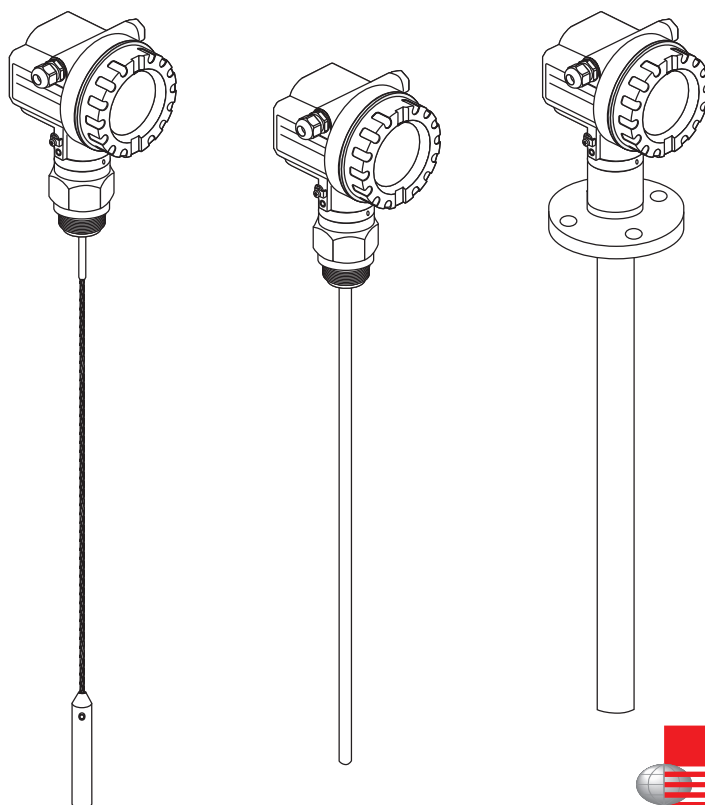


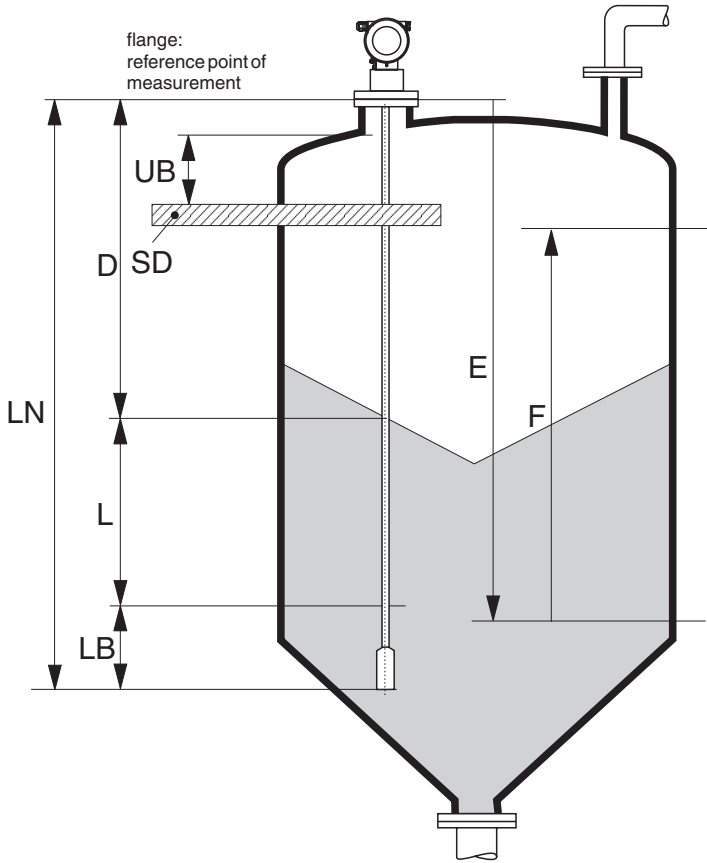
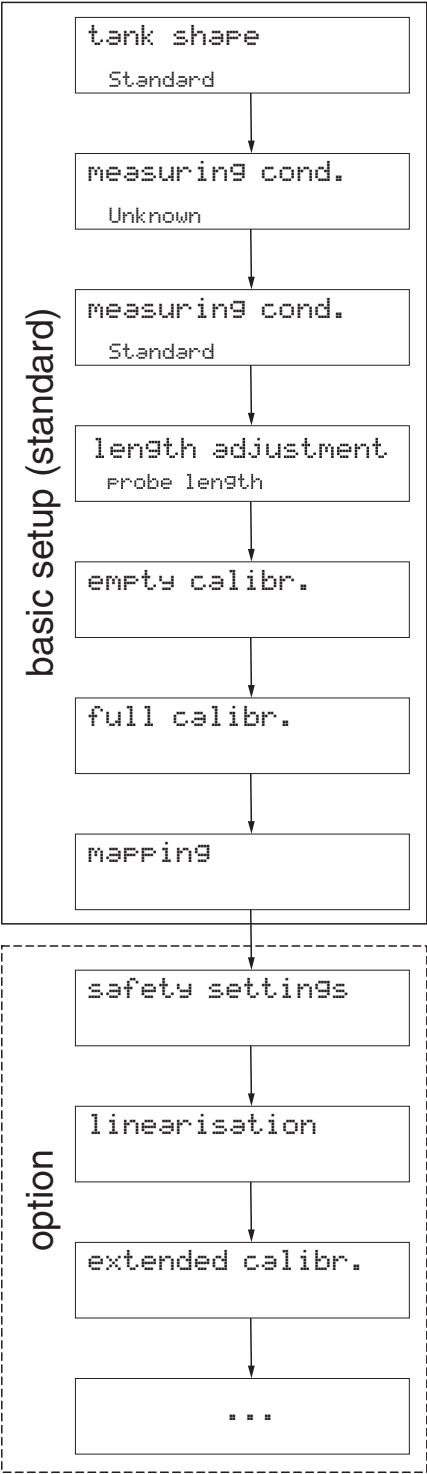
levelflex M

FMP 40, FMP 41 C, FMP 45 with HART, PROFIBUS-PA and Foundation Fieldbus Guided Level-Radar

Description of Instrument Functions



Basic Setup



- E = empty calibr. (= zero)
setting in 005

F = full calibr. (= span)
setting in 006

D = distance (distance flange / product)
display in 0A5

L = level
display in 0A6
- LN = probe length
setting in 033

UB = upper blocking distance
setting in 059

SD = safety distance
setting in 015

LB = lower blocking
distance

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1 Notes on use

You have various options for accessing the descriptions of instrument functions or how to enter parameters.

1.1 Using the table of contents to locate a function description

All the functions are listed in the table of contents sorted by function group (e.g. basic setup, safety settings, etc.). You can access a more detailed description of a function by using a page reference / link.
The table of contents is on page 3.

1.2 Using the graphic of the function menu to locate a function description

This guides you step by step from the highest level, the function groups, to the exact function description you require.

All the available function groups and instrument functions are listed in the table (see page 11). Select your required function group or function. You can access an exact description of the function group or function by using a page reference / link.

1.3 Using the index of the function menu to locate a function description

To simplify navigation within the function menu, each function has a position which is shown in the display. You can access each function via a page reference/link in the function menu index (see page 79) which lists all the function names alphabetically and numerically.

1.5 Display and operating elements

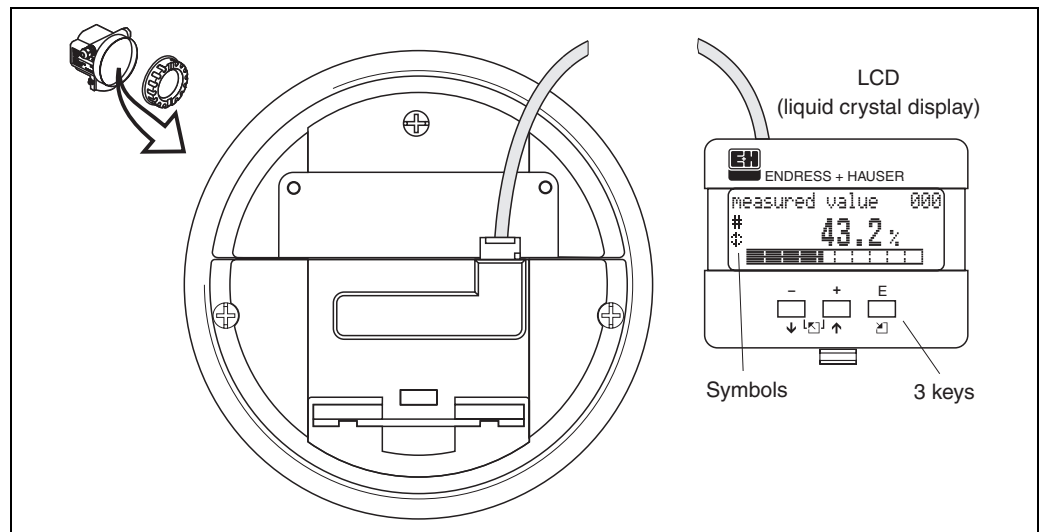


Abb. 3 Layout of the display and operating elements

1.5.1 Display

Liquid crystal display (LCD):

Four lines with 20 characters each. Display contrast adjustable through key combination.

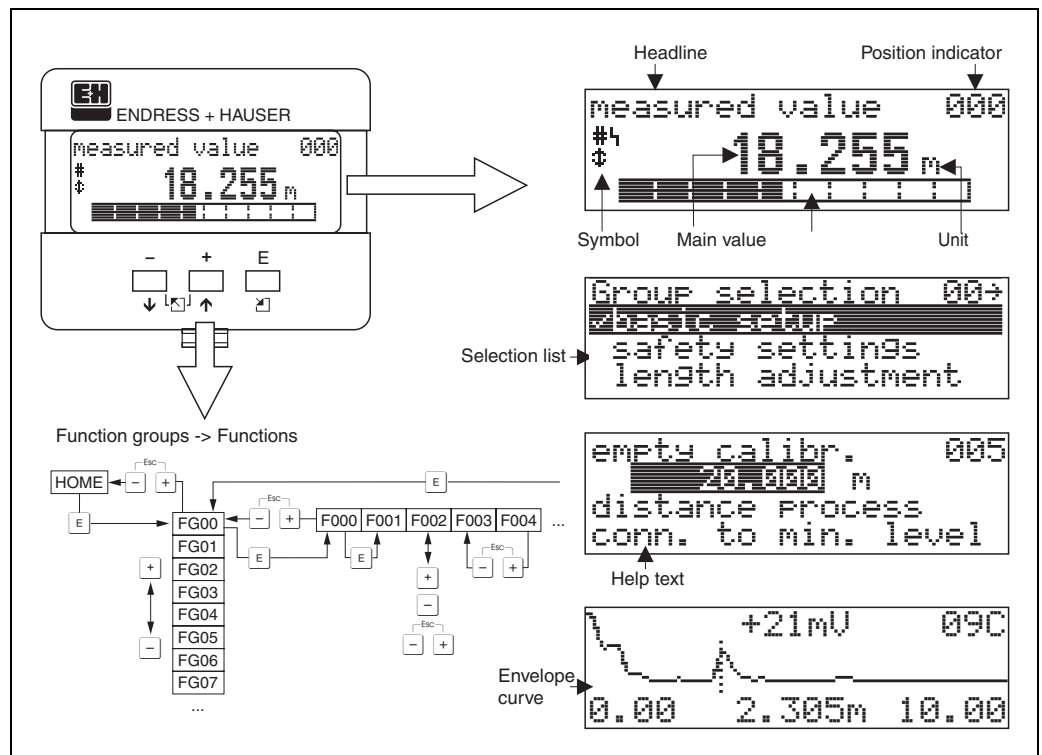


Abb. 4 Display

1.5.2 Display symbols

The following table describes the symbols that appear on the liquid crystal display:

Symbols	Meaning
	ALARM_SYMBOL This alarm symbol appears when the instrument is in an alarm state. If the symbol flashes, this indicates a warning.
	LOCK_SYMBOL This lock symbol appears when the instrument is locked,i.e. if no input is possible.
	COM_SYMBOL This communication symbol appears when a data transmission via e.g. HART, PFOFIBUS-PA or Foundation Fieldbus is in progress.
	SIMULATION_SWITCH_ENABLE This communication symbol appears when simulation in FF is enabled via the DIP switch.

Tab. 1 Meaning of Symbols

1.5.3 Key assignment

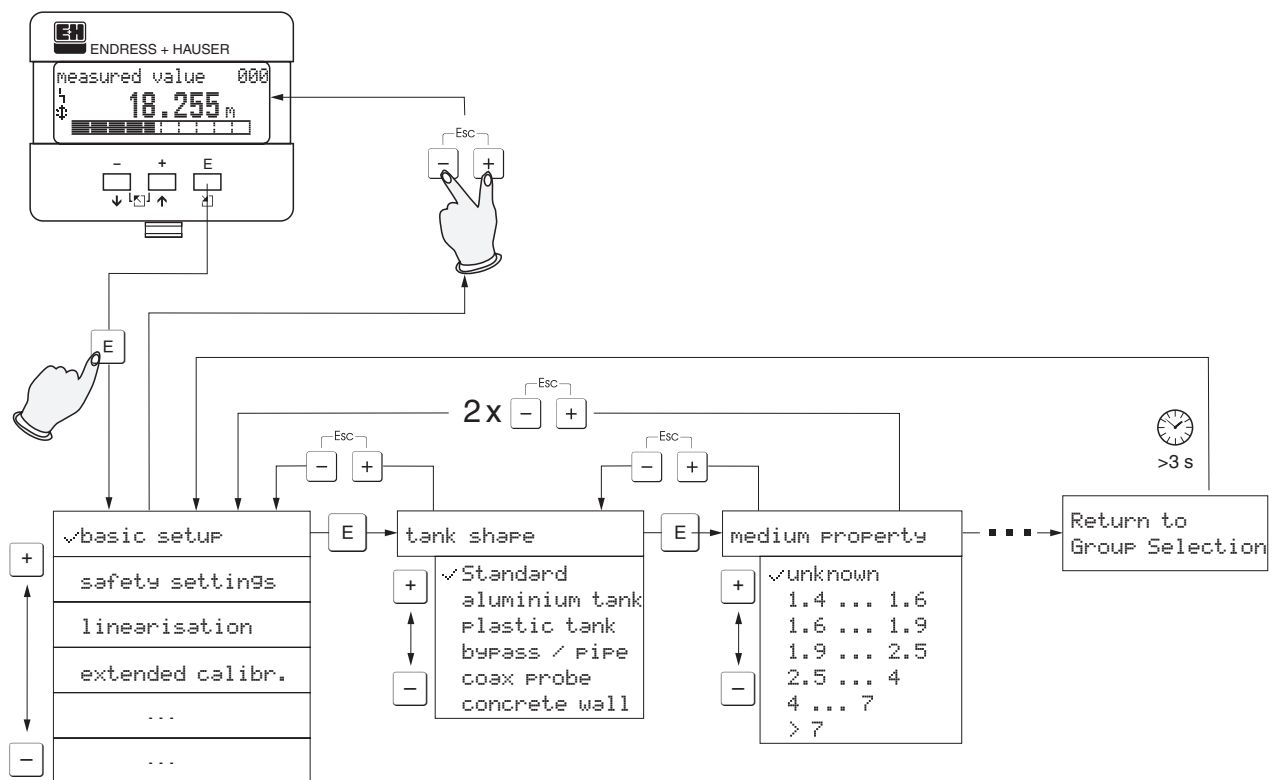
The operating elements are located inside the housing and are accessible for operation by opening the lid of the housing.

Function of the keys

Key(s)	Meaning
 or 	Navigate upwards in the selection list Edit numeric value within a function
 or 	Navigate downwards in the selection list Edit numeric value within a function
 or 	Navigate to the left within a function group
 or 	Navigate to the right within a function group, confirmation.
 and  or  and 	Contrast settings of the LCD
 and  and 	Hardware lock / unlock After a hardware lock, an operation of the instrument via display or communication is not possible! The hardware can only be unlocked via the display. An unlock parameter must be entered to do so.

Tab. 2 Function of the keys

1.5.4 Operation with the VU 331



Selection and configuration in Operation menu:

- 1.) Change from Measured Value Display to **Group Selection** by pressing **E**
- 2.) Press **-** or **+** to select the required **Function Group** (e.g. "basic setup (00)") and confirm by pressing **E** → **First function** (e.g. "tank shape (002)") is selected.

Note!

The active selection is marked by a ✓ in front of the menu text.

- 3.) Activate Edit mode with **+** or **-**.

Selection menus:

- a) Select the required **Parameter** in selected **function** (e.g. "tank shape (002)") with **-** or **+**.
- b) **E** confirms selection → ✓ appears in front of the selected parameter
- c) **E** confirms the edited value → system quits Edit mode
- d) **+** / **-** (= **Esc**) interrupts selection → system quits Edit mode

Typing in numerals and text:

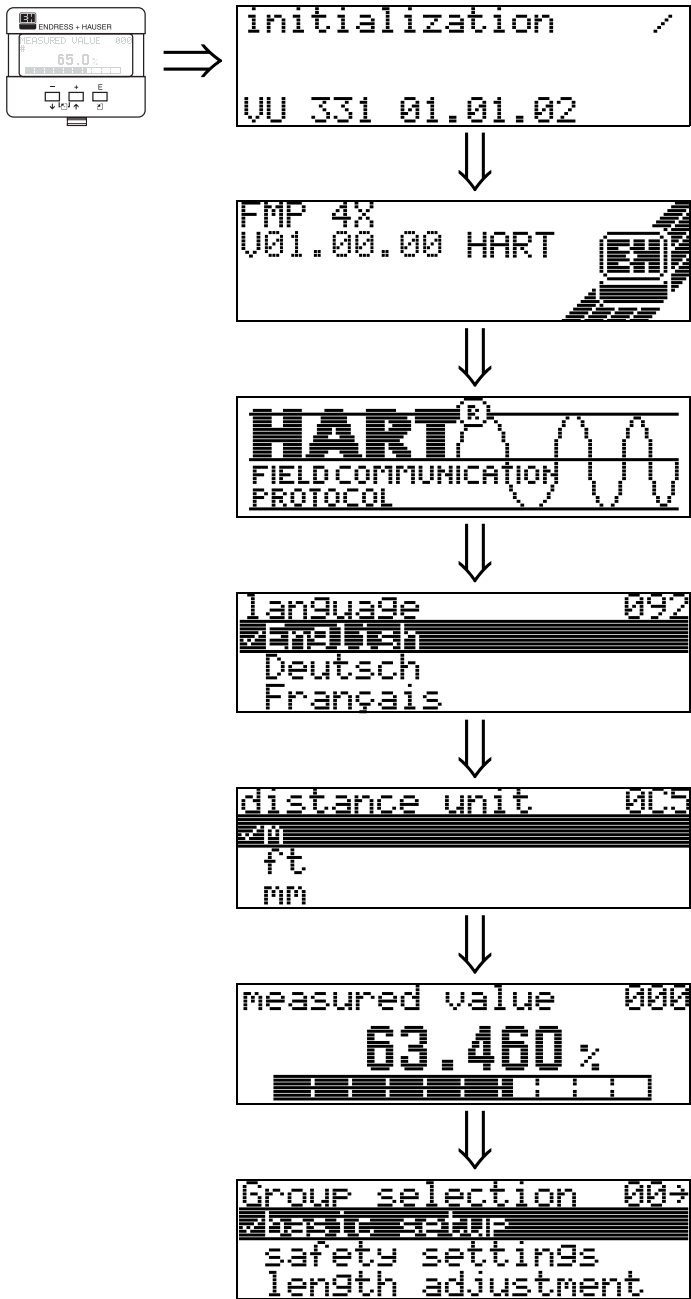
- a) Press **+** or **-** to edit the first character of the **numeral / text** (e.g. "empty calibr. (005)")
 - b) **E** positions the cursor at the next character → continue with (a) until you have completed your input
 - c) if a **←** symbol appears at the cursor, press **E** to accept the value entered → system quits Edit mode
 - d) **+** / **-** (= **Esc**) interrupts the input, system quits Edit mode
- 4) Press **E** to select the next **function** (e.g. "medium property (003)")
 - 5) Press **+** / **-** (= **Esc**) once → return to previous **function** (e.g. "tank shape (002)")
Press **+** / **-** (= **Esc**) twice → return to **Group selection**
 - 6) Press **+** / **-** (= **Esc**) to return to **Measured value display**

Abb. 5 Selection and configuration in operation menu

1.6 Commissioning

1.6.1 Switching on the measuring device

When the instrument is switched on for the first time, the following messages appear on the display:



After 5 s, the following message appears

Nach 5 s erscheint (z.B. bei HART Geräten)

After 5 s or after you have pressed **E** the following message appears

Select the language
(this message appears the first time the instrument is switched on)

Select the basic unit
(this message appears the first time the instrument is switched on)

⇒ The current measured value is displayed

After **E** is pressed, you reach the group selection.

This selection enables you to perform the basic setup

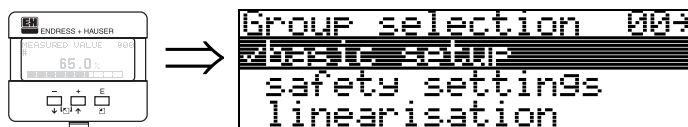
2 Function menu Levelflex M

Function group		Function		Description
basic setup 00 (see page 14) ↓	⇒	measured value 000	→	page 14
		tank properties 002	→	page 14
		medium property 003	→	page 15
		process cond. 004	→	page 16
		end of probe 030	→	page 16
		probe length 031	→	page 17
		probe 032	→	page 17
		probe length 033	→	page 17
		determine length 034	→	page 17
		empty calibr. 005	→	page 18
		full calibr. 006	→	page 18
		check distance 051	→	page 20
		range of mapping 052	→	page 21
		start mapping 053	→	page 21
safety settings 01 (see page 23) ↓	⇒	output on alarm 010	→	page 23
		output on alarm (HART only) 011	→	page 25
		outp. echo loss 012	→	page 25
		ramp %span/min 013	→	page 26
		delay time 014	→	page 27
		safety distance 015	→	page 27
		in safety dist. 016	→	page 27
		ackn. alarm 017	→	page 29
		overspill prot. 018	→	page 29
		brocken probe det 019	→	page 29
length adjustment 03 (see page 30) ↓	⇒	end of probe 030	→	page 30
		probe length 031	→	page 30
		probe 032	→	page 30
		probe length 033	→	page 31
		determine length 034	→	page 31
Linearisation 04 (see page 32) ↓	⇒	level/ullage 040	→	page 32
		linearisation 041	→	page 33
		customer unit 042	→	page 37
		table no. 043	→	page 38
		input level 044	→	page 38
		input volume 045	→	page 39
		max. scale 046	→	page 39
		diameter vessel 047	→	page 39

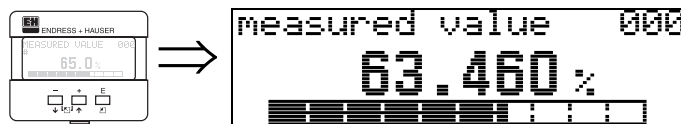
Function group	Function	Description
extended calibr. 05 (see page 40) ↓	⇒ selection 050 →	page 40
	check distance 051 →	page 40
	range of mapping 052 →	page 41
	start mapping 053 →	page 41
	pres. map dist. 054 →	page 42
	delete map. 055 →	page 42
	echo quality 056 →	page 43
	offset 057 →	page 43
	output damping 058 →	page 44
	upper block.dist 059 →	page 44
output 06 profibus param. 06 PROFIBUS-PA only (see page 45) ↓	⇒ commun. address (HART only) 060 →	Seite 45
	instrument addr. (PROFIBUS-PA only) 060 →	page 45
	no. of preambels (HART only) 061 →	page 46
	ident number (PROFIBUS-PA only) 061 →	page 46
	low output limit (HART only) 062 →	page 47
	set unit to bus (PROFIBUS-PA only) 062 →	page 47
	curr. output mode 063 →	page 48
	out value (PROFIBUS-PA only) 063 →	page 48
	fixed cur. value (HART only) 064 →	page 49
	out status (PROFIBUS-PA only) 064 →	page 49
	simulation 065 →	page 50
	simulation value 066 →	page 51
	output current (HART only) 067 →	page 52
	2nd cyclic value (PROFIBUS-PA only) 067 →	page 52
	4mA value (HART only) 068 →	page 53
	select v0h0 (PROFIBUS-PA only) 068 →	page 53
	20mA value (HART only) 069 →	page 54
	display value (PROFIBUS-PA only) 069 →	page 54
envelope curve 0E (see page 55) ↓	⇒ plot settings 0E1 →	page 55
	recording curve 0E2 →	page 55
	envelope curve 0E3 →	page 56
display 09 (see page 58) ↓	⇒ language 092 →	page 58
	back to home 093 →	page 58
	format display 094 →	page 59
	no.of decimals 095 →	page 59
	sep. character 096 →	page 59
	display test 097 →	page 60
diagnostics 0A (see page 61) ↓	⇒ present error 0A0 →	page 62
	previous error 0A1 →	page 62
	clear last error 0A2 →	page 62
	reset 0A3 →	page 63
	unlock parameter 0A4 →	page 64
	measured dist. 0A5 →	page 65
	measured level 0A6 →	page 66
	application par. 0A8 →	page 66

Function group		Function		Description
system parameters0C (see page 67) ⇓	⇒	tag no.	0C0	→ page 67
		device tag (Foundation Fieldbus only)	0C0	→ page 67
		Profile Version (PROFIBUS-PA only)	0C1	→ page 67
		protocol+sw-no.	0C2	→ page 67
		serial no.	0C4	→ page 68
		device id (Foundation Fieldbus only)	0C4	→ page 68
		distance unit	0C5	→ page 68
		download mode	0C8	→ page 69
serviceD00	⇒	service level	D00	page 70

3 Function group "basic setup" (00)

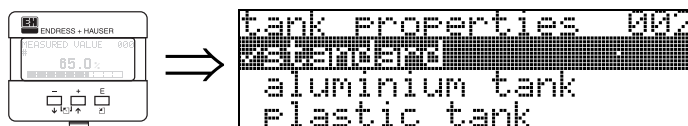


3.1 Function "measured value" (000)



This function displays the current measured value in the selected unit (see "**customer unit**" (042) function). The number of places after decimal point can be selected in the "**no.of decimals**" (095) function.

3.2 Function "tank properties" (002)



This function is used to select the tank properties.

Selection:

- **standard**
- aluminium tank
- plastic tank
- bypass / pipe
- coax probe
- concrete wall

standard

The "**standard**" option is recommended for normal containers for rod and rope probes.

aluminium tank

The "**aluminium tank**" option is designed especially for high aluminium silos that cause an increased level of noise when empty. This option is only useful for probes longer than (< 4 m). For short probes (< 4 m) select the "**standard**" option.



Note!

If "**aluminium tank**" is selected, the device calibrates of its own accord when first filled, depending on the medium's properties. Slope errors can, therefore, occur when beginning the first filling procedure.

plastic tank

Select the "**plastic tank**" option when installing probes in wood or plastic containers **without** metallic surfaces at the process connection (see installation in plastic containers). When using a metallic surface at the process connection, the "**standard**" option is sufficient.



Note!

In principle the employment of a metallic surface area should be preferred at the process connection!

bypass / pipe

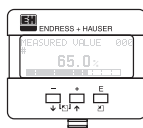
The **"bypass / pipe"** option is designed especially for the installation of probes in a bypass or a stilling well.

coax probe

Select the **"coax probe"** option when using a coaxial probe. When this setting is made, the evaluation is adapted to the high sensitivity of the coax probe. This option should, therefore, **not** be selected when using rope or rod probes.

concrete wall

The **"concrete wall"** option takes into account the signal-damping property of concrete walls when mounting with < 1 m distance to the wall.

3.3 Function "medium property" (003)

This function is used to select the dielectric constant.

Selection:

- unknown
- 1.4 ... 1.6
- 1.6 ... 1.9
- 1.9 ... 2.5
- 2.5 ... 4.0
- 4.0 ... 7.0
- > 7.0

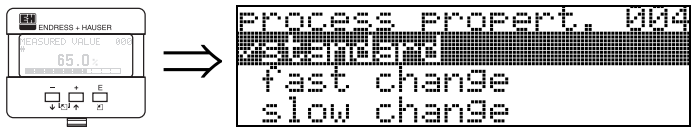
Product class	DK (εr)	Typical bulk solids	Typical liquids	Typical measuring range
0	unknown			
1	1,4 ... 1,6		– Liquefied gases, e.g. N ₂ , CO ₂	4 m, coax probe only
2	1,6 ... 1,9	– Plastic granules – White lime, special cement – Sugar	– Liquefied gas, e.g. propane – Solvents – Freon 12 / freon – Palm oil	25 m
3	1,9 ... 2,5	– Portland cement, plasters	– Mineral oils, fuels	30 m
4	2,5 ... 4	– Cereals, seeds – Ground stone – Sand	– Benzene, styrene, toluene – Furan – Naphthalene	35 m
5	4 ... 7	– Naturally-moist (ground) stone, ores – Salt	– Chlorobenzene, chloroform – Cellulose spray – Isocyanate, aniline	35 m
6	> 7	– Metal powder	– Watery fluids – Alcohols – Ammoniac	35 m

The lower group applies to very loose or loosened bulk solids.

Reduction of the max. possible measuring range by means of:

- extremely loose surfaces of bulk solids, e.g. bulk solids with low piled density when filled pneumatically.
- Build-up, primarily of moist products.

3.4 Function "process propert." (004)

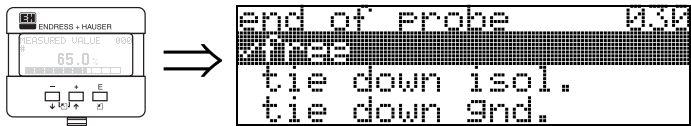


Use this function to adapt the device reaction to the filling speed in the tank. The setting impacts on an intelligent filter.

- Selection:
- standard
 - fast change
 - slow change
 - test:no filter

Selection:	standard	fast change	slow change	test:no filter
Application:	For all normal applications, bulk solids and fluids at low to medium filling speed and sufficiently large tanks.	Small tanks, primarily with fluids, at high filling speeds.	Applications with strong surface movement, e.g. caused by stirrer, primarily large tanks with slow to medium filling speed.	Shortest reaction time: • For test purposes • Measurement in small tanks at high filling speeds, if "rapid change" setting is too slow.
2-wire electronics:	Dead time: 4 s Slewrate: 18 s	Dead time: 2 s Slewrate: 5 s	Dead time: 6 s Slewrate: 40 s	Dead time: 1 s Slewrate: 0 s
4-wire electronics:	Dead time: 2 s Slewrate: 11 s	Dead time: 1 s Slewrate: 3 s	Dead time: 3 s Slewrate: 25 s	Dead time: 0,7 s Slewrate: 0 s

3.5 Function "end of probe" (030)

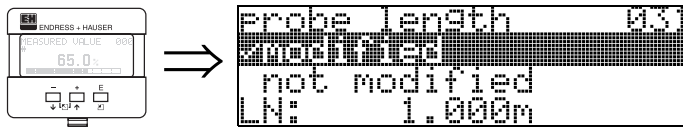


Use this function to select the polarity of the probe end signal. If the probe end is uncovered or in an insulated attachment, there is a negative probe end signal. The signal from the probe end is positive if the attachment is grounded. Only the setting "**free**" is permitted for the FMP 41C.

- Selection:
- free
 - tie down isol.¹
 - tie down gnd.¹

1.FMP 41C: These settings lead to a false output signal for empty tanks.

3.6 Function "probe length" (031)



Use this function to select whether the probe length was changed after factory calibration. Only then is it necessary to enter or correct the probe length.

Selection:

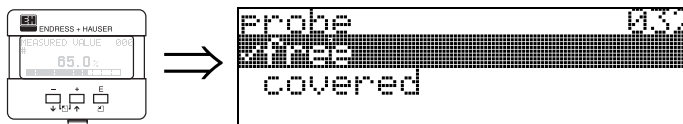
- not modified
- modified



Note!

If "modified" was selected in the "probe length" (031) function, the probe length is defined in the next step.

3.7 Function "probe" (032)



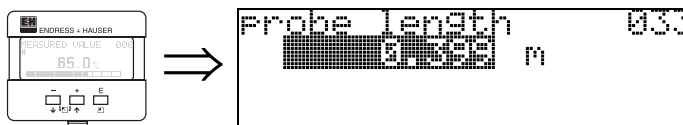
Use this function to select whether the probe is uncovered or covered.

If the probe is uncovered, the Levelflex can determine the probe length automatically "determine length" (034). function. If the probe is covered, a correct entry is required in the "probe length" (033) function

Selection:

- free
- covered

3.8 Function "probe length" (033)



With this function, the probe length can be entered manually.

3.9 Function "determine length" (034)



Use this function to determine the probe length automatically.

Selection:

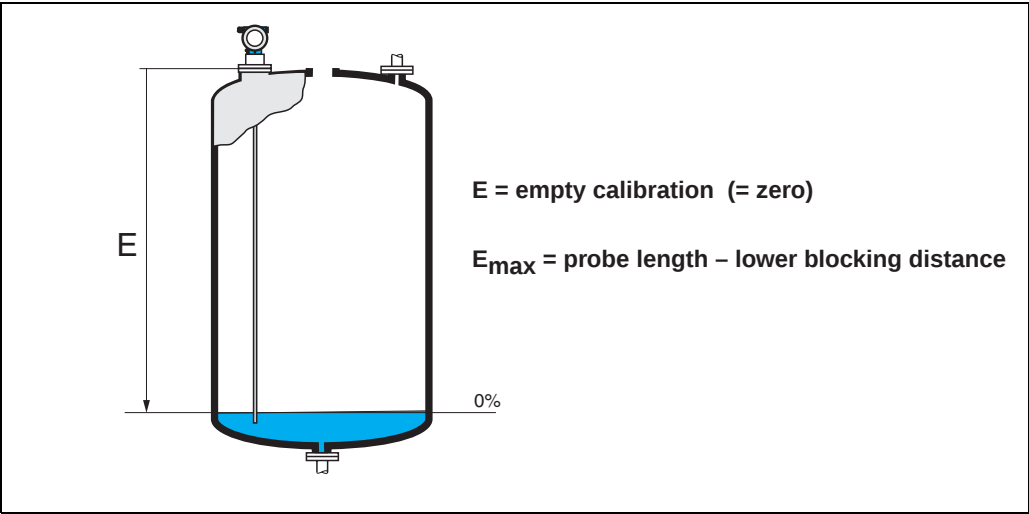
- length ok
- too short
- too long

After selection "length too short" or "length too long", the calculation of the new value need approx. 10 s.

3.10 Function "empty calibr." (005)



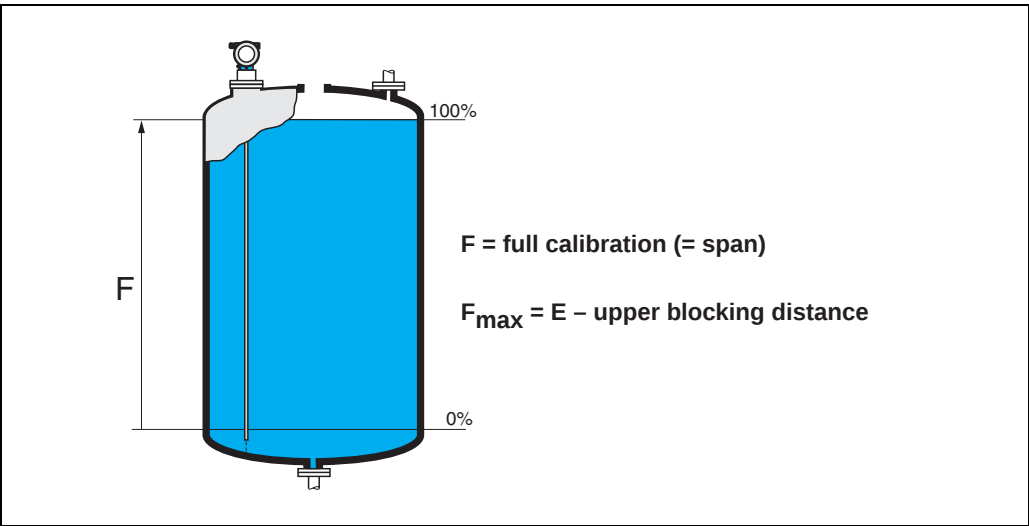
This function is used to enter the distance from the flange (reference point of the measurement) to the minimum level (=zero).



3.11 Function "full calibr." (006)



This function is used to enter the distance from the minimum level to the maximum level (=span).




Note!

The usable measuring range lies between the lower and the upper blocking distance. The values for empty distance (E) and span (F) can be set independently of this.

Blocking distance and measuring range for $D_k \geq 1.6$ (1.4 for coax probes):

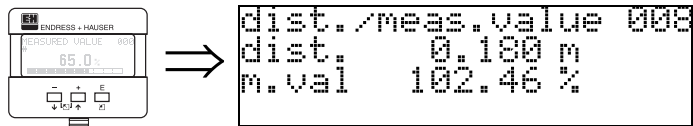
FMP 40	LN [m]"/"		UB [m]"/"	LB [m]"/"
	min	max	min	min
Rope probe	1/40	35/1378	0,2/8 ¹⁾	0,25/10
6 mm rod probe	0,3/12	2/80	0,2/8 ¹⁾	0,05/2
16 mm rod probe	0,3/12	4/178	0,2/8 ¹⁾	0,05/2
Coax probe	0,3/12	4/178	0/0	0,05/2

1) The indicated blocking distances are prearised. At media with $DK > 7$, the upper blocking distance UB can be reduced for rod- and rope probes on 0.1m. The upper blocking distance UB can be entered manually.


Note!

Within the upper and lower blocking distance, a reliable measurement can not be guaranteed.

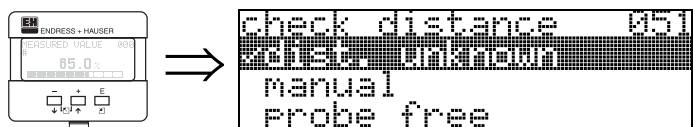
3.12 Display (008)



The **distance** measured from the reference point to the product surface and the **meas. value** calculated with the aid of the empty adjustment are displayed. Check whether the values correspond to the actual meas. value or the actual distance. The following cases can occur:

- Distance correct – meas. value correct -> continue with the next function, **"check distance" (051)**
- Distance correct – meas. value incorrect -> Check **"empty calibr." (005)**
- Distance incorrect – meas. value incorrect -> continue with the next function, **"check distance" (051)**

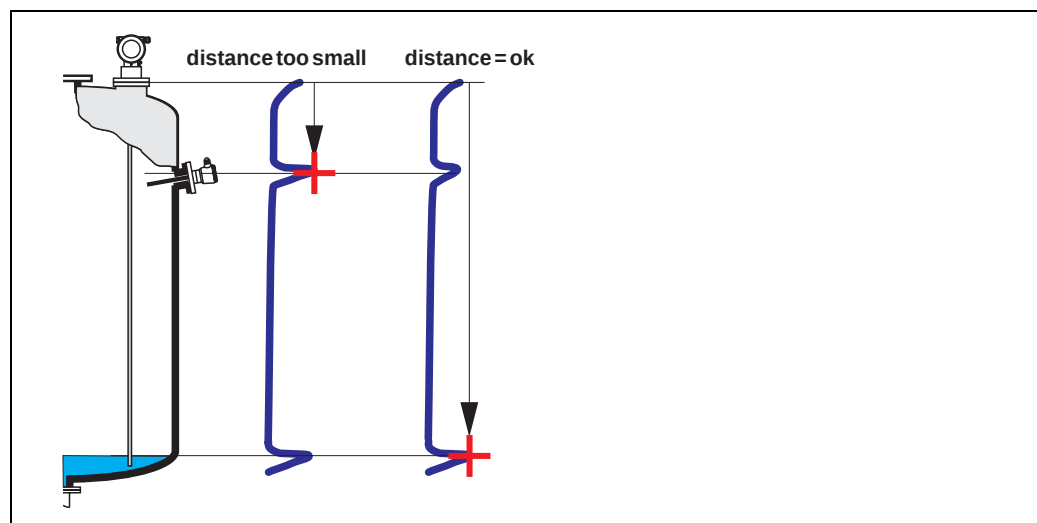
3.13 Function "check distance" (051)



This function triggers the mapping of interference echoes. To do so, the measured distance must be compared with the actual distance to the product surface. The following options are available for selection:

Selection:

- distance = ok
- dist. too small
- dist. too big
- dist. unknown
- **manual**
- probe free



distance = ok

Use this function at part-covered probe. Choosing function **"manual"** or **"probe free"** at free probe.

- mapping is carried out up to the currently measured echo
 - The range to be suppressed is suggested in the **"range of mapping (052)"** function
- Anyway, it is wise to carry out a mapping even in this case.

**Note!**

At free probe, the mapping should be confirmed with the choice "**probe free**".

dist. too small

- At the moment, an interference is being evaluated
- Therefore, a mapping is carried out including the presently measured echoes
- The range to be suppressed is suggested in the "**range of mapping (052)**" function

dist. too big

- This error cannot be remedied by interference echo mapping
- Check the application parameters (002), (003), (004) and "**empty calibr.**" (005)

dist. unknown

If the actual distance is not known, no mapping can be carried out.

manual

A mapping is also possible by manual entry of the range to be suppressed. This entry is made in the "**range of mapping (052)**" function.

**Caution!**

The range of mapping must end 0.3 m (20") before the echo of the actual level. In case of empty vessel it is possible to make a map over the whole probe length.

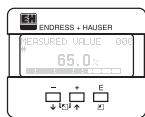
probe free

If the probe is uncovered, mapping is carried out along the whole probe length.

**Caution!**

Only begin mapping in this function if the probe is safely uncovered. Otherwise, the device will not make correct measurements.

3.14 Function "range of mapping" (052)

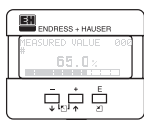


```
range of mapping 052
0.000 m
input of
mapping range
```

This function displays the suggested range of mapping. The reference point is always the reference point of the measurement (see Page 2 ff.). This value can be edited by the operator.

For manual mapping, the default value is 0,3 m.

3.15 Funktion "start mapping" (053)



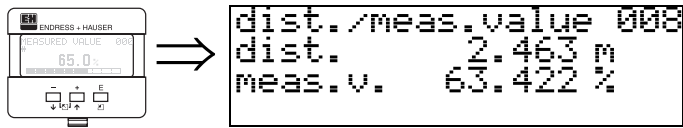
```
start mapping 053
off
on
```

This function is used to start the interference echo mapping up to the distance given in "**range of mapping**" (052).

Selection:

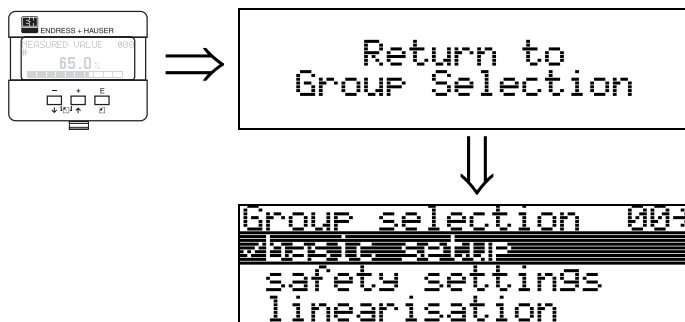
- off: no mapping is carried out
- on: mapping is started

3.16 Display (008)



The distance measured from the reference point to the product surface and the meas. value calculated with the aid of the empty alignment are displayed again. Check whether the values correspond to the actual meas. value or the actual distance. The following cases can occur:

- Distance correct – meas. value correct -> basic setup completed
- Distance incorrect – meas. value incorrect -> a further interference echo mapping must be carried out "**check distance**" (051).
- Distance correct – meas. value incorrect -> check "**empty calibr.**" (005)



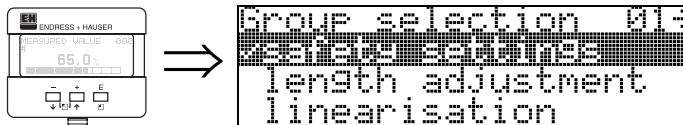
After 3 s, the following message appears



Note!

After the basic setup, an evaluation of the measurement with the aid of the envelope curve ("**envelope curve**" (0E)" function group) is recommended.

4 Function group "safety settings" (01)



4.1 Function "output on alarm" (010)

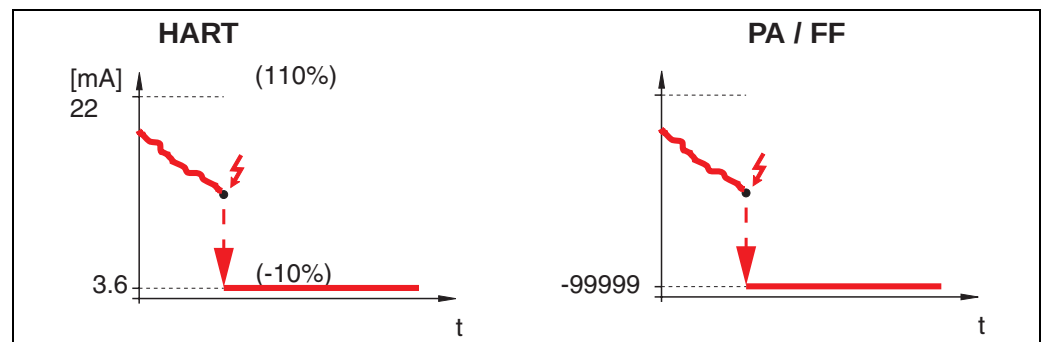


This function is used to select the reaction of output on an alarm.

Selection:

- MIN ($\leq 3.6\text{mA}$)
- **MAX (22mA)**
- hold
- user specific

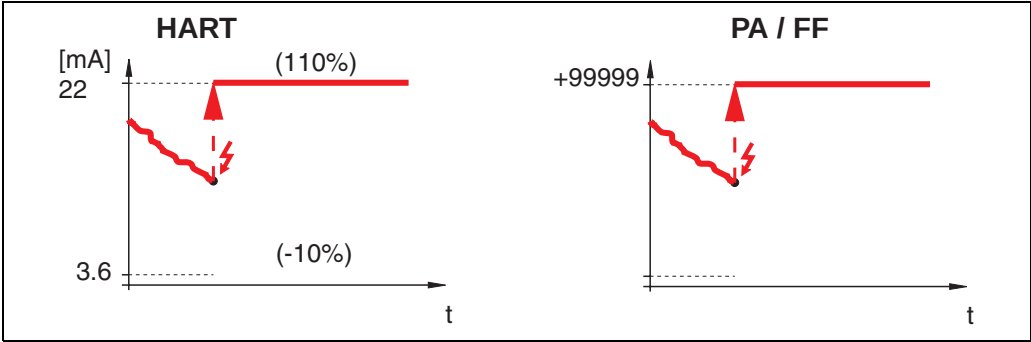
MIN ($\leq 3.6\text{mA}$)



If the instrument is in alarm state, the output changes as follows:

- HART: MIN-Alarm 3.6 mA
- PROFIBUS-PA: MIN-Alarm -99999
- Foundation Fieldbus: MIN-Alarm -99999

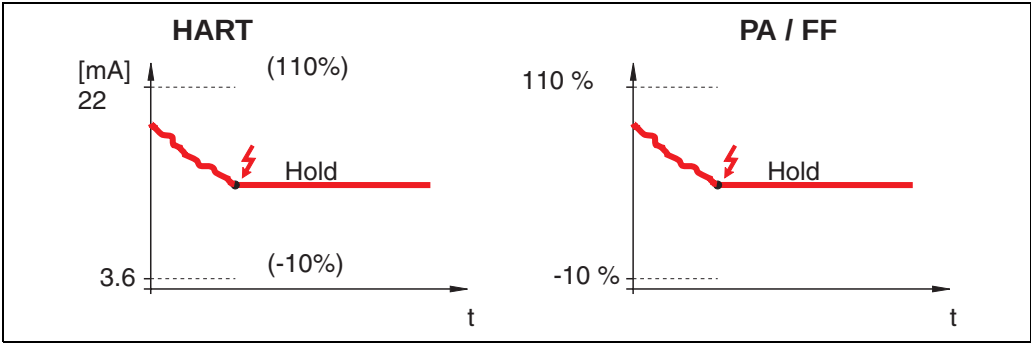
MAX 110% 22mA



If the instrument is in alarm state, the output changes as follows:

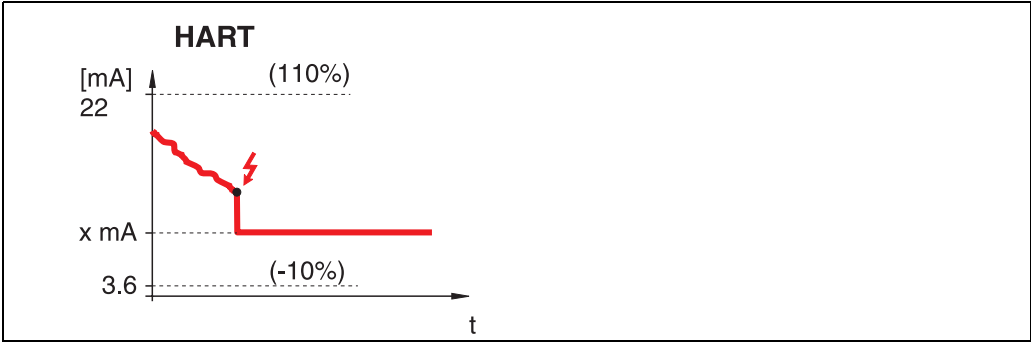
- HART: MAX-Alarm 22 mA
- PROFIBUS-PA: MAX-Alarm +99999
- Foundation Fieldbus: MAX-Alarm +99999

hold



If the instrument is in alarm state, the last measured value is held.

user specific



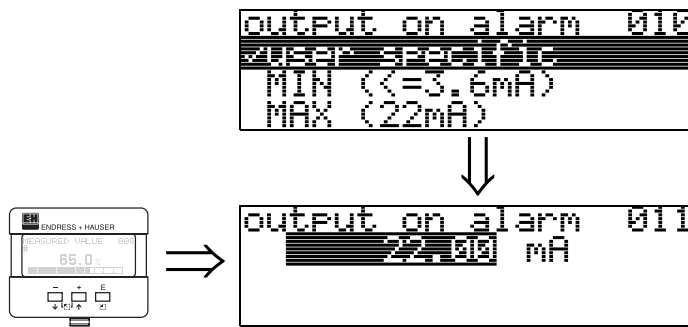
If the instrument is in alarm state, the output is set to the value configured in "output on alarm" (011) (x mA).



Caution!

This selection is available for HART devices only!

4.2 Function "output on alarm" (011), HART only



On alarm, the output current is in mA. This function is active when you selected **"user specific"** in the **"output on alarm" (010)** function.

Caution!

This function is available for HART devices only!

4.3 Function "outp. echo loss" (012)

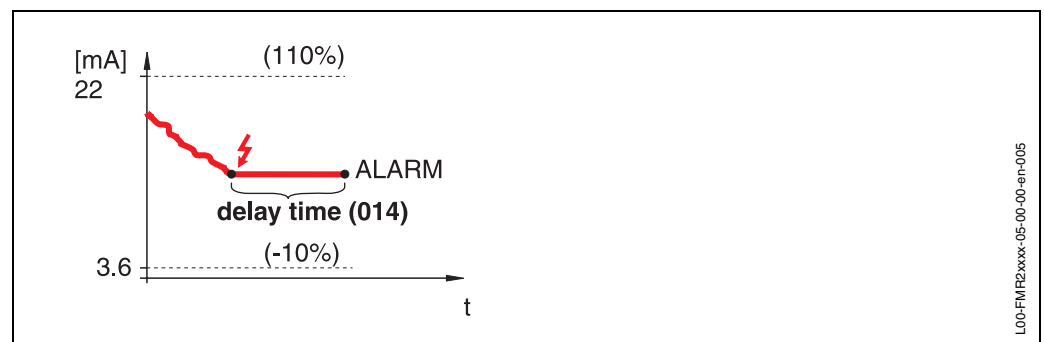


Use this function to set the output response on echo loss.

Selection:

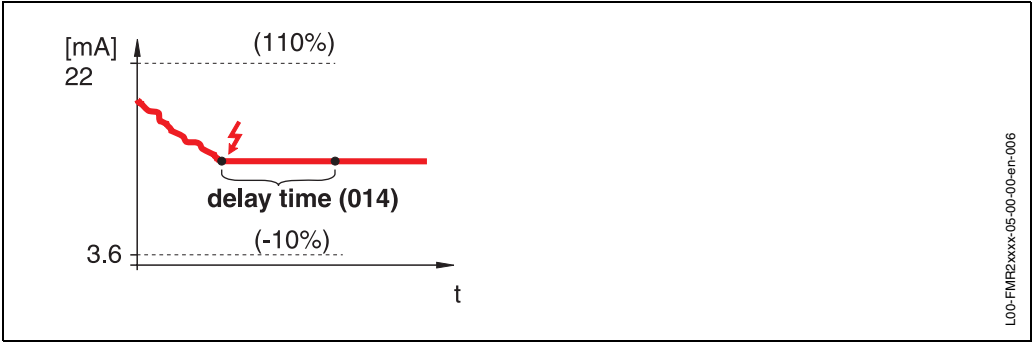
- alarm
- hold
- ramp %/min

alarm



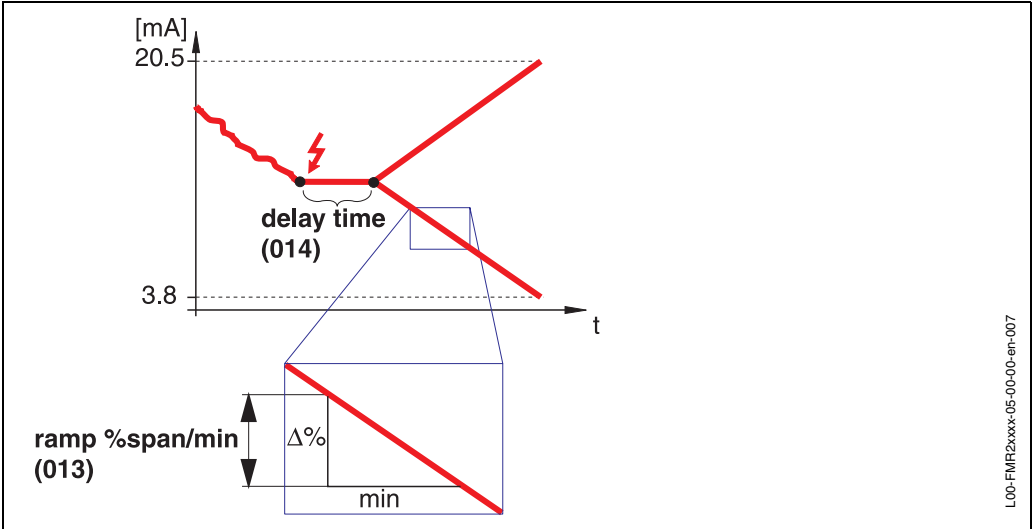
On echo loss, the instrument switches to alarm state after an adjustable **"delay time" (014)**. The output response depends on the configuration set in **"output on alarm" (010)**.

hold



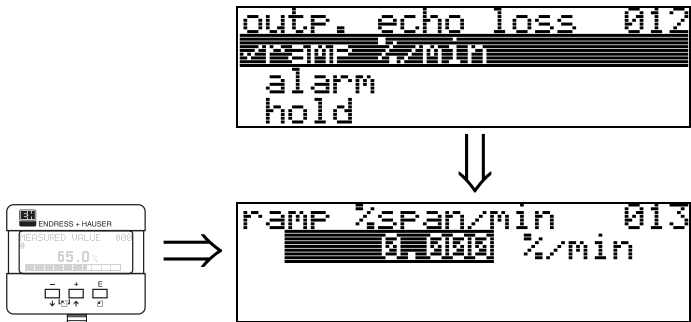
On echo loss, a warning is generated after a definable "delay time" (014). Output is held.

ramp %/min



On echo loss, a warning is generated after a definable "delay time" (014). The output is changed towards 0% or 100% depending on the slope defined in "ramp %span/min" (013).

4.4 Function "ramp %span/min" (013)



Ramp slope which defines the output value on echo loss. This value is used if "ramp %span/min" is selected in "outp. echo loss" (012). The slope is given in % of the measuring range per minute.

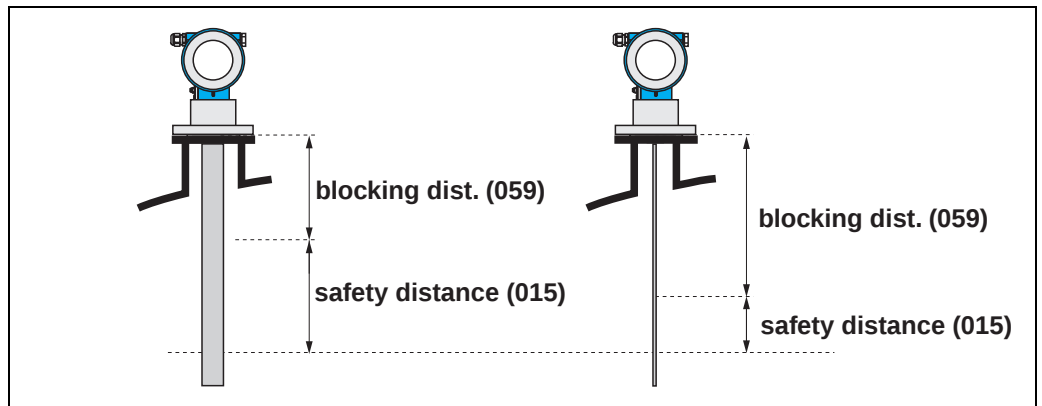
4.5 Function "delay time" (014)



Use this function to enter the delay time (Default = 30 s) after which a warning is generated on echo loss, or after which the instrument switches to alarm state.

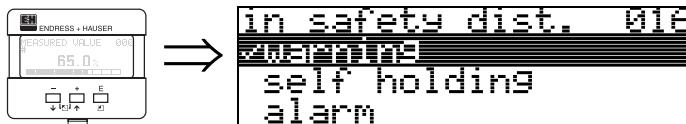
4.6 Function "safety distance" (015)

A configurable safety distance is placed before the **"blocking dist."** (059) (see page 44). This distance warns you that any further level increase would make the measurement invalid.



Enter the size of the safety distance here. The default value is: 0.1 m.

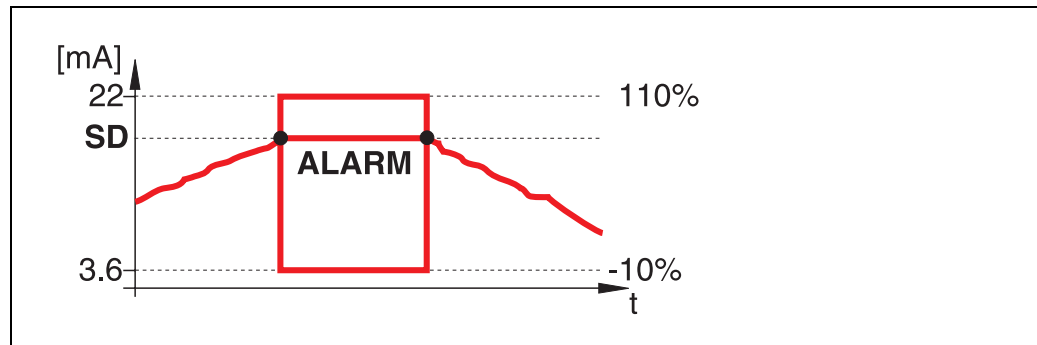
4.7 Function "in safety dist." (016)



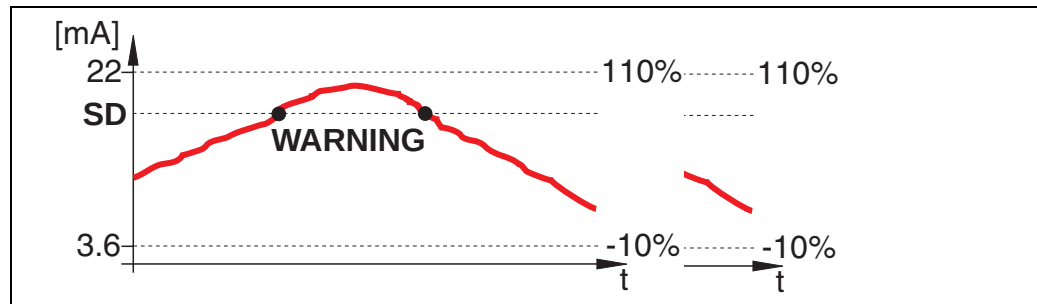
This function defines the response when the level enters the safety distance .

Selection:

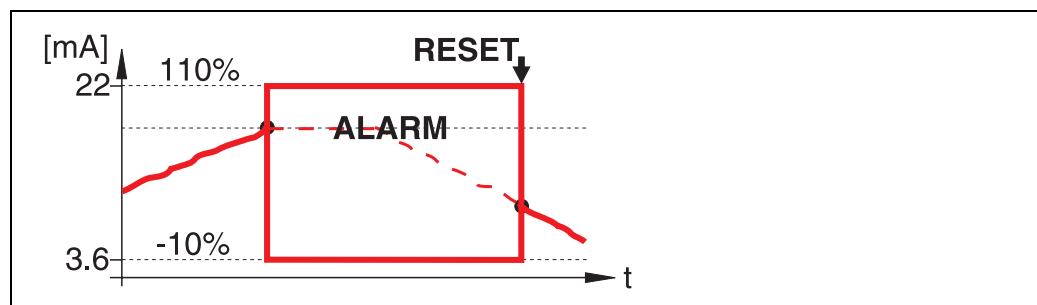
- alarm
- **warning**
- self holding

alarm

Instrument enters the defined alarm state ("output on alarm" (011)). The alarm message **E651** - "level in safety distance - risk of overspill" is displayed. If the level drops out of the safety distance, the alarm warning disappears and the instrument starts to measure again.

warning

Instrument displays a warning **E651** - "level in safety distance - risk of overspill", but continues to measure. If the level leaves the safety distance, the warning disappears.

self holding

Instrument switches to defined alarm state ("output on alarm" (011)). The alarm message **E651** - "level in safety distance - risk of overspill" is displayed. If the level leaves the safety distance, the measurement continues only after a reset of the self holding (function: "ackn. alarm" (017)).

4.8 Function "ackn. alarm" (017)



This function acknowledges an alarm in case of **"self holding"**.

Selection:

- no
- yes

no

The alarm is not acknowledged.

yes

Acknowledgement takes place.

4.9 Function "overspill prot." (018)



When **"german WHG"** is selected, various parameters relating to WHG overflow protection are defaulted and the instrument is locked against further operation. Select **"Standard"** to unlock, the WHG parameter settings are retained.

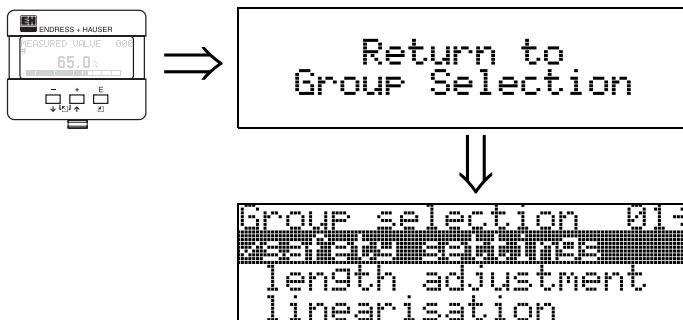
4.10 Function "broken probe det" (019)



This function activates the automatic recognition of broken probes.

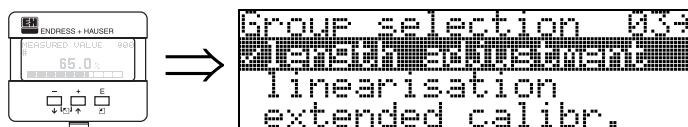
Selection:

- off
- on

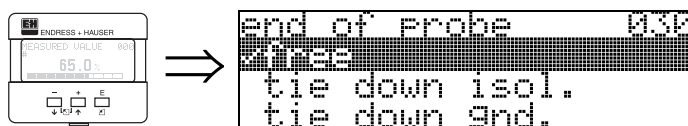


After 3 s, the following message appears

5 Function group "length adjustment" (03)



5.1 Function "end of probe" (030)



Use this function to select the polarity of the probe end signal. If the probe end is uncovered or in an insulated attachment, there is a negative probe end signal. The signal from the probe end is positive if the attachment is grounded. Only the setting **"free"** is permitted for the FMP 41C.

Selection:

- **free**
- tie down isol.¹
- tie down gnd.¹

5.2 Function "probe length" (031)



Use this function to select whether the probe length was changed after factory calibration. Only then is it necessary to enter or correct the probe length.

Selection:

- **modified**
- not modified



Note!

If **"modified"** was selected in the **"probe length" (031)** function, the probe length is defined in the next step.

5.3 Function "probe" (032)



Use this function to select whether the probe is at the time of the commissioning uncovered or covered. If the probe is uncovered, the Levelflex can determine the probe length automatically **"determine length" (034)** function. If the probe is covered, a correct entry is required in the **"probe length" (033)** function

Selection:

¹ FMP 41C: These settings lead to a false output signal for empty tanks.

- free
- covered

5.4 Function "probe length" (033)



Use this function to enter the probe length.

5.5 Function "determine length" (034)



Use this function to determine the probe length automatically.

Selection:

- length ok
- too short
- too long

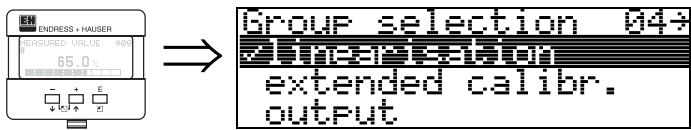


Warning!

Use this function only if the probe is free.

After the automatic calculation of the probe length, the function "**check distance**" (051) must be activated.

6 Function group "linearisation" (04)



6.1 Function "level/ullage" (040)



Selection:

- level CU
- level DU
- ullage CU
- ullage DU

level CU

Level in customer units. The measured value can be linearised. The "**linearisation**" (041) default value is set to a linear 0...100%.

level DU

Level in the selected "**distance unit**" (0C5).

ullage CU

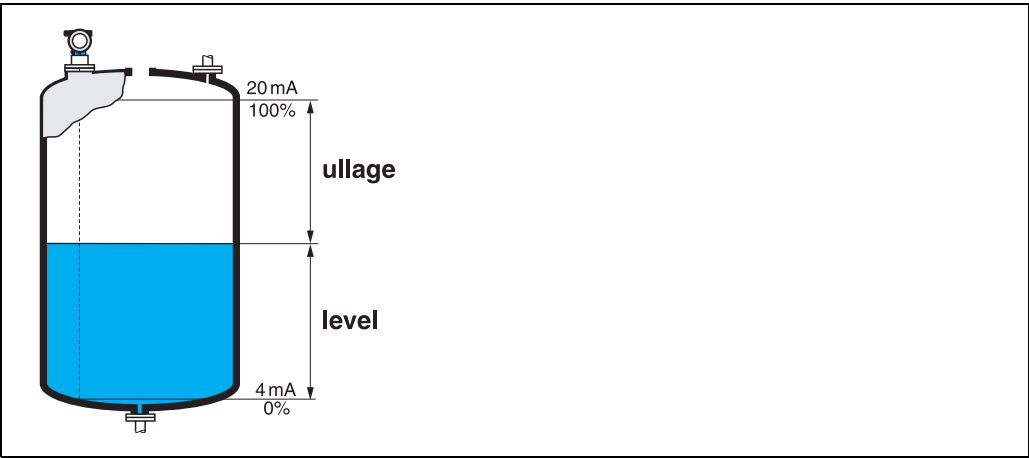
Ullage in customer units. The value can be linearised. The "**linearisation**" (041) default value is set to a linear 0...100%.

ullage DU

Ullage in the selected "**distance unit**" (0C5).

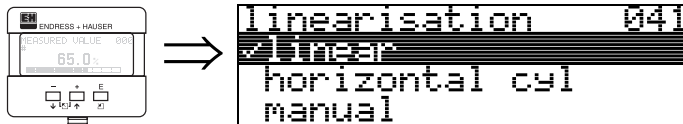
Note!

Reference point for the ullage is "**full calibr.**" (006) (=span).



6.2 Function "linearisation" (041)

Linearisation defines the ratio of level to container volume or product weight and allows a measurement in customer units, e.g. metres, hectolitres etc. The measured value in (000) is then displayed in the selected unit.



This function is used to select the linearisation modes.

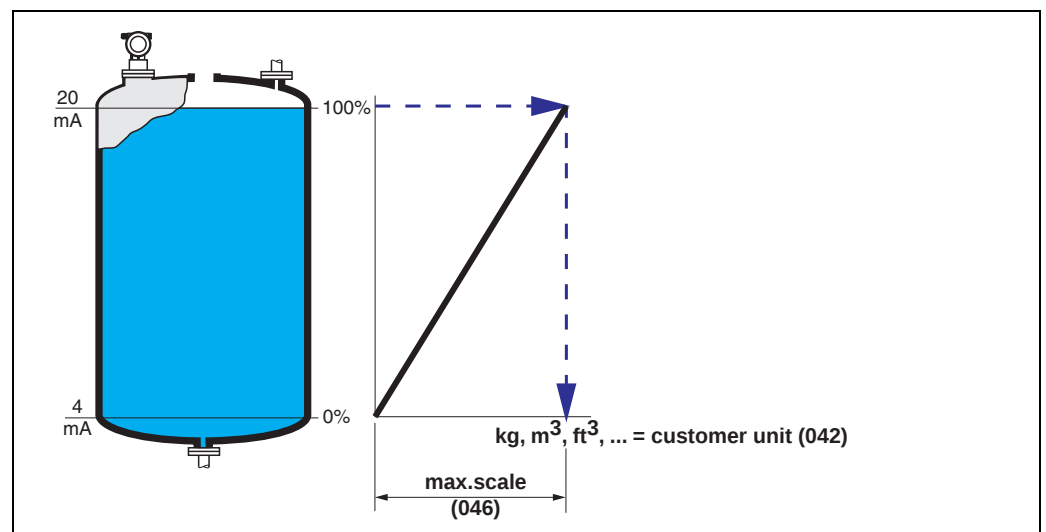
Selection:

- **linear**
- horizontal cyl
- manual
- semi-automatic
- table on
- clear table

linear

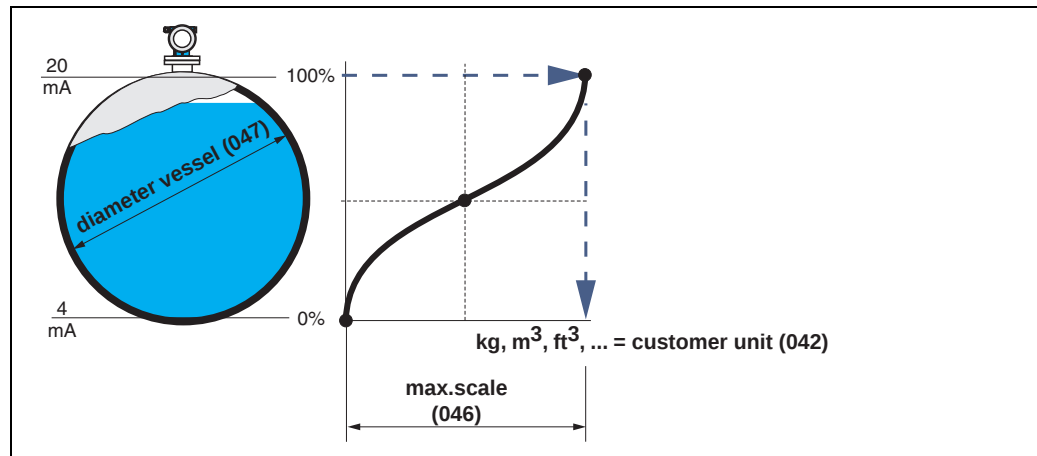
The tank is linear e.g. a cylindrical vertical tank. You can measure in customer units by entering a maximum volume/weight.

You can select the **"customer unit" (042)**. Define the volume value corresponding to the calibration in **"max. scale" (046)**. This value corresponds to an output of 100% (= 20 mA for HART).



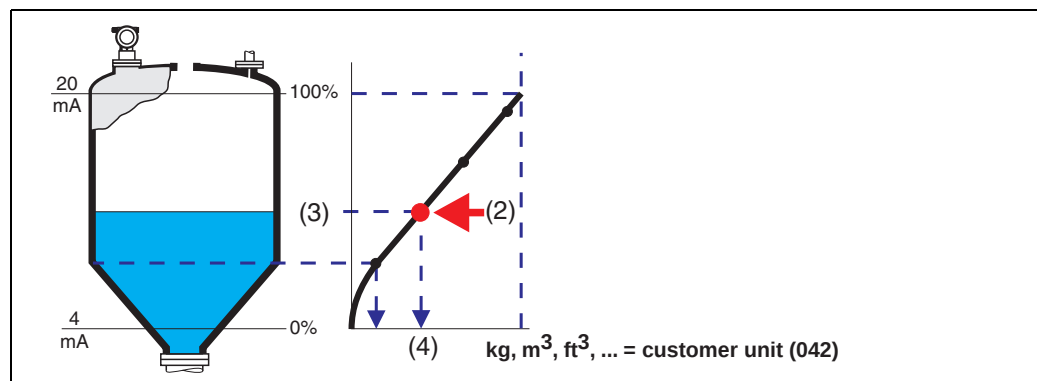
horizontal cyl

The volume, mass etc. are calculated automatically in cylindrical horizontal tanks by entering the "**diameter vessel**" (047), the "**customer unit**" (042) and the "**max. scale**" (046). The "**max. scale**" (046) corresponds to an output of 100% (= 20 mA for HART).

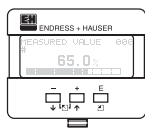
**manual**

If the level is not proportional to the volume or weight within the set measuring range, you can enter a linearisation table in order to measure in customer units. The requirements are as follows:

- The 32 (max.) value pairs for the linearisation curve points are known.
- The level values must be given in ascending order. The curve is monotonously increasing.
- The level heights for the first and last points on the linearisation curve correspond to empty and full calibration respectively.
- The linearisation takes place in the basic setup unit ("**distance unit**" (0C5)).



Each point (2) in the table is described by a value pair: level (3) and, for example, volume (4). The last value pair defines the 100% output (= 20 mA for HART).



```
linearisation 041
manual
semi-automatic
table on
```



```
linearisation 043
TabNo 3
Level 0.000 m
volum 0.000 %
```



```
linearisation 044
TabNo 3
Level 0.000 m
volum 0.000 %
```



```
linearisation 045
TabNo 3
Level 0.000 m
volum 0.000 %
```



```
next point 045
yes
no
```



```
linearisation 043
TabNo 2
Level 0.000 m
volum 0.000 %
```



```
...
Continue until "next point" (045) is answered with
no.
```

Select the table point (Point 3).

Enter the level belonging to Point 3.

Enter the corresponding volume.

Enter a further table point?

Next table point.



Note!

After making entries into the table, activate it with "table on".
The 100% value (=20 mA for HART) is defined by the last point in the table.



Note!

Before confirming 0.00 m as the level or 0.00% as the volume, activate the Edit mode with or .

Entries can be made into the linearisation table in ToF Tool using the table editor.
You can also display the contents graphically.
In addition, linearisation curves can be calculated for any tank shape.

semi-automatic

The tank is filled in stages when the linearisation curve is entered semi-automatically. The Levelflex automatically detects the level and the corresponding volume/weight has to be entered.

The procedure is similar to manual table entry, where the level value for each table point is given automatically by the instrument.

**Note!**

If the tank is emptied, pay attention to the following points:

- The number of points must be known in advance.
- The first table number = (32 - number of points).
- Entries in **"Tab. no." (043)** are made in reverse order (last entry = 1).

table on

An entered linearisation table only becomes effective when activated.

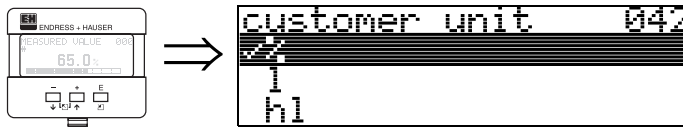
clear table

Before making entries into the linearisation table, any existing tables must be deleted. The linearisation mode automatically switches to linear.

**Note!**

A linearisation table can be deactivated by selecting **"linear"** or **"horizontal cyl"** (or the **"level/ullage" (040)** function = **"level DU"**, **"ullage DU"**). It is not deleted and can be reactivated at any time by selecting **"table on"**.

6.3 Function "customer unit" (042)



You can select the customer unit with this function.

Selection:

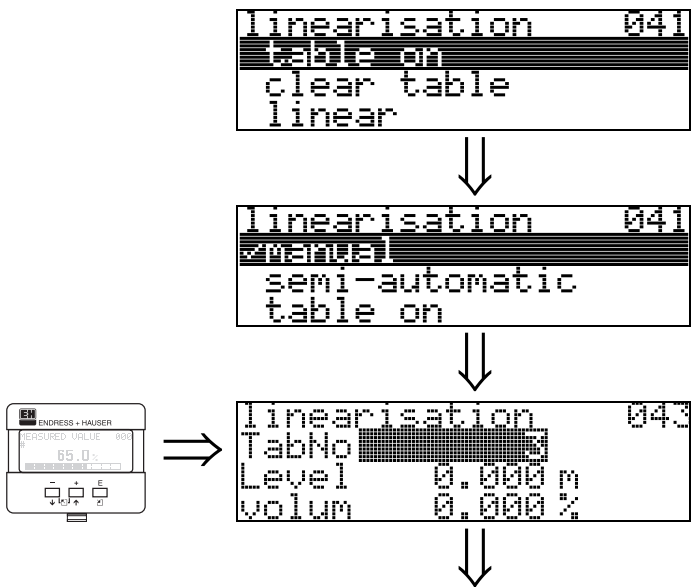
- %
- l
- hl
- m3
- dm3
- cm3
- ft3
- us_gal
- i_gal
- kg
- t
- lb
- ton
- m
- ft
- mm
- inch

Dependence

The units of the following parameters are changed:

- measured value (000)
- input volume (045)
- max. scale (046)
- simulation value (066)

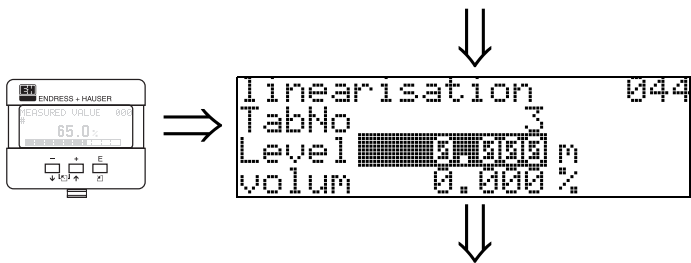
6.4 Function "table no." (043)



Position of the value pair in the linearisation table.

Dependence
Updates "input level" (044) , "input volume" (045).

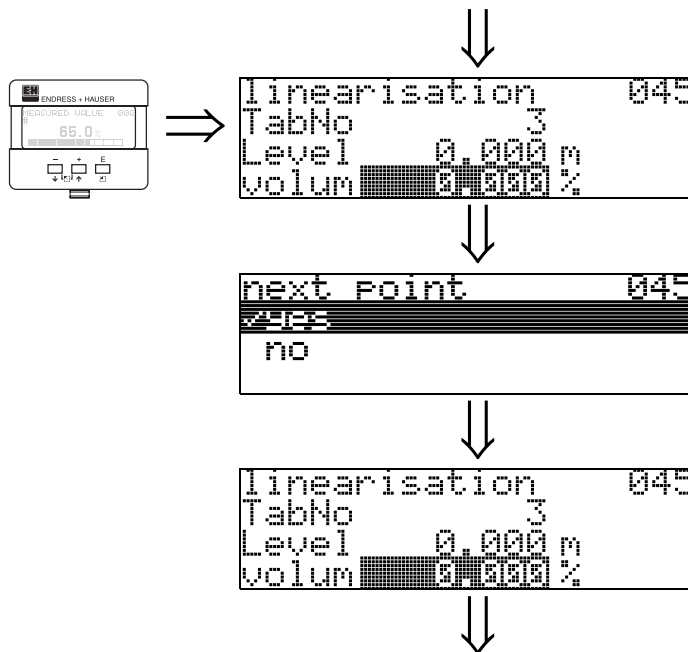
6.5 Function "input level" (044)



You can enter the level for each point of the linearisation curve with this function. When the linearisation curve is entered semi-automatically, Levelflex detects the level automatically.

User input:
Level in "distance unit" (0C5).

6.6 Function "input volume" (045)



Specify the volume for each point of the linearisation curve with this function.

User input:

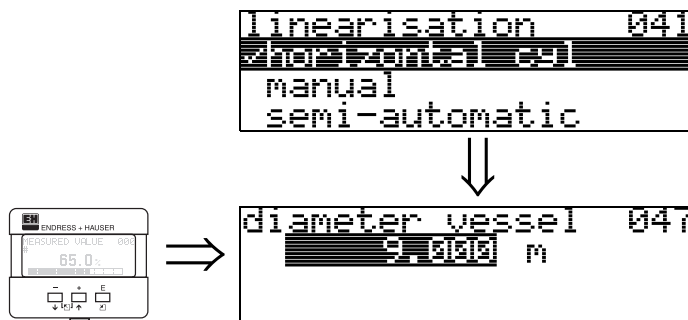
Volume in "customer unit" (042).

6.7 Function "max. scale" (046)



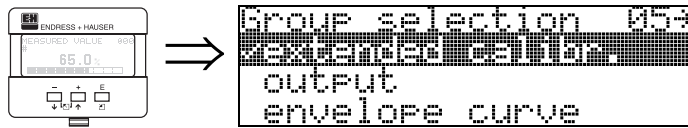
You can enter the end value of the measuring range with this function. This input is necessary if you selected "linear" or "horizontal cyl" in the "linearisation" (041) function.

6.8 Function "diameter vessel" (047)



Enter the tank diameter with this function. This entry is necessary if you selected "horizontal cyl" in the "linearisation" (041) function.

7 Function group "extended calibr." (05)



7.1 Function "selection" (050)

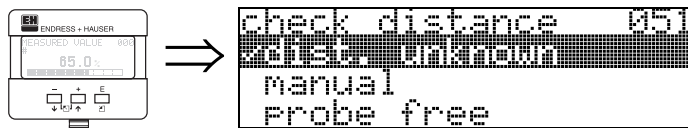


Select the function of the extended calibration.

Selection:

- **common** (e.g. "Level correction", "Output damping", etc.)
- mapping
- delete mapping

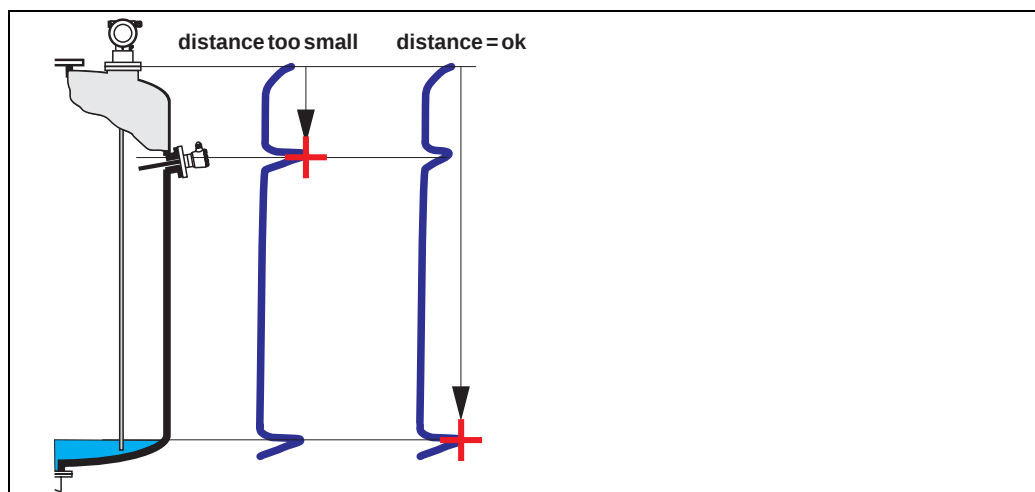
7.2 Function "check distance" (051)



This function triggers the mapping of interference echoes. To do so, the measured distance must be compared with the actual distance to the product surface. The following options are available for selection:

Selection:

- distance = ok
- dist. too small
- dist. too big
- dist. unknown
- **manual**
- probe free



distance = ok

- mapping is carried out up to the currently measured echo
- The range to be suppressed is suggested in the "**range of mapping (052)**" function. Anyway, it is wise to carry out a mapping even in this case.

dist. too small

- At the moment, an interference is being evaluated
- Therefore, a mapping is carried out including the presently measured echoes
- The range to be suppressed is suggested in the "**range of mapping (052)**" function

dist. too big

- This error cannot be remedied by interference echo mapping
- Check the application parameters **(002)**, **(003)**, **(004)** and "**probe length**" **(033)**

dist. unknown

If the actual distance is not known, no mapping can be carried out.

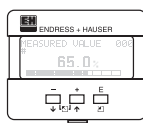
manual

A mapping is also possible by manual entry of the range to be suppressed. This entry is made in the "**range of mapping (052)**" function.

**Caution!**

The range of mapping must end 0.3 m (12") before the echo of the actual level.

7.3 Function "range of mapping" (052)

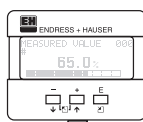


```
range of mapping 052
0.000 m
input of
mapping range
```

This function displays the suggested range of mapping. The reference point is always the reference point of the measurement (see Page 2 ff.). This value can be edited by the operator.

For manual mapping, the default value is 0.3 m.

7.4 Function "start mapping" (053)



```
start mapping 053
off
on
```

This function is used to start the interference echo mapping up to the distance given in "**range of mapping**" (052).

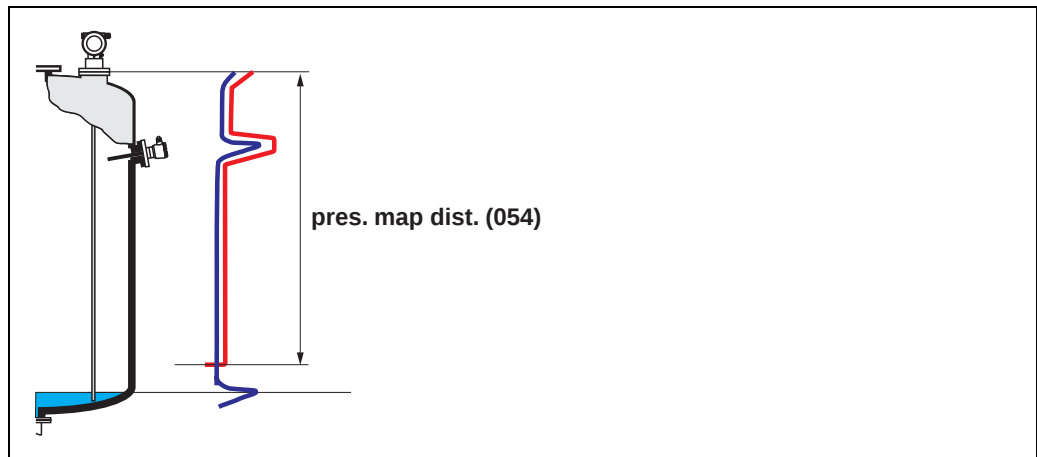
Selection:

- off: no mapping is carried out
- on: mapping is started

7.5 Function "pres. map dist." (054)



Displays the distance up to which a mapping has been recorded.
A value of 0 indicates that no mapping was recorded so far.



7.6 Function "delete mapping" (055)



This function allows cancellation of the available mapping.

Selection:

- no
- yes

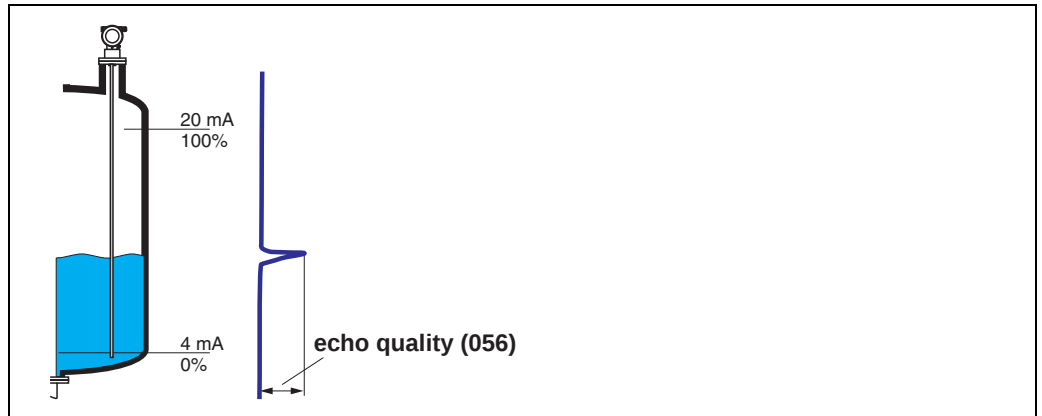
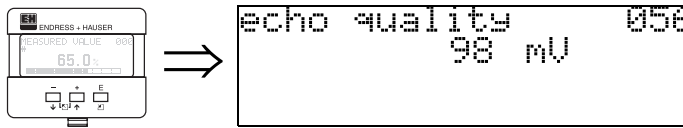
no

The available mapping is not cancelled and remains active.

yes

After mapping is cancelled, the device skips to the
"dist./meas.value" (008) display.

7.7 Function "echo quality" (056)



The echo quality is the benchmark for measurement reliability. It describes the amount of reflected energy and depends primarily on the following conditions:

- Dielectric constant of the medium
- probe type
- Distance between sensor and product

Low values increase the probability that the echo is lost through a change in measurement conditions, e.g. angle of repose or large measuring distance.

7.8 Function "offset" (057)



This function corrects the measured level by a constant value. The entered value is added to the measured level.

7.9 Function "output damping" (058)



Influences the time an output requires to react to a sudden level jump (63% of steady state). A high value attenuates, for example, the influences of rapid changes on the measured variable.

User input:
0...255 s

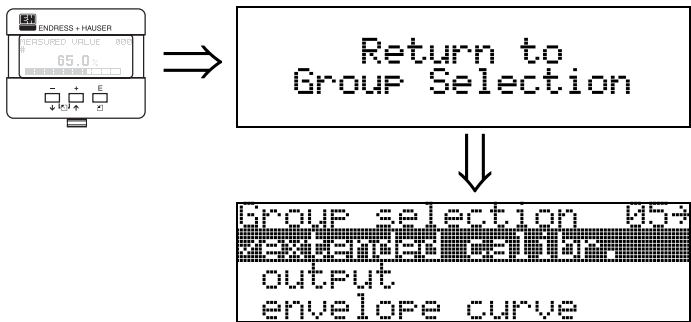
The default value depends on the selected application parameter **"process cond." (004)**.

7.10 Funktion "upper block.dist" (059)



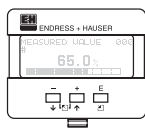
A window under the process connection can be suppressed when there are strong reflections near the process connection or nearby internals, long nozzles or struts.

- The blocking distance is measured from the bottom edge of the process connection. The standard top blocking distance is 200 mm (coax 0 mm).
- All echos are suppressed within this blocking distance.
- As the level echo could possibly be suppressed (and there is no guarantee that no other significant echo is available), a 10 cm long safety distance is placed in front of the blocking distance (see **"safety distance" (015)** function on page 27).
- The customer can set the Levelflex to respond to circumstances when the product is within this zone (safety distance) (see page 27).



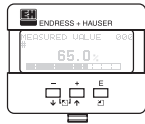
After 3 s, the following message appears

8 Function group "output" (06), - "profibus param." (06), PROFIBUS-PA only



```
Group selection 06→
output
envelope curve
display
```

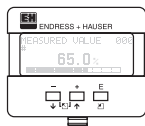
Display at HART and Foundation
Fieldbus instrument



```
Group selection 06→
Profibus param.
display
diagnostics
```

Display at PROFIBUS-PA instrument

8.1 Function "commun. address" (060), HART only



```
commun. address 060
0
```

Enter the communication address for the instrument with this function.

- Standard: 0
- Multidrop: 1-15

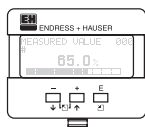
In multidrop mode, the standard output current is 4 mA. This can be changed in the **"fixed cur. value" (064)** function.



Caution!

This function is available for HART devices only!

8.2 Function "instrument addr." (060), PROFIBUS-PA only



```
instrument addr. 060
16
```

The PA bus address is displayed in this field. The address is set either directly on the instrument using DIP switches (see instrument operating instructions) or using a special SetSlaveAddress command via the bus, e.g. by the ToF Tool.



Caution!

This function is available for PROFIBUS-PA devices only!

8.3 Function "no. of preambels" (061), HART only



Enter the number of preambels for the HART protocol with this function.
An increase in the value is advisable for "bad" lines with communications problems.



Caution!
This user input is available for HART devices only!

8.4 Function "ident number" (061), PROFIBUS-PA only



- manufacturer
- profile

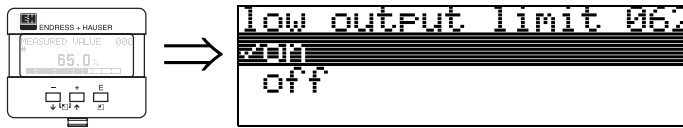
manufacturer
Set to 1522 hex according to manufacturer (PNO registered).

profile
Setting defined as in PA Profile 3.0: 9700 hex - instrument with one AI block.



Caution!
This function is available for PROFIBUS-PA devices only!

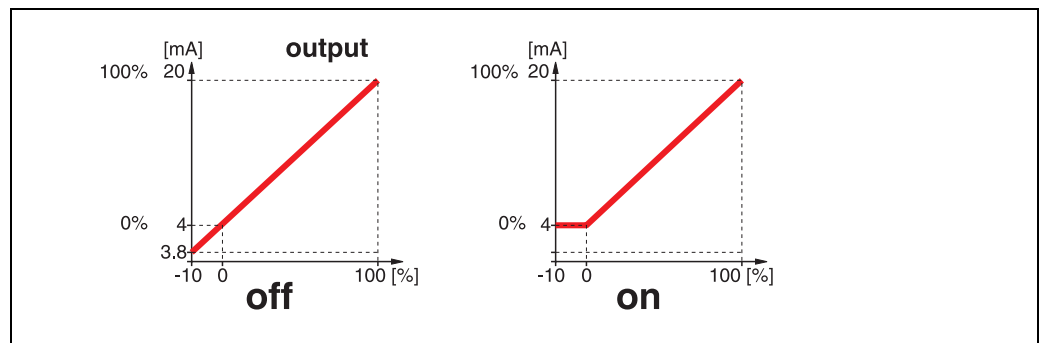
8.5 Function "low output limit" (062), HART only



The output of negative level values can be suppressed with this function.

Selection:

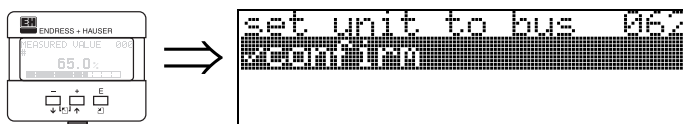
- off minimum output -10% (3.8 mA for HART)
- on minimum output 0% (4 mA for HART)



Caution!

This user input is available for HART devices only!

8.6 Function "set unit to bus" (062), PROFIBUS-PA only



- confirm

After confirming this function, the unit of the measured variable is taken over in the AI block (PV scale -> Out scale).

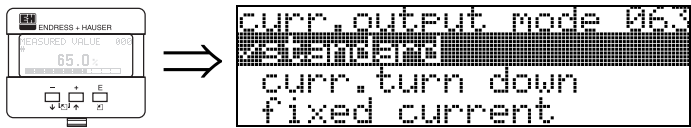
This function must always be executed after changing the unit.



Caution!

This function is available for PROFIBUS-PA devices only!

8.7 Function "curr. output mode" (063), HART only



Use this function to specify the current output mode for HART devices.

Selection:

- standard
- curr. turn down
- fixed current

standard

This selection displays the complete measuring range (0...100%) across the full current interval (4...20 mA).

curr. turn down

This selection only displays a part of the measuring range across the full current interval (4...20 mA). This range is specified using the "4mA value" (068) and "20mA Value" (069) functions.

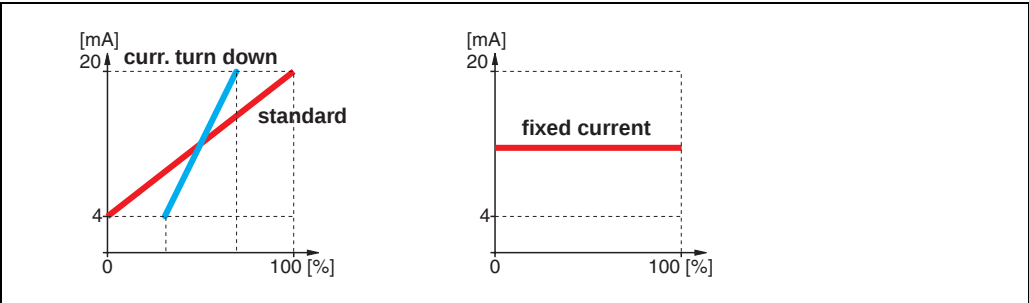
fixed current

Selecting this outputs a fixed current. The measured value is only transmitted using the HART signal. The current output value is set using the "fixed cur. value" (064) function.

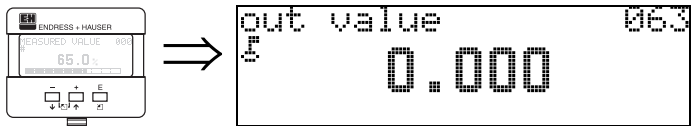


Caution!

This selection is available for HART devices only!



8.8 Function "out value" (063), PROFIBUS-PA only



This displays the AI block output.



Caution!

This function is available for PROFIBUS-PA devices only!

8.9 Function "fixed cur. value" (064), HART only



Set the fixed current value with this function. This data is necessary if you have selected the **"fixed current"** option in the **"curr. output mode" (063)** function.

User input:

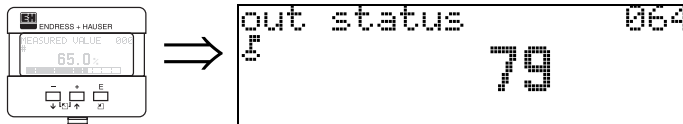
3,8...20,5 mA



Caution!

This user input is available for HART devices only!

8.10 Function "out status" (064), PROFIBUS-PA only



Displays the current output status (for value, see operating instructions of relevant instrument).



Caution!

This function is available for PROFIBUS-PA devices only!

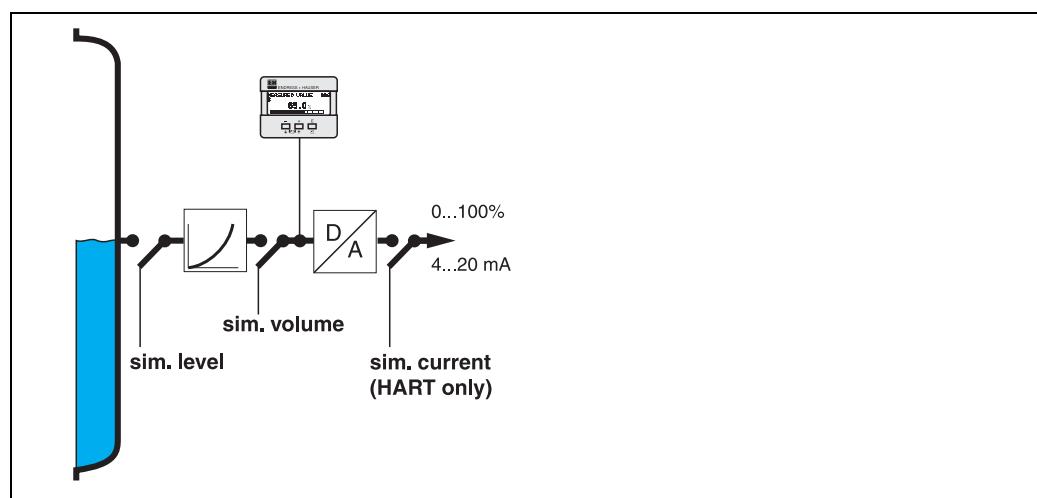
8.11 Function "simulation" (065)



If necessary, linearisation, the output signal and the current output can be tested with the simulation function. You have the following simulation options:

Selection:

- **sim. off**
- sim. level
- sim. volume
- sim. current (HART only)



sim. off

Simulation is switched off.

sim. level

Enter the level value in "**simulation value**" (066).

The functions

- measured value (000)
 - measured level (0A6)
 - output current" (067) - only with HART instruments!
- follow the entered values.

sim. volume

Enter the volume value in "**simulation value**" (066).

The functions

- measured value (000)
 - output current" (067) - only with HART instruments!
- follow the entered values.

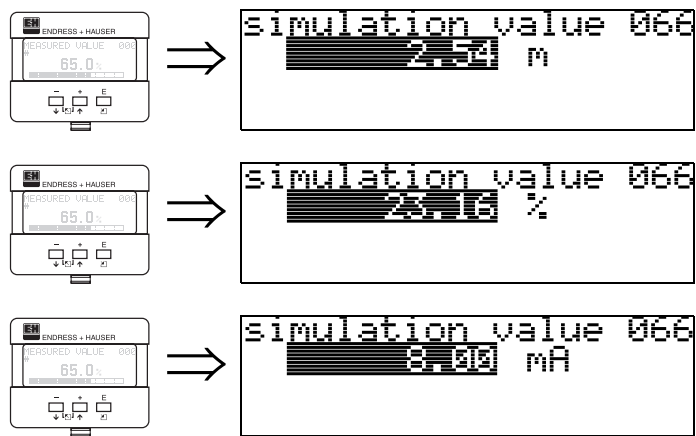
sim. current (HART only)

Enter the current value in "**simulation value**" (066).

The function

- output current" (067) - only with HART instruments!
- follows the entered values.

8.12 Function "simulation value" (066)

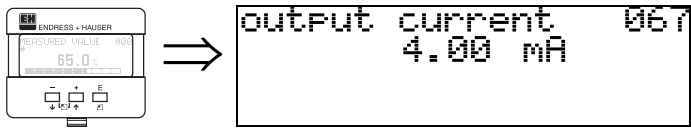


After selecting the "**sim. level**" option in the "**simulation**" (065) function, the following message appears in the display: you can enter the level.

After selecting the "**sim. volume**" option in the "**simulation**" (065) function, the following message appears in the display: you can enter the volume.

After selecting the "**sim. current**" option in the "**simulation**" (065) function, the following message appears in the display: Enter the output current (only for HART instruments).

8.13 Function "output current" (067), HART only

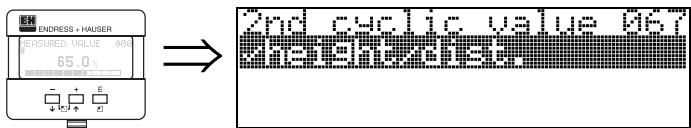


Displays the output current in mA.



Caution!
This function is available for HART devices only!

8.14 Function "2nd cyclic value" (067),
PROFIBUS-PA only



Selects the second cyclical value.

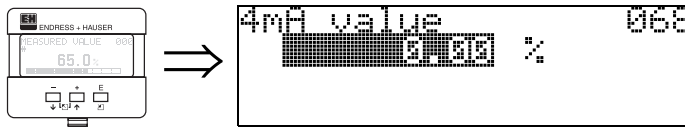
- height/dist.

Levelflex always transmits the distance as the second cyclical value.



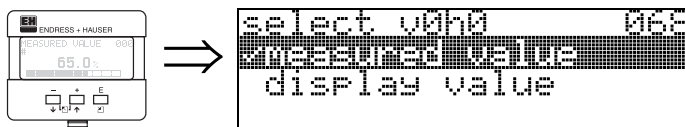
Caution!
This function is available for PROFIBUS-PA devices only!

8.15 Function "4mA value" (068), HART only



In this function, enter the level (or volume, weight) at which the output current should be 4 mA. This entry is only required if you selected the **"current turn down"** option in the **"curr. output mode" (063)** function.

8.16 Function "select v0h0" (068), PROFIBUS-PA only



Selects the value displayed in **"measured value" (000)**.

Selection:

- measured value
- display value

measured value

The configured measured value is displayed in the **"measured value" (000)** function.

display value

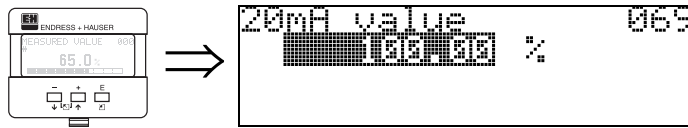
The value in **"display value" (069)** is displayed in the **"measured value" (000)** function.



Caution!

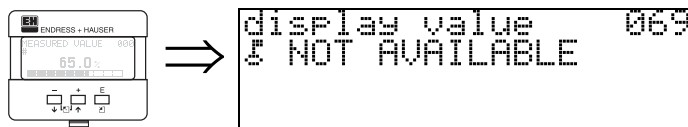
This function is available for PROFIBUS-PA devices only!

8.17 Function "20mA value" (069), HART only



In this function, enter the level (or volume, weight) at which the output current should be 20 mA. This entry is only required if you have selected the **"current turn down"** option in the **"curr. output mode" (063)** function.

8.18 Function "display value" (069), PROFIBUS-PA only



This field can be set externally, e.g. from a PLC. The value is then displayed as the main measured variable in the display by selecting the **"select v0h0" (068) = "display value"** function.



Caution!

This function is available for PROFIBUS-PA devices only!

9 Function group "envelope curve" (0E)



9.1 Function "plot settings" (0E1)



Here select which information is displayed in the LCD:

- **envelope curve**
- subtracted signal
- mapping

9.2 Function "recording curve" (0E2)

This function defines whether the envelope curve is read as a

- **single curve**
- or
- cyclic.

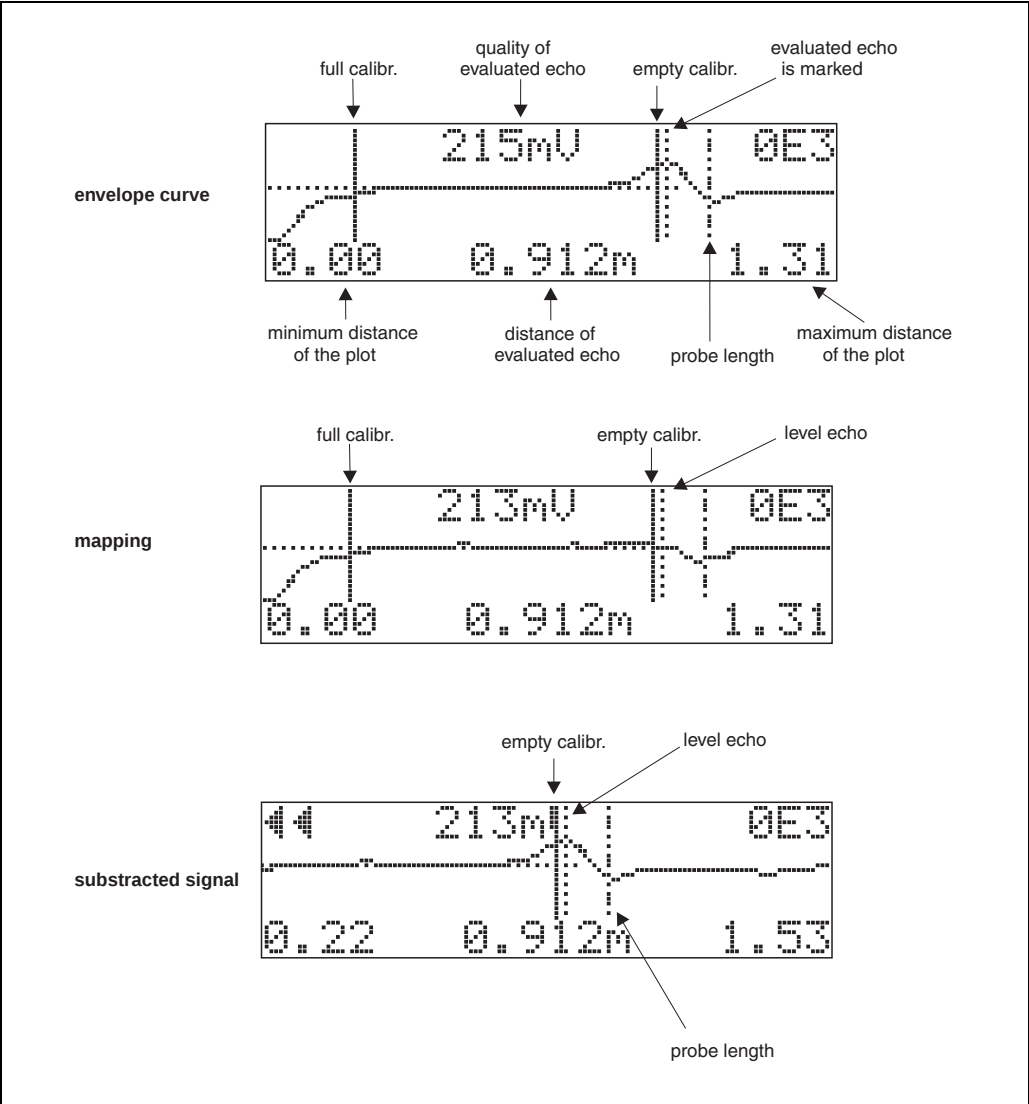


Note!

If the cyclical envelope curve is active in the display, the measured variable is refreshed in a slower cycle time. It is therefore recommended to exit the envelope curve display after optimising the measuring point.

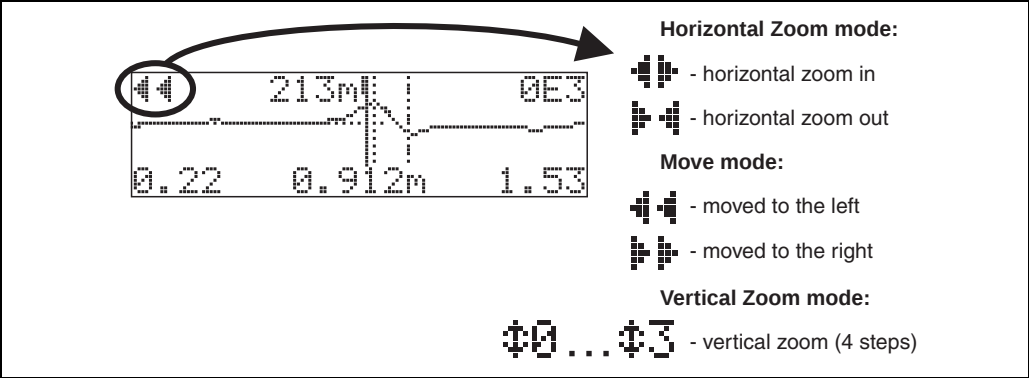
9.3 Function "envelope curve display" (0E3)

You can obtain the following information from the envelope curve display in this function:



Navigation in the envelope curve display

Using navigation, the envelope curve can be scaled horizontally and vertically and shifted to the left or the right. The active navigation mode is indicated by a symbol in the top left hand corner of the display.

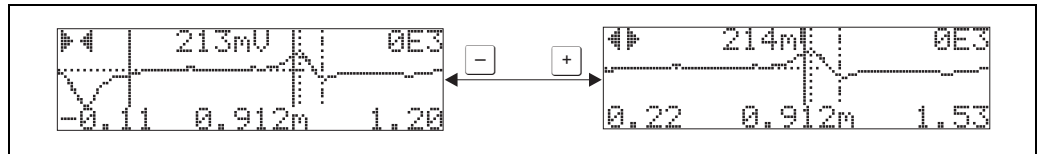


Horizontal-Zoom-Modus

Press $\boxed{+}$ or $\boxed{-}$, to switch to the envelope curve navigation. You are then in Horizontal Zoom mode. Either $\mathbf{\nabla}$ or $\mathbf{\nabla}$ is displayed.

You now have the following options:

- $\boxed{+}$ increases the horizontal scale.
- $\boxed{-}$ decreases the horizontal scale.

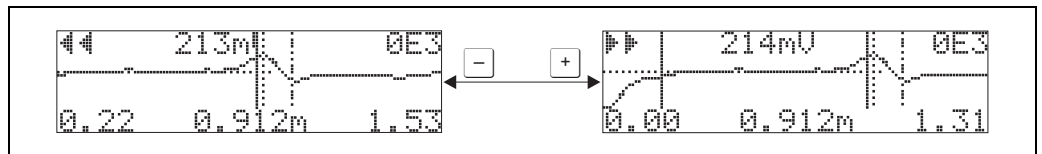


Move-Modus

Then press $\boxed{E}$ to switch to Move mode. Either $\mathbf{\nabla}$ or $\mathbf{\nabla}$ is displayed.

You now have the following options:

- $\boxed{+}$ shifts the curve to the right.
- $\boxed{-}$ shifts the curve to the left.



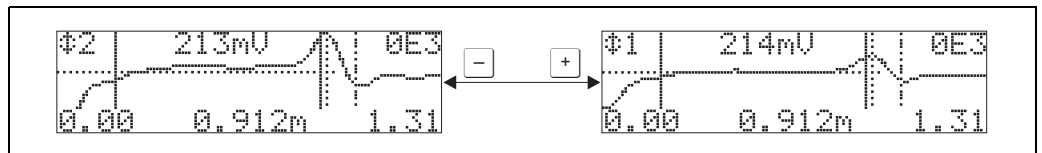
Vertical-Zoom-Modus

Press $\boxed{E}$ once more to switch to Vertical Zoom mode $\mathbf{\nabla}$ is displayed.

You now have the following options:

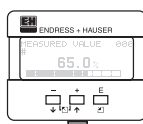
- $\boxed{+}$ increases the vertical scale.
- $\boxed{-}$ decreases the vertical scale.

The display icon shows the current zoom factor ($\mathbf{\nabla}$ to $\mathbf{\nabla}$).



Exiting the navigation

- Press $\boxed{E}$ again to run through the different modes of the envelope curve navigation. Press $\boxed{+}$ and $\boxed{-}$ to exit the navigation. The set increases and shifts are retained. Only when you reactivate the "recording curve" (0E2) function does the Levelflex use the standard display again.



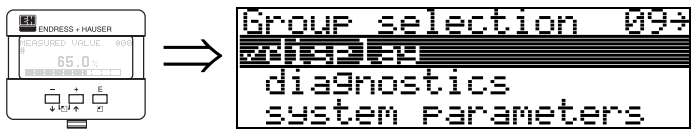
Return to
Group Selection



Group selection ME
Envelope curve
display
diagnostics

After 3 s, the following message appears

10 Function group "display" (09)



10.1 Function "language" (092)



Selects the display language.

Selection:

- English
- Deutsch
- Français
- Español
- Italiano
- Nederlands
- Katakana (japanese)

Dependence

All texts are changed.



Caution!

This function is not visualised in Commuwin III!

10.2 Function "back to home" (093)



If no entry is made using the display during the specified time period, the display returns to the measured value display.
9999 s means that there is no return.

User input:

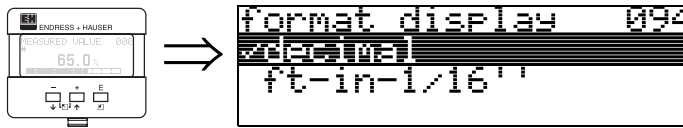
3...9999 s



Caution!

This function is not visualised in Commuwin III!

10.3 Function "format display" (094)



Selects the display format.

Selection:

- decimal
- ft-in-1/16"

decimal

The measured value is given in decimal form in the display (e.g. 10.70%).

ft-in-1/16"

The measured value is given in the display in this format (e.g. 5'05-14/16").

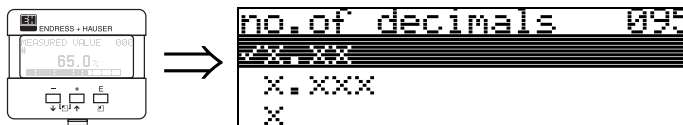
This option is only possible for **"distance unit" (0C5)** - "ft" and "in"!

Caution!

This function is not visualised in Commuwin III!



10.4 Function "no.of decimals" (095)



Selection:

- x
- x.x
- x.xx
- x.xxx

10.5 Function "sep. character" (096)



Selection:

- .
- ,

.

The decimal place is separated by a point.

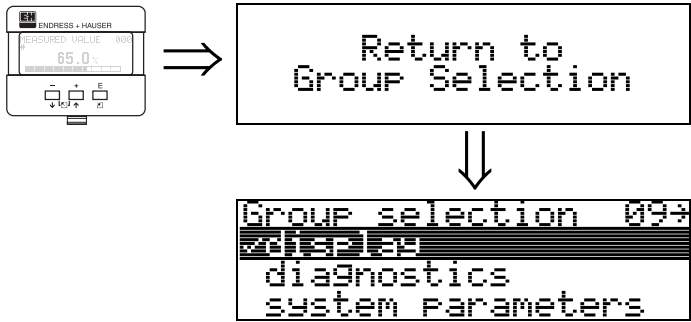
,

The decimal place is separated by a comma.

10.6 Function "display test" (097)

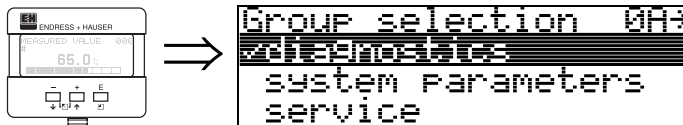


All display pixels are switched on. If the whole LCD is dark, it is working correctly.



After 3 s, the following message appears

11 Function group "diagnostics" (0A)



In the **"diagnostics"** function group, you can display and confirm error messages.

Type of error

Errors that occur during commissioning or measuring are displayed immediately on the local display. If two or more system or process errors occur, the error with the highest priority is the one shown on the display.

The measuring system distinguishes between two types of error:

- **A (Alarm):**
Instrument goes into a defined state (e.g. MAX)
Indicated by a constant **L** symbol.
(For a description of the codes, see Table 15.2 on Page 74)
- **W (Warning):**
Instrument continue measuring, error message is displayed.
Indicated by a flashing **L** symbol.
(For a description of the codes, see Table 15.2 on Page 74)
- **E (Alarm / Warning):**
Configurable (e.g. loss of echo, level within the safety distance)
Indicated by a constant/flashing **L** symbol.
(For a description of the codes, see Table 15.2 on Page 74)

Error messages

Error messages appear as four lines of plain text on the display. In addition, a unique error code is also output. A description of the error codes is given on Page 74.

- The **"diagnostics (0A)"** function group can display current errors as well as the last errors that occurred.
- If several current errors occur, use **+** or **-** to page through the error messages.
- The last occurring error can be deleted in the **"diagnostics (0A)"** function group with the funktion **"clear last error" (0A2)**.

11.1 Function "present error" (0A0)



The present error is shown using this function.

11.2 Function "previous error" (0A1)



The last error presented is shown with this function.

11.3 Function "clear last error" (0A2)



- Selection:
- keep
 - erase

11.4 Function "reset" (0A3)



Caution!

A reset sets the instrument back to the factory settings. This can lead to an impairment of the measurement. Generally, you should perform a basic setup again following a reset.

A reset is only necessary:

- if the instrument no longer functions
- if the instrument must be moved from one measuring point to another
- if the instrument is being de-installed /put into storage/installed



Entry ("reset" (0A3)):

- 333 = customer parameters (HART)
- 33333 = customer parameters (PROFIBUS-PA and Foundation Fieldbus)

333 = reset customer parameters for HART

33333 = reset customer parameters for PROFIBUS-PA and Foundation Fieldbus

This reset is recommended whenever an instrument with an unknown 'history' is to be used in an application:

- The Levelflex is reset to the default values.
- **The customer specific tank map is not deleted.**
- A linearisation is switched to "**linear**" although the table values are retained. The table can be reactivated in the "**linearisation**" (04) function group.

List of functions that are affected by a reset:

- | | |
|------------------------------|---------------------------|
| • tank properties (002) | • max. scale (046) |
| • medium cond. (003) | • diameter vessel (047) |
| • process proper. (004) | • check distance (051) |
| • empty calibr. (005) | • range of mapping (052) |
| • full calibr. (006) | • start mapping (053) |
| • output on alarm (010) | • offset (057) |
| • output on alarm (011) | • output damping (058) |
| • outp. echo loss (012) | • low output limit (062) |
| • ramp %span/min (013) | • curr. output mode (063) |
| • delay time (014) | • fixed cur. value (064) |
| • safety distance (015) | • 4mA value (068) |
| • in safety dist. (016) | • language (092) |
| • overspill protection (018) | • back to home (093) |
| • end of probe (030) | • format display (094) |
| • level/ullage (040) | • no of decimals (095) |
| • linearisation (041) | • sep. character (096) |
| • customer unit (042) | • unlock parameter (0A4) |

The mapping can also be deleted in the "**cust. tank map**" (055) function of the "**extended calibr.**" (05) function group.

A complete "**basic setup**" (00) must be activated.

11.5 Function "unlock parameter" (0A4)



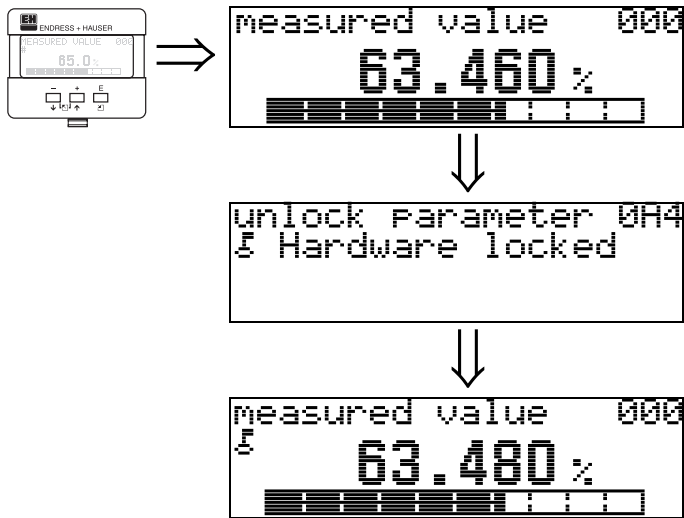
Set-up can be locked and unlocked with this function.

11.5.1 Locking of the configuration mode

The Levelflex can be protected in two ways against unauthorised changing of instrument data, numerical values or factory settings:

"unlock parameter" (0A4):
A value **<> 100 for HART** (e.g. 99) or **<> 2457 for PROFIBUS-PA and Foundation Fieldbus** (e.g. 2456) must be entered in **"unlock parameter" (0A4)** in the **"diagnostics" (0A)** function group. The lock is shown on the display by the **⌘** symbol and can be released again either via the display or by communication.

Hardware lock:
The instrument is locked by pressing the **+** and **-** and **E** keys at the same time. The lock is shown on the display by the **⌘** symbol and can **only** be unlocked again via the display by pressing the **+** and **-** and **E** keys at the same time again. It is **not** possible to unlock the hardware by communication.
All parameters can be displayed even if the instrument is locked.



+ and **-** and **E** press simultaneous

The LOCK_SYMBOL appears on the LCD.

11.5.2 Unlocking of configuration mode

If an attempt is made to change parameters when the instrument is locked, the user is automatically requested to unlock the instrument:

"unlock parameter" (0A4):

By entering the unlock parameter (on the display or via communication)

100 = for HART devices

2457 = for PROFIBUS-PA and Foundation Fieldbus devices

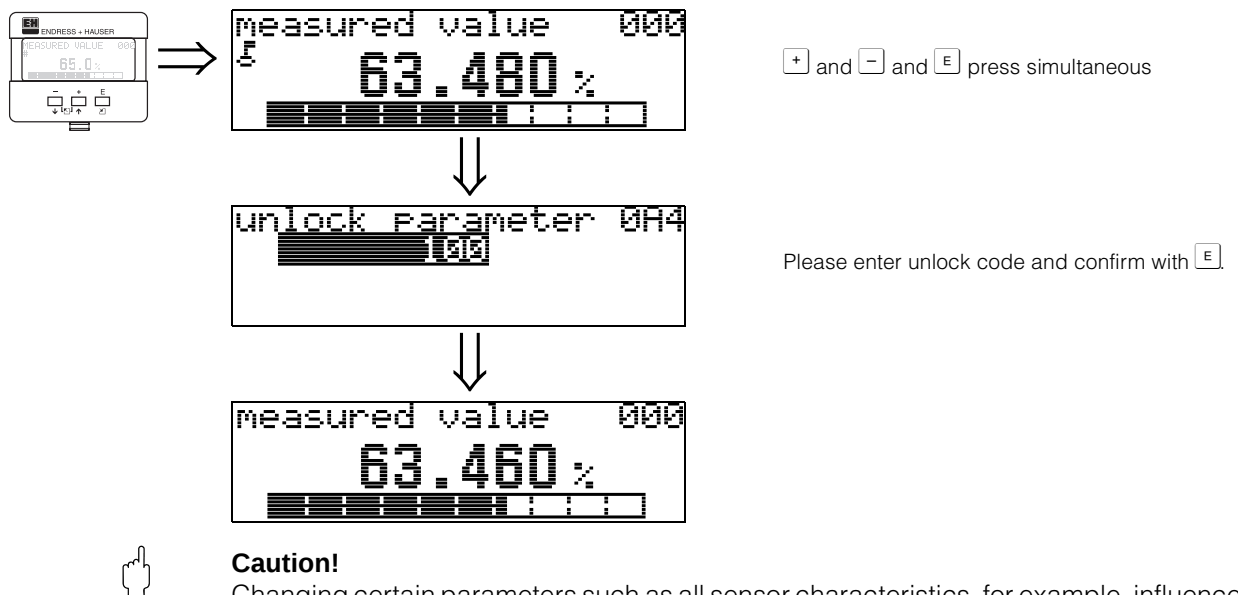
the Levelflex is released for operation.

Hardware-lock:

After pressing the  and  and  keys at the same time, the user is asked to enter the unlock parameter

100 = for HART devices

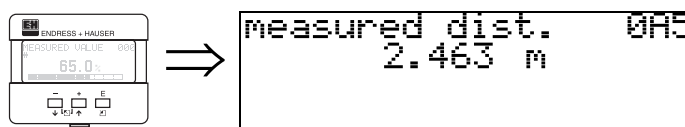
2457 = for PROFIBUS-PA and Foundation Fieldbus devices.



Caution!

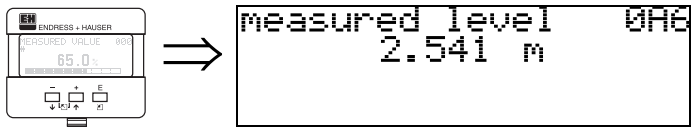
Changing certain parameters such as all sensor characteristics, for example, influences numerous functions of the entire measuring system, particularly measuring accuracy. There is no need to change these parameters under normal circumstances and consequently, they are protected by a special code known only to the E+H service organization. Please contact Endress+Hauser if you have any questions.

11.6 Function "measured dist." (0A5)

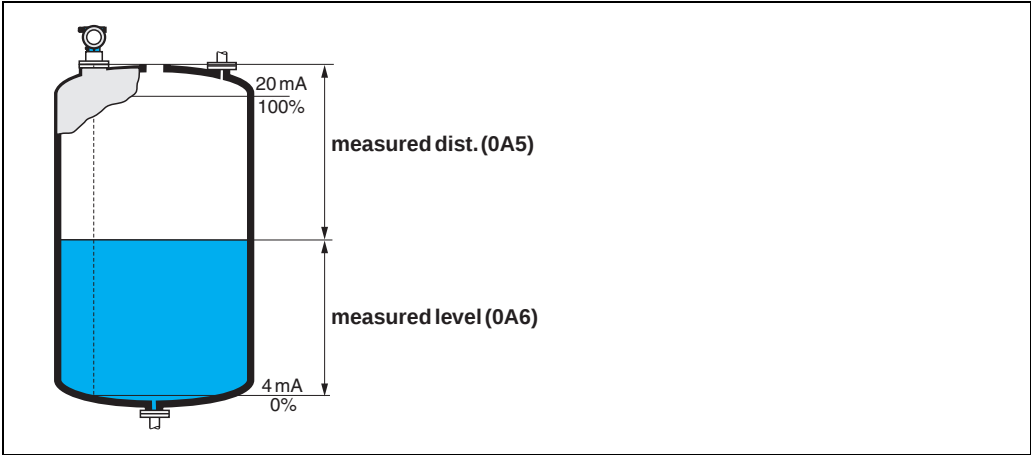


Display of measured distance in the selected "distance unit" (0C5).

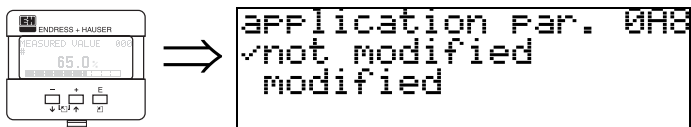
11.7 Function "measured level" (0A6)



Display of measured level in the selected "distance unit" (0C5).

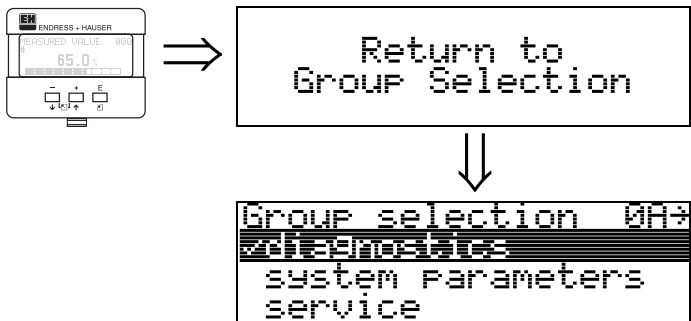


11.8 Function "application par." (0A8)



Displays whether or not one of the settings dependent on the "tank shape" (002), "medium property" (003) and "process cond." (004) application parameters has been changed or not.
If, for example, the "output damping" (058) is changed, the "application par." shows "modified".

- Selection:
- not modified
 - modified



After 3 s, the following message appears

12 Function group "system parameters" (0C)



12.1 Function "tag no." (0C0)



You can define the tag number with this function.

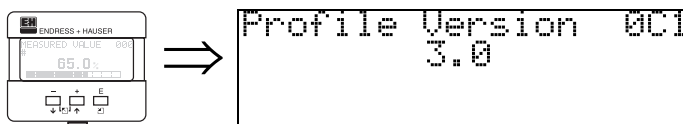
User input:

- 16 alphanumeric characters for HART instruments (8 using the HART universal command)
- 32 alphanumeric characteristics for PROFIBUS-PA instruments

12.2 Function "device tag" (0C0), Foundation Fieldbus only

This function displays the tag number.

12.3 Function "Profile Version" (0C1), PROFIBUS-PA only



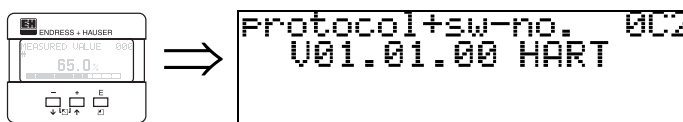
The PA Profile version is shown using this function (Profile 3.0).



Caution!

This function is available for PROFIBUS-PA devices only!

12.4 Function "protocol+sw-no." (0C2)



This function shows the protocol and the hardware and software version: Vxx.yy.zz.prot.

Display:

xx: hw-version
yy: sw-version
zz: sw-revision
prot: protocol type (e.g. HART)

12.5 Function "serial no." (0C4)



This function displays the instrument serial number.

12.6 Function "device id" (0C4), Foundation Fieldbus only

This function displays the instrument serial number.

12.7 Function "distance unit" (0C5)



You can select the basic distance unit with this function.

Selection:

- m
- ft
- mm
- inch

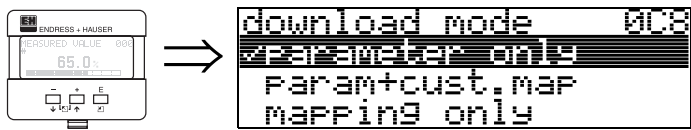
Dependence

m, mm: **"format display" (094)** can only be **"decimal"**.

The units are changed for the following parameters:

- empty calibr. (005)
- full calibr. (006)
- safety distance (015)
- input level (044)
- diameter vessel (047)
- range of mapping (052)
- cust. tank map (055)
- offset (057)
- simulation value (066)
- measured dist. (0A5)
- measured level(0A6)

12.8 Function "download mode" (0C8)



This parameter defines which values are written to the instrument during a ToF Tool or Commuwinn II configuration download.

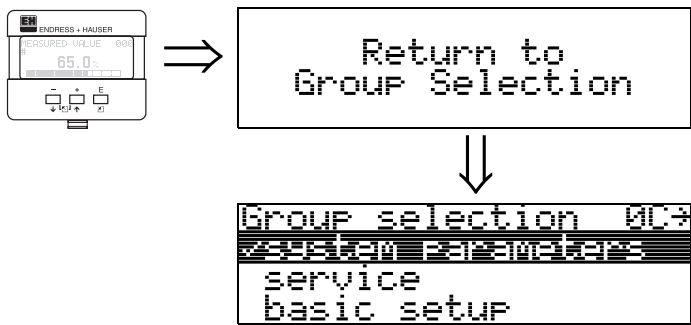
Selection:

- parameter only
- param+cust.map
- mapping only



Note!

This parameter must not be described explicitly in ToF Tool. The various possibilities can be selected from the download dialog.



After 3 s, the following message appears

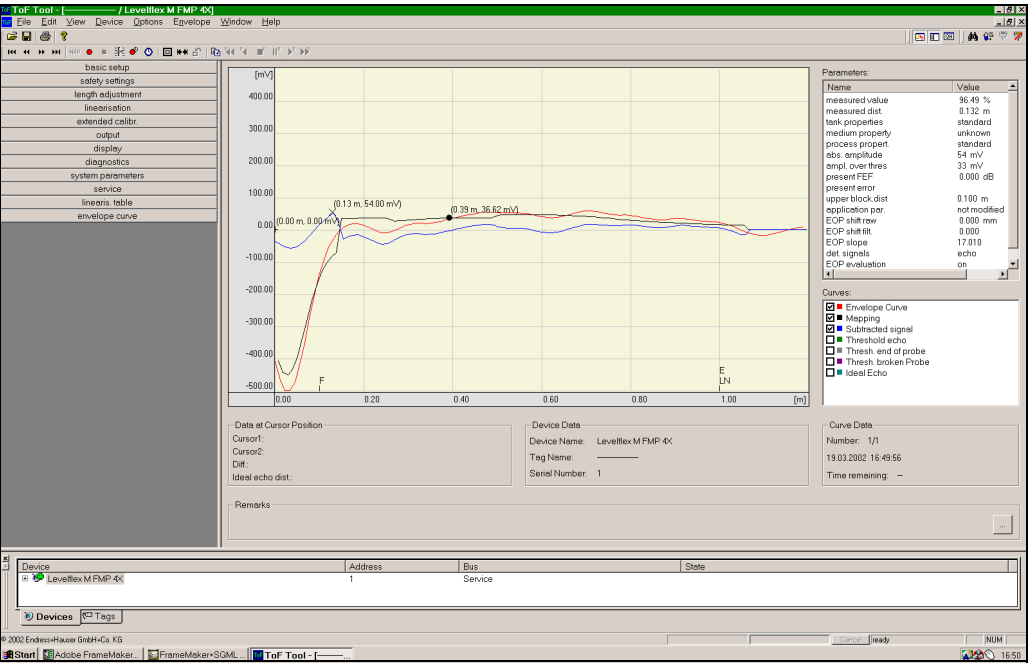
13 Function group "service" (0D)

You can find a detailed description of the "Service" function group as well as a detailed overview of the function menu in the Service Manual for Levelflex M.

14 Envelope curve

14.0.1 Envelope curve with the ToF Tool

Signal analysis via envelope curve



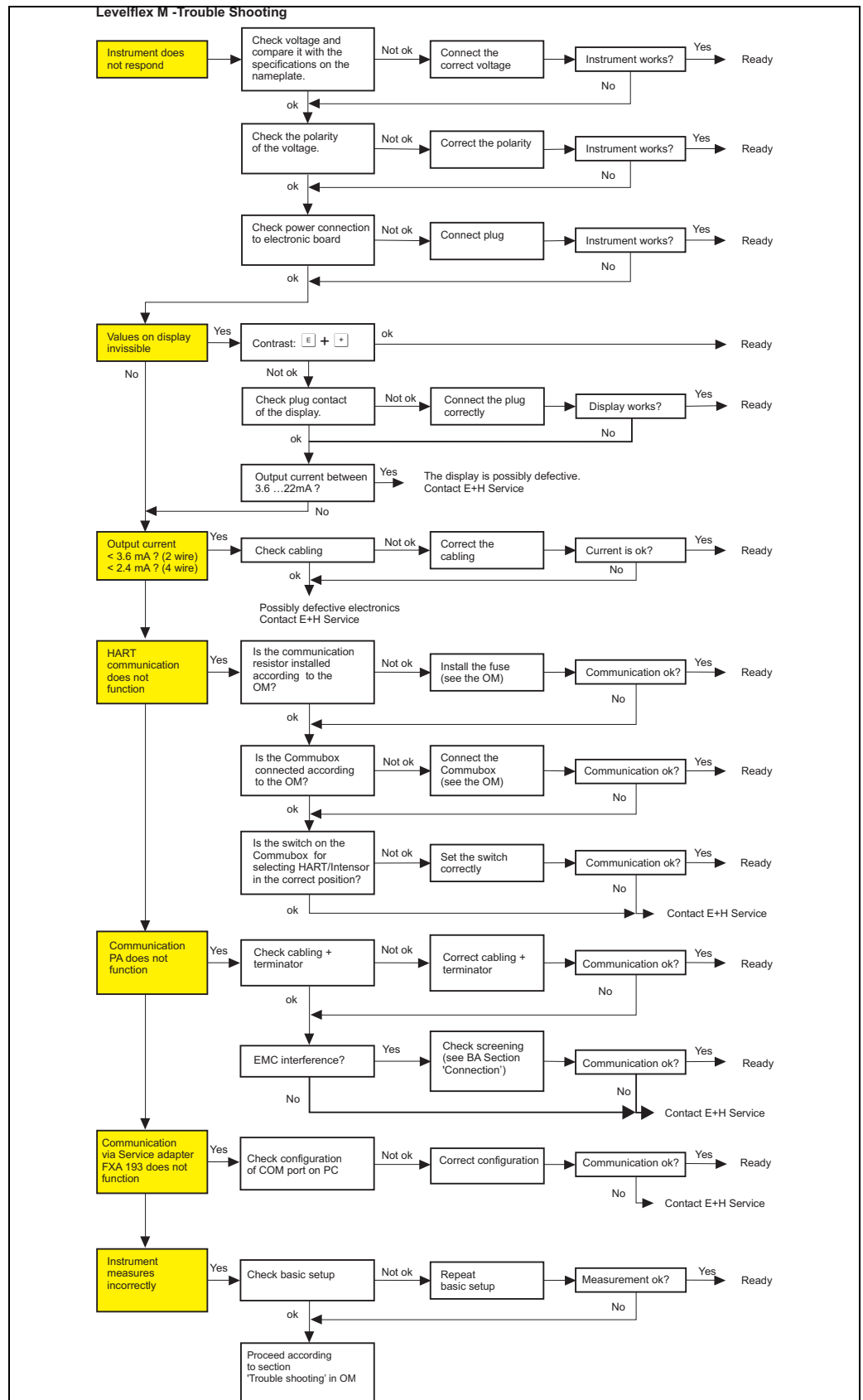
See page 55 ff. for the envelope curve in the local display.

15 Trouble-shooting

If you have followed the instructions in this operating manual, the Levelflex should work correctly. If this is not the case, Levelflex has facilities for analysing and correcting errors.

You can find a structured approach for locating errors on page 73 ff. or in the appropriate instrument operating manual.

15.1 Trouble-shooting instructions



15.2 System error messages

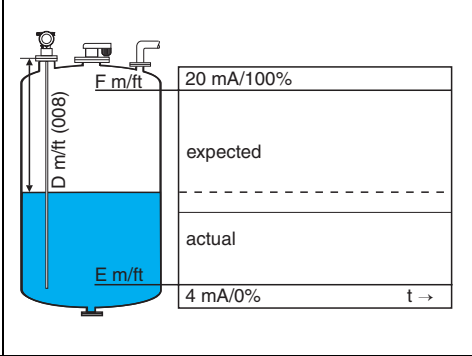
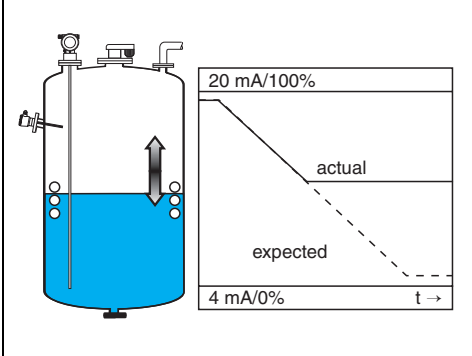
Code	Description	Possible cause	Remedy
A102	checksum error general reset & new calibr.required	device has been powered off before data could be stored; emc problem; E ² PROM defect	reset; avoid emc problem; if alarm prevails after reset, exchange electronics
W103	initialising - please wait	E ² PROM storage not yet finished	wait some seconds; if warning prevails, exchange electronics
A106	downloading please wait	processing data download	wait until warning disappears
A110	checksum error general reset & new calibr.required	device has been powered off before data could be stored; emc problem; E ² PROM defect	reset; avoid emc problem; if alarm prevails after reset, exchange electronics
A111	electronics defect	RAM defective	reset; if alarm prevails after reset, exchange electronics
A113	electronics defect	ROM defective	reset; if alarm prevails after reset, exchange electronics
A114	electronics defect	E2PROM defective	reset; if alarm prevails after reset, exchange electronics
A115	electronics defect	general hardware problem	reset; if alarm prevails after reset, exchange electronics
A116	download error repeat download	checksum of stored data not correct	restart download of data
A121	electronics defect	no factory calibration existant; E ² PROM defective	contact service
W153	initialising - please wait	initialisation of electronics	wait some seconds; if warning prevails, power off device and power on again
A160	checksum error general reset & new calibr.required	device has been powered off before data could be stored; emc problem; E ² PROM defect	reset; avoid emc problem; if alarm prevails after reset, exchange electronics
A164	electronics defect	hardware problem	reset; if alarm prevails after reset, exchange electronics
A171	electronics defect	hardware problem	reset; if alarm prevails after reset, exchange electronics
A221	Probe pulse deviation from average values	HF module or cable between HF module and electronics defective	Check contacts on HF module If fault cannot be eliminated: Replace HF module

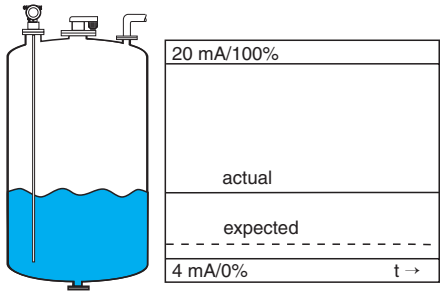
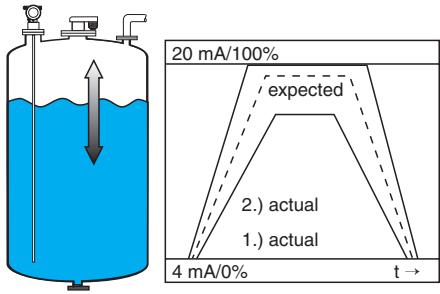
Tab. 3 System error messages

Code	Description	Possible cause	Remedy
A241	Broken probe	Broken probe or value for probe length is too short	Check the probe length in 033, Check the probe itself, if the probe is broken, change the probe, or change to a non contact system
A251	Feedthrough	Lost contact in the process feedthrough	Replace process feedthrough
A261	HF cable defective	HF cable defective or HF connector removed	Check HF connector, replace cable if defective
A275	Offset too high	Temperature at the electronics too high or HF module defective	Check temperature, replace HF module if defective
A512	recording of mapping please wait	mapping active	wait some seconds until alarm disappears
W601	linearisation ch1 curve not monotone	linearization not monotonously increasing	correct linearisation table
W611	less than 2 linearisation points for channel 1	number of entered linearization points < 2	correct linearisation table
W621	simulation ch. 1 on	simulation mode is active	switch off simulation mode
E641	no usable echo channel 1 check calibr.	echo lost due to application conditions of built up on antenna	check installation; clean antenna (cf. Operating Instructions)
E651	level in safety distance - risk of overspill	level in safety distance	alarm will disappear as soon as level leaves safety distance;
A671	linearisation ch1 not complete, not usable	linearisation table is in edit mode	activate linearisation table
W681	current ch1 out of range	current out of range (3,8 mA ... 21,5 mA)	check calibration and linearisation

Tab. 3 System error messages

15.3 Application errors

Error	Output	Possible cause	Remedy
A warning or alarm has occurred.	Depending on the configuration	See table of error messages (see page 74)	1. See table of error messages (see page 74)
Measured value (00) is incorrect		Measured distance (008) OK? yes → no ↓ An interference echo may have been evaluated.	yes → 1. Check empty calibr. (005) and full calibr. (006). 2. Check linearisation: → level/ullage (040) → max. scale (046) → diameter vessel (047) → Check table yes → 1. Carry out tank mapping → basic setup
No change off measured value on filling/emptying		Interference echo from installations, nozzle or extension on the antenna	1. Carry out tank mapping → basic setup 2. If necessary, clean probe. 3. If necessary, select better mounting position
E 641 (loss of echo) after turn on the power supply	If the instrument is configured to Hold by loss of echo the output is set to any value/current.	noise level during the initialisation phase to high.	Repeat once more empty calibr. (005). Caution! Before conformation change with ☐ or ☐ to the edit mode.

Device displays a level when the tank is empty.		Incorrect probe length	1. Carry out automatic probe length detection when the tank is empty. 2. Carry out mapping over entire probe when the tank is empty (probe free).
Measured value incorrect (slope error in the entire measuring range)		Tank properties incorrect. Medium properties incorrect.	LN < 4 mm and "Aluminium tank" tank properties selected → Calibration not possible. → Selection → Select standard → Thresholds too high Select lower medium properties.

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