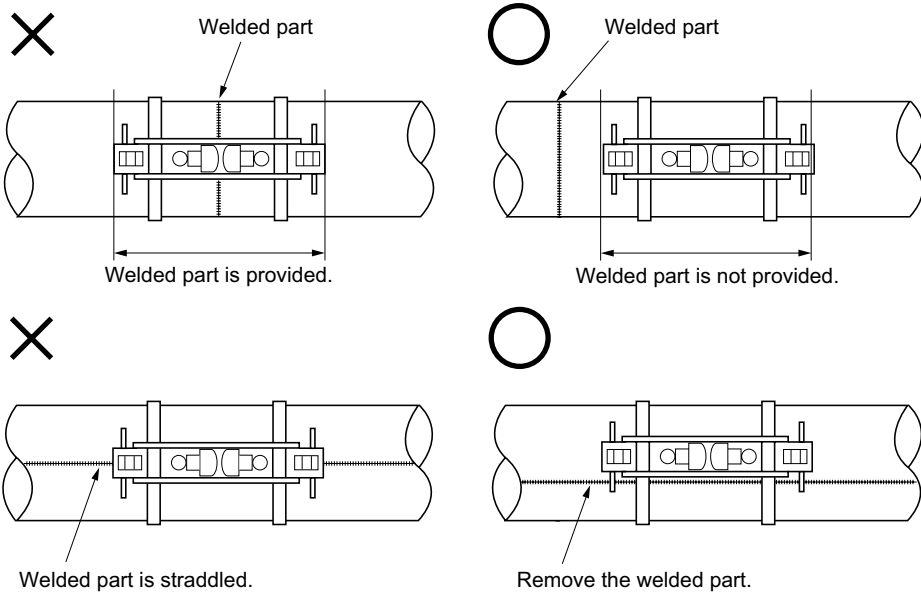
- (1) The piping must completely be filled with fluid when it flows.



- (2) Where a horizontal pipe is used, install the sensor within  $\pm 45^\circ$  from the horizontal plane. Otherwise, the measurement could be impossible if bubbles stay in the upper part of piping or if deposits are accumulated in the lower part of piping. In case of vertical piping, the detector may be mounted at any position on its periphery provided that the flow is upward.



- (3) Avoid installing the sensor on a deformed portion of pipe or welded portion of pipe, or on flange.



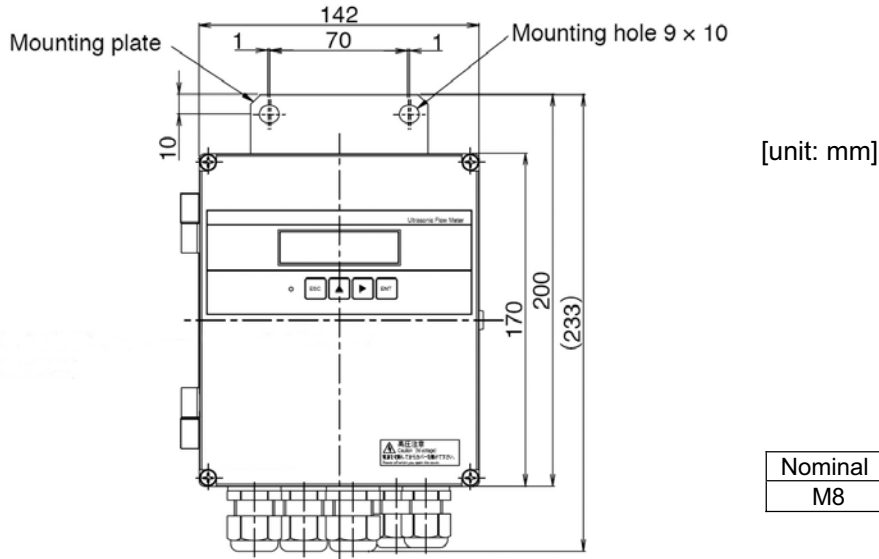
### 3.3. Installation of flow transmitter

The flow transmitter may be mounted on a wall or 2B pipe stand (option).

#### 3.3.1. Wall mounting (Flow transmitter : UXF3)

For wall mounting, use two M8 bolts.

Drill holes according to the mounting hole dimensions shown below, and fasten the flow transmitter using the M8 bolts.

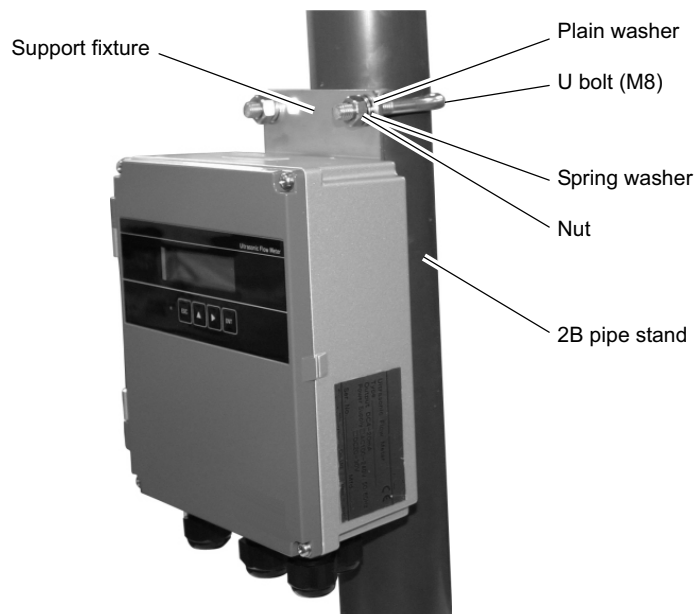


#### 3.3.2. 2B pipe stand mounting (Flow transmitter : UXF3)

### ⚠ CAUTION

When mounting on 2B pipe, be sure to use a complete set of fixtures (U bolt, support fixture, plain washer, spring washer, nut) furnished if optionally designated. Tighten the nut by hand. If any support fixture is not used or if the assembly is excessively tightened by tool, the wall mounting fixture may be damaged.

Mount the instrument on 2B pipe stand as illustrated below.



(Page intentionally blank)

---

## 3.4. Flow transmitter wiring

---

### 3.4.1. Cautions in wiring

 **CAUTION**

- (1) Use a special coaxial cable as a signal cable between the detector and flow transmitter. Do not provide a junction or splice of the signal cable midway.
- (2) The signal cable between the detector or flow transmitter should be run in metallic conduits. Upstream and downstream signal cables may be put in the same conduit but, to avoid interference, do not put the power cable together with the signal cables.
- (3) For output signal, use a shielded cable, where possible.
- (4) To avoid noise interference, do not put the cables together with heavy duty line or the like into the same duct.
- (5) If a ground wire is included in the power cable, connect it to ground properly.
- (6) A power switch is not provided on the instrument and must be mounted separately if desired.
- (7) Seal unused wiring ports with available caps.

### 3.4.2. Applicable wires

Use the following cables.

- Power cable : 3-wire or 2-wire cabtyre cable  
Nominal sectional area 0.75mm<sup>2</sup> (0.00117 in<sup>2</sup>) or more  
Outside diameter Φ11mm (0.433 in)
- Output signal cable : 2-wire or multi-wire cabtyre cable as required  
Outside diameter Φ11mm (0.433 in)
- Detector-flow transmitter cable : Signal cable by type designation  
  
In case of SX1 : High-frequency coaxial double shield cable with characteristic impedance of 50Ω  
Outside diameter Φ7.3mm (0.288 in)  
  
In case of SX2 : High-frequency coaxial double shield cable with characteristic impedance of 50Ω  
With one-side waterproof BNC connector  
Outside diameter Φ7.3mm (0.288 in.)

### 3.4.3. Treatment of wiring port

The casing of the flow transmitter is IP66. However, if installed in a humid place, the wiring ports must be made airtight to avoid ingress of moisture, condensation, etc. Be sure to use the waterproof glands furnished with the instrument in order to ensure the waterproof capability. A gland, which is not ready to be used, should be sealed with the supplied cover.

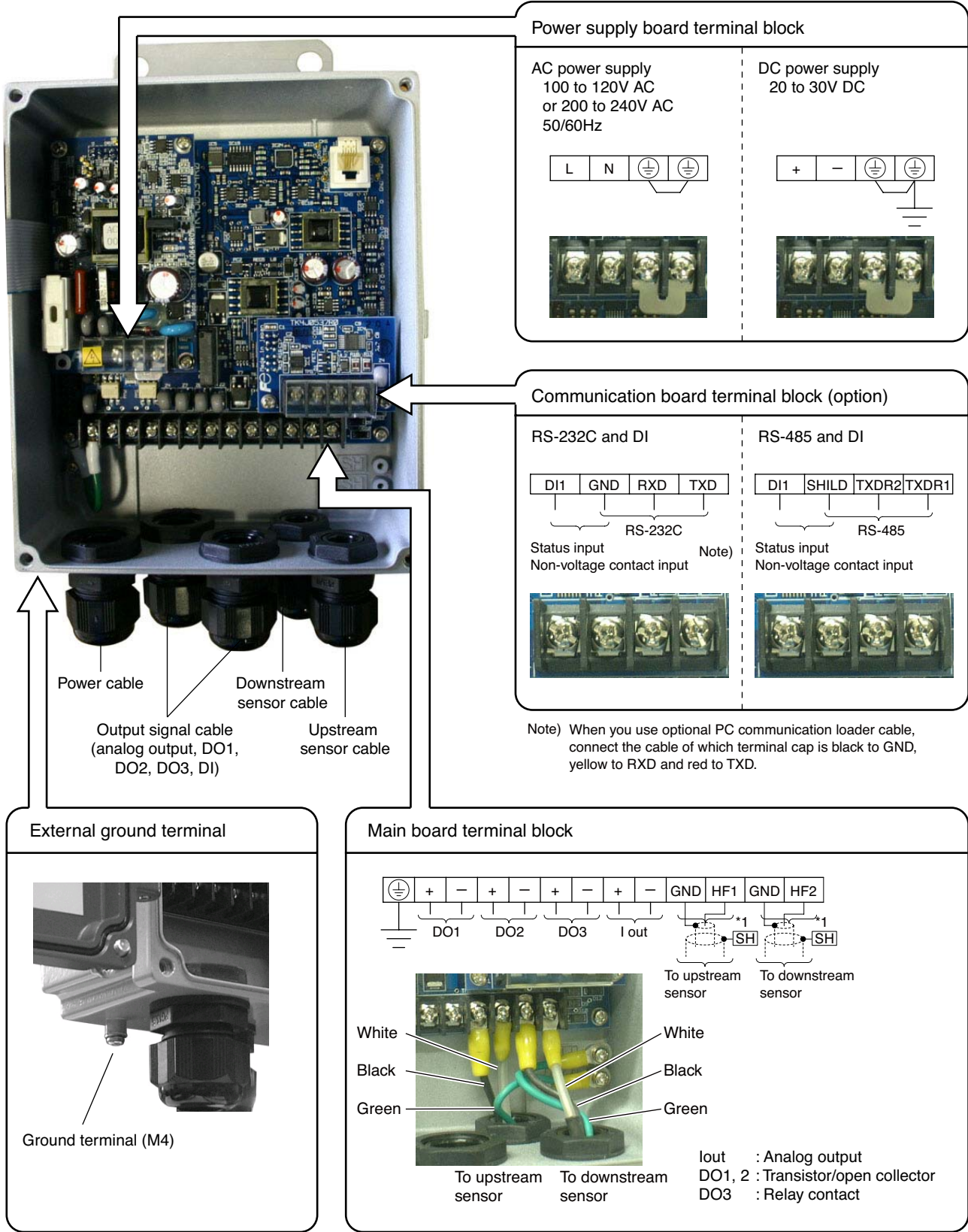
 **CAUTION**

Do not install the instrument where there is a risk of flooding.

### 3.4.4. Wiring to each terminal

#### 3.4.4.1. Flow transmitter :

Carry out wiring to each terminal according to the following figure.



(Page intentionally blank)



## 4. Parameter

---

### 4.1. Description of display/setting unit

---

Display unit and setting unit are as shown below.

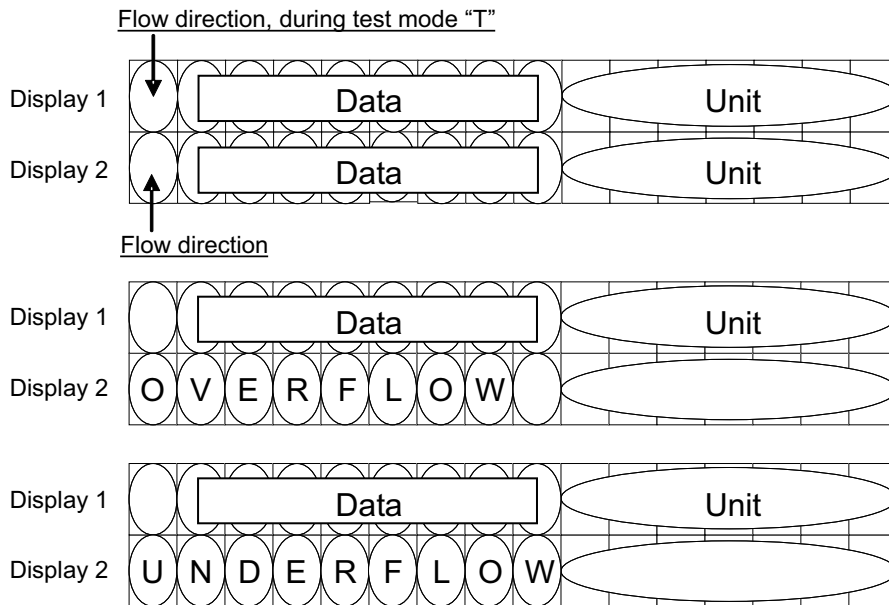
#### 4.1.1. Flow transmitter : UXF3 display/setting unit



#### 4.1.2. Reserved

### 4.1.3. Description of display/setting unit

- LCD display: Displays the measurement and setting (indication in 16 digits, 2 lines).  
 “Measurement display”  
 Up to 8 digits including the decimal point are displayed in the data field. When the displayed digits exceed, “<” is displayed at the first digit. When the range exceeds maximum or is below minimum setting, “OVERFLOW” or “UNDERFLOW” is displayed blinking on the Display 2.



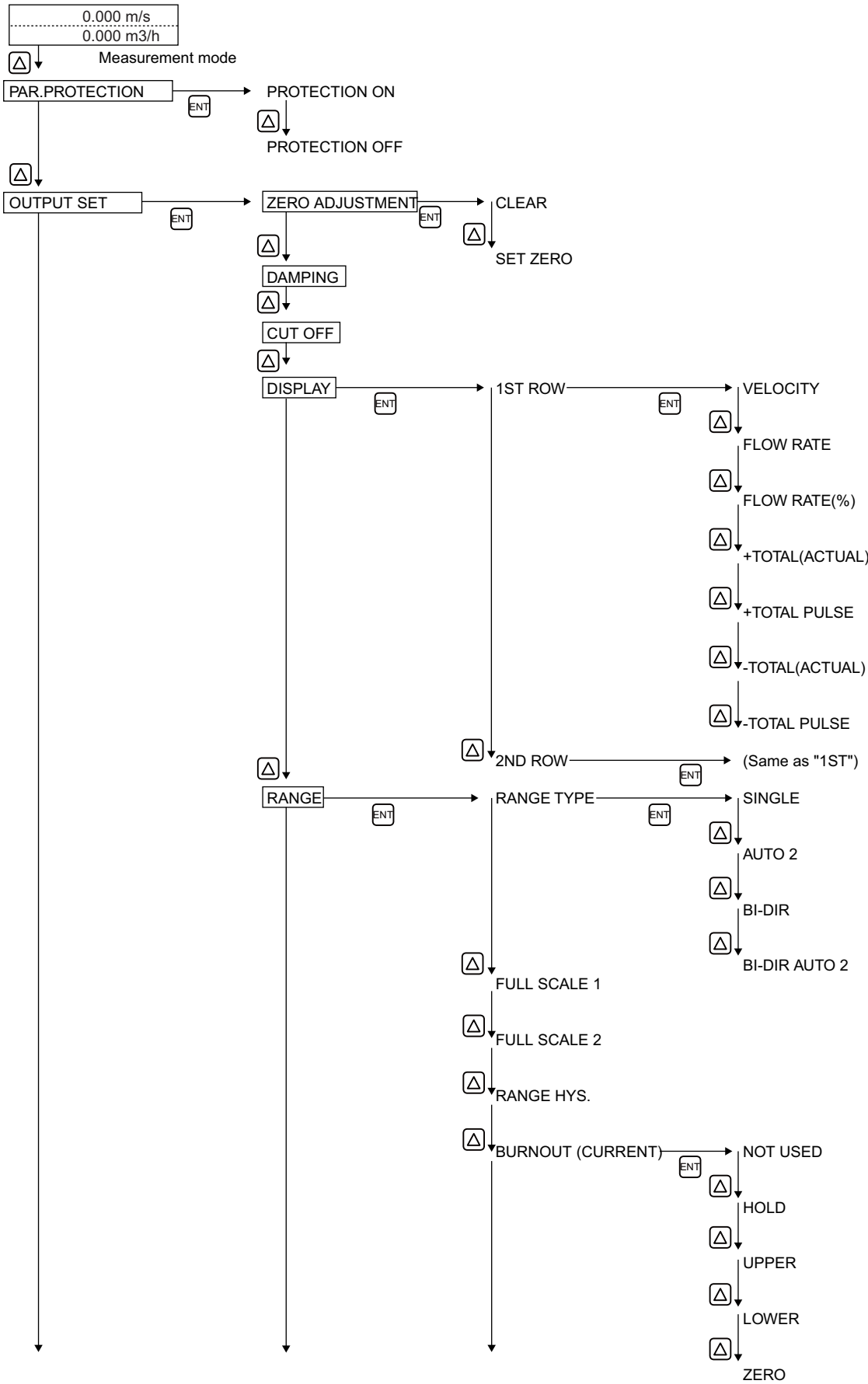
- LED display: Indicates whether the received wave is normal or not.  
 (Green) : Received wave is normal.  
 (Red) : Received wave is abnormal.

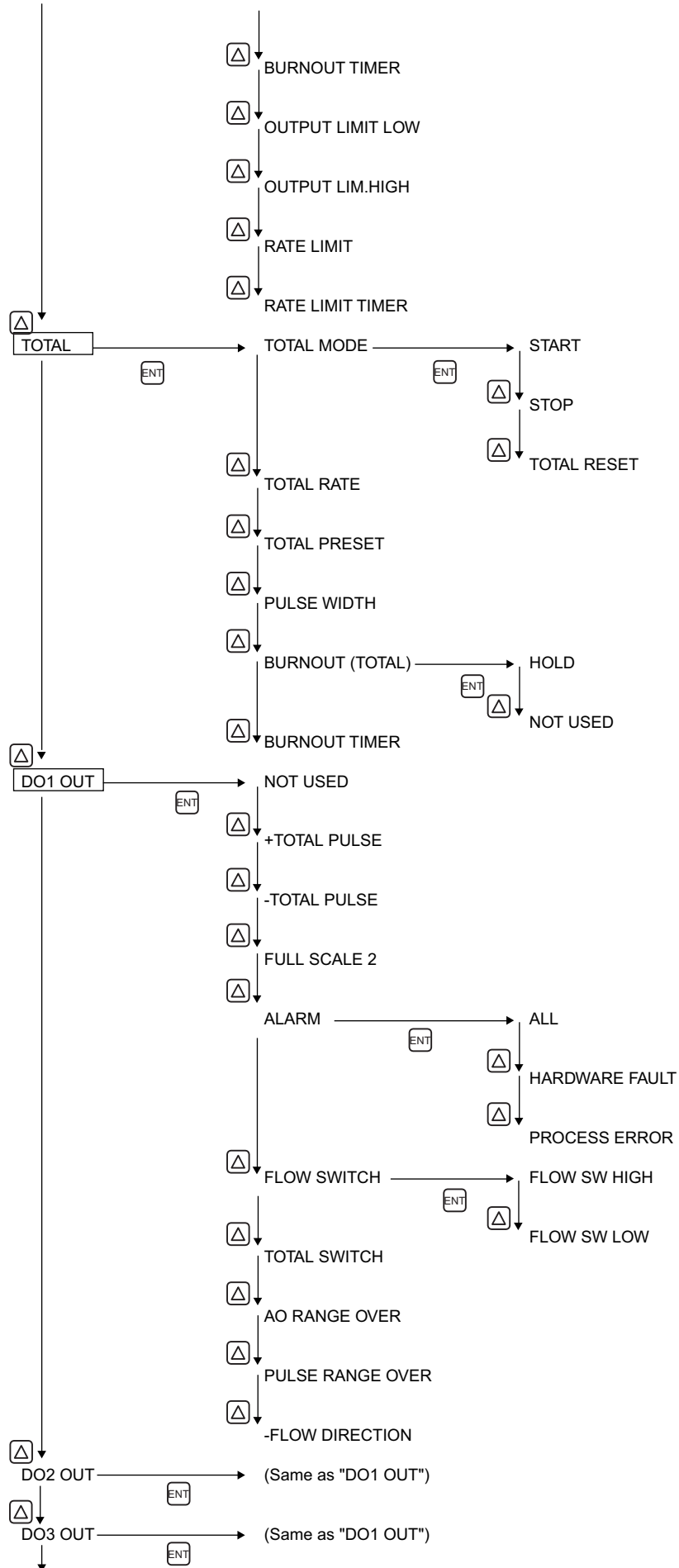
Set the parameter by setting switches.

- ESCAPE key : Return to the next-higher menu level or cancels the set status.
- UP key : Selects items, numeric values and symbols.
- SHIFT key : Moves the cursor and selects decimal place.
- ENTRY key : Enters a selection or registers a setting.

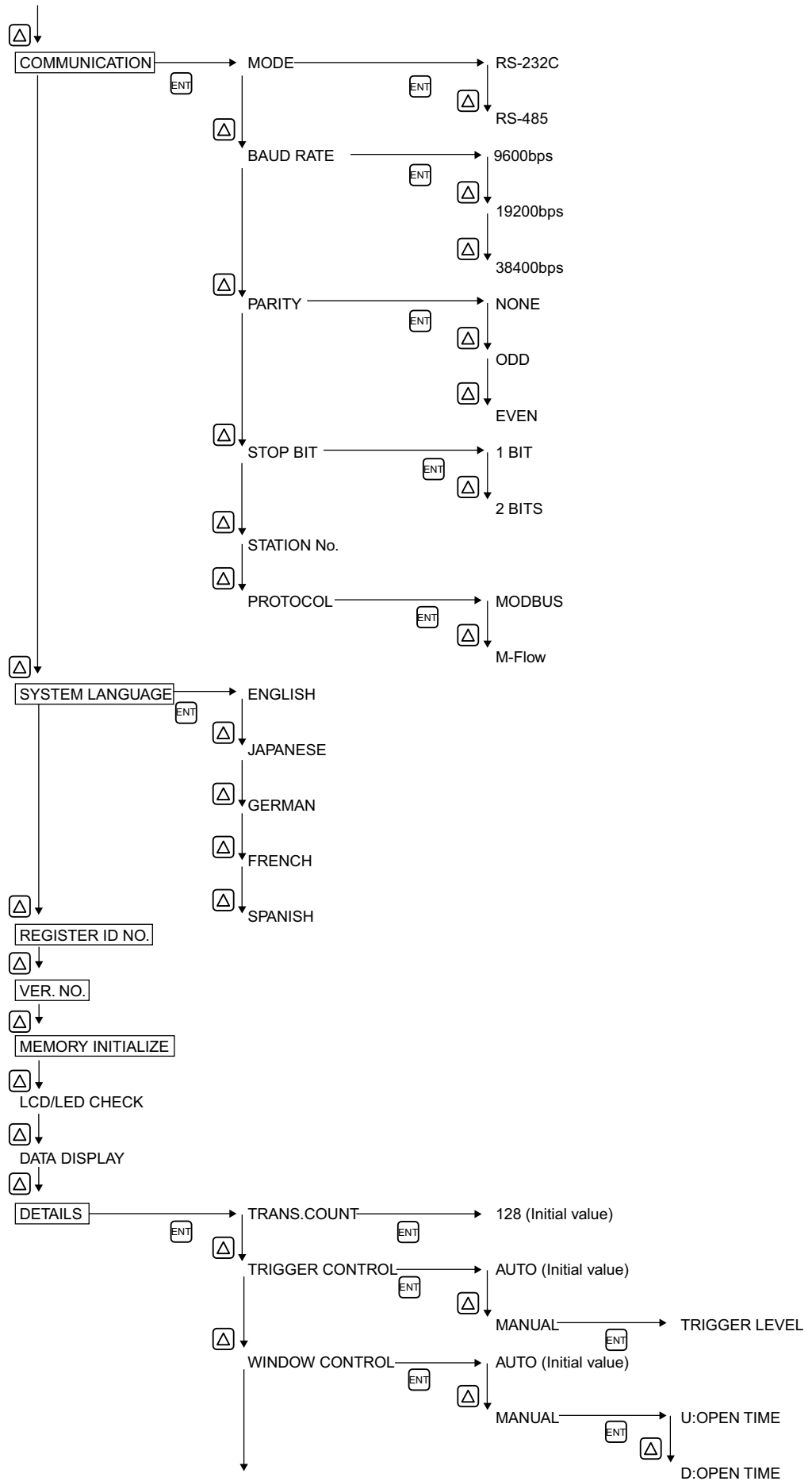
Note) For changing the parameter, enter the changed value, and press this key to confirm that it is registered.

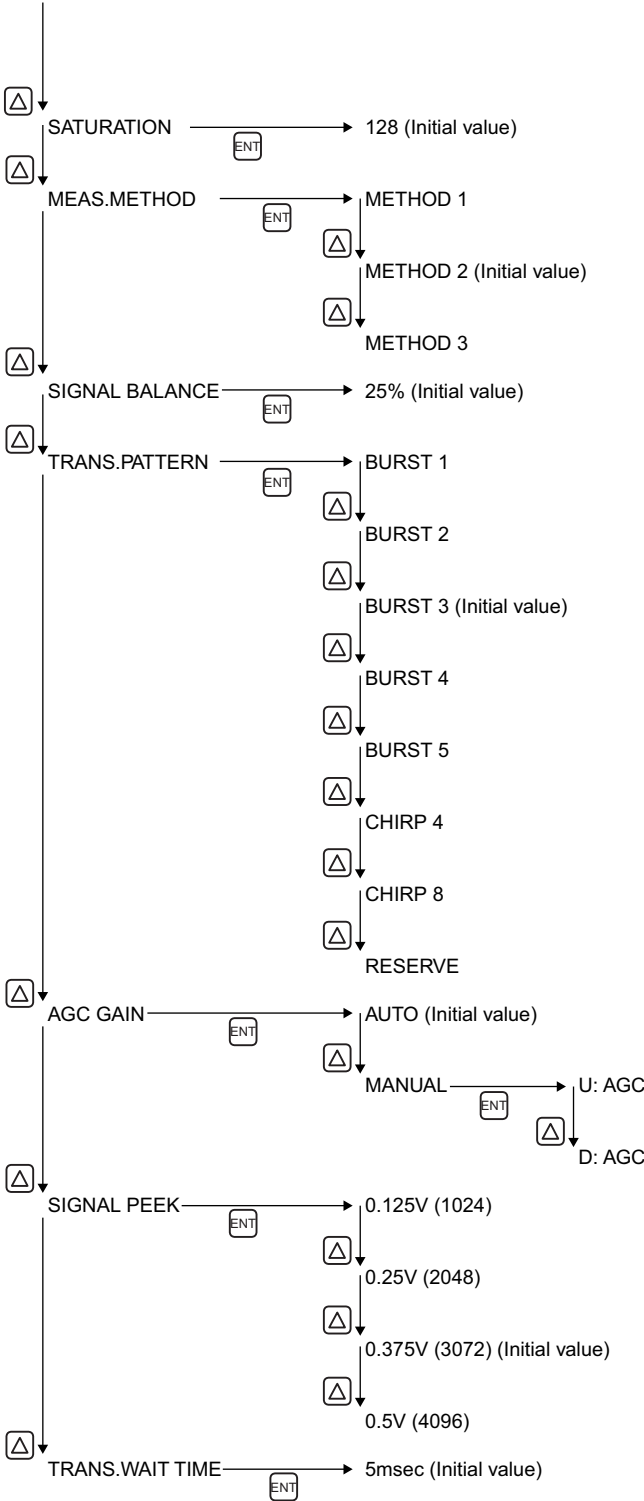
## 4.2. Composition of key operation











## 4.3. Parameter initial value list

Factory-set value is shown below. (When parameter setting is not provided.)

	Setting unit	Setting range	Initial value	Setting value	
1	Parameter protection	No. of menu: 2	PROTECTION ON	PROTECTION ON, PROTECTION OFF	
2	ID No	0000 to 9999	0000	ID No. is invalid when 0000 is selected.	
3	Language	No. of menu: 5	English *1	English, Japanese, German, French and Spanish	
4	System unit	No. of menu: 2	Metric	Metric or inch	
5	Flow unit	No. of menu: 18	ft <sup>3</sup> /s	gal/s, gal/min, gal/h, gal/d, kgal/d, Mgal/d, ft <sup>3</sup> /s, ft <sup>3</sup> /min, ft <sup>3</sup> /d, kft <sup>3</sup> /d, kft <sup>3</sup> /d, BBL/s, BBL/min, BBL/h, BBL/d, kBBL/d, MBBL/d	
6	Total unit	No. of menu: 8	m <sup>3</sup>	gal, kgal, ft <sup>3</sup> , kft <sup>3</sup> , Mft <sup>3</sup> , BBL, kBBL, Acre-ft	
7	Outer diameter	6.00 to 6200.00mm	60.00mm	[mm, in]	
8	Pipe material	No. of menu: 13 Sound velocity: 1000 to 3700m/s	PVC pipe	Carbon steel, stainless steel, PVC, Copper, Cast iron, Aluminum, FRP, Ductile iron, PEEK, PVDF, Acrylic, and PP Pipe sound velocity (Sound velocity: [m/s, ft/s])	
9	Wall thickness	0.10 to 100.00mm	4.00mm	[mm, in]	
10	Lining material	No. of menu: 8 Sound velocity: 1000 to 3700m/s	No lining	No lining, Tar epoxy, Mortar, Rubber, TFE, Glass, PVC Lining S.V. (Sound velocity: [m/s, ft/s])	
11	Lining thickness	0.01 to 100.00mm	–	[mm, in]	
12	Kind of fluid	No. of menu: 18 Sound velocity: 300 to 2500m/s	Water	Seawater, dist. water, ammonia, alcohol, benzene, bromide, ethanol, glycol, kerosene, milk, methanol, toluol, lube oil, fuel oil, petrol and refrigerant R410 Fluid S.V. (Sound velocity: [m/s, ft/s])	
13	Dynamic viscosity coefficient	0.001 to 999.999 ×10 <sup>-6</sup> m <sup>2</sup> /s	1.0038 ×10 <sup>-6</sup> m <sup>2</sup> /s	[×10 <sup>-6</sup> m <sup>2</sup> /s, ft <sup>2</sup> /s]	
14	Sensor mounting method	No. of menu: 2	V method	V method, Z method	
15	Sensor type	No. of menu: 10	–	SX1-A, SX1-B, SX1-C, SX2-A, SX2-B, Reserved (for future use)	
16	Transmission voltage	No. of menu: 4	80Vpp	20Vpp, 40Vpp, 80Vpp, 160Vpp	
17	Zero adjustment	No. of menu: 2	Clear (unadjusted)	Clear, adjustment (Clear has been factory-set.)	
18	Damping	0.0 to 100.0sec	5.0sec	sec	
19	Low flow cut	0 to 5m/s in terms of flow velocity	0.150m <sup>3</sup> /h	[(5) unit]	
20	Display	Content of display 1st line	No. of menu: 7	Flow velocity (m/s)	Flow velocity, Flow rate, Flow rate (%), +Total (Actual), +Total pulse, -Total (Actual) and -Total pulse
21		Decimal point position of display 1st line		****.***	□□□□□□□□ (Fill in the specified digit)
22		Content of display 2nd line	No. of menu: 7	Flow rate (m/s)	Flow velocity, Flow rate, Flow rate (%), +Total (Actual), +Total pulse, -Total (Actual) and -Total pulse
23		Decimal point position of display 2nd line		****.***	□□□□□□□□ (Fill in the specified digit)
24	Analog output	Range type	No. of menu: 4	Single range	Single range, Auto 2 range, Bi-dir range and Bi-dir Auto 2 range
25		Full scale 1	0, ±0.3 to ±32m/s in terms of flow velocity	15.000m <sup>3</sup> /h	[(5) unit]
26		Full scale 2	0, ±0.3 to ±32m/s in terms of flow velocity	0.000m <sup>3</sup> /h	[(5) unit]
27		Hysteresis	0.00 to 20.00	10.00%	%
28		Burnout (current)	No. of menu: 5	Hold	Not used, Hold, Lower, Upper and Zero
29		Burnout timer	0 to 900sec	10sec	sec
30		Output limit low	-20 to 0%	-20%	%
31		Output limit high	100 to 120%	120%	%
32		Rate limit	0 to 5m/s in terms of flow velocity	0.000m <sup>3</sup> /h	[(5) unit]
33		Rate limit timer	0 to 900sec	0sec	sec
34	Total output	Total mode	No. of menu: 3	Stop	Start, Stop and Reset
35		Pulse value	0.000000 to 99999999	0m <sup>3</sup>	[(6) unit]
36		Total preset	0.000000 to 99999999	0m <sup>3</sup>	[(6) unit]
37		Pulse width	No. of menu: 5	50.0msec	5.0msec, 10.0msec, 50.0msec, 100.0msec, 200.0msec
38		Burnout (total)	No. of menu: 2	Hold	Not used, hold
39	Burnout timer	0 to 900sec	10sec	sec	



	Setting unit	Setting range	Initial value	Setting value
40	DO1 output type	No. of output content menu: 10 No. of alarm menu: 3 Flow switch range 0 to 32m/s in terms of flow velocity Total switch range 0.000000 to 99999999	Not used	<input type="checkbox"/> Not used <input type="checkbox"/> +Total pulse <input type="checkbox"/> -Total pulse <input type="checkbox"/> Range full scale 2 <input type="checkbox"/> Alarm [All, Device error, Process error] <input type="checkbox"/> Flow rate switch <input type="checkbox"/> Flow SW high [(5) unit] <input type="checkbox"/> Flow SW low [(5) unit] <input type="checkbox"/> Total switch [(6) unit] <input type="checkbox"/> Range over <input type="checkbox"/> Pulse range over <input type="checkbox"/> -Flow direction
41	DO1 Output operation	No. of menu: 2	Active ON	Active ON, Active OFF
42	DO2 Output type	No. of output content menu: 10 No. of alarm menu: 3 Flow switch range 0 to 32m/s in terms of flow velocity Total switch range 0.000000 to 99999999	Not used	<input type="checkbox"/> Not used <input type="checkbox"/> +Total pulse <input type="checkbox"/> -Total pulse <input type="checkbox"/> Range full scale 2 <input type="checkbox"/> Alarm [All, Device error, Process error] <input type="checkbox"/> Flow rate switch <input type="checkbox"/> Flow SW high [(5) unit] <input type="checkbox"/> Flow SW low [(5) unit] <input type="checkbox"/> Total switch [(6) unit] <input type="checkbox"/> Range over <input type="checkbox"/> Pulse range over <input type="checkbox"/> -Flow direction
43	DO2 Output operation	No. of menu: 2	Active ON	Active ON, Active OFF
44	DO3 Output type	No. of output content menu: 10 No. of alarm menu: 3 Flow switch range 0 to 32m/s in terms of flow velocity Total switch range 0.000000 to 99999999	Not used	<input type="checkbox"/> Not used <input type="checkbox"/> +Total pulse <input type="checkbox"/> -Total pulse <input type="checkbox"/> Range full scale 2 <input type="checkbox"/> Alarm [All, Device error, Process error] <input type="checkbox"/> Flow rate switch <input type="checkbox"/> Flow SW high [(5) unit] <input type="checkbox"/> Flow SW low [(5) unit] <input type="checkbox"/> Total switch [(6) unit] <input type="checkbox"/> Range over <input type="checkbox"/> Pulse range over <input type="checkbox"/> -Flow direction
45	DO3 Output operation	No. of menu: 2	Active ON	Active ON, Active OFF
46	DI1 Input type	No. of input content menu: 3	Not used	<input type="checkbox"/> Not used <input type="checkbox"/> Total reset <input type="checkbox"/> Zero adjustment
47	DI1 Input operation	No. of menu: 2	Active ON	Active ON, Active OFF
48	Zero calibration	-5 to 5m/s in terms of flow velocity	0.000m <sup>3</sup> /h	[(5) unit]
49	Span calibration	-200.00 to 200.00%	100.00%	%
50	Operation mode	No. of menu: 2	Standard	Standard, High speed
51	Communication mode	No. of menu: 2	RS-232C	RS-232C, RS-485
52	Baud rate	No. of menu: 3	9600bps	9600bps, 19200bps, 38400bps
53	Parity	No. of menu: 3	Odd	None, Odd, Even
54	Stop bit	No. of menu: 2	1 bit	1 bit, 2 bits
55	Station No.	1 to 31	1	(In case of RS-485)
56	Communication protocol	No. of menu: 2	MODBUS	MODBUS, Other

## 4.4. Parameter protection

### 4.4.1. Parameter protection ON/OFF

**Description**

- Parameters can be protected so that the flow meter settings will not carelessly be changed.
- Parameters can be protected by setting the "ID No." (Note) in the maintenance mode.  
 Note) 4 digits are factory set at "0000". (Refer to Section 4.11.8.)

Setting range: PROTECTION ON : Parameter cannot be changed.  
 PROTECTION OFF: Parameter can be changed.  
 \* 1 hour after "PROTECTION OFF" is set, "PROTECTION ON" is automatically set.  
 \* Parameter protection is set after turning power on.

For actual keying, refer to the typical operation indicated below.

Operation (example)	Change the parameter protection from ON to OFF (suppose ID No. is "2234").	
Key operation	Description	Display
△	Press the △ key in the measurement mode once to indicate "PAR. PROTECTION".	<div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 2px;">                     PAR.PROTECT                      -----                      PROTECTION ON                 </div>
▼		
ENT	Press the ENT key once to blink the 2nd line.	<div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 2px;">                     PAR.PROTECT                      -----                      PROTECTION ON                 </div>
▼		
△	Press the △ key once to display "PROTECTION OFF".	<div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 2px;">                     PAR.PROTECT                      -----                      PROTECTION OFF                 </div>
▼		
ENT	Press the ENT key once to display "PAR.PROTECTION".	<div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 2px;">                     PAR.PROTECT                      -----                      ** COMPLETE **                 </div>
▼		↓
▼		
▼		
▼		
ENT	Press the ENT key once to indicate "0000" and blink the cursor.	<div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 2px;">                     INPUT ID NO.                      -----                      ****                 </div>
▼		
▼		
ENT	Press the ENT key once to indicate "0000" and blink the cursor.	<div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 2px;">                     INPUT ID NO.                      -----                      0000                 </div>
▼		
▼		
△ ▶	Enter ID No. "2234" by the △ key or the ▶ key.	<div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 2px;">                     INPUT ID NO.                      -----                      2234                 </div>
▼		
ENT	Press the ENT key once.	<div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 2px;">                     INPUT ID NO.                      -----                      ** COMPLETE **                 </div>
	* If ID No. does not coincide, "INPUT ERROR!" appears, and the input screen is resumed.	↓
	Parameter protection canceled.	<div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 2px;">                     PAR.PROTECT                      -----                      PROTECTION OFF                 </div>

## 4.5. Display language

### 4.5.1. How to select the language


























#### Description


























- Indication language (English, Japanese, German, French, Spanish) is selectable.

#### Setting contents

English (default setting), Japanese, German, French, Spanish

For actual keying, refer to the typical operation indicated below. Set the parameter protection to OFF beforehand. (See Section 4.4.1.)

Operation (example) Select English for the display language.		
Key operation	Description	Display
	Press the  key 4 times to display "MAINTENANCE MODE".	MAINTENANCE MODE
		
	Press the  key once to display "RAS INFORMATION".	RAS INFORMATION 0000000000000000
		
	Press the  key 8 times to display "SYSTEM LANGUAGE".	SYSTEM LANGUAGE JAPANESE
		
	Press the  key once to blink on the 2nd line.	SYSTEM LANGUAGE JAPANESE
		
	Press the  key 4 times to display "ENGLISH".	SYSTEM LANGUAGE ENGLISH
		
	Press the  key once to register.	SYSTEM LANGUAGE ** COMPLETE **
		
		
		
		
 	Press the  key or the  key to display the measurement mode.	SYSTEM LANGUAGE ENGLISH  0.000 m/s 0.000 m3/h

Operation (example) Select Japanese for the display language.		
Key operation	Description	Display
	Press the  key 4 times to display "MAINTENANCE MODE".	MAINTENANCE MODE
		
	Press the  key once to display "RAS INFORMATION".	RAS INFORMATION 0000000000000000
		
	Press the  key 8 times to display "SYSTEM LANGUAGE".	SYSTEM LANGUAGE ENGLISH
		
	Press the  key once to blink on the 2nd line.	SYSTEM LANGUAGE ENGLISH
		
	Press the  key 4 times to display "JAPANESE".	SYSTEM LANGUAGE JAPANESE
		
	Press the  key once to register.	SYSTEM LANGUAGE ** トリコ **
		
		
		
		
 	Press the  key or the  key to display the measurement mode.	SYSTEM LANGUAGE トリコ (LANGUAGE) ニシコ (JAPANESE)  0.000 m/s 0.000 m3/h

## 4.6. Checking and Setting of Piping Specifications/Detector

### 4.6.1. Checking piping parameter

Key operation	Description	Display						
		<table border="1"> <tr> <td>0.000</td> <td>m/s</td> </tr> <tr> <td>-----</td> <td>-----</td> </tr> <tr> <td>0.000</td> <td>m3/h</td> </tr> </table>	0.000	m/s	-----	-----	0.000	m3/h
0.000	m/s							
-----	-----							
0.000	m3/h							
△	Press the △ key 3 times to display "MEASURE SETUP".	<table border="1"> <tr> <td>MEASURE SETUP</td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>-----</td> <td>-----</td> </tr> </table>	MEASURE SETUP		-----	-----		
MEASURE SETUP								
-----	-----							
ENT	Press the ENT key once to display "SYSTEM UNIT".	<table border="1"> <tr> <td>SYSTEM UNIT</td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>-----</td> <td>-----</td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td>ENGLISH</td> </tr> </table>	SYSTEM UNIT		-----	-----		ENGLISH
SYSTEM UNIT								
-----	-----							
	ENGLISH							
△	Press the △ key 3 times to display "PROCESS SETTING".	<table border="1"> <tr> <td>PROCESS SETTING</td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>-----</td> <td>-----</td> </tr> <tr> <td>S=</td> <td>31( 93mm)</td> </tr> </table>	PROCESS SETTING		-----	-----	S=	31( 93mm)
PROCESS SETTING								
-----	-----							
S=	31( 93mm)							
ENT	Press the ENT key once to display "OUTER DIAMETER".	<table border="1"> <tr> <td>OUTER DIAMETER</td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>-----</td> <td>-----</td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td>60.00 mm</td> </tr> </table>	OUTER DIAMETER		-----	-----		60.00 mm
OUTER DIAMETER								
-----	-----							
	60.00 mm							
△	Press the △ key once to display "PIPE MATERIAL".	<table border="1"> <tr> <td>PIPE MATERIAL</td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>-----</td> <td>-----</td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td>PVC</td> </tr> </table>	PIPE MATERIAL		-----	-----		PVC
PIPE MATERIAL								
-----	-----							
	PVC							
△	Press the △ key once to display "WALL THICKNESS".	<table border="1"> <tr> <td>WALL THICKNESS</td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>-----</td> <td>-----</td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td>4.00 mm</td> </tr> </table>	WALL THICKNESS		-----	-----		4.00 mm
WALL THICKNESS								
-----	-----							
	4.00 mm							
△	Press the △ key once to display "LINING MATERIAL".	<table border="1"> <tr> <td>LINING MATERIAL</td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>-----</td> <td>-----</td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td>NO LINING</td> </tr> </table>	LINING MATERIAL		-----	-----		NO LINING
LINING MATERIAL								
-----	-----							
	NO LINING							
△	Press the △ key once to display "KIND OF FLUID".	<table border="1"> <tr> <td>KIND OF FLUID</td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>-----</td> <td>-----</td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td>WATER</td> </tr> </table>	KIND OF FLUID		-----	-----		WATER
KIND OF FLUID								
-----	-----							
	WATER							
△	Press the △ key once to display "VISCOSITY".	<table border="1"> <tr> <td>VISCOSITY</td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>-----</td> <td>-----</td> </tr> <tr> <td>1.003800</td> <td>E-6m2/s</td> </tr> </table>	VISCOSITY		-----	-----	1.003800	E-6m2/s
VISCOSITY								
-----	-----							
1.003800	E-6m2/s							
△	Press the △ key once to display "SENSOR MOUNT".	<table border="1"> <tr> <td>SENSOR MOUNT</td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>-----</td> <td>-----</td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td>V METHOD</td> </tr> </table>	SENSOR MOUNT		-----	-----		V METHOD
SENSOR MOUNT								
-----	-----							
	V METHOD							
△	Press the △ key once to display "SENSOR TYPE".	<table border="1"> <tr> <td>SENSOR TYPE</td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>-----</td> <td>-----</td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td>SX1-A</td> </tr> </table>	SENSOR TYPE		-----	-----		SX1-A
SENSOR TYPE								
-----	-----							
	SX1-A							
△	Press the △ key once to display "TRANS. VOLTAGE".	<table border="1"> <tr> <td>TRANS. VOLTAGE</td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>-----</td> <td>-----</td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td>80 Vpp</td> </tr> </table>	TRANS. VOLTAGE		-----	-----		80 Vpp
TRANS. VOLTAGE								
-----	-----							
	80 Vpp							
ESC △	Press the ESC key twice, and press the △ key twice to return to the measurement mode.	<table border="1"> <tr> <td>0.000</td> <td>m/s</td> </tr> <tr> <td>-----</td> <td>-----</td> </tr> <tr> <td>0.000</td> <td>m3/h</td> </tr> </table>	0.000	m/s	-----	-----	0.000	m3/h
0.000	m/s							
-----	-----							
0.000	m3/h							

## 4.6.2. Piping parameter setting method

**Description**

- Set the parameters of piping and fluid to be measured to determine the sensor mounting spacing.
- The mounting dimension of the sensor is automatically calculated. Refer to "5.1.1. Mounting of detector".



Be sure to set the following parameters before mounting the sensor on the pipe. Mount the sensor to match the sensor mounting length.

- Unless the sensor units are spaced accurately, the measurement error will be excessive.
- Also, the received wave may be abnormal.

**Setting items**

1. Pipe outer diameter : 6.00 to 6200.00 [mm]; 0.24 to 244 in. (factory set at 60.00 mm/2.36 in.).
2. Piping material : CARBON STEEL, STAINLESS STEEL, PVC (factory set), COPPER, CAST IRON, ALUMINIUM, FRP, DUCTILE IRON, PEEK, PVDF, ACRYLIC, PP, Others (Sound velocity: 1000 to 3700[m/s])
3. Wall thickness : 0.10 to 100.00 [mm] (factory set at 4.00 [mm]).
4. Lining material : NO LINING (factory set), TAR EPOXY, MORTAR, RUBBER, TEFLON, PYREX GLASS, PVC, Others (Sound velocity: 1000 to 3700[m/s] or 3281 to 12139 [ft/s])
5. Lining thickness : 0.10 to 100.00 [mm]; 0.00394 to 3.937 [in.]
6. Measuring fluid : WATER, SEAWATER, DIST.WATER, AMMONIA, ALCOHOL, BENZENE, ETHANOL, GLYCOL, KEROSENE, MILK, METHANOL, TOLUOL, LUBE OIL, FUEL OIL, PETROL, REFRIGERANT R410, Others (Sound velocity: 300 to 2500[m/s]; 984 to 8202 [ft/s] )
7. Dynamic viscosity coefficient :  $0.0010$  to  $999.999 \times 10^{-6}$  [ $m^2/s$ ];  $0.0108$  to  $999.999 \times 10^{-6}$  [ $ft^2/s$ ] (factory set at  $10.8 \times 10^{-6}$  [ $ft^2/s$ ])
8. Detector mounting method : V method (factory set), Z method
9. Detector type : SX1-A, SX1-B, SX1-C, SX2-A, SX2-B, Reserved
10. Transmission voltage : 20Vpp, 40Vpp, 80Vpp (factory set), 160Vpp  
Normally, select "80Vpp" for the transmission voltage.

For actual keying, refer to the typical operation indicated below. Set the parameter protection to OFF beforehand. (See Section 4.4.1.)

### (1) Setting method when sensor type is "SX1-A".

Operation (example)	Carry out setting for measuring the flow rate of water flowing through PVC pipe (for tap water).	
Key operation	Description	Display
		<div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 2px; text-align: center;">                     0.000 m/s                      -----                      0.000 m<sup>3</sup>/h                 </div>
	Press the  key 3 times to display "MEASURE SETUP".	<div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 2px; text-align: center;">                     MEASURE SETUP                      -----                 </div>
	Press the  key once to display "SYSTEM UNIT".	<div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 2px; text-align: center;">                     SYSTEM UNIT                      -----                      METRIC                 </div>
	Press the  key 3 times to display "PROCESS SETTING".	<div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 2px; text-align: center;">                     PROCESS SETTING                      S= 16 ( 48mm)                 </div>
	Press the  key once to display "OUTER DIAMETER".	<div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 2px; text-align: center;">                     OUTER DIAMETER                      -----                      60.00 mm                 </div>
	Press the  key once to blink the cursor.	<div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 2px; text-align: center;">                     OUTER DIAMETER                      -----                      0160.00 mm                 </div>
		<div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 2px; text-align: center;">                     0160.00 mm                 </div>
		<div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 2px; text-align: center;">                     0110.00 mm                 </div>
		<div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 2px; text-align: center;">                     0110.00 mm                 </div>
	Move the cursor by the  key, and change the numeric value by	<div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 2px; text-align: center;">                     OUTER DIAMETER                      -----                      114.00 mm                 </div>
	the key. Operated to compose "114" because, from Piping data in Section 7.5., the outer diameter of polyvinyl chloride pipe (tap water size) is 114 mm.	

<p>ENT</p> <p>▼</p> <p>▼</p> <p>▼</p> <p>▼</p> <p>△</p> <p>▼</p> <p>△</p> <p>▼</p> <p>ENT</p> <p>▼</p> <p>△</p> <p>▶</p> <p>▼</p> <p>ENT</p> <p>▼</p> <p>▼</p> <p>▼</p> <p>▼</p> <p>△</p> <p>▼</p> <p>△</p> <p>▼</p> <p>△</p> <p>▼</p> <p>△</p> <p>▼</p> <p>ESC</p> <p>▼</p> <p>ESC △</p>	<p>Press the <b>ENT</b> key once to register the outer diameter.</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Outer diameter has been registered.</p> <p>Press the <b>△</b> key once to display "PIPE MATERIAL".</p> <p>Because PVC (factory set) is already registered, go to the next step.</p> <p>Note) If the pipe is made of another material, press <b>ENT</b> key, and select a corresponding menu by the <b>△</b> key.</p> <p>Press the <b>△</b> key once to display "WALL THICKNESS".</p> <p>Press the <b>ENT</b> key once to blink the cursor.</p> <p>Move the cursor by the <b>▶</b> key, and change the numeric value by the <b>△</b> key.</p> <p>Operated to compose "7" because, from Piping data in Section 7.5., the wall thickness of polyvinyl chloride pipe (tap water size) is 7.0mm.</p> <p>Press the <b>ENT</b> key once to register the wall thickness.</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Wall thickness has been registered.</p> <p>Press the <b>△</b> key once to display "LINING MATERIAL".</p> <p>"NO LINING" (factory set) is already registered. Because there is no lining, go to the next step.</p> <p>Note) If lining is provided, press the <b>ENT</b> key and <b>△</b> key to select the material or enter the sound velocity. Further, go to "LINING THICKNESS", and input a lining thickness. Nothing is indicated in case of "NO LINING".</p> <p>Press the <b>△</b> key once to display "KIND OF FLUID". Because "WATER" (factory set) is already registered, go to the next step.</p> <p>Note) If fluid to be measured is other than water, press the <b>ENT</b> key, and select the menu or enter the sound velocity.</p> <p>Press the <b>△</b> key once to display "VISCOSITY".</p> <p>Input the kinematic viscosity of the fluid to be measured. Because the kinematic viscosity <math>1.0038E^{-6}</math> [m<sup>2</sup>/s] of water at 20°C is already registered, go to the next step.</p> <p>In case of fluid other than water, input the kinematic viscosity at a measurement status of fluid to be measured referring to data in Section 7.5., etc.</p> <p>Press the <b>ESC</b> key once to display "PROCESS SETTING".</p> <p>"S=31" is indicated on the 2nd line.</p> <p>After mounting the frames on piping, insert into it 2 sensor units spaced at 31 divisions.</p> <p>Press the <b>ESC</b> key once and the <b>△</b> key twice to return to the measurement mode.</p>	<table border="1" style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <tr> <td style="text-align: center;">OUTER DIAMETER -- ** COMPLETE **</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="text-align: center;">↓</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="text-align: right;">OUTER DIAMETER 114.00 mm</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="text-align: right;">PIPE MATERIAL PVC</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="text-align: right;">WALL THICKNESS 4.00 mm</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="text-align: right;">WALL THICKNESS 004.00 mm</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="text-align: right;">004.00 mm</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="text-align: right;">WALL THICKNESS 007.00 mm</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="text-align: center;">WALL THICKNESS -- ** COMPLETE **</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="text-align: center;">↓</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="text-align: right;">WALL THICKNESS 7.00 mm</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="text-align: right;">LINING MATERIAL NO LINING</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="text-align: right;">KIND OF FLUID WATER</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="text-align: right;">VISCOSITY 1.0038 E-6m2/s</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="text-align: right;">PROCESS SETTING S= 31 ( 93mm)</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="text-align: right;">0.000 m3/h 0.000 m3</td> </tr> </table>	OUTER DIAMETER -- ** COMPLETE **	↓	OUTER DIAMETER 114.00 mm	PIPE MATERIAL PVC	WALL THICKNESS 4.00 mm	WALL THICKNESS 004.00 mm	004.00 mm	WALL THICKNESS 007.00 mm	WALL THICKNESS -- ** COMPLETE **	↓	WALL THICKNESS 7.00 mm	LINING MATERIAL NO LINING	KIND OF FLUID WATER	VISCOSITY 1.0038 E-6m2/s	PROCESS SETTING S= 31 ( 93mm)	0.000 m3/h 0.000 m3
OUTER DIAMETER -- ** COMPLETE **																		
↓																		
OUTER DIAMETER 114.00 mm																		
PIPE MATERIAL PVC																		
WALL THICKNESS 4.00 mm																		
WALL THICKNESS 004.00 mm																		
004.00 mm																		
WALL THICKNESS 007.00 mm																		
WALL THICKNESS -- ** COMPLETE **																		
↓																		
WALL THICKNESS 7.00 mm																		
LINING MATERIAL NO LINING																		
KIND OF FLUID WATER																		
VISCOSITY 1.0038 E-6m2/s																		
PROCESS SETTING S= 31 ( 93mm)																		
0.000 m3/h 0.000 m3																		

## (2) Setting method when sensor type is SX1-A, SX1-B, SX1-C, SX2-A, SX2-B

Operation (example)	Carry out setting for measuring the flow rate of water flowing through PVC pipe (for tap water) having 100 mm of nominal diameter, using SX2-A detector.	
Key operation	Description	Display
△	Press the △ key 3 times to display "MEASURE SETUP".	MEASURE SETUP
▼ ENT	Press the ENT key once to display "SYSTEM UNIT".	SYSTEM UNIT METRIC
▼ △	Press the △ key 3 times to display "PROCESS SETTING".	PROCESS SETTING S= 31 ( 93mm)
▼ ENT	Press the ENT key once to display "OUTER DIAMETER".	OUTER DIAMETER 114.00 mm
▼ △	Press the △ key 7 times to blink the cursor.	SENSOR TYPE SX1-A
▼ ENT	Press the ENT key once to blink the cursor.	SENSOR TYPE SX1-A
▼ △	Press the △ key multiple times to display "SX2-A" on the 2nd line.	SENSOR TYPE SX2-A
▼ ENT	Press the ENT key once to register "SX2-A".	SENSOR TYPE ** COMPLETE **
▼ ▼ ▼ ▼ ▼	----- "SX2-A" has been registered. -----	↓ SENSOR TYPE SX2-A
▼ ESC	Press the ESC key once to display "PROCESS SETTING".	PROCESS SETTING S= 76.30mm
▼	"S=76.30mm" is displayed on the 2nd line. Align the sensor mounting spacing to 76.3mm, and attach the sensor to the pipe.	
ESC △	Press the ESC key once and the △ key twice to return to the measurement mode.	0.000 m3/h 0.000 m3

## 4.7. Zero Adjustment

**Description**

- Zero point is calibrated.

**Settable range:**

**CLEAR** : Clears the zero point calibration value to "0".

Used in case the flow cannot be stopped when calibrating the zero point.

Note 1) Where possible, stop the flow and carry out "SET ZERO" stated below.

Otherwise, an error may occur in the zero point.

**SET ZERO**: A point where "SET ZERO" is set will be regarded as zero flow. The flow should be stopped with a full pipe condition when calibrating the zero point.

Note 2) The flow must completely be stopped.

Otherwise, the actual flow rate value upon completing "set zero" becomes a constant reading offset error .

It takes ten seconds to several tens of seconds to complete adjustment, depending on pipe diameter.

For actual keying, refer to the typical operation indicated below. Set the parameter protection to OFF beforehand. (See Section 4.4.1.)

Operation (example)	Completely fill the piping, close the upstream and downstream valves, and proceed to zero point calibration.	
Key operation	Description	Display
△	Press the △ key twice to display "OUTPUT SETTING".	<div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 2px;">                     -----                      OUTPUT SETTING                      -----                 </div>
▼		
ENT	Press the ENT key twice to display "ZERO ADJUSTMENT" and blink the cursor.	<div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 2px;">                     -----                      ZERO ADJUSTMENT                      -----<span style="float: right;">CLEAR</span> </div>
▼		
△	Press the △ key once, and select "SET ZERO".	<div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 2px;">                     -----                      ZERO ADJUSTMENT                      -----<span style="float: right;">SET ZERO</span> </div>
▼		
ENT	Press the ENT key once to carry out "SET ZERO".	<div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 2px;">                     -----                      ZERO ADJUSTMENT                      -----                      ** COMPLETE **                 </div>
▼		↓
▼		
▼	* Be sure to completely stop the flow beforehand. Zero adjustment has been completed.	<div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 2px;">                     -----                      ZERO ADJUSTMENT                      -----<span style="float: right;">SET ZERO</span> </div>
▼		
ESC △	Press the ESC key once, and the △ key 3 times to enter the measurement mode.	<div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 2px;">                     -----                      0.000      m/s                      0.000      m<sup>3</sup>/h                      -----                 </div>



## 4.8. Setting of unit

### 4.8.1. How to set the unit system

#### Description

- Measurement unit can be selected from metric or inch system.

- Metric system (factory set)

Length ..... mm, inch

Flow velocity ..... m/s, ft/s

Flow rate ..... L/s, L/min, L/h, L/d, kL/d, ML/d, m<sup>3</sup>/s, m<sup>3</sup>/min, m<sup>3</sup>/h, m<sup>3</sup>/d, km<sup>3</sup>/d, Mm<sup>3</sup>/d, metric barrels (BBL units)  
gal/s, gal/min, gal/h, gal/d, kgal/d, Mgal/d, ft<sup>3</sup>/s, ft<sup>3</sup>/min, ft<sup>3</sup>/d, kft<sup>3</sup>/d, Mft<sup>3</sup>/d, barrels (BBL units)

Total unit ..... mL, L, m<sup>3</sup>, km<sup>3</sup>, Mm<sup>3</sup>, gal, kgal, ft<sup>3</sup>, kft<sup>3</sup>, Mft<sup>3</sup>, Acre-ft, mBBL, BBL, kBBL

Kinematic viscosity coefficient ..... E<sup>-6</sup>m<sup>2</sup>/s, E ft<sup>2</sup>/s

<Note> When setting, stop status should be set at total mode. (See Section 4.9.2.)

For actual keying, refer to the typical operation indicated below. Set the parameter protection to OFF beforehand. (See Section 4.4.1.)

Operation (example)	Change the unit system from inch system to metric system.	
Key operation	Description	Display
	Press the  key 3 times to display "MEASURE SETUP".	MEASURE SETUP
	Press the  key once to display "SYSTEM UNIT".	SYSTEM UNIT INCH
	Press the  key once to blink the cursor.	SYSTEM UNIT INCH
	Press the  key once to display "METRIC".	SYSTEM UNIT METRIC
	Press the  key once to register.	SYSTEM UNIT ** COMPLETE **
	METRIC has been registered.	SYSTEM UNIT METRIC
	Press the  key once and  key twice to return to the measurement mode.	0.000 % 0.000 m3/h

## 4.8.2. How to set the flow rate unit

**Description**

- Select the unit of flow rate.
- Metric system

Flow rate..... L/s, L/min, L/h, L/d, kL/d, ML/d, m<sup>3</sup>/s, m<sup>3</sup>/min, m<sup>3</sup>/h (factory set), m<sup>3</sup>/d, km<sup>3</sup>/d, Mm<sup>3</sup>/d, BBL/s, BBL/min, BBL/h, BBL/d, kBBL/d, MBBL/d, gal/s, gal/min, gal/h, gal/d, kgal/d, Mgal/d, ft<sup>3</sup>/s, ft<sup>3</sup>/min, ft<sup>3</sup>/d, kft<sup>3</sup>/d, Mft<sup>3</sup>/d, barrels (BBL units)

<Note> First, set the unit system (metric) according to Section 4.8.1.

For actual keying, refer to the typical operation indicated below. Set the parameter protection to OFF beforehand. (See Section 4.4.1.)

Operation (example)	Set a flow rate unit to "L/min".	
Key operation	Description	Display
	Press the  key 3 times to display "MEASURE SETUP".	MEASURE SETUP
	Press the  key once to display "SYSTEM UNIT".	SYSTEM UNIT METRIC
	Press the  key once to display "FLOW UNIT".	FLOW UNIT m <sup>3</sup> /h
	Press the  key once to blink the cursor.	FLOW UNIT m <sup>3</sup> /h
	Press the  key several times to display "L/min".	FLOW UNIT L/min
	Press the  key once to register.	FLOW UNIT ** COMPLETE **
		↓
	"L/min" has been registered.	FLOW UNIT L/min
	Press the  key once and the  key twice to return to the measurement mode.	0.000 m/s 0.000 L/min

### 4.8.3. How to set the total unit

Description

- Select the unit of total volume.
- Metric system  
 Total unit .....mL, L, m<sup>3</sup> (factory set), km<sup>3</sup>, Mm<sup>3</sup>, mBBL, BBL, kBBL, gal, kgal, ft<sup>3</sup>, kft<sup>3</sup>, Mft<sup>3</sup>, Acre-ft

<Note> First, set the unit system (metric) according to Section 4.8.1.  
 When setting, stop status should be set at total mode. (See Section 4.9.2.)

For actual keying, refer to the typical operation indicated below. Set the parameter protection to OFF beforehand. (See Section 4.4.1.)

Operation (example)	Set a flow rate unit to "L".	
Key operation	Description	Display
	Press the  key 3 times to display "MEASURE SETUP" .	MEASURE SETUP
	Press the  key once to display "SYSTEM UNIT".	SYSTEM UNIT METRIC
	Press the  key once to display "TOTAL UNIT".	TOTAL UNIT m3
	Press the  key once to blink the cursor.	TOTAL UNIT m3
	Press the  key twice to display "L".	TOTAL UNIT L
	Press the  key once to register.	TOTAL UNIT ** COMPLETE **
		↓
	"L" has been registered.	TOTAL UNIT L
	Press the  key once and the  key twice to return to the measurement mode.	0.000 L 0.000 L/min

## 4.9. Output Setting

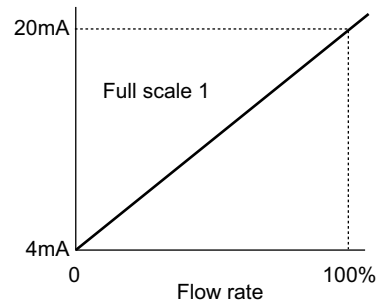
### 4.9.1. Setting of flow rate range

#### 4.9.1.1. Setting of flow rate range (single range)

**Description**

- The range (full scale) of flow rate to be measured is set.
  - \* The analog output (4-20mA) corresponds to the range setting.
- Settable range: 0.3 to 32 [m/s]; 0.984 to 105 [ft/s] in terms of flow velocity in piping
  - \* The piping parameters and FLOW UNIT must be set beforehand.
  - \* If a value beyond the settable range is inputted, "INPUT ERROR" appears and then last setting is resumed.
  - \* If "piping parameters" or "FLOW UNIT" has been changed after setting the range, recommence the range setting.

<Note> The flow rate unit is as selected by "FLOW UNIT" in the "MEASURE SETUP" mode.  
(Refer to Section 4.8.2.)



For actual keying, refer to the typical operation indicated below. Set the parameter protection to OFF beforehand. (See Section 4.4.1.)

Operation (example)	Description	Display
Key operation	Description	Display
△	Press the △ key twice to display "OUTPUT SETTING".	<div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 2px;">OUTPUT SETTING</div>
▼		
ENT	Press the ENT key to enter the "ZERO ADJUSTMENT" mode.	<div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 2px;">ZERO ADJUSTMENT SET ZERO</div>
▼		
△	Press the △ key 4 times to display "RANGE".	<div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 2px;">RANGE</div>
▼		
ENT	Press the ENT key once to display "RANGE TYPE".	<div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 2px;">RANGE TYPE</div>
▼	Because SINGLE (factory set) is already registered, go to the next step.	<div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 2px;">SINGLE</div>
△	Press the △ key once to display "FULL SCALE1".	<div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 2px;">FULL SCALE1 15.000 m3/h</div>
▼		
ENT	Press the ENT key once to blink the cursor.	<div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 2px;">FULL SCALE1 00015.000 m3/h</div>
▼		
△ ▶	Move the cursor by the ▶ key, and change the numeric value by the △ key.	<div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 2px;">00015.000 m3/h</div>
▼		
▼		<div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 2px;">00065.000 m3/h</div>
▼		
▼		<div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 2px;">00065.000 m3/h</div>
▼		
▼	Change the full scale to "60". Note) To change the decimal point position, align the cursor with a place to change to and press the △ key likewise.	<div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 2px;">FULL SCALE1 0000060.0 m3/h</div>
▼		
ENT	Press the ENT key once to register.	<div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 2px;">FULL SCALE1 ** COMPLETE **</div>
▼		↓
▼	FULL SCALE1 has been registered.	<div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 2px;">FULL SCALE1 60.000 m3/h</div>
▼		
ESC △	Press the ESC key 3 times and then press the △ key 3 times to enter the measurement mode.	<div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 2px;">0.000 m/s 0.000 m3/h</div>

## 4.9.1.2. Setting of analog output at error (Burnout)

## Description

- Determine how to set the analog output when received wave error, etc. due to device error, accidental drain of piping or entry of bubbles.
  - Settable range
    - (1) Analog output (4-20mA) at error
      - HOLD (factory set): Outputs a current value preceding the error.
      - UPPER : Sets analog output to upper of the output limit (over scale).
      - LOWER : Sets analog output to lower of the output limit (under scale).
      - ZERO : Outputs 4mA.
    - (2) BURNOUT TIMER (time from error detection to BURNOUT processing) 0 to 900 seconds (factory set at 10 sec).
- \* Perform BURNOUT processing as shown below.
1. LCD display ..... Measured value operates with analog output.

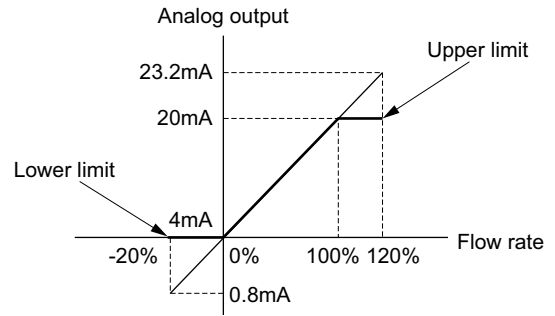
For actual keying, refer to the typical operation indicated below. Set the parameter protection to OFF beforehand. (See Section 4.4.1.)

Operation (example)	Set "UPPER" to BURNOUT. Set "20sec" to BURNOUT TIMER. * Set the piping parameters and "FLOW UNIT" beforehand.	
Key operation	Description	Display
	Press the  key twice to display "OUTPUT SETTING".	OUTPUT SETTING
	Press the  key once to display "ZERO ADJUSTMENT".	ZERO ADJUSTMENT SET ZERO
	Press the  key 4 times to display "RANGE".	RANGE
	Press the  key once to display "RANGE TYPE".	RANGE TYPE SINGLE
	Press the  key 4 times to display "BURNOUT" (CURRENT).	BURNOUT (CURRENT) HOLD
	Press the  key once to blink on the 2nd line.	BURNOUT (CURRENT) HOLD
	Press the  key once to display "UPPER".	BURNOUT (CURRENT) UPPER
	Press the  key once to register.	BURNOUT (CURRENT) ** COMPLETE **
	UPPER has been registered.	BURNOUT (CURRENT) UPPER
	Press the  key once to display "BURNOUT TIMER".	BURNOUT TIMER 10 sec
	Press the  key once to blink the cursor.	BURNOUT TIMER 010 sec
	Press the  key once to align the cursor to "1".	BURNOUT TIMER 010 sec
	Press the  key once to set "2".	BURNOUT TIMER 020 sec
	Press the  key once to register.	BURNOUT TIMER ** COMPLETE **
	BURNOUT TIMER has been registered.	BURNOUT TIMER 20 sec
	Press the  key twice and then press the  key 3 times to enter the measurement mode.	0.000 % 0.000 m3/h

4.9.1.3. Output limit

Description

- Upper and lower limits can be set within the range of analog output 0.8mA to 23.2mA (-20% to 120%).
- Settable range
  - (1) Output lower limit: -20% to 0% (0.8mA to 4mA)
  - (2) Output upper limit: 100% to 120% (20mA to 23.2mA)



For actual keying, refer to the typical operation indicated below. Set the parameter protection to OFF beforehand. (See Section 4.4.1.)

Operation (example)	Description	Display
Key operation		
	Press the  key twice to display "OUTPUT SETTING".	OUTPUT SETTING
	Press the  key once to display "ZERO ADJUSTMENT".	ZERO ADJUSTMENT SET ZERO
	Press the  key 4 times to display "RANGE".	RANGE
	Press the  key once to display "RANGE TYPE".	RANGE TYPE SINGLE
	Press the  key 6 times to display "OUTPUT LIMIT LOW".	OUTPUT LIMIT LOW -20 %
	Press the  key once to blink the cursor.	OUTPUT LIMIT LOW   20 %
	Press the  key once to align the cursor to "2".	OUTPUT LIMIT LOW   20 %
	Press the  key several times to set "1".	OUTPUT LIMIT LOW   10 %
	Press the  key once to register.	OUTPUT LIMIT LOW ** COMPLETE **
	OUTPUT LIMIT LOW has been registered.	OUTPUT LIMIT LOW -10 %
	Press the  key once to display "OUTPUT LIM. HIGH".	OUTPUT LIM. HIGH 120 %
	Press the  key once to blink the cursor.	OUTPUT LIM. HIGH   20 %
	Press the  key once to align the cursor to "2".	OUTPUT LIM. HIGH   20 %
	Press the  key several times to set "1".	OUTPUT LIM. HIGH   10 %
	Press the  key once to register.	OUTPUT LIM. HIGH ** COMPLETE **
	OUTPUT LIM. HIGH has been registered.	OUTPUT LIM. HIGH 110 %
	Press the  key twice and then press the  key 3 times to enter the measurement mode.	0.000 % 0.000 m3/h

## 4.9.2. Setting the total

### 4.9.2.1. Setting the total pulse (pulse value, pulse width)

#### Description

- Set to totalize a process variable (flow rate) by total meter, etc. according to total pulse output.
- Pulse value: Total amount (volume) per pulse.  
A pulse is outputted when the total volume has attained an amount set by the pulse value, and adds to the total pulse count (in case of total pulse indication). Settable range: 0.000001 to 99999999  
\* Set the total unit before setting the pulse value. (See Section 4.8.3.)
- Pulse width: Width of total pulse output.  
Select a pulse width according to a corresponding total meter out of menus. Settable range: 5ms, 10ms, 50ms, 100ms, 200ms  
Note) If the output is through DO2 (relay contact), select 50ms or longer. (See Section 4.9.3.)
- Restrictions in the setup  
Output of total pulses involves the following restrictions depending on the DO output port (DO1, DO2, DO3).

DO output port	Frequency range of pulse output (at full scale flow rate)	Pulse width
DO1, DO2: Transistor, open collector	100 pulse/sec	5ms, 10ms, 50ms, 100ms, 200ms
DO3: Relay contact	1 pulse/sec	50ms, 100ms, 200ms

The maximum output frequency is also restricted by the setup of the pulse width. Therefore, set the pulse width and pulse value so that both of condition 1 and condition 2 indicated below are satisfied. Correct results may not occur, if any setup that does not satisfy both of condition 1 and condition 2 is made.

#### Condition 1:

$$\frac{\text{FULL SCALE}^{\text{Note1)}} [\text{m}^3/\text{s}]}{\text{TOTAL RATE} [\text{m}^3]} \leq \begin{matrix} 100[\text{Hz}] & (\text{In case of DO1, DO2}) \\ 1[\text{Hz}] & (\text{In case of DO3}) \end{matrix}$$

#### Condition 2:

$$\frac{\text{FULL SCALE}^{\text{Note1)}} [\text{m}^3/\text{s}]}{\text{TOTAL RATE} [\text{m}^3]} \leq \frac{1000}{2 \times \text{PULSE WIDTH} [\text{ms}]}$$

Note 1) The range of FULL SCALE1 or FULL SCALE2, whichever is larger, is the object in the case of automatic 2-range setup, forward and reverse range setup or forward and reverse automatic 2-range setup.

Note 2) The output frequency on the output ports is limited when the flow rate exceeds the set range. Therefore, if such a setup that the maximum frequency per range occurs at the time of 100% flow rate, there is possibility that the total pulse output will be incapable of following when the flow rate exceeds 100%, and accurate total value cannot be obtained if over-range continues for a long time. If there are cases where the flow rate exceeds 100%, modify the set range and pulse value so that the maximum frequency will not exceed the restricted level.

#### Example of calculation

Calculate the range that permits setup of the total value under the range and pulse width indicated below.  
When the range and the pulse width are as follows.

FLOW SPAN -1: 36[m<sup>3</sup>/h] (=0.01[m<sup>3</sup>/s]), Pulse width:50[ms]

i) In case of DO1/DO2 output

#### Condition 1

$$\text{TOTAL RATE} \geq \frac{\text{FULL SCALE} [\text{m}^3/\text{s}]}{100[\text{Hz}]} = \frac{0.01 [\text{m}^3/\text{s}]}{100 [\text{Hz}]} \\ = 0.0001 [\text{m}^3] = 0.1 [\text{L}]$$

As above:

$$0.1 [\text{L}] \leq \text{TOTAL RATE} \dots\dots\dots \text{A}$$

#### Condition 2

$$\text{TOTAL RATE} \geq \text{FULL SCALE} [\text{m}^3/\text{s}] \times \frac{2 \times \text{PULSE WIDTH} [\text{ms}]}{1000} = 0.01 [\text{m}^3/\text{s}] \times \frac{2 \times 50 [\text{ms}]}{1000} \\ = 0.001 [\text{m}^3] = 1 [\text{L}] \dots\dots\dots \text{B}$$

The settable range of the total value that satisfies both of condition 1 and condition 2 is as follows from results of calculation A and B.  
 $1 [\text{L}] \leq \text{TOTAL RATE}$

ii) In case of DO3 output

#### Condition 1

$$\text{TOTAL RATE} \geq \frac{\text{FULL SCALE} [\text{m}^3/\text{s}]}{1 [\text{Hz}]} = \frac{0.01 [\text{m}^3/\text{s}]}{1 [\text{Hz}]} \\ = 0.01 [\text{m}^3] = 10 [\text{L}] \dots\dots\dots \text{C}$$

Condition 2 is same as that of the case of DO1 output indicated above.

Therefore, the settable range of the total value is as follows from results of calculation B and C.

$$10 [\text{L}] \leq \text{PULSE VALUE} \leq 864 [\text{m}^3]$$

Note) When the total setting value is "0", total pulse is not output.

Note) When setting, stop status is set at the total mode.

For actual keying, refer to the typical operation indicated below. Set the parameter protection to OFF beforehand. (See Section 4.4.1.)

# Bulletin F-107-UXF3

Operation (example)	Description	Display
Key operation		
	Press the  key twice to display "OUTPUT SETTING".	OUTPUT SETTING
	Press the  key once to display "ZERO ADJUSTMENT".	ZERO ADJUSTMENT SET ZERO
	Press the  key 5 times to display "TOTAL".	TOTAL
	Press the  key once to display "TOTAL MODE".	TOTAL MODE STOP
	Press the  key once to display "TOTAL RATE".	TOTAL RATE 0 m3
	Press the  key once to display the cursor.	TOTAL RATE 00000000 m3
	Press the  key 7 times to move the cursor.	TOTAL RATE 00000000 m3
	Press the  key several times to display decimal point.	TOTAL RATE 000000.0 m3
	Press the  key once to move the cursor.	TOTAL RATE 000000.0 m3
	Press the  key once to display "1".	TOTAL RATE 000000.1 m3
	Press the  key once to register.	TOTAL RATE ** COMPLETE **
	TOTAL RATE has been registered.	TOTAL RATE 0.1 m3
	Press the  key twice to display "PULSE WIDTH".	PULSE WIDTH 50.0 msec
	Press the  key once to blink the cursor.	PULSE WIDTH 50.0 msec
	Press the  key twice, and select "100.0msec".	PULSE WIDTH 100.0 msec
	Press the  key once to register.	PULSE WIDTH ** COMPLETE **
	PULSE WIDTH has been registered.	PULSE WIDTH 100.0 msec
	Press the  key 3 times to display "TOTAL MODE".	TOTAL MODE STOP
	Press the  key once to blink the cursor.	TOTAL MODE STOP
	Press the  key once, and select "TOTAL PRESET".	TOTAL MODE TOTAL PRESET
	Press the  key once to register.	TOTAL MODE ** COMPLETE **
	TOTAL MODE has been registered.	TOTAL MODE TOTAL PRESET
	Press the  key twice and then press the  key 3 times to enter the measurement mode.	0.000 % 0.000 m3/h



4.9.2.2. Setting the preset value

Description

- Preset value: Value which appears on the total counter when the total value has been reset.

Settable range: 0 to 99999999

<Note> A resetting action simultaneously resets both forward total memory and reverse total memory.

Set the total unit beforehand in the MEASURE SETUP mode. (Refer to 4.8.3.)

When setting, stop status is set at the total mode.

For actual keying, refer to the typical operation indicated below. Set the parameter protection to OFF beforehand. (See Section 4.4.1.)

Operation (example)	Description	Display
	Set the preset value to 100m <sup>3</sup> . * Set the total unit beforehand.	
Key operation	Description	Display
△	Press the △ key twice to display "OUTPUT SETTING".	OUTPUT SETTING
ENT	Press the ENT key once to display "ZERO ADJUSTMENT".	ZERO ADJUSTMENT SET ZERO
△	Press the △ key 5 times to display "TOTAL".	TOTAL
ENT	Press the ENT key once to display "TOTAL MODE".	TOTAL MODE STOP
△	Press the △ key twice to display "TOTAL PRESET".	TOTAL PRESET 0 m3
ENT	Press the ENT key once to display the cursor.	TOTAL PRESET 00000000 m3
▶	Press the ▶ key 6 times to move the cursor. * Note that, it cannot be entered on the first digit (leftmost).	TOTAL PRESET 00000000 m3
△	Press the △ key once to display "1".	TOTAL PRESET 00000100 m3
ENT	Press the ENT key once to register.	TOTAL PRESET ** COMPLETE **
↓	"TOTAL PRESET" has been registered.	TOTAL PRESET 100 m3
△	Press the △ key 4 times to display "TOTAL MODE".	TOTAL MODE STOP
ENT	Press the ENT key once to blink the cursor.	TOTAL MODE STOP
△	Press the △ key once, and select "TOTAL PRESET".	TOTAL MODE TOTAL PRESET
ENT	Press the ENT key once to register.	TOTAL MODE ** COMPLETE **
↓	"TOTAL MODE" has been registered.	TOTAL MODE TOTAL PRESET
ESC △	Press the ESC key twice and then press the △ key 3 times to enter the measurement mode.	0.000 % 0.000 m3/h

### 4.9.2.3. TOTAL mode (total reset, start, stop)

**Description**

- The total is started, stopped or reset.
- Settable range: START, STOP, TOTAL RESET
- START : Starts totalizing. Totalizes continuously from the stopped status.
- STOP : Stops totalizing. Setting cannot be changed when it is not stopped.
- RESET : Resets the total memory to the preset value, and starts totalizing.
- <Note> A resetting action simultaneously resets both forward total memory and reverse total memory.

For actual keying, refer to the typical operation indicated below. Set the parameter protection to OFF beforehand. (See Section 4.4.1.)

Operation (example)	Reset the total value (preset value 0m <sup>3</sup> ), and restart a total.	
Key operation	Description	Display
		<pre> ----- 0.00    m3/h ----- + 127.26    m3 -----                     </pre>
	Press the  key twice to display "OUTPUT SETTING".	<pre> ----- OUTPUT SETTING -----                     </pre>
	Press the  key once to display "ZERO ADJUSTMENT".	<pre> ----- ZERO ADJUSTMENT -----                     SET ZERO -----                     </pre>
	Press the  key 5 times to display "TOTAL".	<pre> ----- TOTAL -----                     </pre>
	Press the  key once to display "TOTAL MODE".	<pre> ----- TOTAL MODE -----                     START -----                     </pre>
	Press the  key once to blink the cursor.	<pre> ----- TOTAL MODE -----                     <b>START</b> -----                     </pre>
	Press the  key twice to display "TOTAL RESET".	<pre> ----- TOTAL MODE -----                     <b>TOTAL PRESET</b> -----                     </pre>
	Press the  key twice to execute "TOTAL RESET".	<pre> ----- TOTAL MODE -----                     ** COMPLETE ** -----                     ↓ ----- TOTAL MODE -----                     TOTAL PRESET -----                     </pre>
	Press the  key twice and then press the  key 3 times to enter the measurement mode.	<pre> ----- 0.00    m3/h ----- 0.00    m3 -----                     </pre>

### 4.9.2.4. Determining how to dispose of total at error (BURNOUT)

Description

**BURNOUT (TOTAL)**

- Determines how to dispose of the total when the measurement status is abnormal on account of an empty pipe interior or bubbles mixed in fluid (common to total indication and total pulse output).
- Settable range:  
 HOLD : Stops the total (as factory set).  
 NOT USED: Continues the total according to a flow rate marked immediately before the error occurrence.

**BURNOUT TIMER**

- Sets the time from error occurrence to error processing.
- Settable range: 0 to 900sec (factory set: 10sec)  
 The total continues until the burnout timer is actuated.

For actual keying, refer to the typical operation indicated below. Set the parameter protection to OFF beforehand. (See Section 4.4.1.)

Operation (example)	Change the processing from "BURNOUT" to "HOLD", and change the burnout timer setting from 10 seconds to 15 seconds.	
Key operation	Description	Display
△	Press the △ key twice to display "OUTPUT SETTING".	OUTPUT SETTING
▼		
ENT	Press the ENT key once to display "ZERO ADJUSTMENT".	ZERO ADJUSTMENT SET ZERO
▼		
△	Press the △ key 5 times to display "TOTAL".	TOTAL
▼		
ENT	Press the ENT key once to display "TOTAL MODE".	TOTAL MODE START
▼		
△	Press the △ key 4 times to display "BURNOUT(TOTAL)".	BURNOUT(TOTAL) HOLD
▼	Because HOLD (factory set) is already registered, go to the next step.	
▼	Note) For setting "NOT USED", press the ENT key, and the △ key to select "NOT USED".	
▼		
△	Press the △ key once to display "BURNOUT TIMER".	BURNOUT TIMER 10sec
▼		
ENT	Press the ENT key once to blink the cursor.	BURNOUT TIMER 010sec
▼		
▶	Press the ▶ key twice to move the cursor.	BURNOUT TIMER 010sec
▼		
△	Press the △ key 5 times to set "5".	BURNOUT TIMER 015sec
▼		
ENT	Press the ENT key once to register.	BURNOUT TIMER ** COMPLETE **
▼		
▼	BURNOUT TIMER has been registered.	BURNOUT TIMER 15sec
▼		
ESC △	Press the ESC key twice and then press the △ key 3 times to enter the measurement mode.	0.00 m3/h + 0.00 m3

### 4.9.3. Setting the DO output

**Description**

- Selects the output of total pulses and statuses (of alarm, flow switch, total switch, etc.).
- Settable range (common to DO1, DO2 and DO3)
  - NOT USED : Does not use the contact output.
  - +TOTAL PULSE : Outputs the forward total pulses.
  - TOTAL PULSE : Outputs total pulse in reverse direction.
  - FULL SCALE 2 : Selects a contact output as FULL SCALE 2 measurement status.  
(forward automatic 2 ranges, forward and reverse range, forward/reverse automatic 2 ranges)
- ALARM
  - ALL : Selects a contact output at HARDWARE FAULT or PROCESS ERROR status.
  - HARDWARE FAULT : Selects a contact output when circuit error such as memory occurred.
  - PROCESS ERROR : Selects a contact output when no waves are received, or waves are unstable.
- FLOW SWITCH
  - FLOW SW HIGH : Selects a contact output when flow rate is above the setting.
  - FLOW SW LOW : Selects a contact output when flow rate is below the setting.
- TOTAL SWITCH : Selects a contact output when total value exceeds the setting.
- AO RANGE OVER : Selects a contact output when the lower and upper limits of range are above the setting.
- PULSE RANGE OVER : Selects a contact output when the total pulse output exceeds the maximum output frequency.
- FLOW DIRECTION : Selects a contact output when the flow is in reverse direction.
- CONTACT ACTION
  - ACTIVE ON : Normally off (DO1/DO2) or normal open (DO3).
  - ACTIVE OFF : Normally on (DO1/DO2) or normal close (DO3).



- If the contact action is set to "ACTIVE OFF", DO output is provided when the power is turned on.
- Check if DO output can be modified before setting.

<Note> DO output specifications

- DO1/DO2 : Open collector, Contact capacity 30V DC, 0.1A  
When total pulse output is selected (Note: See 4.9.2.1)  
100 pulses/s or less (at full scale flow rate)  
Pulse width: 5, 10, 50, 100 or 200ms.
- DO3 : Relay contact, Contact capacity 220V AC/30V DC, 1A  
Service life 200,000 times (under rated load), Can be replaced if provided with a socket. (See 6.4. How to replace the relay)  
When total pulse output is selected (Note: See 4.9.2.1)  
1 pulse/s or less (at full scale flow rate)  
Pulse width: 50, 100 or 200ms.

For actual keying, refer to the typical operation indicated below. Set the parameter protection to OFF beforehand. (See Section 4.4.1.)















#### 4.9.3.1. How to validate the total pulse output









**Description**

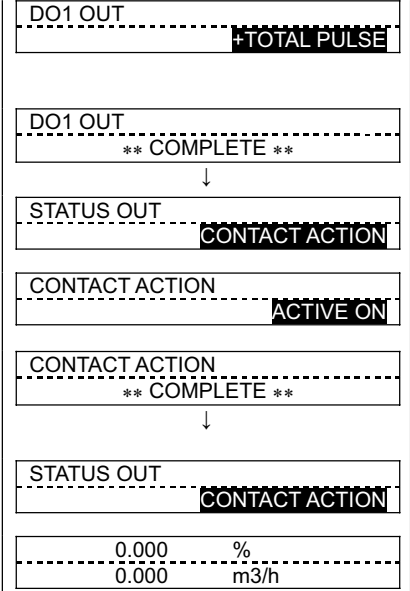
- Validates the total pulse output for DO1 OUT, DO2 OUT and/or DO3 OUT.
- +TOTAL PULSE: Outputs flow rate total pulse in forward direction.
- TOTAL PULSE : Reverse flow rate total pulse output.
- Note) Referring to Section 4.9.2.1., set the pulse value, pulse width, etc.

For concrete keying, refer to the typical operation indicated below. Set the parameter protection to OFF beforehand. (See Section 4.4.1.)

Operation (example)	Description	Display
Key operation	Set the DO1 output to "+ TOTAL PULSE". Also, set the contact to "ACTIVE ON".	
	Press the  key twice to display "OUTPUT SETTING".	OUTPUT SETTING
	Press the  key once to display "ZERO ADJUSTMENT".	ZERO ADJUSTMENT SET ZERO
	Press the  key 6 times to display "DO1 OUT".	DO1 OUT NOT USED
	* Press the  key again to display "DO2 OUT".	
	* Press the  key once again to display "DO3 OUT".	
	Press the  key once to blink the cursor.	DO1 OUT NOT USED

Press the  key once to display "+TOTAL PULSE" on the 2nd line.  
 Press the  key again to select "-TOTAL PULSE".  
 Press the  key once to register "+TOTAL PULSE".  
 "+TOTAL PULSE" has been registered.  
 Press the  key once to display "CONTACT ACTION".  
 Press the  key once to register "ACTIVE ON" (normally off).  
 \* To select normally on, press the  key.  
 "ACTIVE ON" has been registered.  
 Press the  key twice and then press the  key 3 times to enter the measurement mode.



## 4.9.4. Setting the LCD indication

**Description**

- Flow velocity indication  
 Selectable flow velocity units: m/s (if SYSTEM UNIT was set to METRIC) (See 4.8.1)  
 <Note> The decimal point position is fixed. (Decimal point 3 digits)
- Flow rate indication  
 Selectable flow rate indications: Actual value reading, % reading.  
 <Note> The indication unit is as selected by FLOW UNIT. (See 4.8.2.)
- Total indication  
 Selectable total indications: Actual total value reading (forward/reverse flow), total pulse count (forward/reverse flow).  
 <Note> The indication unit is as selected by TOTAL UNIT. (See 4.9.4.)
- How to validate the indication  
 Set the DISPLAY setting mode to 1st ROW (for indication on 1st line) or 2nd ROW (for indication on 2nd line), and further select indication contents.

For actual keying, refer to the typical operation indicated below. Set the parameter protection to OFF beforehand. (See Section 4.4.1.)

Operation (example)	Display the 1st line of LCD indication in percentages (%).	
Key operation	Description	Display
△	Press the △ key twice to display "OUTPUT SETTING".	----- OUTPUT SETTING -----
▼		
ENT	Press the ENT key once to display "ZERO ADJUSTMENT".	----- ZERO ADJUSTMENT ----- SET ZERO
▼		
△	Press the △ key 3 times to display "DISPLAY".	----- DISPLAY ----- DISPLAY 1
▼		
ENT	Press the ENT key once to blink the cursor.	----- DISPLAY ----- DISPLAY 1
▼		
ENT	Press the ENT key again, and select "1ST LOW".	----- 1ST LOW ----- VELOCITY
▼		
△	Press the △ key twice to display "FLOW RATE(%)".	----- 1ST LOW ----- FLOW RATE(%)
▼		
ENT	Press the ENT key once, and select and fix "FLOW RATE(%)" to display "1:DECIMAL POINT".	----- 1:DECIMAL POINT ----- ****.***
▼		
▶	Press the ▶ key once to shift the decimal point position to next place.	----- 1:DECIMAL POINT ----- ****.***
▼		
ENT	Press the ENT key once to register.	----- 1:DECIMAL POINT ----- ** COMPLETE **
▼		↓
▼	FLOW RATE(%) indication has been set.	----- 1:DECIMAL POINT ----- ****.***
▼		
ESC △	Press the ESC key twice and then press the △ key 3 times to enter the measurement mode.	----- 0.00 % 0.000 m3/h -----

## 4.9.5. Setting the damping

### Description



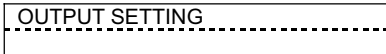



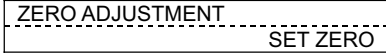



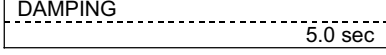



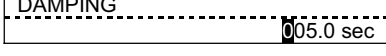

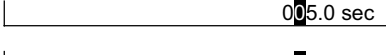

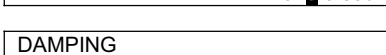












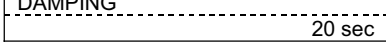




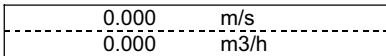
- Used for attenuating the variation of measured value.  
A time constant is set (response time of about 63%).

Settable range: 0.0 to 100.0sec in 0.1 sec steps

Note) In case you set to 0 sec, response time becomes as below.

- System cycle 0.2sec
- Dead time 0.2sec or less, time constant 0.1sec

For actual keying, refer to the typical operation indicated below. Set the parameter protection to OFF beforehand. (See Section 4.4.1.)

Operation (example)	Change the damping from 5 to 20 sec.	
Key operation	Description	Display
	Press the  key twice to display "OUTPUT SETTING".	
		
	Press the  key once to display "ZERO ADJUSTMENT".	
		
	Press the  key once to display "DAMPING".	
		
	Press the  key once to blink the cursor.	
		
		
		
		
 	Set "20" by the  key and the  key.	
		
	Press the  key once to register.	
		
		
		
	DAMPING has been registered.	
 	Press the  key once and then press the  key 3 times to enter the measurement mode.	

### 4.9.6. Setting the low flow rate cutting

**Description**

- The output can be cut when the flow rate is too small.
- Effective for indication, analog output (4-20mA) and total operation.

Settable range: 0 to 5 [m/s]; 0 to 16.4 [ft/s] in terms of flow velocity.  
(Factory set: 0.150 [m<sup>3</sup>/h]; 5.3 [ft<sup>3</sup>/h])

Note 1) As required, set the low flow rate cut because the flow meter may read a flow rate when the fluid in the piping is moving on account of convection, etc. even if the valves are closed.

Note 2) The flow rate unit is as selected by "FLOW UNIT" in "MEASURE SETUP".  
(See 4.8.2.)

For actual keying, refer to the typical operation indicated below. Set the parameter protection to OFF beforehand. (See Section 4.4.1.)

Operation (example)	Set the low flow rate cut point to 0.5 [m <sup>3</sup> /h].	
Key operation	Description	Display
△	Press the △ key twice to display "OUTPUT SETTING".	OUTPUT SETTING
▼		
ENT	Press the ENT key once to display "ZERO ADJUSTMENT".	ZERO ADJUSTMENT SET ZERO
▼		
△	Press the △ key twice to display "CUT OFF".	CUT OFF 0.150 m3/h
▼		
ENT	Press the ENT key once to blink the cursor.	CUT OFF 0000.150 m3/h
▼		
		0000.150 m3/h
		0000.550 m3/h
		0000.550 m3/h
△ ▶	Set "0.5" by the △ key and the ▶ key.	CUT OFF 0000.500 m3/h
▼		
ENT	Press the ENT key once to register.	CUT OFF ** COMPLETE **
▼		
▼		
▼		
▼		
ESC △	Press the ESC key once and then press the △ key 3 times to enter the measurement mode.	CUT OFF 0.500 m3/h
		0.000 m/s 0.000 m3/h

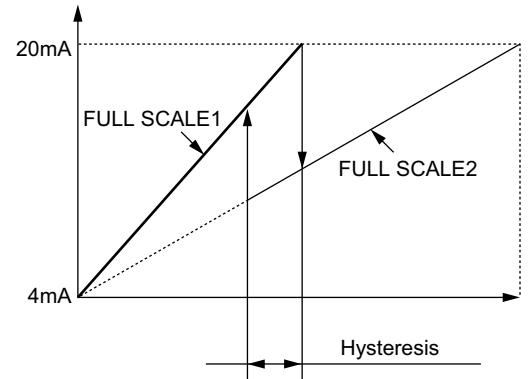


## 4.10. Application operation of parameter

### 4.10.1. Setting automatic 2 ranges

#### Description

- The function carries out a measurement while changing over the range according to the flow rate.
- The current output changes with the action range as illustrated on the right.
- The hysteresis can be set to between 0 and 20% of the smaller range.
- Upon setting DO1, DO2 or DO3 to "FULL SCALE 2", a contact outputs "FULL SCALE 2" action. Select "ACTIVE ON" or "ACTIVE OFF" separately. (See 4.10.5.)
- Settable range: 0.3 to 32 [m/s]; 0.984 to 105 [ft/s] in terms of flow velocity for FULL SCALE1 and FULL SCALE2.
  - \* Preset PIPE PARAMETER and FLOW UNIT.
  - \* If a value beyond the settable range is inputted, "INPUT ERROR" appears and then last setting is resumed.
  - \* If "FLOW UNIT" has been changed after setting the range, redo the range setting.
  - \* When FULL SCALE2 is not used (in the case of single range), set "0" to FULL SCALE2.






































<Note> The flow rate unit is as selected by "FLOW UNIT". Before setting range, set the "FLOW UNIT". (See 4.8.2.)

For actual keying, refer to the typical operation indicated below. Set the parameter protection to OFF beforehand. (See Section 4.4.1.)

Operation (example)	Set "AUTO 2" to "RANGE TYPE", 10[m <sup>3</sup> /h] to "FULL SCALE1", and 60[m <sup>3</sup> /h] to "FULL SCALE2". Set "RANGE HYS." to 7%. * Preset "PIPE PARAMETER" and "FLOW UNIT".	Display
Key operation	Description	Display
△	Press the △ key twice to display "OUTPUT SETTING".	OUTPUT SETTING
▼		
ENT	Press the ENT key once to display "ZERO ADJUSTMENT".	ZERO ADJUSTMENT SET ZERO
▼		
△	Press the △ key 4 times to display "RANGE".	RANGE
▼		
ENT	Press the ENT key twice to blink the cursor.	RANGE TYPE SINGLE
▼		
△	Press the △ key once, and select "AUTO 2".	RANGE TYPE AUTO 2
▼		
ENT	Press the ENT key once to display "RANGE TYPE".	RANGE TYPE AUTO 2
▼		
△	Press the △ key once to display "FULL SCALE1".	FULL SCALE1 20.0000 m3/h
▼		
ENT	Press the ENT key once to blink the cursor on the 2nd line.	FULL SCALE1 0020.0000 m3/h
▼		
▶	Press the ▶ key several times to align the cursor to "2".	FULL SCALE1 0020.0000 m3/h
▼		
△	Press the △ key several times to change to "1". Note) To change the decimal point position, align the cursor with a place to change to, and press the △ key.	FULL SCALE1 0010.0000 m3/h
▼		
ENT	Press the ENT key once to register.	FULL SCALE1 ** COMPLETE **
▼		
▼		
▼	FULL SCALE1 has been registered.	FULL SCALE1 10.0000 m3/h
▼		
△	Press the △ key once to display "FULL SCALE2".	FULL SCALE2 0.0000 m3/h
▼		

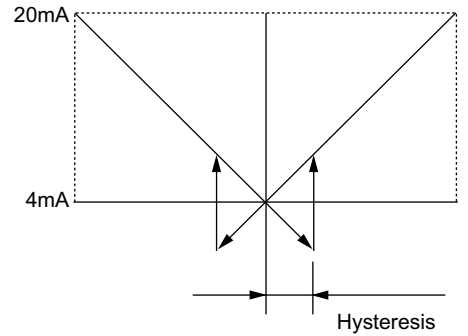
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                       	<p>Press the  key once to blink the cursor.</p> <p>Press the  key twice to move the cursor.</p> <p>Press the  key 6 times to set "6".</p> <p>Press the  key once to register.</p> <p style="text-align: center;">FULL SCALE2 has been registered.</p> <p>Press the  key once to display "RANGE HYS.".</p> <p>Press the  key once to blink the cursor.</p> <p>Press the  key once to move the cursor.</p> <p>Press the  key twice to set "7".</p> <p>Press the  key once to register.</p> <p style="text-align: center;">RANGE HYS. has been registered.</p> <p>Press the  key twice and then press the  key 3 times to enter the measurement mode.</p>	<table border="1" style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <tr> <td style="text-align: center;">FULL SCALE2 0000.0000 m3/h</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="text-align: center;">FULL SCALE2 0000.0000 m3/h</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="text-align: center;">FULL SCALE2 0060.0000 m3/h</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="text-align: center;">FULL SCALE2 ** COMPLETE **</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="text-align: center;">↓</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="text-align: center;">FULL SCALE2 60.0000 m3/h</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="text-align: center;">RANGE HYS. 5.00 %</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="text-align: center;">RANGE HYS. 05.00 %</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="text-align: center;">RANGE HYS. 05.00 %</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="text-align: center;">RANGE HYS. 07.00 %</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="text-align: center;">RANGE HYS. ** COMPLETE **</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="text-align: center;">↓</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="text-align: center;">RANGE HYS. 7.00 %</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="text-align: center;">0.000 % 0.000 m3/h</td> </tr> </table>	FULL SCALE2 0000.0000 m3/h	FULL SCALE2 0000.0000 m3/h	FULL SCALE2 0060.0000 m3/h	FULL SCALE2 ** COMPLETE **	↓	FULL SCALE2 60.0000 m3/h	RANGE HYS. 5.00 %	RANGE HYS. 05.00 %	RANGE HYS. 05.00 %	RANGE HYS. 07.00 %	RANGE HYS. ** COMPLETE **	↓	RANGE HYS. 7.00 %	0.000 % 0.000 m3/h
FULL SCALE2 0000.0000 m3/h																
FULL SCALE2 0000.0000 m3/h																
FULL SCALE2 0060.0000 m3/h																
FULL SCALE2 ** COMPLETE **																
↓																
FULL SCALE2 60.0000 m3/h																
RANGE HYS. 5.00 %																
RANGE HYS. 05.00 %																
RANGE HYS. 05.00 %																
RANGE HYS. 07.00 %																
RANGE HYS. ** COMPLETE **																
↓																
RANGE HYS. 7.00 %																
0.000 % 0.000 m3/h																

## 4.10.2. Setting the Bi-directional range

**Description**

- The function measures the flow rate of either forward or reverse flow while changing over the range corresponding to the flow direction.
- The current output changes with the action range as illustrated on the right.
- The hysteresis can be set to between 0 and 20% of the action range.
- Upon setting DO1, DO2 or DO3 to "FULL SCALE2", a contact outputs "FULL SCALE2" action.  
Select "ACTIVE ON" or "ACTIVE OFF" separately. (See 4.10.5.)
- Settable range:  $\pm 0.3$  to 32[m/s]; 0.984 to 105 [ft/s] in terms of flow velocity for FULL SCALE1 and FULL SCALE2.  
\* Preset PIPE PARAMETER and FLOW UNIT.  
\* If a value beyond the settable range is inputted, "INPUT ERROR" appears and then last setting is resumed.  
\* If "FLOW UNIT" has been changed after setting the range, redo the range setting.  
\* When FULL SCALE2 is not used (in the case of single range), set "0" to FULL SCALE2.



<Note> The flow rate unit is as selected by "FLOW UNIT" in "MEASURE SETUP" mode. Before setting range, set the "FLOW UNIT". (See 4.8.2.)

For actual keying, refer to the typical operation indicated below. Set the parameter protection to OFF beforehand. (See Section 4.4.1.)

Operation (example)	Set "BI-DIR" to "RANGE TYPE", 20[m3/h] to "FULL SCALE1", and -10[m3/h] to "FULL SCALE2". Set "RANGE HYS." to 7%. * Preset "PIPE PARAMETER" and "FLOW UNIT".	
Key operation	Description	Display
	Press the  key twice to display "OUTPUT SETTING".	OUTPUT SETTING
	Press the  key once to display "ZERO ADJUSTMENT".	ZERO ADJUSTMENT SET ZERO
	Press the  key 4 times to display "RANGE".	RANGE
	Press the  key twice to blink the cursor.	RANGE SINGLE
	Press the  key twice, and select "BI-DIR".	RANGE TYPE BI-DIR
	Press the  key 4 times to display "RANGE TYPE".	RANGE TYPE BI-DIR
	Press the  key once to display "FULL SCALE1".	FULL SCALE1 50.0000 m3/h
	Press the  key once to blink the cursor.	FULL SCALE1 0050.0000 m3/h
	Press the  key several times to align the cursor to "5".	FULL SCALE1 0050.0000 m3/h
	Press the  key several times to set "2".	FULL SCALE1 0020.0000 m3/h
	Note) To change the decimal point position, align the cursor with a place to change to, and press the  key.	
	Press the  key once to register.	FULL SCALE1 ** COMPLETE **
	FULL SCALE1 has been registered.	FULL SCALE1 20.0000 m3/h
	Press the  key once to display "FULL SCALE2".	FULL SCALE2 0.0000 m3/h
	Press the  key once to register.	FULL SCALE2 0000.0000 m3/h
	Press the  key several times to display "-" on the 1st line.	FULL SCALE2 -000.0000 m3/h

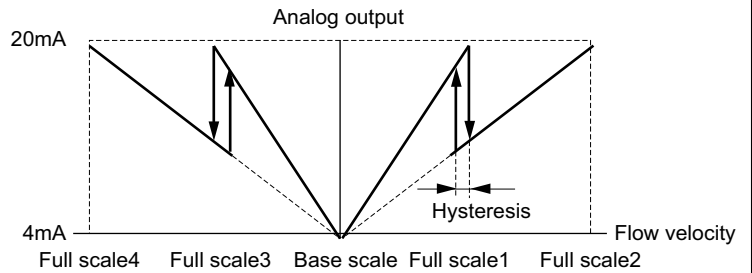
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▶	Press the ▶ key twice to move the cursor.	FULL SCALE2 ----- -000.0000 m3/h
▼		
△	Press the △ key once to set "1".	FULL SCALE2 ----- -010.0000 m3/h
▼		
ENT	Press the ENT key once to register.	FULL SCALE2 ----- ** COMPLETE **
▼		↓
▼		
▼		
▼		
△	Press the △ key once to display "RANGE HYS.".	FULL SCALE2 ----- -10.0000 m3/h
▼		
ENT	Press the ENT key once to blink the cursor.	RANGE HYS. ----- 5.00 %
▼		
▶	Press the ▶ key once to move the cursor.	RANGE HYS. ----- 05.00 %
▼		
△	Press the △ key twice to set "7".	RANGE HYS. ----- 07.00 %
▼		
ENT	Press the ENT key once to register.	RANGE HYS. ----- ** COMPLETE **
▼		↓
▼		
▼		
▼		
ESC △	Press the ESC key twice and then press the △ key 3 times to enter the measurement mode.	RANGE HYS. ----- 7.00 %
		----- 0.000 % 0.000 m3/h

### 4.10.3. Setting the Bi-directional auto 2 range

**Description**

- The function measures the flow rate of either forward or reverse flow while changing over the range corresponding to the flow direction.
- The current output changes with the action range as illustrated on the right.
- The hysteresis can be set to between 0 and 20% of either range of FULL SCALE1 or FULL SCALE2 and FULL SCALE3 or FULL SCALE4 whichever the span is smaller.
- Upon setting DO1, DO2 or DO3 to "FULL SCALE2", a contact outputs "FULL SCALE2" action. Select "ACTIVE ON" or "ACTIVE OFF" separately. (See 4.10.5.)
- Settable range: ±0.3 to 32[m/s]; 0.984 to 105 [ft/s] in terms of flow velocity in piping for any of FULL SCALE1 and FULL SCALE2. When FULL SCALE1 and FULL SCALE2 are set, FULL SCALE3 and FULL SCALE4 are automatically set. FULL SCALE1 and FULL SCALE3, FULL SCALE2 and FULL SCALE4 are related as follows.  
 $|FULL\ SCALE1| = |FULL\ SCALE3|$   
 $|FULL\ SCALE2| = |FULL\ SCALE4|$   
 \* Preset PIPE PARAMETER and FLOW UNIT.  
 \* If a value beyond the settable range is inputted, "INPUT ERROR" appears and then last setting is resumed.  
 \* If "FLOW UNIT" has been changed after setting the range, redo the range setting.  
 \* When FULL SCALE2 is not used (in the case of single range), set "0" to FULL SCALE2.








































<Note> The flow rate unit is as selected by "FLOW UNIT" in "MEASURE SETUP" mode. Before setting range, set the "FLOW UNIT". (See 4.8.2.)

For actual keying, refer to the typical operation indicated below. Set the parameter protection to OFF beforehand. (See Section 4.4.1.)

Operation (example)	Set "BI-DIR AUTO 2" to "RANGE TYPE", 10[m <sup>3</sup> /h] to "FULL SCALE1", and 60[m <sup>3</sup> /h] to "FULL SCALE2". Set "RANGE HYS." to 7%. * Preset "PIPE PARAMETER" and "FLOW UNIT".	
Key operation	Description	Display
	Press the  key twice to display "OUTPUT SETTING".	OUTPUT SETTING
	Press the  key once to display "ZERO ADJUSTMENT".	ZERO ADJUSTMENT SET ZERO
	Press the  key 4 times to display "RANGE".	RANGE
	Press the  key twice to blink the cursor.	RANGE TYPE SINGLE
	Press the  key 3 times, and select "BI-DIR AUTO 2".	RANGE TYPE BI-DIR AUTO 2
	Press the  key once to display "RANGE TYPE".	RANGE TYPE BI-DIR AUTO 2
	Press the  key once to display "FULL SCALE1".	FULL SCALE1 20.0000 m3/h
	Press the  key once to blink the cursor on the 2nd line.	FULL SCALE1 0020.0000 m3/h
	Press the  key several times to align the cursor to "2".	FULL SCALE1 0020.0000 m3/h
	Press the  key several times to set "1".	FULL SCALE1 0010.0000 m3/h
	Note) To change the decimal point position, align the cursor with a place to change to, and press the  key.	
	Press the  key once to register.	FULL SCALE1 ** COMPLETE **
		↓
	FULL SCALE1 has been registered.	FULL SCALE1 10.0000 m3/h

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	Press the  key once to display "FULL SCALE2".	FULL SCALE2 ----- 0.0000 m3/h
		
	Press the  key once to blink the cursor.	FULL SCALE2 ----- 0000.0000 m3/h
		
	Press the  key twice to move the cursor.	FULL SCALE2 ----- 0000.0000 m3/h
		
	Press the  key 6 times to set "6".	FULL SCALE2 ----- 0060.0000 m3/h
		
	Press the  key once to register.	FULL SCALE2 ----- ** COMPLETE **
		↓
	FLOW SPAN2 has been registered.	FULL SCALE2 ----- 60.0000 m3/h
	Press the  key once to display "RANGE HYS.".	RANGE HYS. ----- 5.00 %
		
	Press the  key once to blink the cursor.	RANGE HYS. ----- 05.00 %
		
	Press the  key once to move the cursor.	RANGE HYS. ----- 05.00 %
		
	Press the  key twice to set "7".	RANGE HYS. ----- 07.00 %
		
	Press the  key once to register.	RANGE HYS. ----- ** COMPLETE **
		↓
	RANGE HYS. has been registered.	RANGE HYS. ----- 7.00 %
		
 	Press the  key twice and then press the  key 3 times to enter the measurement mode.	0.000 % ----- 0.000 m3/h



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





























<p>ENT</p> <p>▼</p> <p>▼</p> <p>▼</p> <p>ESC   Δ</p>	<p>Press the ENT key once to register.</p> <p>RATE LIMIT TIMER has been registered.</p> <p>Press the ESC key twice and then press the Δ key 3 times to enter the measurement mode.</p>	<table border="1"><tr><td colspan="2">RATE LIMIT TIMER</td></tr><tr><td colspan="2">** COMPLETE **</td></tr><tr><td colspan="2">↓</td></tr><tr><td colspan="2">RATE LIMIT TIMER</td></tr><tr><td colspan="2">10 sec</td></tr><tr><td>0.000</td><td>%</td></tr><tr><td>0.000</td><td>m3/h</td></tr></table>	RATE LIMIT TIMER		** COMPLETE **		↓		RATE LIMIT TIMER		10 sec		0.000	%	0.000	m3/h
RATE LIMIT TIMER																
** COMPLETE **																
↓																
RATE LIMIT TIMER																
10 sec																
0.000	%															
0.000	m3/h															



### 4.10.5. Setting the DO output

#### 4.10.5.1. How to validate outputting the FULL SCALE 2

Description  
 ● Select a contact output as DO1, DO2 and/or DO3 at FULL SCALE2 measurement status.  
 For actual keying, refer to the typical operation indicated below. Set the parameter protection to OFF beforehand. (See Section 4.4.1.)

Operation (example)	Description	Display
                       	<p>Set the DO1 output to "FULL SCALE2".                      Also, set the contact to "ACTIVE ON".</p> <p>Press the  key twice to display "OUTPUT SETTING".</p> <p>Press the  key once to display "ZERO ADJUSTMENT".</p> <p>Press the  key 6 times to display "DO1 OUT".</p> <p>* Press the  key again to display "DO2 OUT".</p> <p>* Press the  key once again to display "DO3 OUT".</p> <p>Press the  key once to blink the cursor.</p> <p>Press the  key 3 times to display "FULL SCALE2" on the 2nd line.</p> <p>Press the  key once to register "FULL SCALE2".</p> <p style="text-align: center;">"FULL SCALE2" has been registered.</p> <p>Press the  key once to display "CONTACT ACTION".</p> <p>Press the  key once to register "ACTIVE ON"(normally off).</p> <p>* To select normally on, press the  key.</p> <p style="text-align: center;">ACTIVE ON has been registered.</p> <p>Press the  key twice and then press the  key 3 times to enter the measurement mode.</p>	<div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 2px; margin-bottom: 2px;">             OUTPUT SETTING              -----         </div> <div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 2px; margin-bottom: 2px;">             ZERO ADJUSTMENT              SET ZERO              -----         </div> <div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 2px; margin-bottom: 2px;">             DO1 OUT              NOT USED              -----         </div> <div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 2px; margin-bottom: 2px;">             DO1 OUT              NOT USED              -----         </div> <div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 2px; margin-bottom: 2px;">             DO1 OUT              FULL SCALE2              -----         </div> <div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 2px; margin-bottom: 2px;">             DO1 OUT              ** COMPLETE **              -----         </div> <p style="text-align: center;">↓</p> <div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 2px; margin-bottom: 2px;">             STATUS OUT              CONTACT ACTION              -----         </div> <div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 2px; margin-bottom: 2px;">             CONTACT ACTION              ACTIVE ON              -----         </div> <div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 2px; margin-bottom: 2px;">             CONTACT ACTION              ** COMPLETE **              -----         </div> <p style="text-align: center;">↓</p> <div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 2px; margin-bottom: 2px;">             STATUS OUT              CONTACT ACTION              -----         </div> <div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 2px; margin-bottom: 2px;">             0.000 %              0.000 m3/h              -----         </div>

4.10.5.2. How to validate the alarm output

Description

- Select a contact output as DO1 and/or DO2 when received wave or E<sup>2</sup>PROM is abnormal.
- Settable range  
 ALL : Select a contact output when hardware and received wave (nothing, unstable) are abnormal.  
 HARDWARE FAULT : Select a contact output when circuit is abnormal.  
 PROCESS ERROR : Select a contact output when received wave is abnormal.

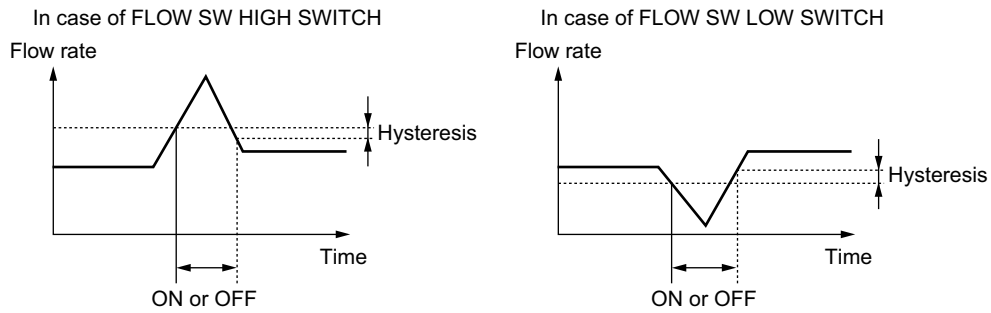
For actual keying, refer to the typical operation indicated below. Set the parameter protection to OFF beforehand. (See Section 4.4.1.)

Operation (example)	Description	Display
Key operation		
	Set the DO1 output to "PROCESS ERROR". Also, set the contact to "ACTIVE ON".	
△	Press the △ key twice to display "OUTPUT SETTING".	OUTPUT SETTING
▼		
ENT	Press the ENT key once to display "ZERO ADJUSTMENT".	ZERO ADJUSTMENT SET ZERO
▼		
△	Press the △ key 6 times to display "DO1 OUT".	DO1 OUT NOT USED
▼		
	* Press the △ key again to display "DO2 OUT".	
	* Press the △ key once again to display "DO3 OUT".	
ENT	Press the ENT key once to blink the cursor.	DO1 OUT NOT USED
▼		
△	Press the △ key 4 times to display "ALARM" on the 2nd line.	DO1 OUT ALARM
▼		
ENT	Press the ENT key once to display the ALARM select panel.	ALARM ALL
▼		
△	Press the △ key twice to display "PROCESS ERROR".	ALARM PROCESS ERROR
▼		
ENT	Press the ENT key once to register.	ALARM ** COMPLETE **
▼		
▼		
▼	"PROCESS ERROR" has been registered.	STATUS OUT CONTACT ACTION
▼		
ENT	Press the ENT key once to display "CONTACT ACTION".	CONTACT ACTION ACTIVE ON
▼		
ENT	Press the ENT key once to register "ACTIVE ON"(normally off).	CONTACT ACTION ** COMPLETE **
▼		
▼		
▼	* To select normally on, press the △ key.	
▼	"ACTIVE ON" has been registered.	STATUS OUT CONTACT ACTION
▼		
ESC △	Press the ESC key twice and then press the △ key 3 times to enter the measurement mode.	0.000 m/s 0.000 m3/h

### 4.10.5.3. Setting the flow switch

**Description**

- Select a contact output as DO1, DO2 and/or DO3 when the flow rate has exceeded a setting.



● **Settable range**

Flow rate : 0 to 32m/s; 0 to 105 [ft/s] in terms of flow velocity.

Action : FLOW SW HIGH or FLOW SW LOW

Contact action: ACTIVE ON : DO1/DO2: Normally off DO3: Normally open

ACTIVE OFF: DO1/DO2: Normally on DO3: Normally close

Note) The hysteresis value set in Section 4.9.1 "Setting of flow rate range" is applied to the action range.

For actual keying, refer to the typical operation indicated below. Set the parameter protection to OFF beforehand. (See Section 4.4.1.)

Operation (example)	Description	Display
Key operation	Set the DO1 output to "FLOW SW HIGH", and upper limit flow rate to 12 [m <sup>3</sup> /h]. Also, set the contact to "ACTIVE ON".	
▲	Press the ▲ key twice to display "OUTPUT SETTING".	OUTPUT SETTING
▼		
ENT	Press the ENT key once to display "ZERO ADJUSTMENT".	ZERO ADJUSTMENT SET ZERO
▼		
▲	Press the ▲ key 6 times to display "DO1 OUT".	DO1 OUT NOT USED
▼		
▲	* Press the ▲ key again to display "DO2 OUT".	
▲	* Press the ▲ key once again to display "DO3 OUT".	
ENT	Press the ENT key once to blink the cursor.	DO1 OUT NOT USED
▼		
▲	Press the ▲ key 5 times to display "FLOW SWITCH" on the 2nd line.	DO1 OUT FLOW SWITCH
▼		
ENT	Press the ENT key once to display the flow rate setting screen of "FLOW SW HIGH".	FLOW SW HIGH 10.0000 m3/h
▼		
▲	* Press the ▲ key once to display the flow rate setting screen of "FLOW SW LOW".	
ENT	Press the ENT key once to blink the cursor.	FLOW SW HIGH 0010.0000 m3/h
▼		
▶	Press the ▶ key 3 times to move the cursor.	FLOW SW HIGH 0010.0000 m3/h
▼		
▲	Press the ▲ key twice to set "2".	FLOW SW HIGH 0012.0000 m3/h
▼		
ENT	Press the ENT key once to register.	FLOW SW HIGH ** COMPLETE **
▼		
▼	"FLOW SW HIGH" has been registered.	↓ STATUS OUT CONTACT ACTION
▼		
ENT	Press the ENT key once to display "CONTACT ACTION".	CONTACT ACTION ACTIVE ON
▼		

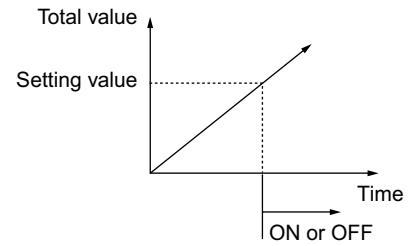
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<p>ENT</p> <p>▼</p> <p>▼</p> <p>▼</p> <p>ESC   Δ</p>	<p>Press the ENT key once to register "ACTIVE ON"(normally off).</p> <p>* To select normally on, press the Δ key. "ACTIVE ON" has been registered.</p> <p>Press the ESC key twice and then press the Δ key 3 times to enter the measurement mode.</p>	<table border="1"><tr><td colspan="2">CONTACT ACTION</td></tr><tr><td colspan="2">** COMPLETE **</td></tr><tr><td colspan="2">↓</td></tr><tr><td>STATUS OUT</td><td>CONTACT ACTION</td></tr><tr><td>0.000</td><td>%</td></tr><tr><td>0.000</td><td>m3/h</td></tr></table>	CONTACT ACTION		** COMPLETE **		↓		STATUS OUT	CONTACT ACTION	0.000	%	0.000	m3/h
CONTACT ACTION														
** COMPLETE **														
↓														
STATUS OUT	CONTACT ACTION													
0.000	%													
0.000	m3/h													

### 4.10.5.4. How to validate the total switch

**Description**

- Select a contact output as DO1, DO2 and/or DO3 when the total value exceeds a setting.
- Settable range: 0.000001 to 99999999  
 Contact action:  
 ACTIVE ON : DO1/DO2: Normally off DO3: Normally open  
 ACTIVE OFF: DO1/DO2: Normally on DO3: Normally close  
 Note) Different values can be assigned to DO1, DO2 and DO3.



For actual keying, refer to the typical operation indicated below. Set the parameter protection to OFF beforehand. (See Section 4.4.1.)

Operation (example)	Description	Display
Key operation		
△	Press the △ key twice to display "OUTPUT SETTING".	OUTPUT SETTING
▼		
ENT	Press the ENT key once to display "ZERO ADJUSTMENT".	ZERO ADJUSTMENT SET ZERO
▼		
△	Press the △ key 6 times to display "DO1 OUT".	DO1 OUT NOT USED
▼		
	* Press the △ key again to display "DO2 OUT".	
	* Press the △ key once again to display "DO3 OUT".	
ENT	Press the ENT key once to blink the cursor.	DO1 OUT NOT USED
▼		
△	Press the △ key 6 times to display "TOTAL SWITCH" on the 2nd line.	DO1 OUT TOTAL SWITCH
▼		
ENT	Press the ENT key once to display the setting screen of "TOTAL SWITCH".	TOTAL SWITCH 10000 m3
▼		
ENT	Press the ENT key once to blink the cursor.	TOTAL SWITCH 00010000 m3
▼		
▶	Press the ▶ key 3 times to move the cursor.	TOTAL SWITCH 00010000 m3
▼		
△	Press the △ key 10 times to set "0".	TOTAL SWITCH 00000000 m3
▼		
▶	Press the ▶ key twice to move the cursor.	TOTAL SWITCH 00000000 m3
▼		
△	Press the △ key once to set "1".	TOTAL SWITCH 00000100 m3
▼		
ENT	Press the ENT key once to register.	TOTAL SWITCH ** COMPLETE **
▼		
▼	"TOTAL SWITCH" has been registered.	STATUS OUT CONTACT ACTION
▼		
ENT	Press the ENT key once to display "CONTACT ACTION".	CONTACT ACTION ACTIVE ON
▼		
ENT	Press the ENT key once to register "ACTIVE ON"(normally off).	CONTACT ACTION ** COMPLETE **
▼		
▼	* To select normally on, press the △ key.	
▼	"ACTIVE ON" has been registered.	STATUS OUT CONTACT ACTION
▼		
ESC △	Press the ESC key twice and then press the △ key 3 times to enter the measurement mode.	0.000 % 0.000 m3/h

4.10.5.5. How to validate the range over output and pulse range over output

Description

- **AO RANGE OVER** : Select a contact output as DO1, DO2 and/or DO3 when the upper limit and lower limit output are above the setting.
- **PULSE RANGE OVER**: Select a contact output as DO1, DO2 and/or DO3 when the total pulse output exceeds the maximum output frequency value.

For actual keying, refer to the typical operation indicated below. Set the parameter protection to OFF beforehand. (See Section 4.4.1.)

Operation (example)	Description	Display
	Set the DO1 output to "AO RANGE OVER". Also, set the contact to "ACTIVE ON".	
Key operation	Description	Display
	Press the  key twice to display "OUTPUT SETTING".	OUTPUT SETTING
	Press the  key once to display "ZERO ADJUSTMENT".	ZERO ADJUSTMENT SET ZERO
	Press the  key 6 times to display "DO1 OUT".	DO1 OUT NOT USED
	* Press the  key again to display "DO2 OUT".	
	* Press the  key once again to display "DO3 OUT".	
	Press the  key once to blink the cursor.	DO1 OUT NOT USED
	Press the  key 7 times to display "AO RANGE OVER" on the 2nd line.	DO1 OUT AO RANGE OVER
	* Press the  key again to display "PULSE RANGE OVER".	
	Press the  key once to register "RANGE OVER".	DO1 OUT ** COMPLETE **
	"RANGE OVER" has been registered.	STATUS OUT CONTACT ACTION
	Press the  key once to display "CONTACT ACTION".	CONTACT ACTION ACTIVE ON
	Press the  key once to register "ACTIVE ON"(normally off).	CONTACT ACTION ** COMPLETE **
	* To select normally on, press the  key.	
	"ACTIVE ON" has been registered.	STATUS OUT CONTACT ACTION
	Press the  key twice and then press the  key 3 times to enter the measurement mode.	0.000 % 0.000 m3/h

4.10.5.6. How to validate the output at the minus direction action

Description  
 ● Select a contact output as DO1, DO2 and/or DO3 when the flow is in reverse direction.  
 For actual keying, refer to the typical operation indicated below. Set the parameter protection to OFF beforehand. (See Section 4.4.1.)

Operation (example)	Description	Display
	Set the DO1 output to "-:FLOW DIRECTION". Also, set the contact to "ACTIVE ON".	
Key operation	Description	Display
△	Press the △ key twice to display "OUTPUT SETTING".	OUTPUT SETTING
▼		
ENT	Press the ENT key once to display "ZERO ADJUSTMENT".	ZERO ADJUSTMENT SET ZERO
▼		
△	Press the △ key 6 times to display "DO1 OUT".	DO1 OUT NOT USED
▼		
	* Press the △ key again to display "DO2 OUT".	
	* Press the △ key once again to display "DO3 OUT".	
ENT	Press the ENT key once to blink the cursor.	DO1 OUT NOT USED
▼		
△	Press the △ key 9 times to display "-:FLOW DIRECTION" on the 2nd line.	DO1 OUT -:FLOW DIRECTION
▼		
ENT	Press the ENT key once to register "-:FLOW DIRECTION".	DO1 OUT ** COMPLETE **
▼		
▼		
▼		
▼	"-:FLOW DIRECTION" has been registered.	STATUS OUT CONTACT ACTION
ENT	Press the ENT key once to display "CONTACT ACTION".	CONTACT ACTION ACTIVE ON
▼		
ENT	Press the ENT key once to register "ACTIVE ON"(normally off).	CONTACT ACTION ** COMPLETE **
▼		
▼		
▼		
▼	* To select normally on, press the △ key.	
▼		
▼	"ACTIVE ON" has been registered.	STATUS OUT CONTACT ACTION
ESC △	Press the ESC key twice and then press the △ key 3 times to enter the measurement mode.	0.000 % 0.000 m3/h

## 4.10.6. Setting the DI input

**Description**

- Zero adjustment or total preset can be performed by no-voltage contact input signal.  
Note 1) To use the DI input, communication board (option) is required.
- Settable range  
NOT USED : Contact input is not used.  
TOTAL RESET : Total value becomes the preset value.  
ZERO ADJUSTMENT : Zero adjustment can be performed.

**CONTACT ACTION**

- ACTIVE ON : Normally off. Activated when a contact is closed.
- ACTIVE OFF : Normally on. Activated when a contact is open.

For actual keying, refer to the typical operation indicated below. Set the parameter protection to OFF beforehand. (See Section 4.4.1.)

### 4.10.6.1. Invalidating the DI input

**Description**

- Select not to use the contact input of the DI1 INPUT.

For actual keying, refer to the typical operation indicated below. Set the parameter protection to OFF beforehand. (See Section 4.4.1.)

Operation (example)	Change the DI1 setting from "ZERO ADJUSTMENT" to "NOT USED".	
Key operation	Description	Display
	Press the  key twice to display "OUTPUT SETTING".	OUTPUT SETTING
	Press the  key once to display "ZERO ADJUSTMENT".	ZERO ADJUSTMENT SET ZERO
	Press the  key 9 times to display "NOT USED" on the 2nd line.	DI1 INPUT ZERO ADJUSTMENT
	Press the  key once to blink the cursor.	DI1 INPUT ZERO ADJUSTMENT
	Press the  key once to display "NOT USED" on the 2nd line.	DI1 INPUT NOT USED
	Press the  key once to register "NOT USED".	DI1 INPUT ** COMPLETE **
	"NOT USED" has been registered.	DI1 INPUT NOT USED
	Press the  key once and then press the  key 3 times to enter the measurement mode.	0.000 % 0.000 m3/h






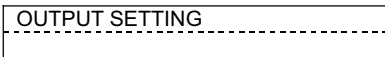















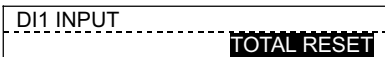











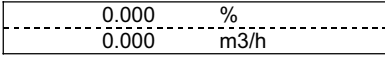
4.10.6.2. How to validate the total preset with the external contact.

Description

- The total value becomes the preset value by closing or opening the contact.
- The contact should be closed or open for about 1 second.
- When total presetting, "TOTAL PRESET" is indicated on the 2nd line of the LCD display (for about 4 seconds).
- Related setting items: 4.9.2.2. Setting the preset value", "4.9.2.3. TOTAL mode"

Note 1) This function is valid when the LCD display is measurement screen. When the display is setting screen, it becomes invalid.

For actual keying, refer to the typical operation indicated below. Set the parameter protection to OFF beforehand. (See Section 4.4.1.)

Operation (example)	Set the DO1 output to "TOTAL RESET".	
Key operation	Description	Display
 	Press the  key twice to display "OUTPUT SETTING".	
 	Press the  key once to display "ZERO ADJUSTMENT".	
 	Press the  key 9 times to display "NOT USED" on the 2nd line.	
 	Press the  key once to blink the cursor.	
 	Press the  key once to display "TOTAL RESET" on the 2nd line.	
   	Press the  key once to register "TOTAL RESET".	
	"TOTAL RESET" has been registered.	
 	Press the  key once and then press the  key 3 times to enter the measurement mode.	

### 4.10.6.3. How to validate the zero adjustment with the external contact.

**Description**

- The zero adjustment can be performed by closing or opening the contact.
- The contact should be closed or open for about 1 second.
- During zero adjustment, "ZERO ADJUSTMENT" is indicated on the 2nd line of the LCD display (for about 4 seconds).
- Related setting items: "4.7. Zero Adjustment"

Note 1) This function is valid when the LCD display is measurement screen. When the display is setting screen, it becomes invalid.

Note 2) Even if the measuring fluid is supplied, zero adjustment is carried out by the contact input. Be sure to bring it to the still water status (upstream/downstream valves closed) before the contact input.

For actual keying, refer to the typical operation indicated below. Set the parameter protection to OFF beforehand. (See Section 4.4.1.)

Operation (example)	Set the DI1 output to "ZERO ADJUSTMENT".	
Key operation	Description	Display
△	Press the △ key twice to display "OUTPUT SETTING".	OUTPUT SETTING
▼		
ENT	Press the ENT key once to display "ZERO ADJUSTMENT".	ZERO ADJUSTMENT SET ZERO
▼		
△	Press the △ key 9 times to display "DI1 INPUT".	DI1 INPUT NOT USED
▼		
ENT	Press the ENT key once to blink the cursor.	DI1 INPUT NOT USED
▼		
△	Press the △ key 2 times to display "ZERO ADJUSTMENT" on the 2nd line.	DI1 INPUT ZERO ADJUSTMENT
▼		
ENT	Press the ENT key once to register "ZERO ADJUSTMENT".	DI1 INPUT ** COMPLETE **
▼		
▼		
▼		
▼	"ZERO ADJUSTMENT" has been registered.	DI1 INPUT ZERO ADJUSTMENT
▼		
ESC △	Press the ESC key once and then press the △ key 3 times to enter the measurement mode.	0.000 % 0.000 m3/h

### 4.10.7. How to compensate the measurement value

**Description**

- Measurement value can be calibrated arbitrarily. Zero point and span adjustment can be made.

**Settable range**

(1) Zero point: -5 to +5 [m/s]; -16.4 to +16.4 [ft/s] in terms of flow velocity through the piping.

(2) Span : ±200%

The output value (reading, analog output and total output) is computed by the following expression.

$$\text{Output} = \frac{\text{Measurement value} \times [\text{Span set value \%}]}{100} + \text{Zero point}$$

Zero adjustment movement

Span movement

For actual keying, refer to the typical operation indicated below. Set the parameter protection to OFF beforehand. (See Section 4.4.1.)

Operation (example)	Compensate the zero point to 0.5m <sup>3</sup> /h, and the span by +1%.	
Key operation	Description	Display
△	Press the △ key twice to display "OUTPUT SETTING".	OUTPUT SETTING
▼		
ENT	Press the ENT key once to display "ZERO ADJUSTMENT".	ZERO ADJUSTMENT SET ZERO
▼		
△	Press the △ key 10 times to display "CALIBRATION ZERO".	CALIBRATION ZERO 0.000 m3/h
▼		
ENT	Press the ENT key once to blink the cursor.	CALIBRATION ZERO 00000.000 m3/h
▼		
▶	Press the ▶ key 6 times to move the cursor.	CALIBRATION ZERO 00000.000 m3/h
▼		
△	Press the △ key 5 times to set "5".	CALIBRATION ZERO 00000.500 m3/h
▼		
ENT	Press the ENT key once to register.	CALIBRATION ZERO ** COMPLETE **
▼		
▼	"CALIBRATION ZERO" has been registered.	CALIBRATION ZERO 0.500 m3/h
▼		
△	Press the △ key once to display "CALIBRATION SPAN".	CALIBRATION SPAN 100.0 %
▼		
ENT	Press the ENT key once to blink the cursor.	CALIBRATION SPAN 100.0 %
▼		
▶	Press the ▶ key twice to move the cursor.	CALIBRATION SPAN 100.0 %
▼		
△	Press the △ key once to set "1".	CALIBRATION SPAN 101.0 %
▼		
ENT	Press the ENT key once to register.	CALIBRATION SPAN ** COMPLETE **
▼		
▼	"CALIBRATION SPAN" has been registered.	CALIBRATION SPAN 101.0 %
▼		
ESC △	Press the ESC key once and then press the △ key 3 times to enter the measurement mode.	0.000 % 0.000 m3/h

## 4.10.8. Setting of the operation mode

**Description**

- Used to switch computation cycle and output cycle.

- **Settable range**

NORMAL : Standard mode (factory-set value), computation/output cycle is approximately 0.5 seconds.

HIGH SPEED: High speed response mode, computation/output cycle is approximately 0.2 seconds.

For actual keying, refer to the typical operation indicated below. Set the parameter protection to OFF beforehand. (See Section 4.4.1.)

Operation (example)	Switch the operation mode to the high speed response mode.	
Key operation	Description	Display
	Press the  key twice to display "OUTPUT SETTING".	OUTPUT SETTING
	Press the  key once to display "ZERO ADJUSTMENT".	ZERO ADJUSTMENT SET ZERO
	Press the  key 12 times to display "OPERATION MODE".	OPERATION MODE NORMAL
	Press the  key once to blink the cursor.	OPERATION MODE NORMAL
	Press the  key 6 times to move the cursor.	OPERATION MODE HIGH SPEED
	Press the  key once to register.	OPERATION MODE ** COMPLETE **
	"OPERATION MODE" has been registered.	OPERATION MODE HIGH SPEED
	Press the  key once and then press the  key 3 times to enter the measurement mode.	0.000 % 0.000 m3/h

**Reference**

The difference between standard mode and high speed mode:



High speed mode is unfit for the measurement when foreign objects or air bubbles are contained.

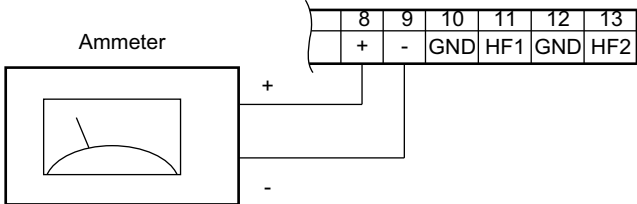
Standard mode is about 10 times more resistant to entry of foreign objects or air bubbles than high speed mode.

# 4.11. MAINTENANCE MODE





































## 4.11.1. How to calibrate the analog output

**Description**

- The calibration is performed so as to obtain 4mA and 20mA when the analog signal (4-20mA DC) output is 0% and 100%, respectively.
- Connect an ammeter to lout terminals as shown below. In the CURRENT CALIBRATION mode, select 4mA or 20mA, and operate the  key (UP) or the  key (Down).



For actual keying, refer to the typical operation indicated below. Set the parameter protection to OFF beforehand. (See Section 4.4.1.)

Operation (example)	Adjust the 4mA and 20mA analog outputs.	
Key operation	Description	Display
	Press the  key 4 times to display "MAINTENANCE MODE".	MAINTENANCE MODE
		
	Press the  key once to display "RAS INFORMATION".	RAS INFORMATION 0000000000000000
		
	Press the  key once to display "CURRENT".	CURRENT
		CALIBRATION
	Press the  key twice to enter the calibration mode of 4mA output.	CALIBRATION
		4 mA
	Adjust the output to 4mA by the  (UP) and the  (down) key, while observing the output of calibration devices such as an ammeter.	
	Press the  key once to register the adjustment result.	CALIBRATION ** COMPLETE **
		↓
		CALIBRATION
		4 mA
	Press the  key once, and select 20mA.	CALIBRATION
		20mA
	Press the  key twice to enter the calibration mode of 20mA output.	CALIBRATION
		20mA
	Adjust the output to 20mA by the  (UP) and the  (down) key.	
	Press the  key once to register the adjustment result.	CALIBRATION ** COMPLETE **
		↓
		CALIBRATION
		20mA
 	Press the  key twice and then press the  key once to enter the measurement mode.	0.000 % 0.000 m3/h

## 4.11.2. How to set the constant current output

**Description**

- Generates a fixed value output of analog signal.
- Application example: The operation of a connected receiver is checked by generating a fixed value output of analog signal.
- In the constant current setting mode (OUTPUT SETTING), set the constant current output value.  
Settable range: -20%(0.8mA) to +120%(23.2mA)

For actual keying, refer to the typical operation indicated below. Set the parameter protection to OFF beforehand. (See Section 4.4.1.)

Operation (example)	Set the constant current output of 50% (12mA).	
Key operation	Description	Display
	Press the  key 4 times to display "MAINTENANCE MODE".	MAINTENANCE MODE
	Press the  key once to display "RAS INFORMATION".	RAS INFORMATION 0000000000000000
	Press the  key twice to display "OUTPUT SETTING".	CURRENT OUTPUT SETTING
	Press the  key once to display the setting screen.	OUTPUT SETTING 0 %
	Press the  key once to blink the cursor.	OUTPUT SETTING 0000 %
	Note) Start constant current output.	
	Enter "5" by the  and the  key.	OUTPUT SETTING +050 %
	Press the  key once to output 12mA.	OUTPUT SETTING ** COMPLETE **
	Outputting 12mA.	OUTPUT SETTING 50 %
	Press the  key once to stop constant current output.	CURRENT OUTPUT SETTING
	Note) Current output is in the measurement status.	
	Press the  key once and then press the  key once to enter the measurement mode.	0.000 % 0.000 m3/h

### 4.11.3. How to check the action of total pulses

**Description**

- Checks the action of total pulse output.  
 The output action can be checked upon designating the number of pulses to be outputted per second.  
 Settable range: 1 to 100 pulses/s (DO1/DO2 only)  
 Note 1) The output pulse width is as selected currently. (See 4.9.2.1.)  
 Set the frequency taking the pulse width into account referring to the following expression.  
 The number of setting pulses  $\leq 1000 / (\text{Pulse width}[\text{ms}] \times 2)$   
 Example: If the pulse width is set at 50ms, select 10 pulses/s or less.  
 Note 2) DO1/DO2 (transistor open collector) and DO3 (relay contact) operate simultaneously.  
 Before checking the action, confirm whether proceeding to an action is permitted.  
 Note 3) DO3 (relay contact) always operates at the rate of 1 pulse/sec regardless of setting.

For actual keying, refer to the typical operation indicated below. Set the parameter protection to OFF beforehand. (See Section 4.4.1.)

Operation (example)	Perform pulse output of 5 pulses/s.	
Key operation	Description	Display
	Press the  key 4 times to display "MAINTENANCE MODE".	MAINTENANCE MODE
	Press the  key once to display "RAS INFORMATION".	RAS INFORMATION 0000000000000000
	Press the  key 3 times to display "TOTAL PULSE".	TOTAL PULSE 1 PULSE/s
	Press the  key once to blink the cursor. Note) Start simulated pulse output.	TOTAL PULSE 001 PULSE/s
	Press the  key twice to move the cursor.	TOTAL PULSE 001 PULSE/s
	Press the  key 4 times to set "5".	TOTAL PULSE 005 PULSE/s
	Press the  key once to register.	TOTAL PULSE ** COMPLETE **
	5 PULSE/s has been registered.	TOTAL PULSE 005 PULSE/s
	5 PULSE/s simulated pulse is output.	TOTAL PULSE 005 PULSE/s
	After checking the output, press the  key once to stop simulated pulse output.	TOTAL PULSE 005 PULSE/s
	Press the  key once and then press the  key once to enter the measurement mode.	0.000 % 0.000 m3/h

## 4.11.4. How to check the status output

**Description**

- Check the status output.  
 Setting content    ON: Close the contact.  
                       OFF: Open the contact.



- This operation sets DO1, DO2 and DO3 to the same contact action.
- Before operation, check whether DO output testing is permitted.

For actual keying, refer to the typical operation indicated below. Set the parameter protection to OFF beforehand. (See Section 4.4.1.)

Operation (example)	Check the contact action.	
Key operation	Description	Display
	Press the  key 4 times to display "MAINTENANCE MODE".	MAINTENANCE MODE
	Press the  key once to display "RAS INFORMATION".	RAS INFORMATION 0000000000000000
	Press the  key 4 times to display "STATUS".	DO CHECK OFF
	Press the  key once to blink the cursor. Note) Contact output is displayed at this time. "OFF" is given at right.	DO CHECK OFF
	Press the  key once, and select "ON".	DO CHECK ON
	Press the  key once to register "ON".	DO CHECK ** COMPLETE **
	"ON" has been registered.	DO CHECK ON
	* Check the contact output "ON".	
	Press the  key once, and select "OFF".	DO CHECK OFF
	Press the  key once to register "OFF".	DO CHECK ** COMPLETE **
	"OFF" has been registered.	DO CHECK OFF
	* Check the contact output "OFF".	
	Press the  key once to stop the cursor from blinking.	DO CHECK OFF
	* It returns to contact output at the normal measurement status.	
	Press the  key once and then press the  key once to enter the measurement mode.	0.000 % 0.000 m3/h



### 4.11.5. How to check the DI input

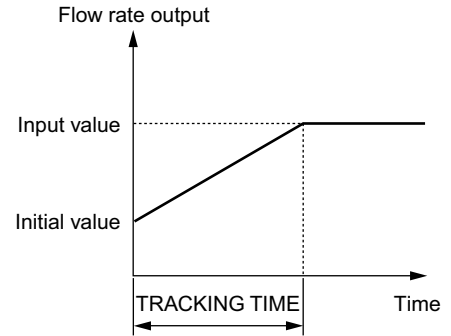
**Description**  
 ● Check the DI input.  
 This is a function for checking the contact status on the LCD display by closing or opening the contact.  
 Check method    ON: Close the contact.  
                     OFF: Open the contact.  
 Note 1) To check the DI input, the communication board (option) is required.  
 For actual keying, refer to the typical operation indicated below. Set the parameter protection to OFF beforehand. (See Section 4.4.1.)

Operation (example)	Check the contact action.	
Key operation	Description	Display
	Press the  key 4 times to display "MAINTENANCE MODE".	MAINTENANCE MODE
	Press the  key once to display "RAS INFORMATION".	RAS INFORMATION 0000000000000000
	Press the  key 5 times to display "DI CHECK".	DI CHECK
	Press the  key once to blink the cursor.	DI CHECK OFF
	Close the contact. * Check the contact input "ON".	DI CHECK ON
	Open the contact. * Check the contact input "OFF".	DI CHECK OFF
	Press the  key once to stop the cursor from blinking.	DI CHECK
	* It returns to contact output at the normal measurement status.	
	Press the  key once and then press the  key once to enter the measurement mode.	0.000 %s 0.000 m3/h

### 4.11.6. How to validate the test mode (simulated flow rate output)

**Description**

● Checks different outputs (LCD indication, analog output, DO output) upon simulating flow rate outputs.  
 With the output at the actuated time as an initial value, the output changes up to the input value (simulated flow rate target value) in a selected TRACKING TIME, and at the input value, the output value becomes constant.  
 So long as the test mode is valid, "T" blinks on the left end of the 1st line of LCD on the measurement mode screen.



**Setting content**

- TEST MODE : Enables or disables the test mode.
- INPUT DATA : Simulated flow rate target (percentage of MV full scale).
- TRACKING TIME : Time required to attain the simulated flow rate target (above input value).

**Settable range**












- TEST MODE validation: SETTING (valid), NOT USED (invalid)
- INPUT DATA : ±120%
- TRACKING TIME : 0 to 999 seconds
- \* For setting TRACKING TIME, 0sec is set to the damping (See 4.9.5).

## ! CAUTION

- By performing the operation, the output of analog outputs, DO1, DO2, and DO3, varies depending on the setting. Check beforehand whether each output can be changed or not.
- Be sure to resume "NOT USED" after the end of test. Otherwise, the input value output status will be held until power is turned off.
- If "START/RESET" is selected as TOTAL MODE, the total value also changes. Select "STOP" to prevent the total value change.

For actual keying, refer to the typical operation indicated below. Set the parameter protection to OFF beforehand. (See Section 4.4.1.)

Operation (example)	Set the simulated flow rate target to 100%, and the tracking time to 100 [s].	
Key operation	Description	Display
△	Press the △ key 4 times to display "MAINTENANCE MODE".	MAINTENANCE MODE
▼		
ENT	Press the ENT key once to display "RAS INFORMATION".	RAS INFORMATION 0000000000000000
▼		
△	Press the △ key 6 times to display "TEST MODE".	TEST MODE NOT USED
▼		
ENT	Press the ENT key once to blink the cursor.	TEST MODE NOT USED
▼		
△	Press the △ key once, and select "SETTING".	TEST MODE SETTING
▼		
ENT	Press the ENT key once to register "SETTING".	INPUT DATA 0 %
▼		
ENT	Press the ENT key once to blink the cursor on the 2nd line.	INPUT DATA +000 %
▼		
▶ △	Enter "100" by the ▶ and the △ key.	INPUT DATA +100 %
▼		
ENT	Press the ENT key once to register.	INPUT DATA ** COMPLETE **
▼		↓
▼	"INPUT DATA" has been registered.	INPUT DATA 100 %
▼		
△	Press the △ key once to display "TRACKING TIME".	TRACKING TIME 0 sec
▼		
ENT	Press the ENT key once to blink the cursor on the 2nd line.	TRACKING TIME 000 sec

      	<p>Press the  key once to set "100".</p> <p>Press the  key once to register.</p> <p style="text-align: center;">"TRACKING TIME" has been registered.</p> <p>* Simulating flow rate output is started.</p> <p>Display the measurement mode by the  key and the  key.</p> <p>"T" blinks on the left end of 1st line of LCD, and the output changes. In 100 seconds (at which tracking time is set), the output becomes stable at 10 [m<sup>3</sup>/h] (simulated flow rate target). (In case of full scale 10 [m<sup>3</sup>/h])</p> <p>Note) Be sure to return the TEST MODE to "NOT USED" after checking the output.</p>	<table border="1" style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <tr> <td style="text-align: center;">TRACKING TIME</td> <td style="text-align: right;">100 sec</td> </tr> <tr> <td colspan="2" style="text-align: center;">** COMPLETE **</td> </tr> <tr> <td colspan="2" style="text-align: center;">↓</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="text-align: center;">TRACKING TIME</td> <td style="text-align: right;">100 s</td> </tr> <tr> <td colspan="2" style="text-align: center;">↓</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="text-align: center;">T</td> <td style="text-align: right;">0.00 %</td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td style="text-align: right;">0.000 m3/h</td> </tr> <tr> <td colspan="2" style="text-align: center;">↓</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="text-align: center;">T</td> <td style="text-align: right;">100.00 %</td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td style="text-align: right;">10.000 m3/h</td> </tr> </table>	TRACKING TIME	100 sec	** COMPLETE **		↓		TRACKING TIME	100 s	↓		T	0.00 %		0.000 m3/h	↓		T	100.00 %		10.000 m3/h
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	0.000 m3/h																					
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T	100.00 %																					
	10.000 m3/h																					

## 4.11.7. How to validate a serial transmission (RS-232C/RS-485)

**Description**

- Validates a transmission before using the transmission function.

**Setting content**


















Transmission type, transmission rate, parity, stop bits and slave No.

**Settable range**

Transmission type : RS-232C (factory set) or RS-485.  
 Transmission rate (BAUD RATE) : 2400 BPS, 4800 BPS, 9600 BPS (factory set), 19200 BPS, or 38400 BPS.  
 Parity : NONE, EVEN (factory set), ODD  
 Stop bits : 1 BIT (factory set), 2 BITS  
 Station No. : 1 to 31 (factory set: 1)  
 Communication protocol : MODBUS RTU mode (factory set)

For actual keying, refer to the typical operation indicated below. Set the parameter protection to OFF beforehand. (See Section 4.4.1.)

Operation (example)	Select the RS-485, and set the baud rate to 9600 BPS, the parity to "NONE", the stop bits to "1 BIT", and the slave No. to "5".	
Key operation	Description	Display
	Press the  key 4 times to display "MAINTENANCE MODE".	MAINTENANCE MODE
	Press the  key once to display "RAS INFORMATION".	RAS INFORMATION 0000000000000000
	Press the  key 7 times to display "COMMUNICATION".	COMMUNICATION
	Press the  key once to select, and press it once again to blink on the 2nd line.	MODE RS-232C
	Press the  key once to display "RS-485".	MODE RS-485
	Press the  key once to register.	MODE ** COMPLETE **
	Press the  key once to display "BAUD RATE".	BAUD RATE 9600BPS
	Because "9600 BPS" is set, go to the next step. To select other baud rate, press the  key, and select by the  key, and register by the  key.	
	Press the  key once to display "PARITY".	PARITY ODD
	Press the  key once to blink on the 2nd line.	PARITY ODD
	Press the  key once to display "NONE".	PARITY NONE
	Press the  key once to register.	PARITY ** COMPLETE **
	Press the  key once to display "STOP BIT".	STOP BIT 1 BIT
	Because "1 BIT" is set, go to the next step. To select "2 BITS", press the  key, and select by the  key, and register by the  key.	
	Press the  key once to display "STATION No.".	STATION NO. 01

 ▼   ▼  ▼ ▼ ▼ ▼  ▼   	<p>Press the  key once to blink the cursor.</p> <p>Set "5" by the  and the  key.</p> <p>Press the  key once to register.</p> <p style="text-align: center;">SLAVE No. has been registered.</p> <p>Press the  key once to display "PROTOCOL".</p> <p>Because "MODBUS" is set, setting is completed.</p> <p>To select other protocol, press the  key, and select a protocol by the  key, and register it by the  key.</p> <p>Display the measurement mode by the  key and the  key.</p>	<table border="1" style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <tr> <td style="padding: 2px;">SLAVE NO.-----</td> <td style="text-align: right; padding: 2px;">01</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="padding: 2px;">SLAVE NO.-----</td> <td style="text-align: right; padding: 2px;">05</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="padding: 2px;">SLAVE NO.-----</td> <td style="text-align: center; padding: 2px;">** COMPLETE **</td> </tr> <tr> <td colspan="2" style="text-align: center; padding: 2px;">↓</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="padding: 2px;">SLAVE NO.-----</td> <td style="text-align: right; padding: 2px;">05</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="padding: 2px;">PROTOCOL-----</td> <td style="text-align: right; padding: 2px;">MODBUS</td> </tr> <tr> <td colspan="2" style="padding: 2px;"> </td> </tr> <tr> <td style="padding: 2px;">-----</td> <td style="padding: 2px;">0.000 m/s</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="padding: 2px;">-----</td> <td style="padding: 2px;">0.000 m3/h</td> </tr> </table>	SLAVE NO.-----	01	SLAVE NO.-----	05	SLAVE NO.-----	** COMPLETE **	↓		SLAVE NO.-----	05	PROTOCOL-----	MODBUS			-----	0.000 m/s	-----	0.000 m3/h
SLAVE NO.-----	01																			
SLAVE NO.-----	05																			
SLAVE NO.-----	** COMPLETE **																			
↓																				
SLAVE NO.-----	05																			
PROTOCOL-----	MODBUS																			
-----	0.000 m/s																			
-----	0.000 m3/h																			

### 4.11.8. How to set the ID No.

**Description**

- Set the ID No. for protection of parameters (Section 4.4.1).  
If ID No. is set, the number must be inputted before canceling the parameter protection.
- To validate the parameter protection, set the parameter protection to "ON". (See Section 4.4.1.)

ID No. settable range: 0000 to 9999 (4-digit number)

For actual keying, refer to the typical operation indicated below. Set the parameter protection to OFF beforehand. (See Section 4.4.1.)

Operation (example)	Set "1106" as the ID No.	
Key operation	Description	Display
	Press the  key 4 times to display "MAINTENANCE MODE".	MAINTENANCE MODE
	Press the  key once to display "RAS INFORMATION".	RAS INFORMATION 0000000000000000
	Press the  key 9 times to display "REGISTER ID NO.".	REGISTER ID NO.
	Press the  key twice to blink on the 2nd line.	REGISTER ID NO. 0000
	Set "1106" by the  and the  key.	REGISTER ID NO. 1106
	Press the  key once to register.	REGISTER ID NO. ** COMPLETE **
		↓
	ID NO. has been registered.	REGISTER ID NO. ****
	Display the measurement mode by the  key and the  key. Note) To validate the parameter protection, set the parameter protection to "PROTECT ON". (See Section 4.4.1.)	0.000 % 0.000 m3/h

### 4.11.9. How to confirm the software version

**Description**

- Indicates the software version.

For actual keying, refer to the typical operation indicated below.

Operation (example)	Check the software version.	
Key operation	Description	Display
	Press the  key 4 times to display "MAINTENANCE MODE".	MAINTENANCE MODE
	Press the  key once to display "RAS INFORMATION".	RAS INFORMATION 0000000000000000
	Press the  key 10 times to display "VER. NO.".	* VER. NO. UXF3-A1 01
	After checking, display the measurement mode by the  key or the  key.	0.000 % 0.000 m3/h

\* The indicated version number is display example.

### 4.11.10. Initializing setting parameters

**Description**

- Initializes the setting parameters saved in the memory.
- Initializes those other than the zero adjusted values or analog output calibration value.

Initialize code: 0100 (4-digit number)



● This parameter is intended for our service personnel.  
 ● Do not attempt to initialize the setting parameters. Otherwise measurement is disabled.  
 When the parameter is initialized, display language is set to English.  
 To switch the display language, refer to "4.5. Display language".

For actual keying, refer to the typical operation indicated below. Set the parameter protection to OFF beforehand. (See Section 4.4.1.)

Operation (example)	Initializes the setting parameters.	
Key operation	Description	Display
▲	Press the ▲ key 4 times to display "MAINTENANCE MODE".	MAINTENANCE MODE
▼		
ENT	Press the ENT key once to display "RAS INFORMATION".	RAS INFORMATION 0000000000000000
▼		
▲	Press the ▲ key 11 times to display "MEMORY INITIAL".	MEMORY INITIAL
▼		
ENT	Press the ENT key twice to blink on the 2nd line.	MEMORY INITIAL 0000
▼		
▶ ▲	Set "0100" by the ▶ and the ▲ key.	MEMORY INITIAL 0100
▼		
ENT	Press the ENT key once to register.	MEMORY INITIAL ** COMPLETE **
▼		↓
▼	Flow transmitter is reset, and the measurement mode is displayed.	0.000 m/s 0.000 m3/h

## 4.11.11. How to set the detailed setting

## Description

- The data required for time difference measurement can be set as follows.

**CAUTION**

- This parameter is intended for our service personnel.
- Do not change the setting by yourself. Otherwise measurement may be disabled.
- Make the detailed setting only when a problem should arise in flow rate measurement with factory default settings, and instructed to do so by a trained factory representative. Setting need not be made in other cases.

## ● Setting items

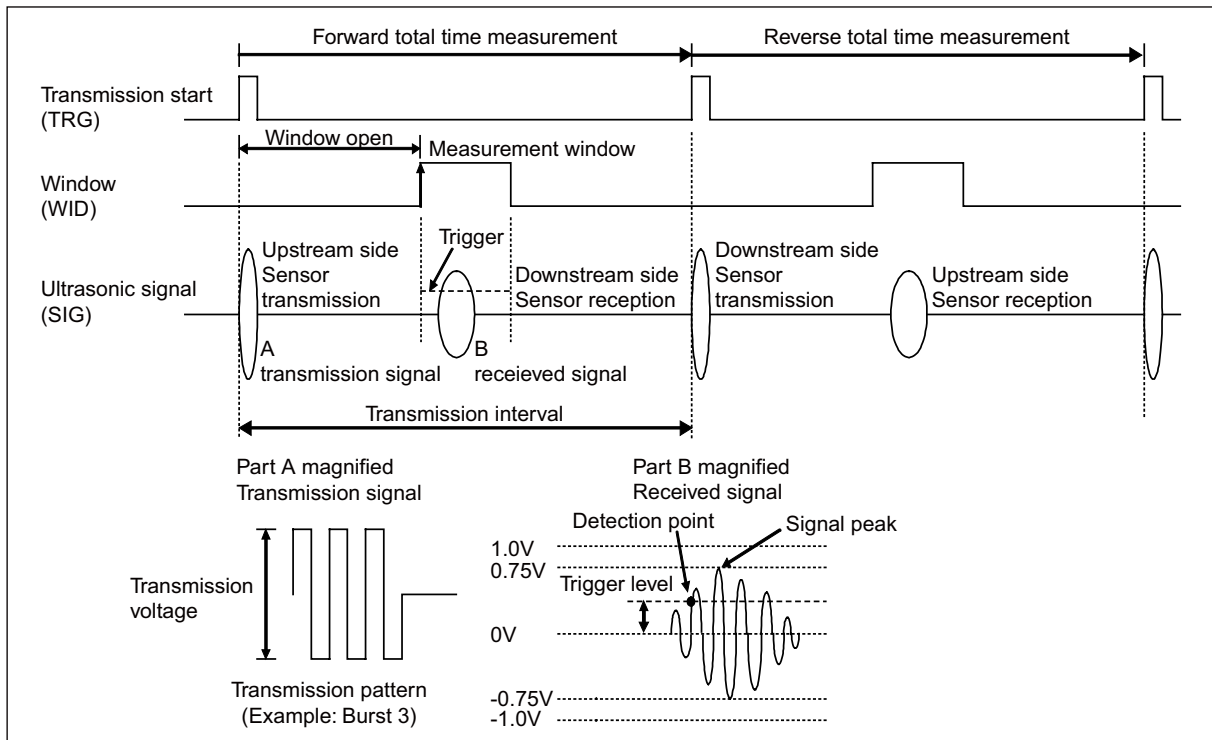
Item	Input method	Function, range or menu
Transmission count	Select	The number of ultrasonic signal transmissions per flow rate signal output. Refer to signal processing drawing on page 81. (Factory-set value: 128) When standard mode is selected for the operation mode: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>8, 16, 32, 64, 128, 256</li> </ul> When high speed response mode is selected for the operation mode: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>4, 8, 16, 32, 64, 128</li> </ul>
Trigger control	Select	Control method setting of the trigger level (detection point) of ultrasonic signals. (Factory-set value: AUTO) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>AUTO</li> <li>MANUAL</li> </ul> Select the detection point according to the rate against the peak of receiving wave regarded as 100%. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Trigger level: 10% to 90%.</li> </ul>
	Numeric value	
Window control	Select	Setting of control method of measurement window that takes in signals (Factory-set value: AUTO) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>AUTO</li> <li>MANUAL</li> </ul> Set the time of starting taking in signals (period from the start of transmission until the startup of window signals) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>U: open time: 1<math>\mu</math>s to 16383<math>\mu</math>s</li> <li>D: open time: 1<math>\mu</math>s to 16383<math>\mu</math>s</li> </ul> Note) U: forward direction, D: reverse direction In case of MANUAL, set U and D.
	Numeric value Numeric value	
Saturation (level)	Numeric value	The number of times that the amplitude of received signals fluctuates and exceeds $\pm 1.0V$ (saturation) per 1 flow rate signal output. Used as the threshold value for judging the error status of signals. A signal error occurs if the specified number of times is exceeded. (Factory-set value: 128). Refer to signal processing drawing on page 81. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>0 to 256</li> </ul>
Measurement method	Select	Setting of measurement method for measuring transit time. (Factory-set value: method 2) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Method 1: Strong against interference</li> <li>Method 2: Controls triggers on the plus side of the direction of voltage of received signals.</li> <li>Method 3: Controls triggers on the minus side of the direction of voltage of received signals.</li> </ul>
Signal balance	Numeric value	Setting of threshold value used for judging the existence of transit time. A signal error occurs if the specified value is exceeded. (Factory-set value: 25%) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>0% to 100%</li> </ul> Note) Set to 50% or higher for Method 1.
Transmission pattern	Select	Setting of transmission pattern of ultrasonic signals (Factory-set value: BURST 3) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Select from BURST 1, BURST 2, BURST 3, BURST 4, BURST 5, CHIRP 4 and CHIRP 8.</li> </ul>
AGC gain	Select	Setting of control method of signal AGC gain (Factory-set value: AUTO) Signal peak is controlled to be kept at 1.5V <sub>pp</sub> . <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>AUTO</li> <li>MANUAL</li> </ul> Make the setting so that the signal peak in both forward and reverse directions is kept at 1.5V <sub>pp</sub> . <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Forward gain: 1.00% to 99.00%</li> <li>Reverse gain: 1.00% to 99.00%</li> </ul>
	Numeric value Numeric value	
Signal peak	Select	Setting of signal peak threshold value per 1 flow rate signal output. Used as the threshold value for judging the error status of signals. A signal error occurs if the value becomes lower than the specified value. (Factory-set value: 3072) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>0.5V(4096) : Equivalent to 0.5V<sub>OP</sub></li> <li>0.375V(3072) : Equivalent to 0.375V<sub>OP</sub></li> <li>0.25V(2048) : Equivalent to 0.25V<sub>OP</sub></li> <li>0.125V(1024) : Equivalent to 0.125V<sub>OP</sub></li> </ul> Refer to signal processing drawing on page 81.
Transmission wait time	Numeric value	Transmission interval of ultrasonic signals. (Factory-set value: 5msec) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1msec to 30msec</li> </ul>

For actual keying, refer to the typical operation indicated below. Set the parameter protection to OFF beforehand. (See Section 4.4.1.)



\*1) Forward-direction signals are taken in with forward total time measurement, while reverse-direction signals are taken in with reverse total time measurement. They are conducted alternately for the transmission count. Forward and reverse signal data is added for the transmission count and averaged. The result is 1 output of signal in forward/reverse direction.

[Outline drawing of signal processing]



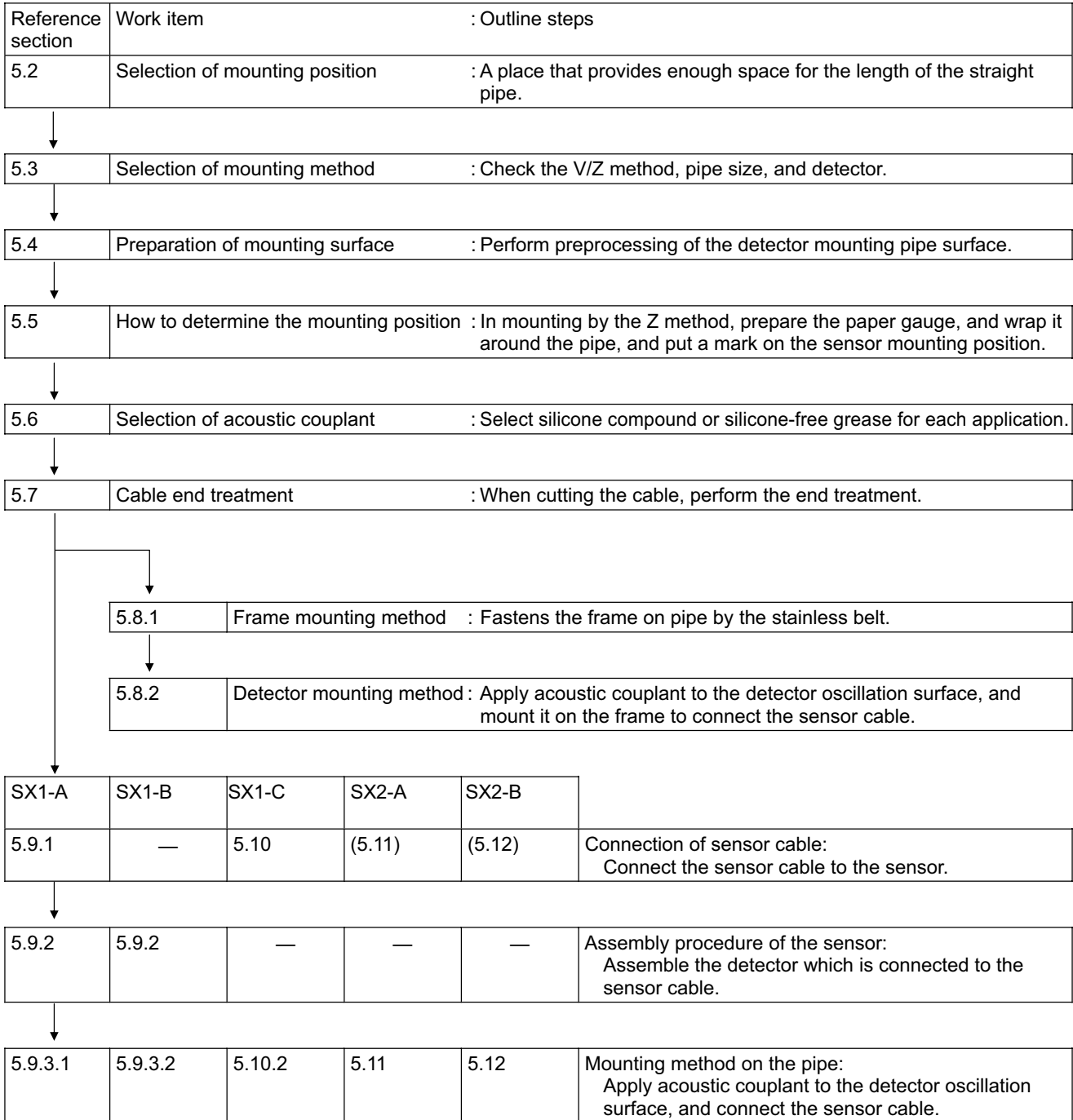
Note) Make the setting, following the description in "6.6.6. Checking received waveforms".

Operation (example)	Description	Display
Key operation	Set measurement method to "METHOD 1".	
△	Press the △ key 4 times to display "MAINTENANCE MODE".	MAINTENANCE MODE
▼		
ENT	Press the ENT key once to display "RAS INFORMATION".	RAS INFORMATION 0000000000000000
▼		
△	Press the △ key 14 times to display "DETAILS".	DETAILS
▼		
ENT	Press the ENT key once to display "TRANS.COUNT".	TRANS.COUNT 128
▼		
△	Press the △ key 4 times to display "MEAS.METHOD".	MEAS.METHOD METHOD:2
▼		
ENT	Press the ENT key once to select, and press it once again to blink on the 2nd line.	MEAS.METHOD METHOD:2
▼		
△	Press the △ key twice to display "METHOD 1".	MEAS.METHOD METHOD:1
▼		
ENT	Press the ENT key once to register.	MEAS.METHOD ** COMPLETE **
▼		
▼	"METHOD 1" has been registered.	MEAS.METHOD METHOD:1
▼		
ESC △	Press the ESC key twice and then press the △ key once to enter the measurement mode.	0.000 m/s 0.000 m3/h

# 5. Mounting of detector

## 5.1. Detector mounting procedure

Mount the sensor on the pipe, and perform the following steps in order before making measurement.

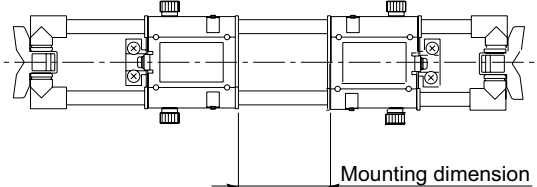


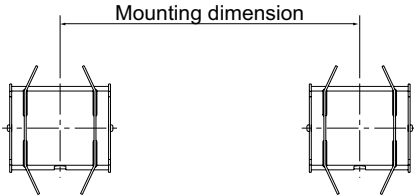
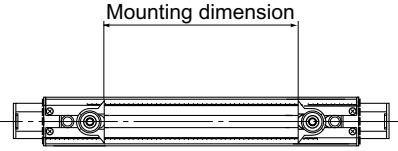
### 5.1.1. Mounting of detector

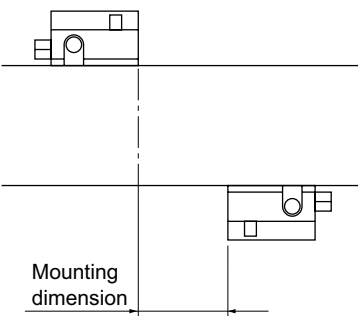
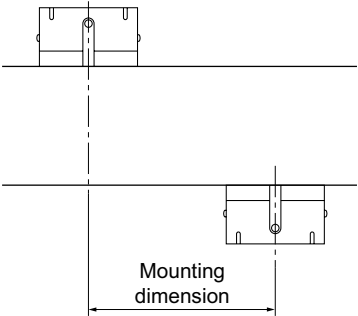
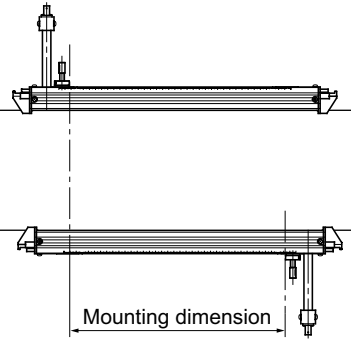
For sensor spacing, select either method in advance.

- Calculate from flow transmitter  
 Turn ON the flow transmitter.  
 Enter the piping information, etc described in Section 4.6.2, and display it.  
 Display example: PROCESS SETTING S=16 ( 48mm)  
 During wiring work, be sure to turn the power off.

### 5.1.2. Image figure of mounting dimension

Type	SX1-A	SX1-A
Mounting method	Z method	V method
Mounting dimension	Same as SX1-B (frame removed), see below	

Type	SX1-C	SX2-A
Mounting method	V method	V method
Mounting dimension		

Type	SX1-B	SX1-C	SX2-B
Mounting method	Z method	Z method	Z method
Mounting dimension			

## 5.2. Selection of mounting position

Detector mounting location, i.e., the conditions of the pipe subjected to flow rate measurement exert a great influence on measurement accuracy. So select a location meeting the conditions listed below.

- (1) Straight piping greater than 10D must exist on the upstream side and greater than 5D on the downstream side.
- (2) Elements (pump, valve, etc) on the upstream side must be greater than 30D away to prevent disturbances.
- (3) The piping must be filled with fluid free from air bubbles and foreign objects.
- (4) Make sure that a maintenance space is provided around the piping where the sensor is mounted. (See Fig. 5-1.)

**Note) A space should be provided so that maintenance work can be made with workers standing on both sides of the piping.**

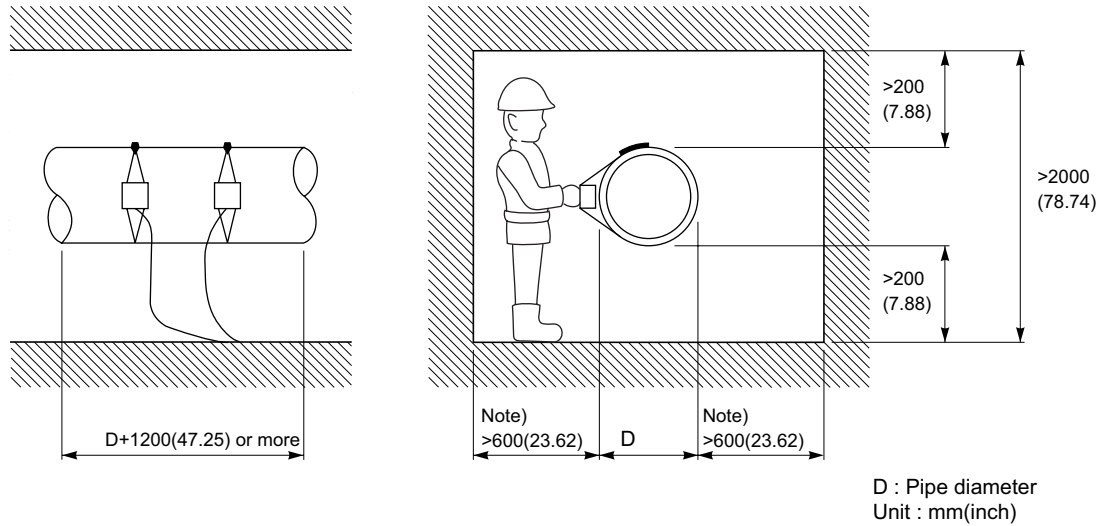
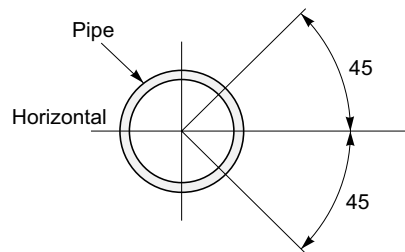


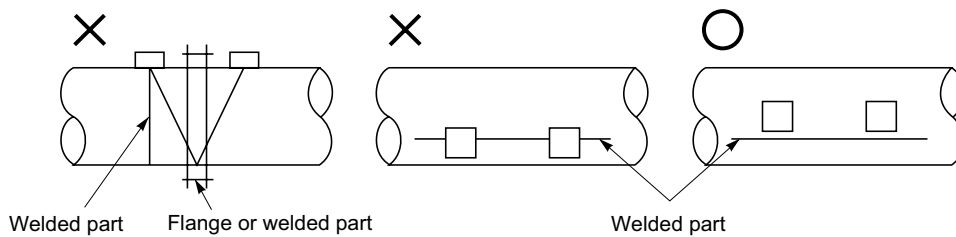
Fig. 5-1 Necessary space for the detector mounting position



- (1) Mount the detector within  $\pm 45^\circ$  from the center plane in the case of horizontal pipe run.  
For a vertical pipe, the detector can be mounted at any position on the outer circumference.



- (2) Avoid installing the sensor on a deformed portion of pipe or welded portion of pipe, or on flange.



### 5.3. Selection of mounting method

There are 2 methods for mounting the detector; V method and Z method. (See Fig. 5-2.)

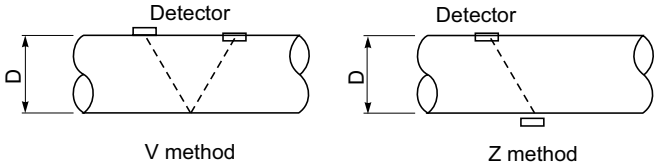


Fig. 5-2 Mounting method

The Z method should be used in the following cases.

- Where a V mounting space is not available. (As shown in the figure above, the mounting dimension with the Z method is about half of that with the V method).
- When measuring fluid of high turbidity such as sewage.
- When the pipe has a mortar lining.
- Piping is old and presumed to have a deposit of a thick layer of scales inside the piping.

Selection standard

The Z method for large size sensor is recommended for outer diameter 300mm (11.8 in) or more.

SX1-A	○	○	×	V	50 [ ] 300
SX1-B	○	○	×	V	200 [ ] 600
				Z	200 [ ] 1200
SX1-C	○	○	×	V	200 [ ] 3000
				Z	200 [ ] 6000
SX2-A	○	×	×	V	13 [ ] 100
SX2-B	○	×	○	V	50 [ ] 250
				Z	150 [ ] 400

unit: mm

---

## 5.4. Processing of mounting surface

---

Using thinner and sand-paper, remove the pitches, rust and uneven surface of the detector mounting piping over the entire mounting area of  $(L) + 200\text{mm}$  wide. (Fig. 5-3)

**Note) When the piping exterior is wrapped with jute, remove the jute and then perform the above treatment.**

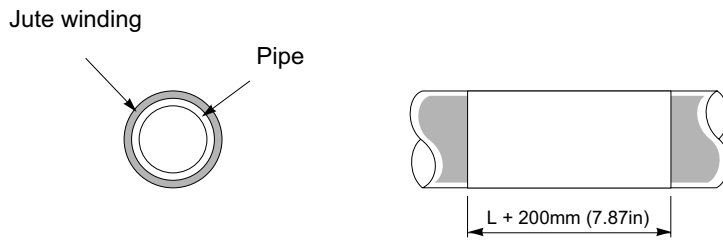


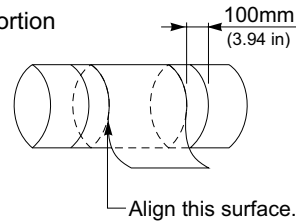
Fig. 5-3

## 5.5. How to determine the mounting position

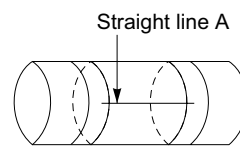
When the mounting is Z method, or the sensor is large, carry out the following to determine the mounting position beforehand.

Gauge paper is necessary for this work. (Refer to "7.4. How to make gauge paper".)

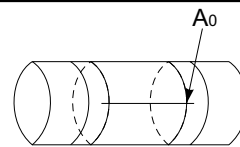
- (1) Match the edge of gauge paper with the line at about 100mm (3.94 in) from one end of the pipe portion treated for detector mounting, and wind the gauge paper so that the line marked on the paper is parallel with the pipe axis (fix with tape not to allow deviation). At this time, the edge of gauge paper should be aligned.



- (2) Extending the line marked on the gauge paper, mark straight line A on the pipe.



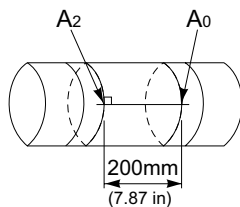
- (3) Mark a line along on edge of the gauge paper. Assume the intersection of the line and the straight line A is A<sub>0</sub>.



V method

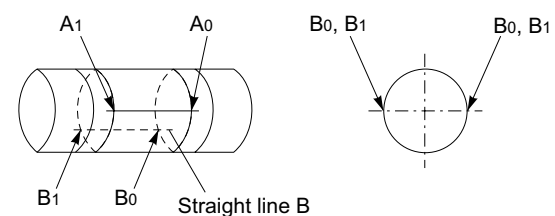
Z method

Example) When L = 200mm (7.87 in)



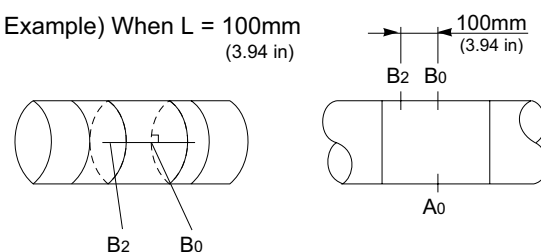
- (4) Remove the gauge paper and measure the mounting dimension from A<sub>0</sub>. Then, draw a line which crosses the straight line A (determine the position A<sub>2</sub>).

A<sub>0</sub> and A<sub>2</sub> become the mounting positions.



- (4) Measure the circumference of the pipe from the point A<sub>0</sub>, and mark a line (straight line B) between the point B<sub>0</sub> and B<sub>1</sub> obtained at 1/2 of the circumference.

Example) When L = 100mm (3.94 in)

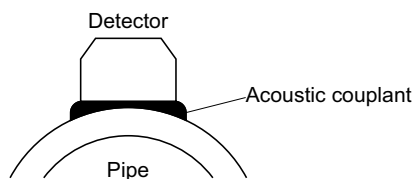


- (5) Mark the points B<sub>0</sub> and peel off the gauge paper. Measure the mounting dimension from B<sub>0</sub> to determine B<sub>2</sub> position. At this position, make a line orthogonal to the straight line B.

A<sub>0</sub> and B<sub>2</sub> become the mounting positions.

## 5.6. Selection of acoustic couplant

Acoustic couplant is a media that eliminates a gap between the detector and the pipe.



There are 4 types of acoustic couplant. Select a suitable one referring to the following table.

Type	Silicone compound (KE-348W)	Silicone-free grease (HIGH Z)	Silicone grease (G40M)	High temperature grease (KS62M)
Fluid temperature	-40 to +150°C	0 to +60°C	-30 to +150°C	-30 to +250°C
TFE	×	○	○	○

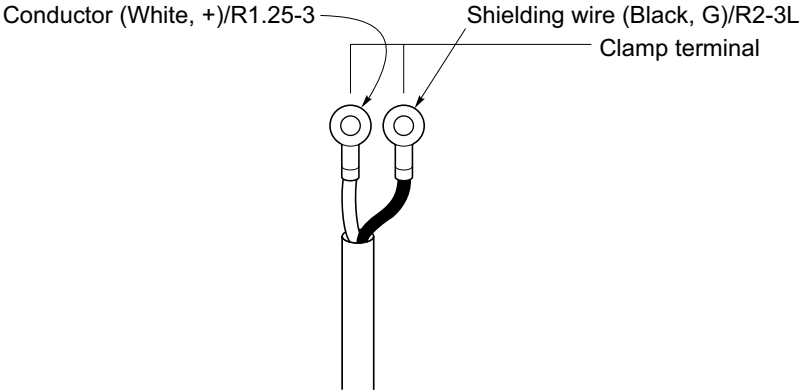
Before coating the acoustic couplant, eliminate material such as rust, water drops, dust, oil/ grease or other foreign matters from the pipe surface using the thinner, sand paper, etc.



## 5.7. Cable end treatment

### 5.7.1. Cable end treatment for SX2

The end of coaxial cable is treated at the factory prior to delivery.  
 If the cable needs to be cut before use, the conductor and the shielding wires should be treated using clamp terminals.



Note) When cutting the coaxial cable, make sure that the upstream side and the downstream side are identical lengths.

### 5.7.2. Cable end treatment for SX1

The end of coaxial cable is treated at the factory prior to delivery.  
 If the cable needs to be cut before use, the conductor, the shielding wires, and the external shielding wire should be treated using clamp terminals.

Kind of clamp terminal			
	Name	Flow transmitter side (for M3 screw)	Detector side (for M4 screw)
→	External shielding wire (green)	R2-3L	R2-4
→	Conductor (White, +)	R1.25-3	R1.25-4
→	Shielding wire (Black, G)	R1.25-3	R1.25-4

Note) When cutting the coaxial cable, make sure that the upstream side and the downstream side are identical lengths.

(Page intentionally blank)

# 5.9. Mounting small-diameter and medium size sensor (SX1-A, SX1-B)

## 5.9.1. Connection of sensor cable

**CAUTION**  
When engaging or disengaging the cover, be sure to wear protective gloves. Otherwise, you may cut a hand.

(1) Loosen the retaining knobs on the detector using a screwdriver, then remove the cover from the detector.

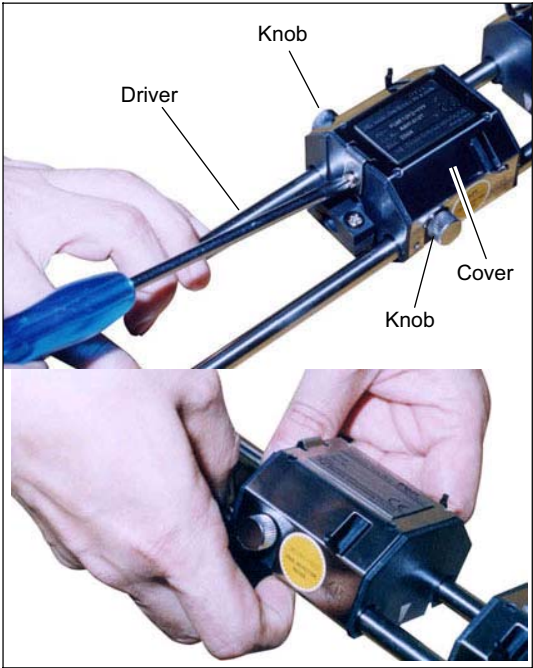


Fig. 5-16

(2) Mount the sensors so that the upstream and downstream sensors can be distinguished with each other. Remove the cable clamp.

**Note) In case of removing the cable clamp, be sure not to lose the nut.**

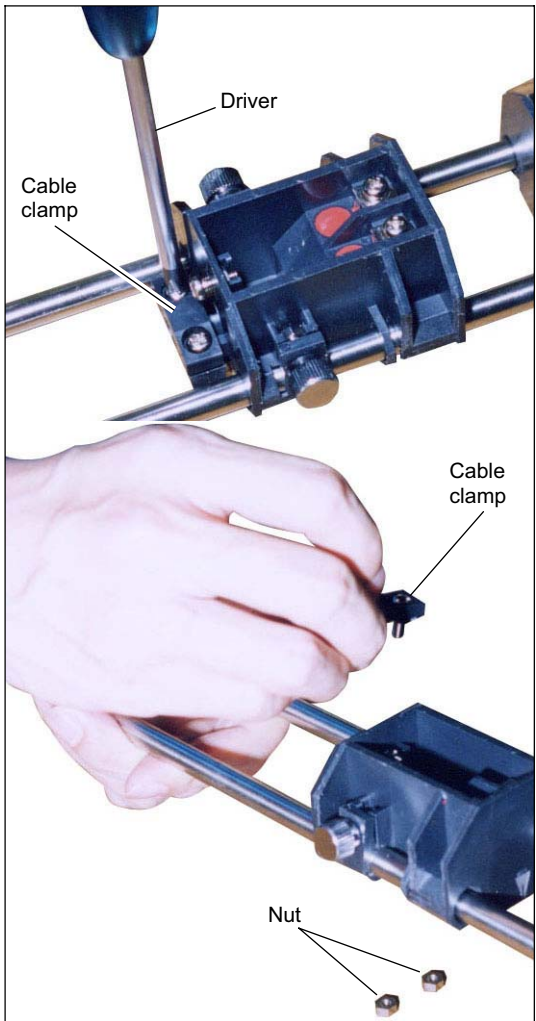


Fig. 5-17

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- (3) Insert the coaxial cable through the cable lead-in port and loosen the terminal screws (G, +).  
**Note) Connect to the M4 crimp terminal side (Flow transmitter side: M3)**

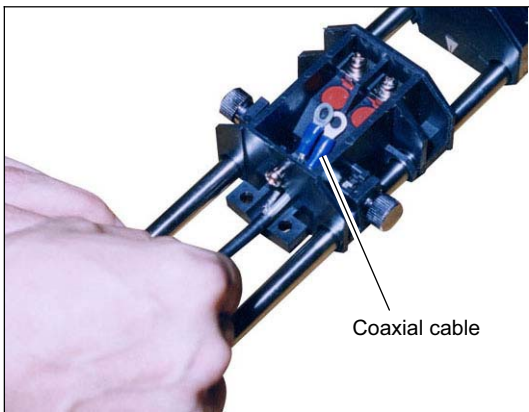


Fig. 5-18

- (4) Connect the cable to the terminal (black to G terminal, red to + terminal).

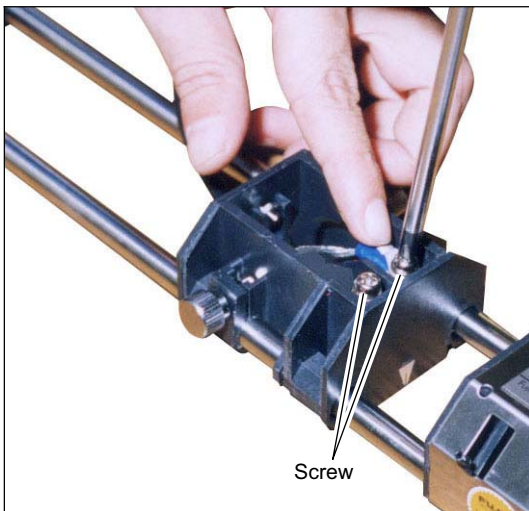


Fig. 5-19

- (5) Secure the coaxial cable with the cable clamp.

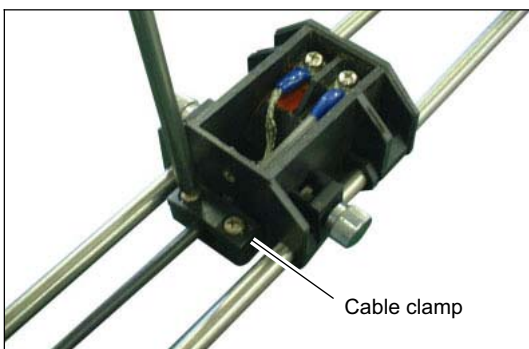


Fig. 5-20

- (6) Remove any debris from the terminals, and mold the silicone onto the terminals, sealing them.  
● Cut off the tip of the silicone filler tube.  
Apply silicone to the terminal block while pressing the head of the tube against the bottom of terminals. At this time, care should be taken to prevent entry of air bubbles.

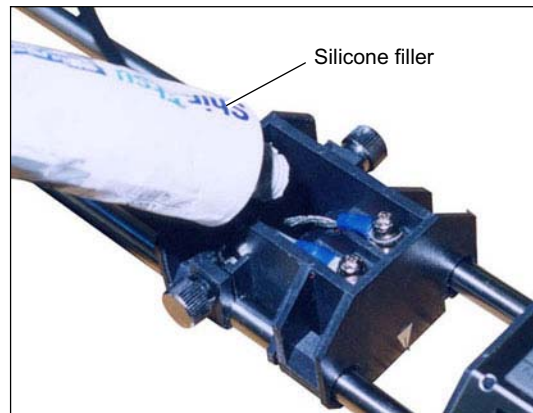


Fig. 5-21

- (7) Put the cover on the detector.

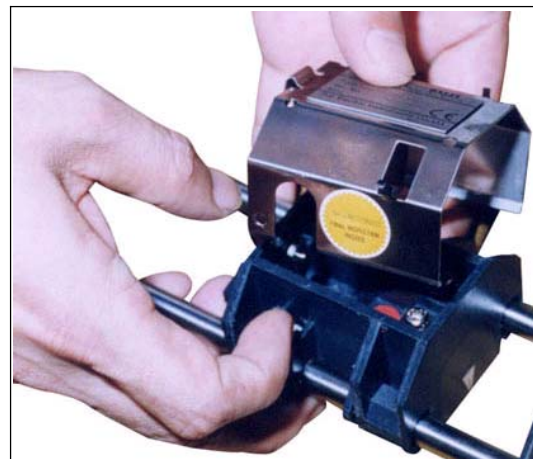
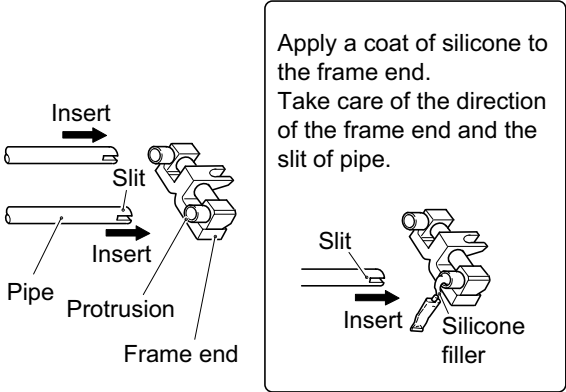


Fig. 5-22

### 5.9.2. Assembly procedure of the sensor

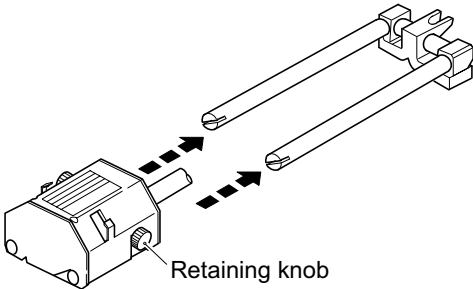
When the small type sensor (SX1-A) is shipped with cables of more than 10m in length, it is delivered, disassembled since cable weight is applied to the stand or piping of the sensor during shipment. Follow the procedure given below.

- (1) Be sure to read the "Cautions" before assembling the parts.  
Insert the frame end onto one side of 2 pipes.



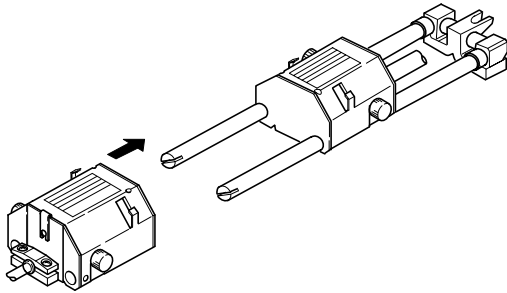
After inserting the pipes, tap the frame end with a plastic hammer or the like.

- (2) Loosen the retaining knob on the sensor and insert the pipes.

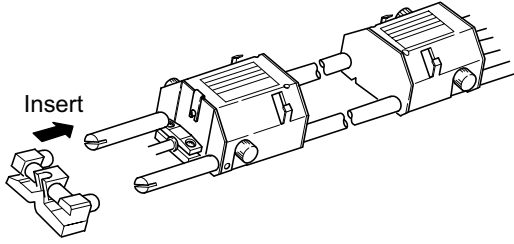


Insert it in the correct direction.

- (3) Insert another sensor onto the pipes.  
Insert it in the correct direction.



- (4) Insert the frame end onto the other side of pipes.  
Assembling method is the same as (1).



Note) After assembling the sensor, leave it at room temperature for a day to harden the filler (to obtain the required assembly strength).

### 5.9.3. Mounting method on the pipe

The small type detector is mounted on pipe with a diameter of 50 to 300mm (1.97 to 11.8 in.) using the V method. For diameter range 200 to 600mm (7.87 to 23.6 in.), the detector is mounted using the Z method.

#### 5.9.3.1. In case of V method

Mounting the detector using the following procedure.  
For mounting, prepare a scale or a slide calipers.

- (1) Loosen the retaining knob A (4 places), slide the detector so as to match the mounting dimension, place a scale on the mounting dimension reference surface C and adjust the dimension, then tighten the retaining knob A.

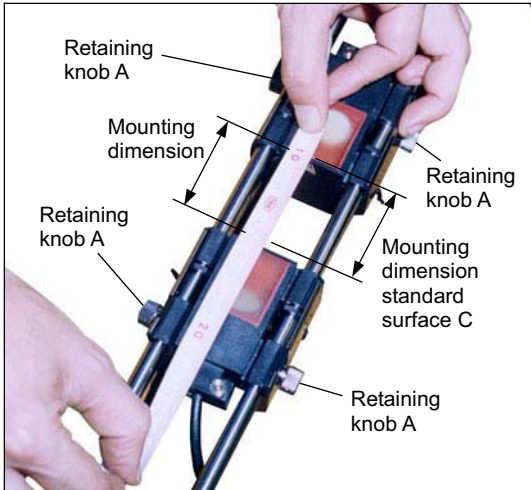


Fig. 5-23

- (2) Spread silicone filler over the whole transmitting side of the detector. Care should be taken to prevent entry of air bubbles. Clean the surface of the pipe and mount the detector.

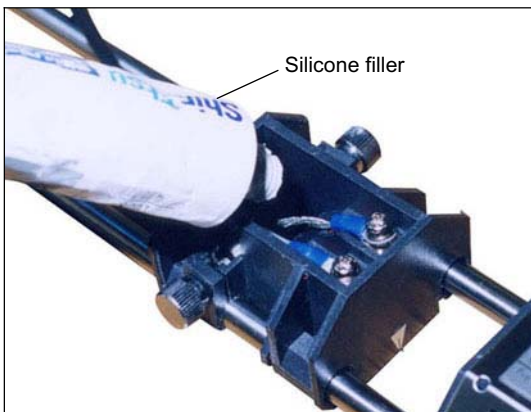


Fig. 5-24

- (3) Raise the end of the pipe fitted with the detector, and attach the yellow ring on the chain to the hook.

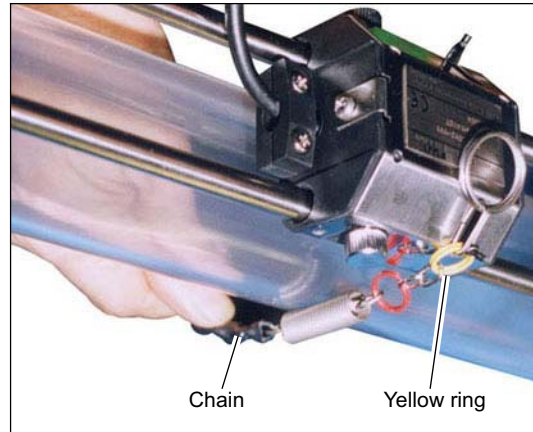


Fig. 5-25

- (4) Attach the other chain to the other hook of detector, and secure it loosely.

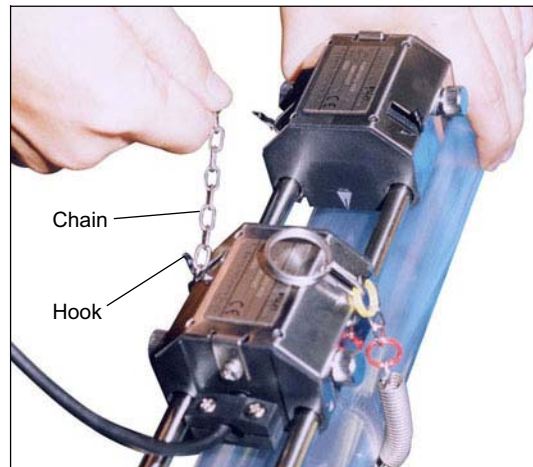


Fig. 5-26



- (5) Pull the red ring and attach it to the hook. Use the same procedure for the other sensor.



Fig. 5-27

- (6) Turn over the frame end so that the sensor makes a close contact with the pipe.

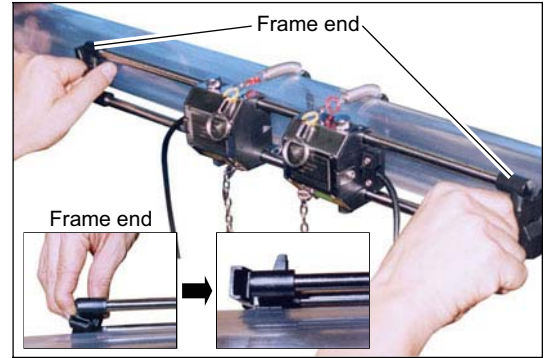


Fig. 5-28

- (7) Press the sensor firmly against the pipe. Ensure that the sensor makes a close contact with the pipe.

5.9.3.2. In case of Z method

Mounting the detector using the following procedure.

- (1) Provide wire rope for the upstream and the downstream detectors.  
Make sure that the length of the wire rope is longer than the circumference of the pipe.

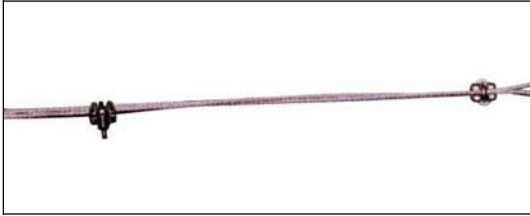


Fig. 5-29

- (2) Lay the wire rope around the pipe at the position of the upstream detector. Then hook the mounting spring into the wire rope.



Fig. 5-30

- (3) Spread silicone filler over the whole transmitting side of the detector. Care should be taken to prevent entry of air bubbles.



Fig. 5-31

- (4) Clean the surface of the pipe and mount the detector.

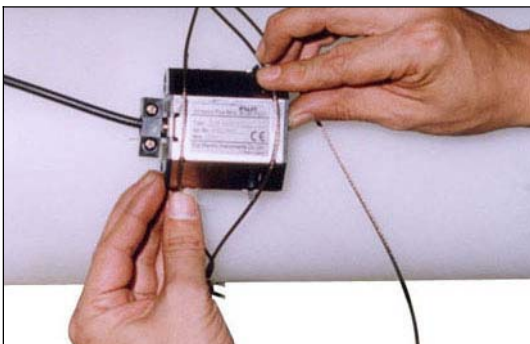


Fig. 5-32

- (5) Press the detector against the pipe. Align the center of the detector with the intersection of the marking line, and the mounting dimension reference surface with the marking line.

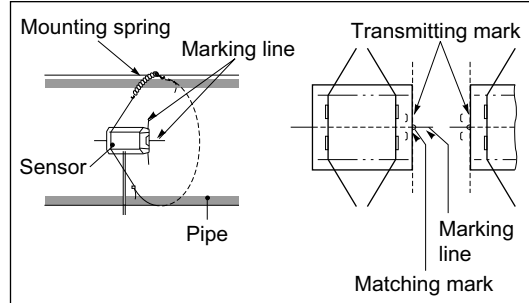


Fig. 5-33

- (6) Make sure that the center mark on the detector is aligned with the marking line. Then, connect the coaxial cable to the transmitter.

**Note) Do not pull the coaxial cable.**  
If it is pulled, the detector is shifted which results in incorrect measurements due to poor contact with the pipe.

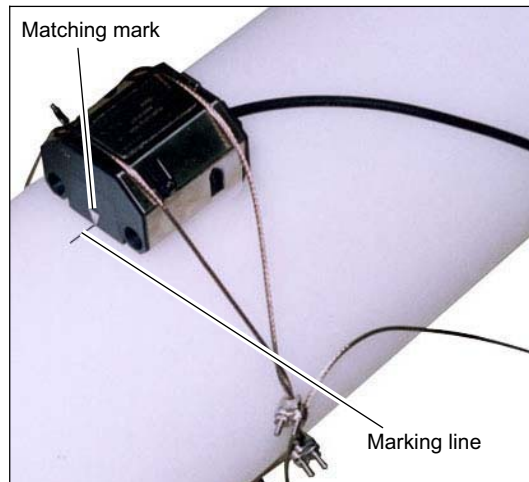


Fig. 5-34

- (7) After mounting the upstream sensor, mount the downstream sensor in the same way.

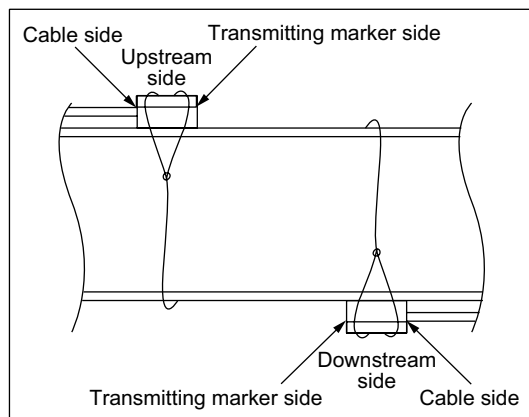


Fig. 5-35



## 5.10. Mounting large size detector (SX1-C)

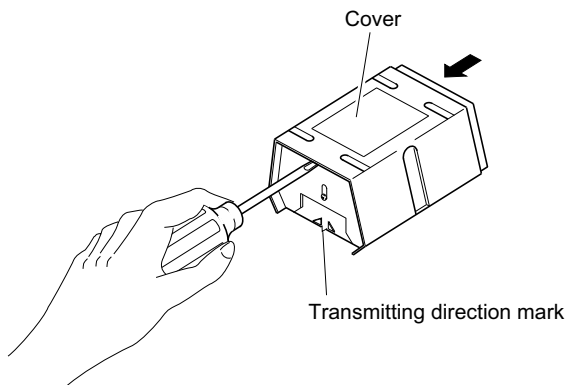
### 5.10.1. Connection of sensor cable



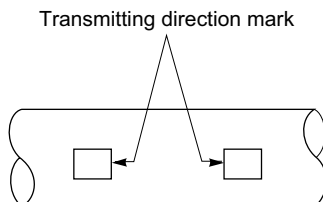
## CAUTION

When removing or installing the cover, be sure to wear protective gloves. The edges may be sharp.

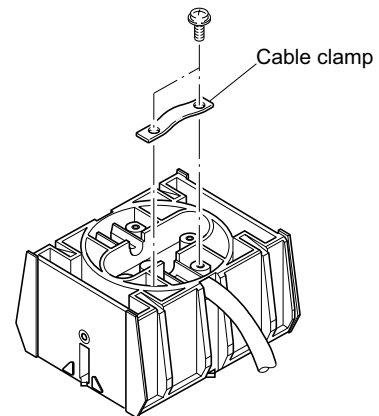
- (1) Slightly move the sensor cover and remove it using a screwdriver or the like.



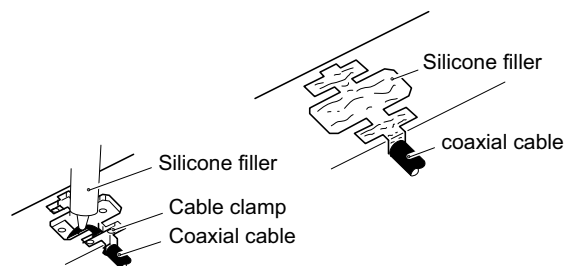
- (2) Confirm the mounting position on the pipe
- Align the transmitting direction marks so that they are facing with each other.



- (3) Connect the coaxial cable to the terminals (G, +) and secure the cable with the cable clamp.  
Note) Connect to the M4 crimp terminal side.  
(Flow transmitter side: M3)

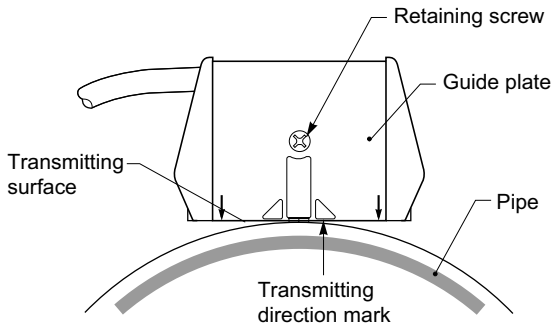


- (4) Remove any debris from the terminals and mold the silicone onto the terminal block, sealing it.
- Cut off the tip of the silicone filler tube. Apply silicone to the terminal block while pressing the head of the tube against the bottom of terminals. At this time, care should be taken to prevent entry of air bubbles. Put the cover on the sensor.



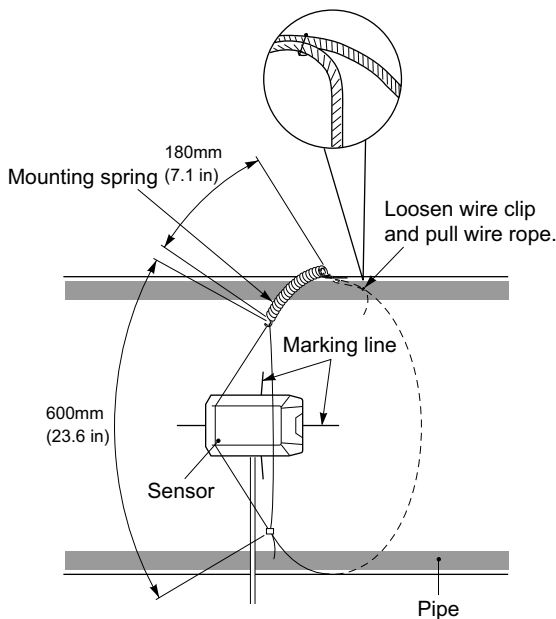
## 5.10.2. Mounting method on the pipe

- (1) Adjustment of guide plate height  
Attach the sensor to the pipe. Make sure that it is parallel with the pipe shaft.



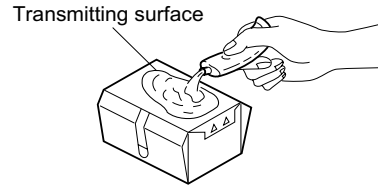
Loosen the guide plate retaining screw, and slide the plate until its edge and the transmitting side are in contact with the pipe surface.  
Tighten the retaining screw.

- (2) Setting of wire rope length  
Place the sensor on the marked lines and fit the wire rope and fastening spring.

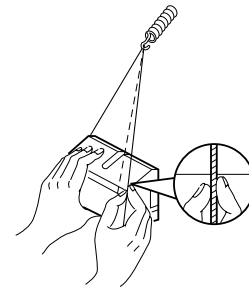


Loosen the wire clip, stretch the wire rope until the overall length of the mounting spring becomes 180mm (7.1 in) and secure the wire clip (free length of the mounting spring is 110mm/4.3in).  
Remove the sensor with the wire rope fixed in place.

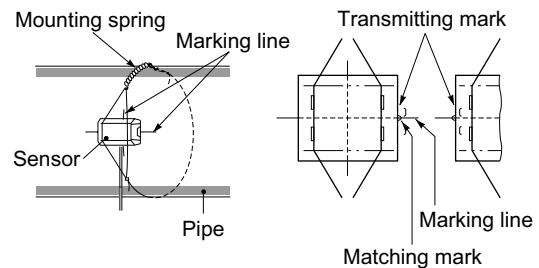
- (3) Mounting of sensor
- Clean the sensor transmitting surface and pipe mounting surface.
  - Spread silicone filler over the whole transmitting surface of the sensor.
  - The thickness of silicone filler should be about 3mm.



- Spread the wire rope near the marked lines in the left-right direction, bring the sensor in close contact and fit the wire rope.



- Make sure that the matching mark on the sensor is aligned with the marking line. Also, make sure the transmitting direction marks on the sensor are facing with each other.

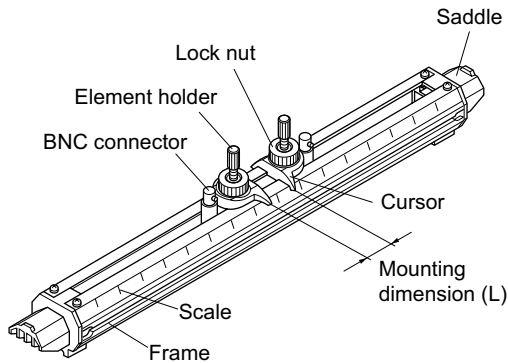


- Make sure that the center mark on the detector is aligned with the marking line. Then, connect the coaxial cable to the transmitter.

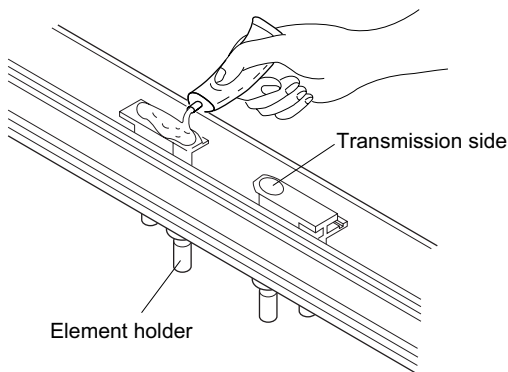
**Note) Do not pull the coaxial cable. If it is pulled, the detector is shifted which results in incorrect measurements due to poor contact with the pipe.**

## 5.11. Mounting small diameter detector (SX2-A)

- (1) Loosen the lock nut and slide the sensor so as to meet the mounting dimension (the first decimal place at the displayed mounting dimension is rounded) and then tighten the nut.

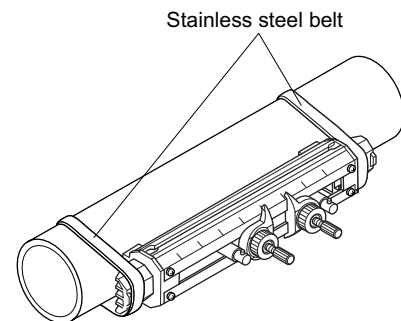


- (2) Apply the silicone grease on the transmitting surface of sensor while spreading it evenly.

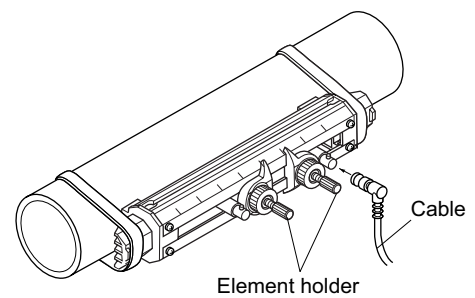


Turn the element holder counterclockwise to return the sensor.  
Clean the surface of the pipe and mount the sensor on the pipe.

- (3) Mount the sensor saddles on the pipe with stainless steel belts.  
(Wrap the stainless steel belts around the pipe first with sufficient slack. Then slide the saddles under the belts.)



- (4) Make sure that the sensor is mounted in parallel with the piping and that the mounting position is correct. Then, turn the element holder clockwise until the sensor is firmly fitted to the piping.



Stop turning the element holder where the transmitting surface contacts the surface of pipe, and thus the element holder will not rotate. Do not turn it excessively.

## 5.12. Mounting high temperature detector (SX2-B)

The high temperature sensor is mounted on pipe with a diameter of 50 to 250mm (1.97 to 9.84 in) using the V method. For diameter range 150 to 400mm (5.9 to 15.75 in), the Z method should be used.

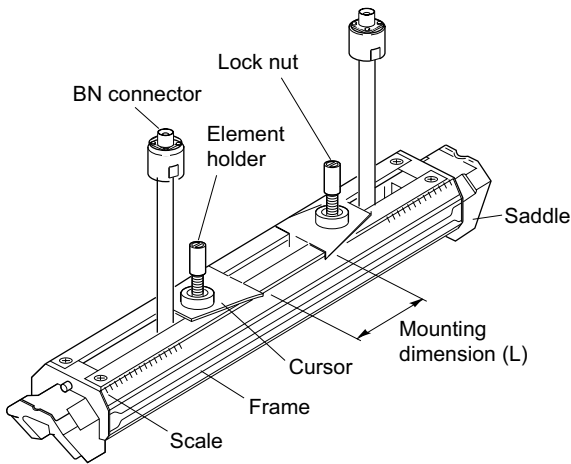
### 5.12.1. Mounting of detector (in case of V method)

Mounting the detector using the following procedure.

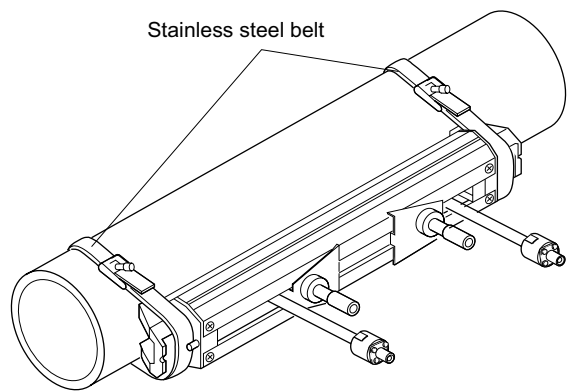
#### ⚠ CAUTION

Do not perform mounting when the temperature of pipe is high. Otherwise, you may suffer a burn.

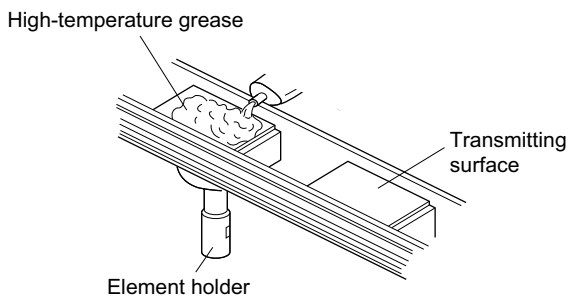
- (1) By loosening lock nuts, slide the sensor to fit the mounting size displayed on the converter. Tighten the lock nuts.



- (3) Mount the sensor saddles on the pipe with stainless steel belt.

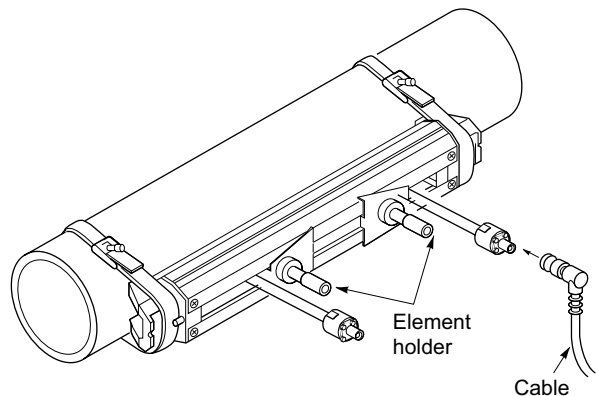


- (2) Spread high-temperature grease over the whole transmitting surface of the sensor.



Turn the element holder counterclockwise to return the sensor.  
Clean the surface of the pipe and mount the sensor on the pipe.

- (4) Make sure that the sensor is mounted in parallel with the piping and that the mounting position is correct. Then, turn the element holder clockwise until the sensor is firmly fitted to the piping.

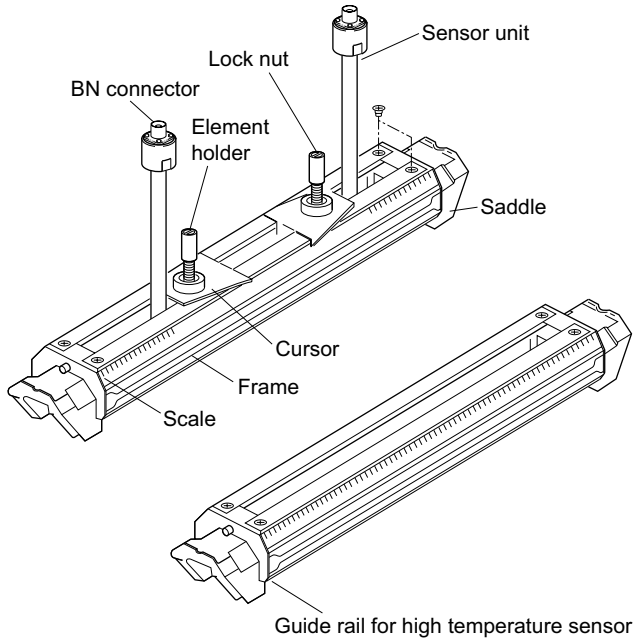


Stop turning the element holder where the transmitting surface contacts the surface of pipe, and thus the element holder will not rotate. Do not turn it excessively.

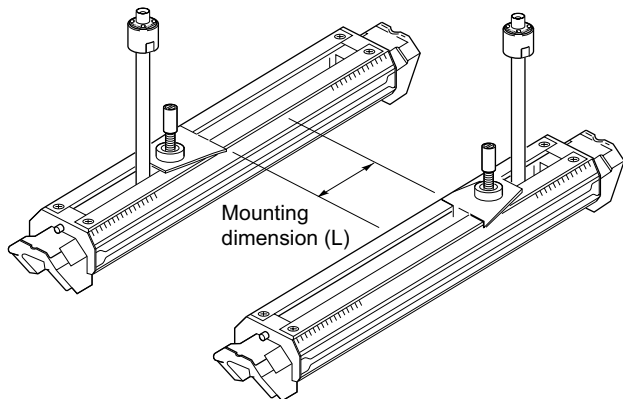
## 5.12.2. Mounting of detector (in case of Z method)

Mounting the detector using the following procedure.

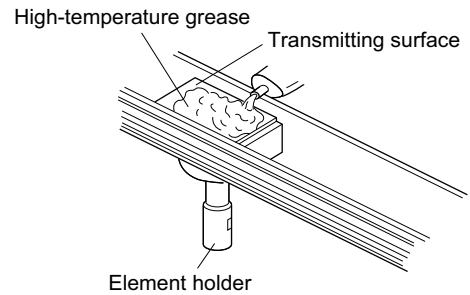
- (1) Remove saddle set screws at 4 locations, and remove a saddle and a sensor unit out of the frame. Also, remove a saddle on the guide rail for high temperature sensor (option).



- (2) Mount the removed sensor unit on the guide rail for high temperature sensor. Fasten the sensor unit with mounting dimension (L).

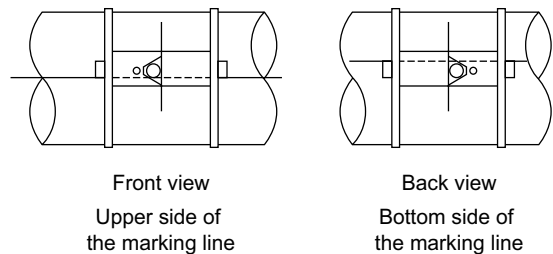


- (3) Spread high-temperature grease over the whole transmitting surface of the sensor.

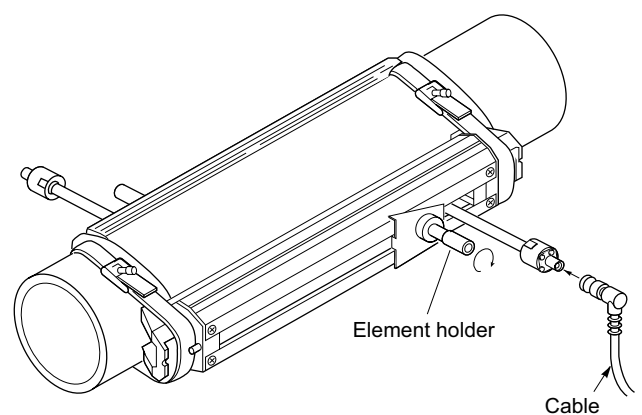


Turn the element holder counterclockwise to return the sensor. After cleaning the surface of the pipe, the sensor should be mounted.

- (4) Mount each sensor individually on the marking line.



- (5) Make sure that the sensor is mounted in parallel with the piping and that the mounting position is correct. Then, turn the element holder clockwise until the sensor is firmly fitted to the piping. Stop turning the element holder where the transmitting surface contacts the surface of pipe, and thus the element holder will not rotate. Do not turn it excessively.



## 6. CHECK AND MAINTENANCE

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### 6.1. Daily Check

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Visually check the following items.

- Whether flow transmitter cover screws are loose. ⇒ Tighten.
- Whether cable glands are loose. ⇒ Tighten.
- Whether detector mounting band is loose. ⇒ Stretch.
- Whether received wave is abnormal (LED lit red). ⇒ Check whether piping is filled or not. Remove bubbles or foreign matters, if mixed in measurement pipe. Also check if detector mounting and wiring are set up properly.

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### 6.2. Periodic Inspection

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#### 6.2.1. Checking zero point

Stop the fluid flow, fill the measurement pipe fully, and check the zero point.

#### 6.2.2. Reapplying grease

When using grease for the acoustic couplant, reapply it on the transmission surface of the sensor unit approximately once every 6 months.

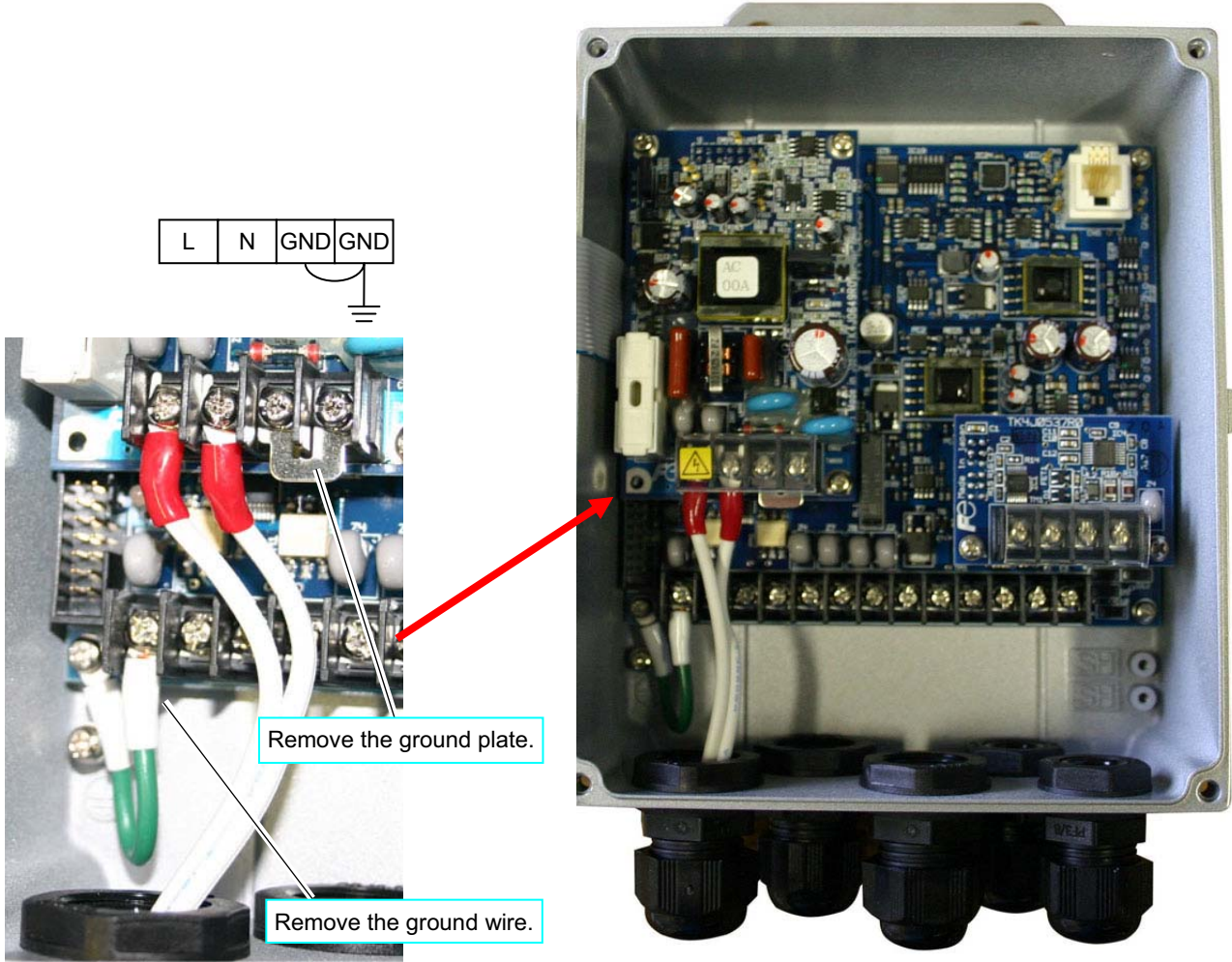
Note) Silicone rubber need not be reapplied.

### 6.2.3. How to measure the insulation resistance

#### 6.2.3.1. Flow transmitter

## CAUTION

Turn off power before opening the flow transmitter cover.  
The power terminals (N,L) and the output terminals (Iout, DO1, DO2, DO3) are provided with an arrester as standard.  
To measure the insulation resistance between the power terminal and the grounding terminal, and between each output terminal and the grounding terminal, remove the earth plate of the power terminal block and the ground wire of the output terminal as shown by the following figure.  
If the communication board (option) is provided, remove it before measuring.  
The insulation resistance performance of the equipment is 100 MΩ/500 V DC.  
Be sure to return the earth plates and ground wire in position after the measurement is completed.



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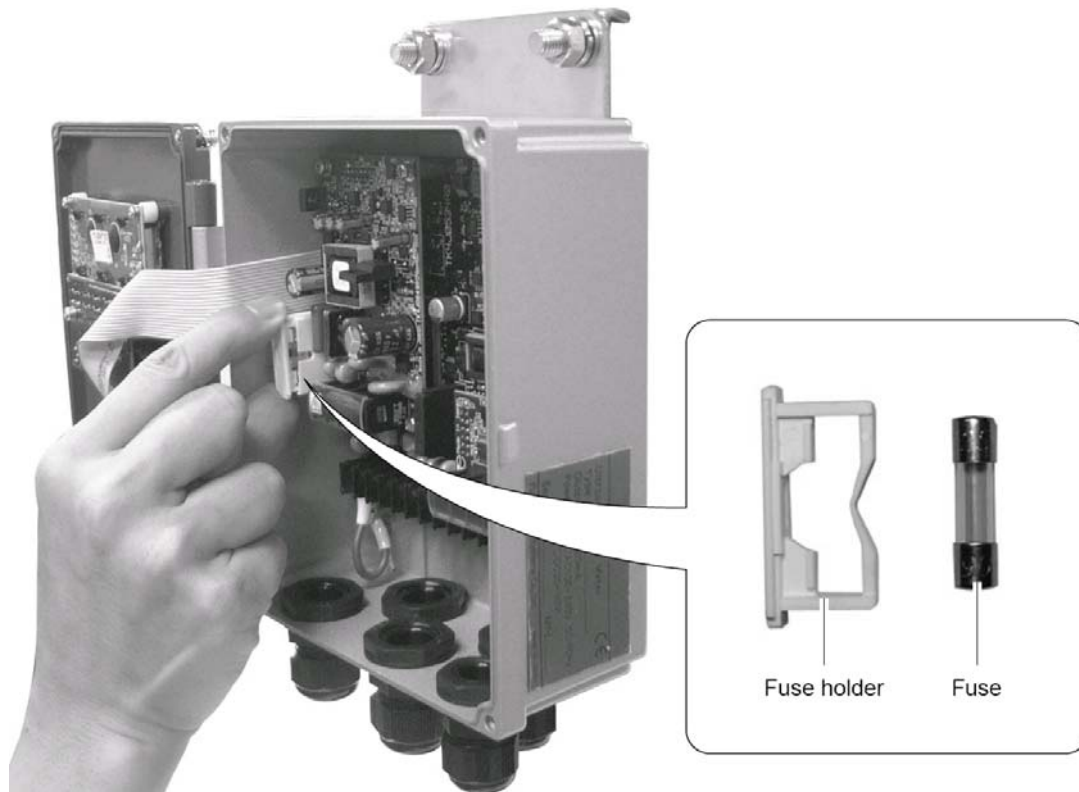
## 6.3. How to replace the fuse

### CAUTION

- Be sure to turn off the power before replacing the fuse.
- Fuse specifications
- (1) AC power supply (100V and 200V): 5.2mm (diameter) × 20mm (long), 250V, 0.5A.  
As represented by F. T. I. Co., Ltd. FGMB: 250V, 0.5A.
  - (2) DC power supply: 5.2mm (diameter) × 20mm (long), 250V, 1A.  
As represented by F. T. I. Co., Ltd. FGMB: 250V, 1A.

### 6.3.1. Flow transmitter : UXF3

- (1) Opening the cover after turning off power.  
Loosen 4 screws from the flow transmitter front, and open the cover.
- (2) Replace the fuse.  
Detach the fuse holder from the power supply board, and replace the fuse. Then, return the fuse holder in place.
- (3) Closing the cover.  
Close the cover, and tighten 4 screws.



### CAUTION

- Turn on power only after closing the cover.

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## 6.4. How to replace the relay

DO3 is a relay contact, whose service life is 200,000 times (under rated load). Replace it before the end of its life estimating the number of contact operations. For replacement part ordering information, contact the manufacturer.

### 6.4.1. Flow transmitter : UXF3

[How to replace]

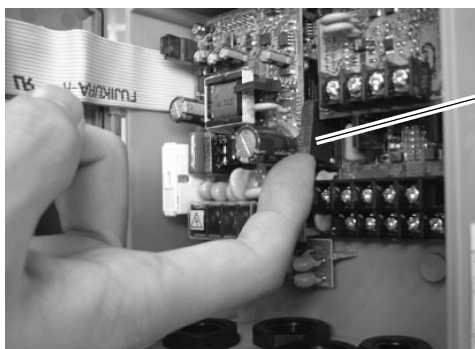
- (1) Open the cover after turning off power.
- (2) As shown by the following photo, pull out the card relay from socket.
- (3) Set a new card relay into the socket. Push it enough to engage the card relay claws.
- (4) Close the cover and turn on the power.
- (5) Set the maintenance mode to "STATUS OUTPUT", and check the relay "ON" and "OFF" actions.



## CAUTION

- Be sure to turn off the power before opening the cover. The unit contains high voltage.

### Relay removing procedures

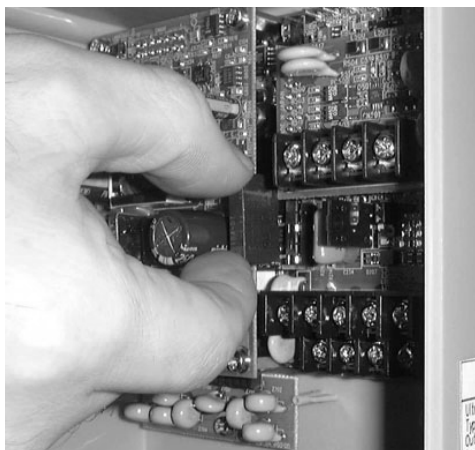


Relay contact

Push up the card relay bottom.



Push the card relay top from socket.



Pull out the card relay from socket.

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## 6.5. How to replace the LCD

The nominal service life of the LCD is 7 years. The contrast gradually deteriorates with time. Replace it about 5 years after starting its use.

### 6.5.1. Flow transmitter : UXF3

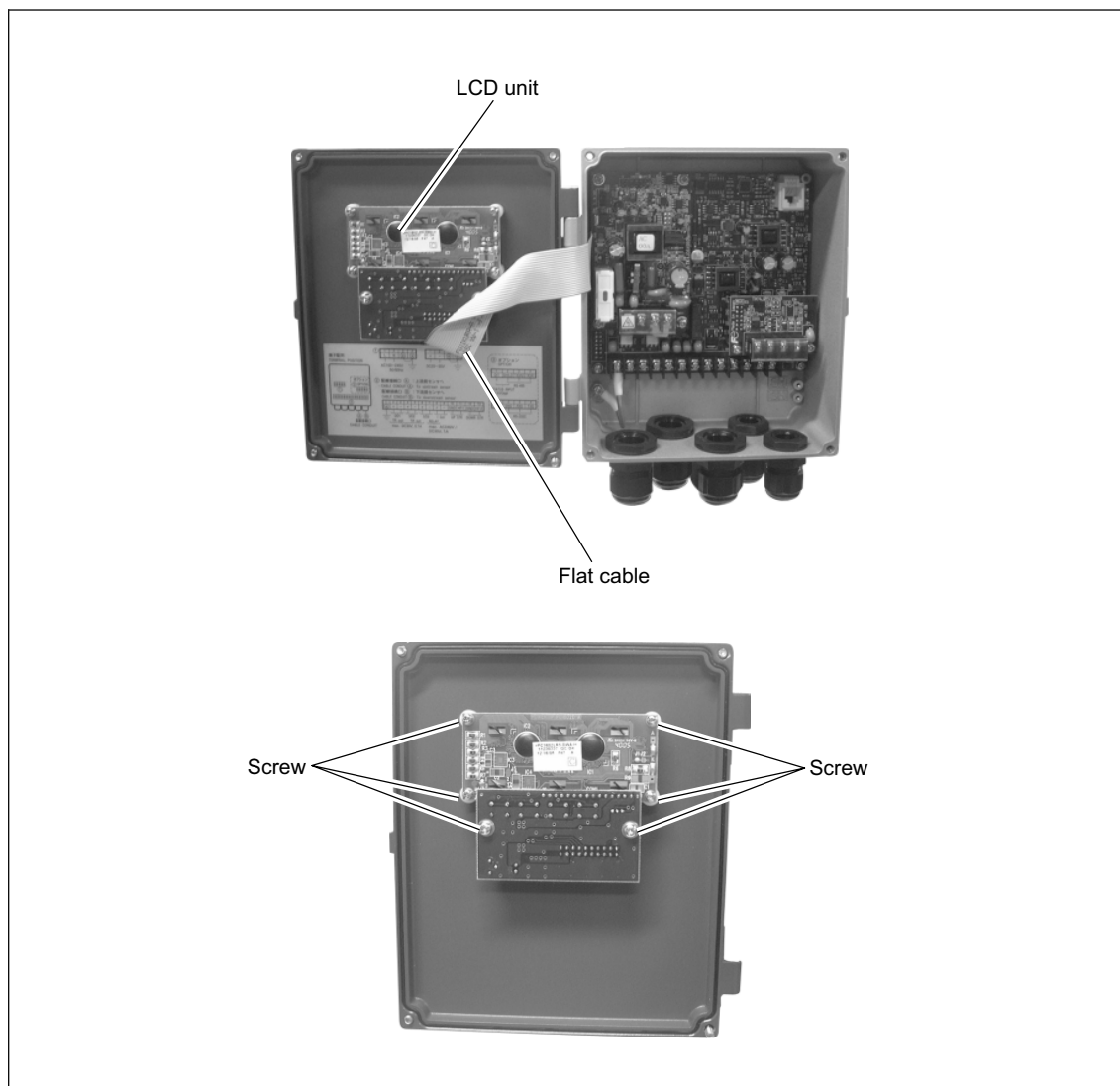
[How to replace]

- (1) Open the cover after turning OFF power.
- (2) Remove the flat cable connector.
- (3) Loosen 6 screws from the LCD unit.
- (4) Mount a new LCD unit (see parts list), inserting the operation keys and LED properly into the cover holes. Take care not to allow interference by the cover.
- (5) Connect the flat cable connector. (Insert it securely all the way.)
- (6) Close the cover and turn on the power.
- (7) Check that the LCD display and key operation are functioning correctly.



## CAUTION



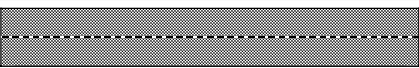
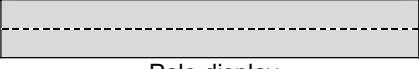

- Be sure to turn off the power before opening the cover. The unit contains high voltage.



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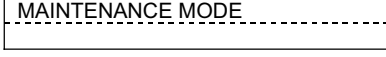



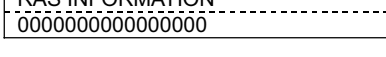



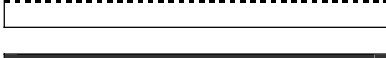



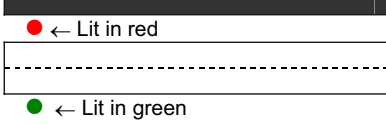



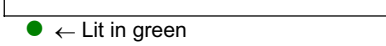





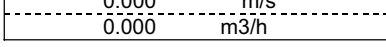
## 6.6. ERROR AND REMEDY

### 6.6.1. Display error

State	Probable cause
 Nothing is displayed.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● Power supply is not turned on.</li> <li>● Low power supply voltage</li> <li>● Fuse is blown out.</li> <li>● LCD error ⇒ Refer to "6.6.7. Remediating a hardware fault".</li> <li>● Reverse polarity of DC power supply</li> </ul>
 Upper side appears black.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● Low power supply voltage</li> <li>● Reverse polarity of DC power supply</li> <li>● LCD error ⇒ Refer to "6.6.7. Remediating a hardware fault".</li> </ul>
 Irrational display	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● Hardware error ⇒ Refer to "6.6.7. Remediating a hardware fault".</li> </ul>
 Pale display	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● Ambient temperature is low (-20°C or lower) ⇒ Increase temperature.</li> <li>● LCD has reached the end of its service life. ⇒ Replace the LCD.</li> </ul>
 Entire display is blackish.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● Ambient temperature is high (50°C or higher) ⇒ Decrease temperature.</li> </ul>
LCD characters are skipped. LED does not come on	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● Refer to "6.6.1.1. Checking the LCD/LED" for LCD/LED.              The dots on the LCD are missing or the LED does not come on.              ⇒ Refer to "6.6.7. Remediating a hardware fault".</li> </ul>
LED is displayed in red.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● Received wave is abnormal.              ⇒ Refer to "6.6.1.2. Checking the LED lit in red".</li> </ul>

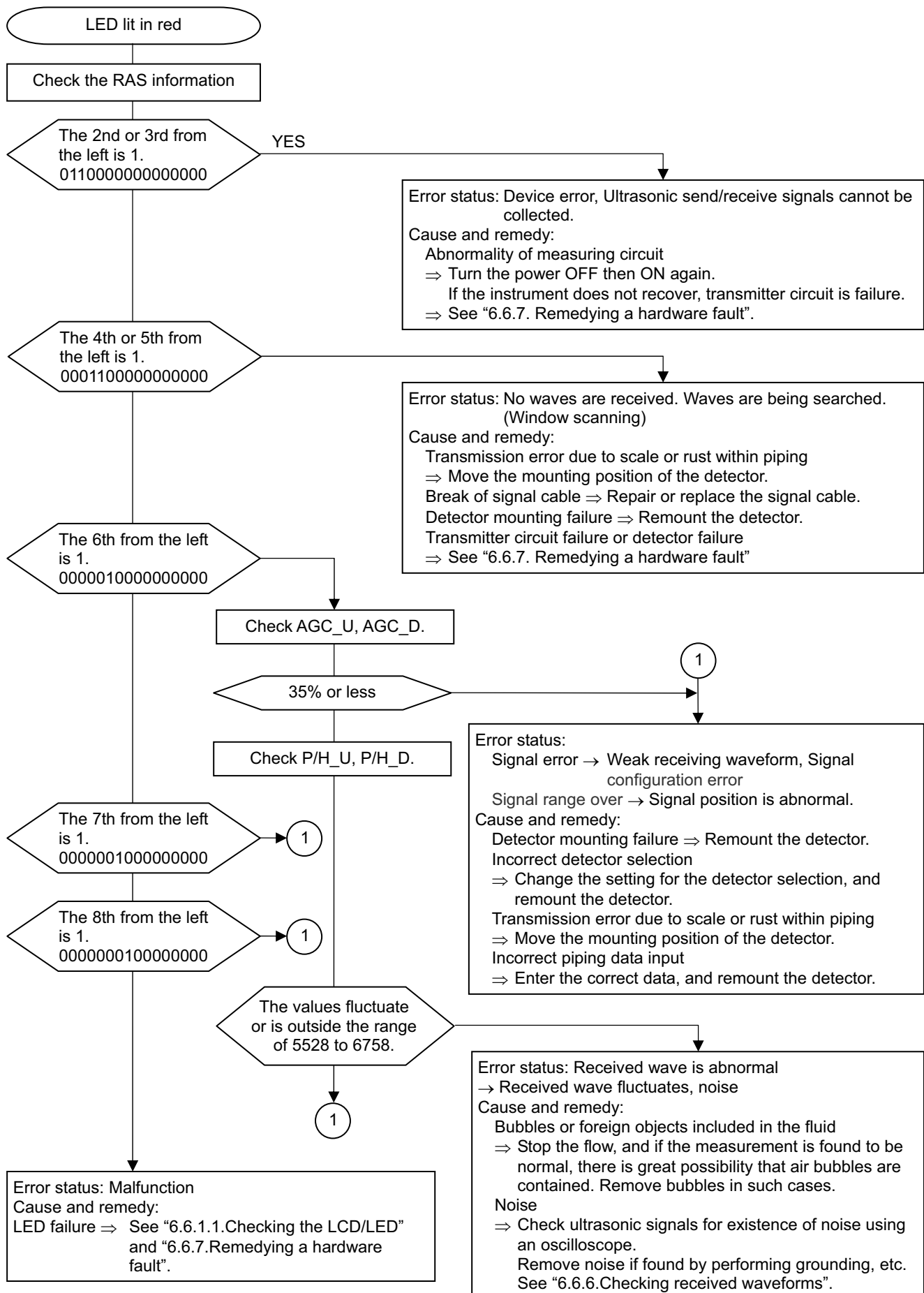
#### 6.6.1.1. Checking the LCD/LED

Follow the procedure shown below to check possible display errors.

Key operation	Description	Display
	Press the  key 4 times to display "MAINTENANCE MODE".	
		
	Press the  key once to display "RAS INFORMATION".	
		
	Press the  key 12 times to display "LCD/LED CHECK".	
		
	Press the  key once.	
		
	Every time the  key is pressed, the display is switched in the order shown below.	
		
	LCD: OFF completely    LED: Lit in green LCD: Darkened        LED: Lit in red If dots on the LCD are missing or the LED does not come on, the LCD/LED may have failed.	
 	Obtain a measurement-mode display using the  and the  keys.	

### 6.6.1.2. Checking the LED lit in red

Check the LED lit in red, following the procedure shown below.





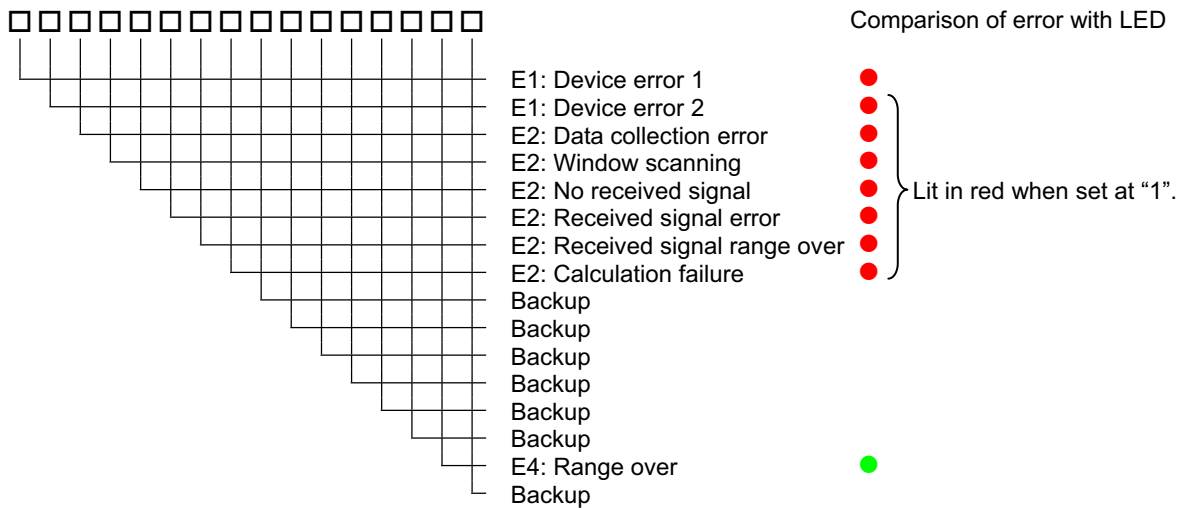
### 6.6.1.3. Checking the RAS information

When the red LED lights up, check the error contents according to the RAS information.

Key operation	Description	Display
	Press the key 4 times to display "MAINTENANCE MODE".	
 	Press the key once to display "RAS INFORMATION".	

If the display is abnormal, 1 is set.  
 Move the cursor to 1 by the key,  
 and press the key to display the  
 status contents. Pressing the   
 key again displays the troubleshooting.

#### Configuration of the RAS information



RAS information	Status	Troubleshooting
E1: Device error 1	Backup memory failure	See "6.6.7. Remediating a hardware fault".
E1: Device error 2	Abnormality of measuring circuit	Turn the power off then on again. If the instrument does not recover properly, refer to "6.6.7. Remediating a hardware fault".
E2: Data collection error	Ultrasonic send/receive signals cannot be collected.	
E2: Window scanning	The ultrasonic receiving signal waveform is being detected.	Move the mounting position of the detector, and remount the detector. Repair or replace the signal cable. Transmitter circuit failure or detector failure ⇒ See "6.6.7. Remediating a hardware fault".
E2: No received signal	No ultrasonic receiving signal waveform	
E2: Received signal error	The status of received waveform is poor.	Check for air bubbles or foreign objects. Check the receive sensitivity. ⇒ Move the mounting position of the detector, and remount the detector.
E2: Received signal range over	Receiving signal waveform is outside the appropriate range.	Check the piping data. Check the detector mounting dimensions.
E2: Calculation failure	The value of detected measurement data is abnormal.	Check the piping data. Check the receive sensitivity. ⇒ Move the mounting position of the detector, and remount the detector.
E4: Range over	Analog output and total output exceed the range.	Check the range data and the totalize setting.

## 6.6.2. Displaying the data in maintenance mode

Follow the procedure shown below to check possible display errors.

Key operation	Description	Display
	Press the  key 4 times to display "MAINTENANCE MODE".	MAINTENANCE MODE
	Press the  key once to display "RAS INFORMATION".	RAS INFORMATION 0000000000000000
	Press the  key 13 times to display "DATA DISPLAY".	DATA DISPLAY
	Press the  key.	T0 C: 89 usec WinC: 80 usec
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Displays the transit time and the window value calculated from the piping setting.</li> </ul>	
	Press the  key once.	T1: 0.000 usec T2: 0.000 usec
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Displays the measurement value of transit time, T1 (forward time), and T2 (reverse time) from the piping setting.</li> </ul>	
	Press the  key once.	T0: 0.000 usec DT: 0.00 nsec
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Displays the measurement value of average transit time, T0, and transit time difference, DT.</li> </ul>	
	Press the  key once.	Ta: 0.0000 usec θf: 0.000°
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Displays the calculated value of pass time of the substances other than fluid, Ta, and angle of incidence of the fluid, θ.</li> </ul>	
	Press the  key once.	Cf: 0.0 m/s Re: 0
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Displays the calculation value of sound velocity in fluid, Cf, and Reynolds number, Re.</li> </ul>	
	Press the  key once.	K: 1.3333 V: 0.000 m/s
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Displays correction coefficient of flow velocity distribution, K, and flow velocity, V.</li> </ul>	
	Press the  key once.	AGC U: 0.00 % AGC D: 0.00 %
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Displays the intensity of received signals. The larger the value, the larger the intensity of received signals. Normal measurement values fall in 35% or more. If the display appears as 0%, no signals are being received. Ultrasonic waves may not be transmitted because of insufficient water volume or rust of piping.</li> </ul>	
	Press the  key once.	P/H U: 6143 P/H D: 6143
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Displays the peak value of received signal waveform. Normal values stably fall within the range from 5528 to 6758. If the value fluctuates significantly, objects that constitute barriers against ultrasonic wave transmission such as air bubbles or foreign matter may be contained in the fluid. Stop the flow and check if normal value is resumed. If so, there is a possibility that air bubbles are contained.</li> </ul>	
	Press the  key once.	TRG U: 25.00% TRG D: 25.00%
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Displays the detection level value of received signal waveform.</li> </ul>	
	Press the  key or the  key to display the measurement mode.	

### 6.6.3. Keying is abnormal

Status	Probable cause
No response is made to key input.	● Hard failure ⇒ Refer to "6.6.7. Remediating a hardware fault".
Certain key is not responded. Action is not as defined.	

### 6.6.4. Error in measured value

Status	Probable cause	Troubleshooting
The reading appears with "-" (minus).	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● Connection between main unit and sensor units (upstream, downstream) are inverted.</li> </ul>	<p>→ Connect properly.</p>
Measured value fluctuates though flow rate is constant.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● Straight pipe length is inadequate.</li> <li>● Pump, valve or others which disturb the flow are located nearby.</li> <li>● Pulsation exists in flow.</li> </ul>	<p>→ Move the sensor to the place where the length of 10D can be assured on upstream side and 5D on downstream side.</p> <p>→ Mount the instrument with a clearance of 30D or more.</p> <p>→ Set the damping to increase the response time.</p>
Measured value remains the same though flow rate is changing. (LED lit in red)	<p>Measured value is held because ultrasonic wave cannot be propagated into a pipe.</p> <p>1. Incomplete installation</p> <div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 5px; margin-bottom: 10px;"> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● Error in piping specifications</li> <li>● Sensor is mounted on welding.</li> <li>● Error in sensor mounting dimensions</li> <li>● Error in silicone appliance at the time of mounting the sensor</li> <li>● Error in connection of the sensor cable.</li> </ul> </div> <p>→</p> <div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 5px; margin-bottom: 10px;"> <p>Upon checking, remove the sensor, apply silicone filler, and slightly off position the sensor.</p> </div> <div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 5px; margin-bottom: 10px;"> <p>Sensor mounting is poor</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● Mounting dimension</li> <li>● The sensor is coming off the pipe.</li> </ul> </div> <p>→</p> <div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 5px; margin-bottom: 10px;"> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● Mount the sensor in parallel with pipe, allowing correct sensor unit spacing.</li> <li>● Mount the sensor properly so that it is kept in close contact with the pipe.</li> </ul> </div> <p>2. Problem on pipe or fluid</p> <p>○ <span style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 2px;">Pipe not filled with fluid</span></p> <p>→</p> <div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 5px; margin-bottom: 10px;"> <p>Locate a place which is completely filled on the same piping line, and shift the sensor there.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● Attach the sensor to the lowest place on the pipeline.</li> </ul> </div> <p>○ <span style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 2px;">Bubbles present in the fluid</span></p> <div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 5px; margin-bottom: 10px;"> <p>[ Bubbles are introduced if reading is normal when flow is stopped. ]</p> </div> <p>→</p> <div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 5px; margin-bottom: 10px;"> <p>Eliminate ingress of bubbles.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● Raise the level of the pump well.</li> <li>● Check the shaft seal of the pump.</li> <li>● Retighten the flange of negative pressure pipe.</li> <li>● Arrange so that fluid doesn't fall into the pump well.</li> </ul> </div> <div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 5px;"> <p>Move the sensor to the location where air bubbles have not entered.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● Inlet side of the pump</li> <li>● Upstream side of the valve</li> </ul> </div>	<p>(Continued on next page.)</p>

Status	Probable cause	Troubleshooting
(Continued from the previous page.)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ High turbidity [Turbidity is higher than those of sewage and return sludge.] →</li> <li>○ Pipe is old and scale is attached on inside. →</li> <li>○ Lining is thick. [Because of mortar lining or the like, thickness is tens mm or more.] →</li> <li>○ Lining is peeled. [There is a gap between the lining and the pipe.] →</li> <li>○ Sensor is mounted on bend pipe or tapered pipe. →</li> <li>3. Effect of external noise → <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● There is a radio broadcasting station nearby.</li> <li>● Measurement conducted near a passage of vehicles or electric cars.</li> </ul> </li> <li>4. Hard failure →</li> </ul>	<div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 5px; margin-bottom: 10px;"> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● Move sensor to a place of smaller diameter on the same pipeline.</li> <li>● Move the sensor to other places or to different piping.</li> </ul> </div> <div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 5px; margin-bottom: 10px;"> <p>Mount the sensor on straight pipe.</p> </div> <div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 5px; margin-bottom: 10px;"> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● Reduce the length of main unit sensor cable to a minimum.</li> <li>● Ground the main unit and piping.</li> </ul> </div> <div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 5px;"> <p>Refer to "6.6.7. Remediating a hardware fault".</p> </div>
Measured value not zero when fluid stops flowing.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● Fluid forms a convection inside the pipe. →</li> <li>● Zero point adjustment →</li> <li>● Pipe is not completely filled or is empty when water is at a standstill (LED lit red). →</li> </ul>	<div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 5px; margin-bottom: 10px;"> <p>Normal</p> </div> <div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 5px; margin-bottom: 10px;"> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● Readjust the zero point after fluid has completely stopped flowing.</li> </ul> </div> <div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 5px;"> <p>Normal</p> </div>
Error in measured value	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● Input piping specifications differ from the actual ones. →</li> <li>● Scales exist on wall of old pipe. →</li> <li>● Insufficient linear pipe length (10D or more for upstream and 50D or more for downstream) →</li> <li>● Pipe is not filled with fluid or sludge is deposited in the pipe. →</li> </ul>	<div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 5px; margin-bottom: 10px;"> <p>A difference of 1% in inner diameter causes an error of about 3%.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● Input the correct specifications.</li> <li>● Input scale as lining.</li> </ul> </div> <div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 5px; margin-bottom: 10px;"> <p>Find another mounting place (upstream of disturbing objects).</p> </div> <div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 5px; margin-bottom: 10px;"> <p>[No disturbing objects in flow within 30D upstream without pump, valve, combined pipe, etc.]</p> </div> <div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 5px; margin-bottom: 10px;"> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● Mount the sensor at different angles with respect to the cross section of pipe to fine the location where mean value is obtainable. The mount the sensor at that location.</li> </ul> </div> <div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 5px;"> <p>Occurs particularly where sectional area is small.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● Move sensor to a vertical pipe.</li> </ul> </div>

## 6.6.5. Error in analog output

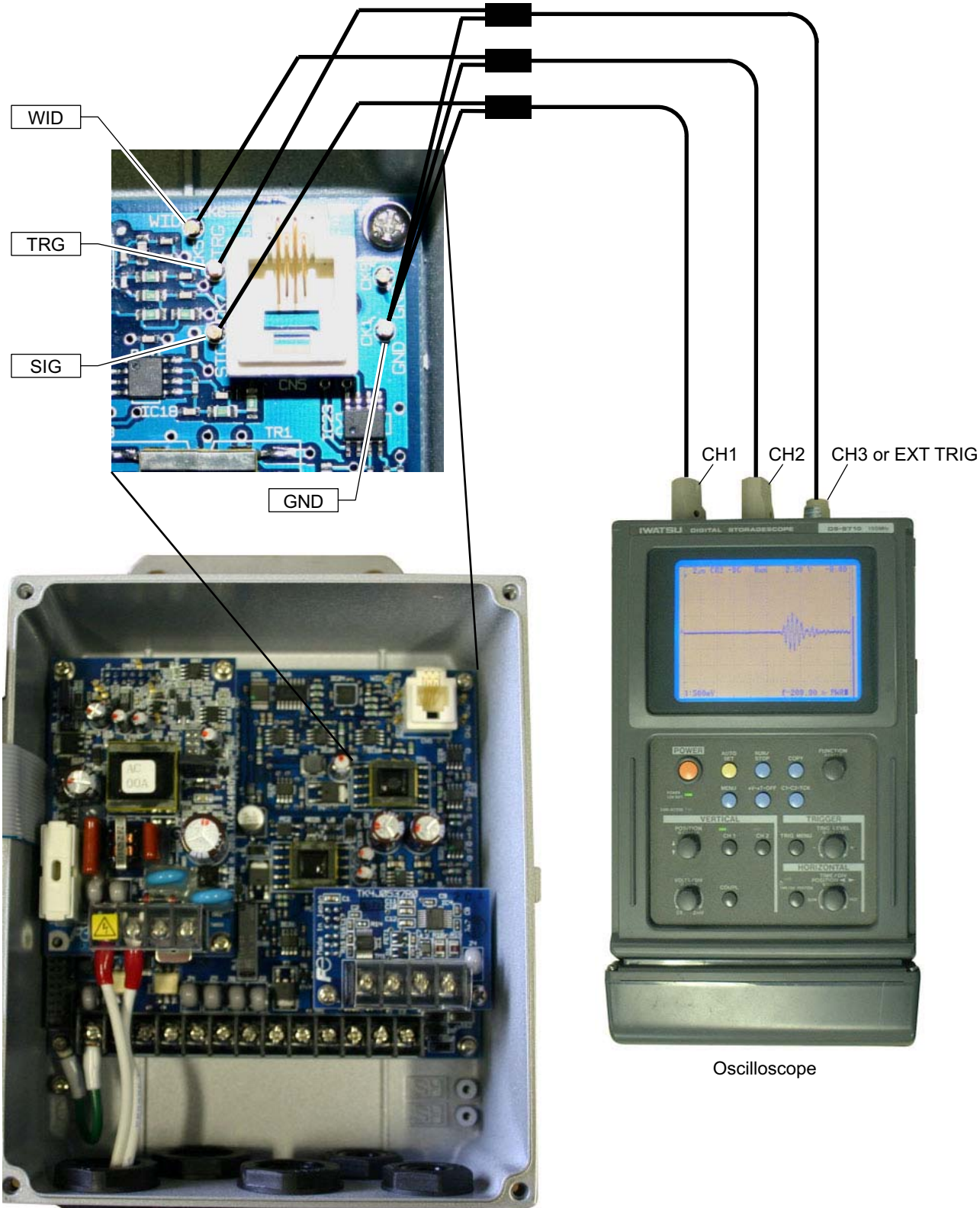
Status	Probable cause	Troubleshooting
Current output is not matched.	Range setting is wrong.	→ ● Set the range correctly.
Not 4mA when measurement value is 0.	Analog output is misadjusted.	→ ● Perform analog output calibration.
Output is 0mA.	Break of wiring	
Output rises beyond 20mA.	“OVER FLOW” appears on the LCD.	→ Range over ● Recommence setting of range data of analog output.
The output becomes lower than 4mA.	“UNDER FLOW” appears on the LCD.	→ Back flow ● Set upper/lower stream properly.
Indication is changed but analog output remains the same.	The output load is 1 kΩ or more.	→ ● It must be less than 1 kΩ.
Indication does not agree with analog output.	Analog output is misadjusted.	→ ● Perform analog output calibration.
Analog output doesn't change even after it has been adjusted.	Hard failure	→ ● Contact manufacture for service.

### 6.6.6. Checking received waveforms

The unit has high-voltage part. Be sure to ask our service personnel for the steps described below.

#### 6.6.6.1. How to connect the oscilloscope

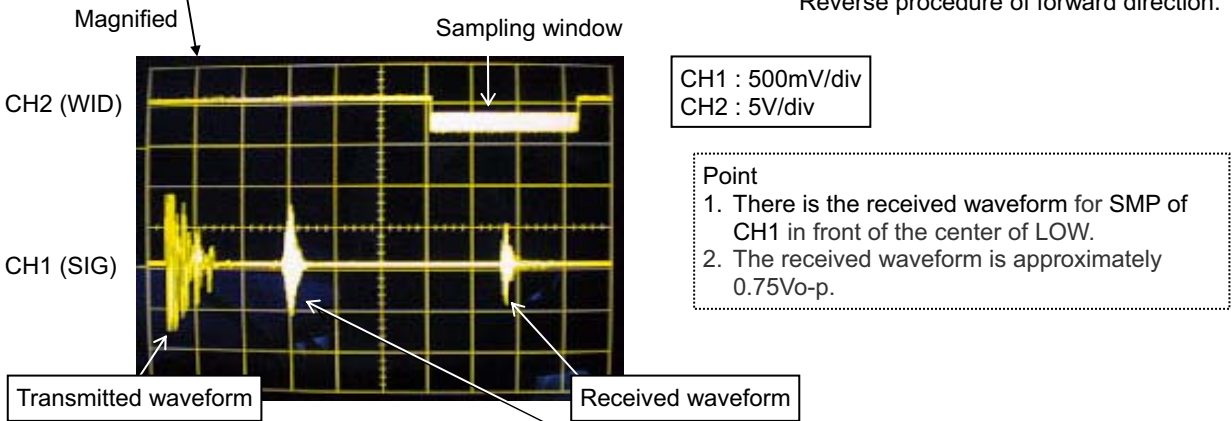
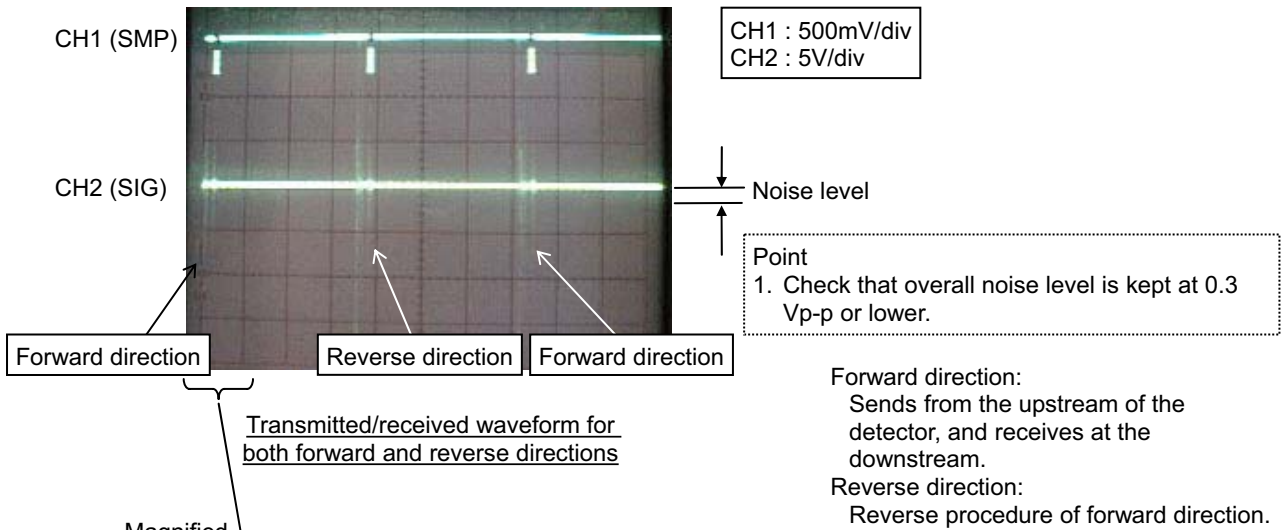
Open the cover, and connect an oscilloscope to the check pin on the printed board according to the following figure. The unit has high-voltage components. Do not touch the parts other than those specified below.



6.6.6.2. Checking sending/receiving

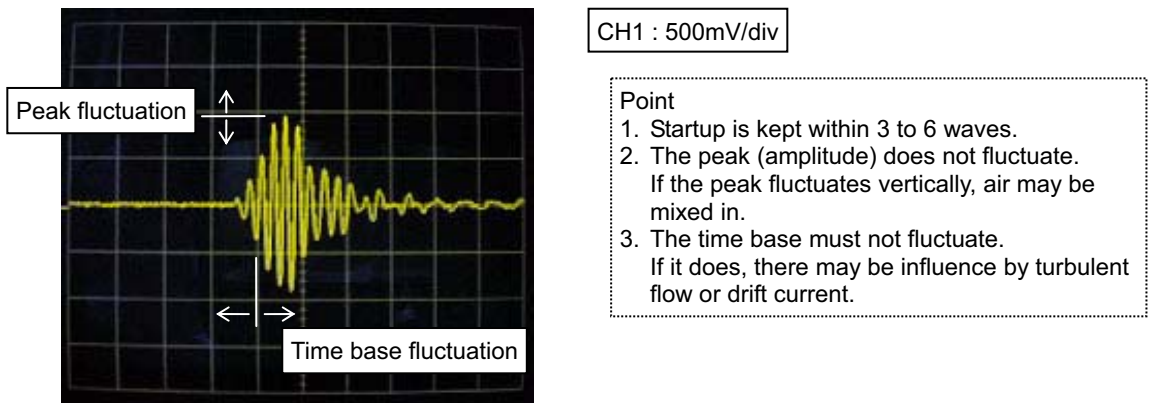
Monitor the waveform, and check the status of received waveform.

a) Normal status



Relationship between the received waveform and the sampling window

Pipe inside echoic wave (generated only in case of V method mounting). In mounting by the Z method, there is no echoic wave.

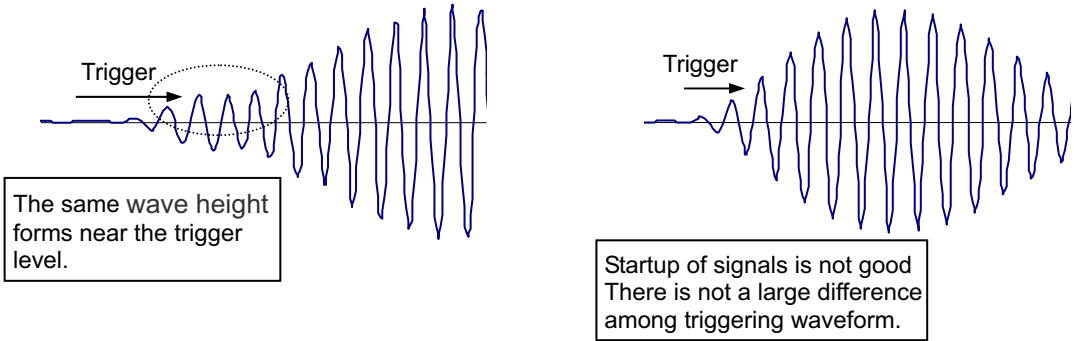


Magnified view of signals

The received waveform controls the peak to be approximately 1.5Vp-p.

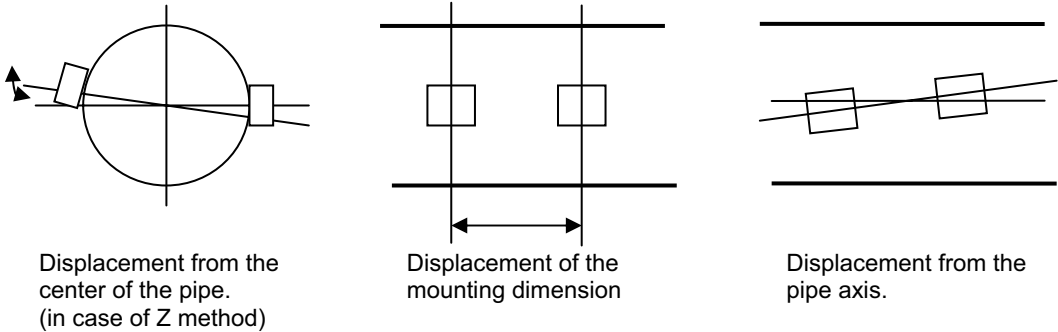


Startup of signals is not good



Cause of poor startup signals

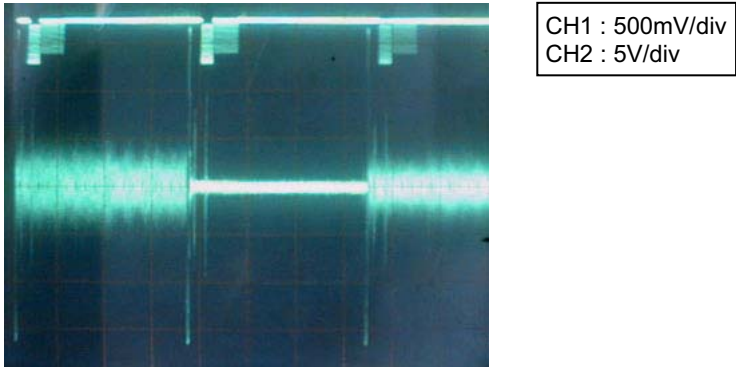
- (1) Incorrect detector mounting, dimensions (sensor mounting dimension, outer diameter, etc) and detector mounting angle



⇒ Mount the detector properly.

- (2) Interference from acoustic wave. This may occur when the outer diameter programmed to be larger than actual size.  
⇒ Set the fluid type to "Other" and set the velocity (SV) to 20 to 50m/s (about 60 to 175 ft/s) lower than the current setting, and remount the detector again. Note) For water, the velocity (SV) is approximately 1400m/s (4593 ft/s).

b) Noise on the one side

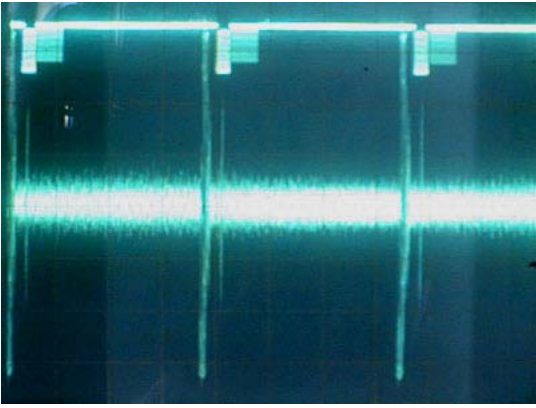


Waveform with noise on the one side

<Cause>	<Check>
Dedicated cable on the one side is abnormal.	Measure the insulation resistance.
Polarity of connected terminals is inverted.	Check the connection
Sensor on the one side is abnormal.	Peel off the detector and check the sensitivity
Detector bonding surface is peeling.	Peel off the detector and temporarily place it by grease, etc.
Dedicated cable is disconnecting.	Check the continuity.
Poor contact.	Check the detector surface and coupling compound

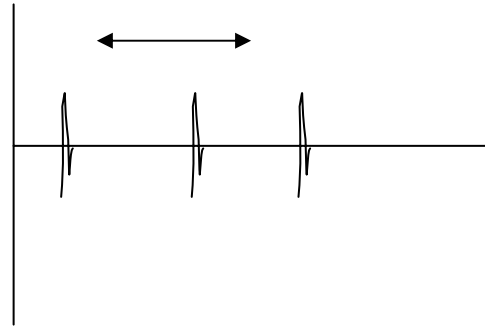
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c) There is white noise all around.



Waveform with the overall noise

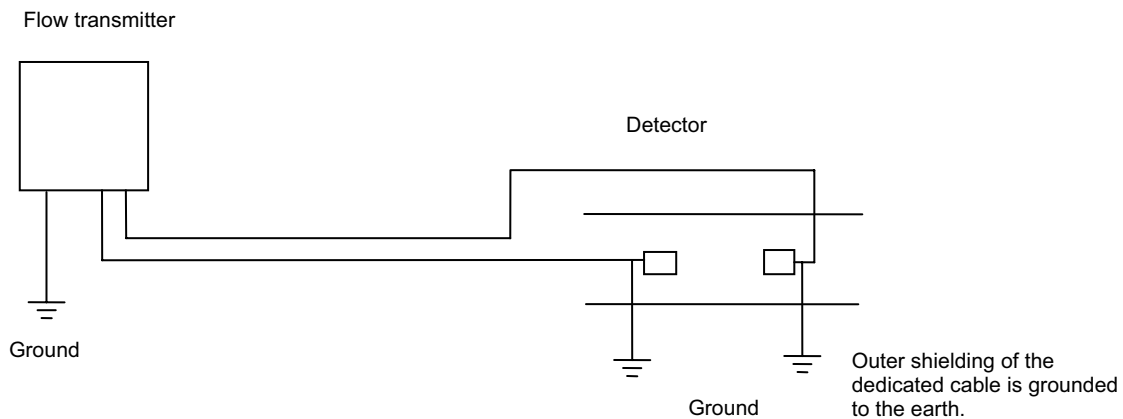
d) Pulsed noise is observed.



Waveform with pulsed noise on the signal line

Measurement can be performed if the noise level is smaller than the received waveform level ( $0.75V_{0-p}$ ).

<Cause>	<Check>
Noise is placed on the power line.	Check the power line using an oscilloscope, and install a noise-suppression transformer.
Noise is placed on the grounding line (panel earth, etc).	Check the power line using an oscilloscope, and remove the ground wire.
Dedicated cable is picking the inductive noise.	Move the flow transmitter near the detector and perform confirmation. Keep the dedicated cable apart from the power cable.
The distance between the detector and the flow transmitter is long, and dedicated cable length is long.	Perform grounding according to the figure below.
Insufficient sensitivity Signal power (AGC_U, AGC_D) 35% or less	Change the detector. SX1-A, SX2-A→SX1-B SX1-B→SX1-C



### 6.6.7. Remediating a hardware fault

If the hardware is found faulty as a result of Section 6.6.1 to Section 6.6.6 above, provide specific details to the manufacturer.

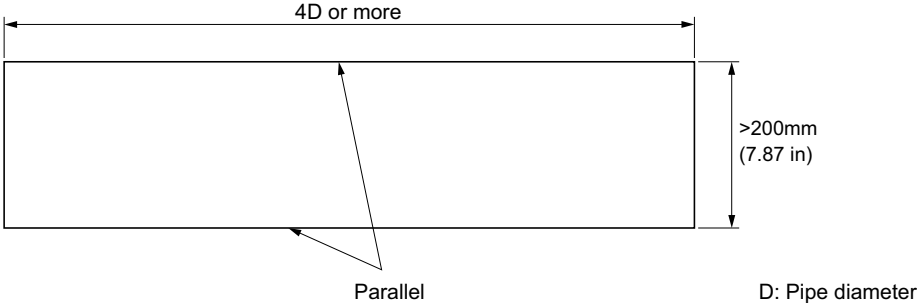
# 7. Appendix

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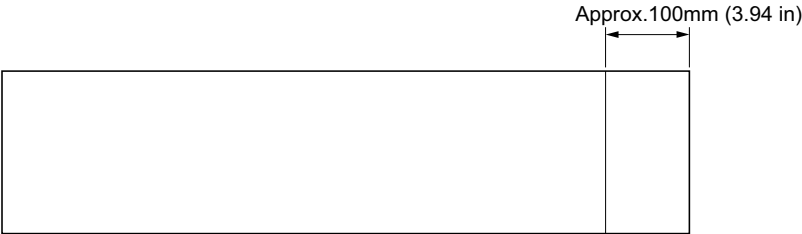
## 7.1. How to make gauge paper

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- (1) Provide a sheet of paper (or vinyl) having the length of 4D and width of at least 200 mm (7.87 in), with long sides parallel to each other.



- (2) Draw a line that intersects with the long sides at right angles at a place about 100 mm from one end.



## 7.2. Piping data

Stainless steel pipe for pipe arrangement (JIS G3459-2004). Nominal diameters A & B represent nominal sizes in mm & inches.

Nominal diameter		Outer diameter mm	Thickness						
			Schedule 5S	Schedule 10S	Schedule 20S	Schedule 40	Schedule 80	Schedule 120	Schedule 160
A	B		Thickness mm	Thickness mm	Thickness mm	Thickness mm	Thickness mm	Thickness mm	Thickness mm
15	1/2	21.7	1.65	2.1	2.5	2.8	3.7	-	4.7
20	3/4	27.2	1.65	2.1	2.5	2.9	3.9	-	5.5
25	1	34.0	1.65	2.8	3.0	3.4	4.5	-	6.4
32	1 1/4	42.7	1.65	2.8	3.0	3.6	4.9	-	6.4
40	1 1/2	48.6	1.65	2.8	3.0	3.7	5.1	-	7.1
50	2	60.5	1.65	2.8	3.5	3.9	5.5	-	8.7
65	2 1/2	76.3	2.1	3.0	3.5	5.2	7.0	-	9.5
80	3	89.1	2.1	3.0	4.0	5.5	7.6	-	11.1
90	3 1/2	101.6	2.1	3.0	4.0	5.7	8.1	-	12.7
100	4	114.3	2.1	3.0	4.0	6.0	8.6	11.1	13.5
125	5	139.8	2.8	3.4	5.0	6.6	9.5	12.7	15.9
150	6	165.2	2.8	3.4	5.0	7.1	11.0	14.3	18.2
200	8	216.3	2.8	4.0	6.5	8.2	12.7	18.2	23.0
250	10	267.4	3.4	4.0	6.5	9.3	15.1	21.4	28.6
300	12	318.5	4.0	4.5	6.5	10.3	17.4	25.4	33.3
350	14	355.6	-	-	-	11.1	19.0	27.8	35.7
400	16	406.4	-	-	-	12.7	21.4	30.9	40.5
450	18	457.2	-	-	-	14.3	23.8	34.9	45.2
500	20	508.0	-	-	-	15.1	26.2	38.1	50.0
550	22	558.8	-	-	-	15.9	28.6	41.3	54.0
600	24	609.6	-	-	-	17.5	34.0	46.0	59.5
650	26	660.4	-	-	-	18.9	34.0	49.1	64.2

Polyethylene pipe for city water (JIS K6762-2004)

Nominal diameter (mm)	Outer diameter (mm)	1st type (Soft pipe)		2nd type (Hard pipe)	
		Thickness (mm)	Weight (kg/m)	Thickness (mm)	Weight (kg/m)
13	21.5	3.5	0.184	2.5	0.143
20	27.0	4.0	0.269	3.0	0.217
25	34.0	5.0	0.423	3.5	0.322
30	42.0	5.5	0.595	4.0	0.458
40	48.0	6.5	0.788	4.5	0.590
50	60.0	8.0	1.210	5.0	0.829

Galvanized steel pipe for city water SGPW (JIS G3442-2004). Nominal diameters A & B represent nominal sizes in mm & inches.

Nominal diameters		Outer diameter (mm)	Thickness (mm)
(A)	(B)		
15	1/2	21.7	2.8
20	3/4	27.2	2.8
25	1	34.0	3.2
32	1 1/4	42.7	3.5
40	1 1/2	48.6	3.5
50	2	60.5	3.8
65	2 1/2	76.3	4.2
80	3	89.1	4.2
90	3 1/2	101.6	4.2
100	4	114.3	4.5
125	5	139.8	4.5
150	6	165.2	5.0
200	8	216.3	5.8
250	10	267.4	6.6
300	12	318.5	6.9

## Asbestos cement pipe for city water (JIS A5301-1971)

Nominal diameter (mm)	1st type		2nd type		3rd type		4th type	
	Thickness of connected part (mm)	Outer diameter of connected part (mm)	Thickness of connected part (mm)	Outer diameter of connected part (mm)	Thickness of connected part (mm)	Outer diameter of connected part (mm)	Thickness of connected part (mm)	Outer diameter of connected part (mm)
50	10	70	-	-	-	-	-	-
75	10	95	-	-	-	-	-	-
100	12	124	10	120	9	118	-	-
125	14	153	11	147	9.5	144	-	-
150	16	182	12	174	10	170	-	-
200	21	242	15	230	13	226	11	222
250	23	296	19	288	15.5	281	12	274
300	26	352	22	344	18	336	14	328
350	30	410	25	400	20.5	391	16	382
400	35	470	29	458	23	446	18	436
450	39	528	32	514	26	502	20	490
500	43	586	35	570	28.5	557	22	544
600	52	704	42	684	34	668	26	652
700	-	-	49	798	39	778	30	760
800	-	-	56	912	44	888	34	868
900	-	-	-	-	49	998	38	976
1000	-	-	-	-	54	1108	42	1084
1100	-	-	-	-	59	1218	46	1192
1200	-	-	-	-	65	1330	50	1300
1300	-	-	-	-	73	1496	57	1464
1500	-	-	-	-	81	1662	63	1626

## Polyethylene pipe for general use (JIS K6761-2004)

Nominal diameter (unit:mm)	Outer diameter (mm)	1st type (Soft pipe)	2nd type (Hard pipe)
		Thickness (mm)	Thickness (mm)
13	21.5	2.7	2.4
20	27.0	3.0	2.4
25	34.0	3.0	2.6
30	42.0	3.5	2.8
40	48.0	3.5	3.0
50	60.0	4.0	3.5
65	76.0	5.0	4.0
75	89.0	5.5	5.0
100	114	6.0	5.5
125	140	6.5	6.5
150	165	7.0	7.0
200	216	-	8.0
250	267	-	9.0
300	318	-	10.0

## Hi vinyl chloride pipe (conduit size - unit mm)

Nominal diameter of pipe	Outer diameter	Pipe thickness
28	34.0	3.0
35	42.0	3.5
41	48.0	3.5
52	60.0	4.0
65	76.0	4.5
78	89.0	5.5

## Vertical type cast iron pipe (JIS G5521 - unit mm)

Nominal diameter D	Pipe thickness T		Actual outer diameter D1
	Normal pressure pipe	Low pressure pipe	
	75	9.0	
100	9.0	-	118.0
150	9.5	9.0	169.0
200	10.0	9.4	220.0
250	10.8	9.8	271.6
300	11.4	10.2	322.8
350	12.0	10.6	374.0
400	12.8	11.0	425.6
450	13.4	11.5	476.8
500	14.0	12.0	528.0
600	15.4	13.0	630.8
700	16.5	13.8	733.0
800	18.0	14.8	836.0
900	19.5	15.5	939.0
1000	22.0	-	1041.0
1100	23.5	-	1144.0
1200	25.0	-	1246.0
1350	27.5	-	1400.0
1500	30.0	-	1554.0

## Hi vinyl chloride pipe (city water pipe size - unit mm)

Nominal diameter	Outer diameter	Pipe thickness
13	18.0	2.5
20	26.0	3.0
25	32.0	3.5
30	38.0	3.5
40	48.0	4.0
50	60.0	4.5
75	89.0	5.8
100	114.0	7.0
125	140.0	7.5
150	165.0	8.5

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Hard vinyl chloride pipe (JIS K6741-2004) Unit: mm.

Type Nominal (mm)	VP		VU	
	Outer diameter	Thickness	Outer diameter	Thickness
13	18	2.2	-	-
16	22	2.7	-	-
20	26	2.7	-	-
25	32	3.1	-	-
30	38	3.1	-	-
40	48	3.6	48	1.8
50	60	4.1	60	1.8
65	76	4.1	76	2.2
75	89	5.5	89	2.7
100	114	6.6	114	3.1
125	140	7.0	140	4.1
150	165	8.9	165	5.1
200	216	10.3	216	6.5
250	267	12.7	267	7.8
300	318	15.1	318	9.2
350	-	-	370	10.5
400	-	-	420	11.8
450	-	-	470	13.2
500	-	-	520	14.6
600	-	-	630	17.8
700	-	-	732	21.0
800	-	-	-	-

Coated steel pipe for city water PTPW (JIS G3443-1968)

Nominal diameter (A-mm)	Outer diameter (mm)	Thickness (mm)
80	89.1	4.2
100	114.3	4.5
125	139.8	4.5
150	165.2	5.0
200	216.3	5.8
250	267.4	6.6
300	318.5	6.9
350	355.6	6.0
400	406.4	6.0
450	457.2	6.0
500	508.0	6.0
600	609.6	6.0
700	711.2	6.0
800	812.8	7.1
900	914.4	7.9
1000	1016.0	8.7
1100	1117.6	10.3
1200	1219.2	11.1
1350	1371.6	11.9
1500	1524.0	12.7

Carbon steel pipe for pipe arrangement (JIS G3452-2004). Nominal diameters A & B represent nominal sizes in mm & inches.

Nominal diameters		Outer diameter (mm)	Thickness (mm)
(A)	(B)		
15	1/2	21.7	2.8
20	3/4	27.2	2.8
25	1	34.0	3.2
32	1 1/4	42.7	3.5
40	1 1/2	48.6	3.5
50	2	60.5	3.8
65	2 1/2	76.3	4.2
80	3	89.1	4.2
90	3 1/2	101.6	4.2
100	4	114.3	4.5
125	5	139.8	4.5
150	6	165.2	5.0
175	7	190.7	5.3
200	8	216.3	5.8
225	9	241.8	6.2
250	10	267.4	6.6
300	12	318.5	6.9
350	14	355.6	7.9
400	16	406.4	7.9
450	18	457.2	7.9
500	20	508.0	7.9

Coated steel pipe for city water STW (JIS G3443-2007). Nominal diameter A unit: mm.

Nominal diameter (A)	Outer diameter (mm)	Symbol for type				Symbol for type			
		STW 30	STW 38	STW 41		STW 290	STW 370	STW 400	
				Nominal thickness				Nominal thickness	
				A	B			A	B
Thickness (mm)	Thickness (mm)	Thickness (mm)	Thickness (mm)	Thickness (mm)	Thickness (mm)	Thickness (mm)	Thickness (mm)		
80	89.1	4.2	4.5	-	-	4.2	4.5	-	-
100	114.3	4.5	4.9	-	-	4.5	4.9	-	-
125	139.8	4.5	5.1	-	-	4.5	5.1	-	-
150	165.2	5.0	5.5	-	-	5.0	5.5	-	-
200	216.3	5.8	6.4	-	-	5.8	6.4	-	-
250	267.4	6.6	6.4	-	-	6.6	6.4	-	-
300	318.5	6.9	6.4	-	-	6.9	6.4	-	-
350	355.6	-	-	6.0	-	-	-	6.0	-
400	406.4	-	-	6.0	-	-	-	6.0	-
450	457.2	-	-	6.0	-	-	-	6.0	-
500	508.0	-	-	6.0	-	-	-	6.0	-
600	609.6	-	-	6.0	-	-	-	6.0	-
700	711.2	-	-	7.0	6.0	-	-	7.0	6.0
800	812.8	-	-	8.0	7.0	-	-	8.0	7.0
900	914.4	-	-	8.0	7.0	-	-	8.0	7.0
1000	1016.0	-	-	9.0	8.0	-	-	9.0	8.0
1100	1117.6	-	-	10.0	8.0	-	-	10.0	8.0
1200	1219.2	-	-	11.0	9.0	-	-	11.0	9.0
1350	1371.6	-	-	12.0	10.0	-	-	12.0	10.0
1500	1524.0	-	-	14.0	11.0	-	-	14.0	11.0
1600	1625.6	-	-	15.0	12.0	-	-	15.0	12.0
1650	1676.4	-	-	15.0	12.0	-	-	15.0	12.0
1800	1828.8	-	-	16.0	13.0	-	-	16.0	13.0
1900	1930.4	-	-	17.0	14.0	-	-	17.0	14.0
2000	2032.0	-	-	18.0	15.0	-	-	18.0	15.0
2100	2133.6	-	-	19.0	16.0	-	-	19.0	16.0
2200	2235.2	-	-	20.0	16.0	-	-	20.0	16.0
2300	2336.8	-	-	21.0	17.0	-	-	21.0	17.0
2400	2438.4	-	-	22.0	18.0	-	-	22.0	18.0
2500	2540.0	-	-	23.0	18.0	-	-	23.0	18.0
2600	2641.6	-	-	24.0	19.0	-	-	24.0	19.0
2700	2743.2	-	-	25.0	20.0	-	-	25.0	20.0
2800	2844.8	-	-	26.0	21.0	-	-	26.0	21.0
2900	2946.4	-	-	27.0	21.0	-	-	27.0	21.0
3000	3048.0	-	-	29.0	22.0	-	-	29.0	22.0

Centrifugal nodular graphite cast iron pipe for city water (A type) (JWWA G-105 1971). Unit: mm

Nominal diameter	Pipe thickness			Actual outer diameter
	T			
D	1st type pipe	2nd type pipe	3rd type pipe	D <sub>1</sub>
75	7.5	-	6.0	93.0
100	7.5	-	6.0	118.0
150	7.5	-	6.0	169.0
200	7.5	-	6.0	220.0
250	7.5	-	6.0	271.6
300	7.5	-	6.5	332.8
350	7.5	-	6.5	374.0
400	8.5	7.5	7.0	425.6
450	9.0	8.0	7.5	476.8
500	9.5	8.5	7.0	528.0

Centrifugal nodular graphite cast iron pipe for city water (K type) (JWWA G-105 1971). Unit: mm

Nominal diameter	Pipe thickness			Actual outer diameter
	T			
D	1st type pipe	2nd type pipe	3rd type pipe	D <sub>1</sub>
400	8.5	7.5	7.0	425.6
450	9.0	8.0	7.5	476.8
500	9.5	8.5	8.0	528.0
600	11.0	10.0	9.0	630.8
700	12.0	11.0	10.0	733.0
800	13.5	12.0	11.0	836.0
900	15.0	13.0	12.0	939.0
1000	16.5	14.5	13.0	1041.0
1100	18.0	15.5	14.0	1144.0
1200	19.5	17.0	15.0	1246.0
1350	21.5	18.5	16.5	1400.0
1500	23.5	20.5	18.0	1554.0

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Arc welded large-diameter stainless steel pipe for pipe arrangement (JIS G3468-2004)

Nominal diameter (mm)		Outer diameter (mm)	Nominal thickness			
			Schedule 5S	Schedule 10S	Schedule 20S	Schedule 40S
A	B		Thickness mm	Thickness mm	Thickness mm	Thickness mm
150	6	165.2	2.8	3.4	5.0	7.1
200	8	216.3	2.8	4.0	6.5	8.2
250	10	267.4	3.4	4.0	6.5	9.3
300	12	318.5	4.0	4.5	6.5	10.3
350	14	355.6	4.0	5.0	8.0	11.1
400	16	406.4	4.5	5.0	8.0	12.7
450	18	457.2	4.5	5.0	8.0	14.3
500	20	508.0	5.0	5.5	9.5	15.1
550	22	558.8	5.0	5.5	9.5	15.9
600	24	609.6	5.5	6.5	9.5	17.5
650	26	660.4	5.5	8.0	12.7	-
700	28	711.2	5.5	8.0	12.7	-
750	30	762.0	6.5	8.0	12.7	-
800	32	812.8	-	8.0	12.7	-
850	34	863.6	-	8.0	12.7	-
900	36	914.1	-	8.0	12.7	-
1000	40	1016.0	-	9.5	14.3	-

Ductile iron specials (JIS G5527-1998)

Nominal diameter (mm)	Pipe thickness (mm)
75	8.5
100	8.5
150	9.0
200	11.0
250	12.0
300	12.5
350	13.0
400	14.0
450	14.5
500	15.0
600	16.0
700	17.0
800	18.0
900	19.0
1000	20.0
1100	21.0
1200	22.0
1350	24.0
1500	26.0
1600	27.5
1650	28.0
1800	30.0
2000	32.0
2100	33.0
2200	34.0
2400	36.0

Dimensions of centrifugal sand mold cast iron pipe (JIS G5522). Unit: mm

Nominal diameter D	Pipe thickness (T)			Actual outer diameter D <sub>1</sub>
	High pressure pipe	Normal pressure pipe	Low pressure pipe	
75	9.0	7.5	-	93.0
100	9.0	7.5	-	118.0
125	9.0	7.8	-	143.0
150	9.5	8.0	7.5	169.0
200	10.0	8.8	8.0	220.0
250	10.8	9.5	8.4	271.6
300	11.4	10.0	9.0	322.8
350	12.0	10.8	9.4	374.0
400	12.8	11.5	10.0	425.6
450	13.4	12.0	10.4	476.8
500	14.0	12.8	11.0	528.0
600	-	14.2	11.8	630.8
700	-	15.5	12.8	733.0
800	-	16.8	13.8	836.0
900	-	18.2	14.8	939.0

Dimensions of centrifugal sand mold cast iron pipe (JIS G5523 1977). Unit: mm

Nominal diameter (mm)	Pipe thickness (T)		Actual outer diameter D <sub>1</sub>
	High pressure pipe	Normal pressure pipe	
75	9.0	7.5	93.0
100	9.0	7.5	118.0
125	9.0	7.8	143.0
150	9.5	8.0	169.0
200	10.0	8.8	220.0
250	10.8	9.5	271.6
300	11.4	10.0	322.8



Cast iron pipe for waste water (JIS G5525-1975). Unit:mm

Nominal diameter	Pipe thickness	Actual internal diameter	Actual outer diameter
	T	D <sub>1</sub>	D <sub>2</sub>
50	6.0	50	62
65	6.0	65	77
75	6.0	75	87
100	6.0	100	112
125	6.0	125	137
150	6.0	150	162
200	7.0	200	214

Hard vinyl chloride pipe - city water (JIS K6742-1975) Unit:mm

Nominal diameter	Outer diameter	Thickness
13	18	2.5
16	22	
20	26	3.0
25	32	3.5
30	38	3.5
40	48	4.0
50	60	4.5
75	89	5.9
100	114	7.1
150	165	9.6

Arc welded carbon steel pipe STPY (JIS G3457-2005)

Unit: kg/m

Nominal diameter		Thickness (mm)	Outer diameter (mm)													
(A)	(B)		6.0	6.4	7.1	7.9	8.7	9.5	10.3	11.1	11.9	12.7	13.1	15.1	15.9	
350	14	355.6	51.7	55.1	61.0	67.7										
400	16	406.4	59.2	63.1	69.9	77.6										
450	18	457.2	66.8	71.1	78.8	87.5										
500	20	508.0	74.3	79.2	87.7	97.4	107	117								
550	22	558.8	81.8	87.2	96.6	107	118	129	139	150	160	171				
600	24	609.6	89.3	95.2	105	117	129	141	152	164	175	187				
650	26	660.4	96.8	103	114	127	140	152	165	178	190	203				
700	28	711.2	104	111	123	137	151	164	178	192	205	219				
750	30	762.0		119	132	147	162	176	191	206	220	235				
800	32	812.8		127	141	157	173	188	204	219	235	251	258	297	312	
850	34	863.6				167	183	200	217	233	250	266	275	315	332	
900	36	914.4				177	194	212	230	247	265	282	291	335	352	
1000	40	1016.0				196	216	236	255	275	295	314	324	373	392	
1100	44	1117.6						260	281	303	324	346	357	411	432	
1200	48	1219.2						283	307	331	354	378	390	448	472	
1350	54	1371.6									399	426	439	505	532	
1500	60	1524.0									444	473	488	562	591	
1600	64	1625.6											521	600	631	
1800	72	1828.8											587	675	711	
2000	80	2032.0												751	791	

Stainless steel sanitary pipe (JIS G3447-2004)

Nominal	Outer diameter (mm)	Thickness (mm)	Internal diameter (mm)
1.0S	25.4	1.2	23.0
1.25S	31.8	1.2	29.4
1.5S	38.1	1.2	35.7
2.0S	50.8	1.5	47.8
2.5S	63.5	2.0	59.5
3.0S	76.3	2.0	72.3
3.5S	89.1	2.0	85.1
4.0S	101.6	2.0	97.6
4.5S	114.3	3.0	108.3
5.5S	139.8	3.0	133.8
6.5S	165.2	3.0	159.2

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### PVDF-HP

	SDR33 S16 PN10	SDR21 S10 PN16	SDR17 S8 PN20
Outer diameter (mm)	Thickness (mm)	Thickness (mm)	Thickness (mm)
16		1.5	1.5
20		1.9	1.9
25		1.9	1.9
32		2.4	2.4
40		2.4	2.4
50		3.0	3.0
63	2.5	3.0	
75	2.5	3.6	
90	2.8	4.3	
110	3.4	5.3	
125	3.9	6.0	
140	4.3	6.7	
160	4.9	7.7	
180	5.5	8.6	
200	6.2	9.6	
225	6.9	10.8	
250	7.7	11.9	
280	8.6	13.4	
315	9.7	15.0	
355	10.8		
400	12.2		
450	13.7		

### Heat-resistant hard vinyl chloride pipe PVC-C (JIS G6776-2004). Unit:mm except as noted

Nominal diameter	Outer diameter (mm)	Thickness (mm)	Weight (kg/m)
13	18.0	2.5	0.180
16	22.0	3.0	0.265
20	26.0	3.0	0.321
25	32.0	3.5	0.464
30	38.0	3.5	0.561
40	48.0	4.0	0.818
50	60.0	4.5	1.161

### Polyethylene pipe for city water service

(Japan Polyethylene Pipes Association for Water Service standard PTC K 03:2006). Unit: mm except as noted

Nominal diameter	Outer diameter (mm)	Thickness (mm)	Inner diameter (mm)	Weight (kg/m)
50	63.0	5.8	50.7	1.074
75	90.0	8.2	72.6	2.174
100	125.0	11.4	100.8	4.196
150	180.0	16.4	145.3	8.671
200	250.0	22.7	201.9	16.688

(a) Velocity of sound subject to change of temperature of water (0 to 100°C)

T °C	V m/s	T °C	V m/s	T °C	V m/s	T °C	V m/s
0	1402.74						
1	1407.71	26	1499.64	51	1543.93	76	1555.40
2	1412.57	27	1502.20	52	1544.95	77	1555.31
3	1417.32	28	1504.68	53	1545.92	78	1555.18
4	1421.98	29	1507.10	54	1546.83	79	1555.02
5	1426.50	30	1509.44	55	1547.70	80	1554.81
6	1430.92	31	1511.71	56	1548.51	81	1554.57
7	1435.24	32	1513.91	57	1549.28	82	1554.30
8	1439.46	33	1516.05	58	1550.00	83	1553.98
9	1443.58	34	1518.12	59	1550.68	84	1553.63
10	1447.59	35	1520.12	60	1551.30	85	1553.25
11	1451.51	36	1522.06	61	1551.88	86	1552.82
12	1455.34	37	1523.93	62	1552.42	87	1552.37
13	1459.07	38	1525.74	63	1552.91	88	1551.88
14	1462.70	39	1527.49	64	1553.35	89	1551.35
15	1466.25	40	1529.18	65	1553.76	90	1550.79
16	1469.70	41	1530.80	66	1554.11	91	1550.20
17	1473.07	42	1532.37	67	1554.43	92	1549.58
18	1476.35	43	1533.88	68	1554.70	93	1548.92
19	1479.55	44	1535.33	69	1554.93	94	1548.23
20	1482.66	45	1536.72	70	1555.12	95	1547.50
21	1485.69	46	1538.06	71	1555.27	96	1546.75
22	1488.63	47	1539.34	72	1555.37	97	1545.96
23	1491.50	48	1540.57	73	1555.44	98	1545.14
24	1494.29	49	1541.74	74	1555.47	99	1544.29
25	1497.00	50	1542.87	75	1555.45	100	1543.41

Note) T: Temperature, V: Velocity

(b) Sound velocity and density of various liquids

Name of liquid	T °C	$\rho$ g/cm <sup>3</sup>	V m/s
Acetone	20	0.7905	1190
Aniline	20	1.0216	1659
Alcohol	20	0.7893	1168
Ether	20	0.7135	1006
Ethylene glycol	20	1.1131	1666
n-octane	20	0.7021	1192
o-xylol	20	0.871	1360
Chloroform	20	1.4870	1001
Chlorobenzene	20	1.1042	1289
Glycerin	20	1.2613	1923
Acetic acid	20	1.0495	1159
Methyl acetate	20	0.928	1181
Ethyl acetate	20	0.900	1164
Cyclohexane	20	0.779	1284
Dioxane	20	1.033	1389
Heavy water	20	1.1053	1388
Carbon tetrachloride	20	1.5942	938
Mercury	20	13.5955	1451
Nitrobenzene	20	1.207	1473
Carbon bisulfide	20	1.2634	1158
Chloroform	20	2.8904	931
n-propyl alcohol	20	0.8045	1225
n-pentane	20	0.6260	1032
n-hexane	20	0.654	1083
Light oil	25	0.81	1324
Transformer oil	32.5	0.859	1425
Spindle oil	32	0.905	1342
Petroleum	34	0.825	1295
Gasoline	34	0.803	1250
Water	13.5	1.	1460
Sea water (salinity: 3.5%)	16	1.	1510

Note) T: Temperature,  $\rho$ : Density, V: Velocity

(c) Sound velocity of pipe material

Material	V m/s
Iron	3230
Steel	3206
Ductile cast iron	3000
Cast iron	2460
Stainless steel	3206
Copper	2260
Lead	2170
Aluminium	3080
Brass	2050
Hi vinyl chloride	2640
Acrylic	2644
FRP	2505
Mortar	2500
Tar epoxy	2505
Polyethylene	1900
TFE	1240

Note) V: Velocity

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(d) Kinematic viscosity coefficient of various liquids

Name of liquid	T °C	$\rho$ g/cm <sup>3</sup>	V m/s	$\nu$ ( $\times 10^{-6}$ m <sup>2</sup> /s)
Acetone	20	0.7905	1190	0.407
Aniline	20	1.0216	1659	1.762
Ether	20	0.7135	1006	0.336
Ethylene glycol	20	1.1131	1666	21.112
Chloroform	20	1.4870	1001	0.383
Glycerin	20	1.2613	1923	11.885
Acetic acid	20	1.0495	1159	1.162
Methyl acetate	20	0.928	1181	0.411
Ethyl acetate	20	0.900	1164	0.499
Heavy water	20	1.1053	1388	1.129
Carbon tetrachloride	20	1.5942	938	0.608
Mercury	20	13.5955	1451	0.114
Nitrobenzene	20	1.207	1473	1.665
Carbon bisulfide	20	1.2634	1158	0.290
n-pentane	20	0.6260	1032	0.366
n-hexane	20	0.654	1083	0.489
Spindle oil	32	0.905	1324	15.7
Gasoline	34	0.803	1250	0.4 to 0.5
Water	13.5	1.	1460	1.004 (20°C)

Note) T: Temperature,  $\rho$ : Density, V: Velocity,  $\nu$ : Kinematic viscosity coefficient

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