ELECTROMAGNETIC FLOWMETER

MODEL LF600F and LF602F

INSTRUCTION MANUAL

TOSHIBA CORPORATION

NOTES

Before using the equipment, please read this manual carefully and understand the contents, and then use the equipment correctly.

- NEVER attempt to operate the equipment in any ways that are not described in this instruction manual.
- After reading this manual, store it with care in a place where it can be referred to whenever needed.
- Please be sure that this manual is delivered to the personnel who will use this product.

NOTICE

We thank you very much for your purchase of our LF600F series electromagnetic flowmeter converter.

Integral type converter LF600F Separate type converter LF602F

This instruction manual describes the notes on using an electromagnetic flowmeter converter, installation, configuration and maintenance. It is intended for the personnel in charge of installation, operation and maintenance.

To use this product properly and safely, read this manual (6F8A0869) carefully before using this product. After reading this manual, store it in a place where it can be referred to whenever needed.

About a PROFIBUS communication function, please read instruction manual 6F8A0873.

This manual uses the following markers to identify the integral type or separate type when it describes items specific to the integrated type or separate type. Items without this marker are common items to the integral type and separate type.

Integral type converter LF600F:



:

Separate type converter LF602F:



LF602F

Toshiba LF60*F electromagnetic flowmeter converters can be used in combination with various types of electromagnetic flowmeter detectors (LF414, LF434 and LF494).

For the notes on usage, piping, installation, configuration and maintenance of the combined detector, check the model number of the combined detector and read the instruction manual of the relevant detector.

About Safety Precautions

Read the **Safety Precautions** described at the front carefully and understand the contents before using this product.

The "Safely symbols" used in the "Safety Precautions" are shown in a location such as in the margin to the left of the corresponding commentary in the main text.

NOTES

- 1. The reproduction of the contents of this Manual in any form, whether wholly or in part, is not permitted without explicit prior consent and approval.
- 2. The information contained in this Manual is subject to change or review without prior notice.
- 3. Be sure to follow all safety, operating and handling precautions described in this Manual and the regulations in force in the country in which this product is to be used.

10th Edition

June, 2007

First Edition

September, 2005

SAFETY PRECAUTIONS

Safety signs and labels affixed to the product and/or described in this manual give important information for using the product safely. They help prevent damage to property and obviate hazards for persons using the product.

Make yourself familiar with signal words and symbols used for safety signs and labels. Then read the safety precautions that follow to prevent an accident involving personal injury, death or damage to property.

Explanation of signal words

The signal word or words are used to designate a degree or level of hazard seriousness.

The signal words used for the product described in this manual are WARNING and CAUTION.

⚠ WARNING	Indicates a potentially hazardous situation, which, if not avoided, could result in death or serious injury.
A CAUTION	Indicates a potentially hazardous situation, which, if not avoided, may result in minor to moderate injuries or in property damage.

Notes:

- 1 "Series injury" refers to an injury such as loss of sight, physical damage, burns (high temperature or low temperature) electric shock, bone fracture and poisoning and the after effect of the injury remains or the injury requires hospitalization or long periods of outpatient treatment.
- 2 "Minor to moderate injuries" refers to burns, electric shocks, and so on, that do not oblige the injured person to be hospitalized or go to a hospital for a long period of time for medical treatment. "Property damage" includes all kinds of damage to property, equipment or materials.

Safety symbols

The following symbols are used in safety signs and labels affixed to a product and/or in the manual for giving safety instructions.

Indicates an action that is prohibited. Simply DON'T do this action. The prohibited action is indicated by a picture or text inside or next to the circle
Indicates an action that is mandatory. DO this action. The mandatory action is indicated by a picture or text inside or next to the circle.
Indicates a potential hazard. The potentially hazardous situation is indicated by a picture or text inside or next to the triangle.

Color explanation

WARNING A Background color: Yellow and Red, Border: Black, Picture display: Black

CAUTION Background color: Yellow, Border: Black, Picture display: Black

SAFETY PRECAUTIONS (continued)

Safety Precautions for Hazardous Locations

⚠ WARNING

■ Do not disconnect while circuit is live unless location is known to be nonhazardous.



Live part of electric circuit or a high temperature department can cause explosion.

DONT

■ Do not modify or disassemble the enclosure.



Strength degradation and defects of enclosure can cause explosion.

■ Do not use parts of other products.



Protective performance degradation for hazardous location can cause explosion.

DON'T

■ **Do not live circuits** While assembly of all components is not over.



Protective performance degradation for hazardous location can cause explosion.

DON'T

Install per the National Electrical Code for the US (NEC, ANSI/NFPA 70) and the Canadian Electrical code for Canada (CEC, CAN/CSA-C22.1) and the drawing 3S8A2532,3S8A2533 (Refer to Appendix 2.).



Unsuitable conduit connections for hazardous location can cause explosion.

SAFETY PRECAUTIONS (continued)

Safety Precautions for Installation and Wiring

⚠ CAUTION				
■ Install a switch and fuse to isolate the LF600F and LF602F from mains power.			propriate device to carry and install F and LF602F.	
Q DO	Power supply from mains power can cause electric shock or circuit break-down.	Q	If this product falls to the ground, injury, or malfunction of or damage to the product, can be caused.	
	mains power before g wiring work.	■ Do not modify or disassemble the LF600F and LF602F unnecessarily.		
Q DO	Wiring while power is applied can cause electric shock.	DON'T	Modifying or disassembling this product can cause electric shock, malfunction of or damage to this product.	
■ Turn off n pipes.	nains power before working on	■ Ground the LF600F and LF602F independently from power equipment. (100 ohm or less ground resistance)		
Q	Working on pipes while power is applied can cause electric shock.	DO	Operating this product without grounding can cause electric shock or malfunction.	
■ Do not con hands.	duct wiring work with bare		oed terminal lugs for the terminal GND terminal.	
DON'T	Remaining electric charge even if power is turned off can still cause electric shock.	Q DO	Loose connections can cause electric shock, fire from excessive current or system malfunction.	
■ Do not wor	rk on piping and wiring with wet			
DON'T	Wet hands may result in electric shock.			
	771 1 1 1 1 1	. 1. 6	d noon the terminal board for	



The label shown left is placed near the terminal board for power supply on the converter.

(A black border and symbol on yellow triangle)
Be alert to electric shock.

SAFETY PRECAUTIONS (continued)

Safety Precautions for Maintenance and Inspection

⚠ CAUTION			
■ Do not con	■ Do not conduct wiring work with wet hands. ■ Do not conduct wiring work when power is		
DON'T	Wet hands may result in electric shock.	applied DON'T	Wiring while power is applied can cause electric shock.
	a fuse other than the one		touch the LF600F main body when
specified.	TT Consult and an decome	high te	mperature fluid is being measured.
	Using a fuse other than the one		The fluid raises the main body temperature and can cause burns
	specified can cause system failure, damage or malfunction.		when touched.
DON'T		DON'T	when todehed.
Use a rated fu	se as follows:		
Fuse rating:			The label shown left is placed near
①0.8A(T)/250V for 100 to 240Vac or 110Vdc		Λ	the terminal board for power input.
②2A/150V	for 24 V dc	/4\	(A black border and symbol on
Dimensions: Diameter 5 mm × 20 mm		\ \tag{\psi}	yellow triangle)
Melting time characteristic: ①Time Lag			Be alert to electric shock.
	②Medium-Arcing (Normal blow)		

Usage limitation

This product is **not manufactured for applying to a system requiring safety directly involved human life as follows**. Please contact you're nearest Toshiba reprehensive if there is a possibility of using this product for such use.

- Main control systems of nuclear power plants, safety protection systems in nuclear facilities or other important systems requiring safety
- Medical control systems relating to life support

Warranty and Limitation of Liability

Toshiba does not accept liability for any damage or loss, material or personal, caused as a direct or indirect result of the operation of this product in connection with, or due to, the occurrence of any event of force majored (including fire or earthquake) or the misuse of this product, whether intentional or accidental.

Handling Precautions

To obtain the optimum performance from the LF600F and LF602F converter for years of continuous operation, observe the following precautions.

- (1) Do not store or install the flowmeter in:
 - places where there is direct sunlight.
 - places where there is snow and ice
 Infrared switches may not function correctly.
 - places where excessive vibration or mechanical shock occurs.
 - places where high temperature or high humidity conditions obtain.
 - places where corrosive atmospheres obtain.
 - places submerged under water.
 - place where there is slop floor. To put the flowmeter temporarily on the floor, place it carefully with something, such as stopper, to support it so that the flowmeter will not topple over.
 - Places where there is following factors.
 - ◆Factors to impede infrared switch to operate properly
 - · Intense light such as direct sunlight and reflected sunlight by window glass or metal plate
 - · Place where brightness changes always such as ON/OFF of lighting
 - · Dense smoke or steam near the control panel
 - Those attached on the control panel such as rain (dew drop), snow, ice, mud and oil, and haze due to their attachment
 - Light reflecting object near the control panel, or reflecting object such as metal plate placed opposing to the control panel

When any of above factors is considered, take a measure for the proper operation of infrared switch such as to place a cover or to secure a space for at least a person to stand in front of the control panel.

When unable to avoid above factors, operate the EMF converter removing the factor by covering the control panel by hand so that light does not shine on it, by cleaning those attached on the control panel, or by standing in-between the reflecting object and the control panel to block the light.

(2) Wire cables correctly and securely.

Be sure to ground at the converter side (grounding resistance 100Ω or less). Avoid a common ground used with other equipment where earth current may flow. An independent ground is preferable

- (3) Select cable paths away from electrical equipment (motors, transformers, or radio transmitters), which causes electromagnetic or electrostatic interference.
- (4) The cable glands is not provided in the conduit port of this apparatus.

Because 1/2-14NPT screw holes are processed to this place, please prepare yourself for the cable glands which could be used in Division2 hazardous locations.

The cable lead-in section must be tightened securely to keep air tightness.

Handling Precautions (continued)

- (5) If the inside of the converter or cable terminals are wetted or humidified, it may cause insulation deterioration, which can result in **fault or noise occurrence**. So do not conduct wiring in the open air on rainy days.

 Also be careful not to wet down the converter even in the case of indoor wiring and
 - Also, be careful not to wet down the converter even in the case of indoor wiring, and complete wiring work in a short period of time.
- (6) Observe the following precautions when you open the converter housing cover:
 - Do not open the cover in the open air unprotected against rain or wind. This can cause electric shock or cause damage to the flowmeter electronics.
 - Do not open the cover under high ambient temperature or high humidity conditions or in corrosive atmospheres. This can cause deterioration of system accuracy or cause damage to the flowmeter electronics.
- (7) Since a varistor is built in converter, do not conduct a withstand voltage test for the converter.
 - In addition, the voltage for checking the insulation of the converter must be **250VDC** or lower.
- (8) This product may cause interference to radio and television sets if they are used near the installation site. Use metal conduits etc. for cables to prevent this interference.
- (9) Radio transmitters such as transceivers or cellular phones may cause interference to the flowmeter if they are used near the installation site. Observe the following precautions when using them:
 - Close a transmitter cover before using a transceiver.
 - Do not use a transceiver whose output power is more than 5 W.
 - Move the antenna of a transceiver or a cellular phone at least 50 cm away from the flowmeter and signal cables when using it.
 - Do not use a radio transmitter or a cellular phone near the flowmeter while it is operating online. The transmitter or cellular phone's output impulse noise may interfere with the flowmeter.
 - Do not install a radio transmitter antenna near the flowmeter and signal cables.
- (10) For reasons of flowmeter failure, inappropriate parameters, unsuitable cable connections or poor installation conditions, the flowmeter may not operate properly. To prevent any of these problems causing a system failure, it is recommended that you have preventive measures designed and installed on the flowmeter signal receiving side.
- (11) For piping and installation of the combined detector, check the model number of detector and read the instruction manual of the relevant detector.
- * We assume no responsibility for nonconformity caused by violation of precautions described in this manual or used in violation of the installation method and the operation method stipulated in a relevant ordinance or other regulations.

Table of Contents

1. Product Inspection and Storage	11
1.1 Product Inspection	11
1.2 Storage	11
2. Overview	12
3. Names of Parts	13
3.1 Appearance	13
3.1.1 Appearance of LF600F Type	13
3.1.2 Appearance of LF602F Type	14
3.2 Construction of the terminal blocks	15
3.2.1 Terminal Block Construction of LF600F Type	
3.2.2 Terminal Bock Construction of LF602F Type	16
4. Installation	17
4.1 Notes on Selecting the Installation Location	18
4.2 How to Install	19
4.2.1 LF600F Type	19
4.2.2 LF602F Type	19
5. Wiring	21
5.1 Cables	
5.2 External Device Connections and Grounding	
5.2.1 LF600F Type	
5.2.1 LF602F Type	
5.3 Notes on Wiring	25
5.3.1 Notes on Instrumentation-Converter Wiring	
5.3.2 Notes on Wiring of the LF602F Type	
5.4 Wiring	
5.4.1 Grounding	
5.4.2 Terminal Treatment of Cables	28
5.4.3 Cable Connection	30
5.5 Digital I/O Connections	31
6. Operation	32
6.1 Preparatory check	32
6.2 Zero Adjustment	33
7. LCD Display and Controls	
7.1 Name and Function of Each Part of LCD Display	
7.2 Display Format	
7.3 Basic operations	
7.3.1 Mode Change	
7.3.2 Setting and Calibration	
7.4 Configuration Items Selection Table	
7.5 Password input	

8. Configuration Parameter Setting	53
8.1 Configuration Items	53
8.2 Check/Change of Parameters	54
8.2.1 Menu Configuration Selection Screen	54
8.2.2 Exciting Current Value	55
8.2.3 Meter Size	
8.2.4 Exciting Frequency	59
8.2.5 Flow Direction Setting	61
8.2.6 Password Setting	63
8.2.7 Address Setting	65
8.2.8 Indicating Unit	65
8.2.9 Custom Coefficient Setting	
8.2.10 Custom Unit Setting	70
8.2.11 LCD Density Adjustment	72
8.2.12 Switch Position Setting	73
8.2.13 Span (range)	76
8.2.14 Damping Constant	83
8.2.15 Low Cutoff	84
8.2.16 Current Output Setting Used When an Alarm Occurs	85
8.2.17 Display Low Cut Setting	86
8.2.18 Output Low Limit Setting	88
8.2.19 Still Water Zero Adjustment	89
8.2.20 Digital I/O	90
8.2.21 Count Rate (Pulse Rate), Pulse Width Setting Mode, Pulse Width	93
8.2.22 Preset Count Value	96
8.2.23 Preset Point Output Function	97
8.2.24 Flow Rate High, Low, High-High and Low-Low limit Alarm Setting	98
8.2.25 Empty Alarm Setting	100
8.2.26 Self-diagnosis ON/OFF Setting	101
8.2.27 Alarm Output Preset Function Setting	102
8.2.28 Rate-Of-Change Limit and Control Limit Time	103
8.2.29 Fixed-Value Output	105
8.2.30 Zero Offset Adjustment	108
8.2.31 Parameter initial settings list	110
9. Calibration	111
9.1 Calibration Items	
9.2 Calibration Using Converter Signal Source	
9.2.1 0 % Flow Rate Calibration (zero point calibration)	
9.2.2 50 % Flow Rate Calibration	
9.2.3 100 % Flow Rate (Span) Calibration	
9.2.4 Checking the Excitation Current Value	
-	
10. Digital I/O Functions	
10.1 Digital I/O Specifications	
10.2 Totalizer and Pulse Output	
10.3 Multi-range Functions	
10.4 High/Low, High-high or Low-low Limit Alarm	
10.5 Preset Count Output	
10.6 Remote Zero Adjustment	130

 $_{L}6_{1}F_{1}8_{1}A_{1}0_{1}8_{1}6_{1}9_{1}$

10.7 Remote Selection of Fixed Value Output	131
10.8 Converter Failure Alarm	
10.9 Multiple range high/low limit alarm function (option)	133
11. Communications Function	135
11.1 Connections with the HHT Terminal	136
11.2 Procedures for Communication with HHT	137
11.3 Cautionary Notes on Communications	138
12. Self-Diagnostics and Alarms	
12.1 Self-diagnostics	
12.2 Output Status for Errors and Alarms	142
13. Maintenance and Troubleshooting	
13.1 Maintenance	
13.2 Troubleshooting	
13.2.1 Flow rate is not indicated	
13.2.2 Flow rate indication is not correct	
13.2.3 Flow rate indication is not stable	
13.2.4 When switch operation is unable	
14. Principle of Operation	149
15. Specifications	
15.1 Specifications	150
15.2 Model Number Table	150
16. Outline Drawing	153
16.1 LF600F Type	153
16.2 LF602F Type	154
Appendix 1 (Factory default standard value table)	155
Appendix 2	157
2-1 A system block diagram for LF600F	
2-2 A system block diagram for LF602F	
Appendix 3 (Electromagnetic Compatibility and Low Voltage Safety)	159

1. Product Inspection and Storage

1.1 Product Inspection

LF60*F series electromagnetic flowmeter is shipped in a cardboard container filled with shock-absorbing materials. Open the package carefully and check as follows:

■ Make sure the following items are included in the package.

For the integral type (when a converter and detector are united)

_	Electromagnetic flowmeter main unit1 unit Instruction manual One each for the converter and detector
LF600F	

For the separate type (when a converter and detector are separated)

Electromagnetic flowmeter converter1 unit
Electromagnetic flowmeter converter1 unit Electromagnetic flowmeter detector1 unit
Instruction manual Once each for the converter and detector

For a converter unit only

	Electromagnetic flowmeter converter	One for the converter	
/ F602F		One for the converter	

- Inspect the flowmeter for indications of damage that may have occurred during shipment.
- Make sure the type and specifications of the flowmeter are in accordance with the ordered specifications.

If you cannot find the items listed above or any problem exists, contact you're nearest Toshiba representative.

1.2 Storage

To store the electromagnetic flowmeter after opening the package, select a storing place as follows and keep it under the conditions described below:

⚠ CAUTION

- (1) Avoid places where there is direct sunlight, rain or wind.
- (2) Store the product in a well-ventilated place. Avoid places of extremely high humidity or extremely high or low temperature. The following environment is recommended:
 - Humidity range: 10 to 90% RH (no condensation)
 - Storage temperature: -25 to +65° C
- (3) Avoid places where vibrations or mechanical shock occur.
- (4) If it leaves the cover of converter open while being stored, gradual deterioration of circuit isolation can be caused. And then don't open the cover until it is connected with wires.
- (5) To put the flowmeter temporarily on the floor, place it carefully with something, such as stopper, to support it so that the flowmeter will not topple over.

2. Overview

The LF600F and LF602F electromagnetic flowmeter converter can be use in the following hazardous (classified) locations.

> Class I, Division 2, Groups A, B, C and D, Class II, Division 2, Groups E, F and G Class **Ⅲ**

This product is a converter used for electric flowmeters that measure the volumetric flow rate of conductive fluid using Faraday's law of electromagnetic induction.

You can bring out the functions of the converter when you place it in the converter housing you prepare and use it in combination with a fluid rate measurement detector.

The converter sends out a signal to drive the detector exciting coil, which generates a magnetic field inside the detector. The converter receives the signal electromotive force obtained by the detector, as signal electromotive force in proportion to the generated flow rate in the fluid using Faraday's law of electromagnetic induction. After carrying out operation, the converter converts the signal electromotive force to an analog signal instrumentation unified signal output and displays the status, as a flow rate value.

Features

With a linear relationship between the flow rate and output signal, the electromagnetic flowmeter is featured as an easy-to-read indicator. In addition to this feature, it has the following outstanding features:

- (1) Wide flow velocity range setting, such as a flow velocity range of 0~0.1 and 0~10m/s, is achieved.
- (2) The unique noise filter-out circuit and arithmetic operation processor enables you to obtain stable output.
- (3) Full graphic LCD that enables display of a large amount of information
 - With a large amount of a maximum of 14 characters x 8 lines, you can easily check various displays including bar graphs and alarm indications.
 - The backlight allows you to read the indicator easily.
- (4) Use of infrared switches
 - Use of infrared switches allows you to perform various operations, without opening the converter housing cover.
- (5) Intelligent functions
 - The widely used HART protocol communications system is used as a standard feature.
 - This product supports PROFIBUS*2 communication by option.
- * 1 HART protocol: "HART" stands for Highway Addressable Remote Transducer and is a

communication protocol recommended by HCF (HART communication

Foundation) for industrial sensors.

PROFIBUS, which stands for PROCESS FIELDBUS, is a kind of field bus * 2 PROFIBUS:

that is approved by international standard IEC61158. The electromagnetic

flowmeter supports PRFIBUS PA for process automation.

3. Names of Parts

IMPORTANT

The cable glands is not provided in the conduit port of this apparatus.

Please prepare yourself for the cable glands, which could be used in Division2 hazardous locations.

3.1 Appearance

3.1.1 Appearance of LF600F Type



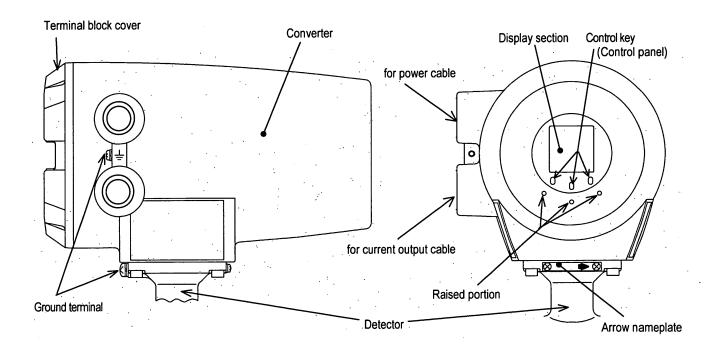
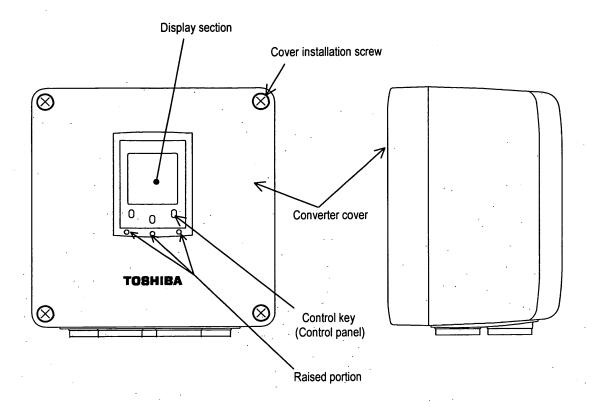


Figure 3.1.1 Appearance of LF600F

3.1.2 Appearance of LF602F Type





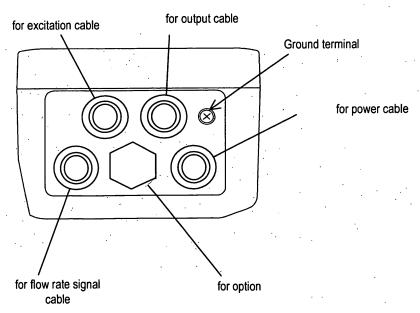


Figure 3.1.2 Appearance of LF602F

3.2 Construction of the terminal blocks

3.2.1 Terminal Block Construction of LF600F Type

When you remove the terminal block cover shown in the figure "Appearance of LF600F Type", you can see the converter terminal block as shown below.

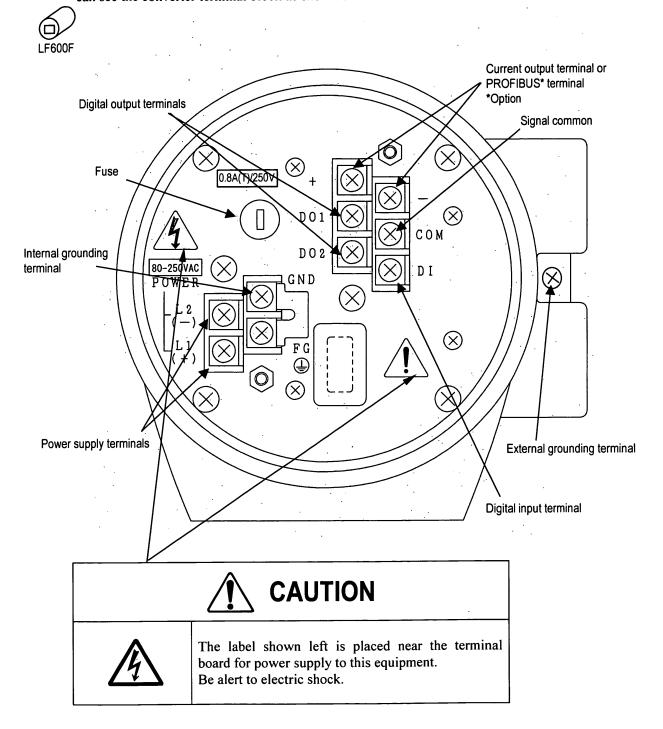


Figure 3.2.1 Terminal Block Construction of LF600F

3.2.2 Terminal Bock Construction of LF602F Type

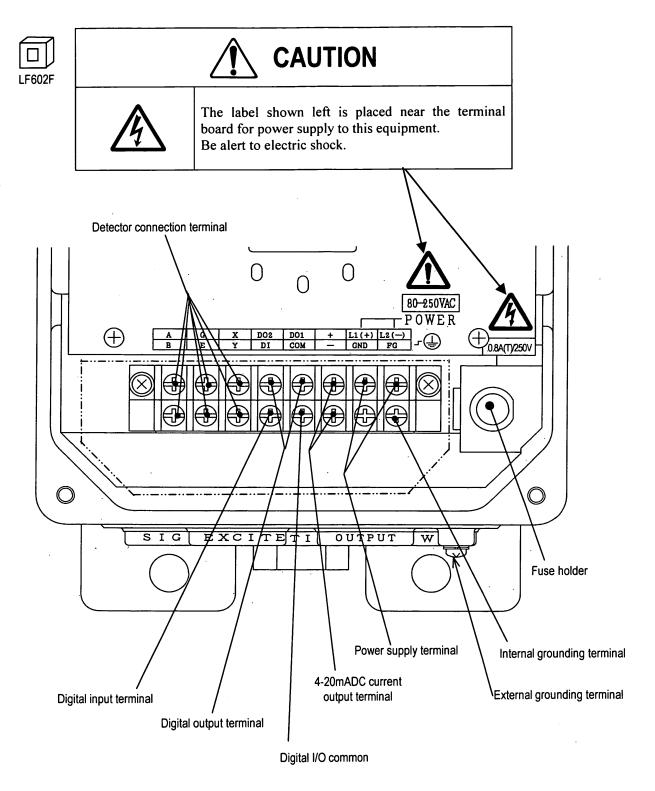


Figure 3.2.2 Terminal Block Construction of LF602F

4. Installation

Safety Precautions for Installation

⚠ WARNING

■ Do not live circuits under environment of explosive atmospheres.



Live part of electric circuit or a high temperature department can cause explosion.

DON'T

■ Do not use parts of other products.



Protective performance degradation for hazardous location can cause explosion.

DON'T

■ **Do not live circuits** While assembly of all components is not over.



Protective performance degradation for hazardous location can cause explosion.

DON'T

■ Install per the National Electrical Code for the US (NEC, ANSI/NFPA 70) and the Canadian Electrical code for Canada (CEC, CAN/CSA-C22.1) and the drawing 3S8A2532,3S8A2533 (Refer to Appendix 2.).



Unsuitable conduit connections for hazardous location can cause explosion.

A CAUTION

■ Ground the LF600F and LF602F independently from power equipment. (100 ohm or less ground resistance)



Operating this product without grounding can cause electric shock or malfunction.

Use an appropriate device to carry and install the LF600F and LF602F.



If his product **falls to the ground**, injury, or malfunction of or damage to the product, can be caused.

■ Install a switch and fuse to isolate the LF600FF and LF602FF from mains power.



Power supply from mains power can cause electric shock or circuit break-down.

■ Do not modify or disassemble the LF600F and LF602F unnecessarily.



Modifying or disassembling this product can cause electric shock, malfunction or damage to this product.

■ Do not work on piping and wiring with wet hands.



Wet hands may result in electric shock



The label shown left is placed near the terminal board for power supply to the converter.

Be alert to electric shock

4.1 Notes on Selecting the Installation Location

This product is designed for the following environment.

· Indoor and outdoor installation

• Ambient temperature: $-20 \text{ to } +60^{\circ}\text{C}$

· Altitude: Up to 2000m

• Humidity range: 10 to 90%(no condensation)

• Regulation of power voltage: ±10%

Pollution degree 2

Structure: IP67 (NEMA 4X)

Do not store or install the flowmeter in:

- Places within the immediate proximity of equipment producing electrical interference (such as motors, transformers, radio transmitters, electrolytic cells, or other equipment causing electromagnetic or electrostatic interference).
- Places where there is direct sunlight.
- 3. Places where excessive vibration or mechanical shock occurs.
- Places where high temperature or high humidity conditions obtain. 4.
- 5. Places where corrosive atmospheres obtain.
- Places submerged under water.
- Place where there is slop floor. To put the flowmeter temporarily on the floor, place it carefully with something, such as stopper, to support it so that the flowmeter will not topple over.
- Places of too great an elevation or constricted areas where clearance for installation or maintenance work is not provided.



- The standard length of the cable that connects the detector and converter is 30m. Select the converter installation location so that the distance of the detector and converter will not exceed 30m.
- 10. Places where there is following factors.
- Factors to impede infrared switch to operate properly
 - · Intense light such as direct sunlight and reflected sunlight by window glass or metal plate
 - · Place where brightness changes always such as ON/OFF of lighting
 - · Dense smoke or steam near the control panel
 - Those attached on the control panel such as rain (dew drop), snow, ice, mud and oil, and haze due to their attachment
 - · Light reflecting object near the control panel, or reflecting object such as metal plate placed opposing to the control panel

When any of above factors is considered, take a measure for the proper operation of infrared switch such as to place a cover or to secure a space for at least a person to stand in front of the control panel.

When unable to avoid above factors, operate the EMF converter removing the factor by covering the control panel by hand so that light does not shine on it, by cleaning those attached on the control panel, or by standing in-between the reflecting object and the control panel to block the light.

4.2 How to Install

4.2.1 LF600F Type



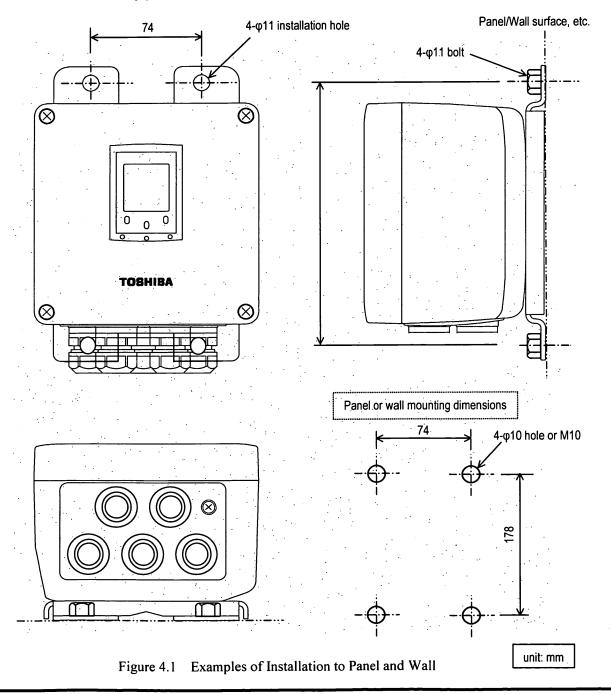
The LF600F type converter is used as one united body. The LF600F type is not installed by itself. For how to install the LF600F type converter and a detector, check the type of the combined detector and follow the instruction manual of the relevant detector.

4.2.2 LF602F Type



The LF602F type can be installed on a wall or to a pipe stand. Install the converter so that the front of the cover is positioned on the vertical plane. Be sure to install it so that the conduit opening of the converter will face the bottom.

Figure 4.1 shows examples of installation to a panel and wall. Figure 4.2 shows an example of installation to a pipe stand.



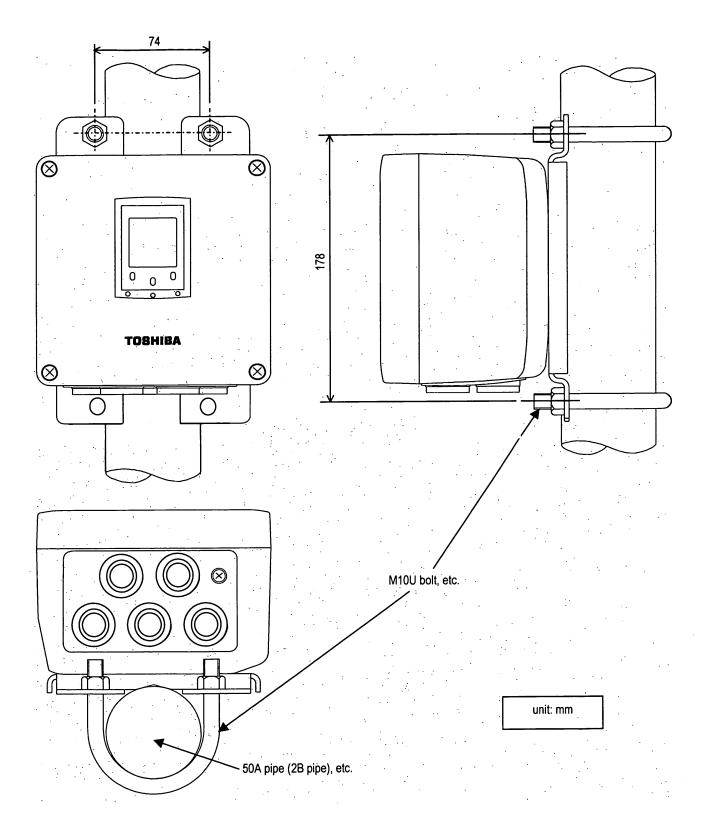


Figure 4.2 Example of Pipestand Mounting

5. Wiring

MARNING

■ DO NOT DISCONNECT WHILE CIRCUIT IS LIVE UNLESS LOCATION IS KNOWN TO BE NONHAZARDOUS.



Live part of electric circuit or a high temperature department can cause explosion.

DON'T

Do not live circuits While assembly of all components is not over.



Protective performance degradation for hazardous location can cause explosion.

דימסם

■ Install per the National Electrical Code for the US (NEC, ANSI/NFPA 70) and the Canadian Electrical code for Canada (CEC, CAN/CSA-C22.1) and the drawing 3S8A2532,3S8A2533 (Refer to Appendix 2.).



Unsuitable conduit connections for hazardous location can cause explosion.

⚠ CAUTION				
Install a switch and fuse to isolate the LF600F and LF602F from mains power. Power supply from mains power can cause electric shock or circuit break-down.	Turn off mains power before conducting wiring work. Wiring while power is applied can cause electric shock.			
Do not work on piping and wiring with wet hands. Wet hands may result in electric shock DON'T	Ground the LF600F independently from power equipment. (100 ohm or less ground resistance) Operating this product without grounding can cause electric shock or malfunction.			
Do not conduct wiring work with bare hands. Remaining electric charge even if power is turned off can still cause electric shock.	For the power supply wiring and grounding wiring use crimping terminals with insulated sleeve.			
Do not modify or disassemble the LF600F and LF602F unnecessarily. Modifying or disassembling this product can cause electric shock, malfunction of or damage to this product.	The label shown left is placed near the power supply terminal on the converter. Be alert to electric shock.			

Flowmeter accuracy may be affected by the way wiring is executed. Proceed with correct wiring taking the precautions in following pages.

Notes on wiring

A CAUTION

- (1) Select the cable runs away from electrical equipment (motors, transformers, or radio transmitters) which causes electromagnetic or electrostatic interference.
- (2) Deterioration of flowmeter circuit insulation occurs if the converter interior or cable ends get wet or humidified. This in turn causes malfunction of flowmeter or noise problems. Avoid a rainy day if the flowmeter is to be installed outdoors. Even indoors, prevent water from splashing over the flowmeter. Try to finish the wiring as quickly as possible
- (3) The converter has an arrestor installed inside. Therefore, do not conduct a withstand voltage test for the converter. To check the insulation of the converter, use a voltage of 250Vdc or less.
- (4) After wiring, be sure to install the terminal block protection cover.



(5) Because the excitation cable and flow rate signal cable transmit very delicate signals, pass each of them separately through a thick steel conduit tube, keep them away from the large current wiring as far as possible, and do not install them in parallel.

5.1 Cables

Use the kind of cables shown in Table 5.1 to wire the converter.

Table 5.1 Installation Cables

Name	Cable name	Nominal cross-sectional area	Finished outer diameter	Description
Power cable	3-core vinyl sheathed cable or 2-core vinyl sheathed cable	2 mm²	11~13mm	CVV -JIS C 3401, IEC60695, IEC60754, IEC60227, IEC60245 or equivalent
Output signal cable				CVV-S JIS -258-C or equivalent
Flow rate signal cable	2-core shielded chloroprene cabtyre cable	0.75 mm ²	11~13m m	2PNCT-S JIS C 3327 or equivalent
Excitation cable	3-core shielded chloroprene cabtypre cable	2 mm ² 1.25 m ²	11~13m m	2PNCT JIS C 3327 or equivalent

LF602F

5.2 External Device Connections and Grounding

5.2.1 LF600F Type

The terminal board connections of an integral type converter LF600F are shown in Figure 5.1. Proceed with wiring as described in Section 5.4, "Wiring Procedure." [Instrumentation panel: Customer] LF600F (Receiving side) Current output Ground terminal (4-20mAdc) or PROFIBUS 0.8A(T)/250V Digital output 1 IV wire Common for DI/DO 5.5mm² or more Digital output 2 DO₂ Digital input (20 to 30 Vdc) GND -G (± NOTE: (100 ohm or less To avoid 2-point grounding, ground resistance) ground the shield of the output O റ cable basically at the receiving side. Output signal cable Converter unit (CVV-S) (100 ohm or less ground resistance) NOTE: When 3-core power cabel is used, do 777 not ground from the external (100 ohm or less grounding terminal.(grouding at the ground resistance) receving side only). Power supply Only when a 2-core power cable is used, perform from the external grounding terminal. Wiring breaker (double-pole/single-throw) Power cable (CVV) * For a 2-core cable, L1 and L2 only.

Figure 5.1 External Wiring Schematic Diagram

- *Use a heavy copper braid or wire (cross-sectional area 5.5 mm² minimum) to ground the terminal and make it as short as possible as shown in Figure 5.1 for grounding.

 Also, Avoid a common ground where earth current may flow. (An independent ground is preferable.)
- * The converter has no power switch. Install the power switch at the system side. Be sure to use a double-pole/single-throw (both disconnection) wiring breaker.

5.2.2 LF602F Type

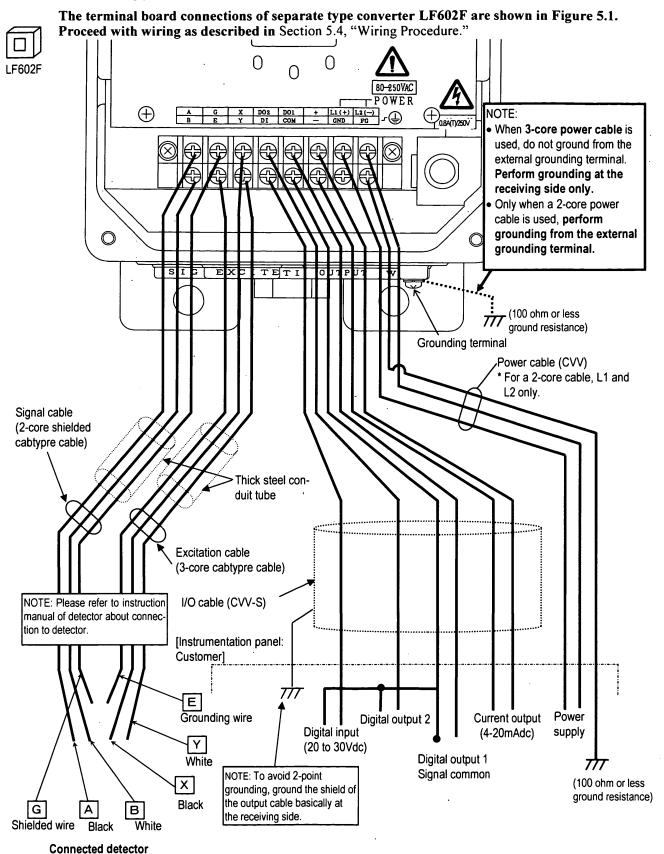


Figure 5.2 External Wiring Schematic Diagram

5.3 Notes on Wiring

5.3.1 Notes on Instrumentation-Converter Wiring

- To avoid 2-point grounding, ground the shield of output cable basically at the receiving side.
- Use a grounding wire of IV wire 5.5mm² or more. The size of the external grounding terminal screws is M4. Do not share a grounding wire with other instruments where grounding current may flow. (An independent grounding is preferable.)
- Power cable

When a 3-core cable is used: Ground with the FG terminal.

When a 2-core cable is used: Use an external grounding terminal and make the cable as short as possible. Note that, for a replacement from the Toshiba electromagnetic flowmeter converter LF220 type, the cable grounding position differs.



5.3.2 Notes on Wiring of the LF602F Type

The detector is shipped with a flow rate signal cable and excitation cable. Be sure to use those cables coming with the detector.

Note: When the cable length exceeds 30m, cables may not be supplied. Check whether the cable is supplied with the specs.

- The allowable cable length between the detector and converter varies depending on the conductivity of the operating fluid. Refer to the instruction manual of the combined detector.
- When connecting with the detector, wire the cables in the order of the excitation cable and flow rate signal cable.
- Because the input cables transmit very delicate signals, pass the excitation cable and input signal cable separately through a thick steel conduit tube, keep them away from the large current wiring as far as possible, and do not install them in parallel.
- When replacing the flow rate signal cable and excitation cable, also refer to the instruction manual of the relevant detector. Order the detector terminal box cover packing from Toshiba or a Toshiba distributor.

5.4 Wiring

IMPORTANT

The cable glands is not provided in the conduit port of this apparatus.

Please prepare yourself for the cable glands which could be used in Division2 hazardous locations.

Do not wire cables and replace parts when power is supplied. Wiring work and replacing parts in the power-on state may cause DON'T electric shock. CAUTION Do not work on piping and wiring with wet hands. Wet hands may result in electric shock. DON'T

5.4.1 Grounding



(1) Grounding the LF600F type

Ground as shown in Figure 5.3. Make the grounding wire as short as possible. Use grounding wire material of IV wire 5.5mm² or more. Do not share a grounding wire with other instruments where grounding current may flow. (An independent grounding is preferable.)

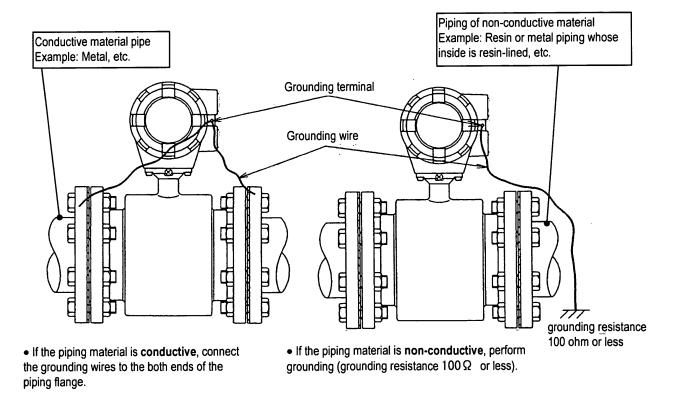


Figure 5.3 Grounding the LF600F Type



(2) Grounding the LF602F type

Ground the external grounding terminal of the detector and the FG terminal of the converter (or external grounding terminal of the converter) securely (grounding resistance 100Ω or lower). Use grounding wire material of IV wire 5.5mm^2 or more. Do not share a grounding wire with other instruments where grounding current may flow. (An independent grounding is preferable.)

If it is difficult to perform grounding work at the detector side because of a pit installation or other reasons, use a 3-core cable for the excitation cable and connect the E terminal of the detector to the E terminal of the converter. (The E terminal of the converter is internally connected with the FG terminal and the converter case.)

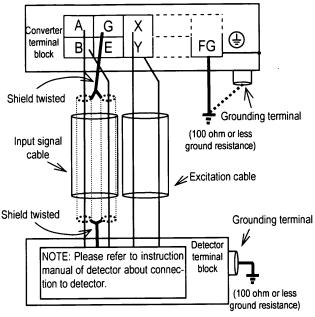


Figure 5.4 (a)
Wiring between Detector and Converter (For grounding the detector, see Figure 5.5 below.)

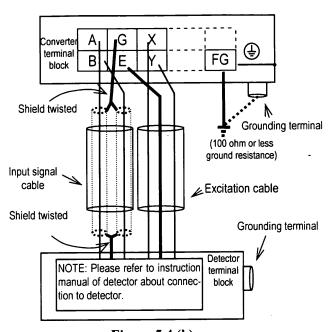
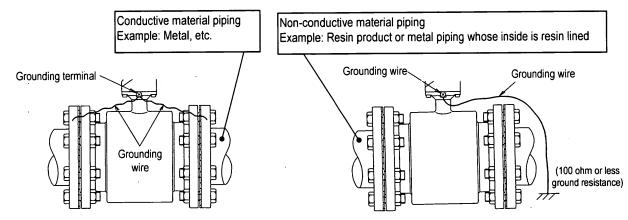


Figure 5.4 (b)
Wiring between Detector and Converter (when grounidng of the detector is difficut)



 If the piping material is conductive, connect the grounding wires to the both ends of the piping flange. If the piping material is non-conductive, perform grounding resistance 100Ω or less.

Figure 5.5 Grounding the Separate Type Detector

5.4.2 Terminal Treatment of Cables

Follow the procedures below to treat the terminals (at the converter side) of various cables and install the cables to the terminal block. Use appropriate cables based on the description in Section 5.1 "Cables." Crimp a round type insulated crimp-type terminal to the end of the cables.

(1) Power cable, current output cable, digital I/O cables

The necessary cables should be ordered from the person responsible for the installation. Strip the sheath of each conductor as shown in Figure 5.6 and attach a crimping terminal with insulated sleeve to it. The size of the crimping terminal is as follows:

Integral type **LF600F**: **M4** Separate type **LF602F**: **M3.5**

- Connect the power cable to terminal blocks L1 and L2.
- Connect the current output cable to terminal blocks + and -.
- Connect the digital I/O cable to terminal blocks D1, D01, D02 and COM, as required.

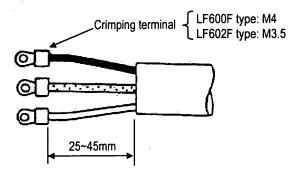


Figure 5.6 Terminal Treatment of Power Cable, Current Output Cable and Digital I/O cable



(2) Excitation cable

Strip the sheath from the end of each conductor as shown in Figure 5.7, attach an M3.5 crimping terminal with insulated sleeve, and connect it to the terminal blocks X and Y. Connect the red conductor to terminal block E.

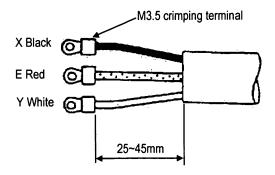


Figure 5.7 Terminal Treatment of Excitation Cable



(3) Connecting the input signal cable:

Strip the sheath from the end of each conductor of a 2-core individually shielded cable as shown in Figure 5.9. Twist those shields and cover them with a thermal contraction tube or vinyl tube not to make contact with the case or core wires. Then attach an M3.5 crimping terminal with insulated sleeve as shown in Figure 5.8. Connect a crimping terminal to the A and B terminals on the terminal block and connect to each G terminal of the detector and converter.

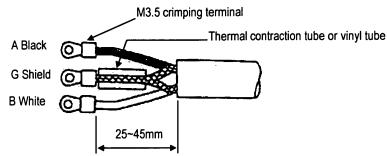
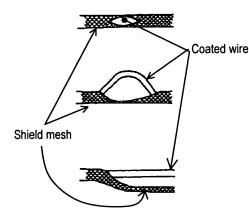


Figure 5.8 Terminal Treatment of Flow Rate Signal Cable

Notes on signal cable shield processing work

When stripping an external sheath, intermediate and insulated sheath, be careful not to scratch or cut the internal conductors and shield mesh. Do not disjoint the shield mesh but treat it as shown in Figure 5.9.



- a. Open the shield mesh with a pincette or the like.
- Pull out the internal coated wires from the hole of the shielded mesh.
- c. Pull out all internal coated wires and extend the shield mesh wire.

Figure 5.9 Treating the Signal Cable Shield Mesh

5.4.3 Cable Connection

- (1) Connect and install the terminal-treated cables to the terminal block.
 - *Connect the cables to the terminal block securely. A loose connection may cause incorrect measurement. After connecting a cable, try to pull it to check whether it has been connected securely.

Referring to Section 5.2 "External Device Connections and Grounding", connect each cable to the terminal block. Tighten the screws of the terminal block tightly to ensure the secure connection. A loose connection may cause incorrect measurement. After connecting a cable, try to pull it to see whether it has been connected securely.

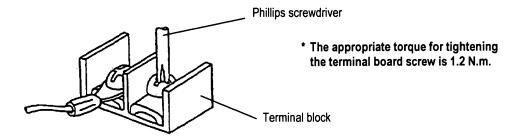


Figure 5.10 Connecting a Cable to Terminal Block

5.5 Digital I/O Connections

Digital I/O terminals consist of contact output terminals (DO1 and DO2), voltage signal input terminal (DI, optional), and signal common terminal (COM). Each terminal (DO1, DO2 and DI) is isolated from internal circuits. Terminal (COM) is the signal common for the other three terminals (DO1, DO2 and DI).

Functions can be assigned for each terminal with the LCD control keys. See Chapter 10, "Digital I/O Functions."

To connect an electromagnetic relay or counter to the contact output terminal (DO1 or DO2), put a surge-absorbing diode into the input circuit of the relay or counter. See Figure 5.11 for an example of electromagnetic counter connection.

*1...Digital output D02 and voltage signal input DI are optional.

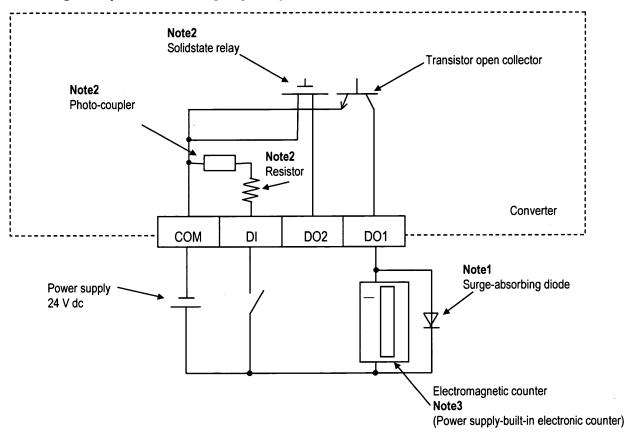


Figure 5.11 Electromagnetic Counter Connection Example

- Note 1: Use a surge-absorbing diode of the rating: current rating 1A and voltage rating 200 V minimum.
- Note 2: In the case of standard specification (digital input DI, no output DO2), the semiconductor contact point, photo coupler and resistor are not built in. Leave DI and DO2 disconnected.
- Note 3: When a power supply-built-in electronic counter is used, the serge-absorbing diode is not required.

6. Operation

A CAUTION

■ Do not touch the terminal board when power is supplied.

DON'T

Touching the terminal board when power is supplied can cause electric shock.

Do not touch the main body when high temperature fluid is being measured.

0

DON'T

The fluid raises the main body temperature and can cause burns.

6.1 Preparatory check

Follow the procedure described below to prepare before starting the flow measurement (described with regard to the entire flowmeter).

System Check

Check the items listed below

- Check the wiring between the converter and related instruments.
- Make sure all the bolts of connection flanges on which the flowmeter is mounted securely tightened.
- Make sure the direction of flow arrow is in accordance with actual flow.
- Make sure the flowmeter is **grounded** with 100 ohm or less ground resistance.
- Make sure the **converter housing covers** are securely tightened.

Placing System On-Stream

- Let the fluid go through the detector pipe. (Note 1)
- When the detector is filled with the fluid, stop the fluid and keep it still in the detector pipe.

Supplying Electric Power

■ Make sure the **power supply** is as specified.

Checking Converter Parameters

■ Check the configuration parameter settings. Refer to Chapter 7, "LCD Display and Controls," Chapter 8, "Configuration Parameter Setting," and Chapter 11, "Communications Function."

Zero Adjustment

- Wait for 30 minutes to warm up the flowmeter. Then making sure the fluid holds still in the detector pipe, starts the zero adjustment.
- Refer to 6.2, "Zero Adjustment."

On-line measurement

■ After checking the items and conducting the zero adjustment as listed above, let the fluid go through the detector pipe. Output (4–20 mA dc) directly proportional to the flow rate can be obtained.

Note 1: If the detector pipe is not filled with the fluid to be measured, the flow rate will be indefinite and unable to be measured. Before using the flowmeter, be sure to fill the detector pipe the fluid to be measured.

6.2 Zero Adjustment

To conduct zero adjustment of the flowmeter, the fluid in the detector pipe must be held still.

There are three different ways to start the zero adjustment:

- (1) Pressing a combination of control keys for the model with LCD display See 8.2.19 "Still Water Zero Adjustment"
- (2) Sending a command signal from a HART communications device (a communication device such as hand-held terminal AF900 is required)

See the instruction manual of hand-held terminal you use.

(3) PROFIBUS communication (a communication device for PROFIBUS is required)
See the instruction manual of communication device you use.

7. LCD Display and Controls

7.1 Name and Function of Each Part of LCD Display

The LDC display and infrared switches (hereafter, called "control key") in front of the converter allows you to view or set various constants such as measured values and parameters.

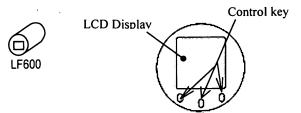


Figure 7.1 Display section of LF600

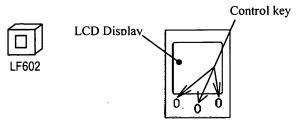


Figure 7.2 Display section of LF602

Instructions

The operation principle of infrared switch is to irradiate infrared to the front of control panel and detect the reflection from finger when operating.

Normal operation is impeded depending on the conditions such as disturbing light from surroundings or stain attached to the control panel. When unable to avoid such condition, operate the EMF converter in the following manner.

Remove the factor to impede proper operation of infrared switch as below:

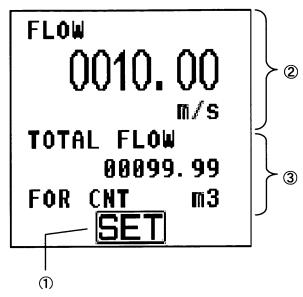
- · Cover the control panel by hand so that light does not shine on it
- · Clean the stain attached on the control panel
- · Clean the stain on the finger or the gloves to operate the EMF converter, or wear gloves in light color
- When there is a reflecting object placed opposing to the control panel, stand in-between the reflecting object and the control panel to block the light

Following are considered as the factors to impede infrared switch to operate properly.

- · Intense light such as direct sunlight and reflected sunlight by window glass or metal plate
- Place where brightness changes always such as ON/OFF of lighting
- · Dense smoke or steam near the control panel
- Those attached on the control panel such as rain (dew drop), snow, ice, mud and oil, and haze due to their attachment
- · Operation of the control panel by hands wearing gloves in dark color or stained fingers and gloves
- Light reflecting object near the control panel, or reflecting object such as metal plate placed opposing to the control panel

LCD display

An 8-line × 14-character liquid crystal display. The backlit display enables an easy-to-read indication even under poor lighting conditions. Instantaneous flow rates or totalized flow in the measurement mode, or configuration parameters in the setting mode can be displayed. (Number of LCD display dots: 128 x 128 dots)



(1) Control key indicator

Indicates the function (on the current screen) of the key switches around the LCD. This indicator is usually turned off. It turns on when you hold down any of the three control keys for 3 seconds or longer.

2 Measured value main display

Displays a measured value of the type the operator has selected. In the main display, a numeric value is displayed in large size.

③ Measured vale sub display

Displays a measured value/setting value of the type the operator has selected. Or displays an error message. When an error message is displayed, no measured value/setting value is displayed (error message-precedence display).

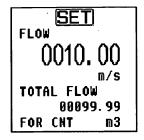
Setting switch

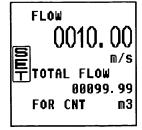
The control keys allow you to perform converter control and setting, without opening the converter housing.

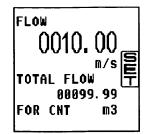
These three controls keys function differently depending on the current display screen.

The functions of these control keys are displayed on the display screen.

In this product, the display method can be changed according to the converter installation direction. For example, if the control keys are installed so that they are located above the display, they can be displayed appropriately as shown below, by changing the display method.







Above the control keys Left of the control keys Right of the control keys

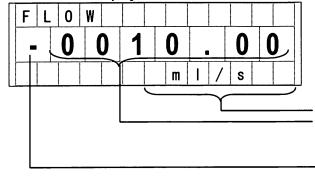
7.2 Display Format

In the measurement mode, measured data is displayed for the item set by the main display setting (MAIN DSP) and sub display setting (SUB DSP).

(For display setting, see 8.1.5 "Display Setting.")

[Format of main display]

· Flow rate value display



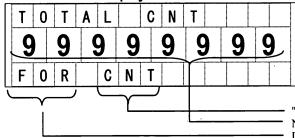
Unit: The unit is displayed right aligned (up to.7 digits)

Numeric value: Up to 7 digits including a decimal point are displayed. (Up to 9999999)

4 significant digits: For the set span

Flow direction: When the flow direction is forward direction, " (blank) is displayed. When the flow direction is reverse direction: "-" is displayed.

Total count value display

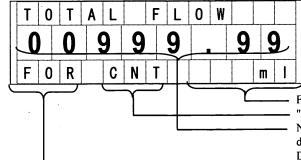


"CNT" is displayed during total counting.

Numeric value: Up to 99999999.

In the case of forward flow direction, "FOR" is displayed. In the case of reverse flow direction, "REV" is displayed.

Total flow value display



Flow rate unit: Displayed right aligned (up to 5 digits).

"CNT" is displayed during total counting.

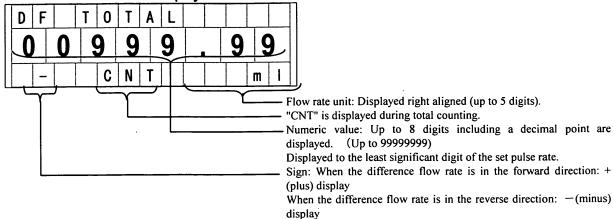
Numeric value: Up to 8 digits including a decimal point are displayed. (Up to 99999999)

Displayed to the least significant digit of the set pulse rate.

Total value for the forward flow direction: "FOR" is displayed.

Total value for the reverse flow direction: "REV" is displayed.

Total difference flow value display



Note: The total flow value and the total difference flow value are displayed to the least significant digit of the set count rate.

Example: When the set count rate is 0.0001 m³

The total flow / total difference flow display becomes 000.0000m³ and the value increases in the unit of 0.0001 m³.

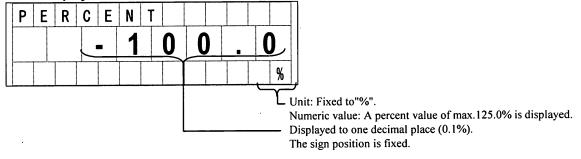
If the values reaches 999.9999 m³, the display changes to 1000.000 m³ at the next

In the end, the display becomes 99999999 m³.

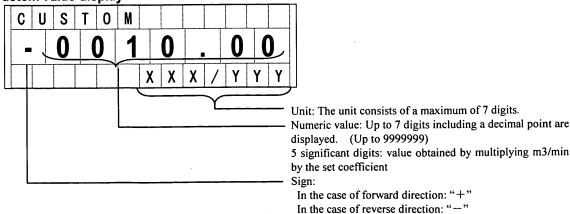
When the set count rate is 10 m³

The display becomes 00000000 m³ and the value increases in the unit of 10 m³.

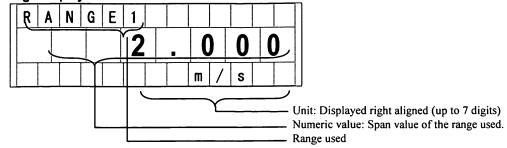
· Percent display



Custom value display



· Range display

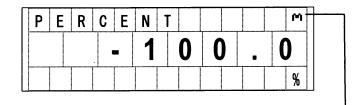


In the range display, the range currently being used is displayed (any one of ranges 1 to 4). The screen example above shows that range 1 is currently being used.

If multiple ranges have been set, the range displayed is switched automatically as the range used is changed.

During communication

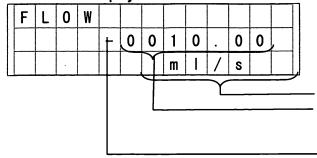
During HART communication, a mark is displayed in the rightmost column of the item name display field in the main display section. During PRFIBUS communication, nothing is displayed.



- Displayed during HART communication.

[Format of sub display]

· Flow rate value display



Unit: The unit is displayed right aligned (up to 7 digits). Numeric value: Up to 7 digits including a decimal point are displayed.

(Up to 9999999)

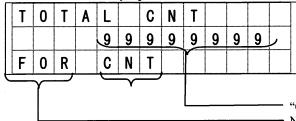
4 significant digits: For the set span

Flow direction:

Forward diction: " W"(blank) is displayed.

Reverse direction: "-"is displayed.

Total count value display



"CNT" is displayed during total counting.

Numeric value: Up to 99999999

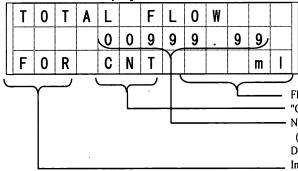
In the case of total value for the forward flow

direction, "FOR" is displayed.

In the case of the total value for the reverse flow

direction, "REV" is displayed.

Total flow value display



Flow rate unit: Displayed right aligned (up to 5 digits).

"CNT" is displayed during total counting.

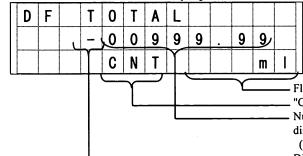
Numeric value: Up to 8 digits including a decimal point are displayed. (Up to 9999999)

Displayed to the least significant digit of the set pulse rate.

In the case of total value for the forward direction, "FOR" is displayed.

In the case of total value for the reverse direction, "REV" is displayed.

Total difference flow value display



Flow rate unit: Displayed right aligned (up to 5 digits).

_ "CNT" is displayed during total counting.

Numeric value: Up to 8 digits including a decimal point are displayed.

(Up to 99999999)

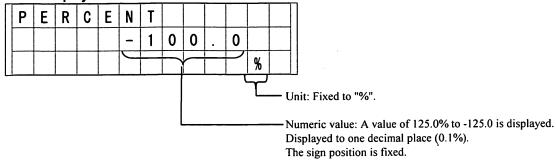
Displayed to the least significant digit of the set pulse rate.

Sign: When the difference flow rate is for the forward

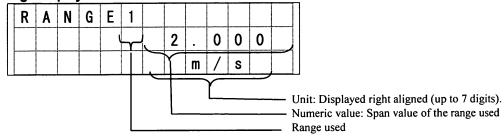
direct: + (plus) display. When the difference flow rate is for

the reverse direction: - (minus) is displayed.

· Percent display



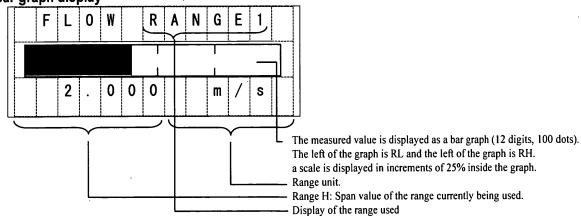
· Range display



In the range display, the range currently being used is displayed (any one of ranges 1 to 4). The screen example above shows that range 1 is currently being used.

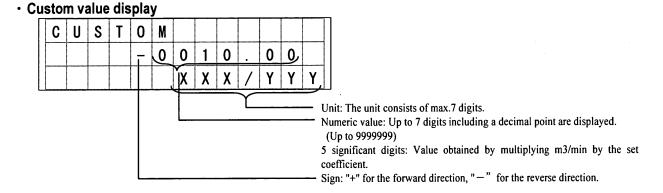
If multiple ranges have been set, the displayed range is switched automatically as the range used is changed.

· Bar graph display



* In the percent value display in the case of range type, percent display, and graph indication, the % value to be displayed depends on the flow direction. However, the % value in the graph indication is displayed as shown in the table below.

Range type	Input signal	% value in percent display	% value in graph display	4-20mA output
Forward direction only	Forward direction 50%	50%	50%	12mA
Forward direction only	Reverse direction 50%	-50%	0%	4mA (lower limit)
Forward/Reverse	Forward direction 50%	50%	50%	12mA
Forward/Reverse	Reverse direction 50%	-50%	50%	12mA



7.3 Basic operations

7.3.1 Mode Change

The converter provides the setting mode and calibration mode, in addition to the measurement mode. When you want to move to the setting mode or calibration mode, use the "SET" key. To return to the measurement mode, select "MEAS MODE" from menu items (A to N).

Measurement mode:

measures the process flow and displays and outputs the measured process values. The flowmeter can measure the flow velocity, flow rates, or totalized flow. The flowmeter first goes into this mode when power is turned on.

Setting mode:

used to check or change various configuration parameters used in the measurement mode. These parameter values are displayed while checking or changing these values but the flowmeter outputs the measured process values as in the measurement mode. See 7.4, "Configuration Items Selection Table" and 8.2, "Checking or Changing Parameters" for details. Configuration items are from A1, A2, A3 to M1.

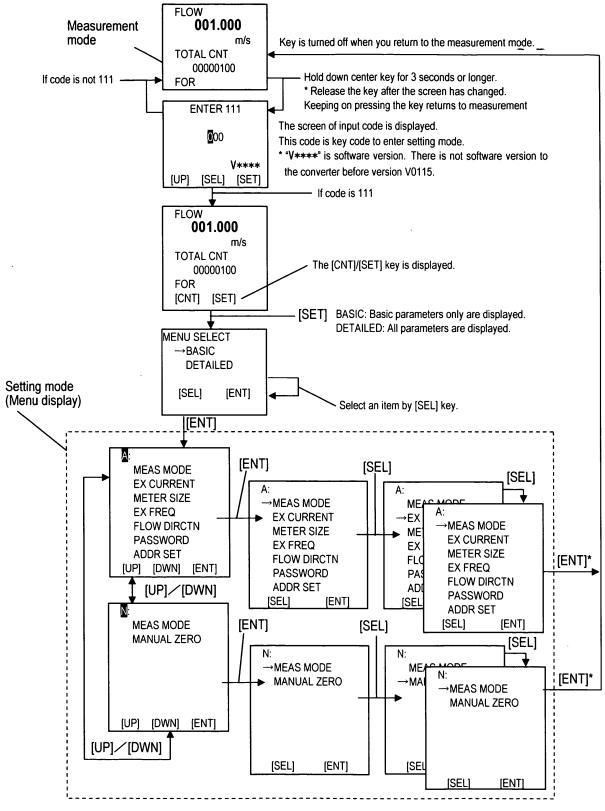
Calibration mode:

used to check the converter internal circuits. The internally generated simulation signal is used to check the measuring span and excitation current value. The current output of the flowmeter changes in accordance with the simulation signal. The status of each digital output is held to the value just before the system moved into the calibration mode.

See 7.4, "Configuration Items Selection Table" and Chapter 9, "Calibration" for details. Configuration items are from N1 to N4.

OChange mode flow

[SET] [SEL] [ENT] in the flow chart describe the switch operation, and by pressing the switches described below, you are allowed to move to the items, which are directed by arrows.



* When the mode shifts to measurement mode from setting mode, confirmation message is displayed. You can cancel operation then.

OMode switching

The electromagnetic flowmeter usually operates in the measurement mode.

When you need to perform parameter setting, calibration and adjustment, you enter the setting mode.

To enter the setting mode, hold down center key for 3 seconds or longer.

Holding down the desired key for 3 seconds or longer will display screen of code input. When "111" was input with this screen, [SET] and [CNT] (for switch operation) are displayed in the measurement screen. When the code except "111" was input, label is not displayed.

Please operate it as follows after label was displayed.

[SET] key	You enter the setting mode (the menu configuration setting screen is displayed).
[CNT] key	The screen is switched to the total count control screen, enabling you to manipulate the total counter.

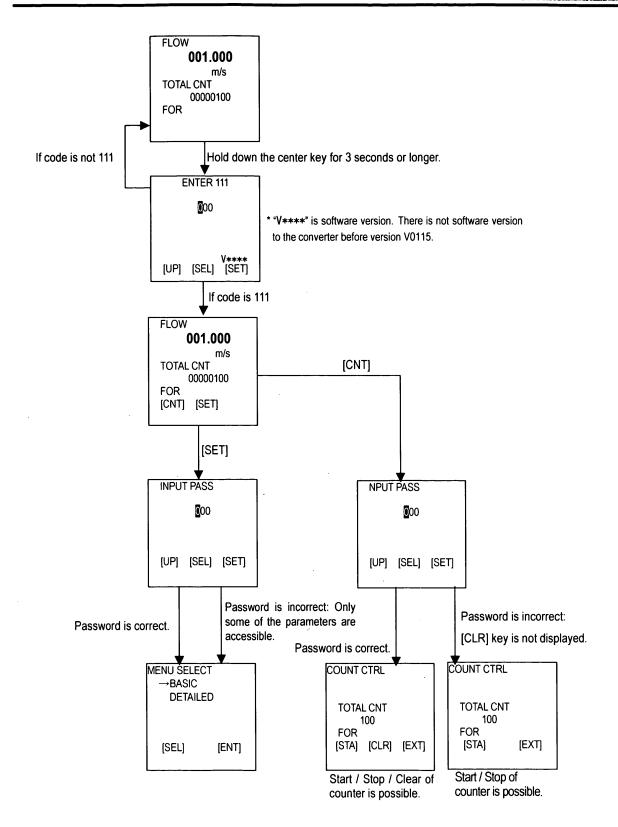
Note: If password has been set, the password input screen appears when you move from the measurement mode to the menu configuration setting screen (when you press the [SET] key) and when you move to the total count control screen (when you press the [CNT] key).

If the password you enter does not match, you will be unable to change some of the parameters. Also you will be unable to clear the total count when you are manipulating the total counter.

OFunction of operation time-out

When a converter is state of the setting mode, and there is not operation more than 1 minute, mode returns to the measurement mode automatically.

Parameter confirmation display	A: MEAS MODE →EX CURRENT METER SIZE EX FREQ FLOW DIRECTN PASSWORD ADDR SET [SEL] EX CURRENT 0.19000 A	Mode returns to the measurement mode automatically
Parameter change display	A1: EX CURRENT 0.1900 A [U P] [SEL] [SET]	Mode does not return to the measurement mode



7.3.2 Setting and Calibration

Process as follows to select the desired items, to check or change the item setting value.

"Key operation" indicates the key to be pressed.

When you are incrementing the numeric counter by pressing the [UP] key or when you are incrementing or decrementing the numeric and alphabet counter by pressing the [UP] key/[DWN] key, you can perform continuous operation by holding down the relevant key (Holding down the key causes the numeric or alphabetic character count to be increased/decreased).

■ Moving to the menu display

Key operation	Display example	Description
	FLOW	Measured value being displayed (measurement
	002.000	mode)
	m/s	
	RANGE1	
	5.000 m/s	
	[CNT] [SET]	·
	MENU SELECT	Pressing the [SET] button when you are in the
	→BASIC	measurement mode takes you to the menu
(CCT)	DETAILED	configuration selection screen.
[SET]		Select BASIC or DETAILED configuration.
	[SEL] [ENT]	D : U (FNT)
	A:	Pressing the [ENT] key in the menu configuration
	MEAS MODE EX CURRENT	selection screen takes you to the menu display screen.
	METER SIZE	The cursor is positioned on an alphabetical
[ENT]	EX FREQ	character representing a group name ([A] in this
[=,	FLOW DIRCTN	example).
	PASSWORD	
	ADDR SET	* This screen is an example of display that appears
	[U P] [DWN] [ENT]	when you select the DETAILED menu.
	B:	Pressing the [UP] key when the cursor is positioned
	MEAS MODE	on an alphabetical character causes the alphabetical character to be incremented. (Pressing
	MAIN DISP SUB DISP	the [DWN] key causes the alphabetical character to
[UP]	CUSTOM DATA	be decremented.)
[0.]	CUSTOM UNIT	as assisting any
	LCD ADJUST	In addition, the display contents are switched to the
	SW POSITION	menu list associated with the alphabetical character.
	[U P] [DWN] [ENT]	
	B:	When you press the [ENT] key, the cursor on the
	MEAS MODE →MAIN DISP	alphabetical character disappears and an arrow mark is displayed in the item list display field.
	SUB DISP	I mark is displayed in the item list display lield.
[ENT]	CUSTOM DATA	In addition, the [UP] key changes to the [SEL] key.
[=,,,]	CUSTOM UNIT	
	LCD ADJUST	
	SW POSITION	
	[SEL] [ENT]	
	B:	Every time you press the [SEL] key, the arrow mark
	MEAS MODE	comes down one line at a time. Pressing the [SEL] key further when the arrow mark is positioned on
	MAIN DISP SUB DISP	the bottom item line causes the arrow mark to
[SEL]	CUSTOM DATA	return to the top item line.
[OLL]	→CUSTOM UNIT	The state of the s
	LCD ADJUST	
	SW POSITION	
	[SEL] [ENT]	·
	B4:	When you press the [ENT] key, the setting screen
	CUSTOM UNIT	for the setting item that the arrow mark points to
[ENT]	XXXYYY	appears and enables you to set/check the
' '		parameter.
	[EXT] [ENT]	
L		<u></u>

● Checking/setting of setting value

Key operation	Display example	Description
	C: MEAS MODE RANGE TYPE →RANGE 1 RANGE 2 RANGE 3 RANGE 4 RANGE HYS [SEL] [ENT]	Menu display for group C Use the [SEL] key to move the arrow mark to RANGE 1.
[ENT]	C2: RANGE1 2.000 m/s	Use the [ENT] key to select the item you want to check/change. The screen is changed to a screen where the current setting value is displayed, enabling you to check the setting value.
	[EXT] [ENT]	Pressing the [EXT] key will return you to the menu screen.
[ENT]	C2: RANGE1 2.00000 m/s	When you press the [ENT] key, the cursor appears on the setting value and you are ready to change the setting value.
[UP]	C2: RANGE1 000000 m/s	Ready to change the setting value. Pressing the [UP] key increments the numeric character in the place where the cursor is currently positioned. (Holding down this key causes the increment operation to be continued.) * Pressing the [UP] key when the cursor is positioned below the unit will change the unit to the next one. In addition, when you set a natural number, a decimal point appears in addition to numeric characters (except for the most significant digit).

Key operation	Display example	Description
	C2:	Ready to change the setting value.
[SEL]	RANGE1 3400000 m/s	Pressing the [SEL] key causes the cursor to move to the next digit.
[UP] [SEL]	[U P] [SEL] [SET] C2: RANGE1 5.00000 m/s [U P] [SEL] [SET]	Ready to change the setting value. You can change the setting value by using the [UP] and [SEL] keys. In this example, 5.000 m/s is selected.
[SET]	C2: RANGE1 5.00000 m/s OK? [N O] [SET]	Pressing the [SET] key causes the data to be set temporarily. The cursor disappears and a confirmation message is displayed.
[NO]	C2: RANGE1 2 .00000 m/s	If you want to cancel the data change here, for example, because the temporarily set data is incorrect, press the [NO] key, which causes the temporarily set data to return to the original setting value and enables you to change the setting value again.
[SET]	[U P] [SEL] [SET] C2: RANGE1 5.000 m/s	Pressing the [SET] key when data is temporarily set causes the data to be determined and set. After the data is set, the cursor disappears, enabling you to check the setting value. *In the case of the flow velocity unit, the value is automatically rounded to 3 decimal places. In the case of the actual flow rate unit, the value is automatically rounded to 3 significant digits.
[EXT]	C: MEAS MODE →RANGE TYPE RANGE 1 RANGE 2 RANGE 3 RANGE 4 RANGE HYS [SEL] [ENT]	Pressing the [EXT] key returns you to the menu display screen.
[SEL] [ENT]	C: MEAS MODE OK? [N O] [SET]	By pressing the [SEL] key to move an arrow mark to MEAS MODE and pressing the [ENT] key, confirmation message is displayed. If [NO] key is pushed, operation of shift to measurement mode is canceled.
[SET]	FLOW 002.000 m/s RANGE1 5.000 m/s	By pressing the [SEL] key, you can terminate the setting mode and return to the measurement mode.

7.4 Configuration Items Selection Table

The check/change menu for each constant to be set for the converter is expanded as shown in the table below.

Details of each item are described in the configuration items (A to M) in Chapter 8 "Configuration Parameter Setting."

OBasic configuration (when the menu configuration is BASIC)

When you select "BASIC" in the menu configuration selection screen, the check/change menu for each constant setting is expanded as shown in the table blow.

	0	1	2	3
В		Main display setting	Sub display setting	
С		Range type	Range 1	
D	Return to the measurement mode	Damping constant	Low cut value	
F	moasarement moas	Digital output 1	Digital output 2	Digital input 1
G		Count rate	Pulse width Setting mode	Pulse width

When the operation mode is switched from the measurement mode to the setting mode, group B is displayed first in the case of basic configuration.

After that, the screen changes as follows:

Group B (start screen) \Leftrightarrow Group C \Leftrightarrow Group D \Leftrightarrow Group F \Leftrightarrow Group B

- →: When the [U P] key is pressed (the group is incremented).
- ←: When the [DWN] key is pressed (the group is decremented).

O Detailed configuration

When you select "DETAILED" in the menu configuration selection screen, the check/change menu for each constant setting is expanded as shown in the table below.

		istant setting is			1	5	6
	0	1 1	2	3	4		
Α		Exciting current	Meter size *1	Exciting	Flow direction	Password *1	Address
		setting *1		frequency *1	setting *1		setting *1
В		Main display	Sub display	Custom	Custom	LCD density	Switch position
L		setting	setting	(coefficient) *1	(unit) *1	adjustment	setting
C		Range type *1	Range 1 *1	Range 2 *1	Range 3 *1	Range 4 *1	Range
	:						hysteresis *1
D		Damping	Low cut value	Current output	Display low cut	Output low limit	
		constant		setting upon	Yes/No	setting *1	
				alarm			
				occurrence *1			/
E		Still water					
		zero point					
		adjustment	/				/
F		Digital	Digital	Digital	DO1 alarm	DO2 alarm	DI control
		output 1 *1	output 2 *1	input 1 *1	output state *1	output state *1	signal level
	Return to the						setting *1
G	measurement	Count rate *1	Pulse width	Pulse width*1			
	mode		setting mode *1				
Н	111000	Preset count	Preset output				
		value *1	setting *1			/	
			High limit value		Low limit value		
		ON/OFF *1	setting *1	ON/OFF *1	setting *1		
j		High high limit	High high limit	Low low limit	Low low limit		
		alarm ON/OFF	value setting	value ON/OFF	value setting		
	•	*1	*1	*1	*1		
K		Fluid empty	Self-diagnosis	Alarm output			
		alarm *1	Yes/No *1	preset *1			
L		Limit rate	Limit time				
М		Fixed output *1	Fixed current	Fixed pulse *1			
			*1			· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
N		Manual zero					
0		0%	50%	100%	Exciting		
		Flow value	Flow value	Flow value	current		
		calculation *1	calculation *2	calculation *1	display *2		

- Note 1 If you enter a wrong password, you are allowed to check the setting value and to perform calibration for the items with *1 mark in the table. However you are not allowed to change the setting and perform calibration for these items.
- Note 2 The items with*2, you are only allowed to check the calibration value.
- Note 3 For function A2, you are only allowed to check the setting value.

7.5 Password input

The converter provides the password function to prevent some functions that affect the flow rate measurement from being set or adjusted. For the limited functions, see Chapter 5 "Items Protected with Password.

- * If a password '000' is set, the password input screen does not appear. If a password other than '000' is set, you can enter your password following the procedures below.
- * You can also use the following procedures to enter a password for releasing adjustment menu protection.

An example of entering a password (when the password is 123)

Key operation	Display example	Description
	FLOW 002.000 m/s RANGE1 5.000 m/s [CNT] [SET]	The measured value being displayed (measurement mode) When you switch the measurement mode to the
[SET]	0 000 [U P] [SEL] [SET]	setting mode by pressing the [SET] key, the password input screen is displayed if the password has been set.
[UP]	INPUT PASS []00 [U P] [SEL] [SET]	Press the [UP] key to increment the digit in a place where the cursor is positioned (Holding down this key causes this increment operation to be continued.) In this example, 1 is set.
[UP] [SEL]	INPUT PASS 12 8 [U P] [SEL] [SET]	Pressing the [SEL] key changes the position of the cursor. By pressing the [UP] and [SEL] keys, change the password to 123.
[SET]	MENU SELECT →BASIC DETAILED [SEL] [ENT]	Pressing the [SET] key causes the password to be written and the menu configuration selection screen to appear. The menu configuration selection screen appears, regardless of whether the entered password is correct or wrong. However, if the entered password is wrong, you are not allowed to change the setting value or perform calibration. For more information,

8. Configuration Parameter Setting

8.1 Configuration Items

To check/change menu for each constant to be set for the converter, first select the desired configuration item as described in 7.3.2. The configuration items are listed below. See each section for detailed procedure.

No.	Function item	Display example
8.2.2	Exciting current setting	EX CURRENT
8:2.3	Meter size	METER SIZE
8.2.4	Exciting frequency	EX FREQ
8.2.5	Flow direction setting	FLOW DIRCTN
8.2.6	Password	PASSWORD
8.2.7	Address setting	ADDR SET
8.2.8	Display setting	MAIN DSP / SUB DSP
8.2.9	Custom coefficient setting	CUSTOM DATA
8.2.10	Custom unit setting	CUSTOM UNIT
8.2.11	LCD density adjustment	LCD ADJUST
8.2.12	Switch position setting	SW POSITION
		RANGE TYPE,
8.2.13	Span (Range)	RANGE1 (~RANGE4),
		RANGE HYS
8.2.14	Damping constant	DAMPING
8.2.15	Low cut value	LOW CUT
8.2.16	Output at alarm occurrence	ALM mA SET
8.2.17	Display low cut Yes/No	DSP LOW CUT
8.2.18	Output low limit setting	LOW LIMIT
8.2.19	Still water zero point adjustment	ZERO ADJUST
-		DO1 FUNCTN, DI FUNCTN,
8.2.20	Digital input/output	DO1 ALM STS, DI DET LV
	Count rate	COUNT RATE, PLS MODE,
8.2.21	Pulse width setting mode	PLS WIDTH
	Pulse width	PLS WIDTH
8.2.22	Preset count value	PRESET CNT
8.2.23	Preset output state	PRESET FNC
		H ALM SET / H ALM VAL,
8.2.24	High/Low limit alarm ON/OFF	L ALM SET / L ALM VAL,
0.2.24	High high/Low low limit alarm ON/OFF	HH ALM SET / HH ALM VAL,
		LL ALM SET / LL ALM VAL,
8.2.25	Fluid empty alarm	EMPTY ALM
8.2.26	Self-diagnosis Yes/No	SELF CHECK
8.2.27	Alarm output preset	ALM PRESET
0 2 20	Limit rate	LIMIT RATE / LIMIT TIME
8.2.28	Limit time	LIIVIII RATE / LIIVIII TIIVIE
0.0.00	Fixed output	FIXED OUT, FIXED CURR,
8.2.29	Fixed output	FIXED PULSE
8.2.30	Manual zero	MANUAL ZERO

8.2 Check/Change of Parameters

8.2.1 Menu Configuration Selection Screen

OMenu configuration selection screen

Display example

		Ε	N	U		S	Ε	L	Ε	С	Т	
								-				
_	>	В	Α	S	I	С						
		D	Е	Τ	Α	ı	L	Ε	D			

This screen allows you to select the menu construction you want to use.

For the menu contents to be expanded according to the selected configuration, see 7.4 "Configuration Items Selection Table."

Only the basic parameters are displayed.

Nothing is displayed in the other parameter display field.

DETAILED: All parameters are displayed.

8.2.2 Exciting Current Value

The exciting current value can be checked/changed by the following procedures.

Be sure to match the exciting current value with the value specified for the combined detector.

Specifying any other value may cause an error.

Shown below is an example of changing the exciting current value from 0.1900A to 0.2150A.

Key operation	Display example	Description
	A: MEAS MODE →EX CURRENT METER SIZE EX FREQ FLOW DIRECTN PASSWORD ADDR SET [SEL] [ENT]	In the configuration items selection screen, select "EX CURRENT."
STEP1	A1: EX CURRENT 0.20000	The currently set exciting current value (in this example 0.1900A) is displayed.
[ENT]	A [EXT] [ENT]	Then press the [ENT] key. * Pressing the [EXT] key returns you to the menu screen.
STEP2	A1: EX CURRENT .0.1900	The switch name display at the bottom changes. (three keys [UP], [SEL] and [SET]) At the same time, the cursor appears.
[ENT]	[U P] [SEL] [SET]	(The digit in the place the cursor position is currently positioned is reverse-displayed.) Then press the [SEL] key.
STEP3	A1: EX CURRENT 0. 1900	You can continue to change the setting value. Press the [SEL] key to move the cursor to the digit you want to change.
[SEL]	[U P] [SEL] [SET]	Then press the [UP] key.
STEP4	A1: EX CURRENT 0.2900	You can continue to change the setting value. Pressing the [UP] key increments the digit in the
[UPj	_ A	place the cursor is currently positioned. (Holding down this key causes this increment operation to be continued).
	[U P] [SEL] [SET]	

Key operation	Display example	Description
STEP5	A1: EX CURRENT 0.21 <mark>5</mark> 0	Repeat this operation to change the setting value to 0.2150A.
[SEL]⇔[UP]	Α	When the value changes to the desired value, press the [SET] key to set the numeric value temporarily.
	[U P] [SEL] [SET]	
STEP6	A1: EX CURRENT 0.2150	Pressing the [SET] key displays a message asking you to confirm whether the setting is OK. If OK, press the [SET] key. If you need to redo the
[SET]	A A	setting, press the [NO] key.
	OK? [N O] [SET]	
STEP7-1	A1: EX CURRENT 0.1900	Pressing the [No] key when you are asked "OK?" causes the numeric value to return to the previous value and enables you to redo the setting.
[NO]	Α	
	[U P] [SEL] [SET]	
STEP7-2(=END)	A1: EX CURRENT 0.2150	Pressing the [SET] key when you are asked "OK?" causes the setting value to be determined. Then if you press the [EXT] key, you return to the
[SET]	A	menu screen. If you press the [ENT] key, you can restart electric current value change operation from a state of 0.2150A.
	[EXT] [ENT]	U.Z 10UA.

(Note) The exciting current value must be a value from 0.0000A and 0.2500A.

If you set an exciting current value higher than 0.2500A, *HIGH OVER SPEC.* is displayed and the set value is returned to the value before change. In this case you have to set a value once again.

8.2.3 Meter Size

Proceed as follows to check or change the meter size of the detector.

Key operation	Display example	Description
	A:	Select "METER SIZE" in the configuration item
	MEAS MODE	selection screen.
	EX CURRENT	
	→METER SIZE	
	EX FREQ	
	FLOW DIRECTN PASSWORD	
	ADDR SET	
	[SEL] [ENT]	
STEP1	A2:	The currently set meter size (50mm in this example) is
	METER SIZE	displayed.
	50	
[ENT]	mm	Then press the [ENT] key.
		+ Beauting the /FVTI have returned used to the many person
		* Pressing the [EXT] key returns you to the menu screen.
	[EXT] [ENT]	
STEP2	A2:	The switch name display at the bottom changes.
	METER SIZE	(Three keys [UP], [DWN] and [SET] are displayed)
	50	At the same time, the cursor appears.
[ENT]	mm	
		Then press either [UP] or [DWN].
	[U P] [DWN] [SET]	
STEP3	A2:	You can continue to change the setting value.
	METER SIZE	Pressing [UP] or [DWN] key changes the selection item.
	65	[UP]: Selection item count increases
[UP]/[DWN]	mm	[DWN]: Selection item count decreases
	[U P] [DWN] [SET]	
STEP4	A2:	Repeat this operation to change the setting value to
	METER SIZE	150mm.
	150	When the desired selection item appears, press the [SET]
[UP]/[DWN]	mm	key to temporarily set the item.
	[U P] [DWN] [SET]	
STEP5	A2:	Pressing the [SET] key displays a message asking you to
	METER SIZE	confirm whether the setting is OK or not.
	150	If OK, press the [SET] key. If you need to redo the setting,
[SET]	mm	press the [NO] key.
	OK?	
	[NO] [SET]	
	<u> </u>	l

Key operation	Display example	Description
STEP6-1	A2: METER SIZE 50 mm	Pressing the [NO] key when you are asked "OK?" causes the number value to return to the previous value and enables you to redo the setting.
	(U P) (SEL) (SET)	
STEP6-2(=END)	A2: METER SIZE	Pressing the [SET] key when you are asked "OK?" confirms the setting at this point.
(SET)	150 mm	Then if you press the [EXT] key, you return to the menu screen.
[02-]		If you press the [ENT] key, you can go to the frequency change operation starting from the condition of 150mm.
	(EXT) (ENT)	

Note 1: The meter size display loops as shown below:

Note 2: The range unit and the count rate will be forcefully set as shown below when the meter size is changed. Set each parameter again, if necessary.

Range unit	"m/s"
Count rate	If the count rate goes out of the setting range when the meter
	size is changed, the set value will be forcefully set to zero.

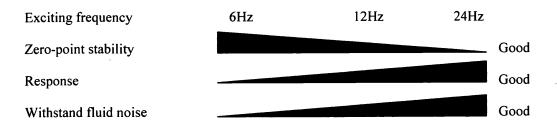
Note 3: The exciting frequency setting may become inappropriate for the set value when the meter size of the detector is changed. If the exciting frequency is the value shown below when the meter size is changed, the exciting frequency will be forcefully changed.

Setting meter size		Set exciting frequency	Forcefully set exciting frequency	
(mm)	(inch)			
2.5 ~ 200	0.1 ~ 8	_	Not forcefully set	
250 ~ 450	10 ~ 18	24Hz	12Hz	
500, 600	20, 24	12Hz, 24Hz	6Hz	

8.2.4 Exciting Frequency

You can select an exciting frequency of 6Hz, 12Hz or 24Hz.

Since each exciting frequency value has its own characteristics, you should select an appropriate exciting frequency (24Hz is set at shipment. **Depending on the characteristics of the detector, a large frequency may result in excitation failure**. When a large frequency value is set and it changes the indicator value, decrease the frequency to a value that will not change the indicator value.)

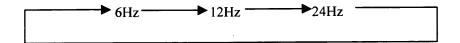


Shown below is an example of changing the exciting frequency from 24Hz to 12Hz.

Key operation	Display example	Description
	A: MEAS MODE EX CURRENT METER SIZE →EX FREQ FLOW DIRECTN PASSWORD ADDR SET [SEL] [ENT]	Select "EXFREQ" in the configuration item selection screen.
STEP1	A3: EX FREQ 24	The currently set exciting frequency value (24Hz in this example) is displayed.
[ENT]	Hz	Then press the [ENT] key. * Pressing the [EXT] key returns you to the menu
	[EXT] [ENT]	screen.
STEP2 [ENT]	A3: EX FREQ 24 Hz	The switch name display at the bottom changes (three keys [UP], [DWN] and [SET]) At the same time, the cursor appears.
	[U P] [DWN] [SET]	Then press the [UP] or [DWN] key.
STEP3 [UP]/[DWN]	A3: EX FREQ 6 Hz	You can continue to change the setting value. Pressing the [UP] or [DWN] key switches the selection item. [U P]: The selection item is incremented. [DWN]: The selection item is decremented.
	[U P] [DWN] [SET]	

Key operation	Display example	Description
STEP4	A3: EX FREQ 12	Repeat this operation to change the setting value to 12Hz.
[UP]/[DWN]	Hz	When the value changes to the desired selection item, press the [SET] key to set the item temporarily.
	[U P] [DWN] [SET]	
STEP5	A3: EX FREQ 12	Pressing the [SET] key displays a message asking you to confirm whether the setting is OK. If OK, press the [SET] key. If you need to redo the
[SET]	Hz	setting, press the [NO] key.
	OK? [N O] [SET]	
STEP6-1	A3: EX FREQ 24	Pressing the [No] key when you are asked "OK?" causes the numeric value to return to the previous value and enables you to redo the setting.
[NO]	Hz	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,
	[U P] [SEL] [SET]	
STEP6-2(=END)	A3: EX FREQ 12	Pressing the [SET] key when you are asked "OK?" causes the setting value to be determined. Then if you press the [EXT] key, you return to the
[SET]	Hz	menu screen. If you press the [ENT] key, you can restart frequency value change operation from a state of
	[EXT] [ENT]	12Hz.

(Note 1) The exciting frequency is displayed cyclically, as shown below.



8.2.5 Flow Direction Setting

In the converter, you can set the flow direction of fluid arbitrarily.

Flow direction setting

Selection item	Contents	
NORMAL	When the fluid flows in the direction of the arrow indicating the	
	flow direction that is attached to the detector, the indicator	
	value and electric current output value increase.	
SWITCH	When the fluid flows in the reverse direction of the arrow	
	indicating the flow direction that is attached to the detector,	
	the indicator value and electric current output value increases.	

Key operation	Display example	Description
	A: MEAS MODE EX CURRENT METER SIZE EX FREQ →FLOW DIRCTN PASSWORD ADDR SET [SEL] [ENT]	Select "FLOW DIRECTN" in the configuration item selection screen.
STEP1	A4: FLOW DIRCTN NORMAL	The currently set flow direction (NORMAL in this example) is displayed.
[ENT]	EXT] [ENT]	Then press the [ENT] key. * Pressing the [EXT] key returns you to the menu screen.
	[2]	
STEP2	A4: FLOW DIRCTN NORMAL	The switch name display at the bottom changes (three keys [UP], [DWN] and [SET]) At the same time, the cursor appears.
[ENT]		
	[U P] [DWN] [SET]	Then press the [UP] or [DWN] key.
STEP3 [UP]/[DWN]	A4: FLOW DIRCTN SWITCH	You can continue to change the setting value. Pressing the [UP] or [DWN] key switches the selection item. [U P]: The selection item is incremented.
	[U P] [DWN] [SET]	[DWN]: The selection item is decremented.

Key operation	Display example	Description
STEP4	A4: FLOW DIRCTN SWITCH	By this operation, change the setting to SWITCH. When the desired selection item is displayed, press
[UP]/[DWN]		the [SET] key to set the item temporarily.
	[U P] [DWN] [SET]	
STEP5	A4: FLOW DIRCTN SWITCH	Pressing the [SET] key displays a message asking you to confirm whether the setting is OK. If OK, press the [SET] key. If you need to redo the
[SET]	OK?	setting, press the [NO] key.
07500.4	[NO] [SET]	Descript the INEL key when you are called "OVO"
STEP6-1	A4: FLOW DIRCTN NORMAL	Pressing the [No] key when you are asked "OK?" causes the numeric value to return to the previous value and enables you to redo the setting.
[NO]		
	(U P) [SEL] [SET]	
STEP6-2(=END)	A4: FLOW DIRCTN SWITCH	Pressing the [SET] key when you are asked "OK?" causes the setting value to be determined. Then if you press the [EXT] key, you return to the
[SET]		menu screen. If you press the [ENT] key, you can restart frequency value change operation from a state of
	[EXT] [ENT]	SWITCH.

8.2.6 Password Setting

The password function is provided to protest the settings and adjustment of the functions affecting the flow rate measurement. See 7.4 "Configuration Items Selection Table" for limited functions.

Proceed as follows to check or change the password.

• To check the password:

Key operation	Display example	Description
	A:	Select "PASSWORD" in the configuration item
	MEAS MODE	selection screen.
	EX CURRENT	
	METER SIZE EX FREQ	
•	FLOW DIRECTN	
	→PASSWORD	
	ADDR SET	
	[SEL] [ENT]	
	A5:	The currently set password is displayed.
	PASSWORD	·
	123	
[ENT]		
	[EXT] [ENT]	
	A:	You return to the configuration item selection
	MEAS MODE	screen.
	→EX CURRENT METER SIZE	
[EXT]	EX FREQ	
[E/(I]	FLOW DIRECTN	
	PASSWORD	
	ADDR SET	
	[SEL] [ENT]	

* However, if a wrong password is entered when the mode is changed from the measuring mode to the setting mode, *** appears.

Key operation	n Display example	Description
[ENT]	A5: PASSWORD	The currently set password is displayed as ***.
	[EXT] [ENT]	

• To change the password:

The following example shows how to change the password from 123 to 453.

Key operation	Display example	Description
	A5: PASSWORD 123	Select "PASSWORD" in the configuration item selection screen. The currently set password (123 in this example) is displayed.
	[EXT] [ENT]	Then press the [ENT] key.
STEP1	A5: PASSWORD 123	The switch name display at the bottom changes (three keys [UP], [SEL] and [SET]) At the same time, the cursor appears.
[ENT]	[U P] [SEL] [SET]	(The digit on which the cursor is positioned is reverse-displayed.)
STEP2	A5: PASSWORD 458	Use the [SEL] key to move the cursor to the desired digit and press the [UP] key to change the numeric value. Repeat this operation to change the setting value to 453.
[SEL]⇔[UP]	[U P] [SEL] [SET]	When the desired value is displayed, press the [SET] key to set the numeric value temporarily.
STEP3	A5: PASSWORD 453	Pressing the [SET] key displays a message asking you to confirm whether the setting is OK. If OK, press the [SET] key. If you need to redo the setting,
(SET)	OK? [N O] [SET]	press the [NO] key.
STEP4-1	A5: PASSWORD 123	Pressing the [No] key when you are asked "OK?" causes the numeric value to return to the previous value and enables you to redo the setting.
[NO]	[U P] [SEL] [SET]	
STEP4-2(=END)	A5: PASSWORD 453	Pressing the [SET] key when you are asked "OK?" causes the setting value to be determined. Then if you press the [EXT] key, you return to the menu
[SET]	[EXT] [ENT]	screen. If you press the [ENT] key, you can restart password change operation from a state of 453.

(Note 1) If you set 000 for the password, it is considered as that the password is not used. In this case, the password input confirmation screen is not displayed when you move from the measurement mode to the setting mode and all parameter setting items and restrictions on the calibration screen are released.

(Note 2) If you set your password, manage it not to forget it.

The password should be managed based on the management standard of the system you use.

8.2.7 Address Setting

Address setting described here is needed if optional PROFIBUS communication board is installed. For details, refer to PROFIBUS communication instruction manual.

* Address setting is not necessary if PROFIBUS communication board is not installed.

8.2.8 Indicating Unit

You can select one of the engineering units listed below as an indicating unit.

• Flow velocity:

m/s, ft/s

• Flow rate:

m3/s, m3/min, m3/h, m3/d

1/s, 1/min, 1/h, 1/d

ml/s, ml/min, ml/h, ml/d gal/s, gal/min, gal/h, gal/d bbl/s, bbl/min, bbl/h, bbl/d pt/s, pt/min, pt/h, pt/d qt/s, qt/min, qt/h, qt/d

• Volumetric flow: m³, l, ml, gal, bbl, pt, qt

• Other units:

%, COUNT, RANGE, GRAPH, CUSTOM

• Code of volumetric flow direction:

Forward direction (when F or B is selected) Reverse direction (when R or B is selected)

· Total difference flow:

Difference between total forward direction flow and reverse direction flow (when total flow direction D is selected)

Note 1

If COUNT, RANGE, GRAPH or CUSTOM is selected, the display is shown as follows:

COUNT: displays totalized flow counts (8 digits) without a unit.

RANGE: displays the range number (1 to 4).

The measured value (% value) is displayed as a bar graph. GPARH:

In addition, the range No. of the range being measured.

CUSTOM: Displays the result obtained by multiplying m³/min by the custom coefficient.

Note 2

GRAPH display can be selected only in the sub screen.

In display setting, you can select either one of the two types, main (MAIN DSP) or/Sub (SUB DSP).

The main display setting and sub display setting are switched by the configuration item number.

B1: MAIN DSP Main display unit (display setting for the upper part of the screen)

Sub display unit (display setting for the lower part of the screen) **B2: SUB DSP**

The display setting can be checked/set by the following procedures.

Shown below is an example of changing the main display setting from % to ml/s.

Key operation	Display example	Description
	B:	Select "MAIN DSP" in the configuration item
	MEAS MODE	selection screen.
	→MAIN DSP	
	SUB DSP	
	CUSTOM DATA CUSTOM UNIT	
	LCD ADJUST	
	SW POSITION	
	[SEL] [ENT]	
STEP1	B1:	The currently set display setting (% in this
	MAIN DSP	example) is displayed.
	%	
[ENT]	•	Then press the [ENT] key.
' '		
	[EXT] [ENT]	* Pressing the [EXT] key returns you to the
		menu screen.
	·	
STEP2	B1:	The switch name display at the bottom changes
	MAIN DSP	(three keys [UP], [SEL] and [SET])
	%	At the same time, the cursor appears.
[ENT]		(The digit on which the cursor is positioned is
		reverse-displayed.)
	[U P] [SEL] [SET]	
STEP3	B1:	Use the [SEL] key to move the cursor to the
	MAIN DSP	second unit → the third unit and change the
	ml / s	display unit by pressing the [UP] key.
[SEL]⇔[UP]		Repeat this operation to change the display
		unit to ml/s.
	[U P] [SEL] [SET]	
		When the desired display unit is selected, press
		the [SET] key to set the display unit
		temporarily.
STEP4	B1:	Pressing the [SET] key displays a message
31217	MAIN DSP	asking you to confirm whether the setting is
	ml/s	OK.
[SET]		If OK, press the [SET] key. If you need to redo
[,		the setting, press the [NO] key.
	OK?	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,
	[N O] [SET]	

STEP5-1	B1: MAIN DSP	Pressing the [No] key when you are asked "OK?" causes the display unit to return to the previous value and enables you to redo the setting.
[NO]		
	[U P] [SEL] [SET]	
STEP5-2(=END)	B1: MAIN DSP	Pressing the [SET] key when you are asked "OK?" causes the setting value to be determined.
[SET]	ml / s	Then if you press the [EXT] key, you return to the menu screen. If you press the [ENT] key, you can restart display unit setting change operation from a state of ml/s.

Note 1:

The first unit (volumetric units etc.) changes as shown below:

$$m^3 \longrightarrow 1 \longrightarrow ml \longrightarrow bbl \longrightarrow gal \longrightarrow m/s$$
 $m/s \longrightarrow gal \longrightarrow m/s \longrightarrow gal \longrightarrow m/s$
 $m/s \longrightarrow gal \longrightarrow m/s$
 $m/s \longrightarrow gal \longrightarrow m/s$

Note 2:

The second unit (time unit) changes as shown below:

For sub indicating unit, select SUB DSP with setting items.

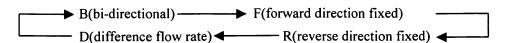
■ To change the total flow value direction

The total flow value direction is changed as following procedure.

The following example shows how to change the main indicating setting from fixed forward flow (F) to bi-directional flow (B).

Key operation	Display example	Description
	B1: MAIN DSP m3 F	Select "MAIN DSP" in the configuration item selection screen. The currently set display setting (m3 F in this example) is displayed.
	[EXT] [ENT]	Then press the [ENT] key.
STEP1	B1: MAIN DSP m3 F	The switch name display at the bottom changes (three keys [UP], [SEL] and [SET]) At the same time, the cursor appears. (The digit on which the cursor is positioned is reverse-displayed.)
	[U P] [SEL] [SET]	
STEP2	B1: MAIN DSP m3	Use the [SEL] key to move the cursor to the third unit (total flow value direction) and then press the [UP] key to change the direction.
[SEL]⇔[UP]	[U P] [SEL] [SET]	Then press the [SET] key to set the display unit temporarily.
STEP3 [SET]	B1: MAIN DSP · m3 B	Pressing the [SET] key displays a message asking you to confirm whether the setting is OK. If OK, press the [SET] key. If you need to redo the setting, press the [NO] key.
[021]	OK? (SET)	octaing, processing (rec) news.
STEP4-1	B1: MAIN DSP m3 F	Pressing the [No] key when you are asked "OK?" causes the display unit to return to the previous value and enables you to redo the setting.
[NO]	(ILDIFECTIVEET)	Talle and shapped to road the setting.
STEP4-2(=END)	[U P] [SEL] [SET] B1:	Pressing the [SET] key when you are asked "OK?"
	MAIN DSP m3 B	causes the setting value to be determined.
[SET]		Then if you press the [EXT] key, you return to the menu screen. If you press the [ENT] key, you can restart display unit setting change operation from a state of m3 B.
	[EXT] [ENT]	and totaling officings operation from a state of file bi

Note 1 The content of the third unit (flow rate direction code) is cyclically shifted as shown below.



For sub indicating unit, select **B2: SUB DSP** with setting items.

8.2.9 Custom Coefficient Setting

Set a coefficient for the custom value displayed when you have selected CUSTOM at display setting. **Displayed value at CUSTOM setting = measured value in m³/min unit** × custom coefficient Shown below is an example of changing the custom coefficient value from 1.00 to 2.25.

Key operation	Display example	Description
100,000.000	B:	Select "CUSTOM DATA" in the configuration item
	MEAS MODE	selection screen.
	MAIN DSP	
	SUB DSP	
	→CUSTOM DATA	
	CUSTOM UNIT	
	LCD ADJUST	
	SW POSITION	
	[SEL] [ENT]	
STEP1	B3:	The currently set custom coefficient (1.00000 in this
	CUSTOM DATA 1.00000	example) is displayed.
[ENT]		Then press the [ENT] key.
	[EXT] [ENT]	* Pressing the [EXT] key returns you to the menu screen.
STEP2	B3:	The switch name display at the bottom changes
	CUSTOM DATA	(three keys [UP], [SEL] and [SET])
	1.00000	At the same time, the cursor appears.
[ENT]	,	(The digit on which the cursor is positioned is
		reverse-displayed.)
*	[U P] [SEL] [SET]	
STEP3	B3:	Use the [SEL] key to move the cursor to the desired
0,2,0	CUSTOM DATA	digit and press the [UP] key to change the numeric
	2.2 <mark>5</mark> 000	value.
[SEL]⇔[UP]	_	Repeat this operation to change the setting value to
[566]		2.25.
		2.20.
	[U P] [SEL] [SET]	When the value changes to the desired value, press
		the [SET] key to set the custom coefficient
		temporarily.
STEP4	B3:	Pressing the [SET] key displays a message asking
SIEP4	CUSTOM DATA	you to confirm whether the setting is OK.
·	2.25000	If OK, press the [SET] key. If you need to redo the
(CET)		setting, press the [NO] key.
[SET]		setting, press the [NO] key.
	OK?	
	[N O] [SET]	
STEP5-1	B3:	Pressing the [No] key when you are asked "OK?"
	CUSTOM DATA	causes the custom coefficient to return to the
	1.00000	previous value and enables you to redo the setting.
[NO]		
	(III DI (SELI) (SETI	
STEP5-2(=END)	[U P] [SEL] [SET] B3:	Pressing the [SET] key when you are asked "OK?"
31EF3-2(-END)	CUSTOM DATA	causes the setting value to be determined.
	2.25000	Then if you press the [EXT] key, you return to the
IGETI		menu screen.
[SET]		If you press the [ENT] key, you can restart custom
		coefficient change operation from a state of 2.25.
	[EXT] [ENT]	Coefficient change operation from a state of 2.23.

* The custom coefficient setting precision is 5 digits. Therefore, the input value changes as follows depending on the setting value:

Example) Input value, "85713038" \rightarrow After the setting is confirmed, "85713040"

8.2.10 Custom Unit Setting

Set the unit of the custom value to be displayed when you select CUSTOM at display setting.

The custom value unit must be within 7 characters. You can set any combination of the following character codes:

Alphabetical character (lowercase) : $a \sim z$: $A \sim Z$ alphabetical character (uppercase)

Numeric character : 0 ~ 9

Symbol : () ...Parentheses

> % ...Percent

...Period

...Point

...Colon

...Equal

...Asterisk

...Slash

...Space (blank)

...Minus

Shown below is an example of changing the custom unit from AAA/BBB to XXX/ZZZ.

Key operation	Display example	Description
Jan Special State of the State	B:	Select "CUSTOM UNIT" in the configuration item
	MEAS MODE MAIN DSP	selection screen.
	SUB DSP	
	CUSTOM DATA	
	→CUSTOM UNIT	
	LCD ADJUST	
	SW POSITION ISELI IENTI	
STEP1	[SEL] [ENT] B4:	The currently set custom unit (AAA/BBB in this
012.1	CUSTOM UNIT	example) is displayed.
	AAA/BBB	
(ENT)		Then press the [ENT] key.
		# Drawing the IEVE key returns you to the many
	[EXT] [ENT]	* Pressing the [EXT] key returns you to the menu screen.
STEP2	B4:	The switch name display at the bottom changes.
V	CUSTOM UNIT	(three keys [UP], [DOWN] and [SET])
	AAA/BBB	At the same time, the cursor appears.
[ENT]		(The digit in the place the cursor position is
		currently positioned is reverse-displayed.)
	[U P] [DWN] [SET]	
STEP3	B4:	Using the [UP]/[DWN] key, change the character.
	CUSTOM UNIT	
(1 1 D 1 / D 1 4 D 1 3	AA/BBB	NA/h and the desired should be displayed by see the
[UP]/[DWN]	,	When the desired character is displayed, press the [SET] key. The cursor moves to the next character.
[SET]		[SE1] key. The cursor moves to the next character.
07504	[U P] [DWN] [SET]	Describition of the second of the
STEP4	B4: CUSTOM UNIT	Repeat this operation to select all characters to the 7th character.
	XXXYYY	/ III Gilalaciei.
[UP]/[DWN]	_	
[SET]	(UP) (DWN) (SET)	
STEP5	[U P] [DWN] [SET] B4:	Pressing the [SET] key when the cursor is
SILIS	CUSTOM UNIT	positioned on the 7th character causes the selected
	XXX/YYY	unit characters to be set temporarily. And a
[SET]		message to confirm whether the setting is OK is
	OK?	displayed.
	[NO] [SET]	If OK, press the [SET] key. If you want to redo the
OTEDO 4		setting, press the [NO] key.
STEP6-1	B4: CUSTOM UNIT	Pressing the [NO] key when you are asked "OK?" causes the custom unit to return to the previous
	AAA/BBB	state and enables you to redo the setting.
[NO]	_	The same of the same and same and
,	[U P] [DWN] [SET]	
STEP6-2(=END)	B4:	Pressing the [SET] key when you are asked "OK?"
3.2.32(2)	CUSTOM UNIT	causes the setting value to be determined.
	XXX/YYY	Then if you press the [EXT] key, you will return to
[SET]		the menu screen.
		If you press the [ENT] key, you can restart custom
	[EXT] [ENT]	unit change operation from a state of XXX/YYY.

(Note 1) The selectable characters are displayed cyclically as shown below. alphabetical character (lowercase) — Alphabetical character (uppercase) Numeric character Symbol

8.2.11 LCD Density Adjustment

This section describes how to set the LCD density adjustment value for the converter display. The LCD density can be set in 5 levels.

LCD density adjustment value 1 2 3 4 5
LCD density Light Dark

The LCD density adjustment value is set to "3" at factory.

The display of the LCD, by its natural characteristics, gradually becomes lighter over time. If the display becomes too dark, you need to adjust the density by using this parameter.

Shown below is an example of changing the LCD density adjustment value from 3 to 5 DARK.

Key operation	Display example	Description
	B:	Select "LCD ADJUST" in the configuration item selection
	MEAS MODE	screen.
	MAIN DSP	
	SUB DSP	
	CUSTOM DATA CUSTOM UNIT	
	→LCD ADJUST	
	SW POSITION	
	[SEL] [ENT]	
STEP1	B5:	The currently set LCD density adjustment value (3 in this
	LCD ADJUST	example) is displayed.
	3	Then press the [ENT] key.
[ENT]		
[]	(ENT)	* Pressing the [EXT] key returns you to the menu screen.
OTEDO	[EXT] [ENT] B5:	
STEP2	LCD ADJUST	The switch name display at the bottom changes (three
	3	keys [UP], [DWN] and [SET]). At the same time, the cursor appears.
[FAIT]		(The digit on which the cursor is positioned is
[ENT]		
	[U P] [DWN] [SET]	reverse-displayed).
STEP3	B5:	Change the setting item using the [UP]/[DWN] key.
	LCD ADJUST	
	5 DARK	
[UP]/[DWN]		When the desired item is displayed, press the [SET] key.
	[U P] [DWN] [SET]	
STEP4	B5:	When you press the [SET] key, the selected item is set
0.2.	LCD ADJUST	temporarily and a message confirming you whether the
	5 DARK	setting is OK is displayed.
[SET]		If OK, press the [SET] key. If you want to redo the setting,
, , ,	01/0	press the [NO] key.
	OK? (SET)	,
STEP5-1	[N O] [SET] B5:	Pressing the [NO] key when you are asked "OK?" causes
SIEFU-I	LCD ADJUST	the LCD density adjustment value to return to the previous
	3	value and enables you to redo the setting.
[NO]	•	value and enables you to rode the setting.
[140]		
	[U P] [DWN] [SET]	1 10/0
STEP5-2(=END)	B5:	Pressing the [SET] key when you are asked "OK?" causes
	LCD ADJUST	the setting to be determined.
	5 DARK	Then, press the [EXT] key. You return to the menu screen.
[SET]		Pressing the [ENT] key enables you to restart LCD density
	[EXT] [ENT]	adjustment from a state of 5 DARK.
	<u> </u>	<u> </u>

8.2.12 Switch Position Setting

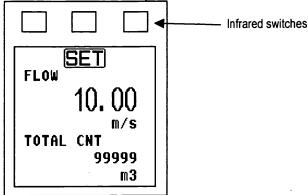
This section describes how to set the switch position of the converter display.

Setting the switch position enables the display orientation to be kept fixed, regardless of in which direction relative to the piping the converter is installed.

You can set the switch position by selecting one from four items below.

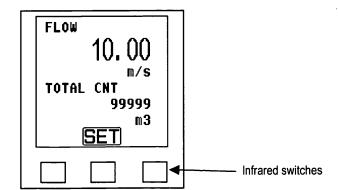
(1) Switch position: TOP

The infrared switches are located at the top.



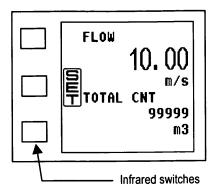
(2) Switch position: BOTTOM

The infrared switches are located at the bottom.



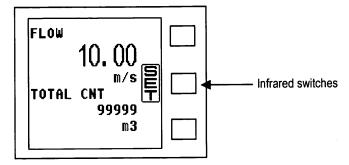
(3) Switch position: LEFT

The infrared switches are located in the left.



(4) Switch position: RIGHT

The infrared switches are located in the right



Shown below is an example of changing the switch position setting from BOTTOM to TOP.

Key operation	Display example	Description
The state of the s	B:	Select "SW POSITION" in the configuration item
	MEAS MODE	selection screen.
	MAIN DSP SUB DSP	
	CUSTOM DATA	
	CUSTOM UNIT	
	LCD ADJUST	
	→SW POSITION	
	[SEL] [ENT]	The state of the section (DOTTON) is this
STEP1	B6: SW POSITION	The currently set switch position (BOTTOM in this
	BOTTOM	example) is displayed.
[ENT]		Then press the [ENT] key.
·	[EXT] [ENT]	* If you press the [EXT] switch, you return to the menu screen.
STEP2	B6:	The switch name display at the bottom changes
	SW POSITION	(three keys [UP], [DWN] and [SET]).
	BOTTOM	At the same time, the cursor appears.
[ENT]		(The digit on which the cursor is positioned is
		reverse-displayed.)
	[U P] [DWN] [SET]	
STEP3	B6:	Change the selection item using the [UP]/[DWN]
	SW POSITION TOP	key.
[UP]/[DWN]		When you have selected the desired item, press the [SET] key.
	[U P] [DWN] [SET]	
STEP4	B6:	When you press the [SET] key, the selected item is
	SW POSITION	set temporarily and a message confirming you
	TOP	whether the setting is OK is displayed.
[SET]		If OK, press the [SET] key. If you want to redo the
	OK?	setting, press the [NO] key.
	[N O] [SET]	
STEP5-1	B6:	Pressing the [NO] key when you are asked "OK?"
	SW POSITION BOTTOM	causes the switch position setting to return to the
[NIO]	DO-11-010	previous setting and enables you to redo the
[NO]		setting.
	[U P] [DWN] [SET]	
STEP5-2(=END)	B6:	Pressing the [SET] key when you are asked "OK?"
	SW POSITION	causes the setting to be determined.
	TOP	Then press the [EXT] key. You return to the menu
[SET]		Screen.
		Pressing the [ENT] key enables you to restart switch position setting from a state of TOP.
	[EXT] [ENT]	Switch position setting from a state of FOF.

8.2.13 Span (range)

You can set the following constants in this setting item:

- (1) Range type
- (2) Unit of span (can be changed only in range 1)
- (3) Span
- (4) Hysteresis

Range type

You can use multiple ranges by selecting range type. You can select a single range, multiple ranges, or forward/reverse multi-ranges. Select one from five types shown below:

Range type	Description
SINGLE	Single range
4F-0R	Unidirectional flow, automatic selection of multiple ranges by internal signal
2F-2R	Bidirectional flows, automatic selection of multiple ranges by internal signal
EXT.2F-0R	Unidirectional flow, multiple ranges selected by external signal
EXT.2F-2R	Bidirectional flows, multiple ranges selected by external signal

• Span (range)

- Span can be set for flow velocity and flow rates:
- (1) Setting range

Valid range of span is 0.3 m/s to 10 m/s in terms of flow velocity.

If you try to set the span outside of this range, one of the following messages appears:

- * HIGH OVER SPEC. (if the set value exceeds 10 m/s)
- * LOW OVER SPEC. (if the set value is less than 0.3 m/s)

Try again to set the span within the specified range.

(2) Limitation of multiple ranges

When multiple ranges are used, the following must be observed:

- Range 1 > Range 2 > Range 3 > Range 4 (unidirectional flow, multiple ranges)
- Range 1 > Range 2, Range 3 > Range 4 (bidirectional flows, multiple ranges)

If you try to set the ranges not conforming to the above, the following message appears:

* MULTI RANGE EROR *

Try again to set the ranges as specified above.

(3) Influence on Totalization counting rate (pulse rate)

If you have changed the span while the counting rate is set for totalization (pulse rate), the counting rate for 100% output may have exceeded the maximum counting capacity. In this kind of event, the following message appears and the system goes to the counting rate setting sequence after all ranges are set.

- * H. OVER CNT RATE or
- * L. OVER CNT RATE

Set the counting rate (pulse rate) in accordance with 8.2.21 "Counting Rate (pulse rate) and Pulse Width" for the newly set span.

• Unit of span

One of the following engineering units as a unit for the span can be selected. The unit is set for the range 1 and the same unit applies automatically to other ranges - range 2, range 3 and range 4.

• Flow velocity: m/s, ft/s

• Flow rate: m³/s, m³/min, m³/h, m³/d

I/s, I/min, I/h, I/d

ml/s, ml/min, ml/h, ml/d gal/s, gal/min, gal/h, gal/d bbl/s, bbl/min, bbl/h, bbl/d pt/s, pt/min, pt/h, pt/d qt/s, qt/min, qt/h, qt/d

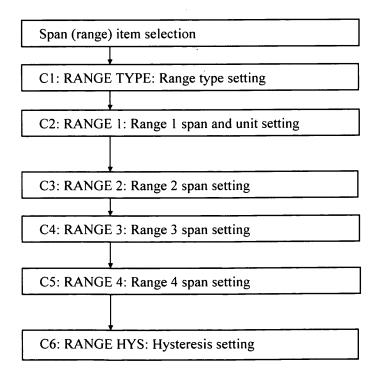
If you change the unit, the new span based on the newly set unit will be automatically displayed.

Hysteresis

The hysteresis is the **dead band** used when multiple ranges are switched. The hysteresis can be set from **0** to **25%** in increments of **0.1%**. The hysteresis setting is needed only when automatic selection of multiple ranges is used.

• Setting sequence of the span(range)

The following is the setting sequence of span (range).



* If multiple range is selected, compulsory range 1 to range 4 and hysteresis settings are displayed.

Range type, Span. Hysteresis can be selected by the configuration items as follows:

Range type

C1: RANGE TYPE

Span of Range 1

C2: RANGE 1

Span of Range 2

C3: RANGE 2

Span of Range 3

C4: RANGE 3

Span of Range 4

C5: RANGE 4

Hysteresis

C6: RANGE HYS

Each constant can be checked/changed by the following procedure.

• Checking each constant

Key operation	Display example	Description
	C: MEAS MODE RANGE TYPE →RANGE1 RANGE2 RANGE3 RANGE4 RANGE HYS [SEL] [ENT]	Select "RANGE1" in the configuration item selection screen.
[ENT]	C2: RANGE1 2.00000 m/s	The currently set span value of Range 1 is displayed.
[EXT]	C: MEAS MODE →RANGE TYPE RANGE1 RANGE2 RANGE3 RANGE4 RANGE HYS [SEL] [ENT]	You return to the configuration item selection screen.

■ To change the range type:

Range type should be changed before changing the span.

The following example shows how to change the range type from the single range (SINGLE) to bi-directional internal signal selection multi-range (2F-2R).

Key operation	Display example	Description
	C1: RANGE TYPE SINGLE	Select "RANGE TYPE" in the configuration item selection screen. The currently set range type (SINGLE in this example) is displayed.
	[EXT] [ENT]	Then press the [ENT] key.
STEP1	C1: RANGE TYPE SINGLE	The switch name display at the bottom changes (three keys [UP], [DWN] and [SET]). At the same, the cursor appears.
[ENT]	[U P] [DWN] [SET]	(The digit on which the cursor is positioned is reversed-displayed.)
STEP2	C1: RANGE TYPE 2F-2R	Change the selection item using the [UP]/[DWN] key.
[UP]/[DWN]		When the selection item has changed to the desired item, press the [SET] key.
	[U P] [DWN] [SET]	LAN U. COSTILLA HA HA HA AND AND AND
STEP3	C1: RANGE TYPE 2F-2R	When you press the [SET] key, the item you have selected is set temporarily and a message confirming you whether the setting is OK is
[SET]	OK? [SET]	displayed. If OK, press the [SET] key. If you want to redo the setting, press the [NO] key.
STEP4-1	C1: RANGE TYPE SINGLE	Pressing the [NO] key when you are asked "OK?" returns the range type setting to the previous setting and enables you to redo the setting.
[NO]		
	[U P] [DWN] [SET]	
STEP4-2(=END)	C1: RANGE TYPE 2F-2R	Pressing the [SET] key when you are asked "OK?" causes the setting to be determined. Then, press the [EXT] key. You return to the menu
[SET]		screen. Pressing the [ENT] key enables you to restart
	[EXT] [ENT]	switch range type setting from the position setting from a state of 2F-2R.

■ To change the span (range):

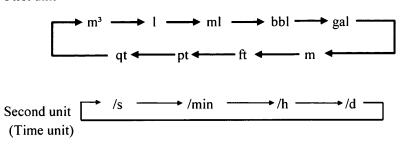
The following example shows how to change the span of Range 1 from 2.0 m/s to 100 l/min.

Key operation	Display example	Description
	C2:	Select "RANGE1" in the configuration item selection
	RANGE1 2.00000	screen.
	2.00000 m/s	The currently set span value of Range1 (2.00000 in
	1100	this example) is displayed. Then press the [ENT] key.
		Then press the [ENT] key.
07504	[EXT] [ENT]	The suitable same display at the hetters above
STEP1	C2: RANGE1	The switch name display at the bottom changes (three keys [UP], [SEL] and [SET]).
	2.00000	At the same time, the cursor appears.
[ENT]	m/s	(The digit on which the cursor is positioned is
[=]		reverse-displayed.)
	[U P] [SEL] [SET]	,
STEP2	C2: RANGE1	Move the cursor to the digit of the first unit using the
	2.00000	[SEL] key.
[SEL]	m/s	
[022]		
	[U P] [SEL] [SET]	
STEP3	C2:	Change the first unit to 1 using the [UP] key.
	RANGE1	Next, move the cursor to the digit of the second unit
[UP]	3.93000 Vs	using the [SEL] key.
[SEL]	ψ5	
07504	[U P] [SEL] [SET]	Ol the state of th
STEP4	C2: RANGE1	Change the second unit to "min" using the [UP] key. Next, move the cursor to the digit you want to
[UP]	236.000	change, using the [SEL] key.
[SEL]	l/min	Change, asing the [OLL] Noy.
[022]	,	
	[U P] [SEL] [SET]	
STEP5	C2:	Change the numeric value using the [UP] key.
	RANGE1	
[UP]⇔[SEL]	136.000 I/min	Repeat this operation until the setting value
	711111	changes to the desired numeric value and press the
		[SET] key.
CTEDS	[U P] [SEL] [SET]	When you prose the ISETI key, a massage
STEP6	C2: RANGE1	When you press the [SET] key, a message confirming you whether the setting is OK is
	100.000	displayed.
[SET]	I/min	If OK, press the [SET] key. If you want to redo the
	OK?	setting, press the [NO] key.
	[NO] [SET]	·

Key operation	Display example	Description
STEP7-1 [NO]	C2: RANGE1 2.00000 m/s	Pressing the [NO: when you are asked "OK?" causes the span value to return to the previous value and enables you to redo the setting.
STEP7-2(=END)	C2: RANGE1 100.000 I/min	Pressing the [SET] key when you are asked "OK?" causes the setting to be determined. Then press the [EXT] key. You return to the menu screen.
(OL1)	[EXT] [ENT]	Pressing the [ENT] key enables you to restart span value change operation from a state of 100.000 l/min.

Note Unites of the measuring unit changes as shown below:

First unit



• However, the following first and second unit combinations cannot be selected: m/min, m/h, m/d, ft/min, ft/h, ft/d

• Changing the hysteresis

The hysteresis is set to 3% at factory, unless otherwise specified.

Shown below is an example of changing the hysteresis from 3% to 5%.

Key operation	Display example	Description
	C6:	Select "RANGE HYS" in the configuration item
	RANGE HYS 03.0	selection screen.
	%	The currently set hysteresis (3.0% in this example) is displayed.
	!	is displayed.
	[EXT] [ENT]	Then press the [ENT] key.
STEP1	C6:	The switch name display at the bottom changes
	RANGE HYS	(three keys [UP], [SEL] and [SET])
[ENT]	<u>9</u> 2.0 %	At the same time, the cursor appears. (The digit on which the cursor is positioned is
[[[141]		reverse-displayed.)
	[U P] [SEL] [SET]	
STEP2	C6:	Move the cursor to the desired digit using the [SEL]
SIEFZ	RANGE HYS	key and change the numeric value using the [UP]
	0 <mark>5</mark> .0	key.
[SEL]⇔[UP]	%	Repeat this operation to change the value to 5.0%.
		NATE on the continue base about the the desired
	(U P) [SEL] [SET]	When the setting has changed to the desired numeric value, press the [SET] key to set the
		hysteresis temporarily.
STEP3	C6:	When you press the [SET] key, a message
	RANGE HYS	confirming you whether the setting is OK is
(057)	05.0 %	displayed.
[SET]		If OK, press the [SET] key. If you want to redo the setting, press the [NO] key.
	OK?	Setting, press the [NO] key.
STEP4-1	[N O] [SET] C6:	Pressing the [NO] when you are asked "OK?"
31254-1	RANGE HYS	causes the span hysteresis to return to the previous
	03.0	setting and enables you to redo the setting.
[NO]	, %	-
	[U P] [SEL] [SET]	
STEP4-2(=END)	C6:	Pressing the [SET] key when you are asked "OK?"
	RANGE HYS 05.0	causes the setting to be determined. Then press the [EXT] key. You return to the menu
[SET]	%	screen.
[051]		Pressing the [ENT] key enables you to restart
	[EXT] [ENT]	hysteresis change operation from a state of 5.0%.
	1 1-11	<u> </u>

Note If you set a value exceeding 25.0%, *HIGH OVER SPEC.* is displayed and the setting returns to the one before change. Set a value once again.

8.2.14 Damping Constant

The damping constant is used to moderate output fluctuations. (The larger the damping constant, the more the output is averaged. But the response to an input change will be slower.) The damping constant can be set as follows:

The damping constant is set for 0.0 sec, 0.5 sec and 1 to 60 sec (in increments of 1 second)

Note: 0.0 sec setting will work as equal to 0.1 sec damping constant.

Set 1 sec or more for normal operation.

If you set a value exceeding 60s, it is forcibly changed to 60s before data is written.

Proceed as follows to check or change the damping constant.

Shown below is an example of changing the damping constant from 0.0s to 10s.

Key operation	Display example	Description
	D:	Select "DAMPING" in the configuration item
.	MEAS MODE	selection screen.
	→DAMPING LOW CUT	
	ALM mA SET	
	DSP LOW CUT	
	LOW LIMIT	
07504	[SEL] [ENT]	The second of th
STEP1	D1: DAMPING	The currently set damping constant (2.0s in this example) is displayed.
	02.0	is displayed.
[ENT]	s	Then press the [ENT] key.
[,		
	[EXT] [ENT]	* Pressing the [EXT] key returns you to the menu screen.
STEP2	D1:	The switch name display at the bottom changes (three
	DAMPING 02.0	keys [UP], [SEL] and [SET]).
(CNT)	s s	At the same time, the cursor appears. (The digit on which the cursor is positioned is
[ENT]		reverse-displayed.)
	(U.D. (CELL (CET)	Tovorse displayed.)
STEP3	[U P] [SEL] [SET] D1:	Move the cursor to the desired digit using the [SEL] key
J SILI 3	DAMPING	and change the numeric value using the [UP] key.
	10.0	Repeat this operation until the value changes to 10.0 s.
[SEL]⇔[UP]	s	
		When the value has changed to the desired value, press
	[U P] [SEL] [SET]	the [SET] key to set the damping constant temporarily.
STEP4	D1:	When you press the [SET] key, a message
	DAMPING 10.0	confirming you whether the setting is OK is
roeti	10.0 s	displayed.
[SET]		If OK, press the [SET] key. If you want to redo the setting,
	OK?	press the [NO] key.
STEP5-1	[N O] [SET] D1:	Pressing the [NO] key when you are asked "OK?" causes
SIEF5-I	DAMPING	the damping constant to return to the
	02.0	previous value and enables you redo the setting.
[NO]	S	,
' '	·	
	[U P] [SEL] [SET]	
STEP5-2(=END)	D1:	Pressing the [SET] key when you are asked "OK?" causes
	DAMPING -	the setting to be determined.
(OET)	10.0 s	Then press the [EXT] switch to return to the menu screen.
[SET]		Pressing the [ENT] key enables you to restart damping constant change operation from a state of 10.0s.
		Constant change operation norm a state or rolos.
If you set a value a	[EXT] [ENT]	bly changed to 60s before data is written

Note If you set a value exceeding 60s, it is forcibly changed to 60s before data is written.

8.2.15 Low Cutoff

The low cutoff is the value set just above 0% flow rate. Flow rates below this level are treated as 0%, i.e. the current output is forcibly changed and fixed to 0%.

The low cutoff can be set from 0 to 10% of the span and in increments of 0.1%.

Proceed as follows to check or change the low cutoff value.

Shown below is an example of changing the low cut value from 1.0% to 3.0%.

Key operation	Display example	Description
-	D:	Select "LOW CUT" in the configuration item
	MEAS MODE DAMPING	selection screen.
	→LOW CUT	,
	ALM mA SET	
	DSP LOW CUT	
	LOW LIMIT [SEL] [ENT]	
STEP1	D2:	The currently set low cut value (1.0% in this
0.2.	LOW CUT	example) is displayed.
	01.0	
[ENT]	%	Then press the [ENT] key.
		* Pressing the [EXT] key returns you to the menu screen.
STEP2	[EXT] [ENT] D2:	The switch name display at the bottom changes (three
SIEFZ	LOW CUT	keys [UP], [SEL] and [SET])
	01.0	At the same time, the cursor appears.
[ENT]	%	(The digit on which the cursor is positioned is
		reverse-displayed.)
	[U P] [SEL] [SET]	
STEP3	D2: LOW CUT	Move the cursor to the desired digit using the [SEL] key
	0 <u>3</u> .0	and change the numeric value using [UP] key. Repeat this operation to change the setting value to 3.0%.
[SEL]⇔[UP]	% .	Repeat this operation to change the setting value to 5.0%.
[OLL] [OI]		When the value has changed to the desired value, press
	[U P] [SEL] [SET]	the [SET] key to set the low cut value
		temporarily.
STEP4	D2: LOW CUT	When you press the [SET] key, a message confirming you
	03.0	whether the setting is OK is displayed. If OK, press the [SET] key. If you want to redo the setting,
[SET]	%	press the [NO] key.
[02.]	OK?	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,
	[N O] [SET]	
STEP5-1	D2:	Pressing the [NO] key when you are asked "OK?" causes
	LOW CUT	the low cut value to return to the previous value and
0101	0 1.0	enables you to redo the setting.
[NO]	/*	·
	[U P] [SEL] [SET]	
STEP5-2(=END)	D2:	Pressing the [SET] key when you are asked "OK?" causes
	LOW CUT	the setting to be determined.
	03.0	Then press the [EXT] key, You return to the menu screen.
[SET]	/0	Pressing the [ENT] key enables you to restart low cut value change operation from a state of 3.0%.
		value change operation from a state of 5.0 %.
	[EXT] [ENT]	

Note If you set a value exceeding 10.0%, *HIGH OVER SPEC.* is displayed and the setting returns to the one before change. Set a value once again.

8.2.16 Current Output Setting Used When an Alarm Occurs

In case an alarm occurs with the self-diagnostic function, the current output value will be fixed to the selected value.

Select the current output value used in case an alarm occurs from the following table.

Current output setting function in case an alarm occurs

Selection	Current output setting used when an alarm occurs
UNDER 3.0mA	3.0mA or less
4.0mA	4.0mA
HOLD	Fixed to the selected value
OVER 24.0mA	24.0mA or more

The current output value at alarm generation can be checked/changed by the following procedure. Shown below is an example of changing the setting from UNDER 3.0mA to 4.0mA.

Key operation	Display example	Description
	D:	Select "ALM mA SET" in the configuration item selection
	MEAS MODE DAMPING	screen.
	LOW CUT	
	→ALM mA SET	
	DSP LOW CUT	
	LOW LIMIT	
STEP1	[SEL] [ENT]	The current setting value (UNDER 3.0mA in this example)
SIEFI	ALM mA SET	is displayed.
	UNDER 3.0mA	is displayed.
[ENT]		Then press the [ENT] key.
	[EXT] [ENT]	* Pressing the [EXT] key returns you to the menu screen.
STEP2	D3:	The switch name display at the bottom changes (three
	ALM mA SET UNDER 3.0mA	keys [UP], [DWNL] and [SET]) At the same time, the cursor appears.
[ENT]	<u> </u>	(The digit on which the cursor is positioned is
[EIVI]		reverse-displayed.)
*	[U P] [DWN] [SET]	,
STEP3	D3:	Change the selection item using the [UP]/[DWN] key.
	ALM mA SET	
	4.0mA	When you have selected the desired item, press the [SET]
[UP]/[DWN]		key.
	[U P] [DWN] [SET]	·
STEP4	D3:	When you press the [SET] key, the selected item is set
	ALM mA SET 4.0mA	temporarily and a message confirming you whether the
, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	4.UIIA	setting is OK is displayed.
[SET]		If OK, press the [SET] key. If you want to redo the setting, press the [NO] key.
	OK?	prood the [ivo] hey.
STEP5-1	[N O] [SET]	Pressing the [NO] key when you are asked "OK?" causes
31573-1	ALM mA SET	the setting value to return to the previous value and
	UNDER 3.0mA	enables you to redo the setting.
[NO]		
	[U P] [DWN] [SET]	
STEP5-2(=END)	D3:	Pressing the [SET] key when you are asked "OK?" causes
	ALM mA SET	the setting to be determined.
I CETT	4.0mA	Then, press the [EXT] key. You return to the menu screen.
[SET]		Pressing the [ENT] key enables you to restart setting operation from a state of 4.0mA.
	[EXT] [ENT]	Setting operation from a state of 4.0mm.

8.2.17 Display Low Cut Setting

The display low cut setting function enables you to set whether low cut treatment is to be reflected on the display value when you set the low cut value in 0.

To set the display low cut, select either of the following items listed in the table below.

Display low cut setting function

Selection item	Display value
ON	Low cut treatment is applied to the display value.
OFF	Low cut treatment is not applied to the display value.

For example, if the low cut value is set to 10% and the input value from the detector is 5%, the display value will be as follows, depending on the display low cut setting:

Display low cut	Display value
ON	0.0%
OFF	5.0%

The display low cut setting can be checked/changed by the following procedure. Shown below is an example of changing the display cut setting from OFF to ON.

Key operation	Display example	Description
	D:	Select "DSP LOW CUT" In the configuration item
	MEAS MODE	selection screen.
	DAMPING LOW CUT	
	ALM mA SET	
	→DSP LOW CUT	
	LOW LIMIT	
	[SEL] [ENT]	
STEP1	D4:	The current setting value (OFF in this example) is
	DSP LOW CUT OFF	displayed.
(5)	. OFF	The second des (CAIT) have
[ENT]		Then press the [ENT] key.
		* Drawing the (EVT) key returns you to the many
	[EXT] [ENT]	* Pressing the [EXT] key returns you to the menu screen.
STEP2	D4:	The switch name display at the bottom changes
SIEFZ	DSP LOW CUT	(three keys [UP], [DOWN] and [SET]).
	OFF	At the same time, the cursor appears.
[ENT]		(The digit on which the cursor is positioned is
[]		reverse-displayed.)
	III DI IDWAN ICETI	
STEP3	[U P] [DWN] [SET] D4:	Change the selection item using the [UP]/[DWN]
31213	DSP LOW CUT	key.
	ON	Noy.
[UP]/[DWN]		When you have selected the desired item, press the
[][]		[SET] key.
	[U P] [DWN] [SET]	
STEP4	D4:	When you press the [SET] key, the selected item is
01214	DSP LOW CUT	set temporarily and a message confirming you
	ON	whether the setting is OK is displayed.
[SET]		If OK, press the [SET] key. If you want to redo the
,	OK?	setting, press the [NO] key.
	NO] [SET]	
STEP5-1	D4:	Pressing the [NO] key when you are asked "OK?"
3.2.0	DSP LOW CUT	causes the setting value to return to the previous
	OFF	value and enables you to redo the setting.
[NO]		,
		-
	[U P] [DWN] [SET]	
STEP5-2(=END)	D4:	Pressing the [SET] key when you are asked "OK?"
_, _,	DSP LOW CUT	causes the setting to be determined.
	ON	Then press the [EXT] key. You return to the menu
[SET]		screen.
		Pressing the [ENT] key enables you to restart
	[EXT] [ENT]	setting operation from a state of ON.
L		

^{*}The measurement value transmitted from the converter by communication is data after display low cut processing.

8.2.18 Output Low Limit Setting

This function enables you to set the current output low limit value. To set the output low limit, select one of the items listed in the table below.

Output low limit setting function

Selection item	Output low limit	
4.0mA	Current not lower than 4.0mA (0%) is output.	
3.2mA	Current not lower than 3.2mA (-5%) is output.	
2.4mA	Current not lower than 2.4mA (-10%) is output.	

^{*} If the low cut value (0) has been set to a value other than 0%, the output low limit value is fixed to 4.0mA, regardless of which value you have set.

The output low limit can be checked/changed by the following procedure.

Shown below is an example of changing the output low limit value from 4.0mA to 2.4mA.

Key operation	Display example	Description Description
,	D: MEAS MODE DAMPING LOW CUT ALM mA SET DSP LOW CUT	Select "LOW LIMIT" in the configuration item selection screen.
	→LOW LIMIT [SEL] [ENT]	
STEP1	D5: LOW LIMIT 4.0mA	The current setting value (4.0mA in this example) is displayed.
[ENT]		Then press the [ENT] key.
	[EXT] [ENT]	*Pressing the [EXT] key returns you to the menu screen.
STEP2	D5: LOW LIMIT 4.0mA	The switch name display at the bottom changes (three keys [UP], [DWN] and [SET]). At the same time, the cursor appears.
[ENT]	[U P] [DWN] [SET]	(The digit on which the cursor is positioned is reverse-displayed.)
STEP3	D5: LOW LIMIT	Change the selection item using the [UP]/[DWN] key.
[UP]/[DWN]	2.4mA [U P] [DWN] [SET]	When you have selected the desired item, press the [SET] key.
STEP4	D5: LOW LIMIT 2.4mA	When you press the [SET] key, the selected item is set temporarily and a message confirming you whether the setting is OK is displayed.
[SET]	OK? [SET]	If OK, press the [SET] key. If you want to redo the setting, press the [NO] key.
STEP5-1	D5: LOW LIMIT 4.0mA	Pressing the [NO] key when you are asked "OK?" causes the setting value to return to the previous value and enables you to redo the setting.
[NO]	[U P] [DWN] [SET]	ĺ
STEP5-2(=END)	D5: LOW LIMIT 2.4mA	Pressing the [SET] key when you are asked "OK?" causes the setting to be determined. Then press the [EXT] key. You return to the menu
[SET]	[EXT] [ENT]	screen. Pressing the [ENT] key enables you to restart setting operation from a state of 2.4mA.

8.2.19 Still Water Zero Adjustment

Zero point adjustment must be performed in the state the fluid in the detector's measurement tube is held still.

Key operation	Display example	Description
	E: MEAS MODE →ZERO ADJUST	Select "ZERO ADJUST" in the configuration item selection screen.
	(SEL) (ENT)	
STEP1	E1: ZERO ADJUST 01.0	The current flow rate measurement value is displayed.
[ENT]	%	Then press the [SET] switch.
	[EXT] [SET]	* Pressing the [EXT] key returns you to the menu screen.
STEP2	E1: ADJUST READY 01.0	When you press the [SET] key, the title display changes to ADJUST READY, enabling you to perform adjustment.
[SET]	% 	* Pressing the [EXT] key returns you to the previous screen.
STEP3	E1: ZERO ADJUST *ZERO ADJUST*	Hold down the [SET] key when ADJUST READY is displayed causes "ZERO ADJUST" to be displayed and still water zero adjustment to start.
[SET]Hold down		Switch operation is disabled during adjustment.
STEP4	E1: ZERO ADJUST 00.0 %	After approximately 30 seconds, still water zero adjustment is completed and the flow rate measurement value after adjustment is displayed. Press the [EXT] to return to the menu screen.
	[EXT] [SET]	

Note 1: To start still water zero adjustment, hold down the [SET] key.

Note 2: Still water zero point adjustment is possible only when the flow rate value is within a range of ± 1.25 m/s.

Note 3: If you want to cancel the adjustment when ADJUST READY is displayed, press the [EXT] key. This returns you to the flow rate measurement value display screen.

8.2.20 Digital I/O

You can select the various digital I/O functions shown below. See Chapter 10, "Digital I/O Functions." for details.

■ Digital Output Functions (DO1 is standard and DO2 is optional)

Selection item	Digital output functions
NO USE	Not used
H ALM	High limit alarm output
L ALM	Low limit alarm output
HH ALM	High-high limit alarm output
LL ALM	Low-low limit alarm output
EMPTY ALM	Empty alarm output
RNG SIG 1	Range output No. 1
RNG SIG 2	Range output No. 2
PRESET	Preset counter output
CONV. ALM	Converter failure alarm output
PULSE OUT	Pulse output
PULSE OUT FRD.	Pulse output (fixed forward flow)
PULSE OUT REV.	Pulse output (fixed reverse flow)
MRH ALM	Multiple range high limit alarm(option)
MRL ALM	Multiple range low limit alarm(option)

Notes:

When the range type is set to the forward/reverse multi-range, if the pulse output (PULSE OUT) is selected, pulses of forward and reverse directions will be output. For setting method of the range type, see 0, "Span (range)."

■ Digital Input Function (optional)

Selection item	Digital input function	
NO USE	Not used	
CNT STA/STP	Totalizer Start/Stop	
CNT RES/STA	Totalizer Reset/Start	
RANGE SW	Remote selection of multi-range	
ZERO ADJ.	Zero adjustment start	
FIXED OUT	Fixed-value output control	

■ Digital Output Active Status (Only for Alarm outputs)

Selection item	Alarm Output Action	
NORMAL CLOSE	Normal; contact close, Alarm out; contact open	
NORMAL OPEN	Normal; contact open,	Alarm out; contact close

■ Digital Input Detective Level

You can select the level of the control signal used for controlling the total counter and pulse output with digital input, as shown below.

(Only when the digital input function is set to total counter control input)

Selection item	Digital input function setting	Total counter control signal
	CNT STA/STP (Total counter START/STOP)	H signal: Totalization STOP L signal: Totalization START
	CNT RES/STA (Total counter RESET/START)	H signal: Totalization START L signal: Totalization RESET
H LEVEL —	CNT STA/STP (Total counter START/STOP)	H signal: Totalization START L signal: Totalization STOP
	CNT RES/STA (Total counter RESET/START)	H signal: Totalization RESET L signal: Totalization START

Digital output 1 (DO1), digital output 2 (DO2) and digital input (DI) can be selected by the configuration items as follows:

Digital output 1 (DO1)	DO1 FUNCTN
Digital output 2 (DO2)	DO2 FUNCTN
Digital input	DI FUNCTN
Active status of DO1	DO1 ALM STS
Active status of DO2	DO2 ALM STS
Digital input control signal	DI DET LV

■ To change the digital I/O functions:

The following example shows how to change the digital output 1 function from high alarm output (H ALM) to low alarm output (L ALM).

Key operation	Display example	Description
	F: MEAS MODE DO1 FNUCTN DO2 FNUCTN DI FUNCTN DO1 ALM STS DO2 ALM STS DI DET LV	Select "DO1 FNUCTN" from the configuration item selection screen.
07504	[SEL] [ENT]	The state of the s
STEP1	F1: DO1 FNUCTN H ALM	The current setting value (H ALM in this example) is displayed.
[ENT]		Then press the [ENT] key.
	[EXT] [ENT]	* Pressing the [EXT] key returns you to the menu screen.
STEP2	F1: DO1 FNUCTN H ALM	The switch name display at the bottom changes (three keys [UP], [DWN] and [SET]) At the same time, the cursor appears.
[ENT]	[U P] [DWN] [SET]	(The digit on which the cursor is positioned is reverse-displayed.)
STEP3	F1: DO1 FNUCTN L ALM	Change the selection item using the [UP]/[DWN] key.
[UP]/[DWN]	[U P] [DWN] [SET]	When you have selected the desired item, press the [SET] key.
STEP4	F1: DO1 FNUCTN L ALM	When you press the [SET] key, the selected item is set temporarily and a message confirming you whether the setting is OK is displayed.
[SET]	OK? [SET]	If OK, press the [SET] key. If you want to redo the setting, press the [NO] key.
STEP5-1	F1: DO1 FNUCTN H ALM	Pressing the [NO] key when you are asked "OK?" causes the setting value to return the previous value and enables you to redo the setting.
[NO]		
STEP5-2(=END)	[U P] [DWN] [SET] F1: DO1 FNUCTN L ALM	Pressing the [SET] key when you are asked "OK?" causes the setting value to be determined. Press the [EXT] key. You return to the menu
[SET]	[EXT] [ENT]	screen. Pressing the [ENT] key enables you to restart setting from a state of LALM.

8.2.21 Count Rate (Pulse Rate), Pulse Width Setting Mode, Pulse Width

You can set the volume (count rate) per count (pulse) for when the total count is output and the pulse width for when the total pulse is output to the external.

Total count output is not affected by the display setting but it is preferable to set total display for the main display setting or sub display setting, for checking the operation status.

You can switch between the count rate, pulse width setting mode and pulse width by the setting item number.

Count rate

COUNT RATE

Pulse width setting mode

PLS MODE

Pulse width

PLS WIDTH

• The count rate must be set so that the pulse output at 100% output will be within a range of 3.6 to 36000000 pulse/h (0.001 to 10000 pulse/s). If you set a value out of this range, an error message

HIGH OVER SPEC or *LOW OVER SPEC*

is displayed and the value changes to the one before change. Set a value once again.

Note: Count rate setting range

Example When the range is 3600m³/h (1m³/s)

Since the minimum value is 36000000 pulse/h,

$$3600(m^3/h) / 36000000(pulse/h) = 0.0001m^3 = 0.1\ell$$
.

Since the maximum value is 3.6 pulse/h,

$$3600(m^3/h)/3.6(pulse/h) = 1000m^3$$
.

- The pulse width must be set to a value within a range of 0.3ms to 500ms. If you set a value exceeding 500 ms, the value is **forcibly changed to 500ms**.
- The pulse width must be one half of the 100% output pulse frequency. If a value exceeding the limit, regardless of the limit described in the section above, an error message

* HIGH OVER SPEC *

is displayed and the value returns to the one before change. Set a value once again. If the pulse width is set to 0, it is **automatically** set to one half of the pulse frequency at 100% output. However, if the calculation result exceeds 100ms, it is **forcibly set to 100ms**.

• Either AUTO or MANUAL can be set for the pulse width setting mode.

Depending on the pulse width mode, the pulse width to be set varies as shown in the table below:

Selection item	Pulse width value to be set
AUTO	After the count rate is set, the pulse width is automatically set to one half of the pulse frequency at 100% output.
MANUAL	Even after the count rate is set, the pulse width is not changed. * However, if the pulse width is out of the setting range as a result of count rate setting, the screen is automatically switched to the pulse width setting screen after the count rate setting.

^{*} If the count rate exceeds 1000 (pulse/s), the pulse width setting mode is limited to the AUTO mode only and you cannot perform manual setting.

Note: Pulse width setting range

Example 1 When the range is $3600 \,\mathrm{m}^3/\mathrm{h}$ ($1 \,\mathrm{m}^3/\mathrm{s}$) and the count rate is $0.001 \,\mathrm{m}^3$ Since the pulse rate is $3600 \,\mathrm{(m}^3/\mathrm{h)} / 0.001 (\mathrm{m}^3) = 3600000$ pulse/h ($1000 \,\mathrm{pulse/s}$), the full scale frequency is $1 \,\mathrm{ms}$. Therefore, the pulse width can be set to $1 \,\mathrm{ms} \times 40\% = 0.4 \,\mathrm{ms}$ only.

Example 2 When the range is $3600 \text{m}^3/\text{h}$ ($1 \text{m}^3/\text{s}$) and the count rate is 1000m^3 Since the pulse rate is 3600 (m3/h) / 1000 (m3) = 3.6 pulse/h (0.001 pulse/s), the full scale frequency is 1000000 ms. Therefore, the pulse width $1000000 \text{ms} \times 40\% = 400000 \text{ms}$. However, since the maximum value is 500 ms, the pulse width **will be 500 \text{ms}**.

Example 3 When the range is 3600m³/h (1m³/s), the count rate is 1m³ and the pulse width is set to 0ms

Since the pulse rate is 3600(m3/h) / 1(m3) = 3600 pulse/h (1 pulse/s), the full scale frequency is 1000ms.

Therefore, the pulse width is $1000 \text{ms} \times 40\% = 400 \text{ms}$. However, since the maximum value is 100 ms in the case of AUTO setting, the pulse width **becomes** 100 ms.

The count rate and pulse width can be checked/changed by the following procedure. Shown below is an example of changing the count rate from 0.01 m³ to 0.9 l.

Key operation	Display example	Description
	G1:	Select "COUNT RATE" in the configuration item
	0.01000	selection screen.
	m3	The currently set count rate (0.01m3 in this example) is displayed.
		Then press the [ENT] key.
STEP1	G1:	The switch name display at the bottom changes
SIEFI	COUNT RATE	(three keys [UP], [SEL] and [SET]).
	0.01000	At the same time, the cursor appears.
[ENT]	m3	(The digit on which the cursor is positioned is
	[U P] [SEL] [SET]	reverse-displayed.).
STEP2	G1:	Move the cursor to the digit of the unit using the
	0.01000	[SEL] key.
(SEL)	m3	
[OLL]		
_	[U P] [SEL] [SET]	
STEP3	G1: COUNT RATE	Change the unit to I using the [UP] key.
[UP]	10.0000	Next, move the cursor to the digit you want to change using the [SEL] key.
[SEL]		change using the [OLL] key.
[5-5]		
	[U P] [SEL] [SET]	
STEP4	G1:	Change the numeric value using the [UP] key.
[UP]⇔[SEL]	0.90000	Repeat this operation to change the setting value to
[UF] [OEL]	_	the desired numeric value and press the [SET] key.
	[U P] [SEL] [SET]	, , , , ,
STEP5	G1:	When you press the [SET] key, a message con-
	COUNT RATE	firming you whether the setting is OK is displayed.
(057)	0.90000	If OK, press the [SET] key. If you want to redo the
[SET]		setting, press the [NO] key.
	OK? (SET)	
STEP6-1	G1:	Pressing the [No] key when you are asked "OK?"
	COUNT RATE	causes the count rate to return to the previous value
0.00	0.01000 m3	and enables you to redo the setting.
[NO]	1110	
	[U P] [SEL] [SET]	
STEP6-2(=END)	G1:	Pressing the [SET] key when you are asked "OK?"
	0.90000	causes the setting value to be determined.
[SET]	0.50000	Then press the [EXT] key. You return to the menu screen.
[SE1]		Pressing the [ENT] key enables you to restart count
	[EXT] [ENT]	rate change operation from a state of 0.9 l.
L		1

To set the pulse width setting mode or pulse width, select the relevant item shown below.

Pulse width setting mode Pulse width

PLS MODE PLS WIDTH

Note: The unit changes as shown below by pressing $[\blacktriangle]$.

 $\rightarrow m^3 \longrightarrow 1 \longrightarrow m1 \longrightarrow bbl \longrightarrow gal \longrightarrow pt \longrightarrow qt$

8.2.22 Preset Count Value

Preset value for the preset counter can be set. Preset count value can be set within 0 to 99999999.

Preset counter will not be affected by the indicating unit but it is recommended that one of the integrating units be set as the indicating unit so that the operating condition of the counter can be checked.

* Preset output function can be selected. For details, see 0, "Preset Output Function."

Note Preset counter operates only for foreword direction counts.

Proceed as follows to check or change the preset count value.

■ To change the preset count value:

The following example shows how to change the preset count value from 500 to 1000.

Key operation	Display example	Description
	H: MEAS MODE →PRESET CNT PRESET FNC	Select "PRESET CNT" in the configuration item selection screen.
	[SEL] [ENT]	
STEP1	H1: PRESET CNT 00000500	The currently set value (500 in this example) is displayed. Then press the [ENT] key.
[ENT]	(EXT) [ENT]	* Pressing the [EXT] key returns you to the menu screen.
STEP2	H1: PRESET CNT 00000500	The switch name display at the bottom changes (three keys [UP], [SEL] and [SET]). At the same time, the cursor appears.
[ENT]	[U P] [SEL] [SET]	(The digit on which the cursor is positioned is reverse-displayed.)
STEP3	H1: PRESET CNT 00001000	Move the cursor to the desired digit using the [SEL] key and change the numeric value using the [UP] key. Repeat this operation to change the value the to 1000.
[SEL]⇔[UP]	[U P] [SEL] [SET]	When the value has changed to the desired numeric value, press the [SET] key to set the value temporarily.
STEP4	H1: PRESET CNT 00001000	When you press the [SET] key, a message confirming you whether the setting is OK is displayed. If OK, press the [SET] key. If you want to redo the setting, press
[SET]	OK? [SET]	the [NO] key.
STEP5-1	H1: PRESET CNT 00000500	Pressing the [NO] key when you are asked "OK?" causes the setting value to return to the previous value and enables you to redo the setting.
[NO]	(U P) (SEL) (SET)	
STEP5-2(=END)	H1: PRESET CNT 00001000	Pressing the [SET] key when you are asked "OK?" causes the setting value to be determined. Then press the [EXT] key. You return to the menu screen.
[SET]	[EXT] [ENT]	Pressing the [ENT] key enables you to restart setting value change operation from a state of 1000.

8.2.23 Preset Point Output Function

The output function when a preset counter becomes the preset value can be set. The various preset point output functions shown below can be selected.

■ Preset Point Output Functions

DI function	Preset point output level function	
HOLD	Output status level hold	
50ms PULSE	Pulse out (pulse width 50ms)	
500ms PULSE	Pulse out (pulse width 500ms)	

Note: If you set the preset point output function to "50ms PULSE" or "500ms PULSE", you need to set the preset count value to 1, 2, 5, 25, 125x10ⁿ. (If you set a value that does not meet this condition, the preset point output timing may be shifted when a total counter overflow occurs.

Proceed as follows to check or change the preset point output functions.

• To change the preset output function

The following example shows how to change the present output function from Output condition hold (HOLD) to One-shot pulse output with pulse width of 50ms (50ms PULSE).

Key operation	Display example	Description
	H: MEAS MODE PRESET CNT →PRESET FNC	Select "PRESET FNC" in the configuration item selection screen.
	[SEL] [ENT]	
STEP1	H2: PRESET FNC HOLD	The current setting value is displayed (HOLD in this example).
[ENT]	[EXT] [ENT]	Then press the [ENT] key. * Pressing the [EXT] key returns you to the menu screen.
STEP2	H2: PRESET FNC HOLD	The switch name display at the bottom changes (three keys [UP], [DOWN] and [SET]). At the same time, the cursor appears. (The digit on which the cursor is positioned is
[=.**]	U P] [DWN] [SET]	reverse-displayed.)
STEP3	H2: PRESET FNC 50ms PULSE	Change the selection item using the [UP]/[DWN] key. When you have selected the desired item, press the [SET]
[UP]/[DWN]	[U P] [DWN] [SET]	key.
STEP4	H2: PRESET FNC 50ms PULSE	When you press the [SET] key, the selected item is set temporarily and a message confirming you whether the setting is OK is displayed.
[SET]	OK?	If OK, press the [SET] key. If you want to redo the setting, press the [NO] key.
STEP5-1	[N O] [SET] H2: PRESET FNC HOLD	Pressing the [NO] key when you are asked "OK?" causes the setting to return to the previous state and enables you to redo the setting.
[NO]	[U P] [DWN] [SET]	
STEP5-2(=END)	H2: PRESET FNC 50ms PULSE	Pressing the [SET] key when you are asked "OK?" causes the setting to be determined. Then, press the [EXT] key. You return to the menu screen.
[SET]	[EXT] [ENT]	Pressing the [ENT] key enables you to restart setting operation from a state of 50ms PULSE.

8.2.24 Flow Rate High, Low, High-High and Low-Low limit Alarm Setting

You can set the high, low, high-high, or low-low limit of the flow rate at which an alarm is generated, as % value of the span flow rate of the set maximum range.

Flow rate high, low, high-high, and low-low limit alarm values can be set within a range of -10% to 110% (percentage to Range 1), in increments of 0.5%.

You can use the setting item number to switch between the flow rate high, low, high-high and low-low limit alarms ON/OFF and the flow rate high, low, high-high and low-low limit alarm values.

Flow rate high limit alarm ON/OFF II: H ALARM SET Flow rate high limit alarm value **I2: H ALARM VAL** Flow rate low limit alarm ON/OFF **I3: L ALARM SET** Flow rate low limit alarm value **I4: L ALARM VAL** Flow rate high-high limit alarm ON/OFF J1: HH ALARM SET Flow rate high-high limit alarm value J2: HH ALARM VAL Flow rate low-low alarm ON/OFF J3: LL ALARM SET Flow rate low-low limit value J4: LL ALARM VAL

High and low limit (high-high and low-low limit) alarms ON/OFF

Shown below is an example of switching the high limit alarm setting from OFF to ON.

Key operation	Display example	Description
	l:	Select "H ALM SET" in the configuration item
	MEAS MODE	selection screen.
	→H ALM SET	
	H ALM VAL L ALM SET	
	L ALM VAL	
	[SEL] [ENT]	
STEP1	I1:	The current setting value (OFF in this example) is
	H ALM SET OFF	displayed.
[ENT]	•	Then press the [ENT] key.
	(EXT) [ENT]	* Pressing the EXT] key returns you to the menu screen.
STEP2	l1:	The switch name display at the bottom changes (three
	H ALM SET	keys [UP], [DOWN] and [SET]).
	OFF	At the same time, the cursor appears.
[ENT]		(The digit on which the cursor is positioned is
	[U P] [DWN] [SET]	reverse-displayed.)
STEP3	11:	Change the selection item using the [UP]/[DWN] key.
	H ALM SET	
	ON	When you have selected the desired item, press the
[UP]/[DWN]		[SET] key.
	[U P] [DWN] [SET]	
STEP4	11:	When you press the [SET] key, the selected item is set
	H ALM SET ON	temporarily and a message confirming you whether the
, toeth	ON	setting is OK is displayed.
[SET]		If OK, press the [SET] key. If you want to redo the setting, press the [NO] switch.
	OK?	setting, press the [NO] switch.
OTEDS 4	[NO] [SET]	Descion the INO househop was a select #0/0"
STEP5-1	I1: H ALM SET	Pressing the [NO] key when you are asked "OK?"
	OFF	causes the setting value to return to the previous value and enables you to redo the setting.
[NO]		and enables you to redo the setting.
[140]	ILL DI IDIANI IOCTI	
STEP5-2(=END)	[U P] [DWN] [SET]	Pressing the [SET] key when you are asked "OK?"
31EF3-2(-END)	H ALM SET	causes the setting to be determined.
	ON	Press the [EXT] key. You will return to the menu screen.
[SET]		Pressing the [ENT] key enables you to restart setting
. ,	[EXT] [ENT]	operation from a state of ON.

Changing the high, low, high-high, or low-low limit alarm value

Shown below is an example of changing the high limit alarm value from +105% to +103%.

Key operation	Display example	Description
1	l:	Select "HALM VAL" in the configuration item
	MEAS MODE	selection screen.
	H ALM SET →H ALM VAL	
	L ALM SET	
	L ALM VAL	
	[SEL] [ENT]	Ti
STEP1	I 12: H ALM VAL	The currently set value (+105.0 in this example) is displayed.
	+105.0	displayed.
[ENT]	%	Then press the [ENT] key.
[
	[EXT] [ENT]	* Pressing the [EXT] key returns you to the menu
		screen.
STEP2	I2: HALM VAL	The switch name display at the bottom changes
	■105.0	(three keys [UP], [SEL] and [SET]). At the same time, the cursor appears.
[ENT]	%	(The digit on which the cursor is positioned is
[[-141]		reverse-displayed.)
	(III D) (CEL) (CET)	
	[U P] [SEL] [SET]	
STEP3	12:	Move the cursor to the desired digit using the [SEL]
	H ALM VAL +10 3 .0	key and change the numeric value using the [UP]
ICEL 144(IID)	%	switch. Repeat this operation to change the value to
[SEL]⇔[UP]		+103.0%
	(U P] [SEL] [SET]	
		When you have selected the desired item, press
		the [SET] key to set the value temporarily.
STEP4	I2: HALM VAL	When you press the [SET] key, a message
	+103.0	confirming you whether the setting is OK is displayed.
[SET]	%	If OK, press the [SET] key. If you want to redo the
[02.1]		setting, press the [NO] key.
	OK? (SET)	
STEP5-1	12:	Pressing the [NO] key when you are asked "OK?"
	H ALM VAL	causes the numeric value to return to the previous
	₫ 105.0 %	value and enables you to redo the setting.
[NO]	76	
		·
	[U P] [SEL] [SET]	D to the (OFTH and the Color
STEP5-2(=END)	I2: HALM VAL	Pressing the [SET] key when you are asked "OK?" causes the setting to be determined.
	+103.0	Press the [EXT] key. You return to the menu
[SET]	%	screen.
[,		Pressing the [ENT] key enables you to restart
	[EXT] [ENT]	setting value change operation from a state of
	[=]	+103.0%.

Note: If you set a value that is not within a range of -10% to +110%, * LOW OVER SPEC* or *HIGH OVER SPEC* is displayed and the value returns to the one before change. Set a value once again.

8.2.25 Empty Alarm Setting

You can set the empty alarm to detect an empty condition in the pipe. If the fluid is run out when the empty alarm is set to "On", EMPTY ALARM is displayed.

Fluid empty alarm setting

Selection item	Contents		
OFF	Fluid empty alarm disabled		
NORMAL	Fluid empty alarm enabled	Sensitivity level Low	
SENSITIVE	Fluid empty alarm enabled Sensitivity level Middle		
SENSITIVE-H	Fluid empty alarm enabled	Sensitivity level High	

^{*} When setting the fluid empty alarm to be "enabled", usually set NORMAL (sensitivity level Low). Set a sensitivity level of SENSITIVE or SENSITIVE-H only when it is difficult to detect an empty condition due to the status of the operating fluid and the piping.

Changing the empty alarm setting

Shown below is an example of changing the alarm setting from OFF to SENSITIVE-H

Key operation	Display example	rm setting from OFF to SENSITIVE-H. Description
Ney operation	K:	Select "EMPTY ALM" in the configuration item selection
	MEAS MODE	screen.
	→EMPTY ALM	
	SELF CHECK	
	ALM PRESET	
	(OFL) (FNT)	
STEP1	[SEL] [ENT]	The current setting value (OFF in this example) is
SIEFI	EMPTY ALM	displayed.
	OFF	displayed.
[ENT]		Then press the [ENT] key.
[]	(EVE) (EVE)	* Pressing the [EXT] key returns you to the menu screen.
STEP2	[EXT] [ENT]	The switch name display at the bottom changes (three
SIEPZ	EMPTY ALM	keys [UP], [DOWN] and [SET]).
	OFF	At the same time, the cursor appears.
[ENT]		(The digit on which the cursor is positioned is
[EIVI]		reverse-displayed.)
OTEDO	[U P] [DWN] [SET]	
STEP3	EMPTY ALM	Change the selection item using the [UP]/[DWN] key.
	SENSETIVE-H	When you have selected the desired item, press the [SET]
[UP]/[DWN]		key.
[OI][DIVIN]		No).
OTEDA	[U P] [DWN] [SET]	When you press the [SET] key, the selected item is set
STEP4	EMPTY ALM	temporarily and a message confirming you whether the
	SENSITIVE-H	setting is OK is displayed.
[SET]	_	If OK, press the [SET] key. If you want to redo the setting,
[OL1]		press the [NO] key.
	OK?	Freeze and free 1
STEP5-1	[N O] [SET] K1:	Pressing the [NO] key when you are asked "OK?" causes
31573-1	EMPTY ALM	the setting value to return to the previous value and
	OFF	enables you to redo the setting.
[NO]		and the second s
[]	(I L D) (D)A/A/I (CCT)	
STEP5-2(=END)	[U P] [DWN] [SET]	Pressing the [SET] key when you are asked "OK?" causes
31EF3-2(-END)	EMPTY ALM	the setting to be determined.
	SENSITIVE-H	Then press the [EXT] key. You return to the menu screen.
[SET]		Pressing the [ENT] key enables you to restart setting
[021]		operation from a state of SENSITIVE-H.
	[EXT] [ENT]	

8.2.26 Self-diagnosis ON/OFF Setting

You can set the self-diagnosis function to be "enabled" or "disabled."

If the self-diagnosis function is disabled, no error message is displayed even if any of the errors listed below occurs.

- · ROM defect
- · RAM defect
- · Own parameter error
- · Excitation cable is not connected or it is disconnected
- · Excitation circuit fault
- · ADC circuit fault
- · Total data destroy

Selection item	Description
OFF	Self-diagnosis function is disabled.
ON	Self-diagnosis function is enabled.

Error message is displayed in measurement sub screen.

Changing the self-diagnosis function setting

Shown below is an example of changing the self-diagnosis setting from OFF to ON.

Key operation	Display example	Description
	K:	Select "SELF CHECK" in the configuration item selection
	MEAS MODE	screen.
	EMPTY ALM →SELF CHECK	
	ALM PRESET	
	, , <u>, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , </u>	
	[SEL] [ENT]	(255) 41
STEP1	K2: SELF CHECK	The current setting value (OFF in this example) is
	OFF	displayed.
[ENT]		Then press the [ENT] key.
	[EXT] [ENT]	* Pressing the [EXT] key returns you to the menu screen.
STEP2	K2:	The switch name display at the bottom changes (three
	SELF CHECK	keys [UP], [DWN] and [SET]).
(5)	OFF	At the same time, the cursor appears.
[ENT]		(The digit on which the cursor is positioned is reverse-displayed.)
	[U P] [DWN] [SET]	
STEP3	K2: SELF CHECK	Change the selection item using the [UP]/[DWN] key.
	ON ON	When you have selected the desired item, press the [SET]
[UP]/[DWN]	_	key.
[5.][5]	[U P] [DWN] [SET]	
STEP4	K2:	When you press the [SET] key, the selected item is set
0,2, ,	SELF CHECK	temporarily and a message confirming you whether the
. •	ON	setting is OK is displayed.
[SET]		If OK, press the [SET] key. If you want to redo the setting,
	OK?	press the [NO] key.
	[NO] [SET]	
STEP5-1	K2:	Pressing the [NO] key when you are asked "OK?" causes
	SELF CHECK OFF	the setting value to return to the previous value and
[NO]		enables you to redo the setting.
[INO]		
OTEDE O(-END)	[U P] [DWN] [SET]	Pressing the [SET] key when you are asked "OK?" causes
STEP5-2(=END)	SELF CHECK	the setting to be determined.
	ON	Then press the [EXT] key. You return to the menu screen.
[SET]	(5)(7)	Pressing the [ENT] key enables you to restart setting
	[EXT] [ENT]	operation from a state of ON.

8.2.27 Alarm Output Preset Function Setting

Setting the digital output to "failure alarm output" enables a digital signal to be output when the converter self-diagnosis function detects a defect.

When setting the digital output, you specify whether empty alarm is to be included in the failure alarm output targets.

Selection item	Description
WITHOUT EMP	Empty alarm is not included in failure alarm output.
WITH EMP	Empty alarm is included in failure alarm output.

^{*} For other failure alarm targets, see 0 "Self-diagnosis Function Setting."

Changing the alarm output preset function

Shown below is an example of changing the alarm output preset function from WITH EMP to WITHOUT EMP.

Key operation	Display example	Description
	K: MEAS MODE EMPTY ALM SELF CHECK →ALM PRESET	Select "ALM PRESET" in the configuration item selection screen.
	[SEL] [ENT]	
STEP1	K3: ALM PRESET WITH EMP	The current setting value (WITH EMP in this example) is displayed.
[ENT]	[EXT] [ENT]	Then press the [ENT] key. * Pressing the [EXT] key returns you to the menu screen.
STEP2 [ENT]	K3: ALM PRESET WITH EMP	The switch name display at the bottom changes (three keys [UP], [DWN] and [SET]). At the same time, the cursor appears. (The digit on which the cursor is positioned is
[2.11]	[U P] [DWN] [SET]	reverse-displayed.)
STEP3	K3: ALM PRESET WITHOUT EMP	Change the selection item using the [UP]/[DWN] key. When you have selected the desired item, press the [SET]
[UP]/[DWN]	[U P] [DWN] [SET]	key.
STEP4	K3: ALM PRESET WITHOUT EMP	When you press the [SET] key, the selected item is set temporarily and a message confirming you whether the setting is OK is displayed.
[SET]	OK?	If OK, press the [SET] key. If you want to redo the setting, press the [NO] key.
STEP5-1	K3: ALM PRESET WITH EMP	Pressing the [NO] key when you are asked "OK?" causes the setting value to return to the previous value and enables you to redo the setting.
[NO]	[U P] [DWN] [SET]	
STEP5-2(=END)	K3: ALM PRESET WITHOUT EMP	Pressing the [SET] key when you are asked "OK?" causes the setting to be determined. Then press the [EXT] key. You return to the menu screen.
[SET]	[EXT] [ENT]	Pressing the [ENT] key enables you to restart setting operation from a state of WITHOUT EMP.

TOSHIBA

8.2.28 Rate-Of-Change Limit and Control Limit Time

The rate-of-change limit is used to eliminate high electrical noise contained in the process flow signal.

To check electrical noise, two parameters are defined: rate-of-change limit (set in percent value of the span) and control limit time (set in units of seconds). Normally the flowmeter produces the analog output signal by sampling the flow rate signal at 1/24 (or 1/12) of a second sampling rate. If the sampled value exceeds the set rate-of-change limit value based on the averaged flow rate value up until the sampled time, the system will reject that sampled value and instead the averaged value including the rate-of-change limit value in place of the rejected sampled value will be output.

However, if the limit-exceeding sampled value continues for the same flow direction for more than the preset control limit time, which data will be used as the output signal. The setting ranges for these two parameters are as follows:

• Rate-of-change limit

0 to 30% / 50ms (in increments of 0.1%)

• Control limit time:

0 to 20 sec (in increments of 1 second)

Note

If "0" is set in either of these parameters, the rate-of-change limit function is disabled.

You can switch between the rate-of-change limit value and control limit time by the setting item number.

Rate-of-change limit

L1: LIMIT RATE

Control limit time

L2: LIMIT TIME

Changing the rate of change limit

Shown below is an example of changing the rate-of-change limit value from 10.0% to 15.0%.

			Description
Key operation	Display exa	прие	Description Select "LIMIT RATE" in the configuration item
	MEAS MODE		selection screen.
	→LIMIT RATE		Solection Solecti.
	LIMIT TIME		
	(SEL)	[ENT]	
STEP1	L1:		The current setting value (10.0% in this example) is
	LIMIT RATE		displayed.
	10.0		
[ENT]	/6		Then press the [ENT] key.
			* Pressing the [EXT] switch returns you to the menu
	[EXT]	[ENT]	screen.
STEP2	L1:		The switch name display at the bottom changes
	LIMIT RATE		(three keys [UP], [SEL] and [SET]).
	10.0		At the same time, the cursor appears.
[ENT]	%		(The digit on which the cursor is positioned is
			reverse-displayed.)
	[U P] [SEL] [SET]	
STEP3	L1:		Move the cursor to the desired digit using the [SEL]
01213	LIMIT RATE		key and change the numeric value using the [UP]
	15.0		key.
[SEL]⇔[UP]	%		Repeat this operation to change the value the to
			15.0%.
	[U P] [SEL] [SET]	NA/h an year have nate that the decised assessing value
			When you have selected the desired numeric value, press the [SET] key to set the value temporarily.
.STEP4	L1:		When you press the [SET] key, a message
OILIT	LIMIT RATE		confirming you whether the setting is OK is
	15.0		displayed.
[SET]	⋒ %		If OK, press the [SET] key. If you want to redo the
	OK?		setting, press the [NO] key.
	[N O]	[SET]	
STEP5-1	L1:		Pressing the [NO] key when you are asked "OK?"
	LIMIT RATE		causes the numeric value to return to the previous
[NO]	1 0.0		value and enables you to redo the setting.
[NO]			
	וון די נפריז יי	CETI	
STEP5-2(=END)	[U P] [SEL] [S L1:	3E]	Pressing the [SET] key when you are asked "OK?"
3.2. 3.2(2.42)	LIMIT RATE		causes the setting value to be determined.
	15.0		Press the [EXT] key. You return to the menu
[SET]	%		screen.
·			Pressing the [ENT] key enables you to restart
	[EXT]	[ENT]	setting value change operation from a state of
			+103.0%.

Note 1: If you try to set the value more than 30.0%, an error message * HIGH OVER SPEC* appears. Set the value within the specified range.

8.2.29 Fixed-Value Output

The fixed-value output is used to output a fixed current and a fixed pulse output independently of the flow rate signal. (The fixed pulse output is available only when DO1 is used for PULSE OUT function.) Fixed pulse cannot be output from D02 (optional).

The fixed-value output can be set in the ranges described below. (Current output and pulse output can be set and output at the same time.)

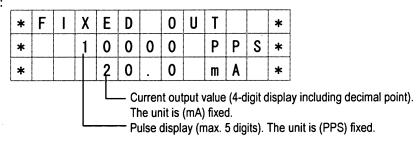
Fixed current output: 2.4 to 24 mA (in increments of 0.1 mA)
Fixed pulse output: 0 to 1000pps (in increments of 1 pps)

If fixed output is ON, the sub display is used for fixed output display in the measurement mode.

Operation when fixed output is ON

Current output	Set current output	
Pulse output	Pulse output at the set pulse rate	
Digital output other than pulse	State held	
Display	Sub display: Used for fixed output display	
	(Totalization is not performed.)	

Display example:



This fixed-value output function does not work in the calibration mode.

When OFF is selected in the fixed output function, setting for output is not needed.

Proceed as follows to check or change the enable/disable status of the fixed-value output and its output values.

Fixed-value output enable/disable status and its output values, fixed current output and fixed pulse output can be selected by the configuration items as follows:

Fixed-value enable/disable status L1: FIXED OUT

Fixed current output L2: FIXED CURR

Fixed pulse output L3: FIXED PULSE

Changing the fixed output function

Shown below are the procedures for setting the fixed output to ON and setting the fixed current value/fixed pulse value. The fixed current value and fixed pulse value can be set independently.

Key operation	Display example	Description
	M:	Select "FIXED OUT" in the configuration item selection
	MEAS MODE →FIXED OUT	screen.
	FIXED CURR	
	FIXED PULSE	
	[SEL] [ENT]	
STEP1	M1:	The current setting value (OFF in this example) is set.
	FIXED OUT OFF	Then press the [ENT] key.
[ENT]		Hell pless tile [Livi] key.
[=]		* Pressing the [EXT] key returns you to the menu screen.
	[EXT] [ENT]	
STEP2	M1:	The switch name display at the bottom changes (three
	FIXED OUT OFF	keys [UP], [DWN] and [SET]). At the same time, the cursor appears.
[ENT]	<u></u>	(The digit on which the cursor is positioned is
[=]		reverse-displayed.)
	[U P] [DWN] [SET]	
STEP3	M1:	Change the selection item using the [UP]/[DWN] key.
	FIXED OUT ON	When you have selected the desired item, press the [SET]
[UP]/[DWN]		key.
[6.][5]		
	[U P] [DWN] [SET]	
STEP4	M1:	When you press the [SET] key, the selected item is set
	FIXED OUT ON	temporarily and a message confirming you whether the setting is OK is displayed.
[SET]		If OK, press the [SET] key. If you want to redo the setting,
	OK?	press the [NO] key.
	[N O] [SET]	
STEP5-1	M1:	Pressing the [NO] key when you are asked "OK?" causes
	FIXED OUT OFF	the numeric value to return to the previous value and enables you to redo the setting.
[NO]		onable for to roud and detaing.
' '	[U P] [DWN] [SET]	
STEP5-2	M2:	Pressing the [SET] key when you are asked "OK?" causes
	FIXED CURR 20.0	the fixed current output ON setting to be determined and
[SET]	mA	the fixed current value setting screen to be automatically developed.
[OE1]	(5)	At the same time, the cursor appears.
	[EXT] [ENT]	(The digit on which the cursor is positioned is
OTED?	AAQ.	reverse-displayed.)
STEP6	M2: FIXED CURR	Move the cursor to the desired digit using the [SEL] key and change the numeric value using the [UP] key.
	12.0	Repeat this operation to change the value to 12.0mA.
[SEL]⇔[UP]	mA mA	
		When the value has changed to the desired
	(U P) (SEL) (SET)	1
	[U P] [SEL] [SET]	numeric value, press the [SET] key to set the value temporarily.

Key operation	Display exa	mple	Description
STEP6 [SEL]⇔[UP]	M2: FIXED CURR 12.0 mA [U P] [SEL]	[SET]	Move the cursor to the desired digit using the [SEL] key and change the numeric value using the [UP] key. Repeat this operation to change the value to 12.0mA. When the value has changed to the desired numeric value, press the [SET] key to set the value temporarily.
STEP7	M2:		When you press the [SET] key, the selected item is set
[SET]	FIXED CURR 12.0 mA OK? [N O]	[SET]	temporarily and a message confirming you whether the setting is OK is displayed. If OK, press the [SET] key. If you want to redo the setting, press the [NO] key.
STEP8-1	M2: FIXED CURR		Pressing the [NO] key when you are asked "OK?" causes the numeric value to return to the previous
[NO]	2 0.0 mA		value and enables you to redo the setting.
STEP8-2	[U P] [SEL] M3:	[SET]	Pressing the [SET] key when you are asked "OK?"
[SET]	FIXED PULSE ©00000 PPS		causes the fixed output current value setting to be determined and the fixed output pulse setting screen to be developed automatically At the same time, the cursor appears.
	-	[ENT]	(The digit on which the cursor is positioned is reverse-displayed.)
STEP9	M3: FIXED PULSE 00100 PPS		Move the cursor to the desired digit using the [SEL] key and change the numeric value using the [UP] key. Repeat this operation to change the value to 100 PPS.
[SEL]⇔[UP]	[U P] [SEL]	[SET]	When the value has changed to the desired numeric value, press the [SET] key to set the value temporarily.
STEP10 [SET]	M3: FIXED PULSE 00100 PPS	10-1	When you press the [SET] key, a message confirming you whether the setting is OK is displayed. If OK, press the [SET] key. If you want to redo the setting, press the [NO] key.
	OK? [N O]	[SET]	
STEP11-1	M3: FIXED PULSE	ĮOL I J	Pressing the [No] key when you are asked "OK?" causes the numeric value to return to the previous value and enables you to redo the setting.
[NO]	PPS [U P] [SEL]	[SET]	
STEP11-2(=END)	M3:	[OL 1]	Pressing the [SET] key when you are asked "OK?"
[SET]	FIXED PULSE 00100 PPS		causes the setting value to be determined. Then press the [EXT] key. You return to the menu screen.
	[EXT]	[ENT]	·

Note 1: If you set a value beyond the allowable range, 2.4mA or 24mA (in the case of fixed current output) or 24mA or 10000pps (in the case of fixed pulse output) is forcibly set.

Note 2: The pulse width set in Section 8.2.13 is used for fixed pulse output. The pulse width must not be greater than one half of the fixed output setting frequency. However, the pulse width will be 40% of fixed output setting frequency if it exceeds 1000pps.

If the fixed output is set to ON, the fixed output current value and fixed output pulse Note 3: value setting screen is automatically developed. However, fixed output actually starts when the fixed output pulse value setting is determined. (If the fixed output current value and fixed output pulse value are set independently, fixed output starts when the relevant setting is determined independently.)

8.2.30 Zero Offset Adjustment

Zero offset can be easily applied to make the flowmeter outputs comparable to process values measured by other instruments.

If the zero adjustment described in "0 Still Water Zero Adjustment" can be performed, this zero offset adjustment is not needed.

■ To change the zero offset value:

Calculate the zero offset value with the following equation:

Zero offset value (%) = {(actual flow rate) - (LF600F measured value)}

* The zero offset value should be calculated in percent value for Range 1 of converter. See the following example.

(Example)

Measured condition	Flow rate	% in measuring span
Actual flow rate obtained from other instrument.	10.0 m³/min	50 %
LF600F measured value	10.5 m³/min	52.5 %
Zero offset		-2.5 %

(If zero offset is set to -2.5 %, the converter will output 50.0 % flow rate instead of -2.5%.)

The following example shows how to change the zero offset value from +1.0% to -2.5%.

Key operation	Display example	Description
	N:	Select "MANUAL ZERO" in the configuration item
	MEAS MODE →MANUAL ZERO	selection screen.
	- WIANUAL ZERO	
STEP1	SEL] [ENT]	The current setting value (+1.0% in this example) is
SIEPI	MANUAL ZERO	displayed.
	+001.0	alsphaysa.
[ENT]	%	Then press the [ENT] key.
		* Pressing the IEVTI key returns you to the many
	[EXT] [ENT]	* Pressing the [EXT] key returns you to the menu screen.
STEP2	N1:	The switch name display at the bottom changes
	MANUAL ZERO	(three keys ([UP], [SEL] and [SET]).
(CAIT)	#001.0 %	At the same time, the cursor appears.
[ENT]	,,,	(The digit on which the cursor is positioned is reverse-displayed.)
	(ILD) (CEL) (CET)	Teverse-uispiayed.
	[U P] [SEL] [SET]	
STEP3	N1: MANUAL ZERO	Move the cursor to the desired digit using the [SEL]
	-002.5	key and change the numeric value using the [UP] key.
[SEL]⇔[UP]	%	Repeat this operation to change the value to -2.5%.
[025] (0.1)		
	[U P] [SEL] [SET]	When the value has changed to the desired
		numeric value, press the [SET] key to set it temporarily.
STEP4	N1:	When you press the [SET] key, a message
	MANUAL ZERO	confirming you whether the setting is OK is
	-002.5	displayed.
[SET]		If OK, press the [SET] key. If you want to redo the setting, press the [NO] key.
	OK?	Solung, pless the [NO] hey.
STEP5-1	[N O] [SET] N1:	Pressing the [NO] key when you are asked "OK?"
	MANUAL ZERO	causes the numeric value to return to the previous
	#001.0	value and enables you to redo the setting.
[NO]	%	
	[U P] [SEL] [SET]	
STEP5-2(=END)	N1: MANUAL ZERO	Pressing the [SET] key when you are asked "OK?"
	-002.5	causes the setting value to be determined. Then press the [EXT] key. You return to the menu
[SET]	%	screen.
,,		Pressing the [ENT] key enables you to restart
	[EXT] [ENT]	setting value change operation from a state of
		+2.5%.

Note: The manual zero adjustment value can be set within a range of ± 1 m/s equivalent (± 10 % of the maximum range). If you set a value out of this range, an error message * HIGH OVER SPEC * or * LOW OVER SPEC * is displayed. In this case, redo the setting. In addition, you perform zero adjustment with one-push key while the detector is filled with still water; the zero offset adjustment value will be automatically cleared to 0.0%.

8.2.31 Parameter initial settings list

The list of initial parameter settings is shown in the table below.

Parameter name	Initial setting value
Exciting current	Adjusted value when the product is shipped from the factory
•	(described on the detector nameplate)
Meter size	Value requested when ordered.
Exciting frequency	24Hz
	* When meter size is 250 to 450mm: 12Hz
	When meter size is 500 or 600mm: 6Hz
Flow direction	NORMAL
Password	000
Address setting	126
Main display setting	gal/min
Sub display setting	COUNT B
Custom (coefficient)	0
Custom (unit)	" (7 characters are all blank spaces)
LCD density	3
Switch position	BOTTOM (screen bottom)
Range type	Value requested when ordered
Range 1 to Range 4	Value requested when ordered
Hysteresis	3.0 %
Damping constant	5.0 s
Low cut value	1.0 %
Output setting at alarm occurrence	4mA output
Display low cut	OFF
Output low limit setting	4mA
Digital output 1	PULSE OUT (Pulse output)
Digital output 2	EMPTY ALM (Empty alarm output)
Digital input	C RES/STA (Counter reset/start)
Digital output 1 status	NORMAL OPEN
Digital output 1 status	NORMAL OPEN
Digital input detection level	HIGH LEVEL
Count rate	100 gal
Pulse width setting mode	MANUAL
Pulse width	5 ms
'm '9'	00000000
Preset count value	HOLD
Preset output function High limit alarm setting	OFF
	0.0 %
High limit value	OFF
Low limit alarm setting Low limit value	0.0 %
	0.0 % OFF
High high limit alarm setting	
High high limit value	0.0 %
Low low limit alarm setting	OFF
Low low limit value	0.0 %
Fluid empty alarm	ON detection: NORMAL
Self-disgnosis function	ON MITHOUT FMD (evoluting the filled empty place)
Alarm output preset	WITHOUT EMP (excluding the fuild empty alram)
Rate-of-change limit	0.0 %
Control time	0 s
Fixed output function	OFF
Manual zero	0.0 %

Note 1: Parameters specified separately when ordered are set as instructed.

Note 2: If an option board is not provided, Digital output 2 and Digital input functions do not work.

9. Calibration

9.1 Calibration Items

You can conduct the following in the calibration mode:

- Checks or calibrates the zero and span of the converter by using a simulation signal.
- Checks of the excitation current.

To change the mode to the calibration mode, see 0, "Mode Change."

To check or change the zero and span of the converter and the excitation current value, follow the procedure described below.

However, these are already checked and calibrated when shipped from the factory. Do not change these settings unless it is necessary to calibrate in the field.

Section	Configuration item	Display example
9.2.1	0 % flow rate calibration	FLOW CAL 0
9.2.2	50 % flow rate calibration	FLOW CAL 50
9.2.3	100 % flow rate calibration	FLOW CAL100
9.2.4	Checking the excitation current value	EX CURR DSP

9.2 Calibration Using Converter Signal Source

9.2.1 0 % Flow Rate Calibration (zero point calibration)

Using the converter's internal calibration circuit, 0% flow rate (hereafter called zero point) calibration can be made.

■ To check the zero point of flow measurement:

Key operation	Display example	Description
	O:	Select "FLOW CAL 0" in the configuration setting
	MEAS MODE	item selection screen.
	→FLOW CAL 0	
	FLOW CAL 50	
	FLOW CAL100	
	EX CURR DSP	
	[SEL] [ENT]	
STEP1	01:	The zero point by simulation input is displayed.
	FLOW CAL 0	
	0.1	Then press the [SET] key.
[ENT]	76	
		* Pressing the [EXT] key returns you to the menu.
	[EXT] [SET]	
STEP2	01:	When you press the [SET] switch, the title display
O'L' Z	ADJUST READY	changes to ADJUST READY and enables you to
	0.1	perform calibration.
[SET]	%	periorin calibration.
[SE1]		* Pressing the [EXT] key returns you to the previous
	[EXT] [SET]	screen.
STEP3	01:	Holding down the [SET] key when ADJUST READY
	FLOW CAL 0	is displayed, "*CAL 0% ADJ" is displayed and
	*CAL 0% ADJ	zero point calibration starts.
[SET]Hold down		
` '		Switch operation is disabled during calibration.
STEP4	O1:	After approximately 4 seconds, zero point
SIEF4	FLOW CAL 0	calibration is completed and a new zero point is
	0.0	displayed.
	%	uispiayeu.
		Drage the (EVT) key. You return to the many
		Press the [EXT] key. You return to the menu
	[EXT] [SET]	screen.

Note 1: To start calibration, hold down the [SET] key.

Note 2: To cancel the adjustment when ADJUST READY is displayed, press the [EXT] key. You return to the screen displaying the zero point by simulation input.

9.2.2 50 % Flow Rate Calibration

Using the converter's internal calibration circuit, 50% flow rate calibration can be performed. For the calibration procedure, refer to the calibration procedure for 0% flow rate calibration (Or select the "FLOW CAL 50" from the menu).

9.2.3 100 % Flow Rate (Span) Calibration

Using the converter's internal calibration circuit, 100% flow rate calibration can be performed. For the calibration procedure, refer to the calibration procedure for 0% (Or select the "FLOW CAL100" from the menu.).

9.2.4 Checking the Excitation Current Value

You can monitor the exciting current value.

■ To check the exciting current value:

Key operation	Display example	Description
•	O: MEAS MODE FLOW CAL 0 FLOW CAL 50 FLOW CAL100 →EX CURR DSP [SEL] [SEN] [SEN]	Select "EX CURR DSP" in the configuration item selection screen.
[ENT]	O4: EX CURR DSP 0.2000 A	The excitation current value is displayed. Pressing the [EXT] key returns you to the menu screen.

* The excitation current value is factory adjusted when shipped. Contact you're nearest Toshiba representative if any change is necessary.

10. Digital I/O Functions

The LF60*F series electromagnetic flowmeter is equipped with two-contact-point terminals (digital output terminals: one of them is optional), enabling you to use various functions including pulse output and alarm output.

Digital I/O functions are described below.

Functions	Necessary DO/DI	Description
Totalization		■ The converter totalizes volumetric flow rate.
	DO: 1 point	■ The totalized volumetric flow can be output (pulse output)
	DI: None to	for each unit flow.
	1 point	■ The totalizer and pulse signal (DO1 only) can be controlled (starts, stops and resets) with an external signal (DI).
Multiple Ranges	DO: 1 to	Multiple measuring ranges can be switched according to
	2 points DI: None to 1 point	the process flow rates either automatically or by an external signal (DI).
Forward and Reverse flow measurements	DO: 1 point	Forward and reverse flows can be measured. The forward and reverse flow measurements can be used together with multiple range switching function.
High and Low Limit Alarms	DO: 1 to 2 points	Outputs an alarm signal (DO1 or DO2) when the process signal exceeds or stays below the limit values.
Totalizer Preset Point	DO: 1 point	■ When the totalized flow exceeds its preset count value, the converter outputs a contact output signal (DO1 or DO2).
Remote Zero Adjustment	DI: 1 point	■ Zero adjustment (on-stream at zero flow rate) can be started by an external signal (DI).
Fixed-value		Fixed current output and fixed pulse output can be used to
Output	DI: 1 point	check a process loop circuit. An external signal (DI) can also be used to control this fixed-value output.
Converter Failure Alarm	DO: 1 point	■ The converter outputs an alarm signal (DO1 or DO2) if an error such as memory error or excitation circuit error occurs.
Multiple range High/Low alarm (option)	DO: 2 points DI: 1 point	■ Flow rate high/low alarm and high-high/low-low alarm are switched interlocking with the switching of high/low range by external input signal, and output HH/LL alarm.

10.1 Digital I/O Specifications

The specifications of the digital I/O terminals for the converter for electromagnetic flowmeter: LF600F are as follows:

■ Digital Output 1(DO1) (standard)

Output type:

Transistor open collector

Number of outputs:

uts: l

Capacity:

30 V dc, 200 mA maximum

■ Digital Output 2(DO2)

Output type:

Solidstate relay (non polarity)

Number of outputs:

uts: 1

Capacity:

150 V dc, 150 mA maximum

150 V ac(peal-to-peak), 100 mA maximum

■ Digital Input (DI)

Input signal:

20 to 30 V dc voltage signal

• High input level—20 to 30 V dc

• Low input level—2 V dc maximum

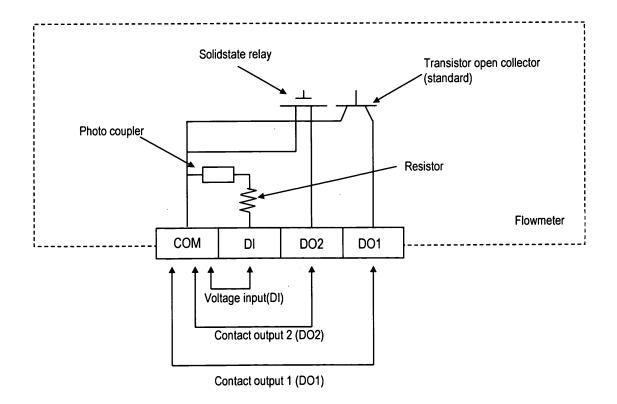
Input resistance:

Approximately 2.7 k Ω

Number of inputs:

One point

- Each I/O terminal can be used as a specified function terminal when selected.
- Terminal COM is the signal COMMON for the other three terminals (DO1, DO2 and DI).
- Each terminal is **isolated from the internal circuits**. (The output terminals are not isolated from each other.)
- In standard specification (without digital I/O), semiconductor contact, photo coupler, and resistor are not built in. Left DO2 and DI unconnected.



10.2 Totalizer and Pulse Output

To use the totalizer and pulse output for external use, proceed as follows.

Counting Rate and Pulse Width Settings

- Set the counting rate (flow volume per count) and the pulse width. Refer to 0, "Counting Rate".
 - * The counting rate should be set so that its rate for 100% flow rate output is within the range from 3.6 to 3600000 pulses/h (1/1000 to 1000 pulses/s)
 - * The pulse width can be set from 0.3ms to 500ms. The pulse width should be set to less than half of the pulse rate for 100% flow rate output. (Note 3)

 If the pulse width setting mode is AUTO, the pulse width is automatically set. If the

If the pulse width setting mode is AUTO, the pulse width is automatically set. If the pulse width setting mode is MANUAL, set it after checking the receivable signal width of the receiving measuring meter.

If the pulse output is not used, pulse width setting is not needed.

DO function setting

- According to Section 8.2.20 "Digital I/O", set the digital output 1 (DO1) to pulse output (PULSE OUT).
- If the digital output function has been disabled at count rate setting (no use), it is automatically set to pulse output.
- This is not needed if the pulse output is not used.

Measurement Mode

Set the operation mode of the system to the measurement mode. Refer to 7.3.1, "Mode Change."

Continued to next page

Continued from previous page

Clear (reset) the totalizer. (note1)

- Clear the count value by the [CLR] key on the totalization control screen.
- If you have changed the counting rate, clear (reset) the totalizer before you start the totalizer.

Start the totalizer. (note1)

■ Start counting by the [STA] key on the totalization control screen and make sure "CNT" is shown on the display.

Notes

1. The LF600F converter has a function to stat/stop the counter operation or clear the internal counter.

For details of the operation method, see "Totalizer Operation."

2. Example for counting rate:

The counting rate should be set so that its rate for 100% flow rate output is within the range from the minimum value (36000000 pulses/h) to the maximum value (3.6 pulses/h).

Example

In the case of range $3600 \text{m}^3/\text{h}$ ($1 \text{m}^3/\text{s}$), Minimum value: Since the counting rate is 36000000 pulses/h, $3600 \text{ (m}^3/\text{h)} / 36000000$ (pulses/h) = $0.001 \text{m}^3 = 0.1 \text{ L}$

Maximum value: Since the counting rate is 3.6 pulses/h,

 $3600 \, (m^3/h) / 3.6 \, (pulses/h) = 1000 m^3$

3. Example for pulse width:

The pulse width can be set from 0.3ms to 500ms in increments of 1ms. However, the pulse width should be set to less than 40% of the pulse rate due to the setting range and counting rate.

If "0" is set, the pulse width automatically will be set to 40% of the pulse rate (100ms max.)

Example 1

Case Range $:3600 \text{m}^3/\text{h} (1 \text{m}^3/\text{s})$

Counting rate(pulse rate) :0.001m³

the pulse rate

 $: 3600(m^3/h) / 0.001(m^3) = 36000000 \text{ pulses/h}$

=1000pulses/p

the pulse rate for full scale = 1ms

*the pulse width = 1 ms x 40% = 0.4 ms

Example2

Case Range $:3600 \text{m}^3/\text{h} (1 \text{m}^3/\text{s})$

Counting rate (pulse rate) :1000m³

the pulse rate

 $: 3600(m^3/h) / 1000(m^3) = 3.6 \text{ pulses/h} = 0.001 \text{ pulses/p}$

the pulse rate for full scale = 1000000ms

the pulse width(Max.) = 1000000ms x 40% = 400000ms

but, the pulse width is 500ms Max.

* the pulse width(Max.) = 500ms

Example3

Case Range $:3600 \text{m}^3/\text{h} (1 \text{m}^3/\text{s})$

Counting rate (pulse rate) :1m³

Setting pulse width :0ms (automatically set)

the pulse rate

 $: 3600(m^3/h) / 1(m^3) = 3600 \text{ pulses/h} = 1 \text{ pulses/p}$

the pulse rate for full scale = 1000ms

the pulse width(Max.) = $1000 \text{ms} \times 40\% = 400 \text{ms}$

but, the pulse width that automatically set is 100ms Max.

* the pulse width (Max.) = 100ms

Totalizer Operation

Using control keys on the panel (option)

To start, stop or clear (reset) the totalizer, follow the procedure described below:

Key operation	Display example	Description
	FLOW 2.000 m/s RANGE1 5.000 m/s	The measured value is displayed (measurement mode).
[CNT]	COUNT CTRL TOTAL CNT 100 FOR [STA] [CLR] [EXT]	Pressing the [CNT] key when you are in the measurement mode causes the screen to switch to the total counter operation screen. In the sub display area of this screen, the total counter value (both sides) is automatically displayed. In addition, the [STA], [CLR] and [EXT] keys are displayed.
displayed. While t	unter is operating, [STP] is he total counter is stopped ng password at password key is not displayed.	
[STA]	COUNT CTRL TOTAL CNT 100 FOR CNT [STP] [CLR] [EXT]	Pressing the [STA] key causes the total counting to start and "CNT" to be displayed on the screen. In addition, the [STA] key changes to the [STP] key.
[CLR]	COUNT CTRL TOTAL CNT 0 FOR CNT [STP] [CLR] [EXT]	Pressing the [CLR] key causes the total counter value to be cleared.
[EXT]	FLOW 2.000 m/s RANGE1 5.000 m/s	Pressing the [EXT] key causes you to return to the measurement mode.

Notes: 1. Since the flow direction code is B (bidirectional flow (Forward/Reverse directions) automatic switching),

 When you select forward/reverse multi-range, the forward direction totalized value (count value) is displayed for operation in the forward direction range.
 the reverse direction totalized value (count value) is displayed for operation in reverse direction range.

- 2. When you reset the counter, the flow counts for both directions will be cleared to zero.
- 3. Non-volatile memory is used to store the totalizer counter value. Therefore, the value will be retained in the memory even if the power is cut off.

■ Using the digital input signal

Remote operations for the totalizer and pulse output can be conducted using the digital input signal. The following functions in the table can be performed. See 0 "Digital I/O" to select these functions.

Operation with the digital input signal (Initial setting: H level in control level)

Digital input (DI) Functions	DI voltage level	Totalizer and pulse output
Totalizer	L level	Stops the totalizer and the pulse output.
Start/Stop	H level	Start the totalizer and the pulse output.
Totalizer	H level	Stops and clears (resets) the totalizer.
Reset/Start	L level	Start the totalizer and the pulse output.

You can reverse the digital input detective level. For detail, see 8.2.12 "Digital Input Detective Level."

* Select H level (1:H LEVEL):

The operation with the digital input signal is same as the

standard converter shown in the above table.

* Select L level (0:L LEVEL):

The operation with the digital input signal is same as the

standard converter shown in the below table.

Operation with the digital input signal (Control signal level: L level in control level)

Digital input (DI) Functions	DI voltage level	Totalizer and pulse output
Totalizer	L level	Start the totalizer and the pulse output.
Start/Stop	H level	Stops the totalizer and the pulse output.
Totalizer Reset/Start	H level	Start the totalizer and the pulse output.
	L level	Stops and clears (resets) the totalizer.

10.3 Multi-range Functions

Multi-range functions can be set under the configuration item "RANGE TYPE." Four types of multi-range configurations are available as shown below:

- (1) Automatic selection of unidirectional flow multi-range
- (2) Automatic selection of bidirectional flows multi-range
- (3) Remote selection of unidirectional flow multi-range with an external signal
- (4) Remote selection of bidirectional flows multi-range with an external signal

Proceed as follows to use the multi-range functions.

Range setting

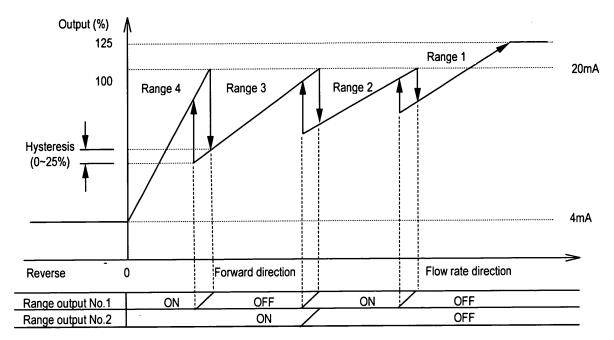
- Set as follows referring to 0, "Span (Range),"
 - Select "RANGE TYPE."
 - Set the span for ranges 1 to 4.
 - Set the hysteretic value.

DO/DI function setting

- Set DO1 and/or DO2 to use them as range outputs. Refer to 0, "Digital I/O"
- To use multi-range selected with a remote signal, set the switch to multi-range selected by external signal in DI.

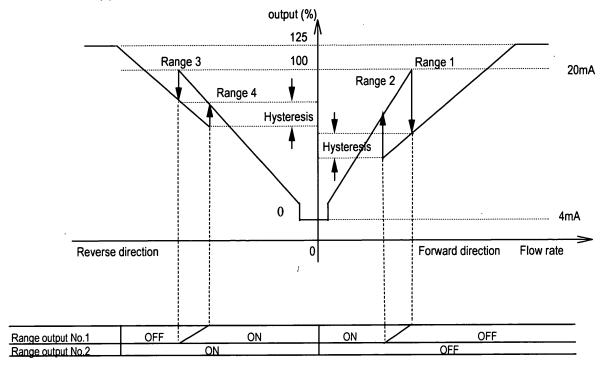
■ Output performance of multi-range functions

(1) Automatic selection of unidirectional flow multi-range with an internal signal



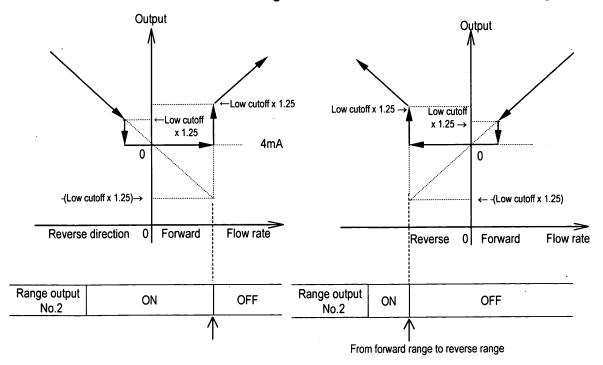
• Current output when fluid flows in the reverse direction is the value set for the output low limit (any one of 2.4/3.2/4.0mA).

(2) Automatic selection of bidirectional flows multi-range with an internal signal

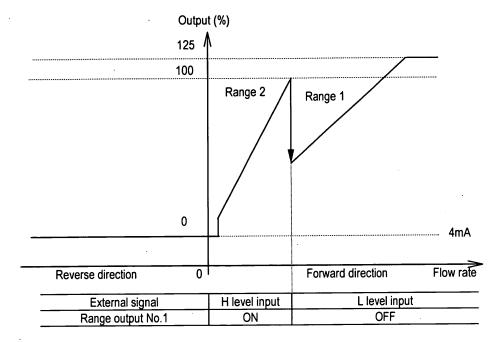


Reverse to Forward direction change

■ Forward to Reverse direction change

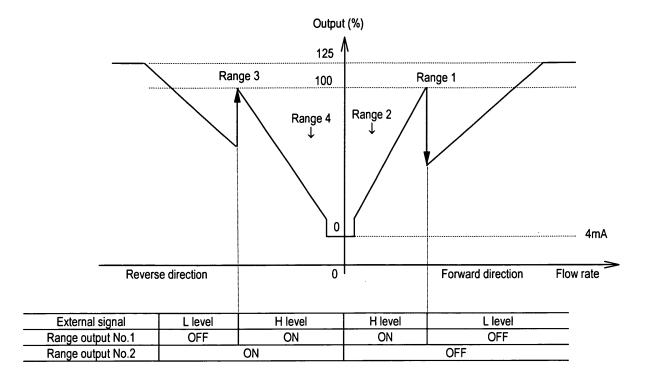


(3) Remote selection of unidirectional flows multi-range with an external signal



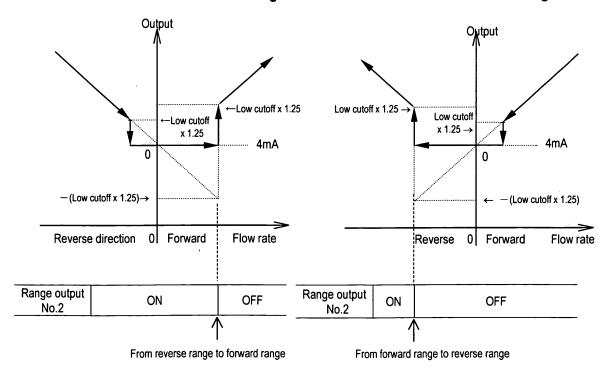
Current output when fluid flows in reverse direction is the output low limit setting (any one of 2.4 / 3.2 / 4.0 mA).

(4) Remote selection of bidirectional flows multi-range with an external signal



■ Reverse to Forward direction change

Forward to Reverse direction change



10.4 High/Low, High-high or Low-low Limit Alarm

To use the flow rate high, low, high-high or low-low limit alarm, follow the procedure below.

High and Low limit value setting

Set the high and/or low limit alarm enable/disable status to ON and set the limit value for high and/or low alarm. See 0, "Flow Rate High, Low, High-High and Low-Low limit Alarm Setting."

To disable the high or low limit alarm, set its enable/disable status to OFF.

High-high or low-low limit alarm value setting

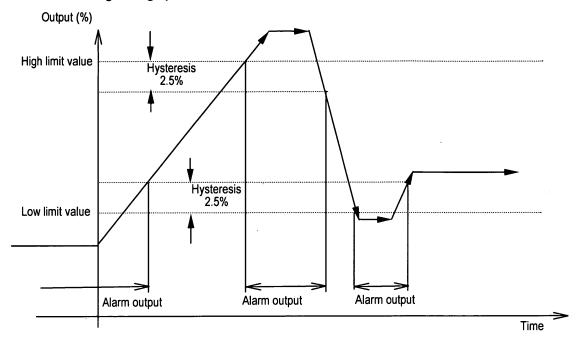
■ Set the high-high and/or low-low limit alarm enable/disable status to ON and set the limit value for high and/or low alarm. See 0, "Flow Rate High, Low, High-High and Low-Low limit Alarm Setting." To disable the high or low limit alarm, set its enable/disable status to OFF.

DO function setting

According to 0 "Digital I/O", set the digital output 1 and 2 functions (DO1, D02) to high limit alarm output/low limit output alarm or high-high limit alarm output/ low-low limit alarm output and select the active status for alarm output, Normal Open or Normal Close.

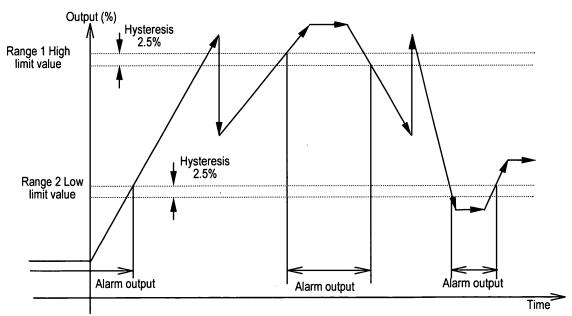
■ High and Low Limit Alarm Output Performance (Same as for High High/Low Low limit Alarm Output)

• Single range performance



• Multi-range performance

In an example shown below, a low limit alarm is set for the Range 2 and a high limit alarm is set for the Range 1.



* When an alarm output condition occurs, Digital output 1 and 2 change to the output status set for an alarm output condition. Alarm output contact is open while the converter is powered off.

10.5 Preset Count Output

Using this preset count output function, the converter can output a contact signal when the totalized flow reaches its preset value (preset count value). Proceed as follows to use this function.

Totalizer setting

Set necessary parameters and selections to use the totalizer. See 0, "Totalizer and Pulse Output."

Preset value setting,

Preset point setting

- Set the desired preset value. See 0, "Preset Count Value."
- Select the desired preset point output function 0, "Preset Function."

DO/DI function setting

Set DO1 or DO2 for use as a preset point output. See 0, "Digital I/O"

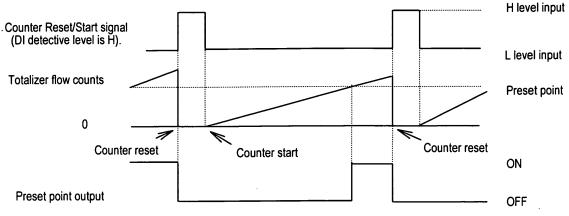
In addition, if you want to reset the totalizer by an external signal input, set DI to the totalizer counter RESET/START. (Set F3: DI FUNCTN to 2: C RES/STA.)

Set the DI control signal level in accordance with the external input signal following 8.2.20, "Digital Input Control signal Level."

When the key switch in the converter is used to reset the counter, the digital input function (DI) setting is not needed.

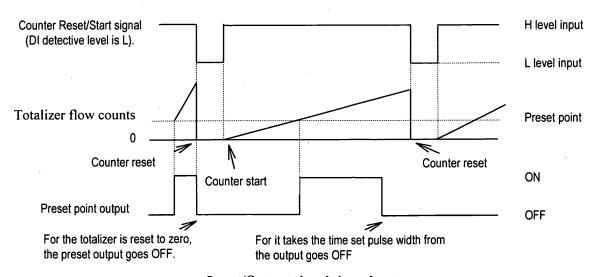
■ Preset count output performance

(1) The following is an example for totalizer flow counts output in which the totalizer is reset with an external signal (when preset output status level hold mode is set (contact ON)).



Input/Output signal time chart

- *When the Reset/Start signal is in H level (DI counter control signal level: H), the totalizer is reset to zero and stops counting. When the Reset/Start signal goes to L level, the totalizer starts counting. The preset point output goes ON when the totalizer counts reaches the preset point, and the output goes OFF when the totalizer is reset to zero.
- (2) The following is an example for totalizer flow counts output in which the totalizer is reset with an external signal (when one-shot pulse output mode is set).

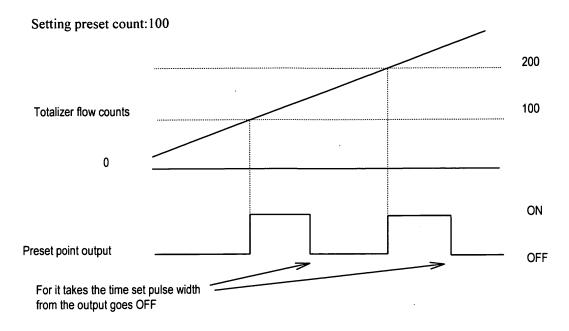


Input/Output signal time chart

* When the Reset/Start signal is in L level (DI counter control signal level: L), the totalizer is reset to zero and stops counting. When the Reset/Start signal goes to H level, the totalizer starts counting.

The preset point output goes ON when the totalizer counts reaches the preset point. The output goes OFF when the totalizer is reset to zero or when it takes the time set pulse width from the output goes ON.

(3) The following is an example for one-shot pulse output.



Input/Output signal time chart

* Preset output goes ON when the count value exceeds the preset value of 100 and the preset output goes OFF when its width reaches the set pulse width.

When the preset value exceeds 100, the preset value is changed to 200 (adding the preset count of 100 to the current preset value of 100).

Then, the preset output goes ON when the count value exceeds the preset value of 200, and the preset output goes OFF when its width reaches the set pulse width.

When the preset value exceeds 200, the preset value is changed to 300 (adding the preset

count of 100 to the current preset value of 200).

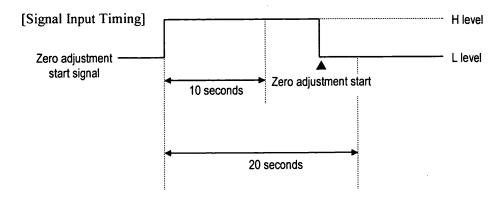
Note: When the one-shot pulse output function is selected, if its pulse width is large compared with the update period of the preset value. The output stays ON. To make sure to output as one-shot pulse, set the preset value reach interval to be 2 signals or more of the pulse width setting value.

Preset Pulse Width	The Interval of that Totalizer reaches the Preset Point	Example) Count rate:0.01 I Flow verosity:10 I/s Totalizer count up rate:1ms/COUNT
50ms	More than 100ms	Preset Count: more than 100
500ms	More than 1000ms	Preset Count: more than 1000

10.6 Remote Zero Adjustment

On-stream zero adjustment in a zero flow rate condition can be started with an external signal.

To do this, set DI as a zero adjustment start signal. See 8.2.20, "Digital I/O"



* The start signal must be set to H level first, then it must go to L level after the passage of more than 10 seconds but not more than 20 seconds, as shown above. If the signal does not go to L level within this specified period, it will be ignored.

10.7 Remote Selection of Fixed Value Output

A user-specified 4-20 mA output and pulse output can be selected with a DI signal.

Proceed as follows to use this function:

Fixed-value setting

■ Set the fixed-value for current output and for pulse output. See 0, "Fixed-Value Output." Set the fixed-value output enable/disable status to "OFF." If the pulse output is not used, fixed-value setting for pulse output is not needed.

DI function setting

■ Set DI to use as a fixed-value output control signal. See 0, "Digital I/O."

Control signal input conditions:

Control signal input level	4 –20 mA and pulse output
L level	Outputs the measured value.
H level	Outputs the fixed-value.

10.8 Converter Failure Alarm

When one or more of the following converter errors occur in a self-diagnostics sequence, an alarm signal can be output. See Chapter 12, "Self-Diagnostics and Warning Functions" for details of each alarm status.

■ Self-diagnostics errors

						nost dis			,				Error contents	
*		R	0	M		Ε	R	R	0	R		*	ROM error	
													TO III OILO	
*		R	A	M		Ε	R	R	0	R		*	RAM error	
													70 447 61761	
	Р	A	R	A	M	Ε	T	Ε	R				System parameter error	
					F	A	ı	L	U	R	Ε			
	Ε	χ		С	U	R	R	Ε	N	T			Excitation circuit open or disconnection	
								0	Р	Ε	N		Excitation circuit open of disconnection	
	Ε	χ		С	U	R	R	Ε	N	T			Excitation current error, excitation circuit fault	
							Ε	R	R	0	R		Excitation current error, excitation circuit fault	
		A	D	С		Ε	R	R	0	R			ADC error	
													ADO 61101	
	ı	N	٧	A	L	ı	D						Invalid totalizar counts	
							T	0	Τ	A	L		Invalid totalizer counts	

* Error message is displayed in measurement sub screen.

If you want to use a converter error alarm output, set digital output 1 or 2 (DO1 or DO2) to the error alarm output of the converter following 0, "Digital Input/Output."

In addition, set the alarm output condition to normally open (NORMAL OPEN) or normally close (NORMAL CLOSE) status.

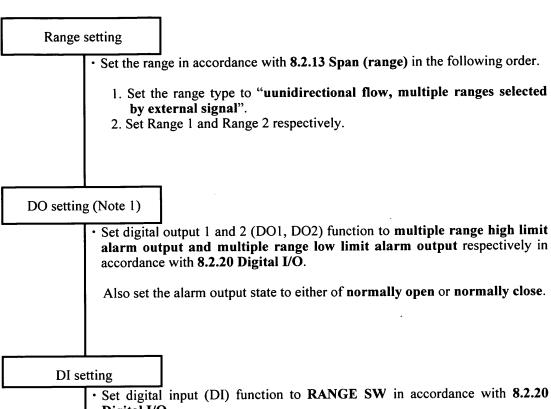
Output conditions

- Normal Open; transistor / relay contact is closed when an error occurs.
- Normal Close; transistor/relay contact is open when an error occurs.

Note: Alarm output contacts are open while the converter is powered off.

10.9 Multiple range high/low limit alarm function (option)

The procedure to use multiple range high/low limit alarm is shown below.



Digital I/O.

High/Low limit alarm value setting

> Set high limit alarm and low limit alarm to ON and set alarm value to high and low alarms respectively in accordancewith 8.2.24 Flow Rate High, Low, High-High and Low-Low limit Alarm Setting.

Set the alarm not to use to OFF.

High High/Low Low limit alarm value setting

> · Set high-high alarm and low-low alarm to ON and set alarm value to them respectively in accordance with 8.2.24 Flow Rate High, Low, High-High and Low-Low limit Alarm Setting.

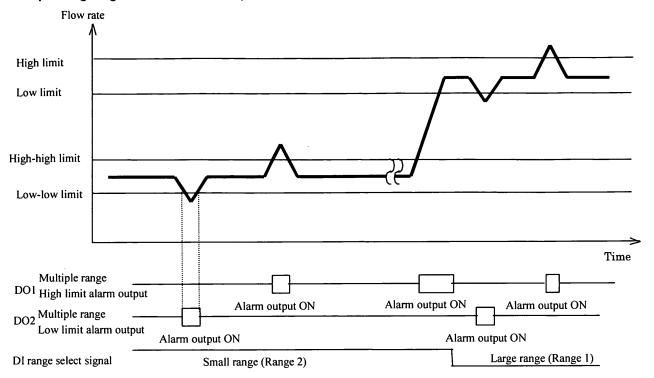
Set the alarm not to use to OFF.

(Note 1) When setting DO using HHT AF900 (Ver2.40 or older), set alarm outputs as below:

> Multiple range high limit alarm output Multiple range low limit alarm output

SPECIAL-B, SPECIAL-A

Multiple range high/low limit alarm output



- Note 1: Range changes to Small range when range select signal is H level, and to Large range in L level.
- Note 2: High-high/low-low limit alarm is activated when Small range is selected. High/low limit alarm is not output to display. High/low limit alarm is activated when Large range is selected. High-high/low-low limit alarm is not output to display.
- Note 3: Alarm output state is the same state to which digital output 1 or 2 is set. When converter power is OFF, contact output is OPEN.
- Note 4: Each alarm set value % is the percent set to the first range.
- Note 5: Hysteresis of each alarm is 2.5 % for the first range.

Example

When Large range and Small range are set as below:

Large range (Range 1):

 $1000 \text{ m}^3/\text{h}$

Small range (Range 2):

 $500 \text{ m}^3/\text{h}$

And you want to set alarm values as below:

Large range alarm set values

High limit value:

 $800 \text{ m}^3/\text{h}$

Low limit value:

 $600 \text{ m}^3/\text{h}$

Small range alarm set values

Low-low limit value:

High-high limit value: 400 m³/h $300 \text{ m}^3/\text{h}$

Set the alarm set values as below:

80 % (800 m 3 /h÷1000 m 3 /h=0.8)

High limit value: Low limit value:

 $60 \% (600 \text{ m}^3/\text{h} \div 1000 \text{ m}^3/\text{h} = 0.6)$

High-high limit value: $40 \% (400 \text{ m}^3/\text{h} \div 1000 \text{ m}^3/\text{h} = 0.4)$

See Note4.

Low-low limit value:

 $30 \% (300 \text{ m}^3/\text{h} \div \overline{1000} \text{ m}^3/\text{h} = 0.3)$

See Note4

11. Communications Function

The LF60*F series electromagnetic flowmeter uses the HART*1 protocol to transmit digital signals over the 4-20mA output line. The AF900 hand-held terminal is used to communicate with the LF60*F using the HART protocol. You can check or change configuration parameters, calibrate the flowmeter or monitor the flowmeter measuring value from a remote place.

For the detailed operation and specification of HHT, refer to the "Hand-held Terminal for Sensor with Communication Function AF900 Instruction Manual" (6F8A2195).

*1 HART protocol:

The "HART protocol", which stands for Highway Addressable Remote Transducer, is the name of the communication protocol for industry sensors that is recommended by HCF (HART Communication Foundation).

By adding an optional PROFIBUS communication board to the converter for electromagnetic flowmeter converter: LF60*F, the converter can be used as the PROFIBUS-PA slave device for digital data communication with the PROFIBUS master device.

For details of PROFIBUS communication, refer to the "PROFIBUS Communication Instruction Manual".

To perform HART communication by connecting the converter for electromagnetic flowmeter: LF60*F and Emerson HHT MODEL273/375, the following device descriptor is required. If the MODEL273/375 you use does not support the device descriptor, update the internal software of MODEL273/375. For details, refer to the MODEL275/375 instruction manual.

Item	Contents
MODEL	LF R71
Manufacturer Code	2C (TOSHIBA)
Device Revision	7
DD Revision	1~

11.1 Connections with the HHT Terminal

Connect the probe cable of the HHT terminal in parallel with the load resistance which is wired from the current output terminals (+ and -). Use points such as pins of terminal board or junction terminal to connect with the clip of the probe. To connect the HHT directly to the flowmeter, use the terminals + and -. The HHT connection cable has no polarity.

See Figure 11.2 and 11.2.

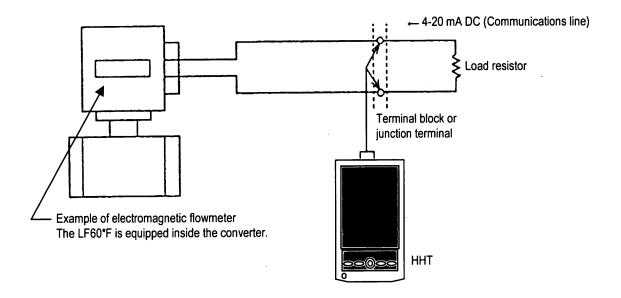


Figure 11.1 Connections to the current output line

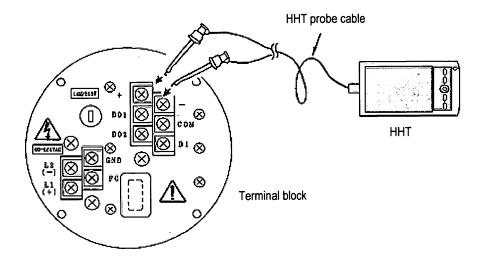


Figure 11.2 Connections to the terminal block

11.2 Procedures for Communication with HHT

This section describes the HHT basic operation procedures for communication between the electromagnetic flowmeter and HHT. For details, refer to the HHT instruction manual.

* Applying the following preparatory operations to a commercially available PDA (OS: WindowsCE) makes the PDA serve as a HHT.

Procedure	Operation
①Prepare a hand-held terminal (1)	Install the AF900 application software to a commercially available PDA (OS: WindowsCE) main unit. Then insert the serial interface card supplied with AF900 to the card slot of the PDA.
②Prepare a hand-held terminal (2)	Connect the HART interface cable and serial interface card supplied with AF900 to each other.
③Connect	Connect the alligator clip at the head of the HART interface cable to the current output line of the converter via a load resistor.
4 Start	Turn on the power supply of the PDA to start the AF900 application software.
⑤Preliminary communication	Execute [sensor communication]. The model of the connected sensor product is automatically identified and the converter menu screen appears.
⑥Check/change data	Press the relevant parameter button and check/change data.
©Exit the communication	When all operations are complete, press the [Exist Application] in the top screen to turn off the power supply of the PDA.

11.3 Cautionary Notes on Communications

Observe the following notes and limitations when you use the communications function.

■ Current output load

Load resistance: 240 to 750 Ω (including communications line resistance)

Load capacitance: 0.25 µF maximum (including communications line capacitance)

Load inductance: 4mH maximum (including communications line inductance)

Cable length: 2 km maximum (approximate value when 1.25 mm² shielded

cable is used under standard operating conditions.)

■ Wiring cable

Use a shielded cable (CVV-S, etc) for wiring.

■ Interference on 4-20mA current signal

To communicate with the flowmeter, a digital signal (amplitude 0.4 to 0.8 V in the case of 500Ω load resistance) with a frequency of 1.2 to 2.2 kHz is superimposed on the 4-20mA current signal. If a high-response receiving instrument is connected to the current output line, the superimposed communications signal may interfere with the instrument. To prevent this interference, put a low-pass filter with a time constant of about 100 ms into the input circuit of the receiving instrument.

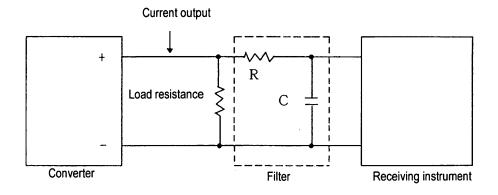


Figure 11.3 Filter connection example

12. Self-Diagnostics and Alarms

12.1 Self-diagnostics

The converter for electromagnetic flowmeter: LF60*F has a self-diagnostics function to detect such problems as setting error, I/O error or converter hardware failure and shows the resulting error or alarm messages on the LCD sub display or on the Hand held terminal (HHT) hand-held terminal through the HART protocol communications. The error or alarm messages and their corrective actions are described below.

■ Setting error

If you try to set the value or measuring unit out of the range specified for each item, one of the following error messages appears.

	LCD display												Description	Corrective action		
*	Н	ı	G	Н		0	٧	Е	R			*	Setting value exceeds the			
*							S	Р	Ε	С		*	allowable high limit.			
*	L	0	W		0	٧	Ε	R				*	Setting value goes below the	Try to set the value within the specified range.		
*							S	Р	Е	С		*	allowable low limit.			
*	Н	١	G	Н		0	٧	Ε	R			*	Counting rate exceeds the			
*		,		С	N	Т		R	A	T	Ε	*	allowable high limit.			
*	L	0	W		0	٧	Ε	R				*	Counting rate goes below the			
*				С	N	T		R	A	T	Ε	*	allowable low limit.			
*	М	U	L	Τ	ı		R	Α	N	G	Ε	*	Span is not appropriate for	Try to set the span as		
*							Ė	R	R	0	R	*	multi-range configuration.	specified.		

High and low limit alarms, high-high and low-low limit alarms, empty alarm

One of the following messages appears if the flow rate reading goes out of the set range or an empty alarm is generated.

If the high or low limit alarm enable/disable status is set to OFF, its alarm function (high or low) is disabled. See 0, "Check/Change of Parameters."

	LCD display											Description	Corrective action
	Н	1	G	Н		Α	L	A	R	M		If high limit alarm is set, the flow rate reading exceeds the setting value.	e Adjust so that the reading stays below the high limit.
	L	0	W		A	L	A	R	М			If low limit alarm is set, the florate reading is below the setting value.	Adjust so that the reading stays above the low limit.
	Н	1	G	Н		Н	l A	G	H	R	M	If high-high limit alarm is set, the flow rate reading exceed the setting value.	Adjust so that the reading stays below the setting value.
	L	0	W		L	0	W	L	A	R	M	If low-low limit alarm is set, the flow rate reading is below the setting value.	1
	E	M	Р	Τ	Υ		Α	L	Α	R	M	Indicates that the detector pip is empty.	Fill the pipe with fluid.
<u> </u>				<u> </u>	!				ł	·		The measured value is over 125%.	The measurement value setting range is too narrow
	0	V	E	R	-		1	2	5	%			or a larger volume of fluid is flowing. Check whether the setting is correct or if there is any problem in processing.
	U	N	D	E	R			1	2	5	%	The measure value is below -125%.	The measurement value setting range is too narrow or a larger volume of fluid
7													is flowing. Check whether the setting is correct or if there is any problem in processing.

■ Converter hardware failure

The system checks the internal circuitry at the time of power-up for all error items and checks continuously for the specified items as described below. If an error is detected, one of the messages shown in the table below will be displayed.

If multiple errors occur, their messages will be displayed cyclically. The diagnostics items concerning the excitation cable and excitation circuit are detected using the ADC circuit.

Thus, if the ADC fails (No.6), No. 4 (excitation cable) and No. 5 (excitation circuit) errors cannot be detected correctly. Further, this entire checking system is based on the CPU in the flowmeter. Therefore, if the CPU fails, no accurate diagnostics or error message display can be obtained.

NO.					-	LCD	dis	olay						Description	Corrective action	
1	*		R	0	M		Ε	R	R	0	R		*		Internal components or printed-circuit board must	
2	*		R	A	M		E	R	R	0	R		*	RAM error	be repaired or replaced. Contact you're nearest Toshiba representative.	
3		Р	A	R	A	M	Ε	T	Ε	R	_			System parameter error		
		E	Χ		С	F U	A R	l R	E	U N	R T	E		Excitation cables are not		
4									0	Р	Е	N		connected.	cables correctly.	
5		Ε	χ		С	U	R	R	Ε	N	T			An error occurred in the excitation circuit.	Internal components or printed-circuit board must be repaired or replaced.	
5								Ε	R	R	0	R				
6			A	D	С		E	R	R	0	R			ADC error	Contact you're nearest Toshiba representative.	
		1	N	٧	Α	L	l	D						Totalizer data was destroyed due to	The error message disappears if you press	
7								Τ	0	Τ	Α	L			the reset key.	

Notes

- 1. Errors No. 1 to No. 3 can be detected **only at the time of power-on**. The flowmeter does not start measurement if any one of these errors is detected. If these errors occur after power-on, the flowmeter cannot detect these errors, and thus may indicate and output incorrect data.
- 2. Errors No. 4 to No. 6 may not be detected even if the errors result in incorrect flowmeter accuracy, because of characteristic differences in components used to detect these errors.
- 3. CPU error cannot be detected. If the CPU stops, the watchdog timer resets the internal circuits and the flowmeter starts again from the initial power-on condition. Depending on CPU condition, the flowmeter may not indicate and output correct data.

12.2 Output Status for Errors and Alarms

The flowmeter data display, current and pulse outputs will become as follows if an error or alarm occurs.

Error or alarm message	Data display	Current output (4–20mA)	Totalizer and pulse output	Remarks
ROM ERROR (Note 1)		(Note 3)	Stopped	After power-up, no measurement starts.
RAM ERROR		(Note 3)	Stopped	
PARAMETER FAIL (Note 2)	Zero	(Note 3)	Stopped	
EX. CURR OPEN	Zero	(Note 3)	Stopped	Zero adjustment (on-stream at zero flow rate) cannot be conducted.
EX. CURR ERROR	Zero	(Note 3)	Stopped	Zero adjustment (on-stream at zero flow rate) cannot be conducted.
ADC. ERROR	Zero	(Note 3)	Stopped	Zero adjustment (on-stream at zero flow rate) cannot be conducted.
INVALID TOTAL	Measured data	Measured data	Measured data	The error message disappears if you clear (reset) the totalizer.
HIGH ALARM	Measured data	Measured data	Measured data	
LOW ALARM	Measured data	Measured data	Measured data	
HIGH HIGH ALARM	Measured data	Measured data	Measured data	
LOW LOW ALARM	Measured data	Measured data	Measured data	

Notes

- The display and output may not be as indicated depending on the nature of the ROM error.
- If a parameter failure relating to current output occurs, the current output may not become exactly the setting value of the current output when an alarm occurs.
- The current output set value used in case an alarm occurs will be output. For setting method, see 0, "Current Output Setting Used When an Alarm Occurs."

13. Maintenance and Troubleshooting

⚠ WARNING

■ Do not disconnect while circuit is live unless location is known to be nonhazardous.



Live part of electric circuit or a high temperature department can cause explosion.

DON'T

■ Do not modify or disassemble the enclosure.



Strength degradation and defects of enclosure can cause explosion.

DONT

■ Do not use parts of other products.



Protective performance degradation for hazardous location can cause explosion.

DON'T

■ Do not live circuits While assembly of all components is not over.



Protective performance degradation for hazardous location can cause explosion.

DON

■ Install per the National Electrical Code for the US (NEC, ANSI/NFPA 70) and the Canadian Electrical code for Canada (CEC, CAN/CSA-C22.1) and the drawing 3S8A2532,3S8A2533 (Refer to Appendix 2.).



Unsuitable conduit connections for hazardous location can cause explosion.

⚠ CAUTION

■ Do not conduct wiring work when power is applied.



Wiring while power is applied can cause electric shock.

■ Do not touch the LF600F main body when high temperature fluid is being measured.



The fluid raises the main body temperature and can cause burns.

13.1 Maintenance

■ Calibration

The converter for electromagnetic flowmeter: LF60*F has a built-in reference signal generation circuit that generates dummy flow rate signals. This reference signal can be used to check the zero and span of the converter for the purpose of instrumentation maintenance or periodical inspection. See Chapter 9, "Calibration."

■ Fuse

The fuse can be taken out by unscrewing the cap of the fuse holder. Check that the fuse is not damaged. The fuse has to be replaced periodically. The recommended replacement period is 3 years.

Type of fuse used:

Glass tube fuse 1 pi

1 piece

Rating:

 $\bigcirc 0.8A(T)/250V$

for 100 to 240 Vac or 110Vdc power supply

22A/150V

for 24Vdc power supply

Dimensions:

Diameter 5mm × 20 mm

Melting time characteristic: ①Time Lag

2 Medium-Acting (Normal blow)

Note: Use a fuse that complies with the Electrical Appliance and Material Safety Law.

■ Check/Replacement of the display unit

When characters displayed on the LCD display become thin or blots come out, please adjust the setting of LCD's display density. If the display is still not improved, the display unit comes to the end of its life. Please replace the display unit with a new one. In order to use the display unit stably for a long time, it is preferable to replace it early. For inspection and replacement, please contact you're nearest Toshiba representative.

■ Power supply unit (also used for excitation board)

Electronic components deteriorate faster when the ambient temperature is high. The life of the power supply unit in the converter is 9 to 10 years if the ambient temperature is 40°C, and 5 to 6 years if it is 50° C. To extend the life of the flowmeter, we recommend you replace the power supply unit early.

Contact you're nearest Toshiba representative for a flowmeter inspection or unit replacement.

■ Product disposal

The main body or parts of the converter for electromagnetic flowmeter l: LF60*F must be disposed of, according to the rules and regulations of your local government.

Especially if you dispose of electrolytic capacitors to replace parts, have it done by an agency which is licensed to handle industry waste materials.

■ Operative life

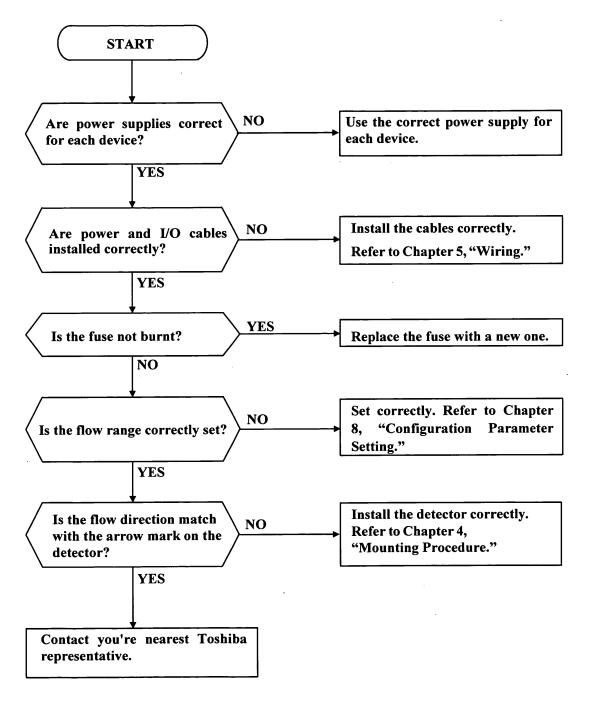
The operative life of this flowmeter is 10 years from the date of shipment.

The life of the flowmeter differs depending on the environmental conditions and the way it was used. To extend the life of the flowmeter, inspect the flowmeter periodically and clean or replace components if necessary.

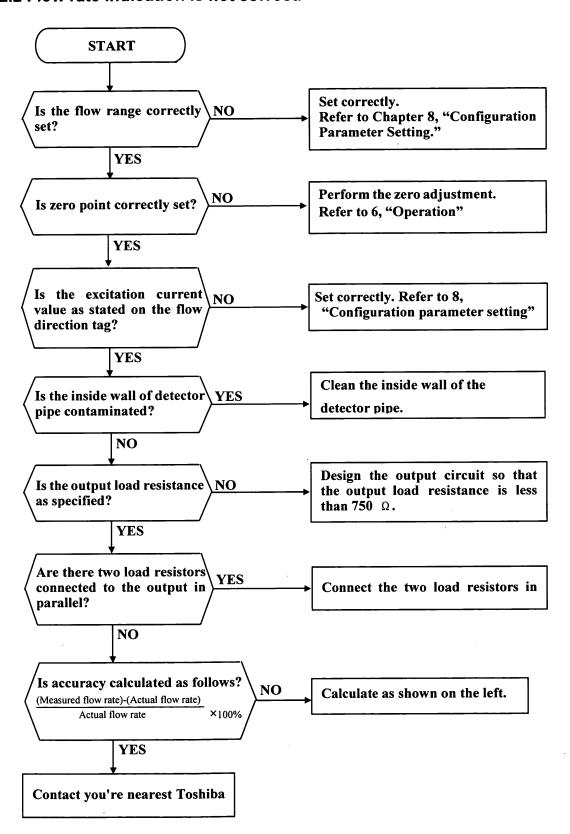
13.2 Troubleshooting

If a problem occurs while using the LF60*F, follow the flowcharts described below. You may find a way to solve the problem. The flowcharts are based on three symptoms (1) to (3). If you cannot solve the problem, contact you're nearest Toshiba representative.

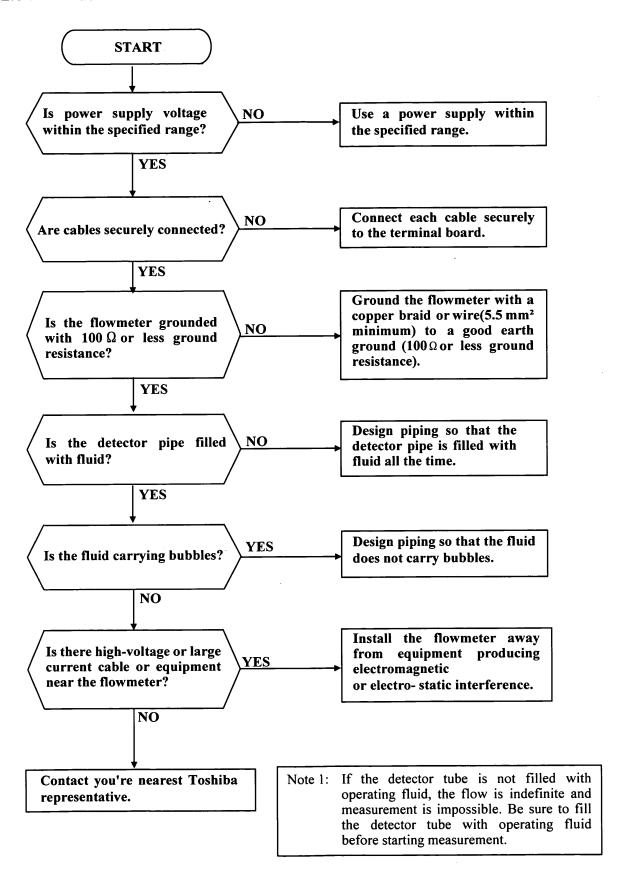
13.2.1 Flow rate is not indicated.



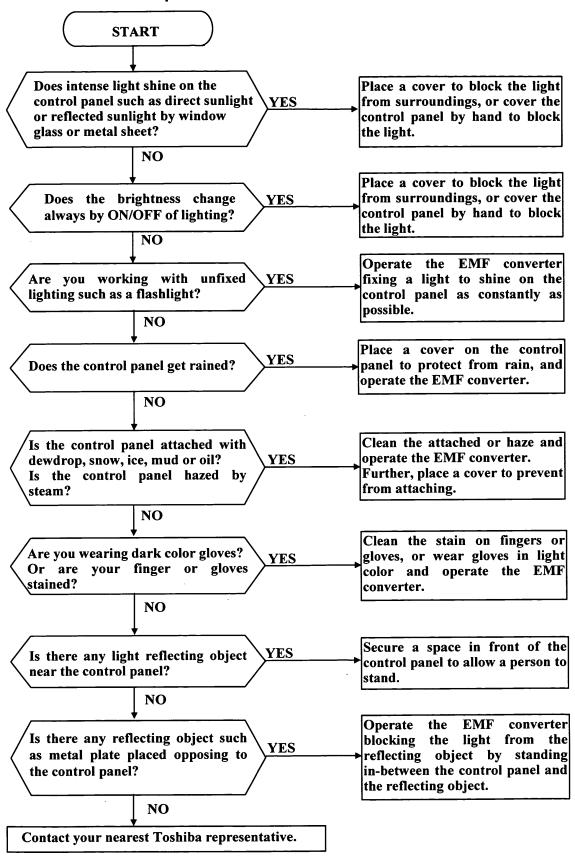
13.2.2 Flow rate indication is not correct.



13.2.3 Flow rate indication is not stable.



13.2.4 When switch operation is unable



14. Principle of Operation

The operating principle of the electromagnetic flowmeter is based on Faraday's Law of electromagnetic induction and it is designed to measure the volumetric flow rate of fluid. An insulated pipe of diameter D is placed vertically to the direction of a magnetic field with flux density B (see Figure 14.1). When an electrically conductive fluid flows in the pipe, an electrode voltage E is induced between a pair of electrodes placed at right angles to the direction of magnetic field. The electrode voltage E is directly proportional to the average fluid velocity V.

The following expression is applicable to the voltage.

$$E = K \times B \times D \times V [V] \dots (Eq. 14.1)$$

Volumetric flow rate Q [m³/s] is:

$$Q = \frac{\pi \times D^2}{4} \times V$$
(Eq. 14.2)

Using the Equation 14.1 and 14.2

$$E = K \times B \times D \times \frac{4}{\pi \times D^2} \times Q$$

$$E = \frac{4 \times K \times B}{\pi \times D} \times Q \dots (Eq. 14.3)$$

E = induced electrode voltage [V]

K = constant

B = magnetic flux density [T]

D = meter pipe diameter [m]

V = fluid velocity [m/s]

Therefore, volumetric flow rate is directly proportional to the induced voltage.

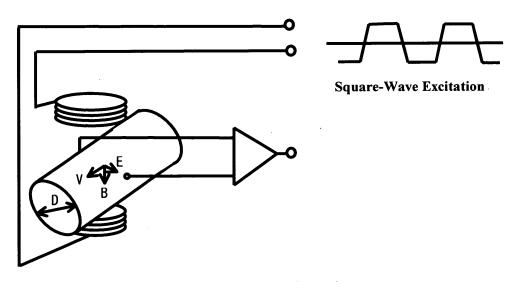


Figure 14.1 Principle of Operation

The LF60*F electromagnetic flowmeter uses the square-wave excitation method, which provides long-term stable operation. With square-wave excitation, the LF60*F offers reliable measurement without being affected by electrostatic or electromagnetic interference, or electrochemical polarization between the electrodes and the fluid to be measured.

15. Specifications

15.1 Specifications

■ General Specifications

Measuring range: (measuring range by flow rate conversion)

0-0.3m/s to 0-10m/s

(A range of 0-0.1m/s to 0-0.3m/s can be dealt with by an option specified at order time.)

Accuracy: (Accuracy when combined with the detector)

Flow rate to the range (%)	Accuracy					
	0.1 \sim less than 0.3 m/s	0.3 \sim less than 1.0 m/s	1.010 m/s			
0 ~ 20 %			±0.1 % FS			
20 ~100 %			\pm 0.5 % of rate			
0 ~ 50 %	±0.25 % FS	±0.25 % FS				
50 ~100 %	±0.5 % of rate	\pm 0.5 % of rate				

(Note) Accuracy under the basic operation conditions with Toshiba calibration facility)

Conductivity

: 5μ S/cm or more

Ambient temperature: -20 to +60°C

Storage temperature : -25 to +65℃

Power supply

: 100 to 240Vac (allowable voltage range: 80 to 250Vac 50/60Hz)

24Vdc

(allowable voltage range: 18 to 36Vdc) or

110Vdc

(allowable voltage range:90 to 130Vdc)

Power consumption : 27VA (17W) or less

■ Input

Input signal: • Flow rate proportional signal from the detector

• Digital input signal (option)

Signal type:

20 to 30Vdc voltage signal

Input resistance:

About $2.7k\Omega$

Number of input points:

Digital input function (option): Select either of the following.

- Range switching input: Large/Small range switching of unidirectional double range, forward/reverse direction double range
- Counter control input: Internal totalization counter start/stop/reset control
- Output hold input: The current output and pulse output are kept to their preset
- Zero adjustment input: Start still water zero adjustment.

■ Output

Current output:

4 to 20mAdc (load resistance 750 Ω or less)

Digital output 1:

Output type:

Transistor open collector

Capacity:

30Vdc, Max 200mA

Number of output points: 1

Digital output 2:

(Option)

Output type:

Semiconductor contact signal output (no polarity)

Capacity:

150Vdc, Max. 150mA

150Vac (peak value), Max. 100mA

Number of output points: 1

Digital output function: Select one of the following:

Totalization pulse output:

Pulse rate

Max. 10kHz(10000pps) ... DO1

Max. 100Hz(100pps) ... DO2 (option)

Pulse width

Can be set within a range of 0.3 to 500ms.

However, must be 1/2 or less of the full-scale cycle.

If the full scale 1000pps is exceeded,

automatically set to 40% of the full-scale cycle.

In the case of fourfold range or forward/reverse Multi-range switching output: double range, you need to add digital output optionally.

High and low alarm output

High-high and low-low alarm output

Empty alarm output

Preset counter output

Converter malfunction alarm output

Multiple range high and low limit alarm output (option)

Output display: Full-dot matrix 128 x 128-dot LCD (with back light)

■ Communication signal

Method (protocol):

HART or PROFIBUS (option)

Load resistance:

240 to 750 Ω (HART)

Load capacity:

 0.25μ F or less (HART)

Structure:

IP67 (NEMA 4X)

■ Housing:

Aluminum alloy

■ Coating:

Acrylic resin-baked coating, pearl-gray colored

■ Cable connection port: 1/2-14NPT thread

Cable glands not provided.

Arrester:

Arresters are installed in the power supply and current signal output circuit.

15.2 Model Number Table

Converter Model Number Table

Model number Specification code		Contents		2F								
1 2 3 4 5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14		F600F	LF602F
L F 6 0										LF600 series electromagnetic flowmeter converter	_	
0 2						٠				Usage Combined type Separate type	0	_ O
	F									Area of use FM Approval and CSA Certification (Division 2 Hazardous Locations)	0	0
		A B								Shape Round for combined type Square for separate type	0 –	_ O
			A C							Installation fitting Not provided Wall-mounting fitting available (Bolts and Nuts material: 304 stainless steel) Pipe-mounting fitting available (Bolts and Nuts material: 304 stainless steel)	0 -	000
				1 2						I/O and Communication function Digital output points 1(DO1) Digital output points 2(DO1+DO2)+Digital input point 1(DI)	00	00
					1 2					Current output and Communication function Current output + HART communication PROFIBUS communication (Current output is not usable)	00	00
						1 2 3				Power supply 80 to 250Vac, 50/60Hz 18 to 36Vdc 90 to 130Vdc	000	000
							Ε	*	*	Language English No use	0	0

○: Selectable —: Unselectable

16. Outline Drawing

16.1 LF600F Type

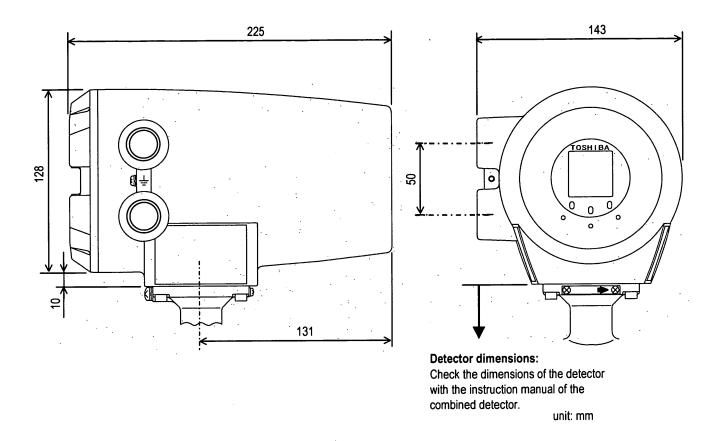


Figure 16.1 Outline of LF600F Type

16.2 LF602F Type

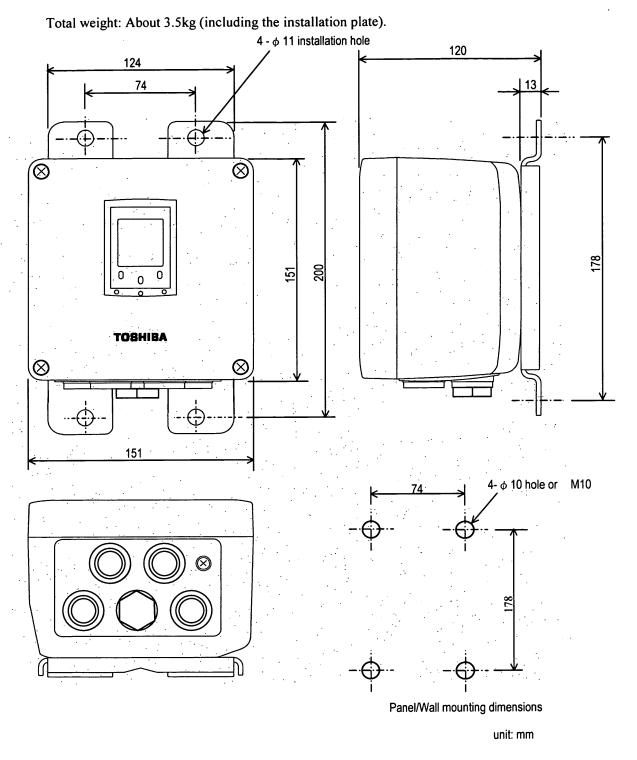


Figure 16.2 Outline of LF602F Type

Appendix 1

Factory default standard value table

When parameter value was appointed in order, parameter value may be different from list.

ltem	Default value (SI unit)	Default value (English unit)	Changed value
Exciting current setting	Value(*1)	Value(*1)	
Flow direction setting	NORMAL	NORMAL	
Password	000	000	
Address setting	126	126	
Main display setting	m3/h	gal/min	
Sub display setting	m3	COUNT B	
Custom (coefficient)	0	0	
Custom (unit)	(all blanks)	(all blanks)	
LCD density adjustment	3	3	
Switch position setting	BOTTOM	BOTTOM	
Range type	SINGLE	SINGLE	
Range 1	Value(*1)	Value(*1)	
Range 2 to 4	0.00 m ³ /h	0.00 gal/min	
Range hysteresis	3.0 %	3.0 %	
Damping constant	1.0 s	5.0 s	
Low cut value	1.0 %	1.0 %	
Current output setting upon alarm occurrence	4mA	4mA	
Display low cut Yes/No	OFF	OFF	
Output low limit setting	4mA	4mA	
Digital output 1	PULSE OUT	PULSE OUT	
Digital output 2 (*2)	NO USE	EMPTY	
Digital input 1(*2)	C RES/STA	C RES/STA	
DO1/DO2 alarm output state(*2)	NORMAL OPEN	NORMAL OPEN	
DI control signal level setting(*2)	H LEVEL	H LEVEL	
Count rate	1 m3	Value(*1)	
Pulse width setting mode	AUTO	MANUAL	
Pulse width	100 ms	5 ms	
Preset count value	00000000	00000000	
Preset output setting	HOLD	HOLD	
High limit alarm ON/OFF	OFF	OFF	
High limit value setting	0.0 %	0.0 %	
Low limit alarm ON/OFF	OFF	OFF	
Low limit value setting	0.0 %	0.0 %	
High high limit alarm ON/OFF	OFF	OFF	
High high imit value setting	0.0 %	0.0 %	
Low low limit alarm ON/OFF	OFF	OFF	
Low low limit value setting	0.0 %	0.0 %	
Fluid empty alarm	NORMAL	NORMAL	

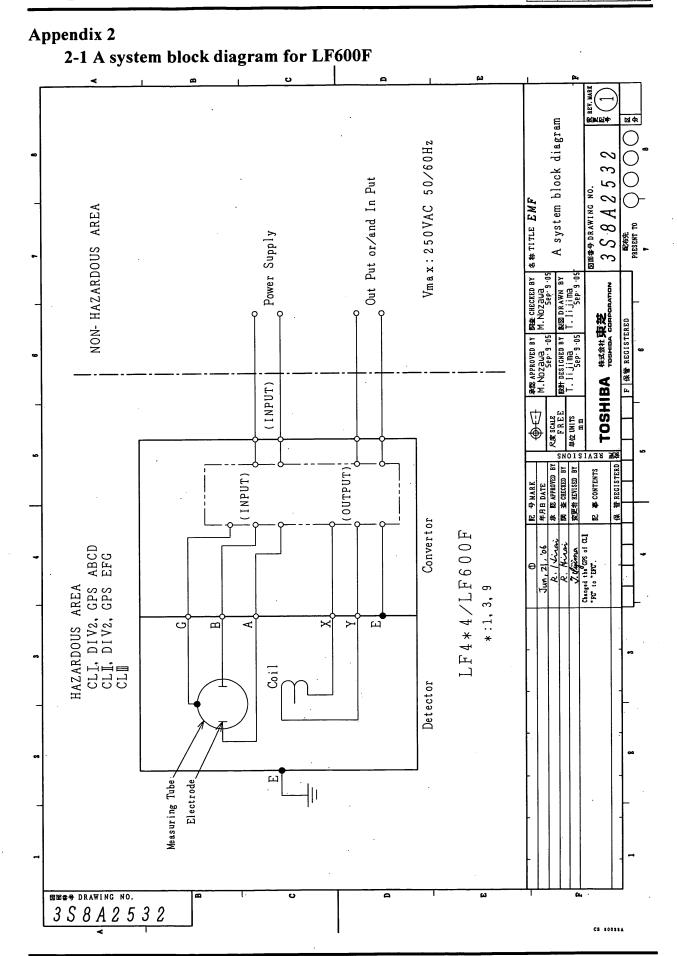
Factory default standard value table (continuance)

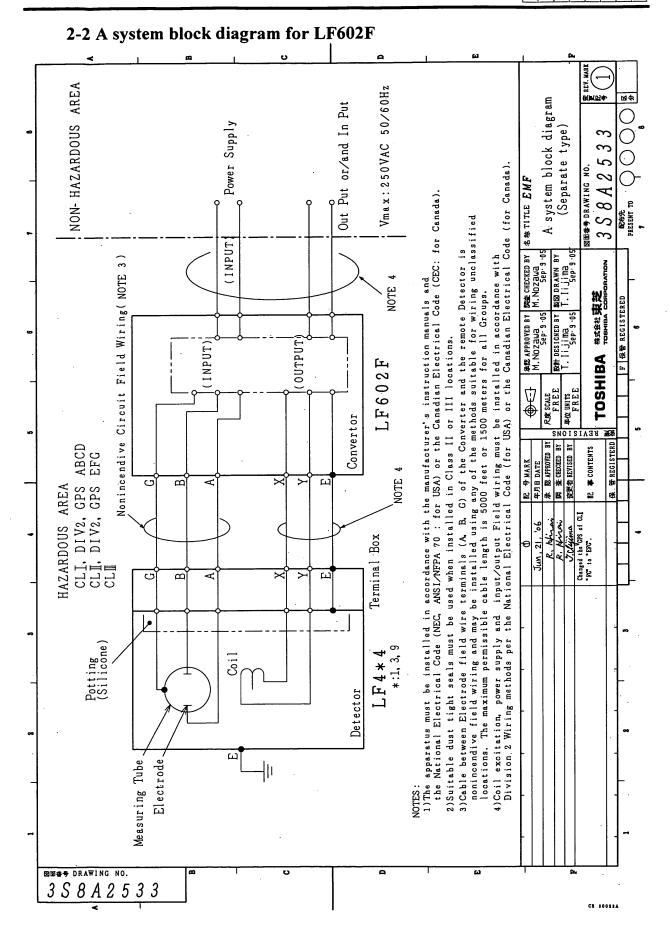
ltem	Default value (SI unit)	Default value (English unit)	Changed value
Self-diagnosis Yes/No	ON	ON	
Alarm output preset	WITHOUT EMP	WITHOUT EMP	
Limit rate	0.0 %	0.0 %	
Limit time	0.0 s	0.0 s	
Fixed output	OFF	OFF	
Fixed current	4mA	4mA	
Fixed pulse	0 pps	0 pps	
Manual zero	0.0 %	0.0 %	

*1 : Setting value by meter size please refer to the next list.
*2 : Digital output2 and digital input are option.

Setting value in each size

Matan Cita		Range 1 (CL unit)	Range 1 (Eng	rlich unit)	Count rate
Meter Size	,					
(mm/inch)	(Hz)	(m ³ /h)	(m/s)	(gal/min)	(ft/s)	(gal)
15 / 0.5	24	2	3.144	25	29.283	11
25 / 1	24	6	3.395	75	31.625	1
32 / 1.25	24	10	3.454	125	32.171	11
40 / 1.5	24	15	3.316	175	28.826	1
50 / 2	24	25	3.537	300	31.625	10
80 / 3	24	60	3.316	650	26.766	10
100 / 4	24	100	3.537	1000	26.354	10
150 / 6	24	200	3.144	2500	29.283	100
200 / 8	24	300	2.653	4500	29.649	100
250 / 10	12	600	3.395	7000	29.517	100
300 / 12	12	900	3.537	10000	28.283	100
350 / 14	12	1200	3.465	12000	25.817	100
400 / 16	12	1600	3.537	16000	26.354	100
450 / 18	12	2000	3.493	20000	26.029	100
500 / 20	6	3000	4.244	25000	26.354	100
600 / 24	6	4000	3.930	40000	29.283	100





Appendix 3

Electromagnetic Compatibility and Low Voltage Safety

LF600F and LF602F electromagnetic flowmeter converter has been confirmed to comply with the requirements of the EMC directive 89/336/EEC and the low voltage directive 93/68/EEC.

EMC directive

This device has been tested in a typical configuration in accordance with the following standards in an industrial environment.

· Generic emission standard

EN50081-2

Conducted RF emissions

EN55011

Radiated RF emissions

EN55011

• Generic immunity standard

EN50082-2

Conducted RF immunity

ENV50141

Radiated RF immunity

ENV50140/ENV50204

Electrostatic discharge

EN61000-4-2

Fast transient burst

EN61000-4-4

The above EMC tests have been carried out with the flowmeter installed properly in accordance with this instruction manual. However, there is no guarantee that interference will not occur in a particular installation.

To reduce interference to or from other equipment, please check the following installation points.

- (1) Use shielded cables for all I/O cables. When the flowmeter is the separated type, the signal cable and excitation cable for the connection between the detector and the converter are supplied by Toshiba. To improve immunity, pass each cable through a thick steel conduit tube.
- (2) If this device is installed in an area where RFI exists, deviation of the current output signal may be caused. In this case, ferrite cores will be required on each I/O cable. Please contact Toshiba or the agency if required.
- (3) This device is designed to be used in an industrial environment and may cause reception interference to radio, television or wireless communications. In this case, relocate the receiving antenna.
- (4) The use of a transceiver or wireless equipment near this device may cause interference to the accurate measurement. If deviation of the output signal appears during use of a radio, increase the distance between the converter or the signal cable and the antenna.

Low voltage directive

Low voltage standards

EN61010-1

Environmental conditions:

Installation category

П

Pollution degree

2

Altitude

Up to 2000 m

Other conditions are specified in Chapter 15, "Specifications."

Write down the address and phone number of the distributor from which you purchased this product, the product code, SER.NO. and so on.

Distributor Address	
Name	
Phone number () —	
Product code	
SER.NO	

TOSHIBA CORPORATION

Free Manuals Download Website

http://myh66.com

http://usermanuals.us

http://www.somanuals.com

http://www.4manuals.cc

http://www.manual-lib.com

http://www.404manual.com

http://www.luxmanual.com

http://aubethermostatmanual.com

Golf course search by state

http://golfingnear.com

Email search by domain

http://emailbydomain.com

Auto manuals search

http://auto.somanuals.com

TV manuals search

http://tv.somanuals.com