Electromagnetic Flowmeter FXP4000 (PARTI-MAG II)

for Full and Partially Full Pipelines (Free and Surface Pipeline)

Valid as of software-level A.20

Flowmeter Primary: FXP4000-DP41F FXP4000-DP46F

External Converter: FXP4000-XP2 (50XP2000)





Electromagnetic Flowmeter FXP4000 (PARTI-MAG II)

Operating Instruction

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Manufacturer:

ABB Automation Products GmbH Dransfelder Str. 2 37079 Göttingen Germany Telefon: +49 800 1114411 Telefax: +49 800 1114422

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Introductory Safety Notes for the EMF System

Regulated Usage

The electromagnetic flowmeter system PARTI-MAG II is designed to the latest state of the art technology and is safe to operate. The PARTI-MAG II is to be installed only in the specified applications.

Every usage which exceeds the specified applications is considered to be non-specified. Any damages resulting therefrom are not the responsibility of the manufacturer.

The application specifications include the installation, start up, and service requirements specified by the manufacturer.

Installation, Start Up, and Service Personnel

Please read this Instruction Manual and the safety notes before attempting installation, start up, or service.

Only qualified personnel should have access to the instrument. The personnel should be familiar with the warnings and operating requirements contained in this Instruction Manual.

Observe that the connections are in accordance with the interconnection diagrams. Ground the flowmeter system.

Observe the warning notes designated in this document by the symbol:



Hazardous Material Information

In view of the Disposal Law of 27.08.86 (AbfG. 11 Special Wastes) the owner of special wastes is responsible for its care and the employer also has, according to the Hazardous Material Law of 01.10.86 (GefStoffV, 17 General Protection Responsibility), a responsibility to protect his employees, we must make note that:

- a) All flowmeter primaries and/or converters which are returned to ABB Automation Products for repair are to be free of any hazardous materials (acids, bases, solutions, etc.)
- b) The flowmeter primaries must be flushed so that the hazardous materials are neutralized. There are cavities in the primaries between the metering spool and the housing. Therefore after metering hazardous materials the cavities are to be neutralized (see Hazardous Material Law -GefStoffV). For two piece housings the screws used to hold the sections together should be loosened. For primaries DN 350 the drain plug at the lowest point in the housing is to be opened to remove the hazardous materials and to neutralize the coil and electrode cavities.
- c) For service and repair **written confirmation** is required that the measures listed in a) and b) have been carried out.
- d) Any costs incurred to remove the hazardous materials during a repair will be billed to the owner of the equipment.

1 1.1 1.2	Functional Description Measurement Principle of PARTI-MAG II Design	. 6 . 6 . 6
2 2.1 2.2 2.3 2.4 2.5 2.6 2.7 2.8 2.9 2.10 2.11	Safety General Safety Information Intended use Improper use Technical limit values Allowed Fluids Operator liability Personnel qualification Installation safety information Electrical installation safety information Operating safety information Maintenance and inspection safety information.	. 7 . 7 . 7 . 7 . 7 . 7 . 7 . 8 . 8 . 8
3 3.1 3.2 3.3	Transport Inspection. General information on transport. Transport of flanged units	. 9 . 9 . 9 . 9
4 4.1 4.2.1 4.2.2 4.2.3 4.2.4 4.2.5 4.3 4.4 4.5 4.6	Assembly and Installation Electrode Axis Requirements within the metering section Flow profile and pipeline slope. Conductivity Filling level withhin the magmeter Sedimentation, Cleaning Mounting converter In- and outlet sections Torque Specifications for flanges. Pipeline Adapters. Transport of flanged units larger than DN 300.	10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 11
5 5.1 5.2 5.2.1 5.2.2 5.3	Programming of the converter General Data Entry at the Converter Direct Numeric Entry Entry from a Table Terminate Data Entry and Exit Programming Mode	12 12 13 14 15 15
6	Parameter Overview with Display in Table Format	16
7 7.1 7.2 7.2.1 7.2.2 7.2.3 7.2.3 7.2.4 7.2.5	Error Messages/Status Messages of the converter Error Messages on the display Error Messages of the Submenus "alarm". "Status A" and "Status Report A". "Status B" and "Status Report B". "Status C" and "Status Report B". "Status D" and "Status Report D". "Status E" and "Status Report E".	21 21 21 21 21 21 21 21 21
8 8.1 8.2 8.3	Circuit Boards	22 22 23 24

9 9.1 9.2 9.3 9.3.1 9.3.2 9.3.3 9.4 9.5 9.6 9.7 9.8	Specification flowmeter primary Meter Size, Pressure Rating and Flow Ranges. Flowrate Nomograph for Full Pipes. Model DP41F, DP46F. General specifications. Ex-Data for model DP46F. Material load for flanged design model DP41F/DP46F. Reference Conditions Based on EN 29104. Accuracy (Pulse Output). Dimensions Flowmeter Primary DN 150 to DN 250, DIN-flanges. Dimensions Flowmeter Primary DN 300 to DN 1000, DIN-flanges. Dimensions Flowmeter Primary DN 150 to DN 900, ASME-flanges.	25 25 26 26 27 27 28 28 29 30 31
10 10.1	Technical Data	32 32
11	Safety relevant part of instruction manual	33
11 1	Grounding of flowmeter primary	33
11.1	Power supply Connection	35
11.2	Signal- and excitation cable	35
11.3 1	Signal and excitation Cable Construction	35
11.3.2	Interconnection of flowmeter primary and converter	36
11 3 3	Connection for protection class IP 68	37
11.3.0	Signal Cable Connections at the Converter	28
11.0		٥0 ۸N
11.7	Primary DP/1E and converter EXP/000 XP2 (50XP2000)	10
11.4.1	Primary DP46E (av design) and converter EVD4000 VD2 (50VD2000)	40
11.4.2	Sofety poton	41
11.4.3	Jater approximation Example for Derinherale	42
11.0 11.0	Electrical encodification of the converter (currently never never concurrentian etc.)	43
	Electrical specification of the converter (supply power, power consumption etc)	44
11.7	Specification of the input signals	44
11.7.1		44
11.8		45
11.8.1		45
11.8.2		45
11.8.3		45
11.8.4	Configurable Contact Outputs (Optocoupler)	45
11.8.5	Serial Data Link RS 485	45
11.9	Start-up	46
11.9.1	Installation of the converter 50XP2000	46
11.9.2	Converter Electrical Connections	46
11.9.3	Start-Up-Checklist	46
11.10	Maintenance	47
11.11	Flowmeter System Error Search	48
11.12	EC-Certificate of Compliance	49
11.13	Overview:Parameter Setting and Technical Overview	52

Flowmeter Primary Model DP41F/DP46F

1 Functional Description

The electromagnetic flowmeters from ABB Automation Products "EMF" are the ideally suited flowmeters for metering the flow of all liquids, slurries and sludges who have a specific minimum electrical conductivity. These flowmeters measure accurately, create no additional pressure drop, contain no moving or protruding parts, are wear free and corrosion resistant. Installations are possible in all existing piping systems without difficulty.

The ABB Automation Products "EMF" has proven itself over many years and is the preferred flowmeter in the chemical industry, the municipal water and waste water treatment facilities, the food and paper industries.

1.1 Measurement Principle of PARTI-MAG II

The Faraday's Laws of Induction form the basis for the electromagnetic flowmeter. The conductive fluid flows through the metering tube perpendicular to the direction of the magnetic field

 $\mathsf{U}_\mathsf{E} \thicksim \mathsf{B} \cdot \mathsf{D} \cdot \mathsf{V}$

The voltage induced in the fluid is measured by a number of electrode pairs. These are located in the metering tube so that at every flow cross section (full or partially full) the appropriate weighting factor corrected electrode pair is utilized for the flow signal measurement. An additional electrode is integrated for full pipe recognition.

The four electrode pairs in addition to optimally measuring the average flow velocity detect a superimposed alternating current field for determination of the fill height.

Utilizing the characteristic curves stored in the converter and the fill height information the signal voltage U_E is corrected and converted to a flowrate proportional output signal.

1.2 Design

The eletromagnetic flowmeter PARTI-MAG II consists of a flowmeter primary model DP41F (standard) or model DP46F (Exdesign) which is installed in the pipeline an of a converter model FXP4000-XP2 (50XP2000) which can be mounted locally or at a central station remote. The max. allowable length of the signal cable between flowmeter primary and remotely mounted converter is 50 m. The converter has to be mounted outside the ex-area.





2 Safety

2.1 General Safety Information

The "Safety" chapter provides an overview of the safety aspects to be observed for the operation of the device.

The device is built based on state-of-the-art technology and is operationally safe. It was tested and left the factory in a proper state. The requirements in the manual as well as the documentation and certificates must be observed and followed in order to maintain this state for the period of operation.

The general safety requirements must be complied with completely during operation of the device. In addition to the general information, the individual chapters of the manual contain descriptions about processes or procedural instructions with specific safety information.

Only the observance of all safety information enables the optimal protection of personnel as well as the environment from hazards and the safe and trouble-free operation of the device.

2.2 Intended use

This device is intended for the following uses:

- To transmit fluid or pulpy substances with electrical conductivity.
- To measure the flowrate of the operating volume.

The following items are included in the intended use:

- Read and follow the instructions in this manual.
- Observe the technical ratings; refer to the section "Technical limit values".
- Use only allowed liquids for measurement; refer to the section "Allowed fluids".

2.3 Improper use

The following uses of the device are prohibited:

- Operation as a flexible adapter in piping, e.g., to compensate for pipe offsets, pipe vibrations, pipe expansions, etc.
- Use as a climbing aid, e.g., for assembly purposes.
- Use as a support for external loads, e.g., as a support for pipes, etc.
- Material gain, e.g., by painting over the name plate or adding parts by welding / soldering.
- Material loss, e.g., by drilling the housing.

Repairs, alterations and enhancements or the installation of replacement parts is only permissible as far as described in the manual. Further actions must be verified with ABB Automation Products GmbH. Excluded from this are repairs performed by ABB-authorized specialist shops.

2.4 Technical limit values

The device is designed for use exclusively within the stated values on the name plate and within the technical limit values specified in the data sheets.

The following technical limit values must be observed:

- The permissible pressure (PS) in the permissible fluid temperature (TS) may not exceed the pressure-temperature ratings.
- The maximum operating temperature may not be exceeded.
- The permitted ambient temperature may not be exceeded.
- The housing protection class must be observed.
- The flowmeter primary may not be operated in the vicinity of powerful electromagnetic fields, e.g., motors, pumps, transformers, etc. A minimum spacing of approx. 100 cm should be maintained. For installation on or to steel parts (e.g., steel brackets), a minimum spacing of approx. 100 mm should be maintained (based on IEC801-2 and IECTC77B).

2.5 Allowed Fluids

When measuring fluids, the following points must be observed:

- Fluids may only be used if, based on state-of-the-art technology or the operating experience of the user, it is assured that chemical and physical properties of the components coming into contact with the fluids (signal electrodes, ground electrodes, liners and, possibly, process connections, protective plates or protective flanges) are not affected during the operating life.
- Fluids with unknown properties or abrasive agents may only be used if the operator can perform regular and suitable tests to ensure the safe condition of the device.
- Observe the information on the name plate.

2.6 Operator liability

Before the use of corrosive and abrasive measuring medium, the operator must clarify the resistance of all parts that come into contact with the medium to be measured. ABB will gladly support you with the selection, however, cannot accept any liability.

The operators must strictly observe the applicable national regulations in their countries with regards to installation, function tests, repairs, and maintenance of electrical devices.

2.7 Personnel qualification

The installation, commissioning and maintenance of the device may only be carried out through trained specialist personell authorized by the plant operator. The specialist personnel must have read and understood the manual and comply with its instructions.

Flowmeter Primary Model DP41F/DP46F

2.8 Installation safety information

Observe the following instructions:

- The flow direction must correspond to the direction indicated on the device, if labeled.
- Comply with the maximum torque for all flange bolts.
- Install the devices without mechanical tension (torsion, bending).
- Install flange units with coplanar counter flanges.
- Only install devices for the intended operating conditions and with suitable seals.
- Secure the flange bolts and nuts against pipeline vibrations.

2.9 Electrical installation safety information

The electrical connection may only be performed by authorized specialists according to the electrical plans.

Comply with electrical connection information in the manual. Otherwise, the electrical protection can be affected.

Ground the measurement system according to requirements.

2.10 Operating safety information

During operation with hot fluids, contact with the surface may result in burns.

Aggressive fluids may result in corrosion and abrasion of the liner or electrodes. As a result, pressurized fluids may escape prematurely.

Due to wear on the flange seal a pressurized medium may escape.

2.11 Maintenance and inspection safety information



Warning - Risk to persons!

When the housing cover is open, EMC and protection against contact are suspended. There are electric circuits within the housing which pose a contact risk.

The auxiliary power must be switched off before opening the housing cover.



Warning - Risk to persons!

The inspection screw (for draining condensate fluid) for devices \ge DN 300 can be under pressure. The medium which spurts out can cause severe injuries.

Depressurize pipes before opening the inspection screw.

Corrective maintenance work may only be performed by trained personnel.

- Depressurize the device and adjoining lines or containers before removing the device.
- Check whether hazardous materials are used as materials to be measured before opening the device. Residual amounts of hazardous material may still be present in the device and could escape when the device is opened.
- As far as provided in the scope of the operational responsibility, check the following items through a regular inspection:
- the pressure-carrying walls / lining of the pressure device,
- the measurement-related function,
- the leak tightness,
- the wear (corrosion).

3 Transport

3.1 Inspection

Check the devices for possible damage that may have occurred from improper transport. Damages in transit must be recorded on the transport documents. All claims for damages must be claimed without delay against the shipper and before the installation.

3.2 General information on transport

Observe the following when transporting the device to the measurement site:

- The center of gravity may not be in the center of the device.
- The protective pates or dust caps mounted at the process connections of devices equipped with PTFE/PFA may only be removed before installation. To prevent possible leakage, make sure that the liner is not cut or damaged.
- Flanged units may not be lifted by the terminal box.

3.3 Transport of flanged units



Warning - Danger of injuries due to slipping meter.

The center of gravity for the complete device may be higher than the lifting straps.

Make sure the device has not rotated or slipped unintentionally during transport. Support the meter laterally. For transport of flanged units < DN 300 use a lifting strap. Wrap the straps around both process connections when lifting the device. Avoid chains since these may damage the housing.



Fig. 2 Transport of flanged units < DN 300



Fig. 3 Transport of flanged units > DN 250

4 Assembly and Installation

4.1 Electrode Axis

The installation orientation of the electromagnetic flowmeter primary for metering in partially full pipelines must be axisymmetric and care must be exercised to assure that the axis of upper electrode pair is exactly horizontal. An ideal installation with a horizontal electrode axis is shown in Fig. 4. A level is built into the connection box of the flowmeter primary as an aid for levelling the flowmeter primary.



Fig. 4 Electrode Axis

4.2 Requirements within the metering section

4.2.1 Flow profile and pipeline slope

The flow profile within the metering section must be axisymmetric when the pipeline is full. The flow must be free from swirl and pulsations. No standing eddies should exist in the area of signal generation, such as may exist after space bends or tangential entries.

The water surface must not have any slope perpendicular to the flow direction such as might occur after elbows. Hydraulic jumps in the metering section should be avoided. The max. allowable pipeline slope is 5 % (5 cm per meter). Slope changes between the in- and outlet sections should be avoided. The optimal slope is between 0.8 to 1.5 %.

4.2.2 Conductivity

The conductivity of the liquid has to be within the range of 50 $\mu\text{S/cm}$ up to 10 mS/cm.

4.2.3 Filling level withhin the magmeter

The minimum required filling level is 10 % of the primary diameter (15 % only with size DN 150). If this will not be exceeded, the flow will not be measured. When sizing the primary check if the 10 % filling level is assured. If not reduce the diameter of the primary. The filling level for max. drainage should clearly exceed 50 %. The filling level for normal flow, which occurs most of the time, should be greater than min. 30 %.

4.2.4 Sedimentation, Cleaning

Settings of sediments at the bottom of the meter should be avoided. This can be done by choosing a sufficient pipeline slope. If these requirements will not be met, a regular cleaning of the meter tube is necessary.

4.2.5 Mounting converter

When selecting a mounting location do not expose the converter to direct sunlight. The permitted operating temperature for the converter may not be exceeded.

4.3 In- and outlet sections

Straight sections with the same diameter as the flowmeter primary should be installed on either side of the flowmeter primary with lengths of at least 5 times the flowmeter diameter upstream and 3 times downstream (Fig. 5). If a vertically closing gate valve is installed downstream of the flowmeter primary, the outlet section length can be reduced to 2 times the flowmeter diameter. Sharp edges should be avoided in the area of the flowmeter primary and the pipeline. No additional in- or outlets may be located in the upstream section. For cleaning and inspection purposes the installation of an inspection opening is recommended.



Fig. 5 In- and Outlet Sections

4.4 Torque Specifications for flanges

The flange bolts are to be tightened equally in the usual manner without excessive one-sided tightening. We recommend that the bolts be greased prior to tightening and that they be tightened in a criss-cross pattern as shown in Fig. 6. Tighten the bolts during the first pass to ca. 50 % of the max. torque value, in the second pass to ca.80 % and only during the third pass to the max. torque specification.

The max. torque value should not be exceeded (see Table).



Fig. 6

Liner	Meter	Process	Bolts	Torque	Press.
	Size	Connections		max. Nm	Rating
	mm				bar
Hard Rubber	150	Flanged,	8 x M20	82,5	16
DN 150	200	welded	12 x M20	81,0	16
DN 2000	250		12 x M24	120	16
	300		12 x M24	160	16
PTFE:	350		16 x M24	195	16
DN 150	400		16 x M27	250	16
DN 600	500		20 x M24	200	10
	600		20 x M27	260	10
	700		24 x M27	300	10
	800		24 x M30	390	10
	900		28 x M30	385	10
	1000		28 x M33	480	10
	1200		32 x M30	365	6
	1400		36 x M33	480	6
	1600		40 x M33	500	6
	1800		44 x M36	620	6
	2000		48 x M39	725	6

Note

It is important that graphite not be used for the gasketsat the flange connections because in certain instances a conductive layer can form on the inside surace of the liner which may short out the flow signal. The flowmetering system should not be installed in the viciniy of strong electromagnetic fields. Pipeline vacuum shocks are to avoided when PTFE or PFA lined flowmeter primaries are installed.

Converter Model FXP4000-XP2 (50XP2000)

4.5 **Pipeline Adapters**

Transitions and adaptors to pipelines or other geometric shapes are to be designed to take into account the previous in- and outlet section requirements. Steps in the bottom of the pipeline are to be avoided.

4.6 Transport of flanged units larger than DN 300



Caution - Potential damage to parts!

Use of a forklift to transport the device can bent the housing and damage the internal magnet coils.

Flanged units may not be lifted at the middle of the housing when transporting via forklift.

Flanged units may not be lifted by the terminal box or at the middle of the housing. Use only the eye bolts on the device to lift and install it in the pipeline.



Fig. 7 Transport of flanged units > DN 300

5 Programming of the converter

5.1 General

The present flow direction is displayed in the first line (>F for Forward < R for Reverse) together with the instantaneous flowrate value in percent or engineering units. Optionally the fill height (Fh) in percent can also be displayed.

 		_/
\rightarrow F	98.14 %	
\rightarrow F	12.0000 m3	
,		_

The totalizer value for the present flow direction is displayed in the second line with a maximum of 7 digits followed by the corresponding units. The totalizer value represents the actually measured flow volume independent of the pulse factor settings. This display configuration is designated as "Process Information" in the following text.

The totalizer value for the other flow direction can be displayed by pressing the Tot.-key.

A totalizer overflow occurs whenever the totalizer value reaches 9,999,999 units. When the totalizer value for one of the flow directions exceeds 9,999,999 units, the flow direction indicator in the second line blinks (>F or <R) together with the totalizer units (e.g. m³). The software can record up to 255 totalizer overflows. The overflow message can be cleared for each flow direction by pressing ENTER.

		/
\rightarrow F	78.97 %	
\rightarrow F	23455.1 m3	

The totalizer has overflowed; >F and m3 blink.

If an error is detected an error message is displayed in the first line. For information, please refer to chapter 5.1.

Error	3
\rightarrow F	120.0 m3

Flowrate	> 130 %
\rightarrow F	120.0 m3

Partially

< 10 % of Diameter

When the fill height drops below 10% of the flowmeter primary diameter the output signals are automatically turned off and a corresponding error message is displayed on the converter. The output signals are turned off when the fill height is less than 15 % in meter size 150 only.

In addition to the error message in the display (applies to all error messages) the alarm relay is actuated. The current output can be configured to go to either 0 or 130 % when the alarm relay has been activated. In addition all error messages are stored in the Submenu "Instrument Status" and differing from the process information display, all error messages are described in detail.

5.2 Data Entry at the Converter

Data is entered using the 16-key foil keypad. The desired parameter or function can be selected using the Direct Access keys (meter size, meter range, Qmax, pulse factor, damping and low flow cutoff) or by scrolling with the arrow keys.

The name of the parameter is displayed in the first line its setting value with units in the second line. An automatic return to the process information display occurs after ca. 20 seconds or immediately by pressing the C/CE-key.

The converter always remains on-line during the configuration, i.e. the current and pulse outputs continue to indicate the present operating status. Other control devices connected to the output do not have to be switched "manual" when accessing or changing operating parameters. No internal totalizer data is lost.

The Language information are displayed with is english. There is no possibility to switch over to another language.



Double function key

1. Direct access key Submenu Self test 8 2. Number 8 (for numeric entry) Parameter selection Double function key Arrow key, scroll up Damp. 1. Direct access key Damping 9 2. Number 9 (for numeric entry Parameter selection Arrow key, scroll down Double function key 1. Direct access key "Load data from ext. EEPROM" (when exchanging converter, Double function key upload all meter location parameters into new DN 1. Direct access key Meter size converter) 1 2. Number 1 (for numeric entry) 2. Number 0 (for numeric entry Double function key Double function key Q DN 1. Direct access key Meter range 1. Direct access key "Store data in ext. 2 2. Number 2 (for numeric entry) EEPROM (store all meter location parameters at start-up) Double function key 2. Comma Q max F 1. Flow range setting Qmax 3 2. Number 3 (for numeric entry) Press ENTER to access the parameter to be changed and accept the new parameter ENTER Double function key Display 1. Direct access key Display 4 2. Number 4 (for numeric entry) Return to the process display; Erase incorrectly entered data C/CE Double function key Low. - f Low flow cutoff 5 2. Number 5 (for numeric entry) Double function key 1. Key for sign - (minus) for numeric data entry +/-Double function key 2. Display of the totalizer value for the other Puls 1. Direct access key Pulse factor flow direction 6 2. Number 6 (for numeric entry) Adjust display contrast with a small screwdriver Kontrast Double function key to local ambient conditions. Counter 1. Direct access key Submenu Totalizer 7 2. Number 7 (for numeric entry CPU Control Processing Unit The diode blinks if the CPU (processor) ()has failed. In this case contact the ABB Automation Products Service Department

Test

Settings can only be changed at the converter when the program protection has been turned off.

If the operator attempts to change data in the converter when the program protection is turned on the following message is displayed:



If the program protection is turned off parameters can be changed.

There are two methods to turn the program protection off

a) The program protection code (PP-code) is set to 0. (Factory setting)



b) Another protection code is set (1-255)

To Change —	Use Keypad =	Display-Information
Starting point "Process information" Parameter "Prog. protection" find with one of the arrow keys		F 98.14 % F 13.422 m3 ↓ Prog. protection on
PP-Code enter ↓		PP-Code -
"Program protection" turn off	ENTER	Prog. protection off

It is possible to change the PP-Code after the program protection has been turned off:



There two entry modes for entering data:

a) direct numerical entry and b) selection from a table

5.2.1 Direct Numeric Entry

The following procedure is used for entering numeric values directly:

1. Access the desired parameter either with the Direct Access key or by using one of the arrow keys. The parameter is displayed in the first line

The value together with its units is displayed in the second line



2. Press the ENTER-key. The text in the second line is cleared while the first line remains unchanged. A numeric entry now can be made.

3. Data entry starts with the most significant figure. After the entire value has been entered the new value can be accepted by pressing the ENTER-key. The new value is stored in the computer and displayed.



5.2.2 Entry from a Table

To Change —->	Use Keypad =	Display-Information
Parameter "Unit totalizer" set		Unit totalizer m3
↓ Parameter "Unit totalizer" change	ENTER	Unit totalizer
l	+	
Find desired unit in the table using the arrow keys		Unit totalizer
Ţ	Ļ	Ļ
Accept new unit	ENTER	Unit totalizer I

5.3 Terminate Data Entry and Exit Programming Mode

The entry is cleared by pressing the C/CE-key. Pressing C/CE a second time displays the value of the old setting and pressing the C/CE-key once more returns to the display of the process information.

To Change → Use Keypad = **Display-Information** Exit Qmax or unit totalizer. Parameter find Prog. protection ļţ "Program protection" off with one of the arrow keys Accept new Qmax value Ţ l Prog. protection Turn Program protection on again ENTER off 1 Starting point Process information (converter F 98.14 % remains on-line) F 18.324 m3 C/CE

6 Parameter Overview with Display in Table Format











7 Error Messages/Status Messages of the converter

7.1 Error Messages on the display

Error messages are displayed alternately in clear text and with the corresponding error number. During the clear text display only the error with the highest priority is displayed, while other display indicates all the errors detected using their corresponding error number.

Error Messages	Clear text	Cause
0	Partly full < 0.1 DN	Fill high is less than 10 % of the flowmeter primary diameter
1	A/D saturated	A/D converter saturated
2	Ref. voltage	Reference votage too small
3	Flowrate > 130 % ext.	Flowrate greater than 130 %
4	ext. Zero return	External zero return is active
5	EEPROM corrupted	Data paramter EEPROM corrupted
6	Totalizer values	Corrupted totalizer values
7	Ref. voltage	Positive reference voltage too large
8	Ref. voltage	Negative reference voltage too large
9	Line frequency	Supply power ferquency outside of the allowable limits

7.2 Error Messages of the Submenus "alarm"

7.2.1 "Status A" and "Status Report A"

This display provides information about the alarm messages which affect the upper coil (A) or ASIC A. In the "Status A" display the present error messages are indicated. The "Status Report A" display indicates messages for all detected errors

Error Code	System Errors Detected	Corrective Measures	
1A	ASIC A input saturated	Internal error, please contact ABB Service	
2pA	Positive reference voltage coil A too small		
2nA	Negative reference voltage coil A too small	Check wiring and	
7A	Positive reference voltage coil A too large	magnetic field excitation	
8A	Negative reference voltage coil A too large		

coil A = upper coil coil B = lower coil

7.2.2 "Status B" and "Status Report B"

Error Code	System Errors Detected	Corrective Measures	
1B	ASIC B input saturated	Internal error, please contact ABB Service	
2pB	Positive reference voltage coil B too small		
2nB	Negative reference voltage coil B too small	Check wiring and	
7B	Positive reference voltage coil B too large	magnetic field excitation	
8B	Negative reference voltage coil B too large		

coil A = upper coil

coil B = lower coil

7.2.3 "Status C" and "Status Report C"

Error Code	System Errors Detected	Corrective Measures
4	Ext. zero return	Zero return activated by pump or field contact
5	Data in parameter- EEPROM corrupted	Internal error, please contact ABB Service
6	Totalizer values corrupted	Totalizer values are no longer valid, reset
9	Line frequency outside allowable tolerances	Check line frequency
Н	Power outage detected	Reset error message
E	Data in parameter EEPROM corrupted	Reset error message

7.2.4 "Status D" and "Status Report D"

Error Code	System Errors detected	Corrective Measuree
0	Fill height < 10 % of flow- meter primary diameter	Open shut off valve
3	Flowrate > 130 %	Reduce flowrate, change flow rate
Α	Max alarm limit value	Decrease flowrate
В	Min alarm value	Increase flowrate
F	Max alarm limit value	Decrease fill level
G	Min alarm limit value	Increase fill level

7.2.5 "Status E" and "Status Report E"

System Errors detected	Corrective Measuree
Injection of PSI-signal at electrode C too small	Contact ABB Service
Injection of PSI-signal at electrode D too small	Contact ABB Service
Injection of PSI-signal at electrode C too large	Contact ABB Service
Injection of PSI-signal at electrode D to large	Contact ABB Service
	System Errors detected Injection of PSI-signal at electrode C too small Injection of PSI-signal at electrode D too small Injection of PSI-signal at electrode C too large Injection of PSI-signal at electrode D to large

8 Circuit Boards

8.1 Terminal Board Field Mount Housing



Fig. 8



8.2 Assembled Analog Board, supply voltage settings, pulse output settings, location of fuse

Fig. 9

8.3 Assembled Driver board



9 Specification flowmeter primary



Fig. 11 Flowmeter Primary

9.1 Meter Size, Pressure Rating and Flow Ranges

Meter Size	Standard Pressure	Min. Flow Range			N	/lax.	Flow Range	
	Rating		Flo	w Velocity			C	
mm	PN		0 t	o 0.5 m/s			0 t	o 10 m/s
150	10/16	0	to	8.33	l/s	0	to	166.7 l/s
200	10/16	0	to	15.00	l/s	0	to	300,0 l/s
250	10/16	0	to	25.00	l/s	0	to	500.0 l/s
300	10/16	0	to	33.33	l/s	0	to	667.0 l/s
350	10/16	0	to	45.83	l/s	0	to	917.0 l/s
400	10/16	0	to	62.50	l/s	0	to	1250 l/s
500	10	0	to	91.67	l/s	0	to	1833 l/s
600	10	0	to	133.33	l/s	0	to	2667 l/s
700	10	0	to	183.33	l/s	0	to	3667 l/s
800	10	0	to	272.20	l/s	0	to	5000 l/s
900	10	0	to	333.33	l/s	0	to	6667 l/s
1000	10	0	to	375.00	l/s	0	to	7500 l/s
1200	6	0	to	590.00	l/s	0	to	11600 l/s
1400	6	0	to	750.00	l/s	0	to	15000 l/s
1600	6	0	to	1000.00	l/s	0	to	20000 l/s
1800	6	0	to	1250.00	l/s	0	to	25000 l/s
2000	6	0	to	1590.00	l/s	0	to	31700 l/s

Note

The output signals are automatically turned off when the fill height drops below 10 % of the flowmeter primary diameter (with DN 150 min. fill-level must be 15 %).

9.2 Flowrate Nomograph for Full Pipes



Fig. 12 Flow rate nomograph DN 150 - DN 2000

9.3 Model DP41F, DP46F

9.3.1 General specifications

Min. allow. Pressure as a function of Fluid Temperature

Liner	Meter Size	P _{Operation} mbar abs.	at	T _{Operation}
Hard rubber	150 250 (6 10")	0		< 80 °C (176 °F)
	300 1000 (12 40")	0		< 80 °C (176 °F)
Soft rubber	150 250 (6 10")	0		< 60 °C (140 °F)
	300 1000 (12 40")	0		< 60 °C (140 °F)
PTFE	150 600	270		< 20 °C (68 °F)
KTW	(624")	400		< 80 °C (176 °F)
approved		500		< 80 °C (176 °F)

Max. Allowable Ambient Temperature as a function of Fluid Temperature

For flowmeters with carbon steel flangers



Fig. 13

For flowmeter with stainless steel flangers



Fig. 14

Y = Ambient temperature °C/°F

X = Fluid temperature °C/°F

Notes regarding min./max. measuring temperature

Liner	Flange material	Min. Temp.	Max. Temp.
Hard rubber	Steel	-10 °C (14 °F)	80 °C (176 °F)
	stainless steel 1.4571	-15 °C (5 °F)	80 °C (176 °F)
Soft rubber	Steel	-10 °C (14 °F)	60 °C (140 °F)
	stainless steel 1.4571	-15 °C (5 °F)	60 °C (140 °F)
PTFE	Steel	-10 °C (14 °F)	80 °C (176 °F)
	stainless steel 1.4571	-25 °C (-13 °F)	80 °C (176 °F)

Materials, Flowmeter Primary

Parts	Standard	Options
Liner	PTFE, PFA, hard	_
	rubber, soft rubber	
Signal and ground		Hast. B-3 (2.4600),
electrodes for		Hast. C-4 (2.4610),
 Hard rubber 	SS 1.4571 [316Ti]	Titanium, Tantalum,
 Soft rubber 		Platinum-Iridium,
		1.4539 [904L]
– PTFE	Hast. C-4 (2.4610)	SS1.4571[316Ti]
		Hast. B-3 (2.4600)
		Titanium, Tantalum,
		Platinum-Iridium,
		1.4539 [904L]
Ground plate	SS 1.4571 [316Ti]	Upon request
Protection plate	SS 1.4571 [316Ti]	Upon request

Process Connection Materials

Parts	Standard	Options
Flange		
DN 150 DN 300 (6 12")	Steel (galvanized)	SS1.4571[316Ti]
DN 350 DN 1000 (14 40")	Steel (painted)	SS1.4571[316Ti]

Parts	Standard	Ontions
Housing DN 150 DN 300 (6 12")	Two-piece cast alumi- num housing, painted, paint coat 60 µm thick, RAL 9002	-
DN 350 DN 1000 (14 40")	Welded steel construc- tion, painted, paint coat 60 µm thick, RAL 9002	-
Connection box	Cast aluminium, painted, 60 µm thick, frame: dark gray, RAL7012, cover: light gray, RAL 9002	_
Meter tube	SS 1.4301 [304]	-
PG-Connector	Polyamide	_

Storage Temperature

-20 ... 70 °C (-4 ... 158 °F)

Protection Class per EN 60529 IP 67

IP 68 (optional, max. Tauchtiefe: 5 m)

Pipeline Vibration Following EN 60068-2-6 Converter

• In the range of 10 - 55 Hz max. 0.15 mm deflection

Flowmeter primary

- In the range of 10 55 Hz max. 0.15 mm deflection
- In the range of 55 -150 Hz max. 2 g acceleration

Designs

The flanged flowmeters comply with the installation lengths defined in VDI/VDE 2641, ISO 13359 or DVGW (W420, Design WP, ISO 4064 short).

Electrical connection

Screw terminals Cable gland DN 150 ... DN 2000 Excitation cable PG13.5 Signal cable PG21

Explosion protection

Sensor DP46F II 2 G EEx em [ib] IIC T4, EC-type Examination Certificate TÜV 97 ATEX 1219X

9.3.2 Ex-Data for model DP46F

The maximum allowable fluid temperatures [°C] are listed in the following table as a function of the maximum allowable ambient temperature and the flowmeter size:

Flowmeter size	Temperature class	Max. allowable ambient	Max. allowable fluid
DN		temperature [°C]	temperature [°C]
150 - 250	T4	60	80
150 - 250	T4	50	80
150 - 250	T4	40	80
300 - 900	T4	60	80
300 - 900	T4	50	80
300 - 900	T4	40	80
1000 - 3000	T4	60	80
1000 - 3000	T4	50	80

The max. allowable fluid temperature (80 $^\circ\text{C})$ is determined by the thermal fuse for the coils.

Allowable ambient temperature primary -20 ... 60 °C (-4 ... 140 °F)

9.3.3 Material load for flanged design model DP41F / DP46F

Limits for the allowable fluid temperature (TS) and allowable pressure (PS) are a function of the liner and flange materials of the flowmeter (see instrument name plate).

Temperature limits

Liner	Flange mate- rial	Min. Temp.	Max. Temp.
Hard rubber	Steel	-10 °C (14 °F)	80 °C (176 °F)
	Stainless steel 1.4571	-15 °C (5 °F)	80 °C (176 °F)
Soft rubber	Steel	-10 °C (14 °F)	60 °C (140 °F)
	Stainless steel 1.4571	-15 °C (5 °F)	60 °C (140 °F)
PTFE	Steel	-10 °C (14 °F)	80 °C (176 °F)
	Stainless steel 1.4571	-25 °C (-13 °F)	80 °C (176 °F)

DIN-Flange SS 1.4571 [316Ti] to DN 600 (24")



Fig. 15

ASME Flange SS1.4571[316TI] to DN 300 (12") (CL150/300) to DN 1000 (40") (CL150)



Fig. 16

DIN-Flange Steel to DN 600 (24")





ASME flange carbon steel to DN 300 (12") (CL150/300) to DN 1000 (40") (CL150)



Fig. 18





Fig. 19

DIN-Flange carbon steel DN 700 (28") to DN 1000 (40")



Fig. 20

9.4 Reference Conditions Based on EN 29104

Fluid Temperature

20 °C (68 °F) ± 2 K

Ambient Temperature 20 °C (68 °F) \pm 2K

Supply Power Nominal voltage per Instrument Tag $U_N \pm 1\%$

Straight Pipe Section Installation Requirements Upstream > 10 x DN, Downstream > 5 x DN, DN = Flowmeter primary size

Warm Up Time

30 min

•

9.5 Accuracy (Pulse Output)

Full Filling - Q > 0.04 Q_{maxDN} 1 % of rate

$-Q > 0.04 Q_{maxDN}$	1 % Of fale
- Q < 0.04 Q _{maxDN}	0.0004 Q _{maxDN}

Partially Full

 (v > 0.2 m/s); (h> 0.1 x DN)

(for DN 150 only: $h > 0.15 \times DN$)

 $- Q > Q_u$ 3 % of rate

 $- Q_{min} < Q < Q_u = 5 \%$ of rate where

 $Q_u = 0.02 Q_{maxDN}$

```
Q_{min} = 0.001 Q_{maxDN}
```

For Q_{maxDN} refer to chapter 7.1.

Analog Output Effects

Same as pulse output plus 0.1% of rate.







9.6 Dimensions Flowmeter Primary DN 150 to DN 250, DIN-flanges

Fig. 22 Flowmeter Primary DN 150 to DN 250

9.7 Dimensions Flowmeter Primary DN 300 to DN 1000, DIN-flanges



1) > DN 1000 upon request

²⁾ Grounding plate DN 300 and up upon request. See Note "Grounding" section 9.1 and Footnote Ordering Information Flowmeter Primary
 3) Protection flanges for PTFE-Liners provide the ground function, grounding plate not required

Fig. 23 Flowmeter Primary DN 150 to DN 250

9.8 Dimensions Flowmeter Primary DN 150 to DN 900, ASME-flanges



¹⁾ If a grounding disk is installed (attached by one side to the flange), the dimension L is increased by 5 mm. See Note Grounding section 9.1 and Footnote Ordering Information Primary

²⁾ If protective plates are installed (attached on both sides of the flange), the dimension L is increased by 10 mm.

Comments

Drawings < DN 250 upon request

Fig. 24 Flowmeter Primary DN 150 to DN 250

10 Technical Data

10.1 Dimension Drawing of the converter







11 Safety relevant part of instruction manual

11.1 Grounding of flowmeter primary

Proper grounding procedures are important for safety reasons and for correct operation of the flowmeter primary with model DP46F (Ex-design), grounding terminals and primary flanges have to be connected to Potential Equalization. The amplitude of the flow signal at the electrodes is only a few millivolts and may be affected by stray ground currents flowing in the metering section which exceed a specific value. Therefore the grounding procedure described should be observed.

A copper-conductor with at least a 4 mm² area should be connected between the ground screw on the flowmeter primary (on the flange or housing) and the protection ground. For measurement purposed this potential should be identical to the potential of the metered fluid. Additional grounding at the connection terminals is not required.

Three grounding procedures are described in the following where in cases a) and b) the fluid is in electric contact with the pipeline and in case c) it is insulated from the pipeline.

a) Metal Pipe

- 1) Drill blind holes into the flanges on the pipe.
- 2) Tap holes.
- Attach ground straps using a screw, spring washer and flat washer and connect to the ground connection on the flowmeter primary.
- 4) Connect a 4 mm² copper-conductor between the ground connection on the flowmeter primary and a good ground.



Fig. 27 Flowmeter Primary Meter Sizes 150 to 250, Two Piece Housing with Flanges



Fig. 28 Flowmeter Primary Meter > DN 250

b) Metal Pipe with Loose Flanges

- In order to assure trouble free grounding of the fluid and the flowmeter primary 6 mm threaded studs are to be welded onto the pipe line.
- 2) Attach ground straps using a screw, spring washer and flat washer and connect to the ground connection on the flowmeter primary.
- Connect a 4 mm² Cu-conductor between the ground connection on the flowmeter primary and a good ground.



Fig. 29 Flowmeter Primary Meter Size 150 to 250 Two Piece Housing with Flanges

c) Plastic Pipe, Concrete Pipe or Pipes with Insulating Liners

- When the EMF is lined with a hard- or soft rubber liner, an appropriate grounding element is integrated in the meter. A grounding plate is not required. When the EMF is lined with a PTFE liner a grounding plate must be installed in the pipeline.
- Connect a ground strap between the tab on the grounding plate and the ground connection on the flowmeter primary.
- Connect a 4 mm² Cu-conductor between the ground connection on the flowmeter primary and a good ground.

General note concerning grounding

For plastic pipelines or pipelines lined with an insulating liner the ground connection is made to a grounding plate or a grounding electrode. Flowmeter primaries with hard rubber liners incorporate a conductive element in the flange area for grounding. In this design grounding plates or electrodes are not required. When stray voltages exist in the pipeline and a flowmeter primary with a PTFE liner is installed grounding plates should be installed at both ends of the flowmeter primary.



Fig. 30 Flowmeter Primary Meter Sizes 150 to 250, Two Piece Housing with Fixed Flanges



Fig. 31 Meter with an Integrated Conductive Element in the Liner for Grounding

11.2 Power supply Connection

The power supply, as specified on the instrument tag, is connected to the converter terminals L (phase) and N (neutral) over a main fuse and a main switch. The electromagnetic flowmeter primary is connected to the converter with the signaland reference voltage cable and the excitation cable.



11.3 Signal- and excitation cable

The magnet coils in the flowmeter primary are supplied from the remote mounted converter over terminals MO/NO/MU/NU (excitation cable see Interconnection Diagram).

The signal cable is connected to the flowmeter primary and the converter as shown in the Interconnection Diagram. The flow direction indicated by the arrow on the flowmeter primary corresponds to the forward flow direction.

Shield 3 is connected to the common potential of the flowmeter primary, which is connected to ground per VDE 0100.



Pay attention to safety-notes section 9.4.

Note

If plant conditions make it impossible to avoid proximity to electrical machinery and switch gear equipment, it is recommended to route the signal cable in a grounded metal conduit.



Fig. 32 Excitation Cable Construction D173D025U01

11.3.1 Signal and excitation Cable Construction

The signal cable conducts signals of only a few millivolts and therefore should be routed in the shortest manner. The maximum allowable signal cable length is 50 m. The cables should not be routed in the vicinity of large electrical machinery and switch gear equipment which could induce stray fields, pulses and voltages.

The signal cable design includes a steel and copper shield around the signal leads. The shields around the individual signal leads are "Driven Shields" for the signal transmission.



Fig. 33 Signal Cable Construction D173D021U01

11.3.2 Interconnection of flowmeter primary and converter

The leads in the signal cable should be routed to the terminals in the shortest way possible. Loops are to be avoided.

Use care when replacing and tightening the housing cover. Check to make sure that the gasket is seated properly. Only then will Protection Class IP 67 be assured.

When installing the cable to the flowmeter primary a water trap should be provided.



The temperature of the primary's surface might exceed 70 °C depending on the temperature of the fluid inside. Signal- and excitation cable shouldn't be in contact.



Stripping of signal- and excitation cable for model DP46F (Ex-design)



Fig. 35 Insulation of signal cables



The insulation is ex-relevant. The lengths of the insolation have to be complied.

Fig. 34 Connection box of the Flowmeter Primary

Attention

The excitation circuit is liable to shock. Don't touch the terminals MU, NU, MO, NO if the power supply is on. The primary is to be connected to the converter by use of ABB Automation Products signal- and excitation ca-ble only. Refer to fig. 24 and 33/34. For safety reasons the primary model DP41, is also to be connected to protection ground. Wit primary model DP46 (Ex-design), grounding terminals and primary-flanges have to be connected to potential equalisation.



Fig. 37 Cable routing

11.3.3 Connection for protection class IP 68

For flowmeters primary with protection class IP 68, the maximum flooding height is 5 m. The supplied cable (part no. D173D025U01) fulfills all submersion requirements



Fig. 38

1 Max. flooding height 5 m

11.3.3.1 Connection

- 1. Use the signal cable (part no. D173D025U01) to connect the flowmeter primary and the transmitter.
- 2. Connect the signal cable in the terminal box of the flowmeter primary.
- 3. Route the cable from the terminal box to over the maximum flooding height of 5 m.
- 4. Tighten the cable gland.
- 5. Carefully seal the terminal box. Make sure the gaskets for the cover are seated properly.



Caution - Potential damage to parts!

The jacket of the signal cable must not be damaged. Otherwise, the protection class IP 68 for the flowmeter primary cannot be ensured.

Important

As an option, the flowmeter primary can be ordered with signal cable already connected to the terminal box.

11.3.3.2 Potting the connection box

If the terminal box is to be potted on-site, a special potting compound can be ordered separately (order no. D141B038U01). Potting is only possible if the flowmeter primary is installed horizontally.

Observe the following instructions during work activity:

Warning - General hazards!

The sealing compound is toxic. Observe all relevant safety measures.

Risk notes: R20, R36/37/38, R42/43

Harmful by inhalation. Avoid direct skin contact. Irritating to eyes.

Safety advice: P4, S23-A, S24/25, S26, S37, S38 Wear suitable protective gloves and ensure sufficient ventilation.

Follow the instructions that are provided by the manufacturer prior to starting any preparations.

Preparation

- Complete the installation before beginning sealing activities in order avoids moisture penetration. Before starting, check all the connections for correct fitting and stability.
- Do not overfill the terminal box. Keep the potting compound away from the O-ring and the seal/groove (see below).
- Prevent the potting compound from penetrating a conduit if an NPT 1/2" thread is used.

Procedure

- 1. Remove the outer wrapper by cutting with scissors where indicated.
- 2. Remove the rubber end caps from the centre clip. Remove the clip.
- 3. Knead both components thoroughly until a uniformly blend is reached.
- 4. Cut open the bag at a corner.
- 5. Carefully fill the terminal box with potting compound until the connecting cable is covered.
- 6. Wait before closing the cover in order to allow the compound to dry, and to release any possible gas.
- 7. Ensure that the packaging material and the drying bag are disposed of in an environmentally sound manner.





- 1 Packaging bag
- 2 Drying bag
- 3 Clamp
- 4 Sealing compound

11.3.4 Signal Cable Connections at the Converter

Both cables are connected to the PARTI-MAG II converter prior to shipment. If the cables need to be shortened, then we recommend rolling up the cable.

11.3.4.1 Field Mount Housing Connections

The signal cable should be prepared as shown in Fig. 32. All shields for the individual conductors are to be covered with suitable insulating tubing since they are at different potentials.



Fig. 40

The outermost shield of the signal cable is not connected at the converter. The shield is electrically connected to the converter housing by a plug-in brass bushing through the special PG-connector 16/21.



Fig. 41 Converter field housing design



11.3.4.2 19"-Rack Mount Connection

Signal- and excitation cable should be prepared as shown in Fig. 31. The length L should be prepared in accordance to the requirements at the location where the converter is to be installed. To shield against magnetic picup the cable incorporates and steel shield. At location X the insulation is to be removed and the steel shield is to be connected to ground as shown in Fig. 31.







Fig. 43

Note

The copper shield of the excitation cable is not used. Therefore it is to be covered with is suitable insolution tubing.

11.4 Interconnection Diagramm

11.4.1 Primary DP41F and converter FXP4000-XP2 (50XP2000)



Fig. 44 Signal- and Coil Excitation Cable Connections

11.4.2 Primary DP46F (ex-design) and converter FXP4000-XP2 (50XP2000)



11.4.3 Safety-notes



Note Dangerous electrical currents are present in the flowmeter primary and the converter. You must therefore turn off the supply power before opening the housing. Work activities on open meters should only be performed by trained personnel.

- Flowmeter primary and converter consist of electrical • circuits that are liable to shock. Turn off the power supply prior opening the housing. All repair or service work is to be performed by qualified personnel.
- The primary and the converter are to be connected to • protection ground. With the ex-design the primary is to be connected to potential equalization.
- The supply power conducter cress section must be in accord with IEC227 or IEC245.
- The converter is tobe connected to the supply power over a main fuse and a main switch. The switch should be located near the converter. A tag on the switch is recommended to identify the switch belonging to the converter.
- The primary is connected to the converter by use of ABB Automation Products signal- and excitation cable only. The interconnection must be in accord with fig. 30 und 31.
- To assure a safe operating of the flowmeter the installation has to be in accordance with this instruction manual an the notes \bigwedge that are made.



Note Connection of peripheral

Except the supply power circuit and the excitation circuit the other signal output circuits of the converter are not liable to shock. Therfor peripherals that are also not liable to shock are permitted to be connected to the converter.



11.5 Interconnection Example for Peripherals

11.6 Electrical specification of the converter (supply power, power consumption etc)



Fig. 47 Converter Field Mount Housing and 19 "-Rack Mount

Flow Range

Continuous, 0.5 m/s to 9.99 m/s

Conductivity $\geq 50 \ \mu$ S/cm

Max. Conductivity 10.000 µS/cm

Response Time

0-99 % response to a step change (corresp. to 5 τ) \geq 10 s

Damping

Setable to 200 s

Supply Power

115/230 V AC ± 10 % 24 V AC ± 10 % 50/60 Hz ± 6 % Ripple < 1.5 Vp

Magnetic Field Supply

6 1/4 Hz, 7 1/2 Hz (50/60 Hz supply power)

Power

N 150 to DN 2000< 60 VA (flowmeter primary and converter)

Ambient Temperature -20 ... 50 °C (-4 ... 122 °F)

Protection Class per EN 60529

IP 65 for field mount housing IP 00 for 19"-Rack Mount

Construction

Field mount housing in stainless steel 19"-Rack Mount, 167 mm deep, 28 TE, 3 HE

Electrical Connections

Screw terminals

5 x cable connectors Pg 13.5 1 x cable connectors Pg 16/21 for signal cable

Weight

Field mount housing ca. 9.3 kg 19"-Rack Mount ca. 2.8 kg

Signal Cable / Excitation Cable

The max. cable length between the flowmeter primary and the converter is 50 m. The signal and excitation cables are preassembled and connected to the converter prior to shipment (field mount housing version). Ordering number see section 8.2.

Display

2 x 16-character dot matrix display in Super-Twist technology with LED background lighting. In the 1st line the flowrate direction and its instantaneous value are displayed in % or in the selected engineering units. Optionally the instantaneous fill height can be displayed. In the 2nd line the integrated flow volume value is displayed in engineering units. There is a separate totalizer for each flow direction, 7 digit with overflow counter.



Parameter Entry

Entries are made from the keypad, menu controlled in a clear text dialog. All entry parameters including the totalizer values are stored for a 10 year period in an EEPROM. The meter location specific parameters can be uploaded into an exchanged converter by pressing a single button

Forward-/Reverse Flow Metering

An arrow in the display and a contact output (optocoupler) for an external signal indicate the existing flow direction.

11.7 Specification of the input signals

11.7.1 External Zero Return

All output signals can be turned off over an external passive or active contact (closure).

Optocoupler: 16 V \leq U_{CE} \leq 30 V DC, R_i = 2000 Ω

11.7.2 External Totalizer Reset

The internal totalizer values can be reset over an external passive or active contact (closure).

Optocoupler: 16 V \leq U_{CE} \leq 30 V DC, R_i = 2000 Ω

11.8 Specification of output signals

Isolation In-/Outputs

All in-and output signals are isolated from the flow signal circuit and each other.

11.8.1 Current Output

0/4-20 mA, load < 1000 W 0/2-10 mA, load < 2000 W Software selectable





11.8.2 Scaled Pulse Output

Scaled pulse output, separate for each flow direction, max. count frequency 5 kHz. The pulse factor can be set between 0.001 and 1000. The pulse width can be set between 0.1 ms and 2000 ms.

11.8.2.1 Active

Potential free 24 V rectangular, load > 150 Ω .

11.8.2.2 Passive

Passive, optocoupler: 5 V < U_{CE} < 30 V DC 2 mA < $_{ICE}$ < 220 mA, f_{max} 5 kHz

11.8.3 Contact Output for System Monitoring

The internal system monitor displays a clear text message when an error is detected and actuates the contact output, optocoupler or relay (opens at alarm). Detected errors are stored in the error register.

11.8.4 Configurable Contact Outputs (Optocoupler)

The functions of the contact outputs can be set by the software for the following: No function Function, Empty pipe, Forward-/reverse direction signal, Max.-Alarm or Min.-Alarm for fill height, Max.-Alarm or Min.-Alarm for flowrate Optocoupler: 16 V < U_{CE} < 30 V DC; 0V < UCEL < 3.5 V 0 mA < ICE < 0.2 mA; 2mA < ICEL < 15 mA

11.8.5 Serial Data Link RS 485

Vpp = 5 V. Input impedance: $\ge 12 \text{ k}\Omega$, Max. cable length 1200 m Baudrate 1200-9600 Baud. Max. 32 instruments in parallel on a single b

Max. 32 instruments in parallel on a single bus. A shielded data cable with individually twisted pairs is recommended. Terminals:V1, V2, V3, V4; Function T-, T+, R-, R+.





Communication over Data Link RS 485

11.9 Start-up

11.9.1 Inspection

Before installing the electromagnetic flowmeter system check for mechanical damage due to possible mishandling during shipment. All claims for damage are to be made promptly to the shipper before installing the flowmeter.

11.9.2 Installation of the converter 50XP2000

The housings for wall mounted converters are designed for Protection Class IP 65. The lower section of the housing is mounted using 4 screws. The mounting location should be essentially free of vibration. The specified temperature limits from -20 °C ... 50 °C (-4 ... 122 °F) are to be observed. Note that the maximum signal cable length between the flowmeter primary and the converter of 50 m may not be exceeded. The mounting location should be selected accordingly. It is also important when selecting a mounting location that the converter not be exposed to direct sunlight.

11.9.3 Converter Electrical Connections

The supply power, as specified on the instrument tag, is connected to the converter terminals L (phase) and N (neutral) or 1L1 and 1L2 over a main fuse and a mains switch. The supply power conductor cross section and the main fuse must be compatible. The power consumption is maximum 60 VA (converter and flowmeter primary). The connections are made in accord with Interconnection Diagram section 9.4 Pay attention to safety-notes made in section 9.4

11.9.4 Start-Up-Checklist

Follow the start-up procedure described below after the assembly and installation of the flowmeter primary and converter have been completed.

The supply power is turned off!

Check that the flow direction agrees with the direction indicated by the arrow on the flowmeter primary housing.

- Check the grounds per section 9.1.
- Check that the connections agree with the Interconnection Diagram section 9.4.
- Check that the supply power agrees with the specifications on the Instrument Tag.
- Check that the ambient temperature agrees with values listed in the Specifications
- Check that the coordination between the flowmeter primary and the converter is correct. Instruments with the same end characters A1 and B1 or A2 and B2 on the Instrument Tags belong together.
- Close the connection box of the primary and the connection box of the converter.

Turn on the supply power.

Check the contrast setting of the display. A small screwdriver can be used to adjust the contrast of the display for the ambient conditions. The adjustment potentiometer is located on the front plate of the converter.

A few parameters must first be selected or set in order to operate the system. The flow range is automatically set to 10 m/s. Enter the desired flow ranges for the forward and reverse flow directions in the appropriate engineering units.

In the "Submenu Current output" select the required current output range (0-20 mA/4-20 mA). If the converter includes an active or passive pulse output option, the pulses per unit must set for the selected engineering units. The pulse width for an external counter or for processing in a computer can be selected between 0.1 ms and 2000 ms.

After completion of the start-up procedure all parameters should be stored in the EEPROM that is located on the terminal board. Therfore selected the submenu "Stored data in ext. EEPROM". When the converter is exchanged the parameters can be uploaded into the new converter.

The data and parameters entered and the options included in the converter can be recorded on the last page of this Instruction Manual for service or repair reference.

11.10 Maintenance

11.10.1 Primary

The flowmeter primary is essential maintenance free. Monitor on a yearly basis the ambient conditions (humidity, air circulation), the integrity of the flange gaskets, cable entries and cover screws, operational safety of the supply power, lightning protection and the protection ground connections.



Note

All repair or service work is to be performed by qualified personnel.

Please review the Notes (Hazardous Material Law) on the yellow page if the flowmeter primary is to be returned to the Abb Automation Products factory for repair.



Notes Regarding the Opening of the Housing

The following notes must be observed if the converter housing is opened:

- All interconnection leads must be potential free.
- The EMC-Protection is limited when the housing is open.
- The temperature of the primary's surface might exceed 70 °C (158 °F).



Spare parts

Yere funktional and safety reason original ABB Automation Products spare parts are to be used.

11.11 Flowmeter System Error Search

Note

When the housing cover is removed and the supply power turned on physical contact and EMC protection are voided.

Turn off supply power before removing the housing cover. The temperature of the primary's surface might exceed 70 $^{\circ}$ C (158 $^{\circ}$ F). Pay attention to safety notes in section 9.10.

Service work is to be performed by qualified personnel.

Checks of the meter system are made after the assembly	and inst	allation of the flowmeter primary and converter is complete
Is the supply power in accord with the specifications on the converter Instrument Tag?	no	Set jumpers for required voltage (see Analog- and Driver boards).
yes		
Are the flowmeter primary and converter installed in the correct location? (Protection Class, temperature, vibration, cable length, cable type, flow direction arrow, sunlight on display).	no	Check allowable installation conditions (see Specifications).
yes		
Are the interconnections in agreement with the Interconnection Diagram? Are the ground connections on the flowmeter primary correctly installed, the protection ground of the line connected to the converter?	no	Check connections against Interconnection Diagram (see Page 32).
yes		
Is the supply power within the allowable tolerances at the terminals? Terminals L, N: AC voltage. tolerance +10% to -10%; 1L1, 1L2: low voltage AC, tolerance +10 % to -10 %.	no	Provide supply power within tolerances.
yes	1	
Is the flowmeter primary partially filled with liquid?	no	Partially fill flowmeter primary.
yes		
Are the present flow direction (>F for forward, < R for reverse) and the instantaneous flowrate value in percent or in engineering units displayed? Does the present flow- rate value correspond to the display and output signals?	no	Fuse defective, conductivity < 50 µS/cm. Defective flowme- ter primary or converter.
yes	1	
Flowmetering system operational		

Note

For Error and status messages refer to section 5.

11.12 EC-Certificate of Compliance

Elsag Bailey-Fischer & Porter	EG-Konformitätserklärung EC -Certificate of Compliance C	Hiermit bestätigen wir die Übereinstimmung der Herewich we confirm that our Maenefisch-induktitwen Durchfünklaufnehmer Modell DP46	Electromagnetic Flowmeter Type DP46.	me frae grundengenen Scherheits- und Gesundheitsanforderungen gem. der Kochtune 94/9/EG des Rauss der Europäischen Gemeinschaft. Die Sicherheits- und Installationshinweise der Froduktokaunen- tation sind zu beachten. are in complianer wich the Essential Health and Schöft Naguterments wirht heier to ihre conneil directives 94/9/EEC of the Encovent Ommerity. The safety canta Inscultation recattrements of the	product documentation must be observed. Disconstruction in the observed.	The interpretation monowhere Durannomesses used as a durannoproportonaten mossing feat- und the filtibiliser Medstoffe. Als Medstoffe sind brembare Median attalisis, wurn diese soweit frei von Luft- oder Saurestoff sind, daß sind sind sind oder langering ein explosionefihiges Gemisch bilden. The electromagnetic flowmeter are utilized to meter electrical conductive fluids. As long as the	combination with air or oxygen is not a permanent or long time hazardous mixture flammable fluids are allowed. EG-Baunusterprithescheinisung: TUV 97 ATEX 1219 X	EC-Jype Examination Certificate: Benannte Stelle: Notified Body:	Geräte-Kennzeichnung: II 2G EEx em [ib] IIC T4 Apparatus code:	Ungebungstemperatur: -20°C bis +60°C Ambient Temperature: -20°C to +60°C	Sicherheitstechnische Daten: siehe EG-Baumusterprüthescheinigung TUV 97 ATEX 1219 X Sofety voltues: refer to EC-Type Examination Certificate TUV 97 ATEX 1219 X	Angewandte Normen: EN 50 014; 1977 + A1A5 EN 50 019; 1977 + A1A5 Standards: EN 50 020; 1977 + A1A5 EN 50 028; 1987	Göttingen, 29. September 1997	IPPA. KD2 Udatashinki Sepanane	Balley-Fischer & Prorter Grubh - ein Unternehmen der Elsag Balley Process Antomation NV. RZ.13.8006, Rev.G. E19812 2070 Gerogen % 0500 Gerogen 14.000 14.000 14.000 2020 Gerogen % 0501 Gerogen 14.000 14.000 14.000 2020 Gerogen % 0501 Gerogen 14.000 14.000 14.000 2020 Gerogen % 0501 Gerogen 14.0000 14.000 14.000 2020 Gerogen % 0501 Gerogen 12.0000 14.000 14.000 2020 Gerogen % 0500 Gerogen 12.0000 14.000 14.000 2020 Gerogen % 0500 Gerogen 12.0000 14.000 14.000 2020 Gerogen % 12.0000 Gerogen 12.2000 Gerogen 14.0000 14.0000 2020 Gerogen % 12.0000 Gerogen 12.2000 Gerogen 14.0000 14.0000 2020 Gerogen % 12.2000 Gerogen 14.2000 Gerogen 14.2000 Gerogen 14.0000 2020 Gerogen % 12.2000 Gerogen 14.2000 Gerogen <th>ales paulo internet internet</th>	ales paulo internet
Tansation	CERT	(1) EC Model Test Certificate	(2) Instruments and protection systems for utilization in regulated explosion hazardous areas - Guideline 94,9/EC	(3) EC Model Test Certificate number TÜV 97 ATEX 1219 X	(4) Instrument: Electromagnetic Flowmeter Type DP46	 (5) Manufacturer: Bailey-Fischer & Porter GmbH (6) Address: Dransfelderstr. 2 Dransfelderstr. 2 	7) The design of these instruments as well as the allowable versions are defined in the Appendix to this Model Test Certificate.	(8) The TÚV Hannover/Saxony Anhalt e.V., TÚV Certification Authority, certifica as designated authority No. 0032 per Article 9 or the Guideline of the Board of the European Community dated March 1993 (94/EC) that the design and manacture of instruments and protection bystems exited the hasis estery and health monitoments for the Analysin and manacture of the Analysin exited and settled the hasis estery and health monitoments for the Analysin and manacture of the Analysin exited and settled the Analysis estery.	average the process starty and restart requirements for the Guideline. areas in accordance with Appendix II of the Guideline.	The results of the tests are docurrented in the confidential Report No. 125/97/0233. (9) The basic safety and health requirements were satisfied in accordance with	EN 50 014:1977 + A1A5 EN 50 020:1977 + A1A5 EN 50 019:1977 + A1A5 EN 50 028:1987	(10) When the letter "X" appears after the certificate number, then special conditions for the safe application of this instrument are listed in the Appendix to this certificate.	(11) This EC-Model Test Certificate is based only upon the concept and the manufacture of the defined instrument per Guideline 94/9/EC. Additional requirements included in this Guideline apply to the manufacture and installation of this instrument.	(12) The markings for this instrument must include the following characters:	TUV Harmover/Sachsen-Auhatlie.V. Harmover 1997-09-29 Am TUV 1 D-30519 Harmover, Germany	/s/ Director Page 1/3

Transation TÜV Hannover/Sachsen-Anhalt e.V. (13) A P F E N D I X	 (14) EC Model Test Certificate No. TÜV 97 ATEX 1219 X (15) Description of the instrument (15) The Electromagnetic Flowmeter Type DP46 is used for massuring the flow of electrically conductive liquids. Flammable liquids are allowed when they are free of air or oxygen to such a degree that they do not continuously or for long periods of time form an explosive mixture. The maximum allowable fluid temperatures [°C] are listed in the following table as a function of the 	Endinment element endinent	Page 23
Translation TÜV Hannover/Sachsen-Anhalt e.V. Appendix EC Model Test Certificate No. TÜV 97 ATEX 1219 X	 (17) Special conditions All external ground connection terminals are to be connected to the potential in the hazardous area. The applicable installation requirements are to be observed. 2. The listed voltage values of U_m = 60 V are the maximum values which can be applied to the 	contraction terminates for safety reasons so that the intrinsic safety a non-exaction readongered. The formation and only be operated with convertes which assure that these maximum values are not exceeded. (3) Basic safety and health requirements	Page 33

EG-Konformitätserklärung EC-Declaration of Conformity



Hiermit bestätigen wir die Übereinstimmung des aufgeführten Gerätes mit den Richtlinien des Rates der Europäischen Gemeinschaft, welche mit dem CE-Zeichen gekennzeichnet sind. Die Sicherheits- und Installationshinweise der Produktdokumentation sind zu beachten. Herewith we confirm that the listed instrument is in compliance with the council directives of the European Community and are marked with the CE marking. The safety and installation requirements of the product documentation must be observed.

Hersteller: <i>manufacturer</i> :	ABB Automation Products GmbH, 37070 Göttingen - Germany
Modell: model:	FXE4000, FXM2000, FSM4000, FXL4000, FXT4000, FXF2000 FEP, FEH, (SE2_F, D_2_F, SE4_F, D_4_F)
Richtlinie: directive:	Druckgeräterichtlinie 97/23/EG pressure equipment directive 97/23/EC
Einstufung: classification:	Ausrüstungsteile von Rohrleitungen piping accessories
Normengrundlage: technical standard:	AD 2000 Merkblätter
Konformitätsbewertungsverfahren: conformity assessment procedure:	B1 (EG-Entwurfsprüfung) + D (Qualitätssicherung Produktion) B1 (EC design-examination) + D (production quality assurance)
EG-Entwurfsprüfbescheinigungen: EC design-examination certificates:	Nr. 07 202 0124 Z 0052/2/0002 Nr. 07 202 0124 Z 0052/2/0002a Nr. 07 202 4534 Z 0601/3/H Nr. 07 202 0124 Z 0205/6/1
Benannte Stelle: notified body:	TÜV Nord Systems GmbH & Co. KG Große Bahnstr. 31 22525 Hamburg - Germany
Kennnummer: identification no.	0045
Göttingen, den 28.08.2007 ppa (J. Harr, Standortleiter APR Göttin	igen)
BZ-25-0002 Rev 05	

11.13 Overview: Parameter Setting and Technical Overview

Meter Location:	
Primary Type:	Conver Type:
Order No.: Instrument No.:	Order No.: Instrument No.:
Supply Power: V Hz	

Parameter		Entry Range
Meter Size:		DN 150 bis DN 2000
Unit Q _{max} .:		ml, I, m ³ , /s, /min, /h, Ml/min, /h, /d
		igal, gal, bbl, bls, /s, /min, /h, mgd,
		g, kg, t, /s, /min, /h, uton/min, /h, /d, lbs/s, /min, /h
Q _{max DN} 10 m/s:		Depend from meter size
Q _{max} Forward/Reverse flow:		0,05 Q _{maxDN} -1 Q _{maxDN}
Unit Totalizer:		MI, mI, I hI, m ³ , igal, gal, mgal,bbl, bls, g,kg, t, uton, lb
Pulse Forward/reverse flow :		0,1 - 1000 Imp./Unit
Pulse width:		0,064 - 2000 ms
Density:		10 - 200 Sec.
Low flow cutoff:		0 - 10 % from end value
Current output:		0/4 bis 20 mA
l _{out} at alarm		0 % oder 130 %
Communication:		ASCII
Instrument adress:		0 bis 99
Baudrate:		110 - 9600 Baud
MIN-alarm:		0 - 130 %
MAX-alarm:		0 - 130 %
Store data in ext. EEPROM:		All Parameters can be stored after start up.
Alarm output	Opto	Relais
Pulse output:	🗅 aktiv	D Opto

Pulse output:	□ aktiv	Opto
Communication:	🗅 RS 485	□ ASCII-protocol
External totalizer reset:	🗅 yes	□ no
External turned off:	□ yes	□ no
Configurable contact output P1 - P2	□ no function □ Min-alarm	MAX-alarm Empty pipe Forw./reverse signaling
Configurable contact output P3 - P4	□ no function □ Min-alarm	MAX-alarm Empty. pipe Forw./reverse signaling

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 ABB Ltd.

 Oldends Lane, Stonehouse

 Gloucestershire, GL 10 3TA

 UK

 Tel:
 +44(0)1453 826661

 Fax:
 +44(0)1453 829671

 ABB Inc.

 125 E. County Line Road

 Warminster, PA 18974

 USA

 Tel:
 +1 215 674 6000

 Fax:
 +1 215 674 7183

ABB Automation Products GmbH Dransfelder Str. 2

37079 Goettingen GERMANY Tel: +49 551 905-534 Fax: +49 551 905-555 **CCC-support.deapr@de.abb.com**