



Level



Pressure



Flow



Temperature



Liquid
Analysis



Registration



Systems
Components



Services

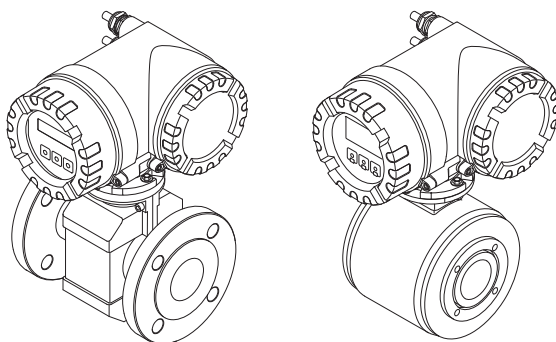


Solutions

Brief Operating Instructions

Proline Promag 53

Electromagnetic Flow Measuring System



These Brief Operating Instructions are **not** intended to replace the Operating Instructions provided in the scope of supply. Detailed information is provided in the Operating Instructions and the additional documentation on the CD-ROM supplied.

The complete device documentation consists of:

- These Brief Operating Instructions
- Depending on the device version:
 - Operating Instructions and the Description of Device Functions
 - Approvals and safety certificates
 - Special safety instructions in accordance with the approvals for the device (e.g. explosion protection, pressure equipment directive, etc.)
 - Additional device-specific information

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1 Safety instructions

1.1 Designated use

- The measuring device is to be used only for measuring the flow of conductive liquids in closed pipes. A minimum conductivity of 20 $\mu\text{S}/\text{cm}$ is required for measuring demineralized water. Most liquids can be measured as of a minimum conductivity of 5 $\mu\text{S}/\text{cm}$.
- Any use other than that described here compromises the safety of persons and the entire measuring system and is, therefore, not permitted.
- The manufacturer is not liable for damage caused by improper or non-designated use.




1.2 Installation, commissioning and operation

- The measuring device must only be installed, connected, commissioned and maintained by qualified and authorized specialists (e.g. electrical technicians) in full compliance with the instructions in these Brief Operating Instructions, the applicable norms, legal regulations and certificates (depending on the application).
- The specialists must have read and understood these Brief Operating Instructions and must follow the instructions they contain. If you are unclear on anything in these Brief Operating Instructions, you must read the Operating Instructions (on the CD-ROM). The Operating Instructions provide detailed information on the measuring device.
- The measuring device should only be installed in the pipe in a de-energized state free from outside loads or strain.
- The measuring device may only be modified if such work is expressly permitted in the Operating Instructions (on the CD-ROM).
- Repairs may only be performed if a genuine spare parts kit is available and this repair work is expressly permitted.
- If performing welding work on the piping, the welding unit may not be grounded by means of the measuring device.

1.3 Operational safety

- The measuring device is designed to meet state-of-the-art safety requirements, has been tested, and left the factory in a condition in which it is safe to operate. Relevant regulations and European standards have been observed.
- The manufacturer reserves the right to modify technical data without prior notice. Your Endress+Hauser distributor will supply you with current information and updates to these Operating Instructions.
- The information specified on the warning notices, nameplates and connection labels fitted on the measuring device must be observed. These contain important data, including information on the permitted operating conditions, the application of the measuring device and data on materials.

If the measuring device is not operated at atmospheric temperatures, compliance with the relevant basic conditions specified in the device documentation provided (on the CD-ROM) is absolutely essential.

- The measuring device must be wired in accordance with the wiring diagrams and connection labels. Interconnecting must be permitted.
- All parts of the measuring device must be integrated into the potential matching system of the plant.
- The cables, tested cable glands and tested dummy plugs must suit the prevailing operating conditions, e.g. the temperature range of the process. Housing openings that are not used need to be sealed with dummy plugs.
- The measuring device can only be used in conjunction with fluids to which all the wetted parts of the measuring device are adequately resistant. With regard to special fluids, including fluids used for cleaning, Endress+Hauser will be happy to assist in clarifying the corrosion-resistant properties of wetted materials. However, minor changes in temperature, concentration or in the degree of contamination in the process may result in variations in corrosion resistance. For this reason, Endress+Hauser does not accept any responsibility with regard to the corrosion resistance of wetted materials in a specific application. The user is responsible for the choice of suitable wetted materials in the process.
- Hazardous areas
Measuring devices for use in hazardous areas are labeled accordingly on the nameplate. Relevant national regulations must be observed when operating the device in hazardous areas. The Ex documentation on the CD-ROM is an integral part of the entire device documentation. The installation regulations, connection data and safety instructions provided in the Ex documentation must be observed. The symbol and name on the front page provides information on the approval and certification (e.g.  Europe,  USA,  Canada). The nameplate also bears the documentation number of this Ex documentation (XA***D/..../..).
- For measuring systems used in SIL 2 applications, the separate manual on functional safety (on the CD-ROM) must be observed.
- Hygienic applications
Measuring devices for hygienic applications have their own special labeling. Relevant national regulations must be observed when using these devices.
- Pressure instruments
Measuring devices for use in systems that need to be monitored are labeled accordingly on the nameplate. Relevant national regulations must be observed when using these devices. The documentation on the CD-ROM for pressure instruments in systems that need to be monitored is an integral part of the entire device documentation. The installation regulations, connection data and safety instructions provided in the Ex documentation must be observed.
- Endress+Hauser will be happy to assist in clarifying any questions on approvals, their application and implementation.

1.4 Safety conventions



Warning!

"Warning" indicates an action or procedure which, if not performed correctly, can result in injury or a safety hazard. Comply strictly with the instructions and proceed with care.



Caution!

"Caution" indicates an action or procedure which, if not performed correctly, can result in incorrect operation or destruction of the device. Comply strictly with the instructions.



Note!

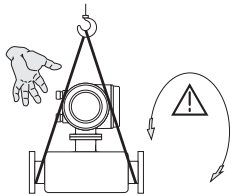
"Note" indicates an action or procedure which, if not performed correctly, can have an indirect effect on operation or trigger an unexpected response on the part of the device.

2 Installation

2.1 Transporting to the measuring point

- Transport the measuring device to the measuring point in the original packaging.
- Do not remove the covers or caps until immediately before installation.

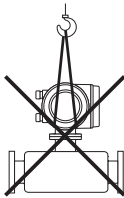
2.1.1 Transporting flanged devices $DN \leq 300$ (12")



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To transport the unit, use slings slung around the process connections or use lugs (if available).

Warning!
Risk of injury! The device can slip.
The center of gravity of the measuring device may be higher than the holding points of the slings.
Always ensure that the device cannot slip or turn around its axis.



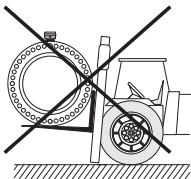
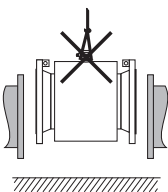
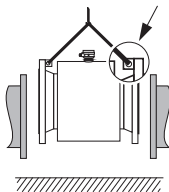
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Do not lift measuring devices by the transmitter housing or the connection housing in the case of the remote version. Do not use chains as they could damage the housing.

2.1.2 Transporting flanged devices $DN > 300$ (12")

Use only the metal eyes provided on the flanges to transport, lift or position the sensor in the piping.

Caution!
Do not attempt to lift the sensor with the tines of a fork-lift truck beneath the metal casing! This would buckle the casing and damage the internal magnetic coils.



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2.2 Installation conditions

2.2.1 Dimensions

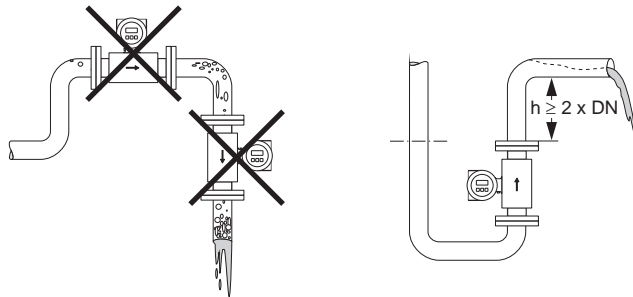
For the dimensions of the measuring device, see the associated Technical Information on the CD-ROM.

2.2.2 Mounting location

The accumulation of air or formation of gas bubbles in the measuring tube can result in an increase in measuring errors.

For this reason **avoid** the following mounting locations in the pipe:

- At the highest point of a pipeline. Risk of air accumulating!
- Directly upstream from a free pipe outlet in a down pipe.

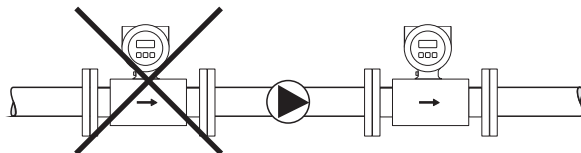


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Installation of pumps

Do not install the sensor on the intake side of a pump. This precaution is to avoid low pressure and the consequent risk of damage to the lining of the measuring tube. It might be necessary to use pulse dampers in systems incorporating piston pumps, piston diaphragm pumps or peristaltic pumps.

Information on the measuring system's pressure tightness and resistance to vibration and shock can be found in the Operating Instructions of the CD-ROM.



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Partially filled pipes

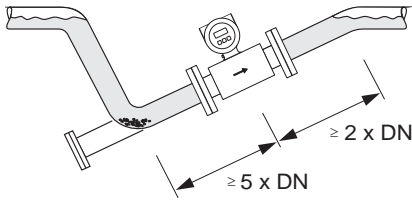
Partially filled pipes with gradients necessitate a drain-type configuration.

The empty pipe detection (EPD) function offers additional protection by detecting empty or partially filled pipes.



Caution!

Risk of solids accumulating! Do not install the sensor at the lowest point in the drain. It is advisable to install a cleaning valve.



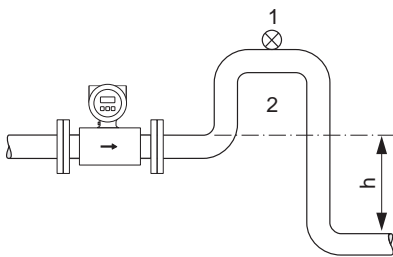
Installation in a partially filled pipe

A0008155

Down pipes

Install a siphon or a vent valve downstream of the sensor in down pipes longer than 5 meters (16 ft). This precaution is to avoid low pressure and the consequent risk of damage to the lining of the measuring tube. This measure also prevents the system losing prime, which could cause air pockets.

For information on the pressure tightness of the measuring tube lining, see the Operating Instructions on the CD-ROM.



Measures for installation in a down pipe ($h > 5 \text{ m}/16 \text{ ft}$)

1. Vent valve
2. Siphon

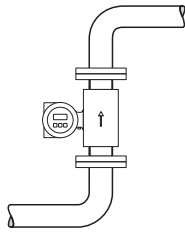
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2.2.3 Orientation

An optimum orientation helps avoid gas and air accumulations and buildup in the measuring tube. The measuring device, nevertheless, supplies a range of functions and tools to measure problematic fluids correctly:

- Electrode cleaning circuitry (ECC) to prevent electrically conductive deposits in the measuring tube, e.g. for fluids causing buildup
- Empty pipe detection (EPD) for detecting partially filled measuring tubes, e.g. in the case of degassing fluids or varying process pressures
- Exchangeable measuring electrodes for abrasive fluids (only Promag W)

Vertical orientation



This orientation is optimum for self-emptying piping systems and when using empty pipe detection (EPD) or open electrode detection (OED).

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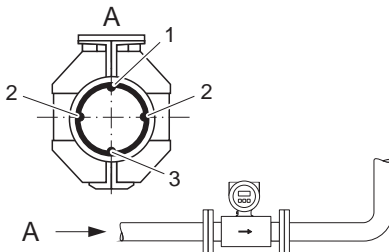
Horizontal orientation

The measuring electrode plane should be horizontal. This prevents brief insulation of the two electrodes by entrained air bubbles.



Caution!

In the case of horizontal orientation, empty pipe detection only works correctly if the transmitter housing is facing upwards. Otherwise there is no guarantee that empty pipe detection will respond if the measuring tube is only partially filled or empty.

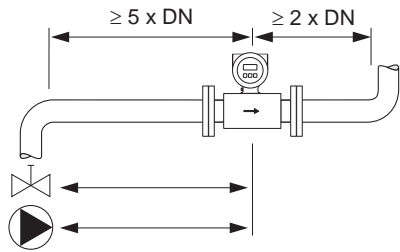


1. EPD electrode for empty pipe detection (not for Promag H, DN 2 to 8, 1/12 to 5/16").
2. Measuring electrodes for signal detection
3. Reference electrode for potential equalization (not for Promag H)

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Inlet and outlet runs

If possible, install the sensor upstream from fittings such as valves, T-pieces, elbows, etc.



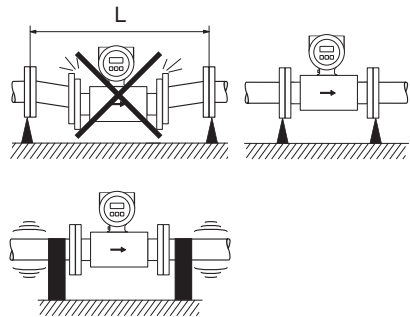
A0008160

The following inlet and outlet runs must be observed in order to meet accuracy specifications:

- Inlet run: $\geq 5 \times \text{DN}$
- Outlet run: $\geq 2 \times \text{DN}$

2.2.4 Vibrations

Secure and fix both the piping and the sensor if vibrations are severe.



A0008161

Measures to prevent device vibration
($L > 10 \text{ m} / 33 \text{ ft}$)



Caution!

It is advisable to install the sensor and transmitter separately if vibration is excessively severe. For information on the permitted shock and vibration resistance, see the Operating Instructions on the CD-ROM.

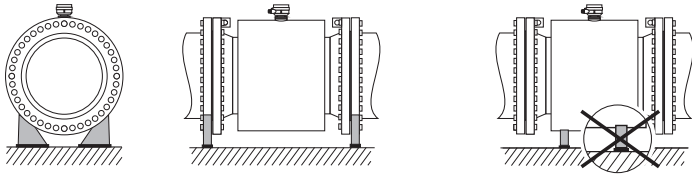
2.2.5 Foundations, supports

If the nominal diameter is $DN \geq 350$ (14"), mount the sensor on a foundation of adequate load-bearing strength.



Caution!

Risk of damage! Do not support the weight of the sensor on the metal casing. This would buckle the casing and damage the internal magnetic coils.

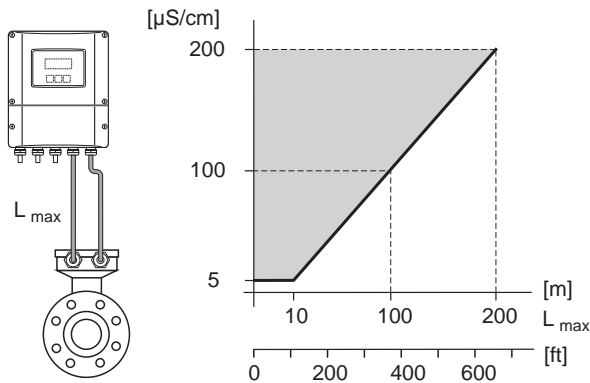


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2.2.6 Length of connecting cable

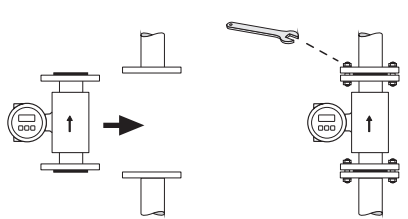
Comply with the following instructions in order to ensure correct measuring results:

- Secure the cable run or route the cable in an armored conduit. Movement of the cable can falsify the measuring signal, particularly if the fluid conductivity is low.
- Route the cable well clear of electrical machines and switching elements.
- Ensure potential equalization between the sensor and transmitter, if necessary.
- The permissible cable length L_{\max} depends on the fluid conductivity.



A0008164

2.3 Installing the Promag W sensor



A0008165



Note!

Screws, nuts, seals, etc. are not included in the scope of supply and must be supplied by the customer.

The sensor is installed between the two pipe flanges:

- The requisite torques must be observed → 15 ff.
- Information on the installation of additional ground disks → 12

2.3.1 Seals

Comply with the following instructions when installing seals:

- Hard rubber lining → additional seals are **always** required!
- Polyurethane lining → additional seals are recommended.
- For DIN flanges, only use seals to DIN EN 1514-1.
- Make sure that the mounted seals do not protrude into the piping cross-section.



Caution!

Risk of short circuit!

Do not use electrically conductive sealing compounds such as graphite! An electrically conductive layer could form on the inside of the measuring tube and short-circuit the measuring signal.

2.3.2 Ground cable (DN 25 to 2000 / 1 to 78")

If necessary, special ground cables can be ordered as accessories for potential equalization.

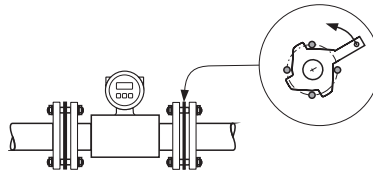
2.3.3 Mounting ground disks (DN 25 to 300 / 1 to 12")

Depending on the application conditions, e.g. in the case of lined or floating pipes, it may be necessary to also mount ground disks between the sensor and the pipe flange for potential equalization. Ground disks can be ordered from Endress+Hauser as a separate accessory.



Caution!

- When using ground disks (incl. seals), the face-to-face length is increased! For information on the dimensions, see the associated Technical Information on the CD-ROM.
- Hard rubber lining → additional seals must be mounted both between the sensor and ground disk as well as between the ground disk and pipe flange.
- Polyurethane lining → additional seals must be mounted between the ground disk and pipe flange.



A0008167

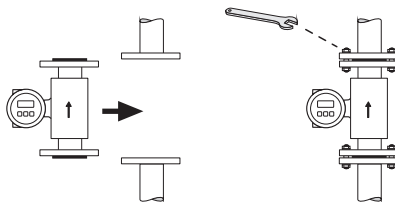
1. Place the ground disk and the additional seals between the measuring device flange and pipe flange (see graphic).
2. Insert the screws through the flange bores. Tighten the nuts so that they are still loose.
3. Now rotate the ground disk as shown in the graphic until the handle strikes the screws. This correctly centers the ground disk automatically.
4. Tighten the screws to the required torque → 15.
5. Wire the ground disks in accordance with the grounding concept of the plant.

2.4 Installing the Promag P sensor



Caution!

- The plates mounted on the two sensor flanges protect the PTFE which is turned over the flanges and, consequently, should not be removed until immediately prior to mounting the sensor.
- The protective plates must always remain mounted while the device is in storage.
- Make sure that the lining at the flange is not damaged or removed.



A0008165



Note!

Screws, nuts, seals, etc. are not included in the scope of supply and must be supplied by the customer.


The sensor is installed between the two pipe flanges:

- The requisite torques must be observed → 15 ff.
- Information on the installation of additional ground disks → 14.

2.4.1 Seals

Comply with the following instructions when installing seals:

- **No** seals are required for PFA or PFTE measuring tube lining.
- For DIN flanges, only use seals to DIN EN 1514-1.
- Make sure that the mounted seals do not protrude into the piping cross-section.


 **Caution!**
Risk of short circuit! Do not use electrically conductive sealing compounds such as graphite! An electrically conductive layer could form on the inside of the measuring tube and short-circuit the measuring signal.

2.4.2 Ground cable (DN 15 to 600 / ½ to 24")

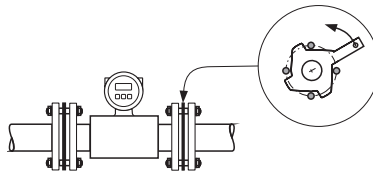
If necessary, special ground cables can be ordered as accessories for potential equalization.

2.4.3 Mounting ground disks (DN 15 to 300 / ½ to 12")


Depending on the application conditions, e.g. in the case of lined or floating pipes, it may be necessary to also mount ground disks between the sensor and the pipe flange for potential equalization. Ground disks can be ordered from Endress+Hauser as a separate accessory.

 **Caution!**

- When using ground disks (incl. seals), the face-to-face length is increased! For information on the dimensions, see the associated Technical Information on the CD-ROM.
- PTFE and PFA lining → additional seals must be mounted between the ground disk and pipe flange.



A0008167

1. Place the ground disk and the additional seal(s) between the device flange and the pipe flange.
2. Insert the screws through the flange bores. Tighten the nuts so that they are still loose.
3. Now rotate the ground disk as shown in the graphic until the handle strikes the screws. This correctly centers the ground disk automatically.
4. Tighten the screws to the required torque →  15.
5. Wire the ground disks in accordance with the grounding concept of the plant.

2.5 Tightening torques for Promag W and Promag P

- The tightening torques listed below are for lubricated threads only.
- Always tighten the screws uniformly and in diagonally opposite sequence.
- Overtightening the screws will deform the sealing faces or damage the seals.
- The values listed below apply only to pipes not subjected to tensile stress.

2.5.1 Tightening torques for pressure ratings in accordance with EN (DIN)

Nominal diameter [mm]	EN (DIN) Pressure rating [bar]	Screws	Max. tightening torque [Nm]			
			Promag W		Promag P	
			Hard rubber	Polyurethane	PTFE	PFA
15	PN 40	4 × M12	–	–	11	–
25	PN 40	4 × M12	–	15	26	20
32	PN 40	4 × M16	–	24	41	35
40	PN 40	4 × M16	–	31	52	47
50	PN 40	4 × M16	48	40	65	59
65 *	PN 16	8 × M16	32	27	43	40
65	PN 40	8 × M16	32	27	43	40
80	PN 16	8 × M16	40	34	53	48
80	PN 40	8 × M16	40	34	53	48
100	PN 16	8 × M16	43	36	57	51
100	PN 40	8 × M20	59	50	78	70
125	PN 16	8 × M16	56	48	75	67
125	PN 40	8 × M24	83	71	111	99
150	PN 16	8 × M20	74	63	99	85
150	PN 40	8 × M24	104	88	136	120
200	PN 10	8 × M20	106	91	141	101
200	PN 16	12 × M20	70	61	94	67
200	PN 25	12 × M24	104	92	138	105
250	PN 10	12 × M20	82	71	110	–
250	PN 16	12 × M24	98	85	131	–
250	PN 25	12 × M27	150	134	200	–
300	PN 10	12 × M20	94	81	125	–
300	PN 16	12 × M24	134	118	179	–
300	PN 25	16 × M27	153	138	204	–
350	PN 10	16 × M20	112	118	188	–
350	PN 16	16 × M24	152	165	254	–
350	PN 25	16 × M30	227	252	380	–
400	PN 10	16 × M24	151	167	260	–
400	PN 16	16 × M27	193	215	330	–
400	PN 25	16 × M33	289	326	488	–

450	PN 10	20 × M24	153	133	235	–
450	PN 16	20 × M27	198	196	300	–
450	PN 25	20 × M33	256	253	385	–
500	PN 10	20 × M24	155	171	265	–
500	PN 16	20 × M30	275	300	448	–
500	PN 25	20 × M33	317	360	533	–
600	PN 10	20 × M27	206	219	345	–
600 *	PN 16	20 × M33	415	443	658	–
600	PN 25	20 × M36	431	516	731	–
700	PN 10	24 × M27	246	246	–	–
700	PN 16	24 × M33	278	318	–	–
700	PN 25	24 × M39	449	507	–	–
800	PN 10	24 × M30	331	316	–	–
800	PN 16	24 × M36	369	385	–	–
800	PN 25	24 × M45	664	721	–	–
900	PN 10	28 × M30	316	307	–	–
900	PN 16	28 × M36	353	398	–	–
900	PN 25	28 × M45	690	716	–	–
1000	PN 10	28 × M33	402	405	–	–
1000	PN 16	28 × M39	502	518	–	–
1000	PN 25	28 × M52	970	971	–	–
1200	PN 6	32 × M30	319	299	–	–
1200	PN 10	32 × M36	564	568	–	–
1200	PN 16	32 × M45	701	753	–	–
1400	PN 6	36 × M33	430	398	–	–
1400	PN 10	36 × M39	654	618	–	–
1400	PN 16	36 × M45	729	762	–	–
1600	PN 6	40 × M33	440	417	–	–
1600	PN 10	40 × M45	946	893	–	–
1600	PN 16	40 × M52	1007	1100	–	–
1800	PN 6	44 × M36	547	521	–	–
1800	PN 10	44 × M45	961	895	–	–
1800	PN 16	44 × M52	1108	1003	–	–
2000	PN 6	48 × M39	629	605	–	–
2000	PN 10	48 × M45	1047	1092	–	–
2000	PN 16	48 × M56	1324	1261	–	–
* Designed in accordance with EN 1092-1 (not to DIN 2501)						

2.5.2 Tightening torques for pressure ratings in accordance with JIS

Nominal diameter [mm]	JIS Pressure rating [bar]	Screws	Max. tightening torque [Nm]			
			Promag W		Promag P	
			Hard rubber	Polyurethane	PTFE	PFA
15	10K	4 × M12	–	–	16	–
15	20K	4 × M12	–	–	16	–
25	10K	4 × M16	–	19	32	–
25	20K	4 × M16	–	19	32	–
32	10K	4 × M16	–	22	38	–
32	20K	4 × M16	–	22	38	–
40	10K	4 × M16	–	24	41	–
40	20K	4 × M16	–	24	41	–
50	10K	4 × M16	40	33	54	–
50	20K	8 × M16	20	17	27	–
65	10K	4 × M16	55	45	74	–
65	20K	8 × M16	28	23	37	–
80	10K	8 × M16	29	23	38	–
80	20K	8 × M20	42	35	57	–
100	10K	8 × M16	35	29	47	–
100	20K	8 × M20	56	48	75	–
125	10K	8 × M20	60	51	80	–
125	20K	8 × M22	91	79	121	–
150	10K	8 × M20	75	63	99	–
150	20K	12 × M22	81	72	108	–
200	10K	12 × M20	61	52	82	–
200	20K	12 × M22	91	80	121	–
250	10K	12 × M22	100	87	133	–
250	20K	12 × M24	159	144	212	–
300	10K	16 × M22	74	63	99	–
300	20K	16 × M24	138	124	183	–

2.5.3 Tightening torques for pressure ratings in accordance with ANSI

Nominal diameter [inch]	ANSI Pressure rating [lbs]	Screws	Max. tightening torque [lbf ft]			
			Promag W		Promag P	
			Hard rubber	Polyurethane	PTFE	PFA
½"	Class 150	4 × ½"	–	–	4.4	–
½"	Class 300	4 × ½"	–	–	4.4	–
1"	Class 150	4 × ½"	–	5.2	8.1	7.4

1"	Class 300	4 × 5/8"	–	5.9	10	8.9
1½"	Class 150	4 × ½"	–	7.4	18	15
1½"	Class 300	4 × ¾"	–	11	25	23
2"	Class 150	4 × 5/8"	26	16	35	32
2"	Class 300	8 × 5/8"	13	8	17	16
3"	Class 150	4 × 5/8"	44	32	58	49
3"	Class 300	8 × ¾"	28	19	35	31
4"	Class 150	8 × 5/8"	31	23	41	37
4"	Class 300	8 × ¾"	43	30	49	44
6"	Class 150	8 × ¾"	58	44	78	63
6"	Class 300	12 × ¾"	52	38	54	49
8"	Class 150	8 × ¾"	79	59	105	80
10"	Class 150	12 × 7/8"	74	55	100	–
12"	Class 150	12 × 7/8"	98	76	131	–
14"	Class 150	12 × 1"	100	117	192	–
16"	Class 150	16 × 1"	94	111	181	–
18"	Class 150	16 × 1 1/8"	150	173	274	–
20"	Class 150	20 × 1 1/8"	135	160	252	–
24"	Class 150	20 × 1¼"	198	226	352	–

2.5.4 Tightening torques for pressure ratings in accordance with AS 2129

Nominal diameter [mm]	AS 2129 Pressure rating	Screws	Max. tightening torque [Nm]	
			Promag W Hard rubber	Promag P PTFE
25	Table E	4 × M12	–	21
50	Table E	4 × M16	32	42
80	Table E	4 × M16	49	–
100	Table E	8 × M16	38	–
150	Table E	8 × M20	64	–
200	Table E	8 × M20	96	–
250	Table E	12 × M20	98	–
300	Table E	12 × M24	123	–
350	Table E	12 × M24	203	–
400	Table E	12 × M24	226	–
500	Table E	16 × M24	271	–
600	Table E	16 × M30	439	–

2.5.5 Tightening torques for pressure ratings in accordance with AS 4087

Nominal diameter [mm]	AS 4087 Pressure rating	Screws	Max. tightening torque [Nm]	
			Promag W Hard rubber	Promag P PTFE
50	PN 16	4 × M16	32	42
80	PN 16	4 × M16	49	–
100	PN 16	4 × M16	76	–
150	PN 16	8 × M20	52	–
200	PN 16	8 × M20	77	–
250	PN 16	8 × M20	147	–
300	PN 16	12 × M24	103	–
350	PN 16	12 × M24	203	–
400	PN 16	12 × M24	226	–
500	PN 16	16 × M24	271	–
600	PN 16	16 × M30	393	–

2.5.6 Tightening torques for pressure ratings in accordance with AWWA

Nominal diameter [inch]	AWWA Pressure rating	Screws	Max. tightening torque [lbf · ft]	
			Promag W Hard rubber	Polyurethane
28"	Class D	28 × 1¼"	182	215
30"	Class D	28 × 1¼"	212	223
32"	Class D	28 × 1½"	291	311
36"	Class D	32 × 1½"	309	317
40"	Class D	36 × 1½"	310	352
42"	Class D	36 × 1½"	389	382
48"	Class D	44 × 1½"	407	392
54"	Class D	44 × 1¾"	538	467
60"	Class D	52 × 1¾"	559	614
66"	Class D	52 × 1¾"	698	704
72"	Class D	60 × 1¾"	719	802
78"	Class D	64 × 2"	629	580

2.6 Installing the Promag H sensor

The sensor is supplied to order, with or without pre-installed process connections. Pre-installed process connections are secured to the sensor with 4 hex-head threaded fasteners.



Caution!

The sensor might require support or additional attachments, depending on the application and the length of the piping run. When plastic process connections are used, the sensor must be additionally supported mechanically. A wall-mounting kit can be ordered separately from Endress+Hauser as an accessory.

2.6.1 Seals

When mounting the process connections, make sure that the seals in question are free from dirt and centered correctly.



Caution!

- The screws must be securely tightened in the case of metal process connections. Together with the sensor, the process connection forms a metal connection that ensures defined seal compression.
- With regard to process connections made of plastic material, comply with the max. torques for lubricated threads (7 Nm / 5.2 lbf ft). A seal must always be used between the connection and counterflange for plastic flanges.
- The seals should be replaced periodically depending on the application, particularly if molded seals are used (aseptic version)! The intervals between seal replacement depend on the frequency of the cleaning cycles and the fluid and cleaning temperatures. Replacement seals can be ordered as an accessory.

2.6.2 Using and mounting grounding rings (DN 2 to 25, 1/12 to 1")

In the case of process connections made of plastic (e.g. flange connections or adhesive couplings), potential equalization between the sensor and fluid must be ensured via additional grounding rings.

If grounding rings are missing, this can affect accuracy or result in the destruction of the sensor due to electrochemical electrode reduction.

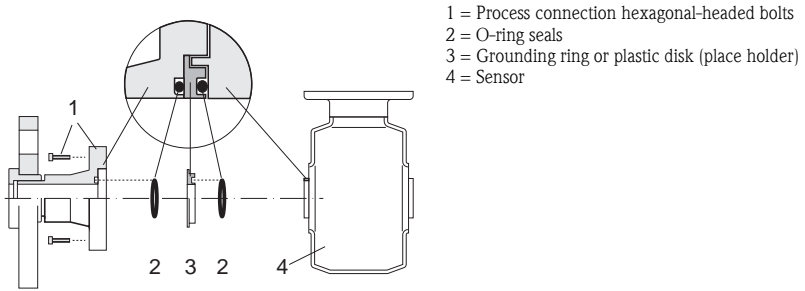


Caution!

- Depending on the order option, appropriate plastic disks are used instead of grounding rings for the process connections. These plastic disks only act as a kind of "place holder" and do not have any potential equalization function whatsoever. In addition, they also assume an important sealing function at the sensor/connection interface. Thus, these plastic disks/seals should never be removed and should always be mounted for process connections without metal grounding rings!
- Grounding rings can be ordered separately from Endress+Hauser as an accessory. When ordering, make sure that the grounding rings are compatible with the electrode material. Otherwise there is the risk that electrodes can be damaged by electrochemical corrosion! For information on materials, see the Operating Instructions on the CD-ROM.

- Grounding rings, incl. seals, are mounted inside the process connections. The face-to-face length is not affected.

Installing the grounding rings



A0008168

- Release the four hexagonal-headed bolts (1) and remove the process connection from the sensor (4).
- Remove the plastic disk (3) including the two O-ring seals (2) from the process connection.
- Insert one of the O-ring seals (2) back into the groove of the process connection.
- Place the metal grounding ring (3) into the process connection as illustrated.
- Now insert the second O-ring seal (2) into the groove of the grounding ring.
- Mount the process connection back onto the sensor. In doing so, make sure to observe the max. torques for lubricated threads (7 Nm / 5.2 lbf ft).

2.6.3 Welding the sensor into the pipe (weld nipples)



Caution!

Risk of destroying the electronics! Make sure that the welding system is not grounded via the sensor or transmitter.

- Secure the sensor with a few welding points in the pipe.
A welding jig suitable for this purpose can be ordered separately as an accessory.
- Release the screws on the process connection flange and remove the sensor, including the seal, from the pipe.
- Weld the process connection into the pipe.
- Mount the sensor back into the pipe.
In doing so, make sure the seals are clean and correctly positioned.



Note!

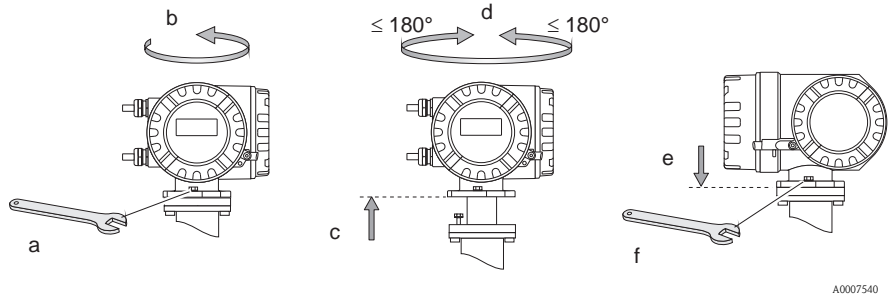
- When welding is performed correctly with thin-walled pipes carrying food, the seal is not damaged by the heat even when it is mounted. It is recommended, however, to disassemble the sensor and seal.
- For the disassembly work, it must be possible to open the pipe approx. 8 mm (0.31 in) in total.

2.7 Installing the transmitter housing

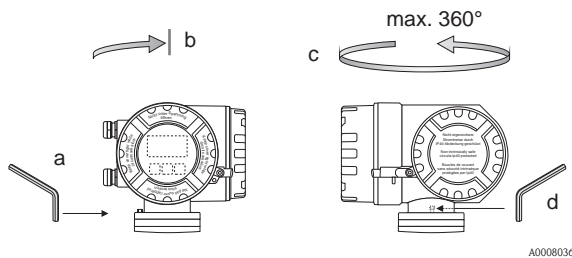
2.7.1 Turning the transmitter housing

Turning the aluminum field housing

Aluminum field housing for non-Ex area



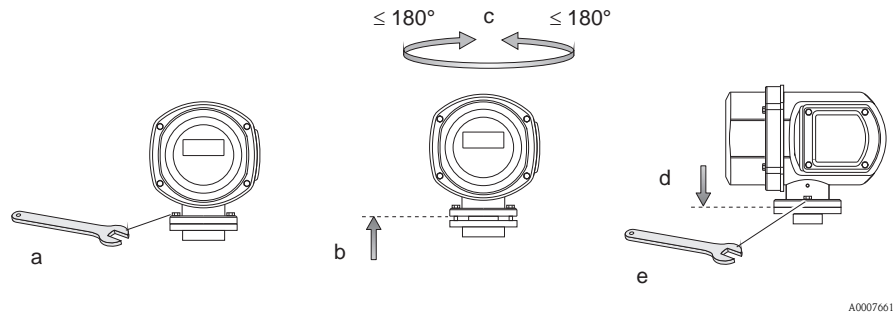
Aluminum field housing for Zone 1 or Class I Div. 1



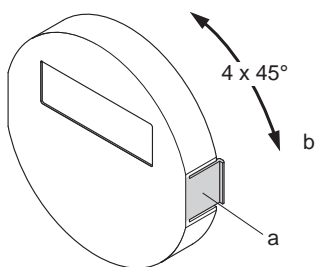
For Zone 1 or Class I Div. 1:

- a. Release the setscrew.
- b. Turn the transmitter housing gently clockwise until the stop (end of the thread).
- c. Turn the transmitter counterclockwise (max. 360°) to the desired position.
- d. Retighten the setscrew.

Turning the stainless steel field housing



2.7.2 Turning the onsite display



- a. Press in the side latches on the display module and remove the module from the cover plate of the electronics compartment.
- b. Turn the display to the desired position (max. $4 \times 45^\circ$ in both directions) and reset it onto the cover plate of the electronics compartment.

A0007541

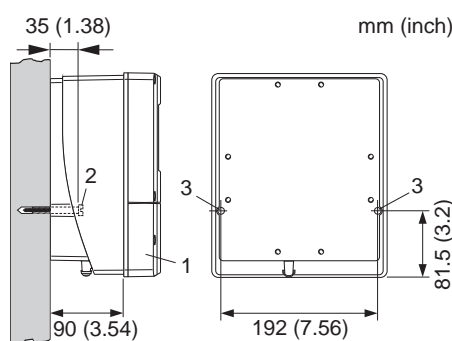
2.7.3 Installing the wall-mount housing



Caution!

- Make sure that the ambient temperature does not exceed the permitted range.
- Always install the wall-mount housing in such a way that the cable entries point downwards.

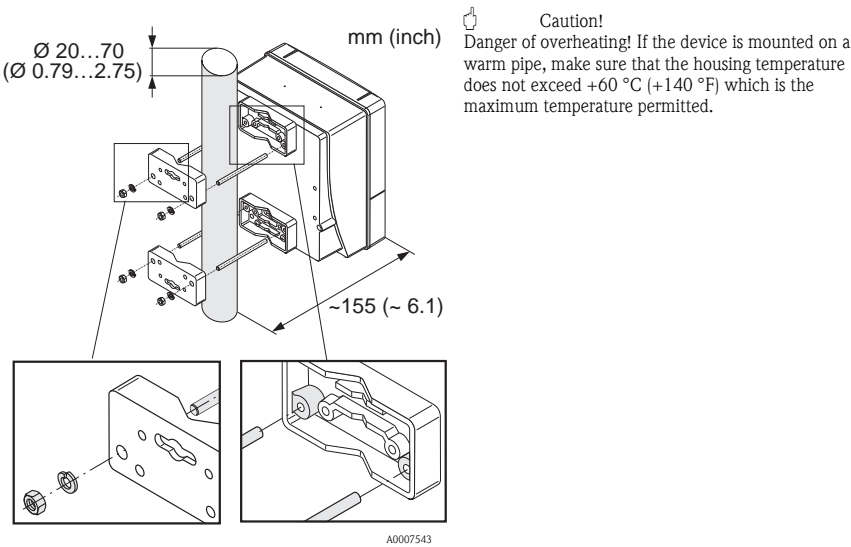
Mounted directly on the wall



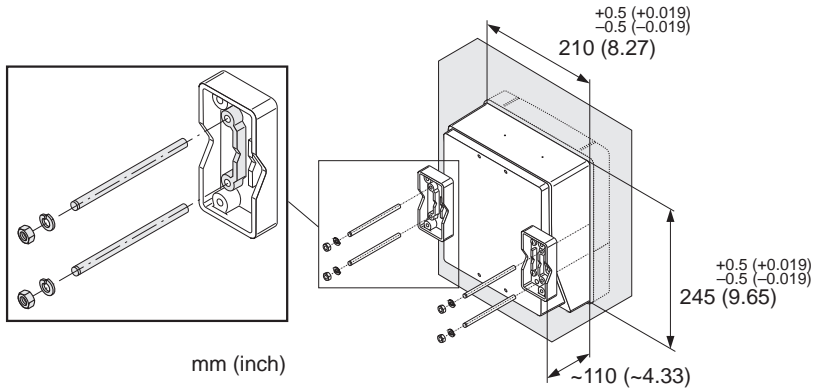
1. Connection compartment
2. Securing screws M6 (max. \varnothing 6.5 mm (0.25"); screw head max. \varnothing 10.5 mm (0.4"))
3. Housing bores for securing screws

A0007542

Pipe mounting



Panel mounting



2.8 Post-installation check

- Is the measuring device damaged (visual inspection)?
- Does the device correspond to specifications at the measuring point, including process temperature and pressure, ambient temperature, minimum fluid conductivity, measuring range, etc.?
- Is the serial number of sensor and the connected transmitter the same?
- Does the arrow on the sensor nameplate match the actual direction of flow through the pipe?
- Is the position of the measuring electrode plane correct?
- Is the position of the empty pipe detection electrode correct?
- Were all screws tightened to the specified torques when the sensor was installed?
- Were the correct seals used (type, material, installation)?
- Are the measuring point number and labeling correct (visual inspection)?
- Were the inlet and outlet runs respected?
 - Inlet run $\geq 5 \times \text{DN}$
 - Outlet run $\geq 2 \times \text{DN}$
- Is the measuring device protected against moisture and direct sunlight?
- Is the sensor adequately protected against vibration (attachment, support)?
Acceleration up to 2 g by analogy with IEC 600 68-2-8

3 Wiring

**Warning!**

Risk of electric shock! Components carry dangerous voltages.

- Never mount or wire the measuring device while it is connected to the power supply.
- Before connecting the power supply, check the safety equipment.
- Route the power supply and signal cables so they are securely seated.
- Seal the cable entries and covers tight.

**Caution!**

Risk of damaging the electronic components!

- Connect the power supply in accordance with the connection data on the nameplate.
- Connect the signal cable in accordance with the connection data in the Operating Instructions or the Ex documentation on the CD-ROM.

In addition, for the remote version:**Caution!**

Risk of damaging the electronic components!

- Only connect sensors and transmitters with the same serial number.
- Observe the cable specifications of the connecting cable → Operating Instructions on the CD-ROM.

**Note!**

Install the connecting cable securely to prevent movement.

In addition, for measuring devices with fieldbus communication:**Caution!**

Risk of damaging the electronic components!

- Observe the cable specification of the fieldbus cable → Operating Instructions on the CD-ROM.
- Keep the stripped and twisted lengths of cable shield as short as possible.
- Screen and ground the signal lines → Operating Instructions on the CD-ROM.
- When using in systems without potential equalization → Operating Instructions on the CD-ROM.

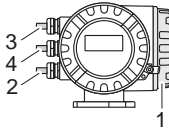
In addition, for Ex-certified measuring devices:**Warning!**

When wiring Ex-certified measuring devices, all the safety instructions, wiring diagrams, technical information, etc. of the related Ex documentation must be observed
→ Ex documentation on the CD-ROM.

3.1 Connecting the various housing types

Wire the unit using the terminal assignment diagram inside the cover.

3.1.1 Compact version

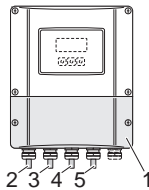


A0007545

Transmitter connection:

- 1 Connection diagram inside the connection compartment cover
- 2 Power supply cable
- 3 Signal cable or fieldbus cable
- 4 Optional

3.1.2 Remote version (transmitter): non-Ex Zone, Ex Zone 2, Class I Div. 2



A0007546

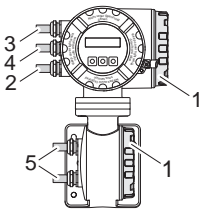
Transmitter connection:

- 1 Connection diagram inside the connection compartment cover
- 2 Power supply cable
- 3 Signal cable
- 4 Fieldbus cable

Connecting the connecting cable (→ 28 ff.):

- 5 Sensor/transmitter connecting cable

3.1.3 Remote version (transmitter): Ex Zone 1, Class I Div. 1



A0008218

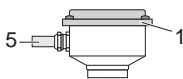
Transmitter connection:

- 1 Connection diagram inside the connection compartment cover
- 2 Power supply cable
- 3 Signal cable or fieldbus cable
- 4 Optional

Connecting the connecting cable (→ 28 ff.):

- 5 Sensor/transmitter connecting cable

3.1.4 Remote version (sensor)



A0008037

Transmitter connection:

- 1 Connection diagram inside the connection compartment cover

Connecting cable connection:

- 5 Sensor/transmitter connecting cable

3.2 Connecting the remote version connecting cable

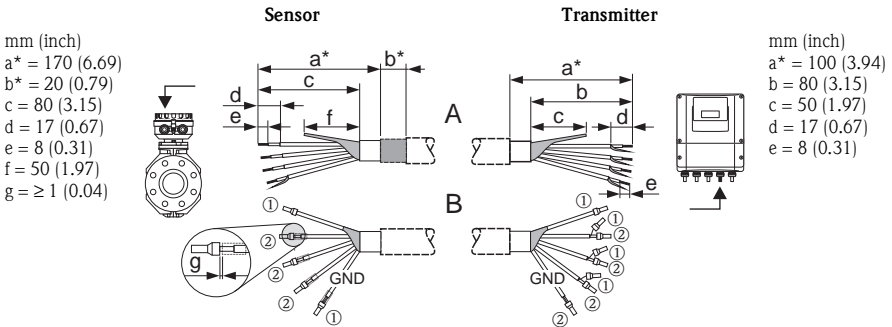
3.2.1 Connecting cable for Promag W and P

Connecting cable termination

Terminate the signal and coil current cables as shown in the figure below (Detail A).
Fit the fine-wire cores with cable end ferrules (Detail B).

Signal cable termination

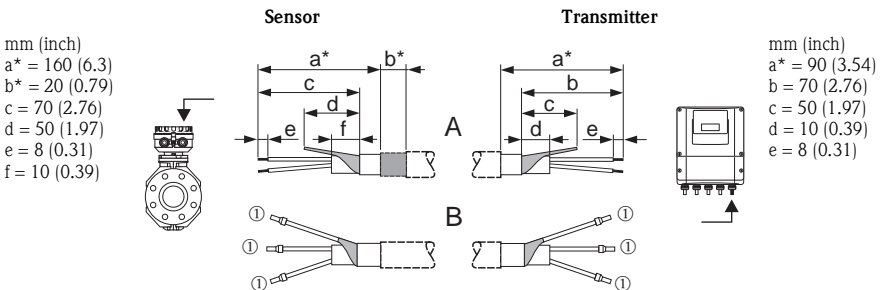
Make sure that the cable end ferrules do not touch the wire shields on the sensor side! Minimum distance = 1 mm (0.04 in), exception "GND" = green cable.



A0008171

Coil current cable termination

Insulate one core of the three-core cable at the level of the core reinforcement; you only require two cores for the connection.



A0008172

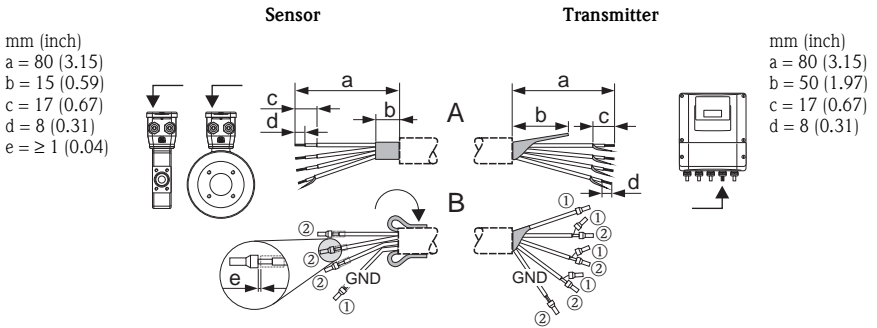
3.2.2 Promag H connecting cable

Connecting cable termination

Terminate the signal and coil current cables as shown in the figure below (Detail A).
Fit the fine-wire cores with cable end ferrules (Detail B).

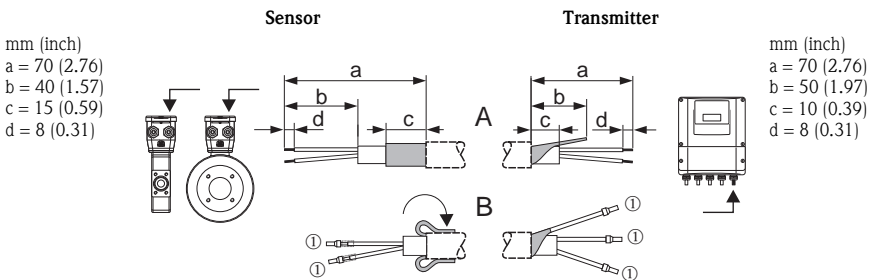
Signal cable termination

Make sure that the cable end ferrules do not touch the wire shields on the sensor side! Minimum distance = 1 mm (0.04 in), exception "GND" = green cable.

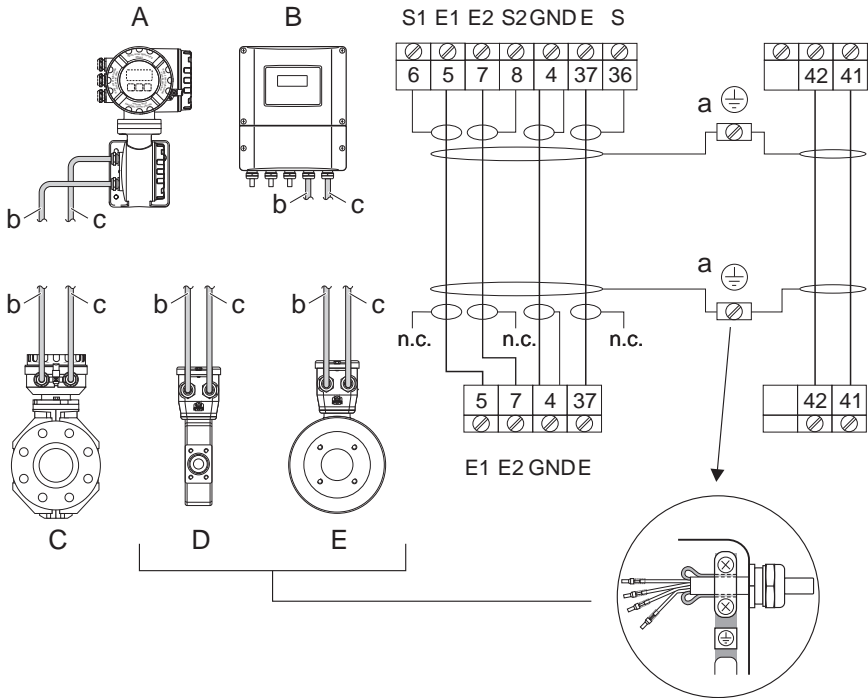


Coil current cable termination

Insulate one core of the three-core cable at the level of the core reinforcement; you only require two cores for the connection.



3.2.3 Connecting cable connection



A0008180

- A Transmitter housing on connection housing, remote version
- B Wall-mount housing on connection housing, remote version
- C Sensor connection housing, remote version for Promag W/P
- D Sensor connection housing, remote version for Promag H, DN ≤ 25 (1")
- E Sensor connection housing, remote version for Promag H, DN ≥ 40 (1½")

- a Ground terminals (are provided for potential equalization connection)
- b Coil circuit connecting cable
- c Signal circuit connecting cable (electrodes)

n.c. = not connected, isolated cable shields

Cable colors for terminal numbers:

5/6 = brown

7/8 = white

4 = green

36/37 = yellow

3.3 Potential equalization

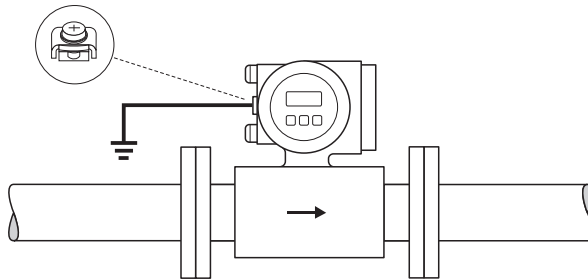
Perfect measurement is only ensured when the medium and the sensor have the same electrical potential. Most sensors have a reference electrode installed as standard, which guarantees the required potential connection. This usually means that the use of ground disks or other measures are unnecessary.

- Promag W
Reference electrode available as standard.
- Promag P
 - Reference electrode available as standard for electrode material: 1.4435 (AISI 316L), Alloy C-22 and tantalum
 - Reference electrode optionally available for electrode material: Pt/Rh
- Promag H
 - No reference electrode available. There is always an electrical connection to the fluid via the metal process connection.
 - In the case of plastic process connections, potential equalization must be ensured through the use of grounding rings.



Note!

When installing in metal pipes, it is advisable to connect the ground terminal of the transmitter housing to the piping. Pay particular attention to company-internal grounding concepts.



A0004375



Caution!

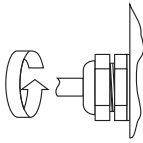
For sensors without reference electrodes or without metal process connections, carry out potential equalization as per the instructions for special cases described in the Operating Instructions (see the CD). These special measures are particularly important when standard grounding practice cannot be ensured or extremely strong equalizing currents are expected.

3.4 Degree of protection

The devices meet all the requirements for IP 67 (NEMA 4X).

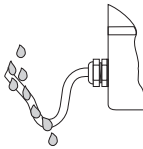
After mounting in the field or service work, the following points have to be observed to ensure that IP 67 (NEMA 4X) protection is retained:

- Install the measuring device in such a way that the cable entries do not point upwards.
- Do not remove the seal from the cable entry.
- Remove all unused cable entries and insert blanking or certified plugs instead.
- Use cable entries and drain plugs with a long-term operating temperature range in accordance with the temperature specified on the nameplate.



A0007549

Tighten the cable entries correctly.



A0007550

The cables must loop down before they enter the cable entries ("water trap").

3.5 Post-connection check

- Are cables or the device damaged (visual inspection)?
- Does the supply voltage match the information on the nameplate?
- Do the cables used comply with the necessary specifications?
- Do the mounted cables have adequate strain relief and are they routed securely?
- Is the cable type route completely isolated? Without loops and crossovers?
- Are all screw terminals firmly tightened?
- Have all the measures for grounding and potential equalization been correctly implemented?
- Are all cable entries installed, firmly tightened and correctly sealed?
- Cable routed as a "water trap" in loops?
- Are all the housing covers installed and securely tightened?

In addition, for measuring devices with fieldbus communication:

- Are all the connecting components (T-boxes, junction boxes, connectors, etc.) connected with each other correctly?
- Has each fieldbus segment been terminated at both ends with a bus terminator?
- Has the max. length of the fieldbus cable been observed in accordance with the specifications?
- Has the max. length of the spurs been observed in accordance with the specifications?
- Is the fieldbus cable fully shielded and correctly grounded?

4 Hardware settings

This section only deals with the hardware settings needed for commissioning. All other settings (e.g. output configuration, write protection, etc.) are described in the associated Operating Instructions on the CD-ROM.



Note!

No hardware settings are needed for measuring devices with HART or FOUNDATION Fieldbus-type communication.

4.1 Device address PROFIBUS DP/PA, MODBUS RS485

Has to be set for measuring devices with the following communication methods:

- PROFIBUS DP/PA
- MODBUS RS485

The device address can be configured via:

- Miniature switches → see description below
- Local operation → see section **Software settings**, "Device address PROFIBUS DP/PA, MODBUS RS485" → 41

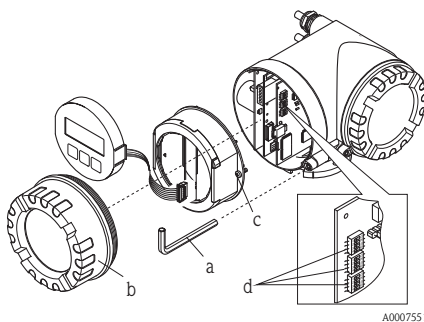
Addressing via miniature switches



Warning!

Risk of electric shock! Risk of damaging the electronic components!

- All the safety instructions for the measuring device must be observed and all the warnings heeded → 26.
- Use a workspace, working environment and tools purposely designed for electrostatically sensitive devices.



A0007551



Warnung!

Switch off the power supply before opening the device.

- a. Loosen the cheese head screw of the securing clamp with an Allen key (3 mm / 0.12 in)
- b. Unscrew cover of the electronics compartment from the transmitter housing.
- c. Loosen the securing screws of the display module and remove the onsite display (if present).
- d. Set the position of the miniature switches on the I/O board using a sharp pointed object.

Installation is the reverse of the removal procedure.

PROFIBUS DP/PA

DP

OFF ON

1 1
2 2
3 4
4 8

1 16
2 32
3 64

1
2
3
4

OFF ON

PA

OFF ON

1
2
3
4

1 1
2 2
3 4
4 8

1 16
2 32
3 64

1
2
3
4

OFF ON

Device address range: 0 to 126
Factory setting: 126

a. Miniature switches for device address
Example shown:
 $1 + 16 + 32 = \text{device address } 49$

b. Miniature switches for the address mode (method of addressing):
– OFF (factory setting) = software addressing via local operation/operating program
– ON = hardware addressing via miniature switches

c. Miniature switch not assigned.

A0007552

MODBUS RS485

OFF ON

1 1
2 2
3 4
4 8

1 16
2 32
3 64
4 128

1
2
3
4

OFF ON

Device address range: 1 to 247
Factory setting: 247

a. Miniature switches for device address
Example shown:
 $1 + 16 + 32 = \text{device address } 49$

b. Miniature switches for the address mode (method of addressing):
– OFF (factory setting) = software addressing via local operation/operating program
– ON = hardware addressing via miniature switches


c. Miniature switch not assigned.

4.2 Device address EtherNet/IP network

Has to be set for measuring devices with the communication method:

- EtherNet/IP

The IP address can be configured via:


- Miniature switches → see description below
- Webserver → see section **Software settings**, "Device address EtherNet/IP network" →  42

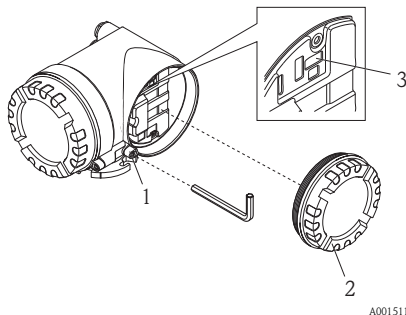
Addressing via miniature switches



Warning!

Risk of electric shock! Risk of damaging the electronic components!

- All the safety instructions for the measuring device must be observed and all the warnings heeded →  26.
- Use a workspace, working environment and tools purposely designed for electrostatically sensitive devices.

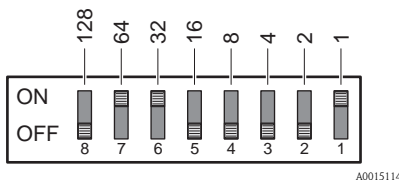


- Loosen the cheese head screw of the securing clamp (1) with an Allen key (3 mm / 0.12 in).
- Unscrew cover of the electronics compartment (2) from the transmitter housing.
- Set the position of the miniature switches (3) on the I/O board using a sharp pointed object.

Installation is the reverse of the removal procedure.

IP address range: 0 to 254
Default setting: 192.168.212.**212** (all miniature switches = OFF)

Example shown:
 $64 + 32 + 1 = \text{IP address } 192.168.212.\mathbf{97}$



Activation hardware addressing:
After 10 seconds the hardware addressing with the defined IP address is activated.



Note!

Deactivation hardware addressing and activation software addressing (→  42):
Switch all the DIP switches for hardware addressing to OFF.

4.3 Terminating resistors



Note!

If the measuring device is used at the end of a bus segment, termination is required. This can be performed in the measuring device by setting the terminating resistors on the I/O board. Generally, however, it is recommended to use an external bus terminator and not perform termination at the measuring device itself.

Has to be set for measuring devices with the following communication methods:

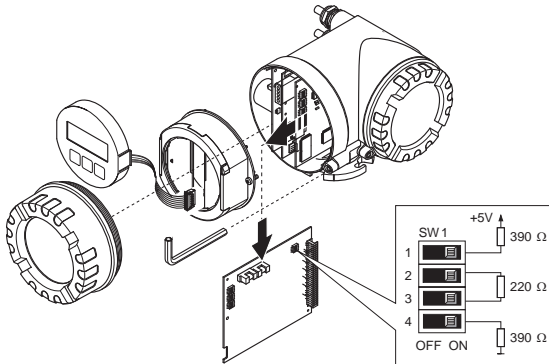
- PROFIBUS DP
 - Baudrate ≤ 1.5 MBaud → Termination can be performed at the measuring device, see graphic
 - Baudrate > 1.5 MBaud → An external bus terminator must be used
- MODBUS RS485 → Termination can be performed at the measuring device, see graphic



Warning!

Risk of electric shock! Risk of damaging the electronic components!

- All the safety instructions for the measuring device must be observed and all the warnings heeded → Page 26.
- Use a workspace, working environment and tools purposely designed for electrostatically sensitive devices.



Setting the terminating switch SW1 on the I/O board:
ON - ON - ON - ON

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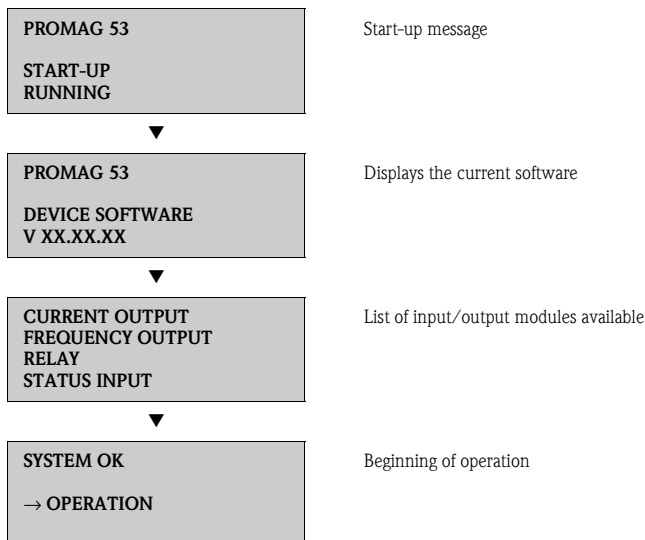
5 Commissioning

5.1 Switching on the measuring device

On completion of the installation (successful post-installation check), wiring (successful post-connection check) and after making the necessary hardware settings, where applicable, the permitted power supply (see nameplate) can be switched on for the measuring device.

When the power supply is switched on, the measuring device performs a number of power-up checks and device self-checks. As this procedure progresses the following messages can appear on the onsite display:

Display examples:



The measuring device starts operating as soon as the startup procedure is complete. Various measured values and/or status variables appear on the display.



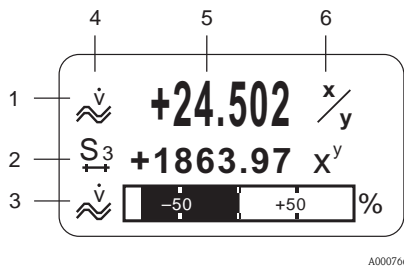
Note!

If an error occurs during startup, this is indicated by an error message.

The error messages that occur most frequently when a measuring device is commissioned are described in the Troubleshooting section →  44.

5.2 Operation

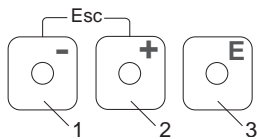
5.2.1 Display elements



Display lines/fields

- 1. Main line for primary measured values
- 2. Additional line for additional measured variables/status variables
- 3. Information line for bar graph display for example
- 4. Info icons, e.g. volume flow
- 5. Current measured values
- 6. Engineering units/time units

5.2.2 Operating elements



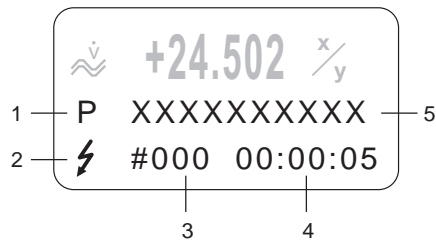
Operating keys

- 1. (-) Minus key for entering, selecting
- 2. (+) Plus key for entering, selecting
- 3. Enter key for calling the function matrix, saving

When the +/- keys are pressed simultaneously (Esc):

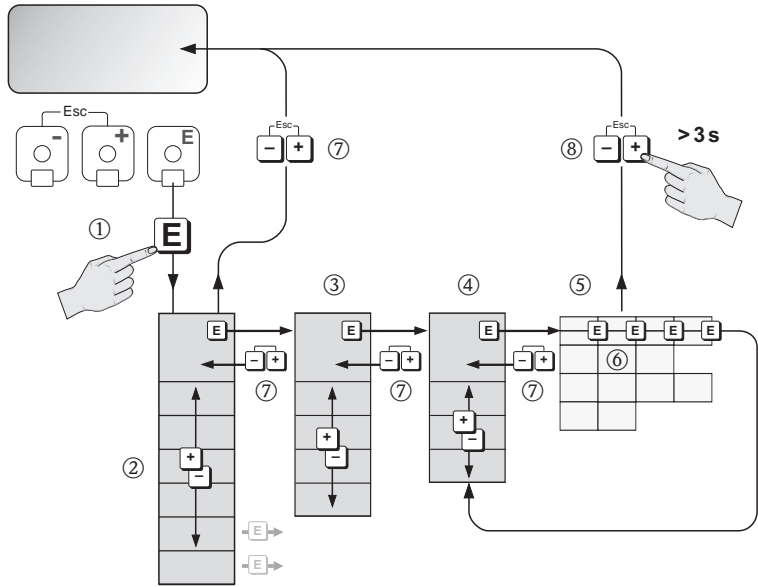
- Exit the function matrix step-by-step:
- > 3 sec. = cancel data input and return to the measured value display

5.2.3 Displaying error messages



- 1. Type of error:
P = Process error, S = System error
- 2. Error message type:
! = Fault message, ! = Notice message
- 3. Error number
- 4. Duration of the last error that occurred:
Hours: Minutes: Seconds
- 5. Error designation
 - List of the most common error messages during commissioning → 44
 - List of all error messages, see associated Operating Instructions on the CD-ROM

5.3 Navigating within the function matrix















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1. → Enter the function matrix (starting with measured value display)
2. → Select the Block (e.g. USER INTERFACE)
 → Confirm selection
3. → Select the group (e.g. CONTROL)
 → Confirm selection
4. → Select the function group (e.g. BASIC CONFIGURATION)
 → Confirm selection
5. → Select function (e.g. LANGUAGE)
6. → Enter code **53** (only for the first time you access the function matrix)
 → Confirm entry

 → Change function/selection (e.g. ENGLISH)
 → Confirm selection
7. → Return to measured value display step by step
8. > 3 s → Return immediately to measured value display

5.4 Calling the Commissioning Quick Setup

All the functions needed for commissioning are called up automatically with the Quick Setup. The functions can be changed and adapted to the process in question.

1.  → Enter the function matrix (starting with measured value display)
2.  → Select the group QUICK SETUP
 → Confirm selection
3. QUICK SETUP COMMISSIONING function appears.
4. Intermediate step if configuration is blocked:
 → Enter the code **53** (confirm with ) and thus enable configuration
5.  → Go to Commissioning Quick Setup
6.  → Select YES
 → Confirm selection
7.  → Start Commissioning Quick Setup
8. Configure the individual functions/settings:
 - Via -key, select option or enter number
 - Via -key, confirm entry and go to next function
 - Via -key, return to Setup Commissioning function (settings already made are retained)



Note!

Observe the following when performing the Quick Setup:

- Configuration selection: Select the ACTUAL SETTING option
- Unit selection: This is not offered again for selection after configuring a unit
- Output selection: This is not offered again for selection after configuring an output
- Automatic configuration of the display: select YES
 - Main line = Mass flow
 - Additional line = Totalizer 1
 - Information line = Operating/system conditions
- If asked whether additional Quick Setups should be executed: select NO

All the available functions of the measuring device and their configuration options as well as additional Quick Setups, if available, are described in detail in the "Description of Device Functions" Operating Instructions. The related Operating Instructions can be found on the CD-ROM.

The measuring device is ready for operation on completion of the Quick Setup.

5.5 Software settings

5.5.1 Device address PROFIBUS DP/PA, MODBUS RS485

Has to be set for measuring devices with the following communication methods:

- PROFIBUS DP
Device address range 0 to 126, factory setting 126
- MODBUS RS485
Device address range 1 to 247, factory setting 247

The device address can be configured via:

- Miniature switches → see section **Hardware settings**,
"Device address PROFIBUS DP/PA, MODBUS RS485" → 33
- Local operation → see description below



Note!

The COMMISSIONING SETUP must be executed before setting the device address.

Calling the Communication Quick Setup

1. → Enter the function matrix (starting with measured value display)
2. → Select the group QUICK SETUP
 → Confirm selection
3. → Select the QUICK SETUP COMMUNICATION function
4. Intermediate step if configuration is blocked:
 → Enter the code **53** (confirm with) and thus enable configuration
5. → Go to Communication Quick Setup
6. → Select YES
 → Confirm selection
7. → Start Communication Quick Setup
8. Configure the individual functions/settings:
 - Via -key, select option or enter number
 - Via -key, confirm entry and go to next function
 - Via -key, return to Setup Commissioning function
(settings already made are retained)

All the available functions of the measuring device and their configuration options as well as additional Quick Setups, if available, are described in detail in the "Description of Device Functions" Operating Instructions. The related Operating Instructions can be found on the CD-ROM.

The measuring device is ready for operation on completion of the Quick Setup.

5.5.2 Device address EtherNet/IP network

Has to be set for measuring devices with the communication method:

- EtherNet/IP

The device address can be configured via:

- Miniature switches → see section **Hardware settings**,
"Device address EtherNet/IP network" → 35
- Webserver → see description below

Software addressing is performed in the "Network Configuration" menu of the Webserver. Both the IP address for the EtherNet/IP network and the IP address for the Webserver can be configured. The measuring device has the following default addresses when delivered:

	EtherNet/IP network	Webserver
IP address	192.168.212.212	192.168.212.213
Netmask	255.255.255.0	255.255.255.0
Gateway	192.168.212.212	192.168.212.213

Addresses in the range from 0 to 254 are permitted (the address 255 is reserved for the broadcast address).



Note!

- Software addressing is disabled if hardware addressing is activated → 33.
- When changing from software addressing to hardware addressing, the first nine digits (first three octets) that were configured using software addressing, remain unchanged.
- A reset of the software addressing to the default setting is possible → see SD00146D.

DHCP client

If a DHCP server is used within the EtherNet/IP network, the IP address, gateway and subnet mask are set automatically when the DHCP client function of the Webserver is enabled. The MAC address of the measuring device is used for identification purposes.

The DHCP client function is enabled in the "Network Configuration" menu.

The measuring device has the following DHCP default settings when delivered:

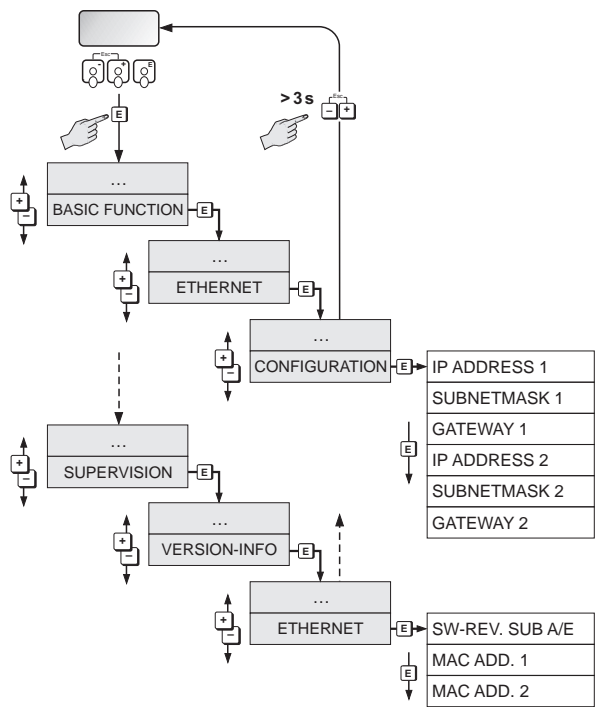
	EtherNet/IP network	Webserver
DHCP	Yes (enabled)	No (disabled)



Note!

The DHCP client function is disabled if hardware addressing is enabled → 35.

Displaying the address configurations via the local display



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The individual addressing parameters are assigned as follows:

Parameter	Assignment
IP ADDRESS 1	EtherNet/IP network
SUBNETMASK 1	
GATEWAY 1	
MAC ADD. 1	
IP ADDRESS 2	Webserver
SUBNETMASK 2	
GATEWAY 2	
MAC ADD. 2	

5.6 Troubleshooting

A complete description of all the error messages is provided in the Operating Instructions on the CD-ROM.



Note!

The output signals (e.g. pulse, frequency) of the measuring device must correspond to the higher-order controller.

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