













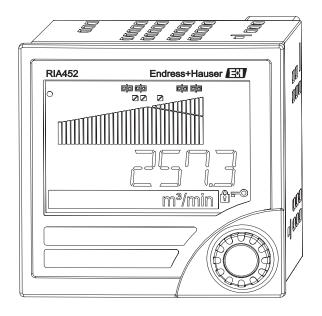




Operating Instructions

RIA452

Process display



BA254R/24/ae/09.07 71064276 SW version

2.01.00



Brief overview

For rapid and easy commissioning:

Safety instructions	→ 🖺 4
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Installation	→ 🖺 8
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Wiring	→ 🖹 10
▼	
Display and operating elements	→ 🖹 21
▼	
Commissioning	→ 🖹 25
Device configuration – explanation and use of all the configurable device functions with the associated value ranges and settings.	

Block circuit diagram

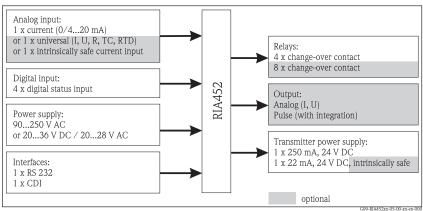


Fig. 1: RIA452 block circuit diagram

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1 Safety instructions

Safe operation of the process display unit is only guaranteed if these Operating Instructions have been read and the safety instructions have been observed.

1.1 Designated use

The process display unit analyzes analog process variables and depicts them on its multicolored display. Processes can be monitored and controlled using analog and digital outputs and limit relays. The device provides the user with a wide range of software functions for this purpose. Power can be supplied to 2-wire sensors with the integrated transmitter power supply.

- The device is seen as an associated electrical apparatus and may not be installed in hazardous areas.
- The manufacturer does not accept liability for damage caused by improper or non-designated use. The device may not be converted or modified in any way.
- The device is designed for installation in a panel and may only be operated in an installed state.

1.2 Installation, commissioning and operation

This device has been constructed to state-of-the-art technology and meets all applicable standards and EU directives. The device, however, can be a source of application-related danger if used improperly or other than intended.

Installation, wiring, commissioning and maintenance of the device must only be carried out by trained technical personnel. They must have read and understood these Operating Instructions and must follow the instructions they contain. The information in the electrical wiring diagrams (see Section 4 'Wiring') must be observed closely.

1.3 Operational safety

Technical improvement

The manufacturer reserves the right to adapt technical details to the most up-to-date technical developments without any special announcement. Contact your local sales center for information about the current state of and possible extensions to the Operating Instructions.

1.4 Return

For a return, e.g. in case of repair, the device must be sent in protective packaging. The original packaging offers the best protection. Repairs must only be carried out by your supplier's service organization.



Note!

Please enclose a note describing the fault and the application when sending the unit in for repair.

1.5 Notes on safety conventions and icons

The safety instructions in these Operating Instructions are labeled with the following safety icons and symbols:



This symbol indicates an action or procedure which, if not performed correctly, can result in incorrect operation or destruction of the device.



This symbol indicates an action or procedure which, if not performed correctly, can result in injury, a safety hazard or the destruction of the device.



Note!

This symbol indicates an action or procedure which, if not performed correctly, can have an indirect effect on operation or trigger an unexpected response on the part of the device.

2 Identification

2.1 Device designation

2.1.1 Nameplate

Compare the nameplate on the device with the following diagram:

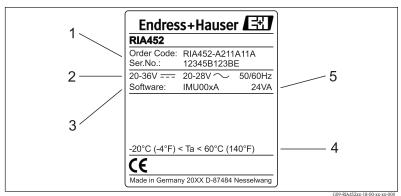


Fig. 2: Nameplate of the process display unit (example)

1 Order code and serial number of the device

- 2 Power supply
- 3 Software version number
- 4 Ambient temperature
- 5 Performance

2.2 Scope of delivery

The scope of delivery of the process display unit comprises:

- Process display unit for panel mounting
- Operating Instructions
- CD-ROM with PC configuration software and interface cable RS232 (optional)
- Fixing clips
- Sealing ring



Note!

Please note the device accessories in Section 8 'Accessories'.

2.3 Certificates and approvals

CE mark, declaration of conformity

The process display unit is designed to meet state-of-the-art safety requirements, has been tested and left the factory in a condition in which it is safe to operate. The device meets the relevant standards and directives as per IEC 61 010-1 "Safety requirements for electrical equipment for measurement, control and laboratory use".

The device described in these Operating Instructions thus meets the legal requirements of the EU directives. The manufacturer confirms that the device has been tested successfully by affixing the CE mark.

3 Installation

3.1 Installation conditions

The permitted ambient conditions (see Section 10 "Technical data") must be observed when installing and operating. The device must be protected against the effects of heat.

3.1.1 Dimensions

Please note the installation depth of 150 mm (5.91 inches) for the measuring instrument plus cable. Additional dimensions are provided in Fig. 3 and Section 10 "Technical data".

3.1.2 Mounting location

Installation in panel with 92x92mm (3.62x3.62 inches) cutout (as per EN 60529). The mounting location must be free from vibrations.

3.1.3 Orientation

Horizontal $+/-45^{\circ}$ in every direction.

3.2 Installation instructions

The required panel cutout is 92x92 mm (3.62x3.62 inches). Please note the installation depth of 150 mm (5.91 inches) for the measuring instrument plus cable.

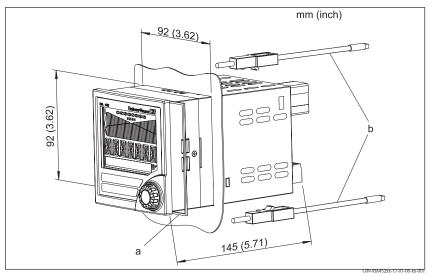


Fig. 3: Installation in panel

- 1. Push the device with the sealing ring (item a) through the panel cutout from the front.
- Keep the device horizontal and suspend the two fixing clips (item b) in the recesses provided.
- 3. Tighten the screws of the fixing clips evenly with a screwdriver.
- 4. Remove the protective strip from the display.

The dimensions of the process display unit are provided in the "Technical data" Section.

4 Wiring

4.1 Quick wiring guide

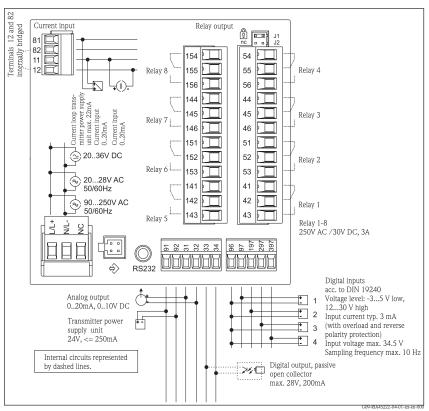


Fig. 4: Terminal assignment of the process display unit (universal input see Page 13)

Terminal assignment

Terminal	Terminal assignment	Туре
L/L+	L for AC L+ for DC	Power supply
N/L-	N for AC L- for DC	rowei suppiy
NC	Not connected	
J1	Jumper for locking device operation via hardware. If the jumper is set to J1, the configuration cannot be modified.	Note! The measuring instrument can always be configured with Readwin® 2000 via RS232 even if the jumper is set to J1.
J2	Not connected	
11	+ 0/4 to 20 mA signal	Current input
12	Signal ground (current)	
81	24 V sensor power supply 1	Transmitter power supply (optionally intrinsically
82	Ground, sensor power supply 1	safe)
41	Normally closed (NC)	
42	Common (COM)	Relay 1
43	Normally open (NO)	
51	Normally closed (NC)	
52	Common (COM)	Relay 2
53	Normally open (NO)	
44	Normally closed (NC)	
45	Common (COM)	Relay 3
46	Normally open (NO)	

Terminal	Terminal assignment	Туре	
54	Normally closed (NC)		
55	Common (COM)	Relay 4	
56	Normally open (NO)		
141	Normally closed (NC)		
142	Common (COM)	Relay 5 (optional)	
143	Normally open (NO)		
151	Normally closed (NC)		
152	Common (COM)	Relay 6 (optional)	
153	Normally open (NO)		
144	Normally closed (NC)		
145	Common (COM)	Relay 7 (optional)	
146	Normally open (NO)		
154	Normally closed (NC)		
155	Common (COM)	Relay 8 (optional)	
156	Normally open (NO)		
96	Ground for digital status inputs		
97	+ digital status input 1		
197	+ digital status input 2	Digital inputs	
297	+ digital status input 3		
397	+ digital status input 4		
31	+ analog output	Appleg output (aptional)	
32	Ground, analog output	- Analog output (optional)	

Terminal	Terminal assignment	Туре		
33	+ digital output	Digital output (optional)		
34	Ground, digital output	Digital output (optional)		
91	24 V sensor power supply 2	Transmitter payers supply		
92	Ground, sensor power supply 2	Transmitter power supply		

Universal input option

The device can be optionally equipped with a universal input instead of a current input.

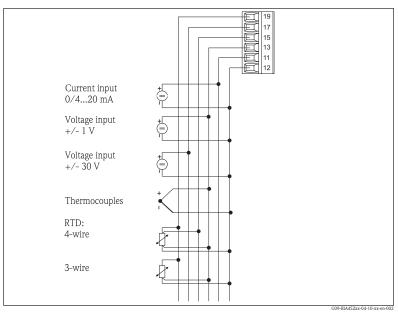


Fig. 5: Universal input terminal assignment

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Terminal assignment

Terminal	Terminal assignment
11	+ 0/4 to 20 mA signal
12	Signal ground (current, voltage, temperature)
13	+ 1 V, + thermocouples, - resistance thermometer signal (3/4 wire)
15	+ resistance thermometer signal (4-wire)
17	+ 30 V
19	+ resistance thermometer power supply (3-wire/4-wire)

4.2 Connecting the device

凸 Caution!

Do not install or wire the device when it is connected to the power supply. Failure to comply with this precaution can result in irreparable damage to the electronics.

4.2.1 Connecting the power supply

- Caution!
 - Before wiring the device, ensure that the supply voltage corresponds to the specification on the nameplate.
 - For the 90 to 250 V AC version (power supply connection), a switch marked as a separator, as well as an overvoltage organ (rated current ≤ 10 A), must be fitted in the supply line near the device (easy to reach).

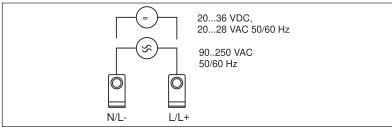


Fig. 6: Connecting the power supply

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4.2.2 Connecting external sensors



Note!

Active and passive sensors with analog, TC, resistance and RTD sensors can be attached to the device.

Depending on the type of signal of the sensor in question, the terminals can be freely selected.

Current input 0/4 to 20 mA

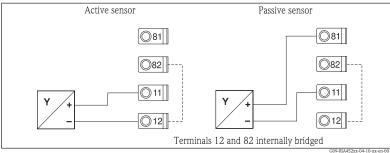


Fig. 7: Connection of the two-wire sensor to the current input 0/4 to 20 mA

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Universal input

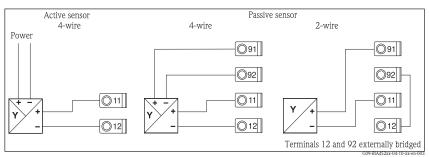


Fig. 8: Connection of the four-wire sensor, transmitter power supply and universal input

4.3 Post-connection check

Device condition and specifications	Notes
Is the device or cable damaged (visual inspection)?	-
Electrical connection	Notes
Does the supply voltage match the specifications on the nameplate?	90 to 250 V AC (50/60 Hz) 20 to 36 V DC 20 to 28 V AC (50/60 Hz)
Are all of the terminals firmly engaged in their correct slots? Is the coding on the individual terminals correct?	-
Are the mounted cables strain relieved?	-
Are the power supply and signal cables correctly connected?	See wiring diagram on the housing
Are all screw terminals firmly tightened?	-

5 Operation

5.1 Quick operation guide

M1	Analog input INPUT	Signal type	Connection type*	Curve	Signal damping
		Signal type	Connection	Curve	Damp
		Dimension	Decimal point	0% value	100% value
		Dimension	Dec. point	0% value	100% value
		Offset	Comparative temperature *	Fixed comparative temp.*	Open circuit detection
		Offset	Comp. temp.	Const. temp.	Open circ.
M2	<i>Display</i> DISPLAY.	Assign numerical display	Alternating display	Assign bargraph	Decimal point bargraph
		Ref. num.	Displ. sw.	Ref. bargraf	Dec. point
		Bargraph 0% value	Bargraph 100% value	Assign bargraph	
		Bar 0%	Bar 100%	Ref. bargraf	
М3	Analog output* ANALOG	Assignment	Damping	Output range	Decimal point
	OUT	Ref. num.	Out damp	Out range	Dec. point
		0% value	100% value	Offset	Output in the event of a fault
		Out 0%	Out 100%	Offset	Fail mode

 $^{^{\}star})$ Only available if the option in question is installed in the device

		I/o to o to ato o	Cincolation	Cincolation		
		Value in the event of a fault	Simulation mA	Simulation Volt		
		Fail value	Simu mA	Simu V		
M5	Digital input 1-4 DIGITAL INP.	Function digital input 1-4	Active level1-4	Pump monitoring sampling time		
		Function	Level	Sampl. time		
M10- M17	<i>Limit 1-4</i> (8) * LIMIT	Assignment	Function 1-4 (8)	Decimal point	Switch point A	Switch point B
		Ref. num	Function	Dec. point	Setpoint A	Setpoint B
		Hysteresis or switch- back gradient	Switching delay 1-4 (8) in seconds	Alternate function 1-4	Delay for 1st switch-on every 24 h	Switch-on period for switch-on every 24 h
		Hysteresis	Delay	Alternate	Sw. delay	Sw. period
		Display runtime 1-8	Display switch. frequency 1-8	Reset switch. frequency and runtime	Relay simulation	
		Runtime	Count	Reset	Simu relay	
M18	Integration* Integration	Signal source for integration	Pre-counter	Integration base	Decimal point factor	Conversion factor
		Ref. Integr.	Pre-counter	Integr. base	Dec. factor	Factor
		Dimension totalizer	Decimal point totalizer	Set pre-counter	Set preliminary alarm	Display totalizer
		Dimension	Dec. point T	Set count A	Set count B	Totalizer

 $[\]ensuremath{^{\star}}\xspace)$ Only available if the option in question is installed in the device

1					
	Reset totalizer	Flow calculation	Dimension of input signal	Dimension of linearized value	Decimal point for formula
	Reset total	Calc flow	Dim. Input	Dim. flow	Dec. flow
	Decimal point for display	Alpha value	Beta value	Gamma value	C value
	Dec. point	Alpha	Beta	Gamma	С
	Khafagi- Venturi channels	Iso-Venturi channels	Venturi channels as per British Standard	Parshall channels	Parshall- Bowlus channels
	Kha Venturi	Iso-Venturi	BST-Venturi	Parshall	Parshall-Bow
	Rectangular weirs	Rectangular weirs with constrict-ion	Rectangular weirs as per NFX	Rectangular weirs as per NFX with constrict-ion	Trapezoidal weirs
	Rect. WTO	Rect. WThr	NFX Rect. WTO	NFX Rect. WThr	Trap. WTO
	Triangular weirs	Triangular weirs as per British Standard	Triangular weirs as per NFX	Width	
	V. weir	BST V. weir	NFX V. weir	width	
M19 Pulse output* PULSE OUT	Decimal point pulse value	Pulse value	Pulse width	Simulation pulse output	
	Dec value	Unit Value	Pulse width	Sim pulseout	

 $[\]ensuremath{^\star}\xspace$) Only available if the option in question is installed in the device

M20	Min/Max memory MIN/MAX	Signal source for Min/Max	Decimal point	Display minimum value		
		Ref. min/max	Dec. point	Min. value		
		Display maximum value	Reset minimum vaule	Reset maximum value		
		Max. value	Reset min	Reset max		
M21	Linearization table LIN-TABLE	Number of support points	Dimension of linearized value	Decimal point Y-axis	Delete all support points	Display all support points
		Counts	Dimension	Dec. Y value	Del points	Show points
M23- Mxx	Lin. support points	X-axis	Y-axis			
	NO 01 NO 32	X value	Y value			
M55	Operating parameters PARAMETE RS	User code	Limit value lock	Program name	Program version	Pump alternation function
		User code	Limit lock	Prog. name	Version	Func. alt.
		Relay lock time	Relay failsafe mode	Time for gradient evaluation	Failsafe mode 4-20 mA input	Error limit 1
		Lock time	Rel. Mode	Grad. Time	Namur	Range 1
		Error limit 2	Error limit 3	Error limit 4	Display contrast	
		Range 2	Range 3	Range 4	Contrast	
M56	SERVICE	Only for service s	staff. The service co	ode must be entere	ed.	
M57	EXIT	Exit the menu. If you have changed parameters, you are asked whether you want to save the changes.				
M58	SAVE	Changes are saved and you exit the menu.				

 $^{^{\}star})$ Only available if the option in question is installed in the device

5.2 Display and operating elements

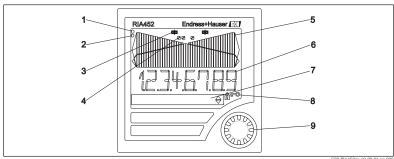


Fig. 9: Display and operating elements

- Green operating indicator, lights up when supply voltage is applied
- 2) Red fault indicator, flashes in event of sensor or device error
- 3) 4) 5) 6) 7) Limit value display: if power is supplied to a relay, the symbol is displayed.
- Digital input status: green indicates ready for operation, yellow indicates a signal is present
- Bar graph yellow, 42-section with orange/red range overshoot and undershoot 7-digit 14-segment display in white for measured values
- - 9x77 DOT matrix in white for text, units and menu icons
- Key or lock symbol indicates whether device operation is locked (see Section 5.3.3)
- Jog/shuttle dial for local device operation

5.2.1 Display

Range	Display	Relay	Analog output	Integration
Input current is < lower error limit	Display " חחחח "	Fault condition	Set failsafe mode	No integration
Input current above lower error limit and below lower limitations of validity	Display ""	Normal limit value behavior	Normal behavior with max. 10% overrange. No output < 0 mA/0 V possible	Normal behavior (negative integration not possible)
Input current in valid range	Display scaled measured value	Normal limit value behavior	Normal behavior with max. 10% overrange. No output < 0 mA/0 V possible	Normal behavior (negative integration not possible)

Range	Display	Relay	Analog output	Integration
Input current below upper error limit and above upper limitations of validity	Display " "	Normal limit value behavior	Normal behavior with max. 10% overrange. No output < 0 mA possible.	Normal behavior (negative integration not possible)
Input current above upper error limit	Display " ייטטטט "	Fault condition	Set failsafe mode	No integration

Relay display

No power to relay: no display

Power to relay: (symbol lit)

Digital input status display

Digital input configured: (green)

Signal at digital input: (yellow)



Note!

Information on troubleshooting can be found in Sections 9.1 and 9.2 of these Operating Instructions.

5.3 Local operation

Operating menu activated by pressing the jog/shuttle dial for 3 seconds at least.

5.3.1 Operation via the jog/shuttle dial

A) E+H 3-key function

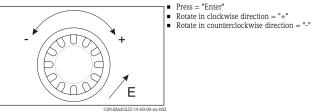
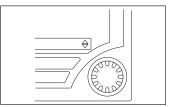


Fig. 10: Operation via jog/shuttle dial

B) Selection from list



RIA452ZZ-19-00-00-xx-003 Fig. 11: Selecting from list via jog/shuttle dial

Arrow pointing down:

Option is at the top of the picklist. The other entries become visible when the jog/shuttle is turned in the clockwise direction.

- Both arrows visible:
- User is in the middle of the picklist.
- Arrow pointing up:

The end of the picklist is reached. The user moves back towards the start when the jog/shuttle is turned in the counterclockwise

5.3.2 Entering text

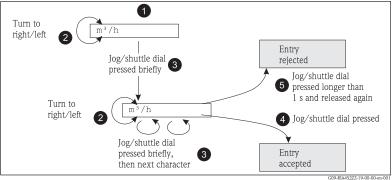


Fig. 12: Entering text with RIA452

Item No.	Description
1	Activate the operating menu by pressing the jog/shuttle dial for at least 3 seconds. The first character then starts flashing.
2	You can change the flashing (selected) character by turning the jog/shuttle dial (see "Possible characters"). You can go back to the previous character by selecting the back symbol (arrow to left).
3	Press the jog/shuttle dial to select the selected character and to switch to the next character (in our example, the second character is now flashing).
4	Press the jog/shuttle dial briefly for the last character to accept the entry.
5	Press the jog/shuttle dial for longer than 1 second (max. 2 seconds) to reject the entry at the point in question.

Possible characters

The following characters can be entered:

Space

+ABCDEFGHIJKLMNOPORSTUVWXYZabcdefghijklmnopqrstuvwxyz0123456789/\%°²³+--;
**() followed by return symbol (arrow to left)

5.3.3 Disabling the programming mode

User code

The configuration can be protected against unintentional access by means of a four-digit code. This code is defined in the submenu "Parameter/User Code". All the parameters remain visible on the display but the "key" symbol is shown on the display. If you then want to change a parameter, you first have to set the valid user code.

Hardware locking

In addition, configuration can also be locked using a connector on the rear of RIA452 (see drawing). This is indicated by the "padlock" symbol on the display.

To hardware-lock the measuring instrument, insert the jumper into position J1 in the top right-hand corner on the rear of the instrument.

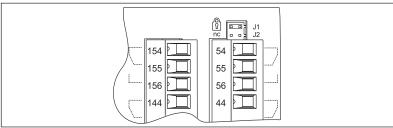


Fig. 13: Position of the jumper on the rear of the instrument

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Note!

Hardware locking has no effect on the PC operating software Readwin® 2000.

6 Commissioning

6.1 Function check

Make sure that all post-connection checks have been carried out before you commission your device:

Checklist Section 4.3 'Post-connection check'



Note!

Remove the protective strip from the display as this restricts display legibility otherwise.

6.2 Switching on the measuring device

Once the operating voltage is applied, the green LED indicates that the instrument is operational.

- When the unit is delivered, the device parameters are used as per the factory settings.
- When commissioning a device already configured or preset, measuring is immediately started as per the settings. The limit values only switch once the first measured value has been determined.
- The limit values are only activated as per their configuration once a valid measured value is present.

6.3 Device configuration

This section describes all the configurable instrument parameters with the associated value ranges and factory settings (default values, marked in bold).

6.3.1 Analog input - INPUT/M1

All the parameters that can be selected for the input can be found under the analog input menu item which is marked as INPUT in the device.

Function (menu item)	Parameter setting	Description
Signal type	4-20 mA 0-20 mA 0-20 mA 0-5 mA (*) 0-100 mV (*) 0-200 mV (*) 0-10 V (*) ± 150 mV (*) ± 150 mV (*) ± 150 mV (*) ± 10 V (*) ± 30 V (*) Type B (IEC584) (*) Type J (IEC584) (*) Type L (DIN43710) (*) Type N (IEC584) (*) Type N (IEC584) (*) Type R (IEC584) (*) Type S (IEC584) (*) Type D (ASTME998) (*) Type U (DIN43710) (*) Type U (DIN43710) (*) Type D (ASTME998) (*) Type C (ASTME998) (*) Type C (ASTME998) (*) PT50 (GOST) (*) PT100 (IEC751) (*) PT100 (IEC751) (*) PT500 (IS1604) (*) PT500 (GOST) (*) PT500 (GOST) (*) PT1000 (IEC751) (*) PT1000 (IS1604) (*) PT1000 (IS1604) (*) PT1000 (GOST) (*) Cu100 (GOST) (*) Cu50 (GOST) (*) Cu100 (GOST) (*) Cu100 (GOST) (*) Cu100 (GOST) (*) Cu100 (GOST) (*)	Selects the signal type of the connected sensor. Parameters marked with an asterisk (*) can only be selected with the universal input option.
Connection	3 Wire 4 Wire	Configures the sensor connection in 3-wire or 4-wire technology. Can only be selected for "Signal type" 30-3000 Ω , PT50/100/1000, Cu50/100

Function (menu item)	Parameter setting	Description
Curve	Linear Quad. °C °F Kelvin	Linear or quadratic (quad.) characteristic of the sensor used. Can be selected for analog signals. °C, °F, Kelvin physical measured variable, can be selected for temperature sensors.
Damp	099.9 0	Signal damping of measuring input with 1st order low pass. Time constant can be selected from 0 to 99.9 sec.
Dimension	XXXXXXXXX %	The technical unit or an arbitrary text for the measured value of the sensor can be configured here. Max. length 9 characters.
Dec. point	XXXXX XXXXXX XXX.XX XX.XXX X.XXXX	Number of places after the decimal point for displaying the measured value.
0% value	-9999999999 0	Start value of measured value, can be selected for analog signal types
100% value	-9999999999 100.0	End value of measured value, can be selected for analog signal types
Offset	-9999999999 0.0	Shifts the zero point of the response curve. This function is used to adjust the sensor.
Comp. temp	Intern const	Comparative temperature for thermocouple measurement. An internal cold junction (= Intern) or a constant value (= const) can be selected.
Const. temp	9999.9 20.0	Fixed comparative temperature. This can only be selected if const is set for "Cmp. Temp".
Open circ.	No Yes	Switch cable open circuit detection for thermocouples off or on

Adjusting the analog input

The input can be adjusted to the sensor with the aid of the following parameters. For current, voltage and resistance sensors, a scaled value is calculated from the sensor signal:

Scaled value =
$$\frac{Input \ value \ [in \%]}{100} \quad * (scaling_{[100\%]} - scaling_{[0\%]}) + offset$$

For temperature outputs, the scaled value is calculated from linearization tables. The temperature value can be converted to degrees Celsius, degrees Fahrenheit or Kelvin. In addition, the temperature value can be corrected by means of an offset.



Note!

The signal types 4 to 20 mA, thermocouples and resistance thermometers are monitored for cable open circuit. In the case of resistance thermometers, long reaction times can occur.

6.3.2 Display - DISPLAY/M2

All the settings for the device display are grouped under this menu item.

Function (menu item)	Parameter setting	Description
Ref. num.	Input Lin. table Total (*) Inp.+Lint. Inp.+Tot. (*) Lint.+Tot. (*) In+Lin+Tot (*) Batch (*)	For choosing the display value on the display. (If a combination is selected, e.g. "Inp.+Lint", the display alternates between the selected display values, e.g. measured value (Inp.) and linearized measured value (Lint.)) Input = measured value Lin. table = linearized measured value or current flow value for channel calculation Total = integrated value Inp.+Lint. = alternates between measured value and linearized measured value Inp.+Tot. = alternates between measured value and integrated value Lint.+Tot. = alternates between linearized measured value and integrated value Lint.+Tot = measured value, linearized measured value or integrated value Batch = preset counter Settings marked with an asterisk (*) can only be selected if the pulse output or integration option is available and has been configured.

Function (menu item)	Parameter setting	Description
Display sw.	0 to 99 sec 0	Selectable period for displaying the individual values if combinations of display values have been selected under Ref. num. This setting can only be selected if the pulse output or integration option is available and has been configured.
Ref. bargraf	Input Lintab	Selects the signal source for the bar graph
Dec. point	XXXXX XXXXXX XXXXXX XXXXXX	Number of digits after the decimal point for bar graph scaling.
Bar 0%	-9999999999 0.0	Start value for the bar graph
Bar 100%	-9999999999 1 00.0	End value for the bar graph
Bar rise	Right Left	Bar graph orientation. Right = 100% value (rising from left to right) Left = 100% value left (falling from left to right)

6.3.3 Analog output - ANALOG OUT/M3

All configurable parameters for the analog output can be found under the analog output menu item which is marked as ANALOG OUT in the device.



Note!

This item is only available if the "Analog output" option is available in your device.

Function (menu item)	Parameter setting	Description
Ref. num.	Input Lintab	Selects which value is output at the analog output. Input = measured value Lintab = linearized measured value or current flow value for channel calculation
Out damp	099.9 0.0	Signal damping of measuring input with 1st order low pass. Time constant can be selected from 0 to 99.9 sec.
Out range	Off 0 - 20 mA 4 - 20 mA 0 - 10 V 2 - 10 V 0 - 1 V	Signal type of output Note! "Off" switches the output signal off completely.
Dec. point	XXXXX XXXX.XX XXX.XX XX.XXX X.XXXX	Number of places after the decimal point for outputting the measured value. Can be selected for analog signal types
Out 0%	-9999999999 0.0	Start value of the output signal
Out 100%	-9999999999 100.0	End value of the output signal
Offset	-999.99999.99 0.00	Shifts the zero point of the output curve in mA or V.

Function (menu item)	Parameter setting	Description
Fail mode	Hold const Min Max	Output value if a sensor or device error occurs. Hold = last valid value Const = freely selectable value Min = output value 3.5 mA for 4 to 20 mA, otherwise 0 V or 0 mA Max = output value 22.0 mA for 0/4 to 20 mA, otherwise 1.1 V or 11 V
Fail value	0999.99 0.00	The freely selectable value for "Fail mode = Const" can be set here. Current output: 0 to 22 mA Voltage output: 0 to 11 V
Simu mA	OFF 0.0 mA 3.6 mA 4 mA 10 mA 12 mA 20 mA 21 mA	Simulates the current output and outputs the selected current at the output, regardless of the input value. Is automatically set to OFF when the Simu mA menu item is exited.
Simu V	OFF 0.0 V 5.0 V 10.0 V	Simulates the voltage output and outputs the selected voltage at the output, regardless of the input value. Is automatically set to OFF when the Simu V menu item is exited.

6.3.4 Digital input - DIGITAL INP./M5

The settings for the digital status inputs, e.g. for monitoring pumps, starting/stopping the counter or resetting the min/max-value memory are grouped in this section.



Note!

- The digital inputs 1 to 4 are permanently assigned to relays 1 to 4 in the PUMP function.
 Relay 1 is monitored by digital input 1, relay 2 by digital input 2 etc.
- When the "Batch" function is used, digital input 1 is permanently assigned to a preset value count function. Configuration for this digital input is then not possible.

Function (menu item)	Parameter setting	Description
Function	Off Pump Res Tot. (*) Start/Stop (*) Res MinMax	Function of the selected digital input. Off Pump = pump monitoring (see Pump monitoring function) Res Tot. = reset the totalizer* Start/Stop = start or stop the totalizer* Res MinMax = reset the min/max memory values Note! Parameters marked with an asterisk (*) are only available for the pulse output option if this function has been configured.
Level	Low High	Selects the side for evaluation. Low = descending side High = increasing side
Sampl. time	099 0	Defines the time (in seconds) within which pump feedback at the digital input is to be expected. If there is no feedback within the defined time, an error message is generated and a second pump is activated if more than one pump is available. Note! The sampl. time setting is used to specify the monitoring behavior of the digital input! Sampl. time = 0 means fault monitoring Sampl. time <> 0 means operation monitoring

Pump monitoring function

If pump monitoring should be implemented, digital inputs 1 to 4 are permanently assigned to relays 1 to 4. This function is enabled for the corresponding digital input with the **Function** parameter. **Pump** must be selected here.

In general, two different types of monitoring can be implemented. With fault monitoring, the signal at the digital input is changed if there is a fault at the pump.

With operation monitoring, the correct startup and operation of the pump is reported to the process display unit by means of a signal change at the digital input.

The **Sampl. Time** setting is used to choose between these operating modes.

Setting

- Sampl. Time = $0 \rightarrow$ fault monitoring
- Sampl. Time <> 0 -> operation monitoring

a) Fault monitoring operating mode

In the fault monitoring operating mode, the status signal signals the availability of the pump. If a fault occurs, the status signal changes accordingly.

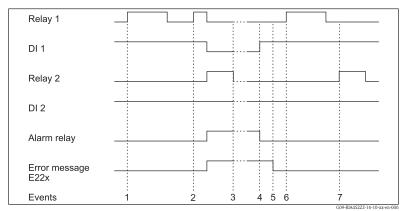


Fig. 14: Fault monitoring operating mode

In event 1, pump 1 is activated as a result of signal limit value violation. Pump 1 is active until the level has dropped an appropriate amount.

In event 2, a fault occurs at pump 1 during operation. The status signal at DI1 changes. As a result, pump 2 and the alarm relay are activated (if configured accordingly) and a message indicating the pump malfunction is shown on the display.

In event 3, the level has dropped to the extent that the system no longer has to pump and pump 2 stops operating.

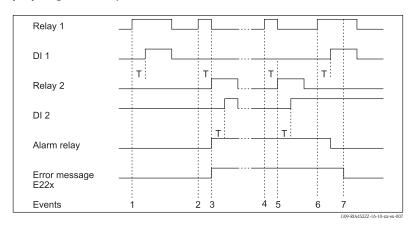
The fault at pump 1 was rectified, the status signal at DI1 changes again. The alarm relay is reset, see event 4.

In event 5, the alarm relay and the error message on the display are acknowledged by pressing the jog shuttle.

In event 6 and 7, the unproblematic operation of the system is indicated.

b) Operation monitoring

In the operation monitoring mode, a change in the status signal is expected at the related digital input once a pump has been triggered. A waiting time (Sampl. Time, T) is defined for this. The alternating system is activated. If no signal change is experienced during the specified time, the pump is regarded as faulty.



In event 1, the unproblematic operation of pump 1 is illustrated. Pump 1 is activated following triggering due to limit value violation. The status signal changing within T at DI1 signals an unproblematic pump. The pumping sequence continues with pump 1.

In event 2, no checkback signal follows at DI1 once pump 1 has been activated. Thus, this pump is regarded as faulty. The alarm relay is activated and an error message is output on the display. The pumping action is assumed by pump 2, event 3. This pump reports back to DI2 within the defined waiting time. Pumping continues until the limit value violation is undershot.

In event 4, a new limit value violation occurs. Due to the alternating system, another attempt is made to start pump 1. Since again no checkback signal is returned by the time the waiting time has elapsed, pump 2 (event 5) takes over operation. If the alarm relay and error message were not already active on the display, they would be now.

In event 6, the level is exceeded again and a pump is activated. Following the alternating system, pump 1 is tried again. This time, pump 1 returns a checkback signal. The alarm relay is reset. In event 7, the error message on the display is acknowledged. The status signal at the DI does not have any effect on error message acknowledgment on the display.



Note!

A faulty pump is always brought back into service depending on the signal at the related digital input. Acknowledging the error message on the display does not have any effect on the pump going back into operation.

If a pump is faulty for longer than 10 minutes, an attempt is made to bring the pump back into operation upon the next limit violation.

The following parameters must be configured:

Menu	Function (menu item)	Setting value
DIGITAL INP./M5	Function Level Sampl. time	Pump Low or High Sampling time in seconds
LIMIT 1 to 8	Alternate	Yes

6.3.5 Limit values - LIMIT 1 to 8/M10 to 17



Note!

If the "Batch" function is used, limit values 1 and 2 are permanently assigned activation in the event of a "preset counter" and "preliminary alarm" limit value. These limit values cannot be configured. They are not shown in the menu structure.

Function (menu item)	Parameter setting	Description
Ref. num.	Input Lin. table	Selects which value is used: Input: scaled value from analog input Lin. table: value from linearization table or current flow value for channel calculation

Function (menu item)	Parameter setting	Description
Function	Off Min Max Grad In band Out band Alarm Alarm inverse	Selects limit value and fault monitoring. In the event of device errors or incorrect input values (see error limits Range 1 to 4 in Section 6.3.11), the relays are switched in accordance with the failsafe mode configured in Rel. Mode (see Section 6.3.11). Min: minimum with hysteresis (see Page 38) Max: maximum with hysteresis (see Page 39) Grad: gradient (see Page 40) In band: validity range within two values Out band: validity range outside of two values Alarm: relay is used as an alarm relay Alarm inverse: Relay is used as an alarm relay; the switching behaviour of the relay is safety-oriented such that the relay drops out in the case of a power supply failure or a device malfunction.
Dec. point	XXXXX XXXX.X XXX.XX XX.XXX X.XXXX	Number of digits after the decimal point for the limit value.
Setpoint A	-99999 to 99999 0.0	Measured value at which a change in the switch status occurs (slope for gradient). Default: 0.0
Setpoint B	-9999 to 99999 99999	The second setpoint can be configured for the "In band" and "Out band" operating modes and is only visible if one of these two functions was selected for this relay.
Hysteresis	-99999 to 99999 99999	For entering the hysteresis for the threshold at minimum/maximum as an absolute value.
Delay	0 to 99 0	Sets the limit value event delay once the threshold is reached (in seconds) (see Page 41).
Alternate	No Yes	Determines the switching function for this relay: No: no alternating function; switch point permanently assigned to relay Yes: alternate function (see Page 42) Note! Relays 1-4 can be used for the alternating function.

Function (menu item)	Parameter setting	Description
Sw. delay	099 0	The starting time for 24-hour counting can be selected with Sw. delay. Every time the instrument is reset, the process of measuring 24 hours and the delay time is restarted. Example see Page 43
Sw. period	0999 0	Limit value is activated cyclically every 24 hours for 0 to 999 seconds. The activation is delayed by [Sw.delay] hours by changing the hour value (example see Page 43).
Runtime		Displays the run time of the connected device, e.g. pump, in hours [h].
Count		Records the switching frequency of the limit value.
Reset	No Yes	Resets the run time and switching frequency for this limit value.
Simu relay	Off Low High	Simulation of the selected limit value. Is automatically set to Off when the menu item is exited.

Min operating mode

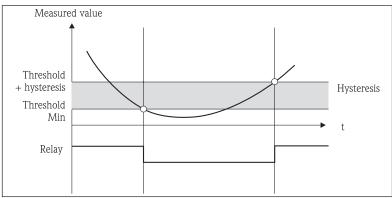


Fig. 15: Min operating mode

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The following parameters must be configured:

Men	nu	Function (menu item)	Setting value
LIMI	IT 1 to 8/M10 to 17	Function Setpoint A Hysteresis	Min Value for threshold Value for hysteresis

Max operating mode

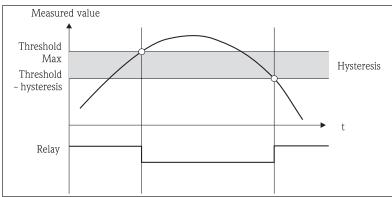


Fig. 16: Max operating mode

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The following parameters must be configured:

Menu	Function (menu item)	Setting value
LIMIT 1 to 8/M10 to 17	Function Setpoint A Hysteresis	Max Value for threshold Value for hysteresis

Grad operating mode

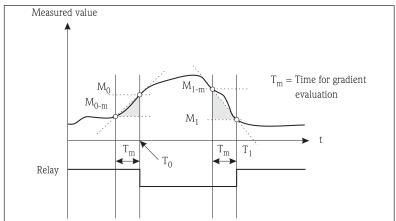


Fig. 17: Grad operating mode

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The "Grad" operating mode is used for monitoring the changes in the input signal over time. The time basis T_m of the monitoring system is configured in the "PARAMETER/M55 -> Grad. time" menu.

The difference between the lower range value M_{0-m} and the upper range value M_0 of the interval is calculated. If the calculated value is greater that the value set under "Setpoint A", the relay is switched in accordance with the failsafe mode configured in "Rel. Mode" (see Page 56).

The relay is switched on again once the difference between M_{1-m} and M_1 drops below the value set in "Hysteresis". The sign determines the direction of signal change. Positive values monitor an increase in the measured value while negative values monitor a decrease. A new value is calculated every second (floating interval).

The following parameters must be configured:

Menu	Function (menu item)	Setting value
LIMIT 1 to 8/M10 to 17	Function Setpoint A Hysteresis Grad. time	Grad Gradient value for threshold Value for hysteresis Interval time in seconds

Alarm operating mode

A relay with the "Alarm" operating mode is activated if the following events occur:

■ Analog input (4-20 mA) < 3.6 mA (lower Namur limit) or > 21.0 mA (upper Namur limit)

- EEPROM HW error (E101)
 - The relay remains picked up even after acknowledging.
- Implausible calibration data (E103) The relay remains picked up even after acknowledging.
- Bus error reading the min/max data after power-up (E104) The relay remains picked up even after acknowledging.
- Bus error reading the relay data after power-up (E105) The relay remains picked up even after acknowledging.
- Universal card HW error (E106) The relay remains picked up even after acknowledging.
- Pulse buffer overflow (E210) The relay drops out after acknowledging.
- Pump error at the digital input x in question (E22x) The relay remains picked up even after acknowledging.

Delay

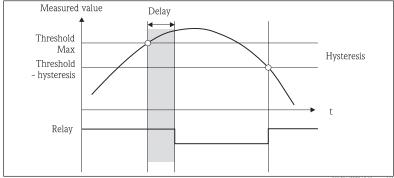


Fig. 18: Delay

The following parameters must be configured:

Menu	Function (menu item)	Setting value
LIMIT 1 to 8/M10 to 17	Setpoint A Hysteresis Delay	Value for threshold Value for hysteresis Delay time in [s]

Alternate

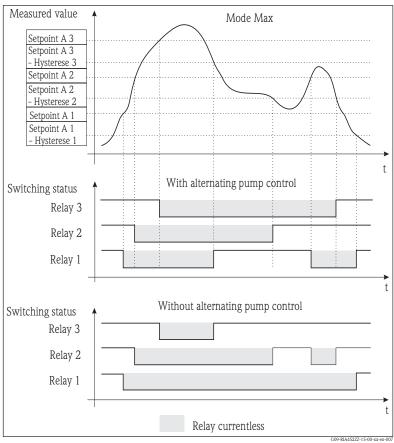


Fig. 19: Alternating pump control

007 MIN-3222 13 00 AZ CII 007

Alternate switching is used to ensure that several pumps are utilized evenly in level control systems. The main factor for switching on a certain pump is not a fixed assigned switch-on value but rather which pump has the shortest operation time.

In total, the first 4 relays (LIMIT 1 to 4) can be included in the alternating pump control system.



Note!

Relays not included in alternating pump control are available.

This function cannot be applied to individual relays. Relays not included are not assessed based on the switch-on and switch-off duration.

The following parameters must be configured for the example above:

Menu	Function (menu item)	Setting value
	Each: setpoint A Each: hysteresis Each: alternate	Value for threshold Value for hysteresis Yes

24-hour activation function

Pumps with long downtimes can be activated cyclically with the 24-hour activation function for the time (0 to 999 sec) defined in $\mathbf{Sw.\ period.}$

The starting time for the 24-hour step interval can be postponed by 0 to 23 hours with the **Sw. delay** setting.

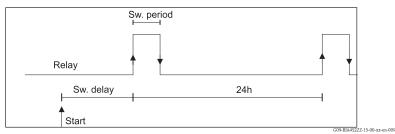


Fig. 20: 24-hour activation function

Example: time at the time of configuration 12 midday, desired start of 24-hour counting 22:00 (10 p.m.) \Rightarrow set Sw. delay to 10.



Notel

If power is switched off, the time for the 24-hour activation function starts again.

The following parameters must be configured for the example above:

Menu	Function (menu item)	Setting value
LIMIT		Activation duration Activation delay

6.3.6 INTEGRATION/M18

This function can only be selected if the pulse output option is available in the device.



Note!

If the preset counter function (**Batch**) is used, digital input 1 and relay 1 and 2 are permanently assigned to this function. Configuration for these inputs/outputs is then not possible.

Function (menu item)	Parameter setting	Description
Ref. integr.	Input Lintab	Selects which value should be integrated. Input = measured value Lintab = linearized measured value or current flow value for channel calculation
Pre-counter	Off Count up Count down	Activation of the preset counter Off = preset counter off Count up = counting up from zero to the end value Count down = counting down from the start value to zero
Integr. base	Off sec Min hour day	Time basis for integration
Dec. factor	XXXXX XXX.XX XXX.XX XX.XXX X.XXXX	Decimal point position of the conversion factor
Factor	099999 1.0	Conversion factor
Dimension	XXXXXXXX	Select the dimension from the list or dimension as free text (max. 9 characters long).
Dec. point T	XXXXX XXXXX XXX.XX XX.XXX X.XXXX	Decimal point of totalizer

Function (menu item)	Parameter setting	Description	
Set count A	999999 0.0	End value/start value for preset counter; refers permanently to relay 1.	
Set count B	999999 0.0	Value for preliminary alarm; refers permanently to relay 2.	
Totalizer	9999999	In this position, the totalizer can be displayed and edited (e.g. assigned a default value). Note! The counter starts again at 0 if the maximum value of 9999999 is exceeded.	
Reset total	No Yes	Reset totalizer Note! Cannot be configured via ReadWin® 2000.	
Calc. flow	No Curve Formula	For selecting a method of calculating the total flow based on the channel type or by means of a formula using the analog input signal (e.g. level signal) No = no integration Curve = flow calculated with channel type. If "Curve" is selected, the menu only displays possible channel types for configuration (e.g. Venturi channels, Parshall channels, weirs etc.) Formula = flow calculated using a formula If "Formula" is selected, the menu only displays possible configuration parameters for entering the formula (Alpha, Beta, Gamma, C). Here, the flow is calculated using the following formula: $Q = C * (h^{α} + γ*h^{β})$	
Dim. input	mm inch	Dimension of the channel size	
Dec. flow	XXXXX XXXX.X XXX.XX XX.XXX X.XXXX	Decimal point for display	

Function (menu item)	Parameter setting	Description	
Dim. flow	m3/s, l/s, hl/s, igal/s, usgal/s, barrels/s, inch3/s, ft3/s, Usmgal/s, Ml/s, m3/smin, l/min, hl/min, igal/min, usgal/min, inch3/min, ft3/min, Usmgal/min, usgal/min, usgal/h, hl/h, igal/h, usgal/h, barrels/h, inch3/h, ft3/h, Usmgal/h, Ml/min, Ml/min, m3/h, l/h, hl/h, igal/h, usgal/h, barrels/h, inch3/h, ft3/h, Usmgal/h, Ml/h	Dimension of linearized value ■ l = liter ■ hl = hectoliter ■ m³ = cubic meter ■ MI = megaliter ■ USgal = US gallon ■ USKgal = US kilogallon ■ USMgal = US megagallon ■ USbl = US barrel ■ USbl = US barrel ■ igal = imperial gallon ■ igal = imperial barrel ■ inch = inch ■ ft = feet 1 hl = 100 l 1 m³ = 1,000 l 1 US gal = 3,79 l 1 USgal = 3,78 5.41 l 1 USBal = 3,78 5.41 l 1 USbl = 1 USbl = 19.24 l 1 igal = 4.55 l 1 ibl = 163.66 l 1 inch = 25.4 mm	
Dec. point	XXXXX XXXXX XXX.XX XX.XXX X.XXXX	Decimal point for formula (only if formula-based flow calculation is selected)	
Alpha	-99.99999	Flow rate exponent α (see Calc.flow)	
Beta	-99.99999	Flow rate exponent β (see $\textbf{Calc.flow})$	
Gamma	-99.99999	Weighting factor	
С	-100	Scaling constant C (see Calc.flow)	

Function (menu item)	Parameter setting		Description
Flumes weir	Kha Venturi ISO Venturi BST Venturi Parshall Palmer-Bow Rect. WTO Rect WThr NFXRectWTO NFXRectWThr Trap.W TO V-weir BST V-weir NFX V-weir	Kha-Venturi = ISO Venturi = BST Venturi = Parshall = Palmer-Bow = Rect. WTO = Rect WThr = NFXRectWTO = NFXRectWThr = Trap.WTO = V-weir = BST V-weir = NFX V-weir =	Khafagi-Venturi channels ISO-Venturi channels Venturi channels as per British Standard Parshall channels Parshall-Bowlus channels Rectangular weir (w) Rectangular weir with constriction (w) Rectangular weir as per NFX (w) Rectangular weir as per NFX with constriction (w) Trapezoidal weir (w) Triangular ("V") weir (w) Triangular weir as per British Standard Triangular weir as per NFX Configure (w) width additionally
Width	99999	Value for width. Can only be selected for channel types marked with (w) (see Flumes-Weir)	
Kha-Venturi	QV 302 QV 303 QV 304 QV 305 QV 306 QV 308 QV 310 QV 313 QV 316	Khafagi-Venturi channels QV 302 = QV 303 = QV 304 = QV 305 = QV 306 = QV 308 = QV 310 = QV 313 = QV 316 =	Khafagi-Venturi channel OV 302 Khafagi-Venturi channel OV 303 Khafagi-Venturi channel OV 304 Khafagi-Venturi channel OV 305 Khafagi-Venturi channel OV 306 Khafagi-Venturi channel OV 308 Khafagi-Venturi channel OV 310 Khafagi-Venturi channel OV 313 Khafagi-Venturi channel OV 316
ISO Venturi	415 425 430 440 450 480	ISO-Venturi channe 415 = ISO-Venturi ch 425 = ISO-Venturi ch 430 = ISO-Venturi ch 440 = ISO-Venturi ch 450 = ISO-Venturi ch 480 = ISO-Venturi ch	annel 415 annel 425 annel 430 annel 440 annel 450

Function (menu item)	Parameter setting	Description
BST Venturi	4" 7" 12" 18" 30"	Venturi channels as per British Standard 4" = Venturi channel as per British Standard 4 inch 7" = Venturi channel as per British Standard 7 inch 12" = Venturi channel as per British Standard 12 inch 18" = Venturi channel as per British Standard 18 inch 30" = Venturi channel as per British Standard 30 inch
Parshall	1" 2" 3" 6" 9" 1 ft 1.5 ft 2 ft 3 ft 4 ft 5 ft 6 ft 8 ft	Parshall channels 1" = Parshall channel 1 inch 2" = Parshall channel 2 inch 3" = Parshall channel 3 inch 6" = Parshall channel 6 inch 9" = Parshall channel 9 inch 1 ft = Parshall channel 1 ft 1.5 ft = Parshall channel 1.5 ft 2 ft = Parshall channel 2 ft 3 ft = Parshall channel 3 ft 4 ft = Parshall channel 4 ft 5 ft = Parshall channel 5 ft 6 ft = Parshall channel 6 ft 8 ft = Parshall channel 8 ft
Palmer-Bow.	6" 8" 10" 12" 15" 18" 21" 24" 27" 30"	Palmer-Bowlus channels 6" = Palmer-Bowlus channel 6 inch 8" = Palmer-Bowlus channel 8 inch 10" = Palmer-Bowlus channel 10 inch 12" = Palmer-Bowlus channel 12 inch 15" = Palmer-Bowlus channel 15 inch 18" = Palmer-Bowlus channel 18 inch 21" = Palmer-Bowlus channel 21 inch 24" = Palmer-Bowlus channel 24 inch 27" = Palmer-Bowlus channel 27 inch 30" = Palmer-Bowlus channel 30 inch
Rect.WTO	5H T5	Rectangular weir 5H = rectangular weir WTO/5H T5= rectangular weir WTO/T5

Function (menu item)	Parameter setting	Description
Rect.WThr	2H 3H 4H 5H 6H 8H TO T5 2T	Rectangular weir with constriction 2H = rectangular weir with constriction 2H 3H = rectangular weir with constriction 3H 4H = rectangular weir with constriction 4H 5H = rectangular weir with constriction 5H 6H = rectangular weir with constriction 6H 8H = rectangular weir with constriction 8H TO = rectangular weir with constriction TO T5 = rectangular weir with constriction T5 2T = rectangular weir with constriction 2T
NFXRect.WT O	5H T5	Rectangular weir NFX 5H = NFX rectangular weir TO/5H T5 = NFX rectangular weir TO/T5
NFXRect.WT hr	2H 3H 4H 5H 6H 8H TO	Rectangular weir NFX with constriction 2H = NFX rectangular weir with constriction 2H 3H = NFX rectangular weir with constriction 3H 4H = NFX rectangular weir with constriction 4H 5H = NFX rectangular weir with constriction 5H 6H = NFX rectangular weir with constriction 6H 8H = NFX rectangular weir with constriction 8H TO = NFX rectangular weir with constriction TO
Trap. W TO	3H T5	Trapezoidal weirs 3H = trapezoidal weir W TO/3H T5 = trapezoidal weir W TO/T5
V-weir	22.5 30 45 60 90	Triangular weirs 22.5 = Triangular weir 22.5 30 = Triangular weir 30 45 = Triangular weir 45 60 = Triangular weir 60 90 = Triangular weir 90
BST V-weir	22.5 45 90	Triangular weir as per British Standard 22.5 = Triangular weir as per British Standard 22.5 45 = Triangular weir as per British Standard 45 90 = Triangular weir as per British Standard 90

Function (menu item)	Parameter setting	Description
NFX V-weir	30 45 60 90	NFX triangular weir 30 = NFX triangular weir 30 45 = NFX triangular weir 45 60 = NFX triangular weir 60 90 = NFX triangular weir 90

Integration function

With this function, the computed value from the linearization table or the current flow value for channel calculation, or that of the analog input can be numerically integrated to create a totalizer for example.

The totalizer is calculated as follows:

$$Totalizer = Totalizer + value * \frac{Measuring interval}{Integration \ base} * Conversion \ factor$$

The measuring interval is 0.1 s.

In most instances, the integration basis is the same time unit as the time basis of the signal to be integrated.

Example: analog input $1/s \Rightarrow$ integration basis s

Simple preset counter

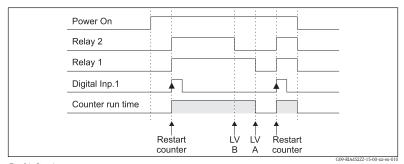


Fig. 21: Simple preset counter

If the preset counter is activated, limit values 1 and 2 are permanently assigned to the preset counter function (output 1 = main switchoff, output 2 = preliminary switchoff). Digital input 1 is permanently assigned to the "Reset and restart preset counter" function.

Thus, the number of free relays available is reduced accordingly. The operating menus for these inputs/outputs are then hidden.

Set count B (LV B) defines the preliminary switchoff, Set count A (LV A) defines the main switchoff. Limit value (or start value, see "Pre-counter" function on Page 44) for LV A and preliminary alarm value for LV B are freely configurable

The positive counting direction is defined as follows: starting at the fixed starting value of zero, count up until the set limit value is reached (**Set count A**).

The negative counting direction is defined as follows: starting at the configurable starting value (**Set count A**), count down until the fixed limit value of zero is reached.

Resetting with simultaneous counter restart takes place by means of digital input 1 (**Digital Inp.1**). Edge Digital Inp.1: Low-High = reset and start counter.



Note

Display of the preset counter can be selected under **DISPLAY/M2** → "Ref. num" = "Batch"

Calculation formula for flow measurement

If you selected "Formula" under **Calc. flow** for flow measurement, the flow is calculated using the following formula:

$$Q = C * (h^{\alpha} + \gamma * h^{\beta})$$

Where:

- Q: Flow rate in m³/h
- C: Scaling constant
- h: Headwater level
- \bullet α , β : Flow exponent
- γ: Weighting factor



Notel

The scaling constant C must always refer to Q in m^3/h , i.e. C has to be converted if C is available in another flow unit.

Examples:

- Q in 1/h with C = 2.11
 - $1 l/h = 0.001 m^3/h$

$$\Rightarrow$$
 C = 2.11 * 0.001 = 0.00211

■ Q in USKgal/s with C = 0.35

 $1 \text{ USKgal/s} = 13627.4444 \text{ m}^3/\text{h}$

 \Rightarrow C = 0.35 * 13627.4444 = 4769.60554

A table with values for converting the various flow units to m³/h is provided in the appendix.

6.3.7 Pulse output - PULSE OUT/M19

All the possible settings for the pulse output can be found in this menu item. This menu item can only be selected if your device is fitted with this option.

Function (menu item)	Parameter setting	Description
Dec. value	XXXXX XXXXXX XXX.XX XX.XXX X.XXXX	Decimal point position of the pulse value.
Unit value	099999 1.0	Pulse value with which the pulses should be output at the output.
Pulse width	0.04 to 2000ms 1000.00	Sets the pulse width at the pulse output. Note! The maximum output frequency depends on the pulse width. $f(max) = 1/(2*pulse width)$
Sim pulseout	Off 1 Hz 10 Hz 100 Hz 1000 Hz 10000 Hz	Outputs the selected pulses at the pulse output regardless of the input value. Is automatically set to OFF when exited.

6.3.8 Min/Max memory - MIN MAX/M20

The process display unit can save a minimum and a maximum measured value. The input signal or the signal processed using the linearization table are available as the signal source. The memory is reset manually or using the digital input (see Section 6.3.4).

Function (menu item)	Parameter setting	Description
Ref. min/max	Input Lintab	Signal source for the min/max value memory. ■ Input = input signal ■ Lintab = linearized input signal or current flow value for channel calculation

Function (menu item)	Parameter setting	Description
Dec. point	XXXXX XXX.XX XXX.XX XX.XXX X.XXXX	Number of digits after the decimal point for the min/max value memory.
Min. value	099999	Displays the current minimum value in the memory.
Max. value	099999	Displays the current maximum value in the memory.
Reset min	No Yes	Resets the minimum value memory.
Reset max	No Yes	Resets the maximum value memory.

6.3.9 Linearization table - LIN. TABLE/M21

To linearize input variables, a linearization table can be saved in the measuring instrument, e.g. to correct the level signal of a container for volume display.

Function (menu item)	Parameter setting	Description
Counts	232 2	Number of support points needed. At least two points have to be entered.
Dimension	XXXXXXXXX	Select the dimension from the list or dimension as free text (max. 9 characters long).
Dec. Y value	XXXXX XXXXXX XXX.XX XX.XXX X.XXXX	Decimal point position for the Y-values in the linearization table.
Del. points	No Yes	Delete all programmed support points.

Function (menu item)	Parameter setting	Description
Show points	No Yes	Show all programmed support cells.

Tank linearization

Example:

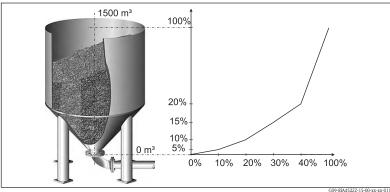


Fig. 22: Example for tank linearization

You want to determine the amount of cereal filled into a silo, display this information on site and transfer it to a process control system. A 4-20 mA level sensor determines the level in the container, the connection between the level (m) and volume (m³) is known and the level is proportional to the sensor current. The volume calculated is output as a 0-20 mA signal at the analog output in proportion to the volume. In the event of a fault in the system, the analog output outputs an error signal of 21.0 mA.

- Container empty:
 - Sensor signal 4 mA
 - Level 0 m
 - Numeric display should show 0 (m³)
 - Bar graph should show 0%
 - 0 mA should be present at the analog output
- Container full:
 - Sensor signal 20 mA

- Level 10 m
- Numeric display should show 1500 (m³)
- Bar graph should show 100%
- 20 mA should be present at the analog output

		Point								
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Sensor	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
signal	value									
(mA)	4,0	4.32	4.64	4.96	5.28	5.6	5.92	6.24	6.56	20.0
Display	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
value	value	value	value	value	value	value	value	value	value	value
(m³)	0	20	50	85	115	160	210	280	400	1500

The following parameters must be configured for the example above:

Menu	Function (menu item)	Setting value
LIN. TABLE / M 21	Counts Dimension Show points	Number of support points (10) Dimension of lin. value (m³) Display support points (Yes)
LINPOINTS 1 to 10 / M23 to 32	Each point Each X value Each Y value	Use point (Used) X-value (as in table above) Y-value (as in table above)
ANALOG OUT / M 3	Ref. num Out range Fail mode Fail value	Output value (lin tab) Signal type (0-20 mA) Failsafe mode (const) Value in event of error (21 mA)
DISPLAY / M 2	Ref. num. Ref. bargraf	Reading on display (lin. table) Signal source for bar graph (lin tab)



Note!

ReadWin $^{\otimes}$ 2000 operating software supports the generation of a tank linearization table. Here you can find a tank linearization generator which you can use to generate the linearization table for standard and customer–specific tanks.

6.3.10 Support points of linearization table - LINPOINTS 1..X/M23..MXX

Displays the set value pairs of the linearization table. This menu item is only visible if a linearization table was configured under Section 6.3.9 and "Yes" was selected in the "Show points" parameter in the "LIN. TABLE/M21" menu.

Function (menu item)	Parameter setting	Description
Point	Used Discard	Use or discard support point.
X value	-9999999999	X-value of the linearization table. Corresponds to the input value.
Y value	-9999999999	Y-value that belongs to the previous X-value. Corresponds to the converted measured value.

6.3.11 Operating parameter - PARAMETER/M55

In this menu item, configuration options such as the user code, failsafe mode of RIA452 to NAMUR etc. can be configured.

Function (menu item)	Parameter setting	Description
User code	9999	The option of editing the operating parameters is locked after entering a 4-digit digital sequence (limit value code). This lock is indicated on the display with the "key" symbol.
Limit Code	Off On	If the limit value code function is activated, only the configuration of the limit values is permitted. All other operating parameters cannot be modified. Activation of restricted operation is indicated on the display with the "key" symbol. The item is only displayed if a user code was assigned.
Prog. name	ILU10xA	Displays the name of the device software currently installed.

Function (menu item)	Parameter setting	Description
Version	V X.XX.XX	Version of the device software currently installed.
Func. alt.	Time Count	Setting for controlling pump rotation in alternating pump control. Time = switching time of the relay Count = switching frequency of the relay
Lock time	99.9	Locking time of the relay, 0 to 99.9 s
Rel. Mode	Off On	Switching behavior of the relays. Off = relays de-energize in the event of a limit value violation On = relays energize in the event of a limit value violation
Grad. Time	1100	Time setting for gradient evaluation, 1 to 100 s
Namur	No Yes	Sensor evaluation to NAMUR (e.g. cable open circuit). Only for 4 to 20 mA current signal.
Range 1	3.6 (0.0 to 22.0)	Error limits for the input signal. In the "NAMUR=Yes" operating mode, ranges 1 to 4
Range 2	3.8 (0.0 to 22.0)	are assigned the limits specified by Namur NE 43 and cannot be changed.
Range 3	20.5 (0.0 to 22.0)	In the "NAMUR=No" operating mode, the error limits can be freely selected. Here, please note that the
Range 4	21.0 (0.0 to 22.0)	following applies: Range 1 < Range 2 < Range 3 < Range 4. Violation of these limits can be evaluated with a relay for example ("Alarm" and "Alarm inverse" operating mode).
Contrast	1 to 30	Setting for the display contrast. 1 = low contrast 30 = high contrast

7 Maintenance

No special maintenance work is required on the device.

8 Accessories

Name	Order No.
ReadWin® 2000 PC configuration software and serial cable with jack connector 3.5 mm for RS232 port.	RIA452A-VK
ReadWin® 2000 PC configuration software and serial cable for USB port with CDI connecter.	TXU10A-xx
IP65 Field housing.	51009957

9 **Troubleshooting**

The following section provides you with an overview of possible causes of errors to provide you with an initial troubleshooting aid.

Troubleshooting instructions 9.1



In the case of Ex devices, fault diagnosis cannot be carried out on the open device as this annuls the explosion protection.

Display	Cause	Remedy
No measured value display	No power supply connected	Check the power supply of the device.
No measured value display	Power supply applied, device defective	The device must be replaced.
The red marking for overrange/underrange is flashing on the bar graph.	Analog output is > 10% above or below the scaled range.	Check the scaling of the analog output (Out 100% or Out 0%).



Note!

Errors for which an error code is shown on the display are described in Section 9.2. Further information on the display is also provided in Section 5.2.1.

9.2 Process error messages



Note!

Faults have the highest priority. The associated error code is displayed. A fault is present if the memory module for writing and reading data is defective or if data could not be read correctly.

9.2.1 Device malfunction

Error code	Cause	Effect	Remedy
E 101	Bus error reading the config/calibration data after power-up	Faulty device functioning	Instrument error, notify Service
E 102	Implausible operating data (checksum)	Configuration lost	Perform preset
E 103	Implausible calibration data	Faulty device functioning	Instrument error, notify Service
E 104	Bus error reading the min/max data after power-up	Incorrect min/max values	Reset min/max values

Error code	Cause	Effect	Remedy
E 105	Bus error reading the relay data after power-up	Incorrect relay data	Reset relay data
E 106	Universal card bus error	Faulty universal input functioning	Replace universal card, notify Service
E 210	Pulse output, pulse buffer overflow	A maximum of 10 pulses are buffered	Set the parameters of the pulse output in such a way that the maximum frequency is not exceeded
E 221	Pump error, digital input 1		
E 222	Pump error, digital input 2	Delay goes to faileste made	Acknowledge error via
E 223	Pump error, digital input 3	Relay goes to failsafe mode	operation or switching power on/off
E 224	Pump error, digital input 4		
E 290	Number overshoot due to decimal point shift	Decimal point position cannot be altered	Check decimal point position and number range



Note!

The errors specified above can be evaluated with a relay in the operating mode "Alarm" and "Alarm inverse".

9.2.2 Incorrect entries

Error code	Description	Reaction at device
E 290	The number of digits after the decimal point cannot be increased due to number overflow of the dependent parameters.	Error code is shown on the display until a key is pressed.

9.3 Spare parts

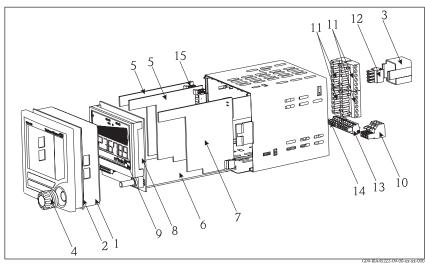


Fig. 23: RIA452 spare parts

Housing front

Housing seal

Relay board

Ex-cover (rear panel)

Standard input card

Multifunction input card Complete display board

Terminal (power supply) 3-pin

Rotary button with seal

Mainboard 90 to 250 V, 50/60 Hz

LC display (glass with background illumination)

Name

Item No.

3

4

5

9

10

Order No. RIA452X-HA 50070730 51008272 RIA452X-HB RIA452X-RA RIA452X-MA Mainboard 20 to 36 V DC; 20 to 28 V AC, 50/60 Hz RIA452X-MB RIA452X-IA Standard input card ATEX, FM, CSA approval RIA452X-IB RIA452X-IC RIA452X-DA

RIA452X-DB

50078843

Item No.	Name	Order No.
11	Terminal (relay 1-8) 6-pin	51005104
12	Terminal (analog input) 4-pin	51009302
13	Terminal (analog output, Open Collector, transmitter power supply) 6-pin	51008588
14	Terminal (digital inputs) 5-pin	51008587
15	Jumper operating lock	50033350
No Item No.	Casing fixing clip RIA452 (1 piece)	50084623

9.4 Return

For a return, e.g. in case of repair, the device must be sent in protective packaging. The original packaging offers the best protection. Repairs must only be carried out by your supplier's service organization.



Note!

Please enclose a note describing the fault and the application when sending the unit in for repair.

9.5 Disposal

The device contains electronic components and must, therefore, be disposed of as electronic waste in the event of disposal. Please observe in particular the local waste disposal regulations of your country.

10 Technical data

10.1 Input

10.1.1 Measured variable

Current (standard)

Digital inputs (standard)

Current/voltage, resistance, resistance thermometer, thermocouples (universal input option)

10.1.2 Measuring ranges

Current input:

- 0/4 to 20 mA +10% overrange, 0 to 5 mA
- Short-circuit current: max. 150 mA
- Input impedance: $\leq 5 \Omega$
- Reaction time: ≤ 100 ms

Universal input:

Current:

- 0/4 to 20 mA +10% overrange, 0 to 5 mA
- Short-circuit current: max. 100 mA
- Input impedance: $\leq 50 \Omega$

Voltage:

- $\pm 150 \text{ mV}$, $\pm 1 \text{ V}$, $\pm 10 \text{ V}$, $\pm 30 \text{ V}$, 0 to 100 mV, 0 to 200 mV, 0 to 1 V, 0 to 10 V
- Input impedance: $\geq 100 \text{ k}\Omega$

Resistance:

■ 30 to 3,000 Ω in 3/4 wire technology

Resistance thermometer:

- Pt100/500/1000, Cu50/100, Pt50 in 3/4-wire technology
- Measuring current for Pt100/500/1000 = 250 μ A

Thermocouple types:

- J, K, T, N, B, S, R as per IEC584
- D, C as per ASTME998
- U. L as per DIN43710/GOST
- Reaction time: ≤ 100 ms

Digital input:

- Voltage level -3 to 5 V low, 12 to 30 V high (as per DIN19240)
- Input voltage max. 34.5 V
- Input current typ. 3 mA with overload and reverse polarity protection
- Sampling frequency max. 10 Hz

10.1.3 Galvanic isolation

Towards all other circuits

10.1.4 Performance characteristics

Reference operating conditions

Power supply: 230 V AC $\pm 10\%$, 50 Hz ± 0.5 Hz

Warm-up period: 90 min

Ambient temperature: 25 °C (77 °F)

Maximum measured error

Current input:

Accuracy	0.1% of full scale
Resolution	13 bit
Temperature drift	≤ 0.4%/10 K (≤ 0.4%/18 °F)

Universal input:

	Input:	Range:	Maximum measured error of measuring range (oMR):
Accuracy	Current	0 to 20 mA, 0 to 5 mA, 4 to 20 mA; overrange: to 22 mA	± 0.10%
	Voltage > 1 V	0 to 10 V, ± 10 V, ± 30 V	± 0.10%
	Voltage ≤ 1 V	± 1 V, 0 to 1 V, 0 to 200 mV, 0 to 100 mV, ± 150 mV	± 0.10%
	Resistance thermometer	Pt100, -200 to 600 °C (-328 to 1112 °F) (IEC751, JIS1604, GOST) Pt500, -200 to 600 °C (-328 to 1112 °F) (IEC751, JIS1604) Pt1000, -200 to 600 °C (-328 to 1112 °F) (IEC751, JIS1604)	4-wire: ± (0.10% oMR + 0.3 K (0.54 °F)) 3-wire: ± (0.15% oMR + 0.8 K (1.44 °F))
		Cu100, -200 to 200 °C (-328 to 392 °F) (GOST) Cu50, -200 to 200 °C (-328 to 392 °F) (GOST) Pt50, -200 to 600 °C (-328 to 1112 °F) (GOST)	4-wire: ± (0.20% oMR + 0.3 K (0.54 °F)) 3-wire: ± (0.20% oMR + 0.8 K (1.44 °F))
	Resistance measurement	30 to 3000 Ω	4-wire: ± (0.20% oMR + 0.3 K (0.54 °F)) 3-wire: ± (0.20% oMR + 0.8 K (1.44 °F))

Accuracy Thermocouples	Thermocouples	Type J (Fe-CuNi), -210 to 999.9 °C (-346 to 1382 °F) (IEC584)	± (0.15% oMR +0.5 K (0.9 °F)) from -100 °C (-148 °F)	
	Type K (NiCr-Ni), -200 to 1372 °C (-328 to 2502 °F) (IEC584)	± (0.15% oMR +0.5 K (0.9 °F)) from -130 °C (-234 °F)		
		Type T (Cu-CuNi), -270 to 400 °C (-454 to 752 °F) (IEC584)	± (0.15% oMR +0.5 K (0.9 °F)) from -200 °C (-328 °F)	
		Type N (NiCrSi-NiSi), -270 to 1300 °C (-454 to 2372 °F) (IEC584)	± (0.15% oMR +0.5 K (0.9 °F)) from -100 °C (-148 °F)	
		Type B (Pt30Rh-Pt6Rh), 0 to 1820 °C (32 to 3308 °F) (IEC584)	± (0.15% oMR +1.5 K (2.7 °F)) from 600 °C (1112 °F)	
	Type D (W3Re/W25Re), 0 to 2315 °C (32 to 4199 °F) (ASTME998)	± (0.15% oMR +1.5 K (2.7 °F)) from 500 °C (932 °F)		
	Type C (W5Re/W26Re), 0 to 2315 °C (32 to 4199 °F) (ASTME998)	± (0.15% oMR +1.5 K (2.7 °F)) from 500 °C (from 932 °F)		
	Type L (Fe-CuNi), -200 to 900 °C (-328 to 1652 °F) (DIN43710, GOST)	± (0.15% oMR +0.5 K (0.9 °F)) from -100 °C (-148 °F)		
		Type U (Cu-CuNi), -200 to 600 °C (-328 to 1112 °F) (DIN 43710)	± (0.15% oMR +0.5 K (0.9 °F)) from -100 °C (-148 °F)	
	Type S (Pt10Rh-Pt), 0 to 1768 °C (32 to 3214 °F) (IEC584)	± (0.15% oMR +3.5 K (6.3 °F)) for 0 to 100 °C (32 to 212 °F) ± (0.15% oMR +1.5 K (2.7 °F)) for 100 to 1768 °C (232 to 3214 °F)		
		Type R (Pt13Rh-Pt), -50 to 1768 °C (-58 to 4199 °F) (IEC584)	± (0.15% oMR +3.5 K (6.3 °F)) for 0 to 100 °C (32 to 212 °F) ± (0.15% oMR +1.5 K (2.7 °F)) for 100 to 1768 °C (232 to 3214 °F)	
Resolution		16 bit	16 bit	
Temperature drift: ≤ 0.1%/10 K (0.1%/18 °F)		3 °F)		

Current output:

Linearity	0.1% of full scale
Resolution	13 bit
Temperature drift	≤ 0.1%/10K (0.1%/18 °F)
Output ripple	10 mV at 500 Ω for frequencies \leq 50 kHz

Voltage output

Linearity	0.1% of full scale
Resolution	13 bit
Temperature drift	≤ 0.1%/10K (0.1%/18 °F)

10.1.5 Power supply

Electrical connection

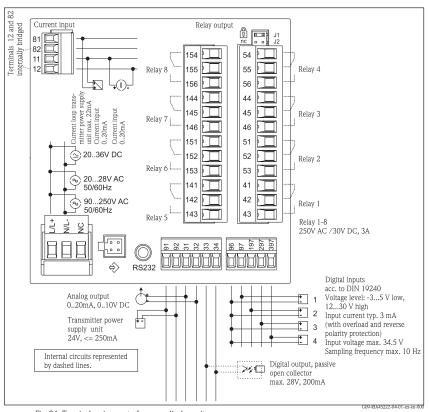


Fig. 24: Terminal assignment of process display unit

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Universal input option

The device can be optionally equipped with a universal input instead of a current input.

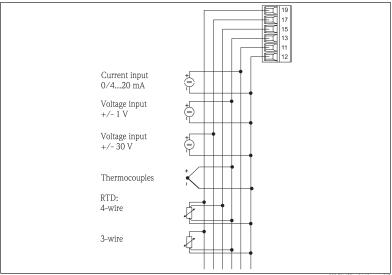


Fig. 25: Universal input terminal assignment

G09-RIA452xx-04-10-xx-en-0

Supply voltage

Low voltage power unit 90 to 250 V AC 50/60 Hz Extra-low voltage power unit: 20 to 36 V DC or 20 to 28 V AC 50/60 Hz

Power consumption

Max. 24 VA

Connection data interface

RS232

■ Connection: jack socket 3.5 mm, rear of device

■ Transmission protocol: ReadWin® 2000

■ Transmission rate: 38,400 Baud

10.2 Output

10.2.1 Output signal

Relay, transmitter power supply (standard)
Current, voltage, pulse, intrinsically safe transmitter power supply (option)

10.2.2 Signal on alarm

No measured value visible on the LC display, no background illumination, no sensor power supply, no output signals, relays behave in safety-oriented manner.

10.2.3 Current/voltage output

Span:

■ 0/4 to 20 mA (active), 0 to 10 V (active)

Load:

- $\leq 600 \Omega$ (current output)
- Max. loop current 22 mA (voltage output)

Signal characterization:

■ Signal freely scalable

Galvanic isolation towards all other circuits

10.2.4 Pulse output

- Frequency range to 12.5 kHz
- $I_{max} = 200 \text{ mA}$
- $U_{\text{max}} = 28 \text{ V}$
- $U_{low/max} = 2 \text{ V at } 200 \text{ mA}$
- Pulse width = 0.04 to 2000 ms

10.2.5 Relay

Signal characterization:

■ Binary, switches when the limit value is reached

Switch function: limit relay switches for the operating modes:

- Minimum/maximum safety
- Alternating pump control function
- Batch function
- Time control
- Window function
- Gradient
- Device malfunction
- Sensor malfunction

Switching threshold:

■ Freely programmable

Hysteresis:

■ 0 to 99%

Signal source:s

- Analog input signal
- Integrated value
- Digital input

Number:

■ 4 in basic unit (can be extended to 8 relays, option)

Electrical specifications:

- Relay type: changeover
- Relay switching capacity: 250 V AC / 30 V DC, 3 A
- Switch cycles: typically 10⁵
- Switching frequency: max. 5 Hz
- Minimum switching load: 10 mA / 5 V DC

Galvanic isolation towards all other circuits



Note! Assignment:

Mixed assignment of low and extra-low voltage circuits is not permitted for neighboring relays.

10.2.6 Transmitter power supply

Transmitter power supply 1, terminal 81/82 (optionally intrinsically safe):

Electrical specifications:

- Output voltage: 24 V ± 15%
- Output current: max. 22 mA (at U_{out} ≥ 16 V, sustained short-circuit proof)
- Impedance: $\leq 345 \Omega$

Approvals:

- ATEX
- FM
- CSA

Transmitter power supply 2, terminal 91/92:

Electrical specifications:

- Output voltage: 24 V ± 15%
- Output current: max. 250 mA (sustained short-circuit proof)

10.3 Installation

10.3.1 Installation instructions

Mounting location

Panel, cutout 92 x 92 mm (3.62x3.62 inch) (see 'Mechanical construction').

Orientation

Horizontal +/- 45° in every direction

10.3.2 Environment

Ambient temperature range

-20 to +60 °C (-4 to 140 °F))

Storage temperature

-30 to +70 °C (-22 to 158 °F)

Operating height

< 3000 m above MSL (9800 ft)

Climate class

As per IEC 60654-1, Class B2

Condensation

Front: permitted Device casing: not permitted

Degree of protection

Front IP 65 / NEMA 4 Device casing IP 20

Shock and vibration resistance

2(+3/-0) Hz - 13.2 Hz: ± 1.0 mm 13.2 Hz - 100 Hz: 0.7 g

Electromagnetic compatibility (EMC)

- Interference immunity: To IEC 61326 industrial environments / NAMUR NE 21
- Interference emissions:
 To IEC 61326 Class A

10.4 Mechanical construction

10.4.1 Design, dimensions

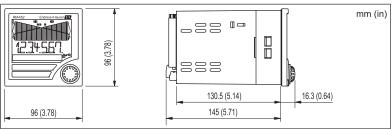


Fig. 26: Dimensions of the process display unit

G09-RIA452ZZ-06-01-xx-xx-000

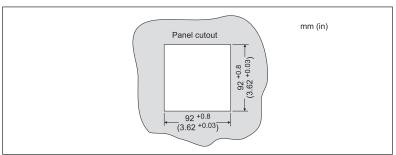


Fig. 27: Panel cutout

G09-RIA452xx-06-01-00-en-00

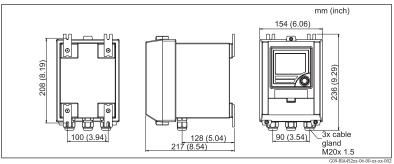


Fig. 28: Dimensions of the field housing

10.4.2 Weight

Approx. 500 g (17.64 oz)

10.4.3 Material

- Housing front: ABS plastic, galvanized
- Housing casing: plastic PC10GF

10.4.4 Terminals

Pluggable screw terminals, core size 1.5 $\rm mm^2\,(16\,AWG)$ solid, 1.0 $\rm mm^2\,(18\,AWG)$ strand with wire ferrule

10.5 Human interface

10.5.1 Display elements

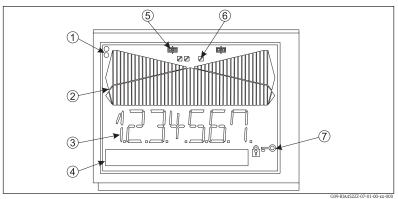


Fig. 29: LC display of process display unit

Item 1: Device status LEDs: green - device ready for operation; red - device or sensor malfunction

Item 2: Bar graph with overrange and underrange

Item 3: 7-digit 14-segment display

Item 4: Unit and text field 9x77 dot matrix

Item 5: Relay status display: if power is supplied to a relay, the symbol is displayed

Item 6: Status display, digital inputs

Item 7: Symbol for 'device operation blocked'

- Display range
 -99999 to +99999 for measured values
 0 to 9999999 for counter values
- Signaling
 - Relay activation

- Measuring range overshoot/undershoot

10.5.2 Operating elements

Jog/shuttle dial

10.5.3 Remote operation

Configuration

The device can be configured with the PC software ReadWin® 2000.

Interface

CDI interface at device; connection to PC via USB box (see 'Accessories') RS232 interface at device; connection with serial interface cable (see 'Accessories')

10.6 Certificates and approvals

10.6.1 CE mark

The device meets the legal requirements of the EU directives. Endress+Hauser confirms that the device has been tested successfully by affixing the CE mark.

10.6.2 Ex approval

Information about currently available Ex versions (ATEX, FM, CSA, etc.) can be supplied by your E+H Sales Center on request. All explosion protection data are given in a separate documentation which is available upon request.

10.6.3 Other standards and guidelines

- IEC 60529:
 - Degrees of protection by housing (IP code)
- IEC 61010-1:

Protection measures for electrical equipment for measurement, control, regulation and laboratory procedures

■ CSA 1010.1

Safety requirements for electrical equipment for measurement, control, and laboratory use – General requirements

■ FM 3610

Intrinsically safe apparatus and associated apparatus for use in class 1, 2 and 3, division 1 hazardous (classified) locations

■ CSA C22.2.157

Intrinsically safe & non-incendive equipment for use in hazardous locations

■ CSA E79-11

Electrical apparatus for explosive gas atmospheres - intrinsic safety "i"

■ EN 50020

Electrical apparatus for hazardous areas - intrinsic safety "I"

10.7 Documentation

- $\hfill \square$ System components display unit, top-hat rail devices, overvoltage protection and energy computer (FA016K)
- □ Supplementary Ex documentation: ATEX II(1)GD: XA 053R

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11 Appendix

11.1 Flow conversion

Conversion of various units to m³/h

Liter

- $1 \frac{1}{s} = 3.6 \text{ m}^3/\text{h}$
- \blacksquare 1 1/min = 0.06 m³/h
- $1 \frac{1}{s} = 0.001 \text{ m}^3/\text{h}$

Hectoliter

- \blacksquare 1 hl/s = 360 m3/h
- 1 hl/min = $6 \text{ m}^3/\text{h}$
- \blacksquare 1 hl/h = 0.1 m3/h

Cubic meter

- $1 \text{ m}^3/\text{s} = 3600 \text{ m}^3/\text{h}$
- $1 \text{ m}^3/\text{min} = 60 \text{ m}^3/\text{h}$

Megaliter

- \blacksquare 1 Ml/s = 3.600.000 m³/h
- \blacksquare 1 Ml/min = 6.000 m³/h
- $1 \text{ Ml/h} = 1000 \text{ m}^3/\text{h}$

US gallon

- \blacksquare 1 USgal/s = 13.6274 m3/h
- 1 USgal/min = 0.2271 m3/h
- \blacksquare 1 USgal/h = 0.003785 m3/h

US kilogallon

- 1 US Kgal/s = $13627.4444 \text{ m}^3/\text{h}$
- 1 US Kgal/min = $227.1241 \text{ m}^3/\text{h}$
- 1 US Kgal/h = $3.7854 \text{ m}^3/\text{h}$

US megagallon

- 1 USMgal/s = $13,627,481.6155 \text{ m}^3/\text{h}$
- 1 USMgal/min = $227,124.6936 \text{ m}^3/\text{h}$
- 1 USMgal/h = $3785.4118 \text{ m}^3/\text{h}$

US Barrel

- 1 US $bl/s = 429.264 \text{ m}^3/\text{h}$
- 1 US $bl/min = 7.1544 \text{ m}^3/\text{h}$
- 1 US $bl/h = 0.1192 \text{ m}^3/h$

Imperial gallon

- \blacksquare 1 Imp. gal/s = 16.3659 m³/h
- 1 Imp gal/min = $0.2728 \text{ m}^3/\text{h}$
- 1 Imp gal/h = $0.004546 \text{ m}^3/\text{h}$

Imperial barrel

- 1 Imp. $bl/s = 589.1955 \text{ m}^3/\text{h}$
- 1 Imp. $bl/min = 9.8195 \text{ m}^3/h$
- 1 Imp. gal/h = $0.1637 \text{ m}^3/\text{h}$

Cubic inch

- \blacksquare 1 in³/s = 0.05899 m³/h
- $1 \text{ in}^3/\text{min} = 0.00098322 \text{ m}^3/\text{h}$
- $1 \text{ in}^3/\text{h} = 0.000016387 \text{ m}^3/\text{h}$

Cubic foot

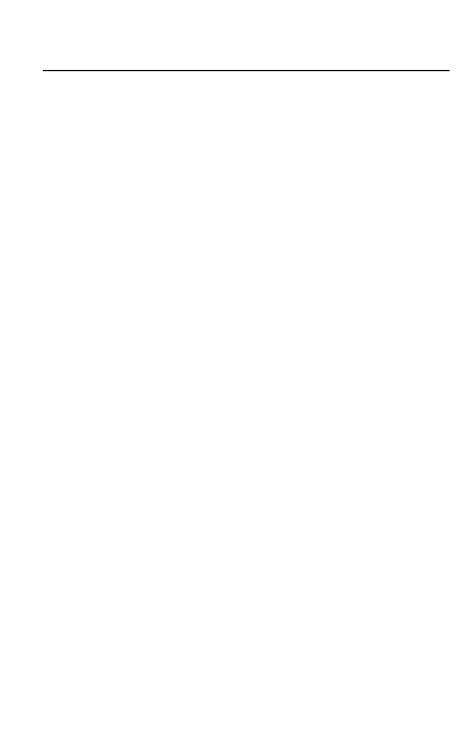
- \blacksquare 1 ft³/s = 101.9406 m³/h
- \blacksquare 1 ft³/min = 1.699 m³/h
- \blacksquare 1 ft³/h = 0.0283 m³/h

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