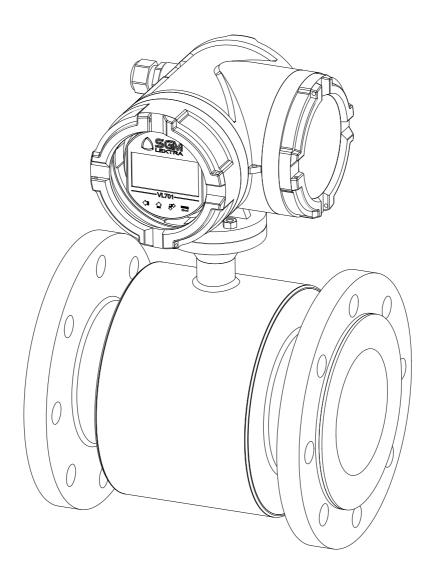
# RPmag electromagnetic induction flow measurement with data logger (opt.)



technical documentation EN rev. of 17/11/2023



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### 1-WARRANTY

Products supplied by SGM LEKTRA are guaranteed for a period of 12 (twelve) months from delivery date according to the conditions specified in our sale conditions document.

SGM LEKTRA can choose to repair or replace the Product.

If the Product is repaired it will maintain the original warranty terms, whereas if the Product is replaced it will have 12 (twelve) months of warranty.

The warranty will be null if the Client modifies, repair or uses the Products for other purposes than the normal conditions foreseen by instructions or Contract.

In no circumstances shall SGM LEKTRA be liable for direct, indirect or consequential or other loss or damage whether caused by negligence on the part of the company or its employees or otherwise howsoever arising out of defective goods

## 2-CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE

All the electromagnetic flowmeter are tested by 3 point rigs calibration.

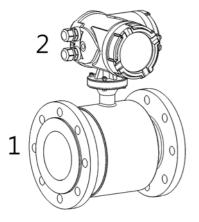
The producer releases a document on letterhead certifying the average error of the 3-point calibration.

The calibration certificate is supplied with the unit.

The company archives the test data of each electromagnetic flowmeter.

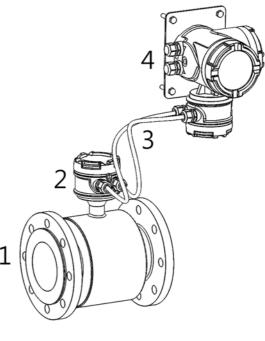
The calibration rig is certificated by N.I.M. (National Institute of Metrology), which is internationally recognized by B.I.P.M. (Bureau International des Poids et Metrologie) and complies with NTC ISO IEC 17025 standard.

All calibrations are made in accordance to EN 45001 standards and with an accuracy better than 99.97%



#### **COMPACT VERSION**

- 1. Sensor
- 2. Converter

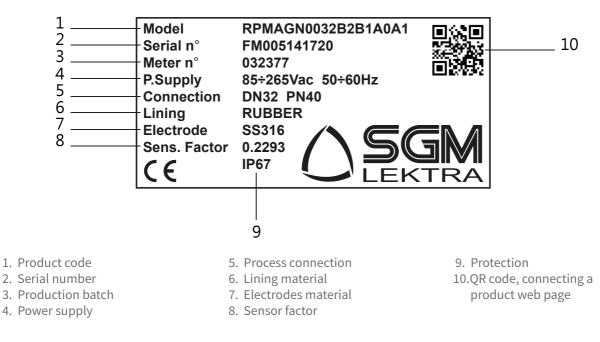


#### **REMOTE VERSION**

- 1. Sensor
- 2. Connection housing
- 3. Connection cables
- 4. Converter, wall mouting

#### 3.1 - IDENTIFICATION

Each meter has an adhesive identification plate on which are the meter main data. The following picture describes the information and data on the identification plate.



### 4-FEATURES

#### Flow rate range

RPmag is able to process signals from fluids with flow rates of up to 10m / s in both directions (bidirectional meter).

#### Range dimension / lining material

PTFE DN10 ÷ DN500 / RUBBER DN65 ÷ DN2000

#### Sensor material

SS321

#### Housing material

epoxy painting aluminium

#### **Electrodes material**

SS316L - Hastelloy C - Titanium - Tantalum - Platinum

#### Measure range

<0,1m3/h ÷ >110000m3/h

#### Accuracy

±0,5% standard; ±0,2% optional

#### Repeatability

±0,1%

#### Fluid conductivity

>5µS/cm. / >20µS/cm. with demineralized water

#### Power supply

85÷265Vac, 20÷30Vdc/Vac, 12Vdc

#### Consumption

6W, max. 8W.

#### **Sensor Pipe Temperature Limits**

Remote version operating temperature: RUBBER -10  $\div$  +80°C; PTFE -40  $\div$  +150°C Compact version operating temperature: RUBBER -10  $\div$  +80°C; PTFE -40  $\div$  +100°C Storage temperature: -40 $\div$ 85°C

#### Converter temperature range

-20÷60°C

#### **Communication protocol**

Modbus RTU or Bluetooth App Android (opt.)

#### Data Logger (opt.)

Internal data logger to USB pen drive for flow measurements and analog inputs storing;

the measurement storage interval can be set from 15 to 3600 seconds

#### Output

4÷20mA:0÷500ΩFrequency output:0,1÷10000 HzPulse output:open collector galvanically isolated 24V 20mA maxAlarm output:2 relays, 3A 230Vac N.O.

#### Input signals

RPmag has 2 active analog inputs at 24Vdc for 2-wire transmitters connection (eg. Temperature or pressure) and 1 digital input for an external contact connection for the integrated batch function restart, for partial totalizer management and for connecting an external empty pipe sensor.

#### **Reverse Flow**

Allows measure and totalization of reverse flow.

#### **Output Testing**

Relays output: Transmitter can switch relays at testing value. Current Source: Transmitter can be commanded to supply a specified test current between 4.0 and 20.0 mA. Frequency Source: Transmitter can be commanded to supply a specified test frequency between 1 and 10000 Hz. Pulse output: transmitter can force the sending of a couting pulse.

#### **Low Flow Cutoff**

Adjustable. Below selected value, instantaneous flow and outputs are driven to the zero flow rate signal level.

#### **Humidity Limits**

0-100% RH to 150 °F (65 °C), not condensing.

#### Damping

Adjustable between 1 and 99 seconds.

#### **Compact version IP rating**

IP67

#### **Remote version IP rating**

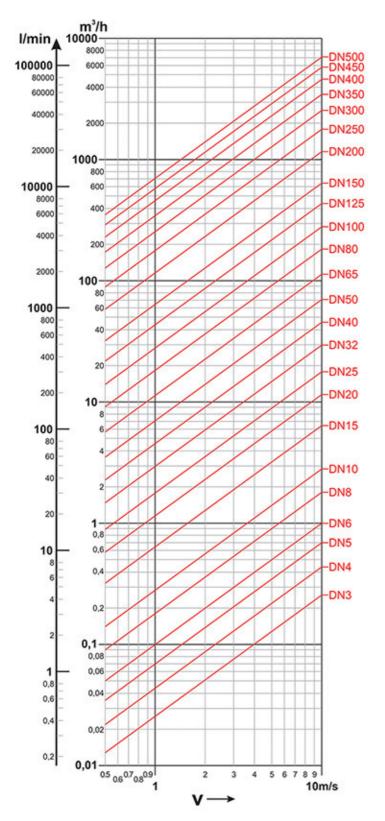
sensor IP67 / IP68 (by request) - converter IP67

#### Anti-condensation filter

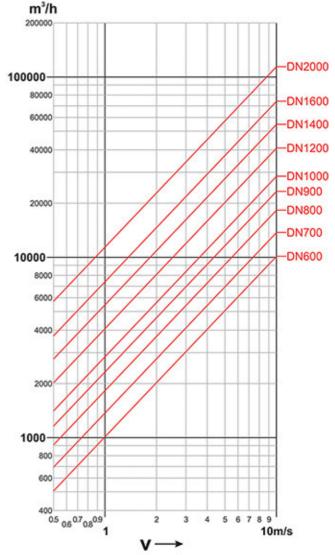
Anti-condensation filter installed on converter

### **5-FLOW RANGE**

#### **5.1 - FLOW RANGE GRAPHIC**



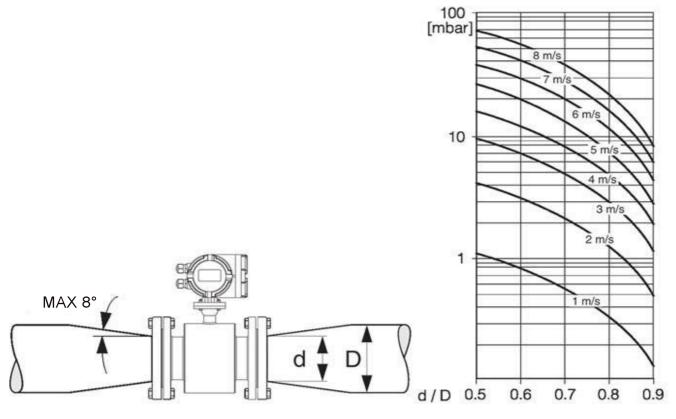
#### Flow range from DN3 to DN500 (starting from DN10)



Flow range from DN600 to DN2000

Tab	ele Range Flow Rates DN10 ÷ 1600
DN (mm)	Range: Minimum (0,5 m/s) / Maximum (10 m/s)
10	0.14 ÷ 2.9 m3/h
15	0.3 ÷ 6 m3/h
20	0.5 ÷ 12 m3/h
25	0.6 ÷ 18 m3/h
32	1 ÷ 30 m3/h
40	1.8 ÷ 42 m3/h
50	3 ÷ 66 m3/h
65	5.8 ÷ 120 m3/h
80	8.9 ÷ 180 m3/h
100	11 ÷ 282 m3/h
125	20 ÷ 450 m3/h
150	30 ÷ 600 m3/h
200	50 ÷ 1100 m3/h
250	85 ÷ 1700 m3/h
300	110 ÷ 2400 m3/h
350	180 ÷ 3300 m3/h
400	220 ÷ 4200 m3/h
450	270 ÷ 5400 m3/h
500	320 ÷ 6600 m3/h
600	490 ÷ 9600 m3/h
700	680 ÷ 13500 m3/h
800	900 ÷ 18000 m3/h
900	1200 ÷ 22500 m3/h
1000	1450 ÷ 28000 m3/h
1200	2500 ÷ 40000 m3/h
1400	3000 ÷ 55000 m3/h
1600	4000 ÷ 65000 m3/h (9 m/s)

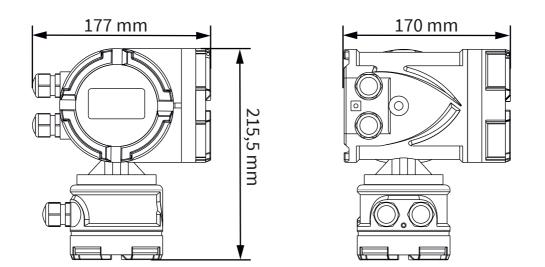
MAX FLOW					
DN (mm)	Default flow				
10	3				
15	6				
20	12				
25	18				
32	30				
40	42				
50	63				
65	120				
80	180				
100	250				
125	450				
150	600				
200	1000				
250	1700				
300	2400				
350	3300				
400	4200				
450	5400				
500	6600				
600	9600				
700	13500				
800	18000				
900	22500				
1000	28000				
1200	40000				
1400	55000				
1600	65000				

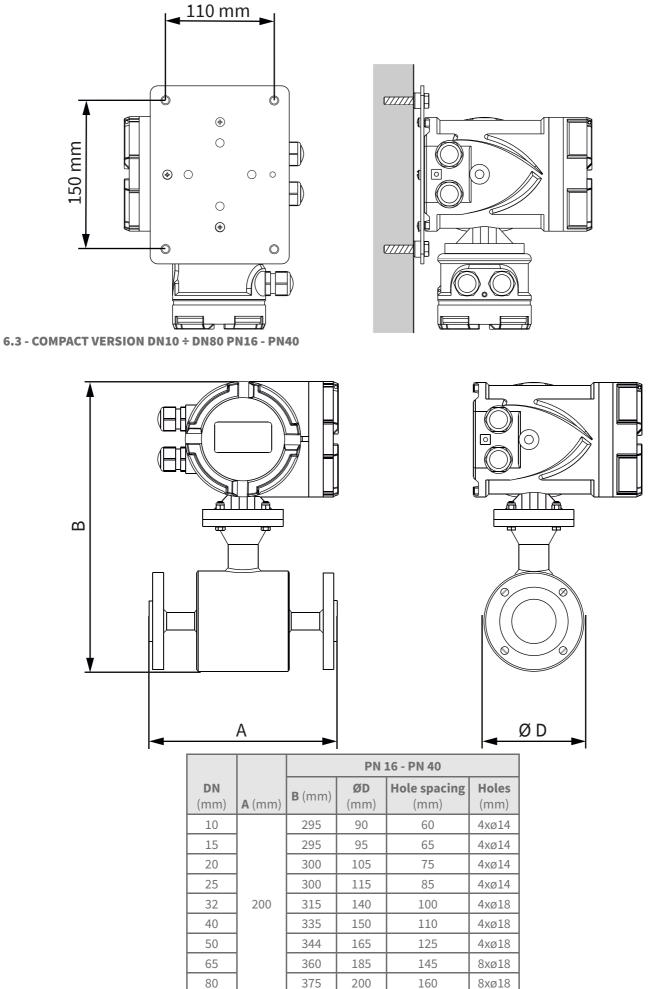


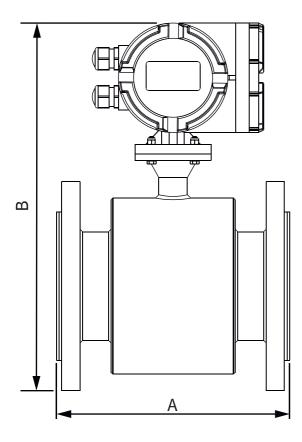
Adaptation cones

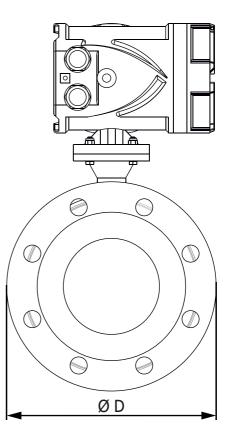
# 6-DIMENSIONS

#### 6.1 - REMOTE VERSION CONVERTER

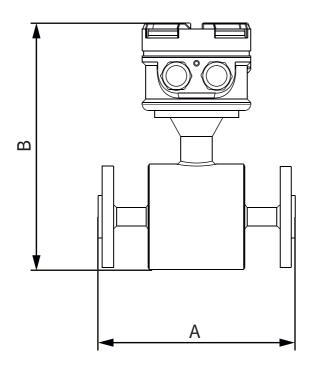


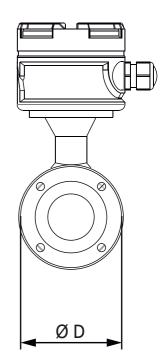




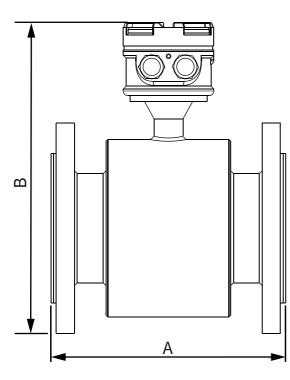


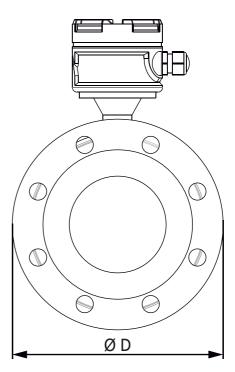
				PN 10		PN 16			PN 40				
<b>DN</b> (mm)	<b>A</b> (mm)	<b>B</b> (mm)	<b>ØD</b> (mm)	Hole spacing (mm)	Holes (mm)	<b>B</b> (mm)	<b>ØD</b> (mm)	Hole spacing (mm)	Holes (mm)	<b>B</b> (mm)	<b>ØD</b> (mm)	Interasse fori (mm)	Holes (mm)
100	250	-	-			400	220	180	8xø18	410	235	190	8xø22
125	250	-	-			420	250	210	8xø18	435	270	220	8xø26
150	300	-	-			460	285	240	8xø22	468	300	250	8xø26
200	350	520	340	295	8xø22	520	340	295	12xø22	538	375	320	12xø30
250	450	570	395	350	12xø22	575	405	355	12xø26	598	450	385	12xø33
300	500	620	445	400	12xø22	620	460	410	12xø26	648	515	450	16xø33
350	550	670	505	460	16xø22	678	520	470	16xø26	708	580	510	16xø36
400	600	730	565	515	16xø26	738	580	525	16xø30	778	660	585	16xø39
450	600	780	615	565	20xø26	793	640	585	20xø30	816	685	610	20xø39
500	600	830	670	620	20xø26	850	715	650	20xø33	870	755	670	20xø42
600	600	930	780	725	20xø30	960	840	770	20xø36	985	890	795	20xø48
700	700	1050	895	840	24xø30	1080	910	840	24xø36	-	-		
800	800	1165	1015	950	24xø33	1170	1025	950	24xø39	-	-		
900	900	1270	1115	1050	28xø33	1275	1125	1050	28xø39	-	-		
1000	1000	1360	1230	1160	28xø36	1375	1255	1170	28xø42	-	-		





DN			PN :	16 - PN 40			
(mm)	<b>A</b> (mm)	<b>B</b> (mm)	<b>ØD</b> (mm)	Hole spacing (mm)	Holes (mm)		
10		235	90	60	4xø14		
15	200	235	95	65	4xø14		
20	200	240	105	75	4xø14		
25		240	115	85	4xø14		





		PN 10				PN 16	16 PN 40						
<b>DN</b> (mm)	<b>A</b> (mm)	<b>B</b> (mm)	<b>ØD</b> (mm)	Hole spacing (mm)	Holes (mm)	<b>B</b> (mm)	<b>ØD</b> (mm)	Hole spacing (mm)	Holes (mm)	<b>B</b> (mm)	<b>ØD</b> (mm)	Hole spacing (mm)	Holes (mm)
32	200	-	-			251	140	100	4xø18	254	140	100	4xø18
40	200	-	-			270	150	110	4xø18	270	150	110	4xø18
50	200	-	-			280	165	125	4xø18	280	165	125	4xø18
65	200	-	-			298	185	145	8xø18	298	185	145	8xø18
80	200	-	-			315	200	160	8xø18	315	200	160	8xø18
100	250	-	-			333	220	180	8xø18	343	235	190	8xø22
125	250	-	-			358	250	210	8xø18	368	270	220	8xø26
150	300	-	-			393	285	240	8xø22	400	300	250	8xø26
200	350	450	340	295	8xø22	450	340	295	12xø22	468	375	320	12xø30
250	450	505	395	350	12xø22	510	405	355	12xø26	533	450	385	12xø33
300	500	550	445	400	12xø22	558	460	410	12xø26	586	515	450	16xø33
350	550	605	505	460	16xø22	613	520	470	16xø26	643	580	510	16xø36
400	600	665	565	515	16xø26	673	580	525	16xø30	713	660	585	16xø39
450	600	715	615	565	20xø26	728	640	585	20xø30	751	685	610	20xø39
500	600	765	670	620	20xø26	785	715	650	20xø33	805	755	670	20xø42
600	600	870	780	725	20xø30	900	840	770	20xø36	810	890	795	20xø48
700	700	987	895	840	24xø30	995	910	840	24xø36	-	-		
800	800	1100	1015	950	24xø33	1105	1025	950	24xø39	-	-		
900	900	1202	1115	1050	28xø33	1207	1125	1050	28xø39	-	-		
1000	1000	1293	1230	1160	28xø36	1306	1255	1170	28xø42	-	-		

#### 7.1 - SAFETY MEASURE

Instructions and procedures in this section may require special precautions to ensure the safety of the personnel per forming the operations. Information that raises potential safety issues is indicated by a warning symbol . Please refer o the following safety messages before performing an operation preceded by this symbol.

#### 7.2 - WARNINGS

#### 7.2.1 - Explosions could result in death or serious injury

- Verify that the operating atmosphere of the sensor pipe and transmitter is consisten with the appropriate hazardous locations certifications.
- Do not remove the transmitter cover in explosive atmospheres when the circuit is alive.

#### 7.2.2 - Failure to follow safe installation and servicing guidelines could result in death ors eriousinjury

- Make sure only qualified personnel perform the installation.
- Do not perform any service other than those contained in this manual unless qualified.

#### 7.2.3 - High voltage that may be present on leads could cause electrical shock

- Avoid contact with leads and terminals.

#### 7.3 - PRE-INSTALLATION

There are several pre-installation steps that make the installation process easier. They include identifying the options and configurations that apply to your application, setting the hardware switches if necessary, and consideration of mechanical, electrical, and environmental requirements. Please remember that the sensor pipe liner is vulnerable to handling damage. Never place anything through the sensor pipe for the purpose of lifting or gaining leverage. Damaged liner can render the sensor pipe useless.

#### 7.3.1 - Identify Options and Configurations

Standard application of the RPmag includes control of the sensor pipe coils and one or more of the following configurations or options:

- 4÷20mA output
- Pulse output
- Alarm output
- Data logger

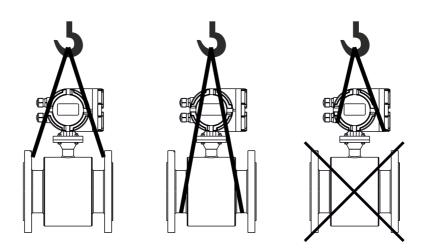
Be sure to identify the options and configurations that apply to your situation, and keep a list of them nearby during the installation and configuration procedures.

#### 7.3.2 - Mechanical Considerations

The mounting site for the RPmag Integral Mount Transmitter should provide enough room for secure mounting, easy access to the conduit ports, full opening of the transmitter covers, and easy readability of the local operator interface (LOI) screen. The LOI can be rotated in 90° increments.

#### 7.3.3 - Lift

The flowmeter can be lifted using the lift as shown in following pictures. The safe load and measure for the lift should reach to the relative requirement. Don't lift the flowmeter using the rope to tie the connection between the sensor and the transmitter (compact version) or the connecting box (remote version)



#### 7.4 - INSTALLATION GENERAL CRITERIA

The direction arrow marked on the nameplate is flow direction when calibrated in factory, you should install the flowmeter to make the actual flow direction same as the flow direction arrow marked on the nameplate. If this is not possible, simply reverse the direct flow direction through the "Indication".

The upstream straight pipe should be longer than 5XDN and the downstream straight pipe should be more than 3XDN in order to guarantee the accuracy of measurement.

#### 7.5 - INSTALLATION IN PIPELINE

Installation may be horizontal or vertical, but make sure no deposit on the electrodes or air bubbles when horizontal installation. See **Fig.13-A**.

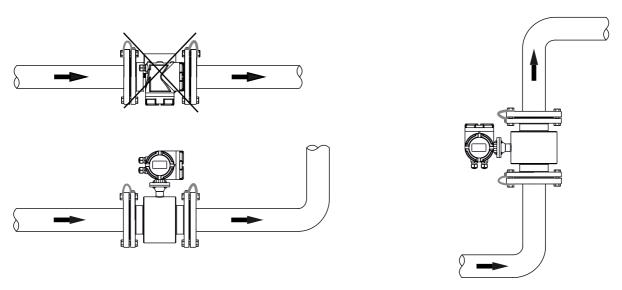


Fig.13-A. Installation in horizontal or vertical pipeline

To install an rectifier or straight pipe is necessary to normalize the flow profile if there are pipe elbow, flow regulation valve or half-open ball valve in front of the sensor. See **fig.13-B**.

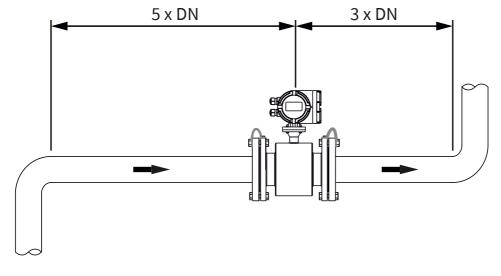


Fig.13-B. Requirement to install the flowmeter straight pipes

The electromagnetic flowmeter must be installed so that the pipe is always completely filled with fluid. In partially filled pipe case, the flowmeter must be installed with the siphon phenomenon, for which the pipe stretch where the meter is installed is kept always full. See **Fig.14-A**.

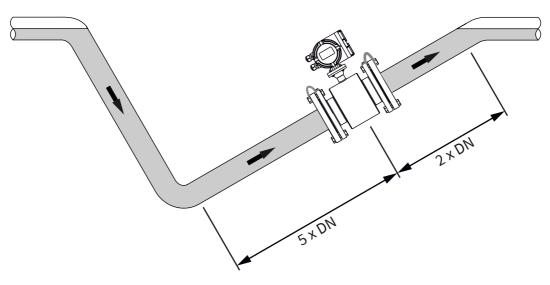


Fig.14-A Installation in partially filled pipes

The electromagnetic flowmeter must not be installed in the pipe section with a free pipe outlet that could run empty. When installating in a downstream pipe, please make sure the pipe is always fully filled with medium See **Fig.14-B** 

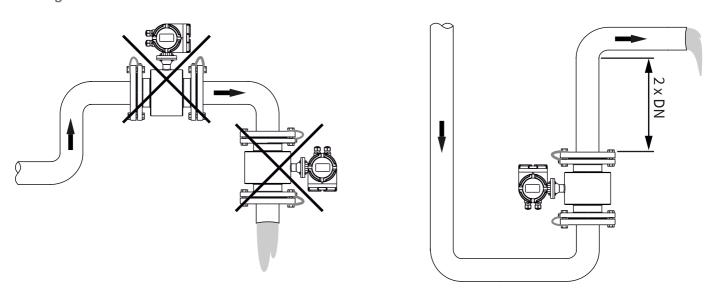


Fig.14-B Installation in pipe without emptying

The electromagnetic flowmeter can not be installed at the pipe highest point, because air or gas accumulations may occur in the measuring pipe. See **Fig.15-A** 

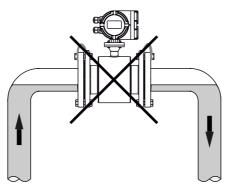


Fig.15-A Installation at highest point

The electromagnetic flowmeter can not be installed upstream of a pump to prevent cavitation, which can damage the sensor lining. See **Fig.15-B** 

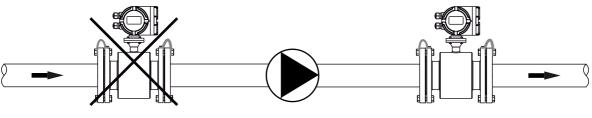


Fig.15-B Pump proximity installation

Install a siphon (**a**) with a vent valve (**b**) downstream of the sensor in down pipes longer than 5 meters. This precaution is to avoid low pressure and the consequent risk of damage to the lining of the measuring tube. See **Fig.15-C** 

**WARNING:** all the phenomena that generate a strong depression inside the pipe can irremediably damage the insulating coating of the sensor tube itself.

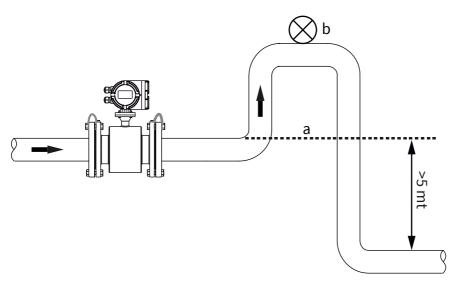
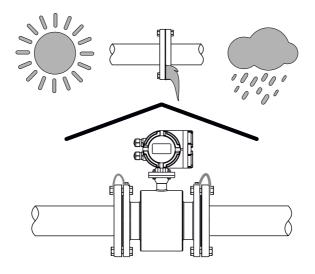


Fig.15-C Installation in proximity of a > 5m down pipe section

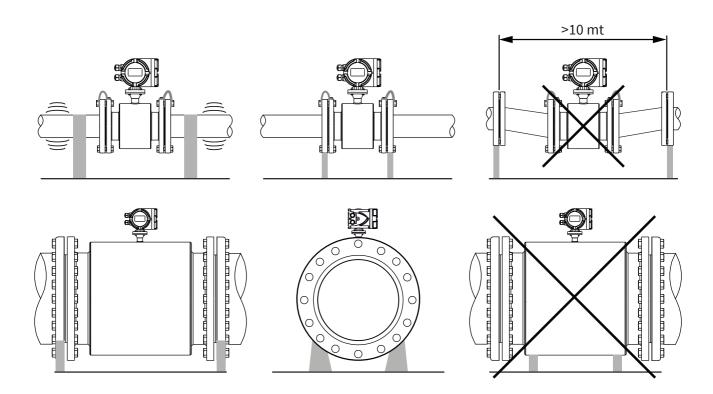
#### 7.6 - INSTALLATION PRECAUTIONS

An all-weather cover should be used to prevent the housing from the direct sunlight or rain when the device in outdoors The flowmeter should the excessive vibrations, large ambient temperature changing and long-time shower. It should be prevent from the leakage of the corrosive liquid.



#### 7.7 - PIPE CONNECTION

The sensor should be supported by the connecting pipes, it cannot withstand its own weight. Mechanical and thermal stress must be avoided.



#### 7.8 - MOUNTING REQUIREMENTS

- a) The sensor pipe and the line pipes must have the same axis. For the sensors under DN50, the axial difference between the measuring tube and operating pipe should be less than 1.5mm; for the sensors from DN65 to DN300, it should be less than 2mm; for the sensor over DN350, it should be less than 4mm.
- b) The gasket between flanges should have a good corrosive resistance. The gasket must not extend to the pipe inside.
- c) The threads of the fasten bolts and nuts should be in good condition. The bolts should be fastened using torque spanner with certain torque according the size of flange.
- d) It should take separate measure to prevent the lining from heat when weld or flame cutting in the pipe closed to sensor.If the sensor is installed in a well or immersed in water, the connecting box for sensor must be filled and sealed with sealing glue after commissioning.

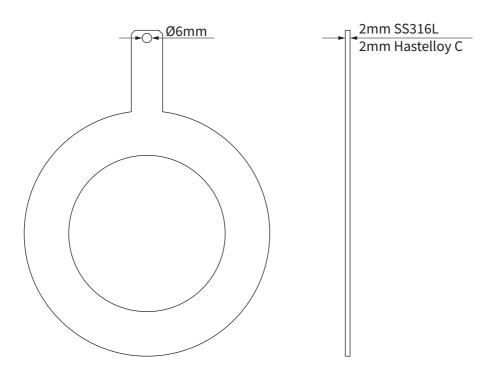
#### 7.9 - ACCESSORIES

#### 7.9.1 - Grounding ring optional

#### Material: SS 316L or Hastelloy C

Thickness: 2mm

For the non-conductive pipe, the grounding rings should be installed between the flanges of sensor and pipe to make the flowmeter and measured medium at same potential.



Grounding ring

#### 7.10 - EQUIPOTENTIALITY AND ELECTRICAL INTERFERENCE REDUCTION

The measuring circuit assumes the fluid at ground potential, as it is in most of application with conductive pipes.

The sensor is isolated from the fluid because of the lining, therefore it's necessary to connect the grounding cables to the pipe's flanges, as shown in fig. 18-A. The resistance for grounding connection should be less than 10ohm.

Most of application do not require special precautions for installation, the only requirement is to keep the signal cable separate from the main cable.

In case of sensor with cathodic protection or electrolysis processes, the main current shall not flow through the measured fluid. The following measure should be taken in order to reduce the influence of magnetic field:

a) With conductive pipes, potential equalization is made by connecting sensor and the adjoining pipes as shown in figure. The bolt connection for flanges can not be used instead of the electric connection, it must have an additional electric connection as shown in **Fig.18A**.

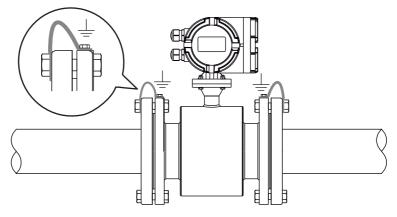


Fig.18A Sensor equipotentiality

b) For the non-inductive pipe have to use sensor pipe with third electrode or, alternatively, two grounding rings should be installed between the both flanges for sensor and the both flanges for pipe. See **Fig.18B**.

N.B.: In application with dark/waste water or similar, the use of grounding rings is recommended.

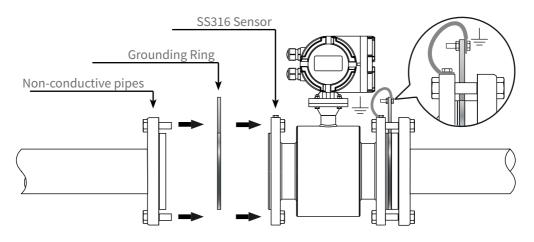


Fig.18B Grounding with non-conductive pipes

c) Some systems, such as pipes with cathodic protection, may be affected by potential disturbance because not all the line is at ground potential. In order to eliminate this type of interference, it must be isolate the line with two rubber pipes as shown in **Fig.19A**.

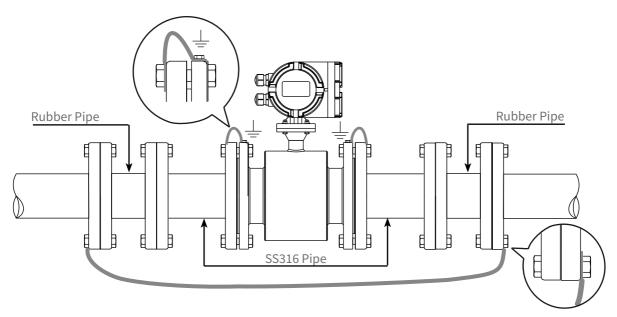


Fig.19A Pipe segmentation

#### 7.11 - PREPARATION FOR OPERATION

#### Strictly check the instalment and wirings before it gets into operation!

It shall be pointed out that the instrument, including the sensor and converter has been fully adjusted, calibrated with actual flow, and inspected under strict measures. All the units are certified. No further adjustments are required when put it into operation. Observing the contents in this manual, to check and analyze any malfunction

#### The following steps are to be followed to get the instrument into operation.

- 1) Make sure that the sensor is completely filled with fluid.
- 2) Turn the power supply ON. After approx. one minute, the display will show a value which indicates that the wire connection is correct. If the flow value is negative, it can be adjusted via the "Indication" parameter.
- Zero verification. Shut off the valve tight in downstream first and then the valve in upstream, to let the liquid stops to flow in the pipeline. The displayed value should be 0. The value displayed can be corrected at the converter if the value is different than 0.

#### 7.12 - MAINTENANCE

Generally, no extraordinary maintenance is needed on magnetic flowmeter. Only in case the product can adhere to the inner wall of the sensor, and its electrodes, it is necessary to perform periodic cleaning operations.

Be careful not to damage the lining and the electrodes.

# 8-ELECTRICAL CONNECTIONS

#### 8.1 - CABLE ENTRY

The compact version converter enclosure has n. 2 M20x1.5 cable glands.

The converter enclosure remote version has n.2 M20x1.5 cable glands for power supply and outputs signal, and 2 M16x1.5 cable glands for sensor pipe connection

#### 8.2 - ELECTRICAL CONNECTION REQUIREMENTS

Before making the electrical connections, consider the following standards and be sure to have the correct power supply, ducts and other accessories.

#### 8.2.1 - Power supply voltage

RPmag transmitter is designed to be powered with 85 ÷ 265Vac (50 to 60 Hz), 24Vac/dc, 12Vdc voltage.

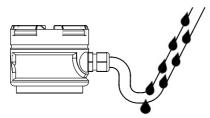
#### 8.2.2 - Power supply voltage interruption

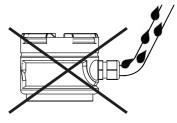
Power supply wires must be connected to the device via a circuit breaker or an external disconnecting switch. The switch or circuit breaker should be clearly labeled and located close to the transmitter

#### 8.2.3 - Infiltration and humidity prevention

To avoid the humidity infiltration inside the converter and sensor pipe is recommended:

- fully well tighten the cap and the cable glands
- position the cable so that it forms a downward curve at the M20x1.5 and/or M16x1.5 output (see below figure); in this way the condensation and/or rain water will tend to drip from the curve bottom.





#### 8.3 - POWER CONNECTION

To connect the power supply to the meter, complete the following steps:

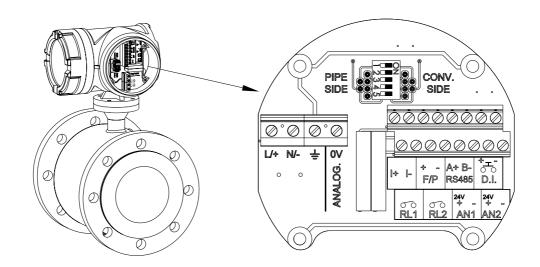
- 1) Open the box connections cover.
- 2) Insert the power supply cable through the cable gland.
- 3) Follow the sequent list to connect the power supply cable:

#### AC Units:

- Connect the GND grounding terminal 上
- Connect the wire to terminal N.
- Connect the phase to terminal L.

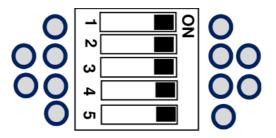
#### DC Units:

- Connect the GND grounding terminal 上
- Connect + 24Vdc or 12Vdc to terminal L (+).
- Connect OV to terminal N ( ).



#### 8.4 - Dip-Switch configuration

For the RPmag flowmeter proper operation, the dip-switch relative to the interface connection to the external diagnostic unit must be set to "ON" as shown in the following drawing



#### 8.5 - OUTPUT

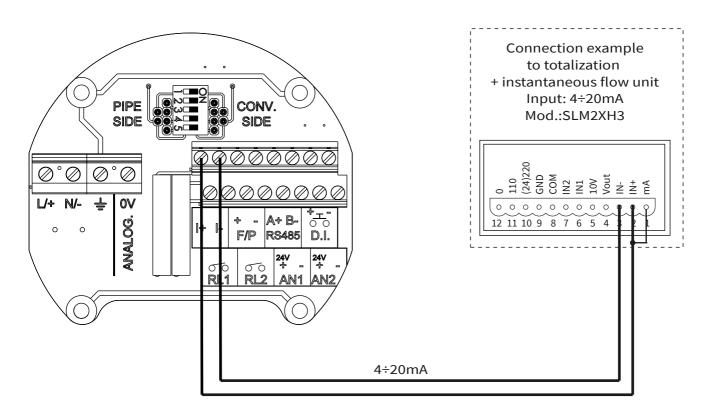
To connect the analog and/or impulsive output follow the instructions of the following points

#### 8.5.1 - Analog output

The current output is powered from the transmitter. The circuit resistance must be equal to or less than 500ohm. Follow the below steps to connect the signal cable to the transmitter:

- 1) Insert the signal cable through the cable gland.
- 2) Connect the two wires to I+ and I- terminals

The below drawing shows the connection diagram between the RPMAG flowmeter and SLM2XH3 flow totalizer unit.



#### 8.5.2 - Digital output

When digital output is set in frequency mode, it generates an 0.1÷10000Hz output signal proportional to the measured flow rate; however if it's set in pulsed mode generates an output signal in relation to the totalized volume increase. The signal is normally used in combination with an external totalizer, a pulse counter or an acquisition system.

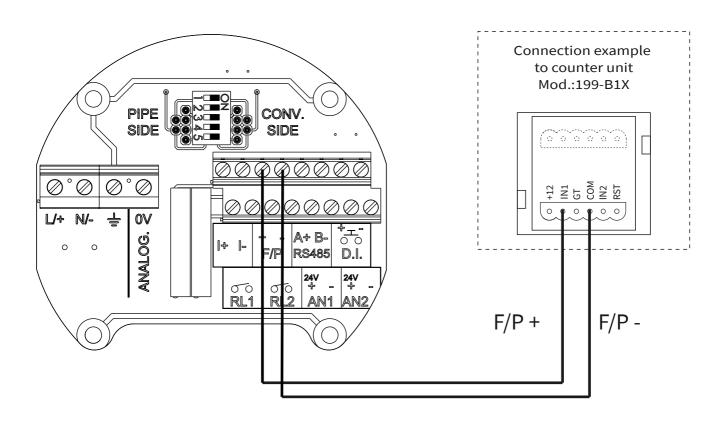
The resistance in the circuit must be equal to or greater than 100Kohms. Follow the below steps to connect the signal cable to the transmitter:

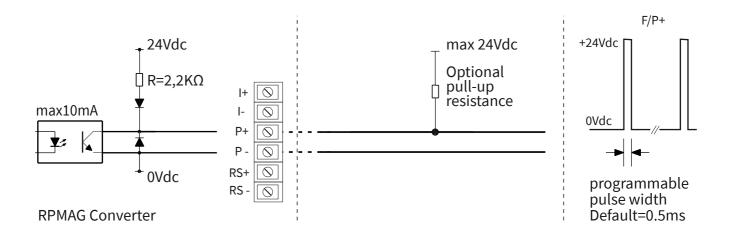
1) Insert signal cable through the cable gland.

2) Connect two wires to F/P+ and F/P- terminals

N.B. - When the RPmag pulse output is connected to an acquisition system that requires a current higher than 11mA, a properly sized pull-up resistor must be connected to ensure the minimum current required by the acquisition system connected (see drawing below); example: if the acquisition system requires a min. current of 15mA, a 1,6 Kohm pull-up resistor must be connected (according to the calculation R = V / I = 24V / 15mA = 1,6Kohm) between an external power supply of 24 Vdc and the acquisition system input terminal

The below drawing shows the connection diagram between the RPMAG flowmeter and the 199-B1X counter unit



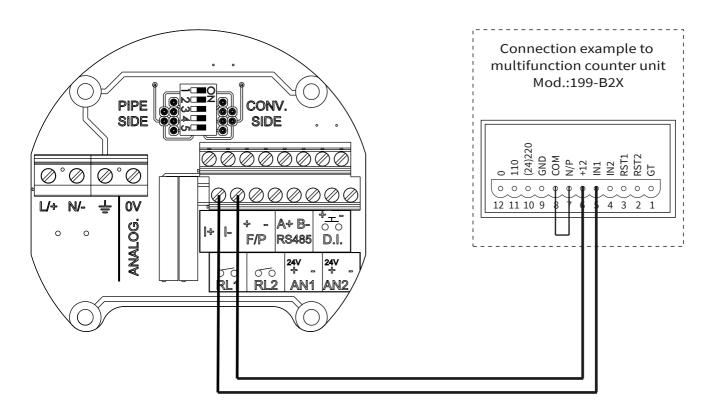


#### 8.5.3 - Alarm output

Follow the below steps to connect the signal cable to the transmitter:

- 1) Insert the signal cable through cable gland.
- 2) Connect two wires to **RL1**, for the #1 alarm threshold, and **RL2** terminals for #2 alarm threshold.

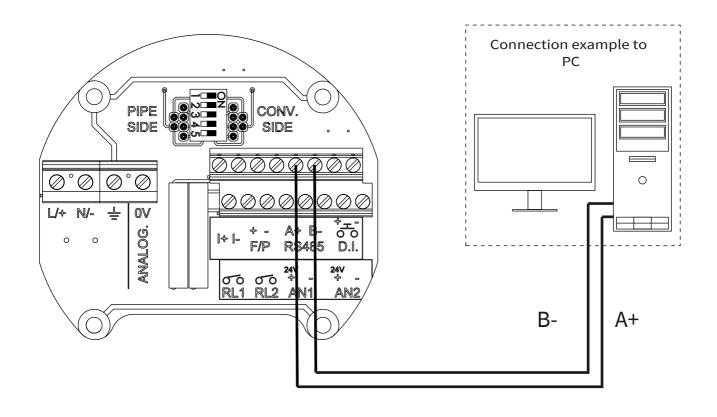
The below drawing shows the connection diagram between the RPMAG flowmeter and the 199-B2X multifunction counter unit.



#### 8.5.4 - RS485 serial output

Communicate via MODBUS RTU is possible in models with RS485 serial port. Connect the serial cable to **A+** and **B-** terminals.

The below drawing shows connection example diagram between RPMAG flowmeter and a PC.



#### 8.6 - INPUTS

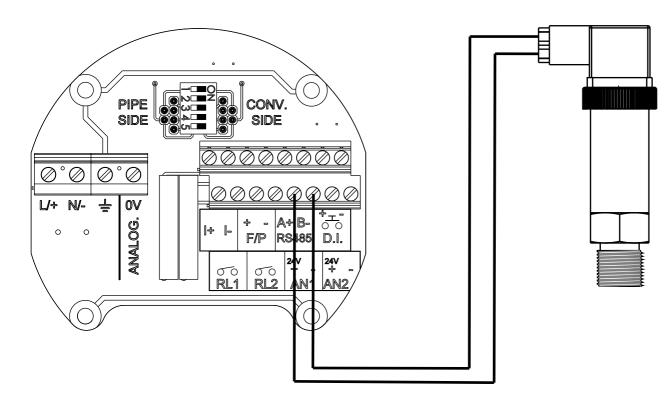
#### 8.6.1 - AN1 and AN2 analog inputs

The two analogue current inputs have a 100ohm input impedance. To connect the signal cable to the transmitter, follow the steps below:

1) Insert the signal cable through the cable gland.

2) Connect the two wires to AN1 + and AN1- (or AN2 + and AN2-)

In the drawing below it shows the wiring diagram of the flow meter "RPMAG" and the pressure transmitter "KPT".

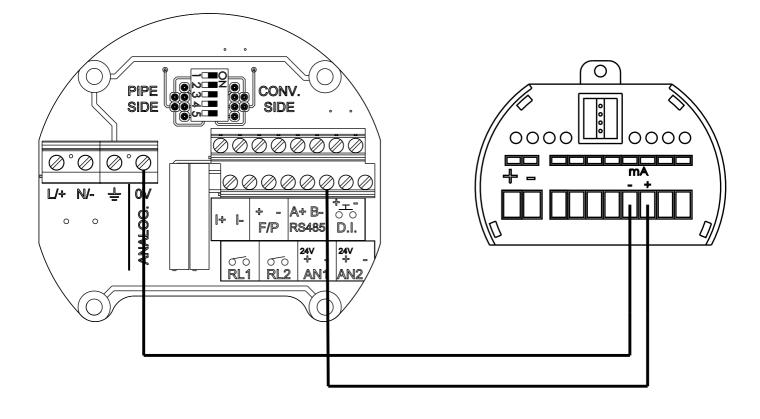


#### 8.6.2 - AN1 and AN2 analog active inputs

The two analog current inputs have a 100ohm input impedance.

- To connect the signal cable to the transmitter, follow the steps below:
  - 1) Insert the signal cable through the cable gland.
  - 2) Connect the two wires to AN1- and 0V (or AN2- and 0V).

In the drawing below it shows the wiring diagram of the flow meter "RPMAG" and an active 4÷20mA transmitter.



#### 8.6.3 - D.I. digital input

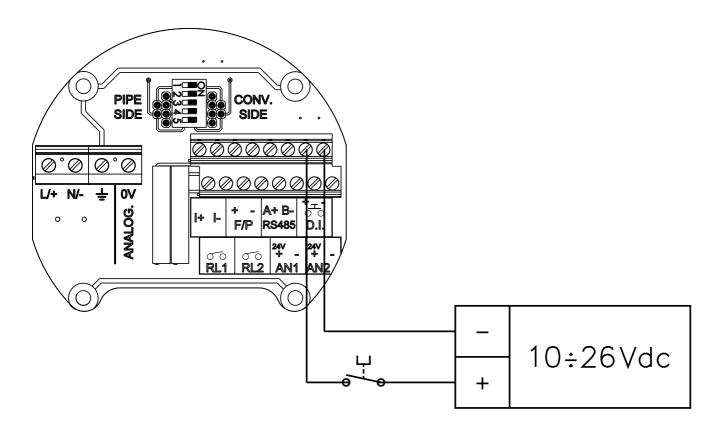
The "D.I." optically isolated digital input can be driven by a normally open contact, with a minimum voltage of 10Vdc up to a maximum of 26Vdc.

Closing the contact as "DI" terminals, the batch counter will be reset and the RL1 output will again be energized with closed contact.

N.B. - The batch counter can be reset only when its value is equal or greater than the threshold set (see "BATCH" parameter). Activing the partial totalizer function (PARTIAL TOT), it is possible, closing the contact, in order:

start, stop and reset the counting.

Activing the empty pipe alarm function (DIG INP E.P.), it's possible to connect an external sensor to recognize the empty or full pipe condition.

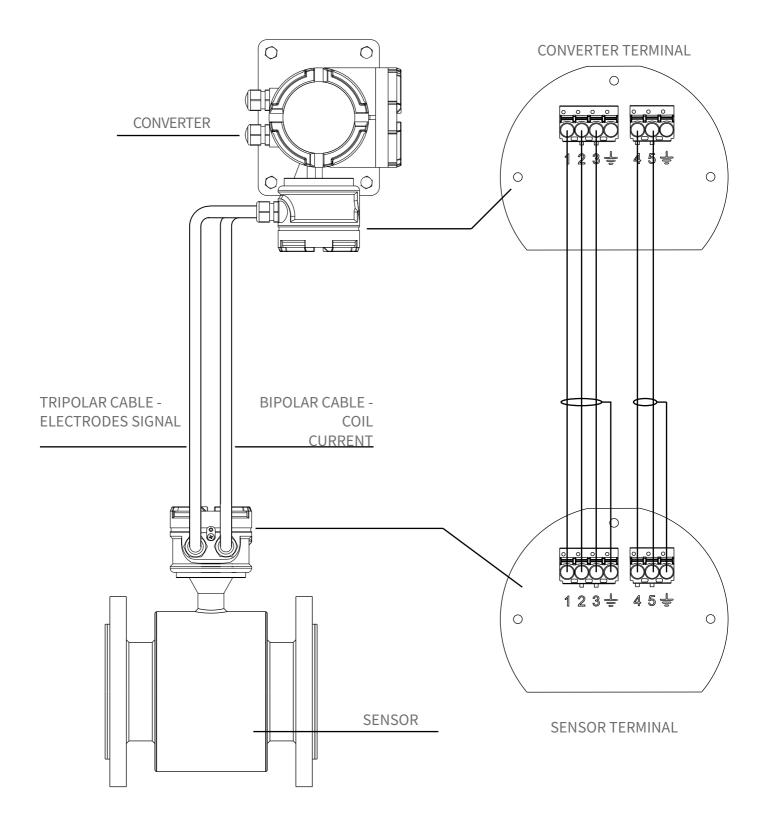


#### 8.7 - REMOTE VERSION

During the remote version installation comply with the following information to ensure correct measurements:

- 1) The cables must be as short as possible, especially with low conductivity fluids.
- 2) The cables should be far from electrical machinery and switching devices such as contactors or solenoid valves.
- 3) The cables must not be in conduit with power cables or cables for the switching devices control.
- 4) When necessary, ensure the equipotential between sensor and transmitter.
- 5) The maximum cable length is a fluid conductivity function. Refer to paragraph 8.7.2.

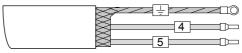
Connect the sensor to the converter according to the below diagram.



#### 8.7.1 - Remote version wiring

Cable		Wire	Function	Terminal
	Num. Color			position
	4	black	coil	4
Bipolar	5	brown	coil	5
		braid	shield	<u> </u>
	1	white	electrode 1	1
Tripolar	2	yell./green	common GND	2
Tripolar	3	brown	electrode 2	3
braid		braid	shield	<u> </u>

SHIELDED TRIPOLAR CABLE

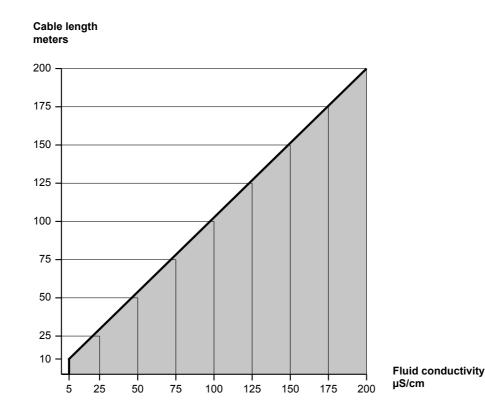




#### 8.7.2 - Connecting cables length

Maximum length of the connecting cables between the sensor and the convertor is determined by the fluid conductivity value.

In the graph below the gray highlighted area indicates the allowed cable length in relation to the fluid conductivity value. With an 150 microS fluid conductivity, for example, the connection cables will have a maximum length of 150 meters.



#### 8.7.3 - Connectiong cables

Shielded bipolar cable FR20H2R 2x1.5 section			
Conductors	Tinned copper stranded wire, class 5		
Insulations	PVC R2 Ø 2,8mm ± 0,1		
Conductors Colors	Black - Brown		
Cable stranding	Concentric with polyester tape		
Shielding	Tinned copper braid		
Sheath	PVC RZ resistant to hydrocarbons; Ø 8,2mm ± 0,30; Black		
Marking	525B005A		
Operating temperature	-25÷+70°C (fixed installation)		
Test voltage	3KV V.c.a.		
Working voltage	450/750V		
Conductors electrical resistance	CEI 20-29		
Reference Standards	CEI 20-22 II-IEC 332.3A-ROHS 2011/65/UE(ROHS 2)		

#### 8.7.3.1 - Coil cable technical specification

#### 8.7.3.2 - Electrodes signal cable technical specification

Shielded tripolar cable FR20H2R 3x1.5 section			
Conductors	Tinned copper stranded wire, class 5		
Insulations	PVC R2 Ø 2,8mm ± 0,1		
Conductors Colors	White - Brown - Yellow/Green		
Cable stranding	Concentric with polyester tape		
Shielding	Tinned copper braid		
Sheath	PVC RZ resistant to hydrocarbons; Ø 8,2mm ± 0,30; Black		
Marking	525B004A		
Operating temperature	-25÷+70°C (fixed installation)		
Test voltage	3KV V.c.a.		
Working voltage	450/750V		
Conductors electrical resistance	CEI 20-29		
Reference Standards	CEI 20-22 II-IEC 332.3A-ROHS 2011/65/UE(ROHS 2)		

# 9-LOCAL OPERATOR INTERFACE (LOI)

LOI is an operator communications center for the RPmag. Through the LOI, the operator can access any transmitter function for changing configuration parameter settings, checking totalized values, or other functions.

#### 9.1 - SAFETY MESSAGES

Instructions and procedures in this section may require special precautions to ensure the safety of the personnel performing the operations. Information that raises potential safety issues is indicated by a warning symbol. Please refer to the following safety messages before performing an operation preceded by this symbol:

#### 9.2 - WARNINGS

#### Explosions could result in death or serious injury

-Verify that the area of installation and operation comply with the characteristics of the measuring tube and the transmitter. -Make sure only qualified personnel perform the installation.

-Do not perform any service other than those contained in this manual unless qualified.

#### High voltage that may be present on leads could cause electrical shock

-Avoid contact with leads and terminals.

#### 9.3 - LOI Features

The LOI has the VL701 program module has 4 buttons which allow to perform all operational, control and programming instrument functions. In the configuration menus, is possible:

- 1. Submenus and parameters access; press 🖬 to select and press 🗮 to access.
- 2. Parameter options choice: press to select the option and press to store the

option. Press 🔤 to exit without saving.

3. Configure the parameter values; in some parameters the configuration is done by setting <u>a value</u> (eg, in the MAX FLOW parameter is possible to change the number):

press **W** to select the digit to be modified (th<u>e dig</u>it is highlighted in inverse), press

to change the highlighted digits number, press 📟 save the set value and exit

automatically. Press 🔛 to exit without saving.





Exit configuration
Back to previous menu



Parameters values modification



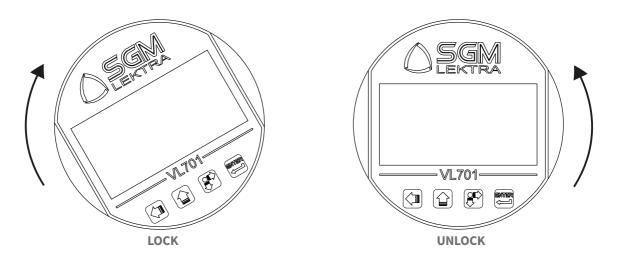
Scroll cursor (to the right)
Scroll parameters



- ----
- Configuration access
  - Options confirmation
  - Parameters values confirmation

#### 9.4 - VL701 DISPLAY MODULE

The VL701 programming module can be mounted and removed from the RPmag without affecting the unit operation. Unscrewing the cover, the VL701 module can be mounted (by clockwise rotation until it clicks) or dismounted (by rotation counterclockwise) as shown in figure.

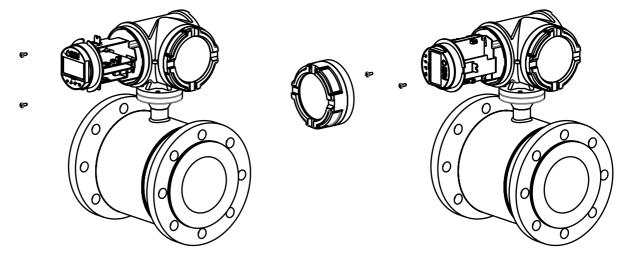


#### 9.5 - DISPLAY ROTATION

If it is necessary the display can be rotated, as indicated in the following procedure:

- 1. Disconnect power supply from transmitter.
- 2. Unscrew the transparent cover.
- 3. Remove the two screws that secure the "display/electronics" bracket to the container, paying attention to the wiring between the electronics and the terminal.
- 4. Rotate the display / electronics bracket to set the position (minimum 90° rotation).
- 5. Tighten the two screws that secure the "display/electronics" bracket to the container.
- 6. Tighten the transparent cover.

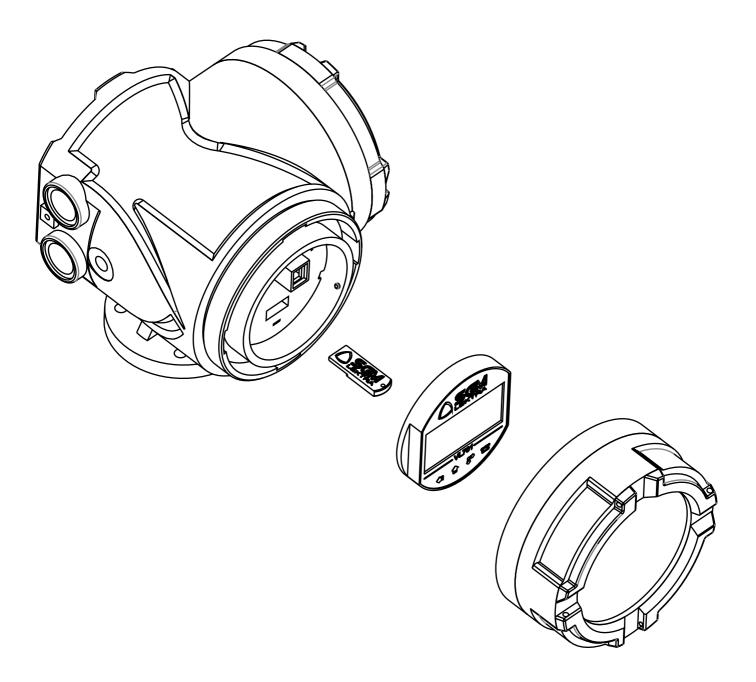




#### 9.6 - DATA LOGGER USB PORT (OPT.)

To access the USB port it is necessary to dismount the VL701 module display (see par. 9.4). The USB port is used to connect the pen drive, necessary for the internal data logger functioning.

In a new flow meter the Pen Drive is not inserted into the USB port, but is housed behind the display. If you do not use the datalogger function, it is advisable not to connect the USB per drive to reduce energy consumption.



#### 9.7 - CONVERTER ROTATION

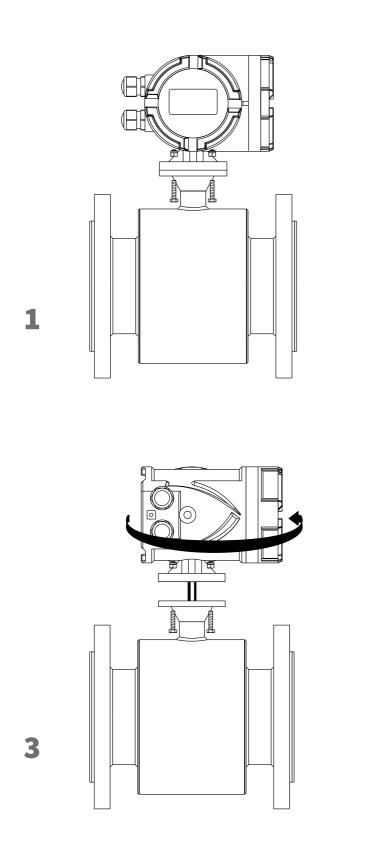
To a greater functionality and adaptation to the application the entire converter, in addition to the display, can be rotated. By following the below steps:

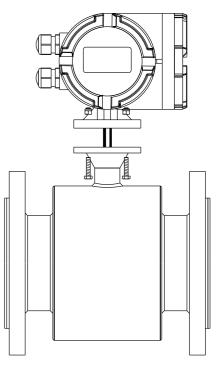
- 1.  $\triangle$  Disconnect the power supply voltage.
- 2. Remove the four screws that secure the converter to the sensor pipe.
- 3. Slightly lift the converter paying attention to the electrical connections between the sensor pipe and the terminal.

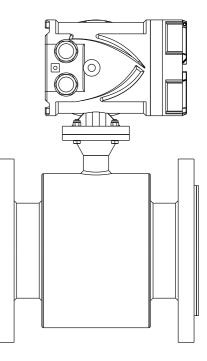
2

Δ

- 4. Turn the converter (minimum 90° rotation) bringing it to the desired position.
- 5. Fix the converter to the sensor with the 4 fixing screws.







### **10-PROGRAMMING**

#### 10.1 - DATA ENTRY

The LOI keypad has no numerical keys. Enter numerical data using the following procedure:

- 1. Access the appropriate function.
- 2. Use SCROLL to highlight the digit you want to enter or change.
- 3. For numerical data, UP ARROW scrolls the digits from 0 to 9
  - (UP ARROW or SCROLL are also used to toggle pre-determined choices that do not require data entry).
- 4. Use SCROLL to highlight and change other digits you want to change.
- 5. Push ENTER to confirm data entry.

#### **10.2 - KEYBOARD LOCK**

Simultaneously pressing the LEFT ARROW and SCROLL keys from RUN mode, for 5 seconds, keyboard will be locked. Display will show PADLOCK simbol.

Simultaneously pressing the LEFT ARROW and SCROLL keys from RUN mode, for 5 seconds, keyboard will be un-locked.

#### **10.3 - DISPLAY PAGES**

The RPmag, in RUN mode, has six pages to display data and status, press UP ARROW or SCROLL to change page.

#### 10.3.1 - MAIN PAGE

System alarm	
Pen drive connected to the USB port	
Keyboard lock	→ 49.12 m3/h → Σ+ <sup>24119m3</sup>
Instantaneous flow measurement	
Forward total —	
Flow % value indicator	

#### 10.3.2 - SECOND PAGE

Flow velocity	→ SPEED	0.88m/s
Net total	Σ	863.59 m3
Reverse total	Σ-	0.37 m3
Analog input value	AN1:	+11.06mA
	AN2:	+11.16mA

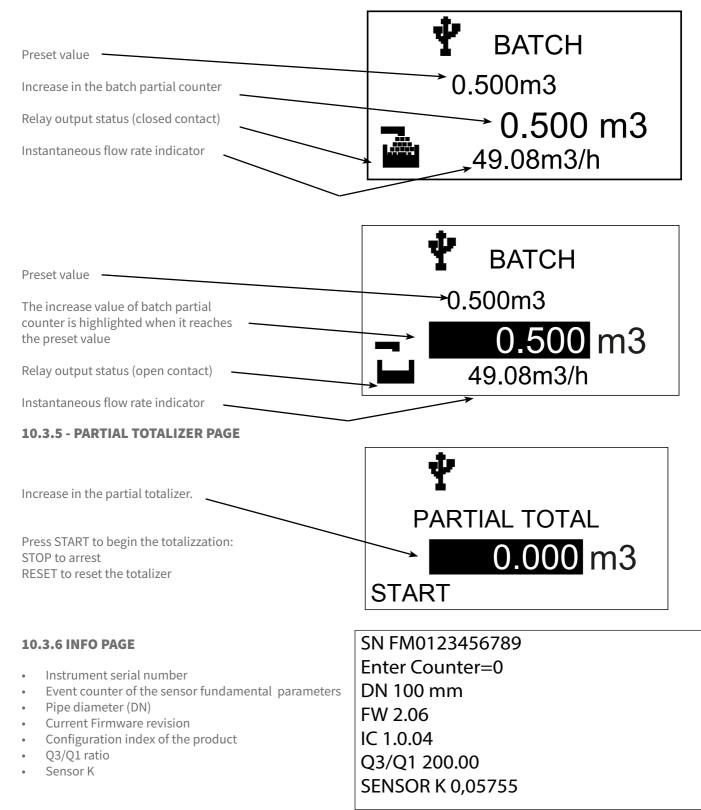
The symbol "!" will be displayed when there are system alarms. Press SCROLL to access the alarms page.

Press SCROLL again to return to the main page (MAIN) Press ENTER to clear the error history (CLEAN)

# EMPY PIPE

# MAIN CLEAN

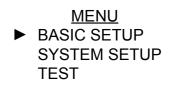
#### 10.3.4 - BATCH PAGE



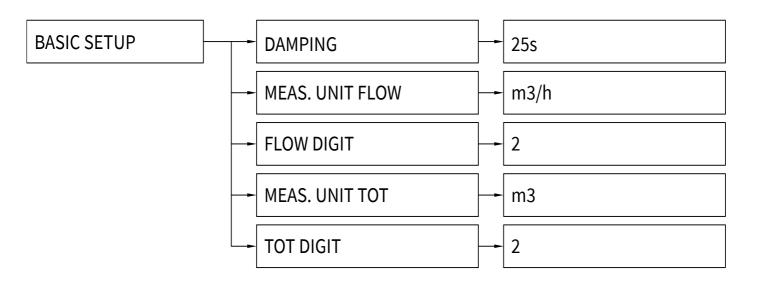
## 10.4 - LOI MENÙ

Press ENTER key from run mode: display will show the list of configuration menu as shown here next.

Press UP ARROW or SCROLL keys to select the desired menu, then press ENTER key to access.



#### 10.4.1 - BASIC SETUP menu



#### **10.4.2 - BASIC CONFIGURATION (BASE SETUP)**

Press ENTER key from run mode, the display will be as shown here next, then press ENTER to enter in "BASIC SETUP" menu.

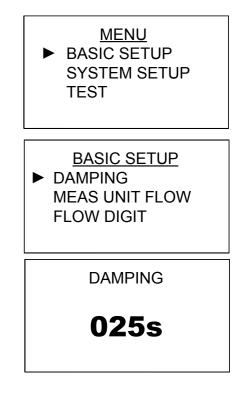
Prss UP ARROW or SCROLL keys to select the desired function and press ENTER key to access.

#### 10.4.2.1 - DAMPING

It sets the integration time for measurement. Lower values mean fast response, higher values are suggested for reduction of fluctuations in flow measurement. Default: 25s; Range: 1÷100s

Press ENTER key, the display will be as shown here next. With UP ARROW or SCROLL select the option.

Press ENTER to confirm. The ☺ to confirm the parameter edit storage.



It specifies the instantaneous flow measurement unit. Default: m3/h. Range: l/s; l/m; l/h; l/D; m3/s; m3/m; m3/h; m3/D; GAL/s; GAL/m; GAL/H; GAL/D; FT3/s; FT3/m; FT3/H; FT3/D; IMPGAL/s; IMPGAL/m; IMPGAL/H; IMPGAL/D; Ml/D; MGAL/D; TON/H; KG/H.

Press ENTER key, the display will be as shown here next. With UP ARROW or SCROLL select the option.

Press ENTER to confirm. The ☺ to confirm the parameter edit storage.

#### 10.4.2.3 - FLOW DIGIT

It indicates how many decimals are displayed after the decimal point. Default: 2 Range: 1÷3

Press ENTER key, the display will be as shown here next. With UP ARROW or SCROLL select the option.

Press ENTER to confirm. The 😳 to confirm the parameter edit storage.

#### 10.4.2.4 - MEAS. UNIT TOT

It specifies how many decimals are displayed after the decimal point. Default: m3 Range: l; m3; gal; ft3; impGal; Ml; Mgal;

Press ENTER key, the display will be as shown here next. With UP ARROW or SCROLL select the option.

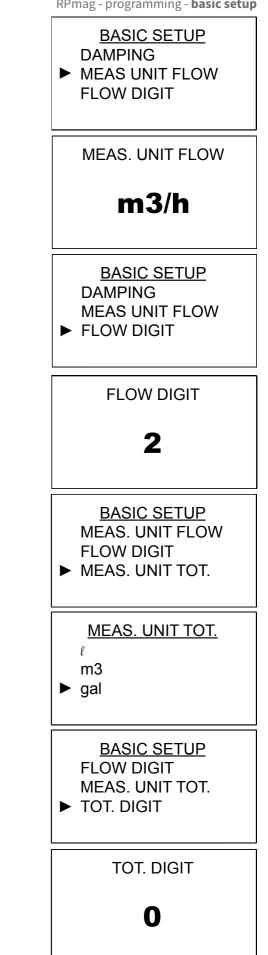
Press ENTER to confirm. The 😳 to confirm the parameter edit storage.

#### 10.4.2.5 - TOT DIGIT

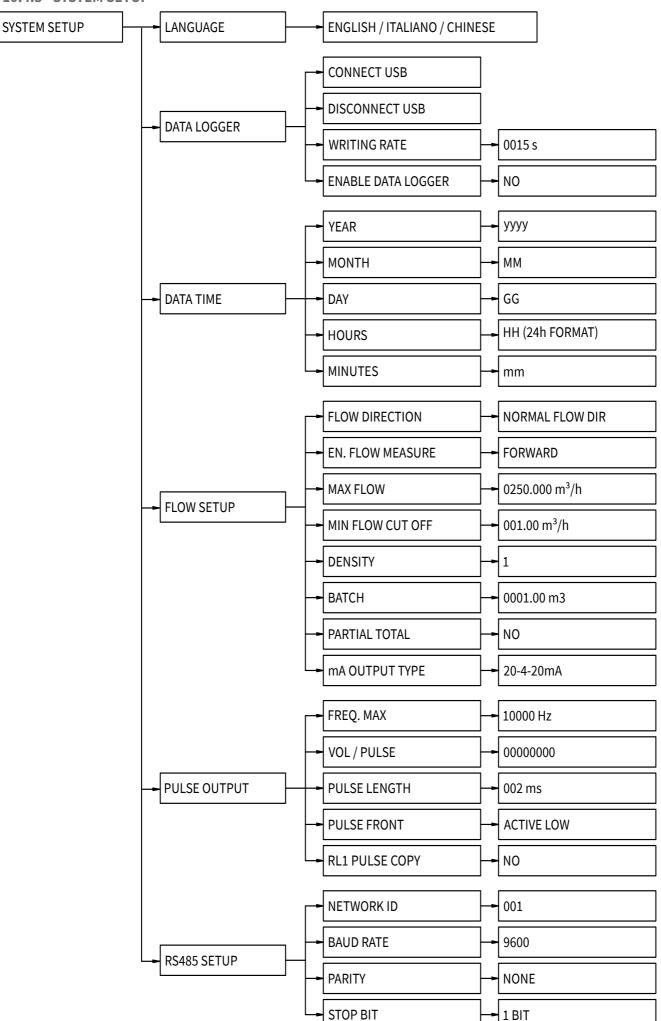
It specifies how many decimals are displayed after decimal point. Default: 0 Range: 1÷3

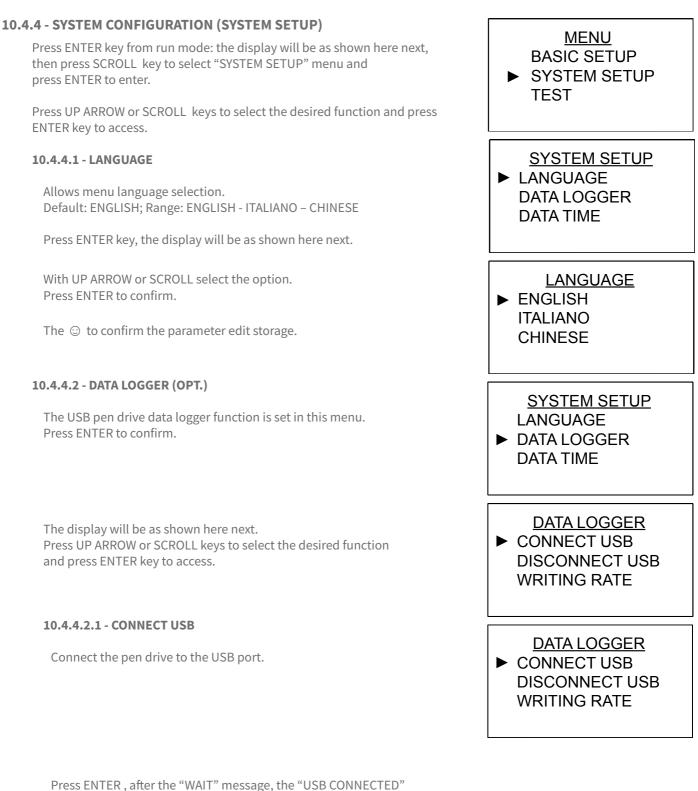
Press ENTER key, the display will be as shown here next. With UP ARROW or SCROLL select the option.

Press ENTER to confirm. The  $\odot$  to confirm the parameter edit storage.



#### **10.4.3 - SYSTEM SETUP**





Press ENTER, after the "WAIT" message, the "USB CONNECTED" message will appear. If the "USB NOT FOUND" message is displayed, verify that the pen drive is inserted correctly into the USB port.

USB CONNECTED

10.4.4.2.2 - DISCONNECT USB	DATA LOGGER
Disconnect the pen drive to the USB port.	CONNECT USB ► DISCONNECT USB WRITING RATE
Press ENTER ,after the "WAIT" message, the "REMOVE USB " message will appear".	REMOVE USB
10.4.4.2.3 - WRITING RATE	
Set the time interval between a storage and the next. Default: 60s Range: 15÷3600s	DATA LOGGER CONNECT USB DISCONNECT USB ► WRITING RATE
Press ENTER key, the display will be as shown here next. With UP ARROW change the digit, with SCROLL moves the cursor Press ENTER to confirm. The ⓒ to confirm the parameter edit storage.	WRITING RATE
10.4.4.2.4 - ENABLE DATALOGGER	DATA LOGGER
Enables or disables the data logger function.	DISCONNECT USB WRITING RATE ► ENABLE DATA LOGGER
Press ENTER key, the display will be as shown here next. With UP ARROW or SCROLL select the option. Press ENTER to confirm. The ⓒ to confirm the parameter edit storage.	ENABLE DATA LOGGER NO ► YES
10.4.4.3 - DATE TIME	SYSTEM SETUP
In the system clock and the calendar are set in this menu.	LANGUAGE DATA LOGGER ► DATA TIME
The display will be as shown here next. Press UP ARROW or SCROLL keys to select the desired function and press ENTER per accedervi.	DATA TIME ► YEAR MONTH DAY
10.4.4.3.1 - YEAR	DATA TIME
Sets the year in the yyyy format.	► YEAR MONTH DAY
Press ENTER key, the display will be as shown here next. With UP ARROW change the digit, with SCROLL moves the cursor.	YEAR
Press ENTER to confirm. The ③ to confirm the parameter edit storage.	2016

Sets the month in the MM format.

Press ENTER key, the display will be as shown here next. With UP ARROW change the digit, with SCROLL moves the cursor. Press ENTER to confirm. The ③ to confirm the parameter edit storage.

10.4.4.3.3 - DAY

Sets the day in the dd format.

Press ENTER key, the display will be as shown here next. With UP ARROW change the digit, with SCROLL moves the cursor. Press ENTER to confirm.

The  $\odot$  to confirm the parameter edit storage.

#### 10.4.4.3.4 - HOURS

Sets the hours in the HH format.

Press ENTER key, the display will be as shown here next. With UP ARROW change the digit, with SCROLL moves the cursor. Press ENTER to confirm.

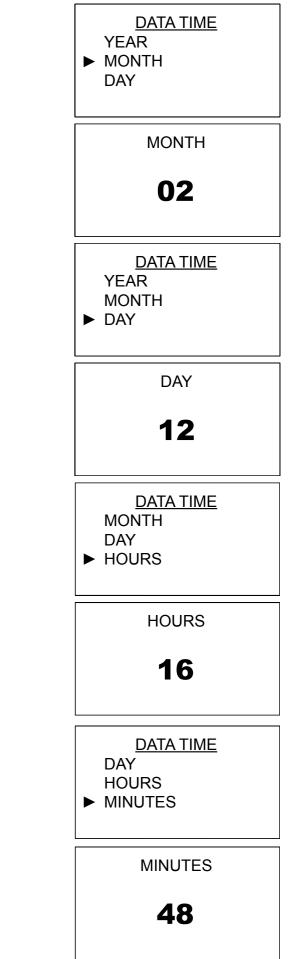
The  $\odot$  to confirm the parameter edit storage.

#### 10.4.4.3.5 - MINUTES

Sets the minutes in the mm format.

Press ENTER key, the display will be as shown here next. With UP ARROW change the digit, with SCROLL moves the cursor. Press ENTER to confirm.

The  $\odot$  to confirm the parameter edit storage.



#### 10.4.4.4 - FLOW SETUP

The configuration parameters of the flow measurement are set in this menù

Press ENTER to access. The display will be as shown here next. Press UP ARROW or SCROLL keys to select the desired function and press ENTER key to access.

#### **10.4.4.4.1 - FLOW DIRECTION**

Set what is the positive flow direction compared to the arrow on the sensor pipe. Default: NORMAL FLOW DIR Range: NORMAL FLOW DIR; INVERT FLOW DIR

Press ENTER key, the display will be as shown here next. With UP ARROW or SCROLL select the option. Press ENTER to confirm.

The ☺ to confirm the parameter edit.

#### 10.4.4.4.2 - EN. FLOW MEASURE

This parameter enables the flow direction measurement and its related totalizer. Default: BIDIREC (bidirectional) Range: FORWARD; REVERSE; BIDIREC (bidirectional).

Press ENTER key, the display will be as shown here next. With UP ARROW or SCROLL select the option. Press ENTER to confirm. The ③ to confirm the parameter edit.

#### 10.4.4.4.3 - MAX FLOW

Set the flow measurement 100%. This value adjusts the analog output end scale (20mA) and the frequency output endscale. The range is related to the sensor DN. The default value is the maximum flow rate for the MID approval according to the sensor pipe DN.

Press ENTER key, the display will be as shown here next. With UP ARROW change the digit, with SCROLL moves the cursor. Press ENTER to confirm. The ☺ to confirm the parameter edit storage.

RPmag - programming - system setup

SYSTEM SETUP DATA LOGGER DATA TIME FLOW SETUP FLOW SETUP ► FLOW DIRECTION EN. FLOW MEASURE MAX FLOW FLOW SETUP ► FLOW DIRECTION EN. FLOW MEASURE MAX FLOW FLOW DIRECTION NORMAL FLOW DIR. INVERT FLOW DIR. FLOW SETUP FLOW DIRECTION ► EN. FLOW MEASURE MAX FLOW **EN. FLOW MWASURE** FORWARD REVERSE ► BIDIREC FLOW SETUP FLOW DIRECTION EN. FLOW MEASURE MAX FLOW MAX FLOW 000250.00 m3/h

#### 10.4.4.4.4 - MIN FLOW CUT OFF

It specifies the Qmax% value below which the instantaneous flow measurement reading (direct or reverse) and the outputs are forced to zero. The default is 1% of the declared maximum flow rate for the MID approval according to the sensor pipe DN.

Press ENTER key, the display will be as shown here next. With UP ARROW change the digit, with SCROLL moves the cursor. Press ENTER to confirm.

The  $\odot$  to confirm the parameter edit storage.

#### 10.4.4.4.5 - DENSITY

Sets the fluid specific weight (g/l) to convert the measured volume value by weight. Default: 1000.0 G/L; Range: 0000.0÷4000.0 G/L.

Press ENTER key, the display will be as shown here next. With UP ARROW change the digit, with SCROLL moves the cursor. Press ENTER to confirm.

The  $\odot$  to confirm the parameter edit storage.

#### 10.4.4.4.6 - BATCH

Activating the batch function, the system automatically sets:

- RL1 alarm when the partial batch counter value reaches the set threshold value (relay de-energized with open contact).
- DI is the input for a normally open button; it has the restart function of the batch counter and, at the same time, the resetting of the RL1 contact (energized relay with closed contact).

The unit volume is a function of the MEAS. UNIT TOT

parameter setting (totalisers unit)

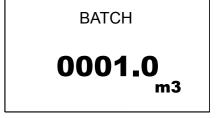
Default: 0 (disabled BATCH function);

Range: 0000.00÷9999.99.

Press ENTER key, the display will be as shown here next. With UP ARROW change the digit, with SCROLL moves the cursor. Press ENTER to confirm.

The  $\odot$  to confirm the parameter edit storage.

Э.	FLOW SETUP EN. FLOW MEASURE MAX FLOW ► MIN FLOW CUT OFF
	MIN FLOW CUT OFF
	<b>000.00</b> m3/h
	FLOW SETUP MAX FLOW MIN FLOW CUT OFF ► DENSITY
	DENSITY
	1000.0 <sub>G/L</sub>
	FLOW SETUP MIN FLOW CUT OFF DENSITY ► BATCH



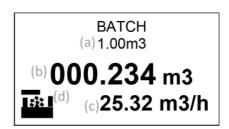
In RUN mode, pressing the UP ARROW key, is possible to monitor the count, and the output relay status:

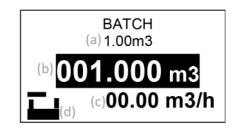
- a) Predetermined batch value
- b) Counted value
- c) Instantaneous flow rate value
- d) RL1 relay output state (energized with closed contact)

When the counter (b) reaches the batch predetermined value (a), RL1 is de-energized instantaneously, and the display shows:

- a) Predetermined batch value
- b) The counted value is highlighted to indicate that the predetermined batch value has been reached (orexceeded)
- c) Instantaneous flow rate value
- d) RL1 relay output state (de-energized with closed contact)

By pressing the button (normally open) connected to DI, the batch is restarted, the counter is reset (b) and RL1 output is rearmed (relay energized with closed contact).





#### 10.4.4.4.7 - PARTIAL TOTAL

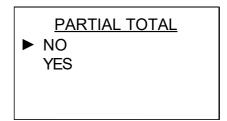
Activating the PARTIAL TOTALIZER function, the system automaticcaly sets the DI input for normally open button or the LEFT ARROW to start, stop and reset of the totalizer.

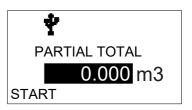
The unit volume is a function of the MEAS. UNIT TOT parameter setting (totalizer unit).

Default: NO (Disabled poartial totalizer) Range: NO;SI.

Press ENTER key, the display will be as shown here next. With UP ARROW changes the digit, with SCROLL moves the cursor. Press ENTER to confirm. The ③ to confirm the parameter edit storage.

In run mode, pressing the UP ARROW key is possible to monitor the count. Press the button (N.O.) connected to the DI imput or the LEFT ARROW to get start thecounting: pressing again the button, the counter is stopped and pressing once again the button, the partial totalizer will be resetted. FLOW SETUP DENSITY BATCH ► PARTIAL TOTAL





With a set value of 20-4-20mA the analog output generates 4mA with zero instantaneous flow and 20mA with positive or negative instantaneous flow, corresponding to the value set in "MAX FLOW";

With a set value of 4-12-20mA the analog output generates 4mA with negative instantaneous flow corresponding to the value set in "MAX FLOW", 12mA with zero instantaneous flow and 20mA with positive instantaneous flow corresponding to the value set in "MAX FLOW",

Default value: 20-4-20mA Range: 20-4-20mA; 4-12-20mA

#### **10.4.4.5 - PULSE OUTPUT**

The F/P digital output parameters are set in this menu.

Press ENTER to access. The display will be as shown here next. Press UP ARROW or SCROLL keys to select the desired function and

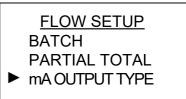
press ENTER key to access

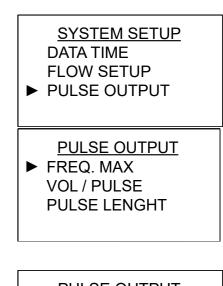
#### 10.4.4.5.1 - FREQ. MAX

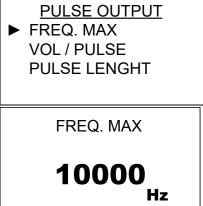
Sets the maximum frequency in relation to MAX FLOW. The digital output is active as a frequency output only when the parameter "VOL/PULSE" is set to 0 Default: 10000Hz; Range: 100÷10000 Hz.

Press ENTER key, the display will be as shown here next. With UP ARROW change the digit, with SCROLL moves the cursor. Press ENTER to confirm.

The  $\odot$  to confirm the parameter edit storage.







#### 10.4.4.5.2 - VOLUME/PULSE

Sets the volume per pulse. When this parameter is set to 0, the digital output is active as a frequency output (see "FREQ. MAX"). The measurement unit depends on the setting to MEAS. UNIT TOT parameter. Default: 0000.00; Range: 0000.00÷99999.99

Press ENTER key, the display will be as shown here next. With UP ARROW change the digit, with SCROLL moves the cursor. Press ENTER to confirm.

The  $\odot$  to confirm the parameter edit storage.

#### 10.4.4.5.3 - PULSE LENGTH

Sets the pulse width in ms. Default: 0002ms; Range: 0001÷100ms

Press ENTER key, the display will be as shown here next. With UP ARROW change the digit, with SCROLL moves the cursor. Press ENTER to confirm.

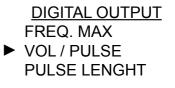
The  $\odot$  to confirm the parameter edit storage.

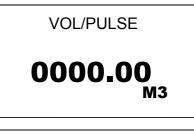
#### 10.4.4.5.4 - PULSE FRONT

Sets the pulse output energy level. When set ACTIVE LOW the pulse count is low, when set ACTIVE HIGH, the pulse count is high. Default: ACTIVE LOW; Range: ACTIVE LOW; ALTO.

Press ENTER key, the display will be as shown here next. With UP ARROW or SCROLL select the option. Press ENTER to confirm.

The  $\odot$  to confirm the parameter edit storage.





DIGITAL OUTPUT FREQ. MAX VOL / PULSE ► PULSE LENGHT

PULSE LENGHT

002

ms

DIGITAL OUTPUT VOL / PULSE PULSE LENGHT ► PULSE FRONT

## PULSE FRONT

 ACTIVE LOW ACTIVE HIGH

#### 10.4.4.5.5 - RL1 PULSE COPY

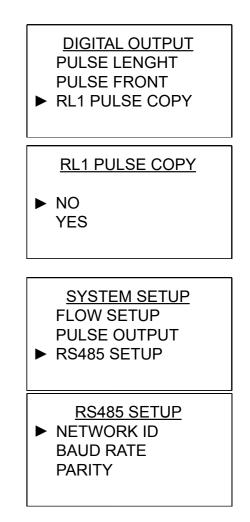
It duplicates the function set in "VOLUME/PULSE". Selecting "YES", the digital output and the RL1 output simultaneously launch the pulse signal of the increasing of the totalized volume.

Default: NO Options: NO - YES

#### 10.4.4.6 - RS485 SETUP

The configuration parameters of the RS485 port are set in this menu. Press ENTER to access.

The display will be as shown here next. Press UP ARROW or SCROLL keys to select the desired function and press ENTER key to access.



#### 10.4.4.6.1 - NETWORK ID

Set the unity UID in RS485 network Default: 001 Range: 001÷247.

Press ENTER key, the display will be as shown here next. With UP ARROW change the digit, with SCROLL moves the cursor. Press ENTER to confirm.

The  $\, \odot \,$  to confirm the parameter edit storage.

## 10.4.4.6.2 - BAUD RATE

Sets the RS485 output Baud Rate. Default: 9600; Range: 9600; 19200.

Press ENTER key, the display will be as shown here next. With UP ARROW or SCROLL select the option. Press ENTER to confirm.

The  $\odot$  to confirm the parameter edit.

## 10.4.4.6.3 - PARITY

Sets the RS485 output Parity. Default: NONE Range: NONE; ODD; EVEN.

Press ENTER key, the display will be as shown here next. With UP ARROW or SCROLL select the option. Press ENTER to confirm.

The  $\, \odot \,$  to confirm the parameter edit.

## 10.4.4.6.4 - STOP BITS

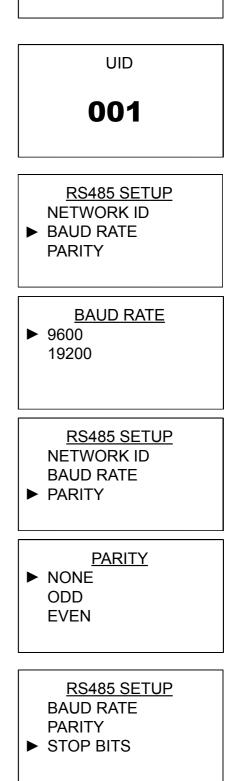
Sets the RS485 output Stop Bit Default: 1 BIT Range: 1 BIT; 2 BITS.

Press ENTER key, the display will be as shown here next. With UP ARROW or SCROLL select the option. Press ENTER to confirm.

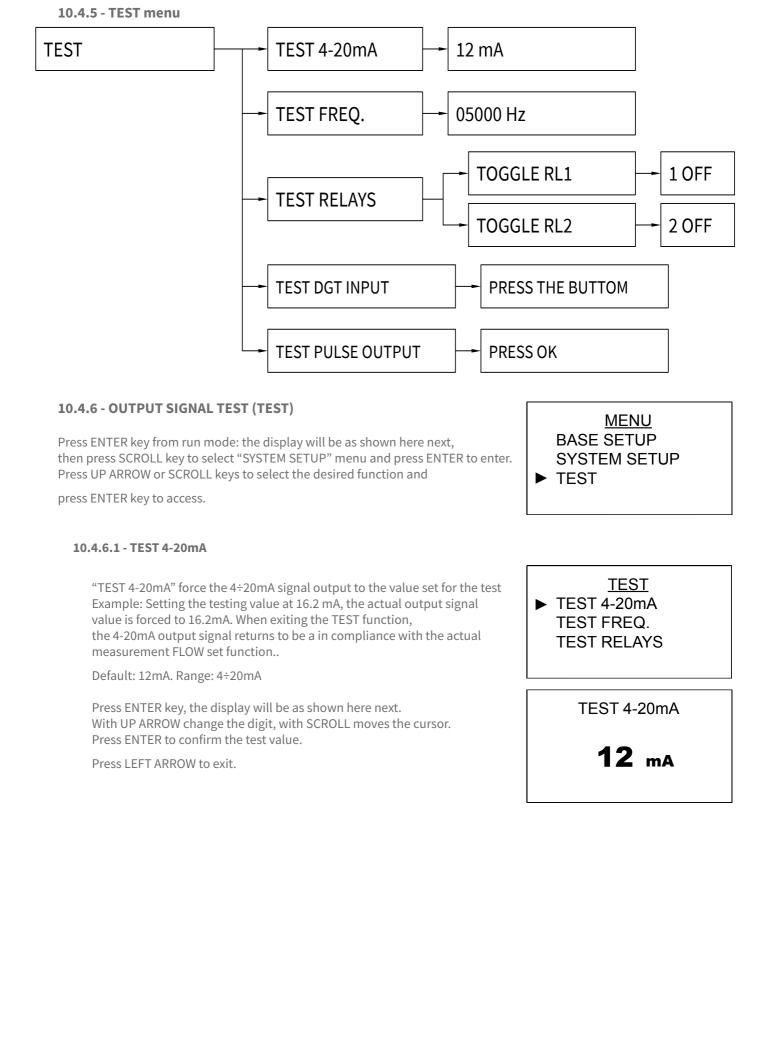
The  $\, \odot \,$  to confirm the parameter.

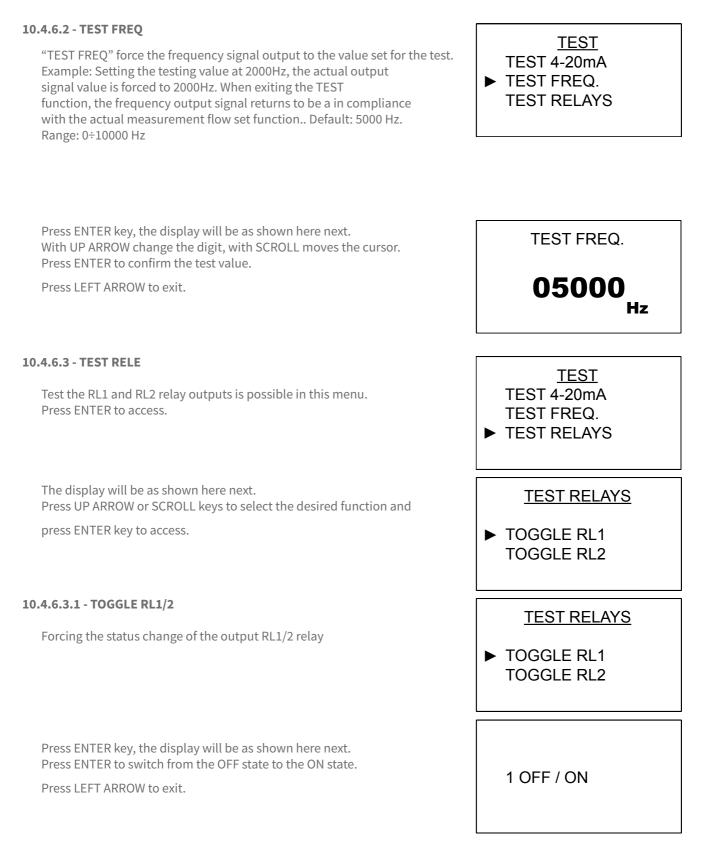
RPmag - programming -syste setup

RS485 SETUP ► NETWORK ID BAUD RATE PARITY

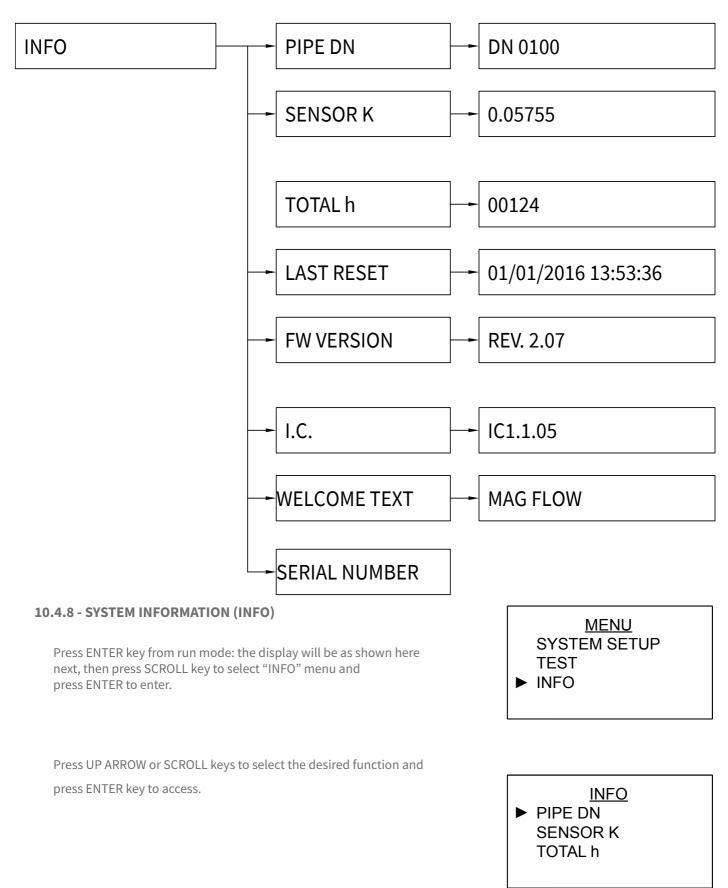


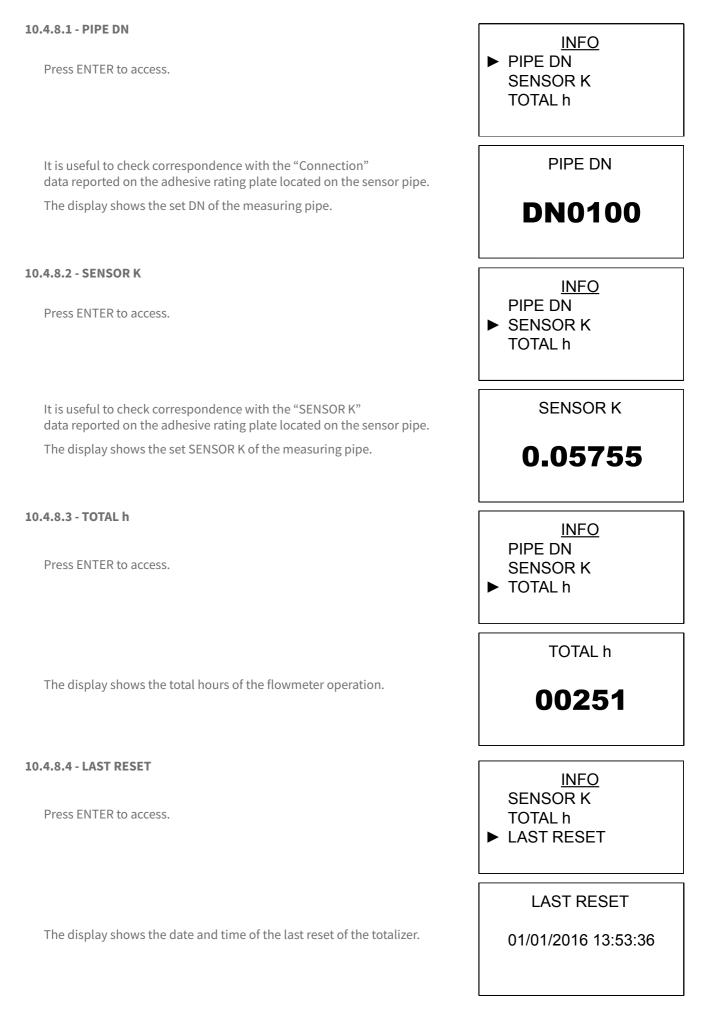
STOP BITS	
<ul> <li>1 BIT</li> <li>2 BITS</li> </ul>	

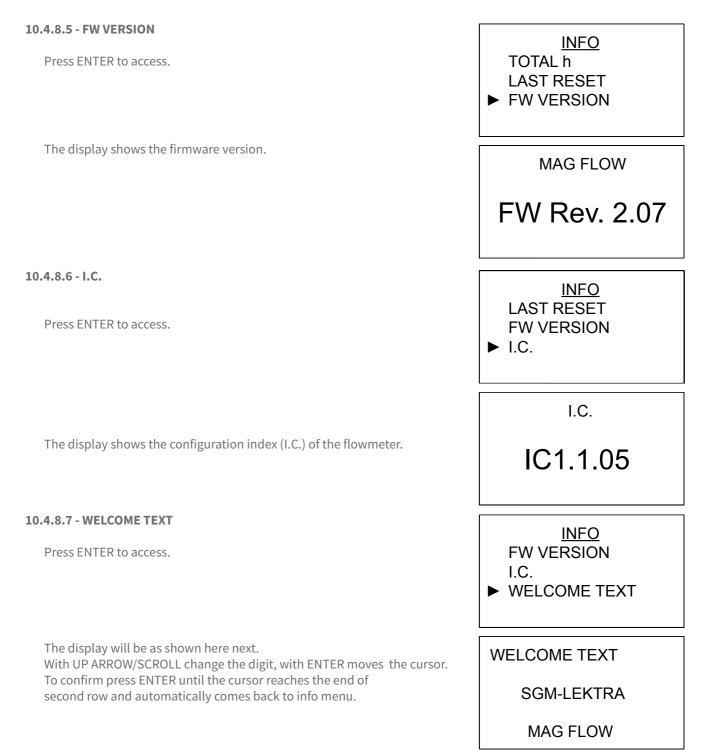




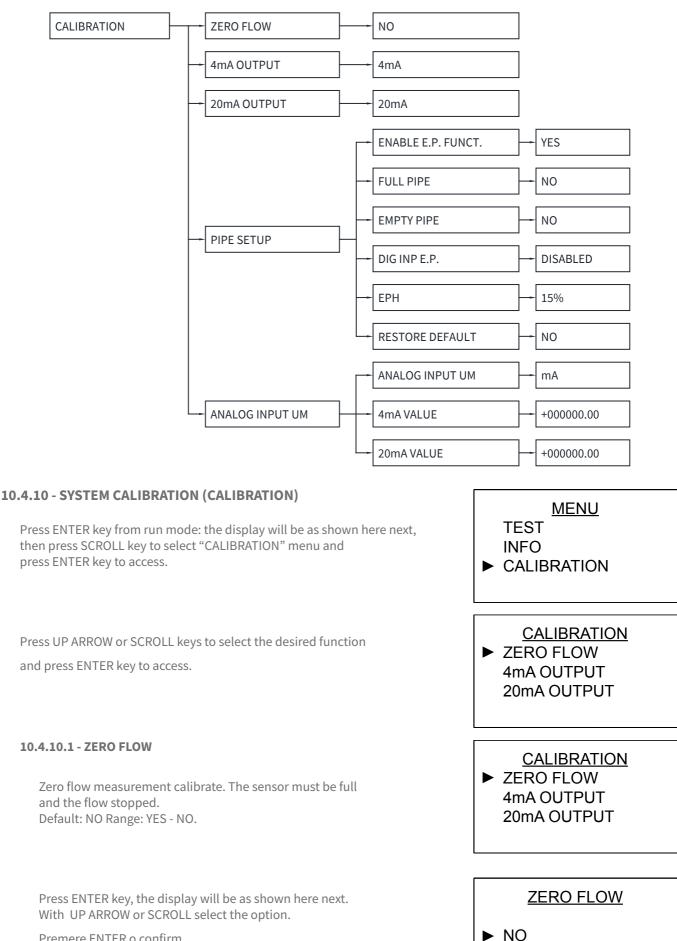
## **10.4.6.4 - TEST DGT INPUT** TEST To verify the "D.I." digital input funcion. TEST FREQ. **TEST RELAYS** TEST DGT INPUT Not available on this instruments. $\odot$ PUSH THE BUTTON 10.4.6.5 - TEST PULSE OUTPUT TEST To verify the F/P pulse output funcionality. **TEST RELAYS TEST DGT INPUT TEST PULSE OUTPUT** Each time the ENTER key is pressed, the F/P output generates a pulse with a length equal to what set in the "PULSE LENGTH ms" 01 parameter, and simultaneously increments the test counter shown in the display center. PRESS OK







#### 10.4.9 - CALIBRATION Menu.



Premere ENTER o confirm.

YES

## 10.4.10.2 - 4mA OUTPUT **CALIBRATION ZERO FLOW** Performs calibration of 4mA ▶ 4mA OUTPUT 20mA OUTPUT Press ENTER key, the display will be as shown here next. Connect a mA meter to the analog output; if the detected current 4mA measurement is different from 4 mA it is possible to correct the value of the output current with UP ARROW (UP) or SCROLL (DOWN). Press ENTER (OK) to confirm. UP DOWN OK 10.4.10.3 - 20mA OUTPUT **CALIBRATION** Performs calibration of 20mA. **ZERO FLOW** 4mA OUTPUT 20mA OUTPUT Press ENTER key, the display will be as shown here next. Connect a mA meter to the analog output; if the detected current 20mA measurement is different from 20 mA it is possible to correct the value of the output current with UP ARROW (UP) or SCROLL (DOWN). Press ENTER (OK) to confirm. UP DOWN OK 10.4.10.4 - PIPE SETUP CALIBRATION Performs the calibration of empty pipe sensitivity press. 4mA OUTPUT ENTER to access. 20mA OUTPUT PIPE SETUP PIPE SETUP The display will be as shown here next. ► ENABLE E.P. FUNCT. press UP arrow or SCROLL keys to select the desired function and press ENTER key to access. FULL PIPE EMPTY PIPE 10.4.10.4.1 - ENABLE E.P. FUNCT. PIPE SETUP ENABLE E.P. FUNCT. Enables or disables the empty pipe detection. Default: YES **FULL PIPE** Range: YES - NO **EMPTY PIPE** ENABLE E.P. FUNCT. Press ENTER key, the display will be as shown here next. With UP arrow or SCROLL select the option. NO Press ENTER to confirm. YES

#### PIPE SETUP ENABLE E.P. FUNCT. ATTENTION: pipe must be full before continue. Performs a full pipe recognition self calibration. ► FULL PIPE Default: NO Range: YES - NO. EMPTY PIPE FULL PIPE Press ENTER key, the display will be as shown here next. With UP ARROW or SCROLL select the option. Press ENTER to confirm. ► NO The successful calibration is confirmed by the **OK** symbol. YES 10.4.10.4.3 - EMPTY PIPE PIPE SETUP ENABLE E.P. FUNCT. ATTENTION: pipe must be empty before continue. Performs an empty pipe recognition self calibration. FULL PIPE Default: NO Range: YES - NO. EMPTY PIPE **EMPY PIPE** Press ENTER key, the display will be as shown here next. With UP ARROW or SCROLL select the option. NO Press ENTER to confirm. The successful calibration is confirmed by the **OK** symbol. YES 10.4.10.4.4 - DIG INP E.P. PIPE SETUP ENABLE E.P. FUNCT. Default: DISABLE : Range: DISABLED - ACTIVE LOW - ACTIVE HIGH FULL PIPE Press ENTER key, the display will be as shown here next. ► EMPTY PIPE With UP ARROW or SCROLL select the option. Press ENTER to confirm. By selecting "ACTIVE LOW", the function is enabled and the ampty pipe alarm will be active when the contact conected to the digital input is open. **EMPY PIPE** By selecting "ACTIVE HIGH", the function is enable and the empty NO pipe alarm will be active when the contact connected to the digital input is closed. YES The 😳 to confirm the parameter edit storage. 10.4.10.4.5 - EPH PIPE SETUP EMPTY PIPE Sets the system sensibility level to recognize the air presence DIG INP E.P. in the sensor: the higher the value, the greater the sensitivity. ► EPH Default: 15% Range: 010÷90%. EPH Press ENTER key, the display will be as shown here next. With UP ARROW change the digit, with SCROLL moves the cursor. Press ENTER to confirm. 15% The ⊙ to confirm the parameter edit storage.

10.4.10.4.2 - FULL PIPE

#### 10.4.10.4.6 - RESTORE DEFAULT

Default: NO : Range: NO - YES

Reset all pipe setup parameters to factory settings. Press ENTER key, the display will be as shown here next. With UP ARROW or SCROLL select the option. Press ENTER ti confirm. The ③ to confirm the parameter edit storage.

#### 10.4.10.5 - ANALOG INPUT

The measuring ranges of the analog inputs can be set in this menu. Press ENTER to access.

The display will be as shown here next. Press UP ARROW or SCROLL keys to select the desired function and press ENTER key to access.

#### 10.4.10.5.1 - ANALOG INPUT UM

Specifies the measurement unit of analog signals to AN1 and AN2 inputs. Default: mA; Range: mA; C; F; KPa; Pa; bar; mbar; psi; mH2O; mmH2O; mmHg; atm.

Press ENTER key, the display will be as shown here next. With UP ARROW or SCROLL select the option. Press ENTER to confirm. The ③ to confirm the parameter edit storage.

	PIPE SETUP DIG INP E.P. EPH ► RESTORE DEFAULT
	RESTORE DEFAULT ► NO YES
	CALIBRATION 20mA OUTPUT PIPE SETUP ► ANALOG INPUT
	ANALOG INPUT ANALOG INPUT UM 4mA VALUE 20mA VALUE
s.	ANALOG INPUT ANALOG INPUT UM 4mA VALUE 20mA VALUE
	ANALOG INPUT UM ► mA C F

#### 10.4.10.5.2 - 4mA VALUE

Set the value to be associated to the begin scale of the analog inputs. Default: +000000.00 Range: -999999.99÷+999999.99.

Press ENTER key, the display will be as shown here next. With UP ARROW change the digit, with SCROLL moves the cursor. Press ENTER to confirm.

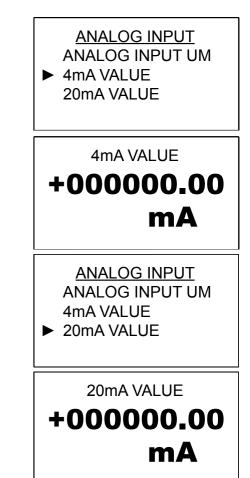
The  $\odot$  to confirm the parameter edit storage.

#### 10.4.10.5.3 - 20mA VALUE

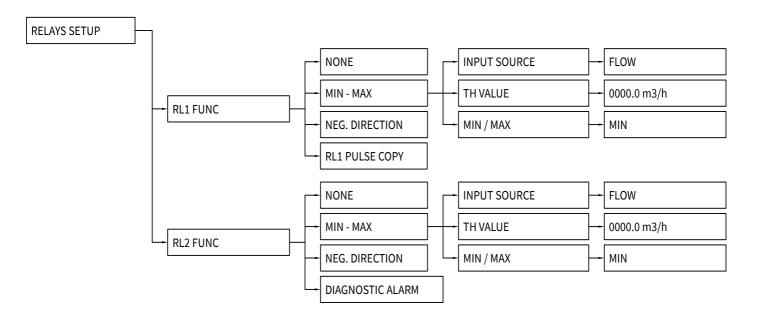
Set the value to be associated to the end scale of the analog inputs. Default: +000000.00 Range: -999999.99÷+999999.99.

Press ENTER key, the display will be as shown here next. With UP ARROW change the digit, with SCROLL moves the cursor. Press ENTER to confirm.

The  $\odot$  to confirm the parameter edit storage.



#### **10.4.11 - RELAYS SETUP MENU**



## **10.4.12 - RELAY CONFIGURATION (RELAYS SETUP)**

Press ENTER key from run mode: the display will be as shown here next, then press SCROLL key to select "RELAYS SETUP" menu and press ENTER to enter.

Press UP ARROW or SCROLL keys to select the desired function and press ENTER key to access.

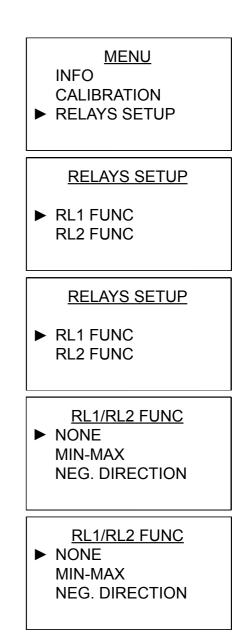
#### 10.4.12.1 - RL1/RL2 FUNC

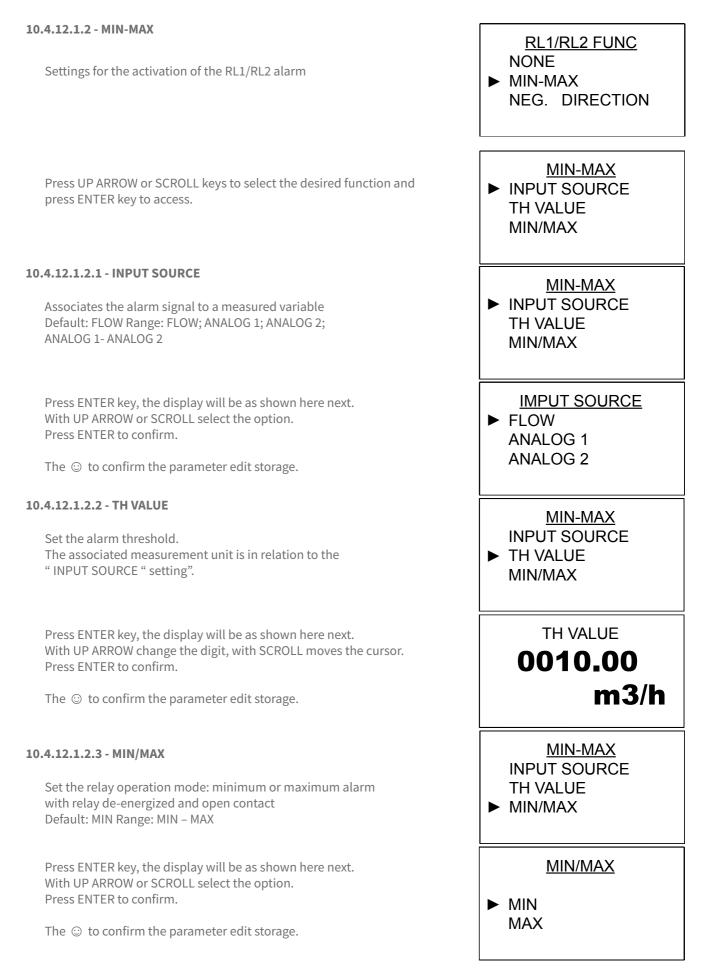
Submenu for output relay RL1/RL2 settings.

Press UP ARROW or SCROLL keys to select the desired function and press ENTER key to access.

10.4.12.1.1 - NONE

**Disable the RL1/RL2 output** Press ENTER to confirm.





#### 10.4.12.1.3 - NEG. DIRECTION

Activate the RL1/RL2 output as a reverse instantaneous negative flow rate alarm. Press ENTER to confirm.

## 10.4.12.1.4 - RL1 PULSE COPY (available only in menu "RL1 FUNCTION")

It duplicates the function set in VOLUME/PULSE". Selecting "YES", the digital output and the RL1 output simultaneously launch the pulse signal of the increasing of the totalized volume. Press ENTER to confirm.

## 10.4.12.1.5 - DIAGNOSTIC ALARM (available only in menu "RL2 FUNCTION")

It activates the RL2 output for system alarm: coil connection interruption and empty pipe. Press ENTER to confirm. RL1 FUNC NONE MIN-MAX ► NEG. DIRECTION

> RL1 FUNC MIN-MAX NEG. DIRECTION

► RL1 PULSE COPY

<u>RL2 FUNC</u> MIN-MAX NEG. DIRECTION

► DIAGNOSTIC ALARM

## **11-TROUBLESHOOTING**

Problems in the magnetic flowmeter system are usually indicated by incorrect output readings from the system, error messages, or failed tests.

Consider all sources when identifying a problem in your system.

Symptom	Potential Cause	Corrective Action
Output at 0 mA.	No power to transmitter.	Check power source and connections to the transmitter.
	Analog output improperly configured.	Check the connections
	Electronics failure.	Replace the electronics boards
	Min Flow Cutoff set too high	Configure the Min flow cutoff to a lower value or increase the flowrate above the min flow cut off value.
Output at 4mA	Flow is in reverse direction	Enable Invert Flow Dir function
	Shorted coil	Check coil
	Empty pipe	Fill pipe
	Electronics failure	Replace the electronics boards
	No power to transmitter	Check power source and connection to the transmitter
Pulse output at zero, regardless of flow	Wrong wiring	Check pulse output wiring at digital output terminals. Refer to wiring diagram for pulse output
	Reverse flow	Enable Invert Flow Dir function
	Electronics failure	Replace the electronics boards
	Transmitter, control system, or other receiving device not configured properly	Check all configuration variables for the transmitter,flowpipe, communicator, and/or control system. Perform a loop test to check the integrity of the circuit
	Electrode Coating	Downsize flowtube to increase flowrate above 3 m/s. Periodically clean flowpipe
Reading doesn't appear	Air in line	Move the flowpipe to another location in the process line to ensure that it is full under all conditions
to be within rated accuracy	Flow rate is below 0.3 m/s (specification issue)	See accuracy requirement for specific transmitter and flowpipe
	The "Zero flow" calibration was not performed when the flowpipe is full, or flowrate is zero	Perform the "zero flow" function
	Empty pipe Error	Perform the full pipe and empty pipe calibration
	Coil Error	Check the coil connection
	Transmitter failure	Replace the electronics boards

In some circumstances, process conditions themselves can cause the meter output to be unstable. The basic procedure for addressing a noisy process situation is outlined below. Complete them in order. When the output attains the desired stability, no further steps are required:

- 1. Increase the Damping
- 2. Check the Ground connection

If the basic steps for troubleshooting are not sufficient contact our technical support.

Symptom	Potential Cause	Corrective Action
Noisy Process	Chemical additives upstream of magnetic flowmeter	Move injection point downstream of magnetic flowmeter.
	Sludge flows–Mining/Coal/Sand/ Slurries (other slurries with hard particles)	Decrease flow rate.
	Styrofoam or other insulating particles in process	Consult factory
	Electrode coating	Downsize flowtube to increase flow rate. Periodically clean Sensor pipe.
	Air in line	Move the Sensor pipe to another location in the process line to ensure that it is full under all conditions.
Meter output is unstable	Electrode incompatibility	Put pins 1 and 2 of the dip-switch on the electrical contact board in the OFF position. On the error page of the display only the message "COIL ERROR" should be displayed, if the message "EMPY PIPE" is also dsplayed, the grounding of the measuring point must be checked.
	Improper grounding	Check ground wiring. See wiring and grounding procedures
	High local magnetic or electric fields nearby	Move magnetic flowmeter far from the electromagnetic noice sources.
	Sticky valve (look for periodic oscillation of meter output)	Correct valve sticking
	Analog output loop problem	Check that the 4–20 mA loop matches the digital value. Perform loop test.

# 12-FACTORY TEST AND QUALITY CERTIFICATE

In conformity to the company and check procedures I certify that the equipment:

(Electromagnetic induction flow measurement)

is conform to the technical requirements on Technical Data and it is made in conformity to the procedure

Quality Control Manager: ..... Production and check date: .....



This mark on the instrument indicates that the product and its electronic accessories must not be disposed of with other household waste at the end of their useful life.

To avoid possible damage to the environment or human health resulting from uncontrolled waste disposal, please return the equipment directly to a specialized recycling company, in compliance with local regulations.



This instrument is powered by a battery type 2,4V triple-A, 0.6Ah NiMH; at the end of the life of the battery or the instrument, do not disperse it in the environment. The battery must be disposed of in the appropriate collection centers.

NI - MH



