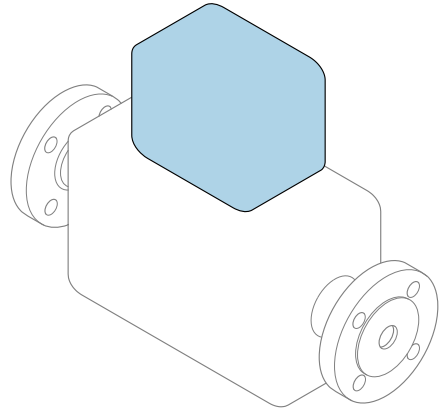
KA01420D/06/EN/01.19
71424607
2019-02-01

Brief Operating Instructions
Flow device
Proline 400

PROFIBUS DP transmitter
with electromagnetic sensor

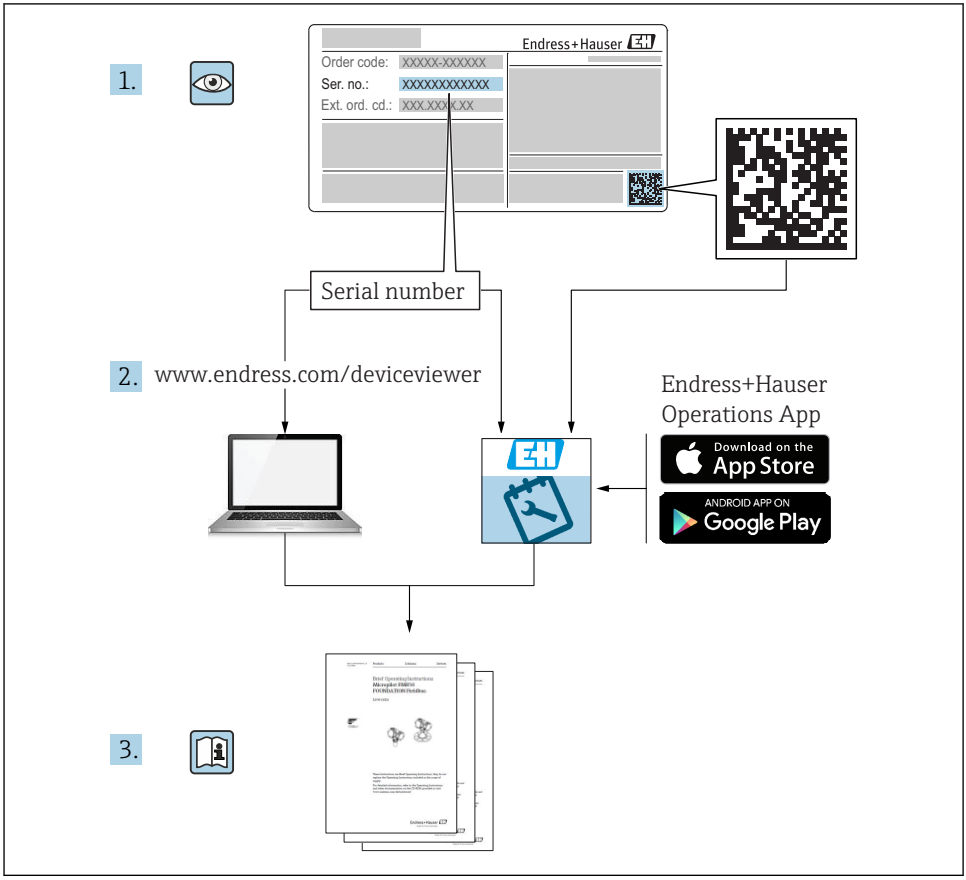


These instructions are Brief Operating Instructions; they are **not** a substitute for the Operating Instructions pertaining to the device.

Brief Operating Instructions part 2 of 2: Transmitter
Contain information about the transmitter.

Brief Operating Instructions part 1 of 2: Sensor → 3

Endress+Hauser
People for Process Automation


1.
Endress+Hauser
Order code: XXXXX-XXXXXX
Ser. no.: XXXXXXXXXXXX
Ext. ord. cd.: XXX.XXX-XXX
Serial number
2.
www.endress.com/deviceviewer
Endress+Hauser
Operations App
Download on the App Store
ANDROID APP ON Google Play
3.

A0023555

Brief Operating Instructions for the flowmeter

The device consists of a transmitter and a sensor.

The process of commissioning these two components is described in two separate manuals, that form the Brief Operating Instructions of the flowmeter:
- Brief Operating Instructions part 1: Sensor
- Brief Operating Instructions part 2: Transmitter

Please refer to both Brief Operating Instructions when commissioning the flowmeter as the contents complement one another:

Brief Operating Instructions part 1: Sensor
The Sensor Brief Operating Instructions are aimed at specialists with responsibility for installing the measuring device.
- Incoming acceptance and product identification
- Storage and transport
- Installation

Brief Operating Instructions part 2: Transmitter
The Transmitter Brief Operating Instructions are aimed at specialists with responsibility for commissioning, configuring and parameterizing the measuring device (until the first measured value).
- Product description
- Installation
- Electrical connection
- Operation options
- System integration
- Commissioning
- Diagnostic information

Additional device documentation

These Brief Operating Instructions are the **Brief Operating Instructions part 2: Transmitter**.

The "Brief Operating Instructions part 1: Sensor" are available via:
- Internet: www.endress.com/deviceviewer
- Smart phone/tablet: *Endress+Hauser Operations App*

Detailed information about the device can be found in the Operating Instructions and the other documentation:
- Internet: www.endress.com/deviceviewer
- Smart phone/tablet: *Endress+Hauser Operations App*

Table of contents

1 About this document

1.1 Symbols used

1.1.1 Safety symbols

Symbol	Meaning
DANGER	**DANGER!** This symbol alerts you to a dangerous situation. Failure to avoid this situation will result in serious or fatal injury.
WARNING	**WARNING!** This symbol alerts you to a dangerous situation. Failure to avoid this situation can result in serious or fatal injury.
CAUTION	**CAUTION!** This symbol alerts you to a dangerous situation. Failure to avoid this situation can result in minor or medium injury.
NOTICE	**NOTE!** This symbol contains information on procedures and other facts which do not result in personal injury.

1.1.2 Symbols for certain types of information

Symbol	Meaning	Symbol	Meaning
	Permitted Procedures, processes or actions that are permitted.		**Preferred** Procedures, processes or actions that are preferred.
	Forbidden Procedures, processes or actions that are forbidden.		**Tip** Indicates additional information.
	Reference to documentation		Reference to page
	Reference to graphic	1., 2., 3...	Series of steps
	Result of a step		Visual inspection

1.1.3 Electrical symbols

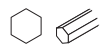
Symbol	Meaning	Symbol	Meaning
	Direct current		Alternating current
	Direct current and alternating current		**Ground connection** A grounded terminal which, as far as the operator is concerned, is grounded via a grounding system.

Symbol	Meaning
	**Protective Earth (PE)** A terminal which must be connected to ground prior to establishing any other connections. The ground terminals are situated inside and outside the device: ▪ Inner ground terminal: Connects the protectiv earth to the mains supply. ▪ Outer ground terminal: Connects the device to the plant grounding system.

1.1.4 Communication symbols

Symbol	Meaning	Symbol	Meaning
	**Wireless Local Area Network (WLAN)** Communication via a wireless, local network.		**Bluetooth** Wireless data transmission between devices over a short distance.
	**LED** Light emitting diode is off.		**LED** Light emitting diode is on.
	**LED** Light emitting diode is flashing.		

1.1.5 Tool symbols

Symbol	Meaning	Symbol	Meaning
	Torx screwdriver		Flat blade screwdriver
	Cross-head screwdriver		Allen key
	Open-ended wrench		

1.1.6 Symbols in graphics

Symbol	Meaning	Symbol	Meaning
1, 2, 3,...	Item numbers	1., 2., 3...	Series of steps
A, B, C, ...	Views	A-A, B-B, C-C, ...	Sections
	Hazardous area		Safe area (non-hazardous area)
	Flow direction		

2 Basic safety instructions

2.1 Requirements for the personnel

The personnel must fulfill the following requirements for its tasks:
- Trained, qualified specialists must have a relevant qualification for this specific function and task.
- Are authorized by the plant owner/operator.
- Are familiar with federal/national regulations.
- Before starting work, read and understand the instructions in the manual and supplementary documentation as well as the certificates (depending on the application).
- Follow instructions and comply with basic conditions.

2.2 Designated use

Application and media
The measuring device described in these Brief Operating Instructions is intended only for flow measurement of liquids with a minimum conductivity of 5 µS/cm.

Depending on the version ordered, the measuring device can also measure potentially explosive, flammable, poisonous and oxidizing media.

Measuring devices for use in hazardous areas, in hygienic applications or where there is an increased risk due to process pressure, are labeled accordingly on the nameplate.

To ensure that the measuring device remains in proper condition for the operation time:
- Keep within the specified pressure and temperature range.
- Only use the measuring device in full compliance with the data on the nameplate and the general conditions listed in the Operating Instructions and supplementary documentation.
- Based on the nameplate, check whether the ordered device is permitted for the intended use in the hazardous area (e.g. explosion protection, pressure vessel safety).
- Use the measuring device only for media to which the process-wetted materials are sufficiently resistant.
- If the ambient temperature of the measuring device is outside the atmospheric temperature, it is absolutely essential to comply with the relevant basic conditions as specified in the device documentation.
- Protect the measuring device permanently against corrosion from environmental influences.

The measuring device is optionally tested in accordance with OIML R49: 2006 and has an EC type-examination certificate according to Measuring Instruments Directive 2004/22/EC (MID) for service subject to legal metrological control ("custody transfer") for cold water (Annex MI-001).

The permitted fluid temperature in these applications is 0 to +50 °C (+32 to +122 °F).

Incorrect use
Non-designated use can compromise safety. The manufacturer is not liable for damage caused by improper or non-designated use.

⚠ WARNING

Danger of breakage due to corrosive or abrasive fluids and ambient conditions!
- ▶ Verify the compatibility of the process fluid with the sensor material.
- ▶ Ensure the resistance of all fluid-wetted materials in the process.
- ▶ Keep within the specified pressure and temperature range.

NOTICE

Verification for borderline cases:
- ▶ For special fluids and fluids for cleaning, Endress+Hauser is glad to provide assistance in verifying the corrosion resistance of fluid-wetted materials, but does not accept any warranty or liability as minute changes in the temperature, concentration or level of contamination in the process can alter the corrosion resistance properties.

Residual risks

⚠ WARNING

The electronics and the medium may cause the surfaces to heat up. This presents a burn hazard!
- ▶ For elevated fluid temperatures, ensure protection against contact to prevent burns.

2.3 Workplace safety

For work on and with the device:
- ▶ Wear the required personal protective equipment according to federal/national regulations.

For welding work on the piping:
- ▶ Do not ground the welding unit via the measuring device.

If working on and with the device with wet hands:
- ▶ Due to the increased risk of electric shock, gloves must be worn.

2.4 Operational safety

Risk of injury.
- ▶ Operate the device in proper technical condition and fail-safe condition only.
- ▶ The operator is responsible for interference-free operation of the device.

2.5 Product safety

This measuring device is designed in accordance with good engineering practice to meet state-of-the-art safety requirements, has been tested, and left the factory in a condition in which it is safe to operate.

It meets general safety standards and legal requirements. It also complies with the EU directives listed in the device-specific EU Declaration of Conformity. Endress+Hauser confirms this by affixing the CE mark to the device.

2.6 IT security

Our warranty is valid only if the device is installed and used as described in the Operating Instructions. The device is equipped with security mechanisms to protect it against any inadvertent changes to the settings.

IT security measures, which provide additional protection for the device and associated data transfer, must be implemented by the operators themselves in line with their security standards.

2.7 Device-specific IT security

The device offers a range of specific functions to support protective measures on the operator's side. These functions can be configured by the user and guarantee greater in-operation safety if used correctly.

For detailed information on device-specific IT security, see the Operating Instructions for the device.

3 Product description

The device consists of a transmitter and a sensor.

Two device versions are available:
- Compact version – transmitter and sensor form a mechanical unit.
- Remote version - transmitter and sensor are mounted in separate locations.

For detailed information on the product description, see the Operating Instructions for the device

4 Installation

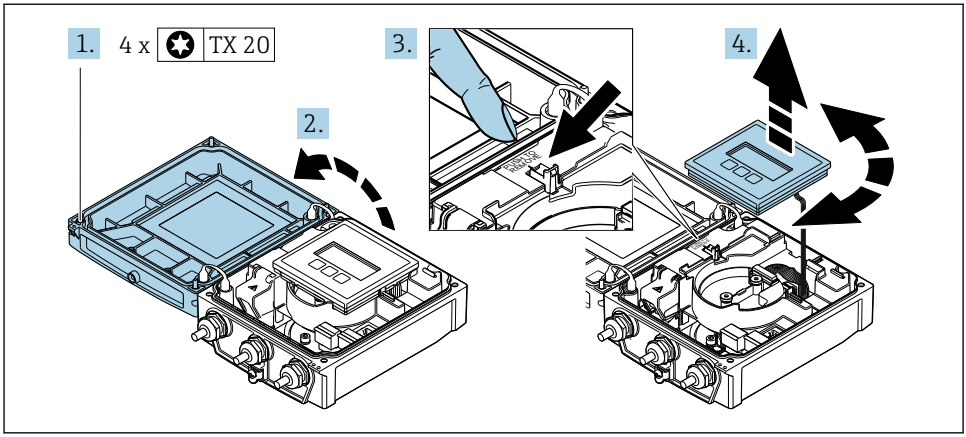
For detailed information about mounting the sensor, see the Sensor Brief Operating Instructions → 3

4.1 Mounting the measuring device

4.1.1 Screw tightening torques

For detailed information on the screw tightening torques, see the "Mounting the sensor" section of the Brief Operating Instructions

4.1.2 Turning the display module



A0032091

1. Loosen the fixing screws of the housing cover (when reassembling, pay attention to the tightening torque → 10).
2. Open the housing cover.
3. Unlock the display module.
4. Pull out the display module and turn it to the desired position in increments of 90°.

Reassembling the transmitter housing

WARNING

Excessive tightening torque applied to the fixing screws!
Risk of damaging the plastic transmitter.
► Tighten the fixing screws as per the tightening torque:

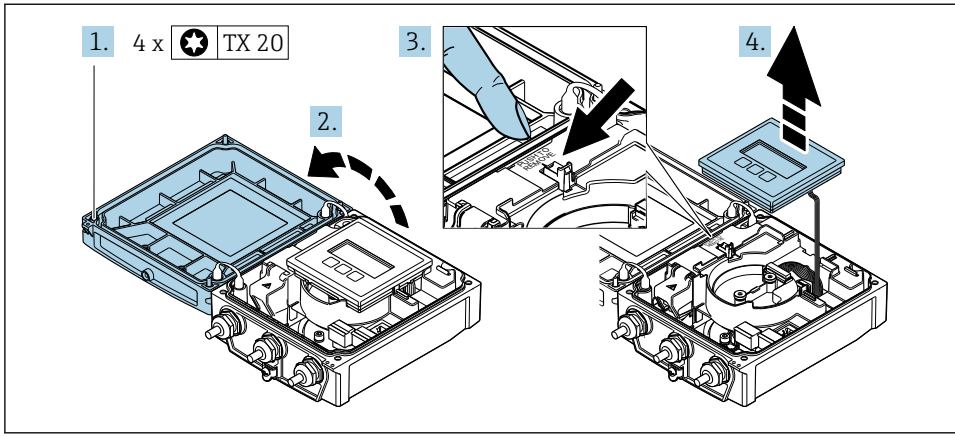
Step (see graphic)	Fixing screw	Tightening torque for housing made of:	
		Aluminum	Plastic
1	Housing cover	2.5 Nm (1.8 lbf ft)	1 Nm (0.7 lbf ft)

► Reverse the procedure to reassemble the measuring device.

4.1.3 Turning the transmitter housing

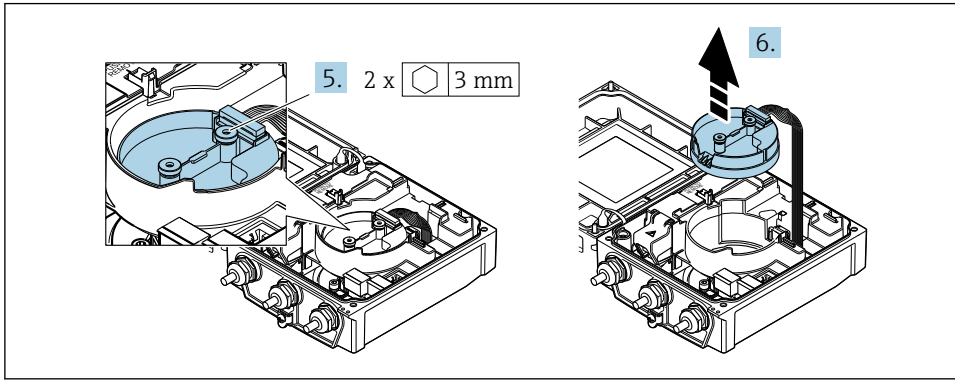
To provide easier access to the connection compartment or display module, the transmitter housing can be turned.

Promag D



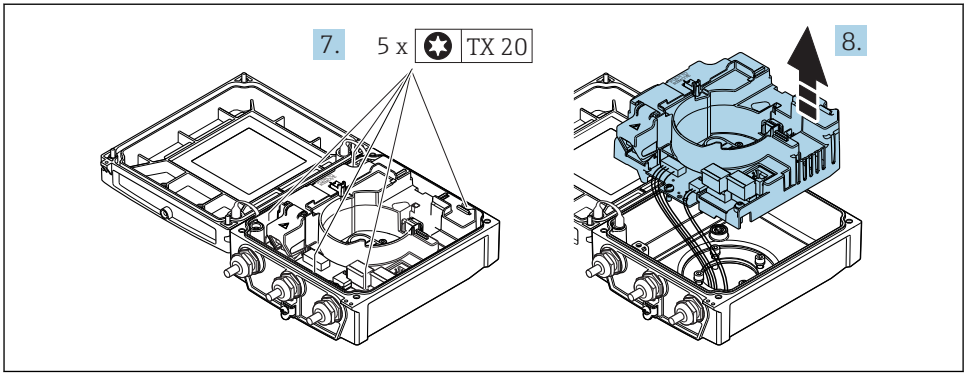
A0032086

1. Loosen the fixing screws of the housing cover (when reassembling, pay attention to the tightening torque → 15).
2. Open the housing cover.
3. Unlock the display module.
4. Remove the display module.



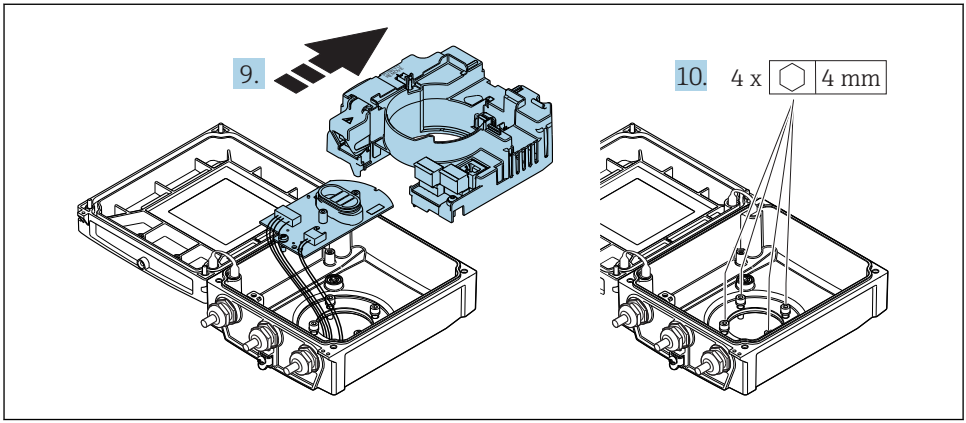
A0032087

5. Loosen the fixing screws of the smart sensor electronics module (when reassembling, pay attention to the tightening torque → 15).
6. Remove the smart sensor electronics module (when reassembling, pay attention to the coding of the plug → 15).



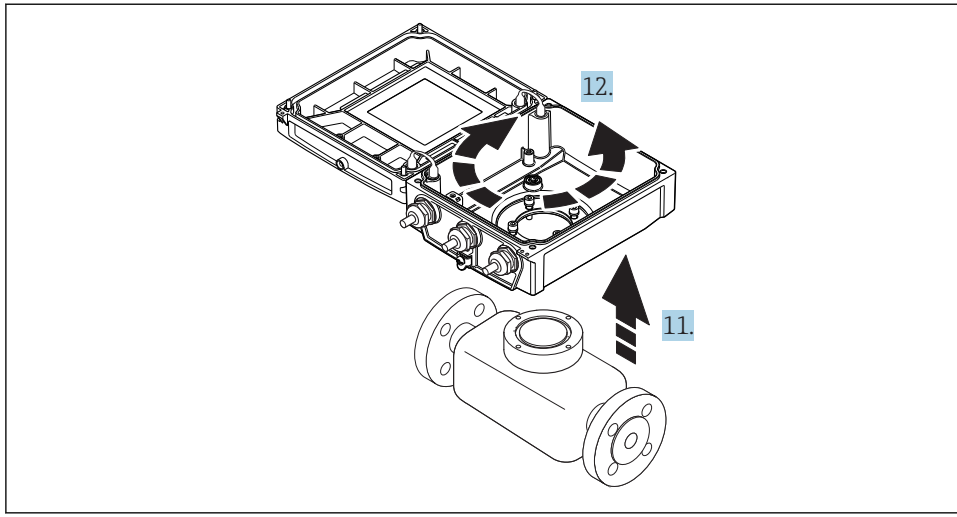
A0032130

7. Loosen the fixing screws of the main electronics module (when reassembling, pay attention to the tightening torque → 15).
8. Remove the main electronics module.



A0032131

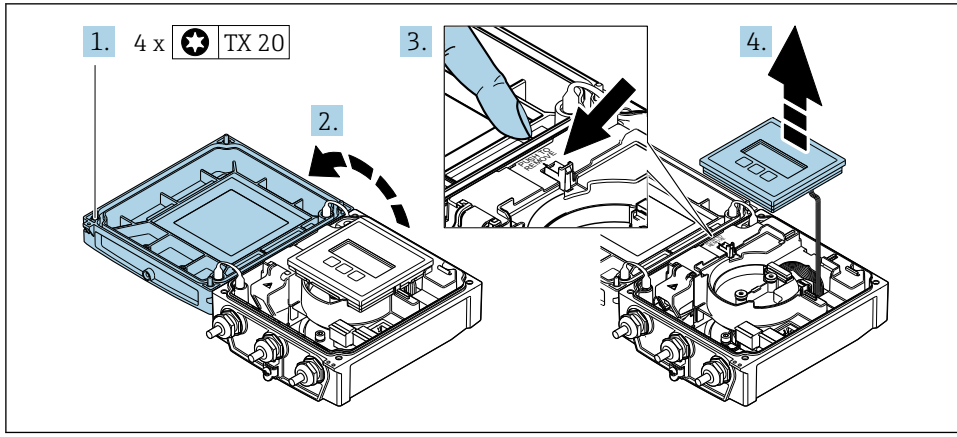
9. Remove the electronics module from the main electronics module.
10. Loosen the fixing screws of the transmitter housing (when reassembling, pay attention to the tightening torque → 15).



A0032132

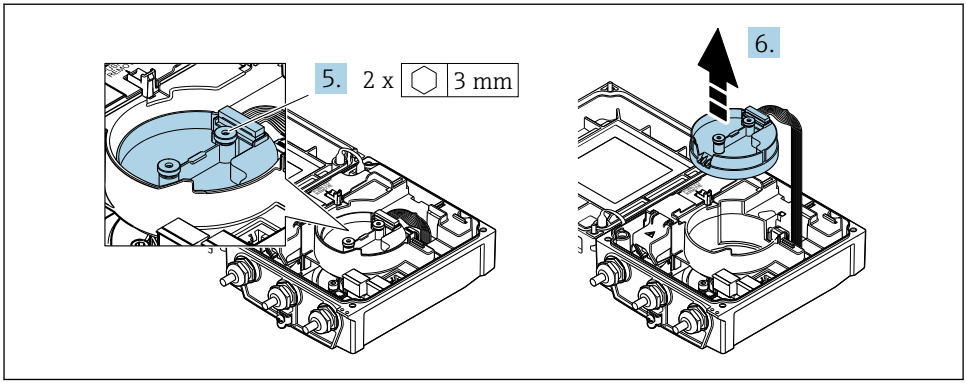
11. Lift the transmitter housing.
12. Turn the housing to the desired position in increments of 90°.

Promag L and W



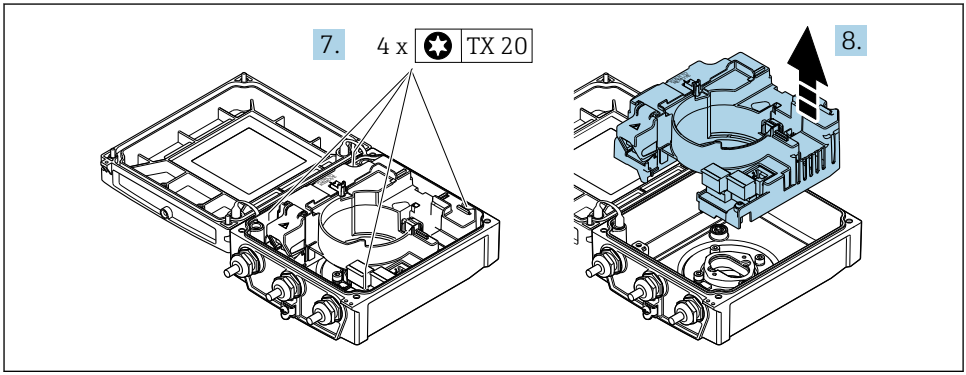
A0032086

1. Loosen the fixing screws of the housing cover (when reassembling, pay attention to the tightening torque → 15).
2. Open the housing cover.
3. Unlock the display module.
4. Remove the display module.



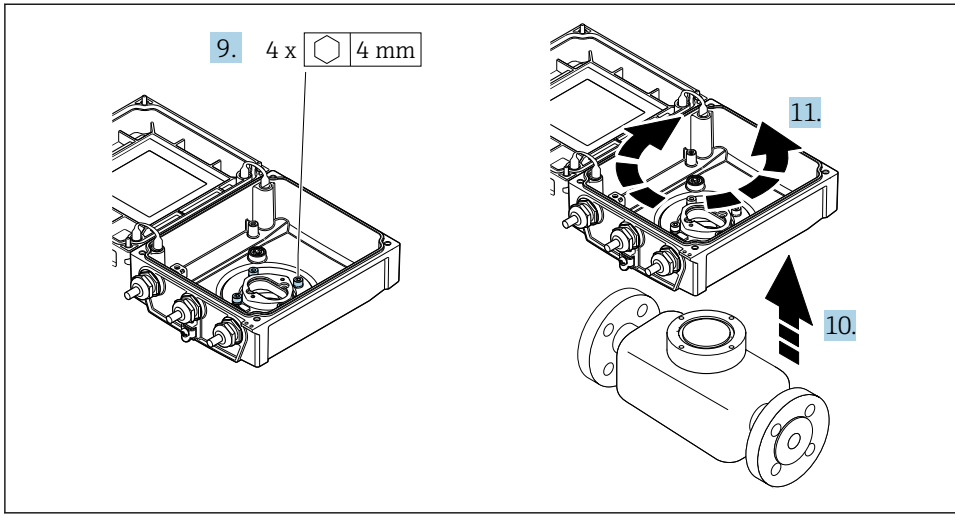
A0032087

5. Loosen the fixing screws of the smart sensor electronics module (when reassembling, pay attention to the tightening torque → 15).
6. Remove the smart sensor electronics module (when reassembling, pay attention to the coding of the plug → 15).



A0032088

7. Loosen the fixing screws of the main electronics module (when reassembling, pay attention to the tightening torque → 15).
8. Remove the main electronics module.



A0032089

9. Loosen the fixing screws of the transmitter housing (when reassembling, pay attention to the tightening torque → 15).
10. Lift the transmitter housing.
11. Turn the housing to the desired position in increments of 90°.

Reassembling the transmitter housing

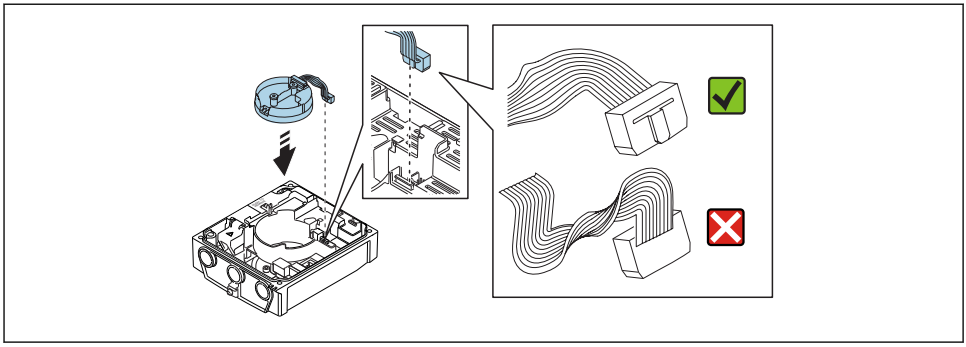
WARNING

Excessive tightening torque applied to the fixing screws!
Risk of damaging the plastic transmitter.
► Tighten the fixing screws as per the tightening torque:

Step → 11	Fixing screw	Tightening torques for housing made of:	
		Aluminum	Plastic
1	Housing cover	2.5 Nm (1.8 lbf ft)	1 Nm (0.7 lbf ft)
5	Smart sensor electronics module	0.6 Nm (0.4 lbf ft)	
7	Main electronics module	1.5 Nm (1.1 lbf ft)	
9/10	Transmitter housing	5.5 Nm (4.1 lbf ft)	

NOTICE

Plug of the smart sensor electronics module connected incorrectly!
No measuring signal is output.
► Plug in the plug of the smart sensor electronics module as per the coding.



A0021585

Promag D

NOTICE

Incorrect routing of the connecting cables between the sensor and transmitter in the transmitter housing!

This can interfere with the measuring signal.

- ▶ Route the connecting cables directly at the level of the plugs.

- ▶ Reverse the procedure to reassemble the measuring device.

5 Electrical connection

NOTICE

The measuring device does not have an internal circuit breaker.

- ▶ For this reason, assign the measuring device a switch or power-circuit breaker so that the power supply line can be easily disconnected from the mains.
- ▶ Although the measuring device is equipped with a fuse, additional overcurrent protection (maximum 16 A) should be integrated into the system installation.

5.1 Connection conditions

5.1.1 Required tools

- Torque wrench
- For cable entries: Use corresponding tools
- Wire stripper
- When using stranded cables: Crimper for wire end ferrule

5.1.2 Requirements for connecting cable

The connecting cables provided by the customer must fulfill the following requirements.

Electrical safety

In accordance with applicable federal/national regulations.

Permitted temperature range

- The installation guidelines that apply in the country of installation must be observed.
- The cables must be suitable for the minimum and maximum temperatures to be expected.

Power supply cable

Standard installation cable is sufficient.

Signal cable

PROFIBUS DP

The IEC 61158 standard specifies two types of cable (A and B) for the bus line which can be used for every transmission rate. Cable type A is recommended.

For detailed information about the specification of the connecting cable, see the Operating Instructions for the device.

For further information on planning and installing PROFIBUS networks see:

Operating Instructions "PROFIBUS DP/PA: Guidelines for planning and commissioning" (BA00034S)

Connecting cable for remote version

The remote version is connected via an electrode cable and a coil current cable.

For detailed information about the specification of the connecting cables, see the Operating Instructions for the device.

Reinforced connecting cables

Reinforced connecting cables with an additional, reinforcing metal braid should be used for:
- When laying the cable directly in the ground
- Where there is a risk of damage from rodents
- If using the device below IP68 degree of protection

Operation in zones of severe electrical interference

Grounding is by means of the ground terminal provided for the purpose inside the connection housing. The stripped and twisted lengths of cable shield to the ground terminal must be as short as possible.

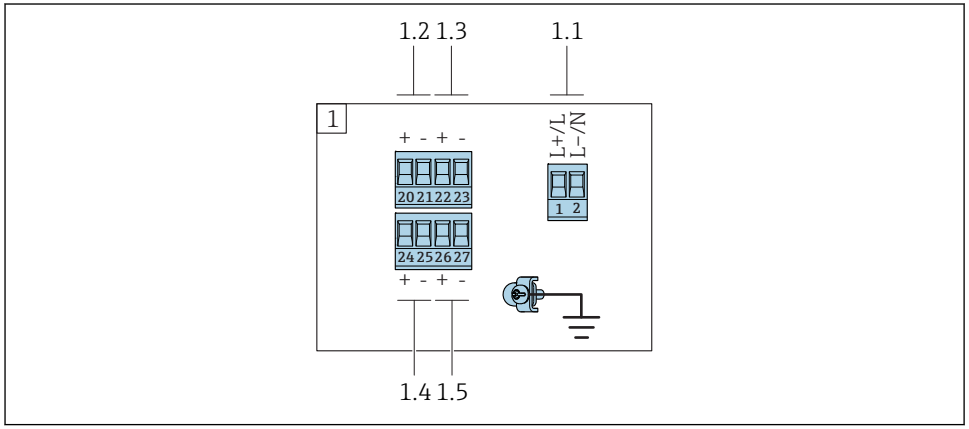
Cable diameter

- Cable glands supplied:
  - For standard cable: M20 × 1.5 with cable ϕ6 to 12 mm (0.24 to 0.47 in)
  - For reinforced cable: M20 × 1.5 with cable ϕ9.5 to 16 mm (0.37 to 0.63 in)
- (Plug-in) spring terminals for wire cross-sections 0.5 to 2.5 mm^2 (20 to 14 AWG)

5.1.3 Terminal assignment

In addition to the inputs and outputs available, information on the terminal assignment for the electrical connection can be found on the connection nameplate on the main electronics module.

Transmitter



A0032133

1 0-20 mA/4-20 mA HART connection version with additional outputs and inputs
1.1 Supply voltage: AC/DC 24 V or AC 100-230 V
1.2 Input: status input
1.3 Output 3: switch output (passive) or pulse/frequency/switch output (passive)
1.4 Output 2: pulse/frequency output (passive) or pulse/frequency/switch output (passive)
1.5 Output 1: 4-20 mA HART (active), 0-20 mA (active)

5.1.4 Shielding and grounding

PROFIBUS DP

Optimum electromagnetic compatibility (EMC) of the fieldbus system can only be guaranteed if the system components and, in particular, the lines are shielded and the shield forms as complete a cover as possible. A shield coverage of 90% is ideal.

- To ensure an optimum EMC protective effect, connect the shield as often as possible to the reference ground.
- For reasons of explosion protection, you should refrain from grounding however.

To comply with both requirements, the fieldbus system allows three different types of shielding:

- Shielding at both ends.
- Shielding at one end on the feed side with capacitance termination at the field device.
- Shielding at one end on the feed side.

Experience shows that the best results with regard to EMC are achieved in most cases in installations with one-sided shielding on the feed side (without capacitance termination at the field device). Appropriate measures with regard to input wiring must be taken to allow unrestricted operation when EMC interference is present. These measures have been taken into account for this device. Operation in the event of disturbance variables as per NAMUR NE21 is thus guaranteed.

Where applicable, national installation regulations and guidelines must be observed during the installation!

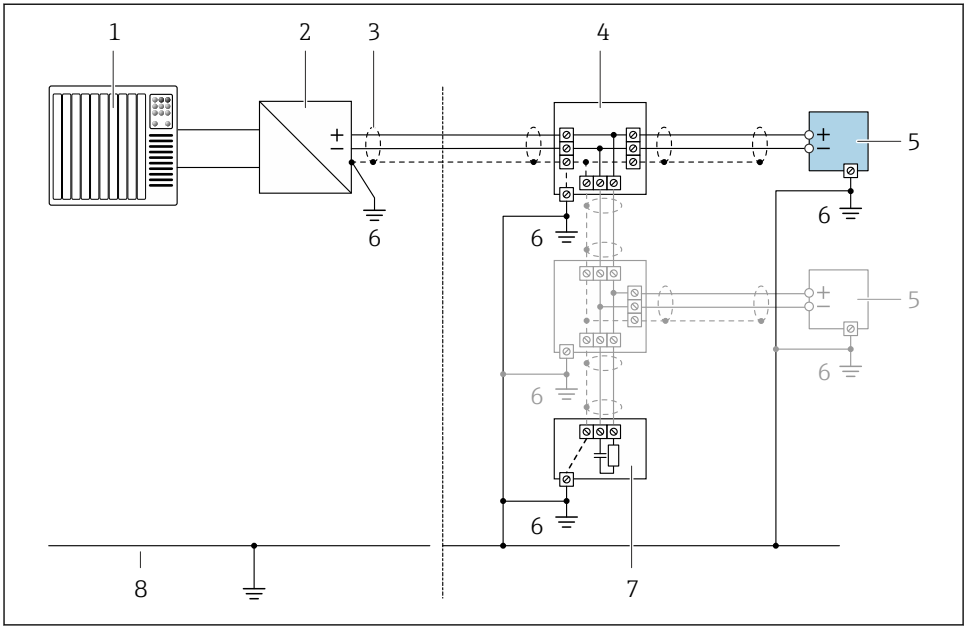
Where there are large differences in potential between the individual grounding points, only one point of the shielding is connected directly with the reference ground. In systems without potential equalization, therefore, cable shielding of fieldbus systems should only be grounded on one side, for example at the fieldbus supply unit or at safety barriers.

NOTICE

In systems without potential matching, the multiple grounding of the cable shield causes mains frequency equalizing currents!

Damage to the bus cable shield.

- ▶ Only ground the bus cable shield to either the local ground or the protective ground at one end. Insulate the shield that is not connected.



1 Controller (e.g. PLC)
2 Segment coupler PROFIBUS DP/PA
3 Cable shield
4 T-box
5 Measuring device
6 Local grounding
7 Bus terminator
8 Potential matching line

5.1.5 Requirements for the supply unit

Supply voltage

Transmitter

Order code for "Power supply"	terminal voltage		Frequency range
Option **L**	DC 24 V	±25%	–
	AC 24 V	±25%	50/60 Hz, ±4 Hz
	AC 100 to 240 V	−15 to +10%	50/60 Hz, ±4 Hz

5.1.6 Preparing the measuring device

Carry out the steps in the following order:

1. Mount the sensor and transmitter.

2. Connection housing, sensor: Connect connecting cable.
3. Transmitter: Connect connecting cable.
4. Transmitter: Connect signal cable and cable for supply voltage.

NOTICE

Insufficient sealing of the housing!
Operational reliability of the measuring device could be compromised.
► Use suitable cable glands corresponding to the degree of protection.

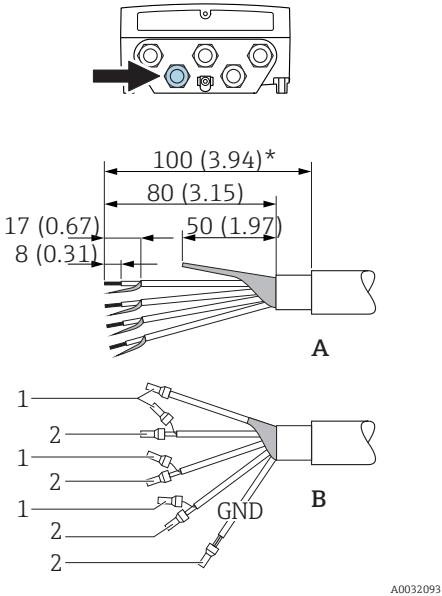
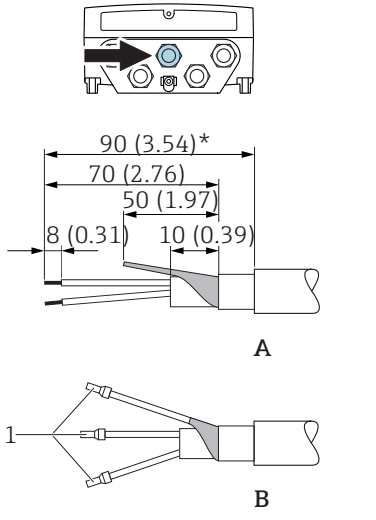
1. Remove dummy plug if present.
2. If the measuring device is supplied without cable glands:
   Provide suitable cable gland for corresponding connecting cable.
3. If the measuring device is supplied with cable glands:
   Observe requirements for connecting cables → 17.

5.1.7 Preparing the connecting cable for the remote version

When terminating the connecting cable, pay attention to the following points:

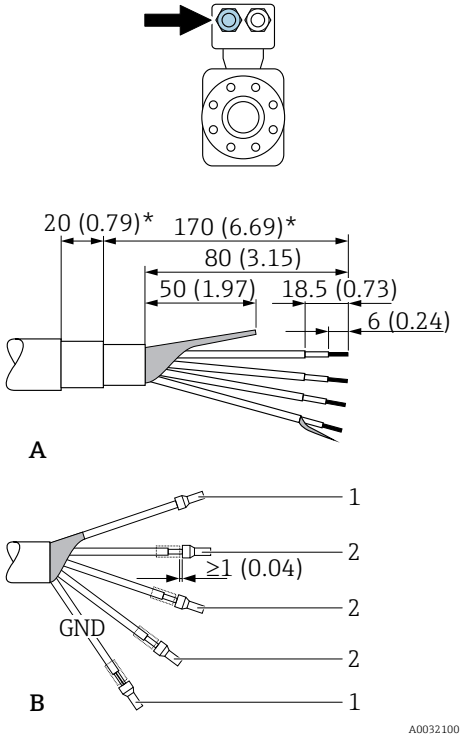
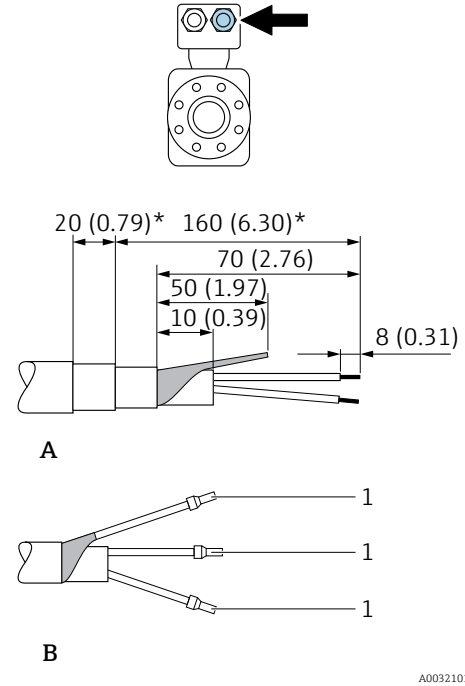
1. In the case of the electrode cable:
   Make sure that the ferrules do not touch the core shields on the sensor side. Minimum distance = 1 mm (exception: green “GND” cable)
2. In the case of the coil current cable:
   Insulate one core of the three-core cable at the level of the core reinforcement. You only require two cores for the connection.
3. For cables with fine-wire cores (stranded cables):
   Fit the cores with ferrules.

Transmitter

Electrode cable	Coil current cable
	
1 *Engineering unit mm (in)*	2 *Engineering unit mm (in)*

A = Termination of the cables
B = Termination of the fine-wire cores with ferrules
1 = Red ferrules, ϕ 1.0 mm (0.04 in)
2 = White ferrules, ϕ 0.5 mm (0.02 in)
* = Stripping only for reinforced cables

Sensor

Electrode cable	Coil current cable
	

A = Termination of the cables
B = Termination of the fine-wire cores with ferrules
1 = Red ferrules, ⌀ 1.0 mm (0.04 in)
2 = White ferrules, ⌀ 0.5 mm (0.02 in)
* = Stripping only for reinforced cables

5.2 Connecting the measuring device

WARNING

Risk of electric shock! Components carry dangerous voltages!

- Have electrical connection work carried out by correspondingly trained specialists only.
- Observe applicable federal/national installation codes and regulations.
- Comply with local workplace safety regulations.
- Observe grounding concept of the plant.
- Never mount or wire the measuring device while it is connected to the supply voltage.
- Before the supply voltage is applied, connect the protective ground to the measuring device.

5.2.1 Connecting the remote version

WARNING

Risk of damaging the electronic components!

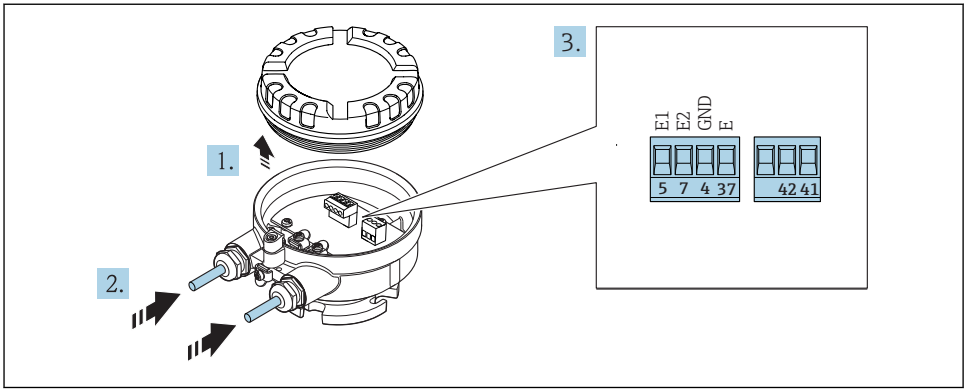
- Connect the sensor and transmitter to the same potential equalization.
- Only connect the sensor to a transmitter with the same serial number.
- Ground the connection housing of the sensor via the external screw terminal.

The following procedure (in the action sequence given) is recommended for the remote version:

1. Mount the sensor and transmitter.
2. Connect the connecting cable for the remote version.
3. Connect the transmitter.

Connecting the connecting cable to the sensor connection housing

Promag D



3 Sensor: connection module

1. Loosen the securing clamp of the housing cover.
2. Unscrew and lift off the housing cover.
3. Push the cable through the cable entry. To ensure tight sealing, do not remove the sealing ring from the cable entry.
4. Strip the cable and cable ends. In the case of stranded cables, also fit ferrules → 21.
5. Connect the cable in accordance with the terminal assignment .
6. Firmly tighten the cable glands.

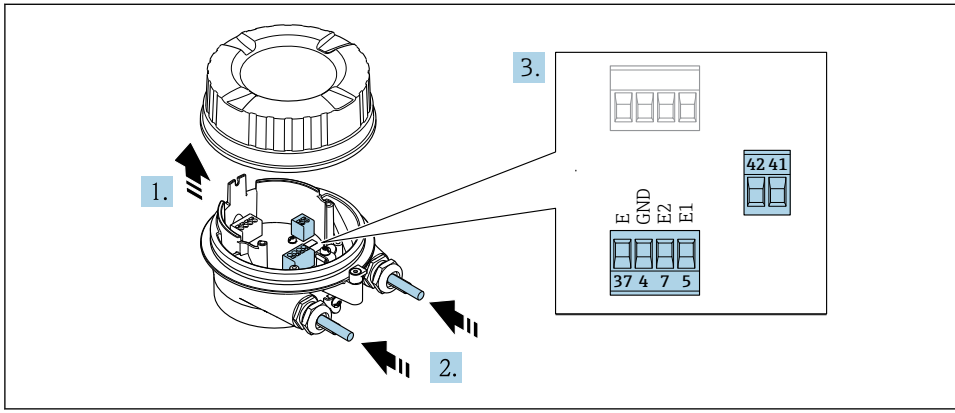
7. **⚠ WARNING**

Housing degree of protection may be voided due to insufficient sealing of the housing.

▶ Screw in the screw without using any lubricant. The threads on the cover are coated with a dry lubricant.

Reverse the procedure to reassemble the sensor.

Promag L and W



4 *Sensor: connection module*

1. Loosen the securing clamp of the housing cover.
2. Unscrew and lift off the housing cover.
3. Push the cable through the cable entry. To ensure tight sealing, do not remove the sealing ring from the cable entry.
4. **NOTICE**

For conduit extensions:

▶ Fit O-ring on cable and push it back sufficiently. When inserting the cable, the O-ring must be located outside the conduit extension.

Push the cable through the cable entry. To ensure tight sealing, do not remove the sealing ring from the cable entry.

5. Strip the cable and cable ends. In the case of stranded cables, also fit ferrules → 21.
6. Connect the cable in accordance with the terminal assignment .
7. Firmly tighten the cable glands.

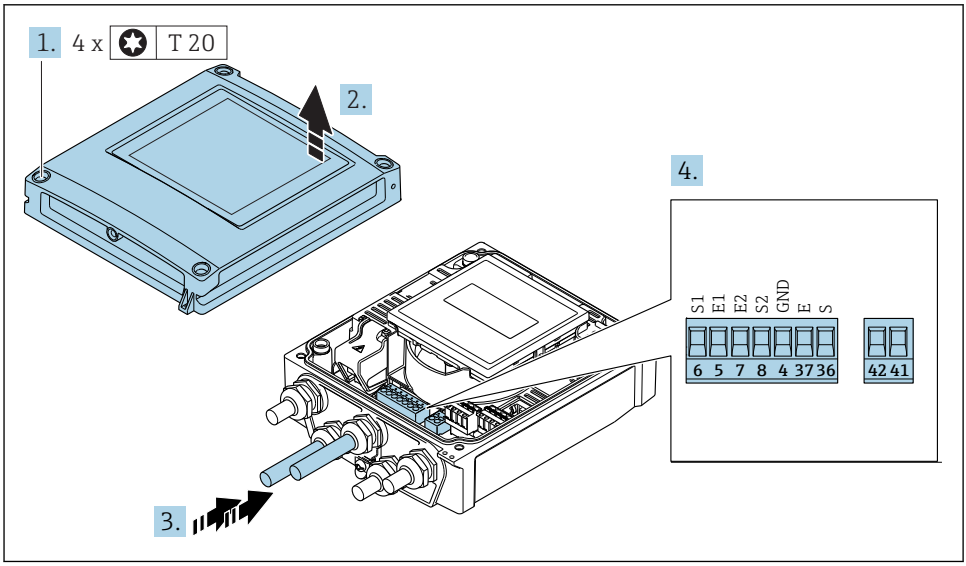
8. **⚠ WARNING**

Housing degree of protection may be voided due to insufficient sealing of the housing.

- ▶ Screw in the screw without using any lubricant. The threads on the cover are coated with a dry lubricant.

Reverse the procedure to reassemble the sensor.

Connecting the connecting cable to the transmitter



5 Transmitter: main electronics module with terminals

1. Loosen the 4 fixing screws on the housing cover.
2. Open the housing cover.
3. Push the cable through the cable entry. To ensure tight sealing, do not remove the sealing ring from the cable entry.
4. Strip the cable and cable ends. In the case of stranded cables, also fit ferrules → 21.
5. Connect the cable in accordance with the terminal assignment .
6. Firmly tighten the cable glands.
7. **⚠ WARNING**

Housing degree of protection may be voided due to insufficient sealing of the housing.

- ▶ Screw in the screw without using any lubricant.

Reverse the removal procedure to reassemble the transmitter.

5.2.2 Connecting the transmitter

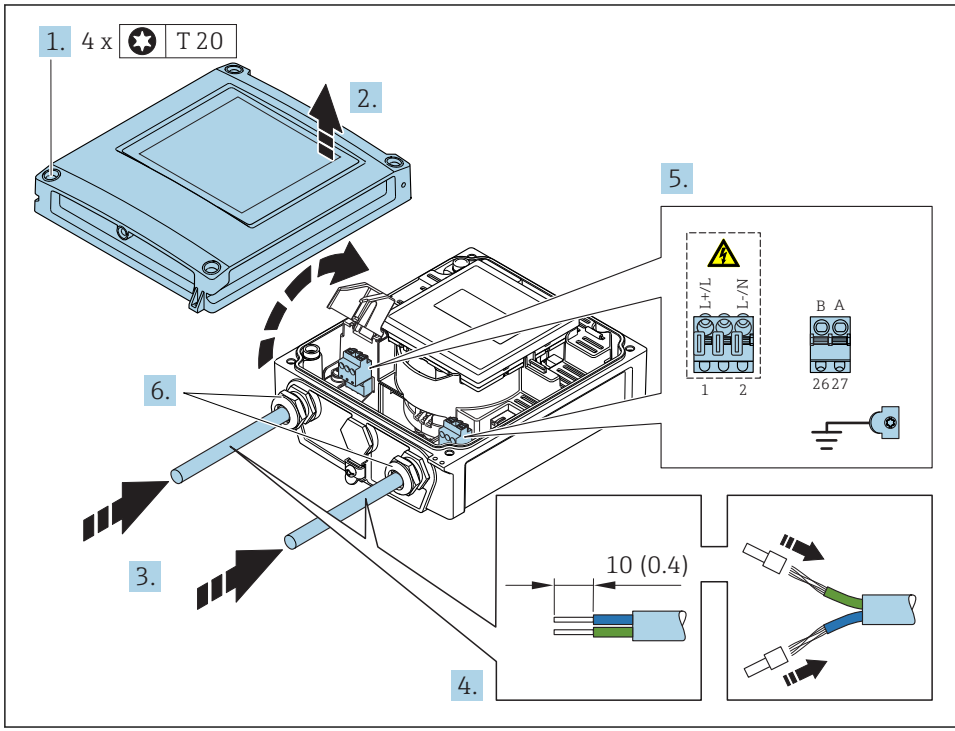
WARNING

Housing degree of protection may be voided due to insufficient sealing of the housing.

- Screw in the screw without using any lubricant. The threads on the cover are coated with a dry lubricant.

Tightening torques for plastic housing

Housing cover fixing screw	1.3 Nm
Cable entry	4.5 to 5 Nm
Ground terminal	2.5 Nm



6 *Connecting the supply voltage and PROFIBUS DP*

1. Loosen the 4 fixing screws on the housing cover.
2. Open the housing cover.
3. Push the cable through the cable entry. To ensure tight sealing, do not remove the sealing ring from the cable entry.
4. Strip the cable and cable ends. In the case of stranded cables, also fit ferrules.

5. Connect the cable in accordance with the terminal assignment . For supply voltage: open the shock protection cover.
6. Firmly tighten the cable glands.

Reassembling the transmitter

1. Close the shock protection cover.
2. Close the housing cover.
3. **⚠ WARNING**

   Housing degree of protection may be voided due to insufficient sealing of the housing.
   - ▶ Screw in the screw without using any lubricant.

   Tighten the 4 fixing screws on the housing cover.

5.2.3 Ensuring potential equalization

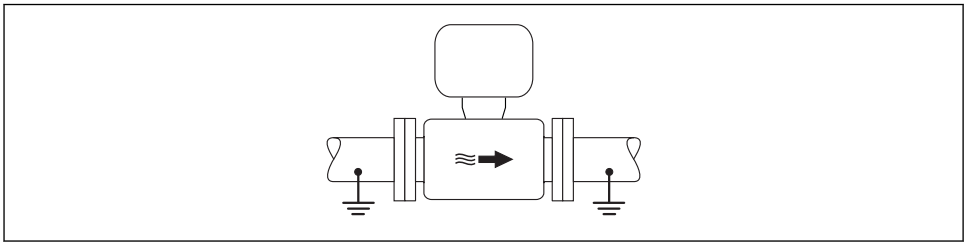
Requirements

⚠ CAUTION

Electrode damage can result in the complete failure of the device!
- ▶ Same electrical potential for the fluid and sensor
- ▶ Remote version: same electrical potential for the sensor and transmitter
- ▶ Company-internal grounding concepts
- ▶ Pipe material and grounding

Connection example, standard scenario

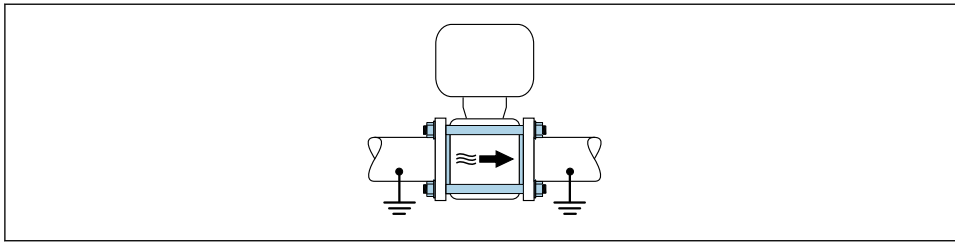
Metal, grounded pipe



A0016315

7 *Potential equalization via measuring tube*

This connection method also applies:
- For plastic pipes
- For pipes with insulating liner



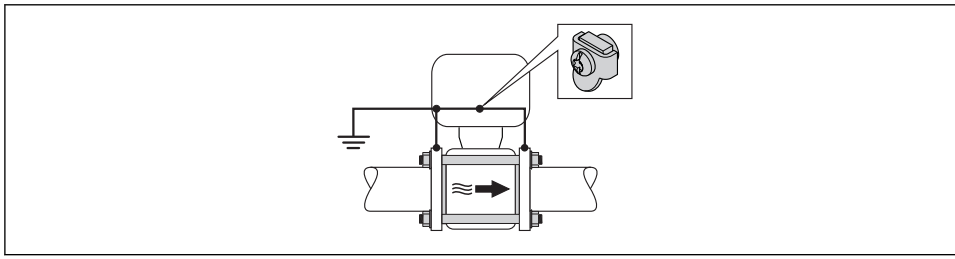
A0032048

Connection example in special situations

Unlined and ungrounded metal pipe

This connection method also applies in situations where:
- The customary potential equalization is not used
- Equalizing currents are present

Ground cable	Copper wire, at least 6 mm² (0.0093 in²)



A0017517

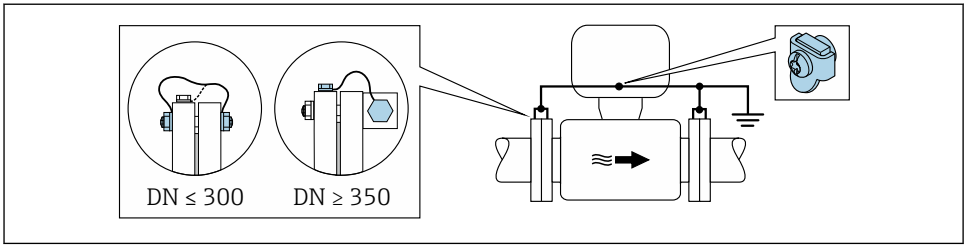
1. Connect both pipe flanges to one another via a ground cable and ground them.
2. Mount the ground cable directly on the conductive flange coating of the pipe with the flange screws.
3. Connect the connection housing of the transmitter or sensor to ground potential by means of the ground terminal provided for the purpose.

For remote device versions, the ground terminal in the example always refers to the sensor and **not** to the transmitter.

Unlined and ungrounded metal pipe

This connection method also applies in situations where:
- The customary potential equalization is not used
- Equalizing currents are present

Ground cable	Copper wire, at least 6 mm² (0.0093 in²)



8 Potential equalization via ground terminal and pipe flanges

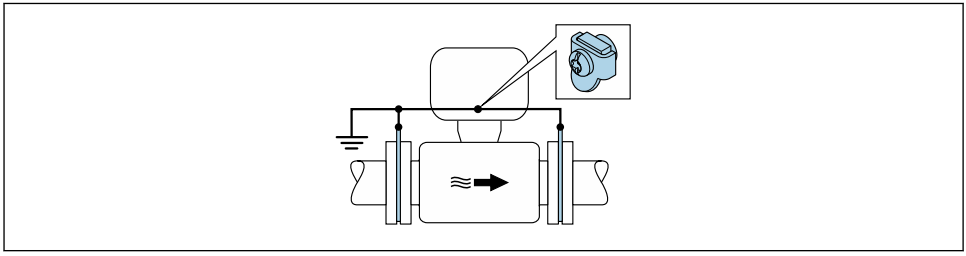
1. Connect both sensor flanges to the pipe flange via a ground cable and ground them.
2. If DN ≤ 300 (12"): Mount the ground cable directly on the conductive flange coating of the sensor with the flange screws.
3. If DN ≥ 350 (14"): Mount the ground cable directly on the metal transport bracket. Observe screw tightening torques: see the Sensor Brief Operating Instructions.
4. Connect the connection housing of the transmitter or sensor to ground potential by means of the ground terminal provided for the purpose.

For remote device versions, the ground terminal in the example always refers to the sensor and **not** to the transmitter.

Plastic pipe or pipe with insulating liner

This connection method also applies in situations where:
- The customary potential equalization is not used
- Equalizing currents are present

Ground cable	Copper wire, at least 6 mm² (0.0093 in²)



9 Potential equalization via ground terminal and ground disks

1. Connect the ground disks to the ground terminal via the ground cable.

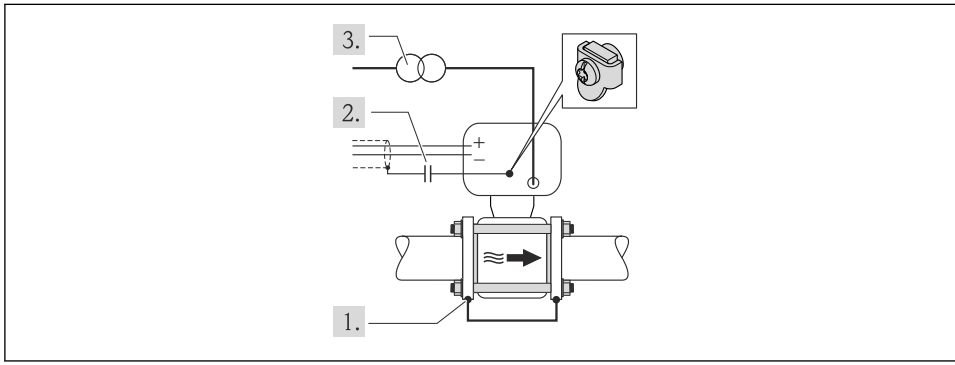
2. Connect the ground disks to ground potential.

For remote device versions, the ground terminal in the example always refers to the sensor and **not** to the transmitter.

Pipe with a cathodic protection unit

This connection method is only used if the following two conditions are met:
- Metal pipe without liner or pipe with electrically conductive liner
- Cathodic protection is integrated in the personal protection equipment

Ground cable	Copper wire, at least 6 mm² (0.0093 in²)



A0017518

Prerequisite: The sensor is installed in the pipe in a way that provides electrical insulation.

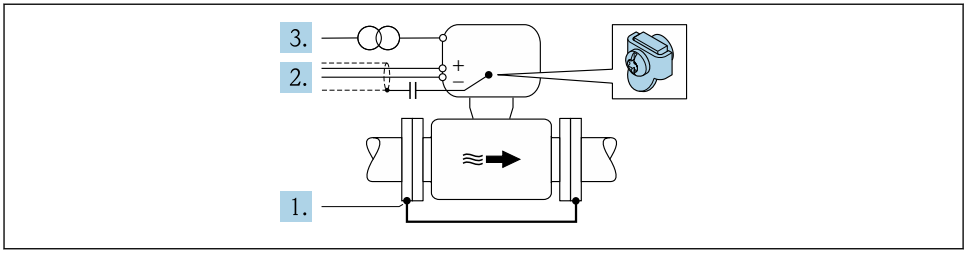
1. Connect the two flanges of the pipe to one another via a ground cable.
2. Guide the shield of the signal lines through a capacitor.
3. Connect the measuring device to the power supply such that it is floating in relation to the protective ground (isolation transformer).

For remote device versions, the ground terminal in the example always refers to the sensor and **not** to the transmitter.

Pipe with a cathodic protection unit

This connection method is only used if the following two conditions are met:
- Metal pipe without liner or pipe with electrically conductive liner
- Cathodic protection is integrated in the personal protection equipment

Ground cable	Copper wire, at least 6 mm² (0.0093 in²)



A0029340

Prerequisite: The sensor is installed in the pipe in a way that provides electrical insulation.

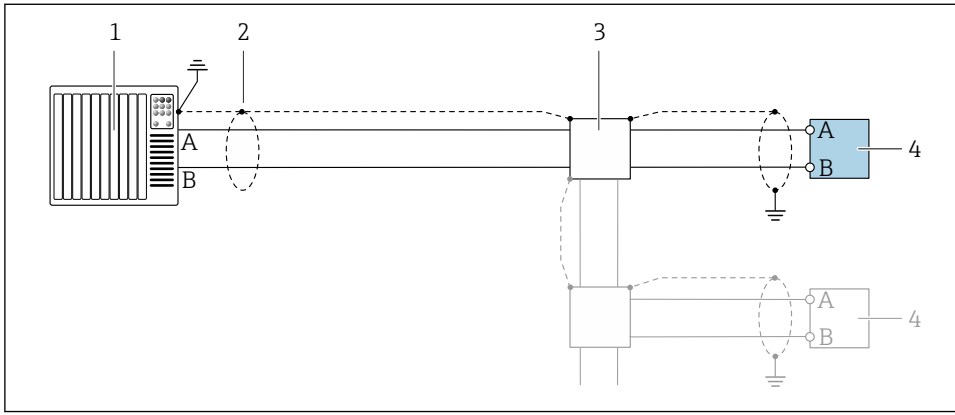
1. Connect the two flanges of the pipe to one another via a ground cable.
2. Guide the shield of the signal lines through a capacitor.
3. Connect the measuring device to the power supply such that it is floating in relation to the protective ground (isolation transformer).

For remote device versions, the ground terminal in the example always refers to the sensor and **not** to the transmitter.

5.3 Special connection instructions

5.3.1 Connection examples

PROFIBUS DP



10 *Connection example for PROFIBUS DP, non-hazardous area and Zone 2/Div. 2*

1 *Control system (e.g. PLC)*
2 *Cable shield: the cable shield must be grounded at both ends to comply with EMC requirements; observe cable specifications*
3 *Distribution box*
4 *Transmitter*

If baud rates > 1.5 MBaud an EMC cable entry must be used and the cable shield must continue as far as the terminal wherever possible.

5.4 Ensuring the degree of protection

5.4.1 Degree of protection IP66/67, Type 4X enclosure

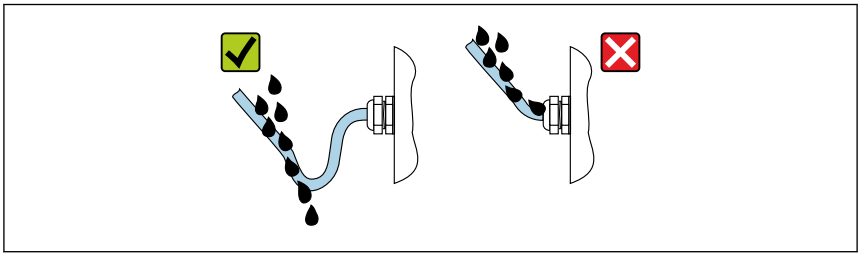
The measuring device fulfills all the requirements for the IP66/67 degree of protection, Type 4X enclosure.

To guarantee IP66/67 degree of protection, Type 4X enclosure, carry out the following steps after the electrical connection:

1. Check that the housing seals are clean and fitted correctly. Dry, clean or replace the seals if necessary.
2. Tighten all housing screws and screw covers.
3. Firmly tighten the cable glands.

4. To ensure that moisture does not enter the cable entry, route the cable so that it loops down before the cable entry ("water trap").

↳



A0029278

5. Insert dummy plugs into unused cable entries.

5.4.2 Degree of protection IP68, Type 6P enclosure, with "Cust-potted" option

Depending on the version, the sensor fulfills all the requirements for the IP68 degree of protection, Type 6P enclosure and can be used as a remote version .

The degree of protection of the transmitter is always only IP66/67, Type 4X enclosure and the transmitter must therefore be treated accordingly → 🖹 33.

To guarantee IP68 degree of protection, Type 6P enclosure for the "Cust-potted" options, carry out the following steps after the electrical connection:

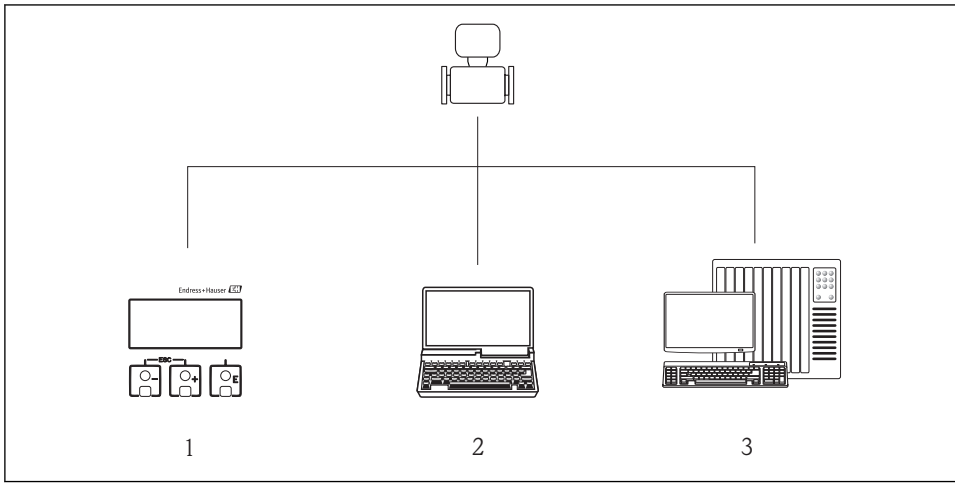
1. Firmly tighten the cable glands (torque: 2 to 3.5 Nm) until there is no gap between the bottom of the cover and the housing support surface.
2. Firmly tighten the union nut of the cable glands.
3. Pot the field housing with a potting compound.
4. Check that the housing seals are clean and fitted correctly. Dry, clean or replace the seals if necessary.
5. Tighten all housing screws and screw covers (torque: 20 to 30 Nm).

5.5 Post-connection check

Are cables or the device undamaged (visual inspection)?	❑
Do the cables used meet the requirements→ 🖹 17?	❑
Do the cables have adequate strain relief?	❑
Are all the cable glands installed, firmly tightened and leak-tight? Cable run with "water trap" → 🖹 33?	❑
Only for remote version: is the sensor connected to the right transmitter? Check the serial number on the nameplate of the sensor and transmitter.	❑
Does the supply voltage match the specifications on the transmitter nameplate → 🖹 20?	❑
Is the terminal assignment correct → 🖹 18?	❑
If supply voltage is present, do values appear on the display module?	❑
Is the potential equalization established correctly ?	❑
Are all housing covers installed and the screws tightened with the correct tightening torque?	❑

6 Operation options

6.1 Overview of operation options



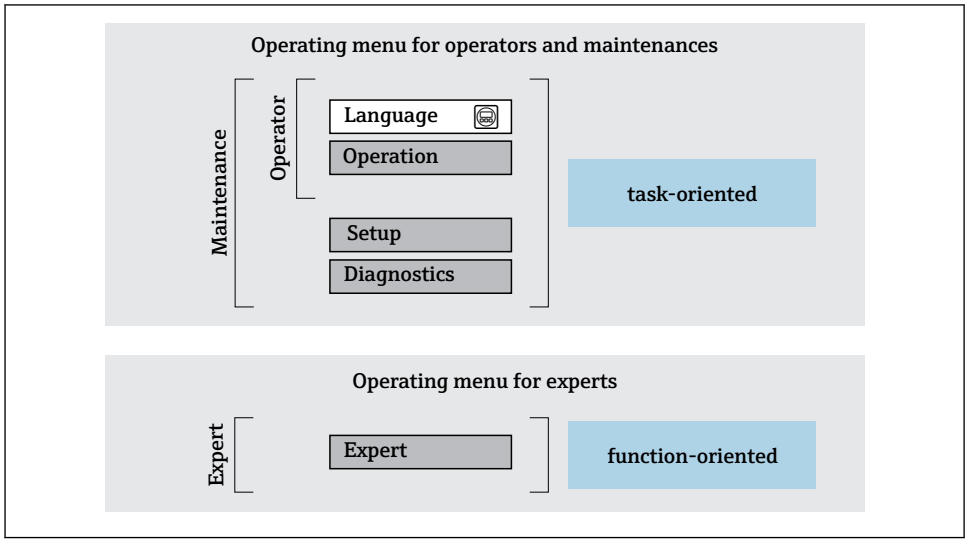
A0019091

1 *Local operation via display module*
2 *Computer with Web browser (e.g. Internet Explorer) or with operating tool (e.g. FieldCare, AMS Device Manager, SIMATIC PDM)*
3 *Control system (e.g. PLC)*

For custody transfer, once the device has been put into circulation or sealed, its operation is restricted.

6.2 Structure and function of the operating menu

6.2.1 Structure of the operating menu



11 *Schematic structure of the operating menu*

6.2.2 Operating philosophy

The individual parts of the operating menu are assigned to certain user roles (operator, maintenance etc.). Each user role contains typical tasks within the device lifecycle.

For detailed information on the operating philosophy, see the Operating Instructions for the device.

For custody transfer, once the device has been put into circulation or sealed, its operation is restricted.

6.3 Access to the operating menu via the Web browser

6.3.1 Function range

Thanks to the integrated Web server, the device can be operated and configured via a Web browser and via a service interface (CDI-RJ45) . The structure of the operating menu is the same as for the local display. In addition to the measured values, status information on the device is also displayed and allows the user to monitor the status of the device. Furthermore the device data can be managed and the network parameters can be configured.

For additional information on the Web server, refer to the Special Documentation for the device

6.3.2 Prerequisites

Computer hardware

Hardware	Interface	
	CDI-RJ45	**WLAN**
Interface	The computer must have an RJ45 interface.	The operating unit must have a WLAN interface.
Connection	Standard Ethernet cable with RJ45 connector.	Connection via Wireless LAN.
Screen	Recommended size: ≥12" (depends on the screen resolution)	

Computer software

Software	Interface	
	CDI-RJ45	**WLAN**
Recommended operating systems	▪ Microsoft Windows 7 or higher. ▪ Mobile operating systems: – iOS – Android Microsoft Windows XP is supported.	
Web browsers supported	▪ Microsoft Internet Explorer 8 or higher ▪ Microsoft Edge ▪ Mozilla Firefox ▪ Google Chrome ▪ Safari	

Computer settings

Settings	Interface	
	CDI-RJ45	**WLAN**
User rights	Appropriate user rights (e.g. administrator rights) for TCP/IP and proxy server settings are necessary (for adjusting the IP address, subnet mask etc.).	
Proxy server settings of the Web browser	The Web browser setting *Use a Proxy Server for Your LAN* must be **deselected** .	
JavaScript	JavaScript must be enabled. If JavaScript cannot be enabled: enter http://192.168.1.212/basic.html in the address line of the Web browser. A fully functional but simplified version of the operating menu structure starts in the Web browser.	

Settings	Interface	
	CDI-RJ45	WLAN
Network connections	Only the active network connections to the measuring device should be used.	
	Switch off all other network connections such as WLAN.	Switch off all other network connections.

In the event of connection problems:

Measuring device: Via CDI-RJ45 service interface

Device	CDI-RJ45 service interface
Measuring device	The measuring device has an RJ45 interface.
Web server	Web server must be enabled; factory setting: ON

Measuring device: via WLAN interface

Device	WLAN interface
Measuring device	The measuring device has a WLAN antenna: Transmitter with integrated WLAN antenna
Web server	Web server and WLAN must be enabled; factory setting: ON

6.3.3 Establishing a connection

Via service interface (CDI-RJ45)

Preparing the measuring device

Configuring the Internet protocol of the computer

The following information refers to the default Ethernet settings of the device.

IP address of the device: 192.168.1.212 (factory setting)

1. Switch on the measuring device.
2. Connect to the computer using a cable .
3. If a 2nd network card is not used, close all the applications on the notebook.
   ↳ Applications requiring Internet or a network, such as e-mail, SAP applications, Internet or Windows Explorer.
4. Close any open Internet browsers.
5. Configure the properties of the Internet protocol (TCP/IP) as defined in the table:

IP address	192.168.1.XXX; for XXX all numerical sequences except: 0, 212 and 255 → e.g. 192.168.1.213
Subnet mask	255.255.255.0
Default gateway	192.168.1.212 or leave cells empty

Via WLAN interface

Configuring the Internet protocol of the mobile terminal

NOTICE

If the WLAN connection is lost during the configuration, settings made may be lost.

- ▶ Make sure that the WLAN connection is not disconnected while configuring the device.

NOTICE

In principle, avoid simultaneous access to the measuring device via the service interface (CDI-RJ45) and the WLAN interface from the same mobile terminal. This could cause a network conflict.

- ▶ Only activate one service interface (CDI-RJ45 service interface or WLAN interface).
- ▶ If simultaneous communication is necessary: configure different IP address ranges, e.g. 192.168.0.1 (WLAN interface) and 192.168.1.212 (CDI-RJ45 service interface).

Preparing the mobile terminal

- ▶ Enable WLAN reception on the mobile terminal.

Establishing a connection from the mobile terminal to the measuring device

1. In the WLAN settings of the mobile terminal:
   Select the measuring device using the SSID (e.g. EH_Promag__A802000).
2. If necessary, select the WPA2 encryption method.
3. Enter the password: serial number of the measuring device ex-works (e.g. L100A802000).
   ↳ LED on display module flashes: it is now possible to operate the measuring device with the Web browser, FieldCare or DeviceCare.

The serial number can be found on the nameplate.

To ensure the safe and swift assignment of the WLAN network to the measuring point, it is advisable to change the SSID name. It should be possible to clearly assign the new SSID name to the measuring point (e.g. tag name) because it is displayed as the WLAN network.

Disconnecting

- ▶ After configuring the device:
  Terminate the WLAN connection between the operating unit and measuring device.

Starting the Web browser

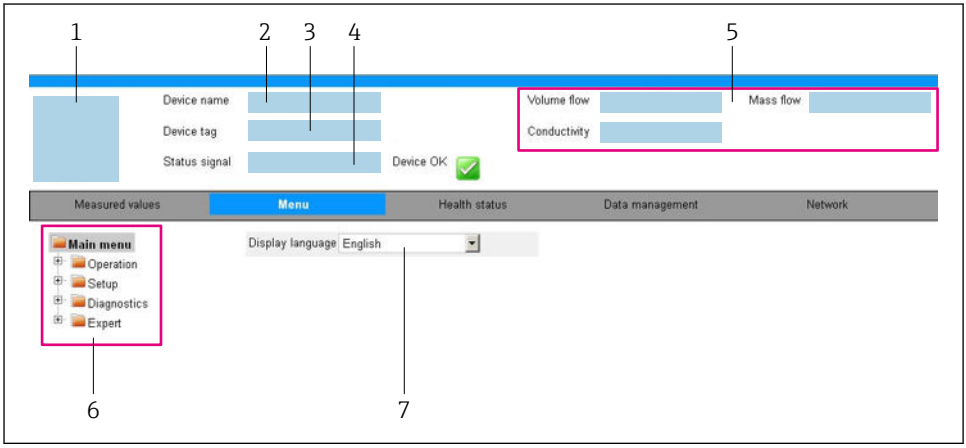
1. Start the Web browser on the computer.
2. Enter the IP address of the Web server in the address line of the Web browser: 192.168.1.212
   ↳ The login page appears.

If a login page does not appear, or if the page is incomplete, see the Special Documentation for the Web server

6.3.4 Logging on

Access code	0000 (factory setting); can be changed by customer

6.3.5 User interface



A0032879

1 *Picture of device*
2 *Device name*
3 *Device tag*
4 *Status signal*
5 *Current measured values*
6 *Navigation area*
7 *Local display language*

Header

The following information appears in the header:
- Device name
- Device tag
- Device status with status signal
- Current measured values

Function row

Functions	Meaning
Measured values	Displays the measured values of the measuring device
Menu	▪ Access to the operating menu from the measuring device ▪ The structure of the operating menu is the same as for the local display For detailed information on the structure of the operating menu, see the Operating Instructions for the measuring device
Device status	Displays the diagnostic messages currently pending, listed in order of priority
Data management	Data exchange between PC and measuring device: ▪ Device configuration: – Load settings from the device (XML format, save configuration) – Save settings to the device (XML format, restore configuration) ▪ Logbook - Export Event logbook (.csv file) ▪ Documents - Export documents: – Export backup data record (.csv file, create documentation of the measuring point configuration) – Verification report (PDF file, only available with the "Heartbeat Verification" application package) ▪ File for system integration - If using fieldbuses, upload device drivers for system integration from the measuring device: PROFIBUS DP: GSD file
Network configuration	Configuration and checking of all the parameters required for establishing the connection to the measuring device: ▪ Network settings (e.g. IP address, MAC address) ▪ Device information (e.g. serial number, firmware version)
Logout	End the operation and call up the login page

Navigation area

If a function is selected in the function bar, the submenus of the function open in the navigation area. The user can now navigate through the menu structure.

Working area

Depending on the selected function and the related submenus, various actions can be performed in this area:
- Configuring parameters
- Reading measured values
- Calling up help text
- Starting an upload/download

6.3.6 Disabling the Web server

The Web server of the measuring device can be switched on and off as required using the **Web server functionality** parameter.

Navigation
"Expert" menu → Communication → Web server

Parameter overview with brief description

Parameter	Description	Selection	Factory setting
Web server functionality	Switch the Web server on and off.	▪ Off ▪ On	On

Function scope of the "Web server functionality" parameter

Option	Description
Off	▪ The web server is completely disabled. ▪ Port 80 is locked.
On	▪ The complete functionality of the web server is available. ▪ JavaScript is used. ▪ The password is transferred in an encrypted state. ▪ Any change to the password is also transferred in an encrypted state.

Enabling the Web server

If the Web server is disabled it can only be re-enabled with the **Web server functionality** parameter via the following operating options:
- Via local display
- Via Bedientool "FieldCare"
- Via "DeviceCare" operating tool

6.3.7 Logging out

Before logging out, perform a data backup via the **Data management** function (upload configuration from device) if necessary.

1. Select the **Logout** entry in the function row.
   ↳ The home page with the Login box appears.
2. Close the Web browser.
3. If no longer needed:
   Reset modified properties of the Internet protocol (TCP/IP) → 38.

6.4 Access to the operating menu via the operating tool

The operating menu can also be accessed via the FieldCare and DeviceCare operating tools. See the Operating Instructions for the device.

7 System integration

For detailed information on system integration, see the Operating Instructions for the device.

- Overview of device description files:
  - Current version data for the device
  - Operating tools
- Device master file (GSD)
  - Manufacturer-specific GSD
  - Profile GSD
- Compatibility with previous model
- Using the GSD modules of the previous model
- Cyclic data transmission
  - Block model
  - Description of the modules

8 Commissioning

8.1 Function check

Before commissioning the measuring device:

▶ Make sure that the post-installation and post-connection checks have been performed.

- "Post-installation check" checklist
- "Post-connection check" checklist → 📄 34

8.2 Switching on the measuring device

▶ After a successful function check, switch on the measuring device.

↳ After a successful startup, the local display switches automatically from the startup display to the operational display.

If nothing appears on the local display or a diagnostic message is displayed, refer to the Operating Instructions for the device → 📄 2

8.3 Configuring the device address via software

In the **"Communication" submenu** the device address can be set.

Navigation
"Setup" menu → Communication → Device address

8.3.1 PROFIBUS network

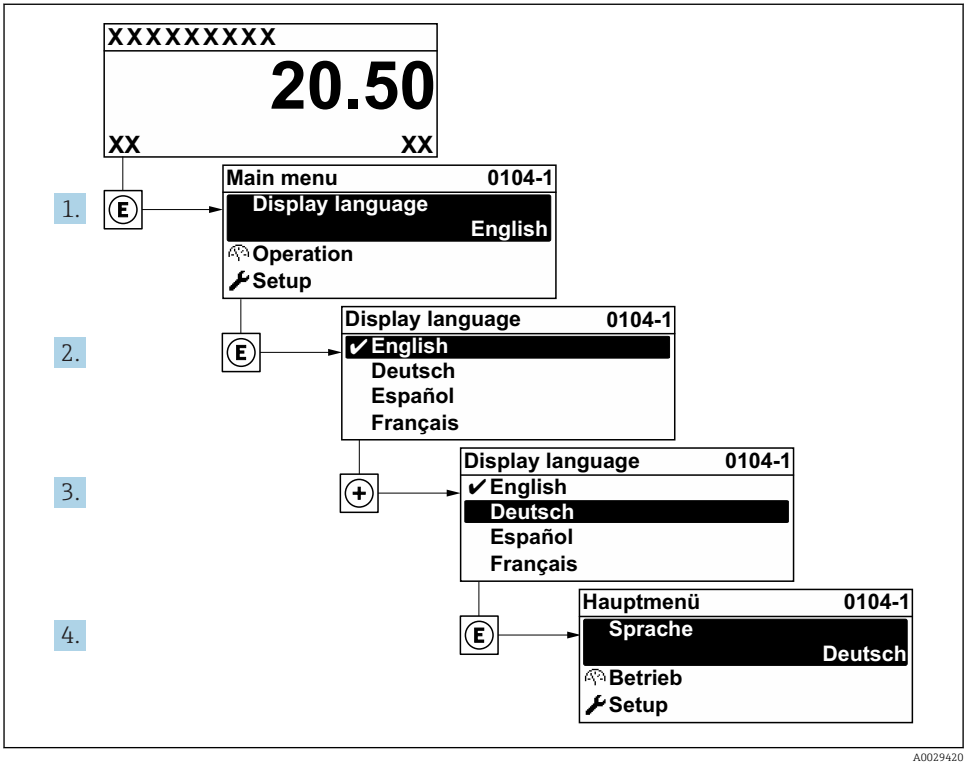
At time of delivery, the measuring device has the following factory setting:

Device address	126

- To display the current device address: **Device address** parameter
- If hardware addressing is active, software addressing is blocked

8.4 Setting the operating language

Factory setting: English or ordered local language



12 *Taking the example of the local display*

8.5 Configuring the measuring device

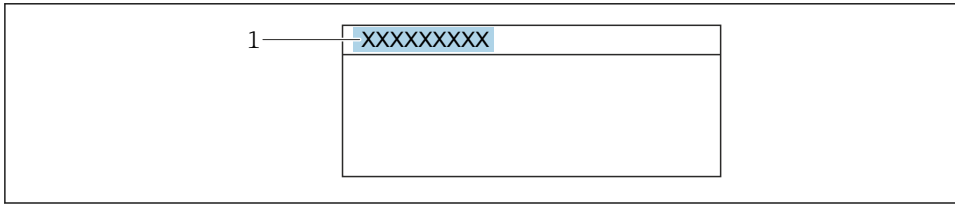
The **Setup** menu and its guided wizards enable fast commissioning of the measuring device. The wizards systematically guide the user through all the parameters required for configuration, such as parameters for measurement or outputs.

The wizards available in the particular device can vary on account of the device version (e.g. sensor).

Wizard/submenu	Meaning
Status input	Configure the status input
Current output 1	Configure the current output
Pulse/frequency/switch output 1 to n	Configure the pulse/frequency/switch output
Display	Configure the measured value display
Output conditioning	Define the output conditioning
Low flow cut off	Set the low flow cut off
Empty pipe detection	Configure empty pipe detection (EPD)
HART input	Configure the HART input

8.6 Defining the tag name

To enable fast identification of the measuring point within the system, you can enter a unique designation using the **Device tag** parameter and thus change the factory setting.



A0029422

13 Header of the operational display with tag name

1 Tag name

Navigation

"Setup" menu → Device tag

Parameter overview with brief description

Parameter	Description	User entry	Factory setting
Device tag	Enter the name for the measuring point.	Max. 32 characters, such as letters, numbers or special characters (e.g. @, %, /).	Prowirl

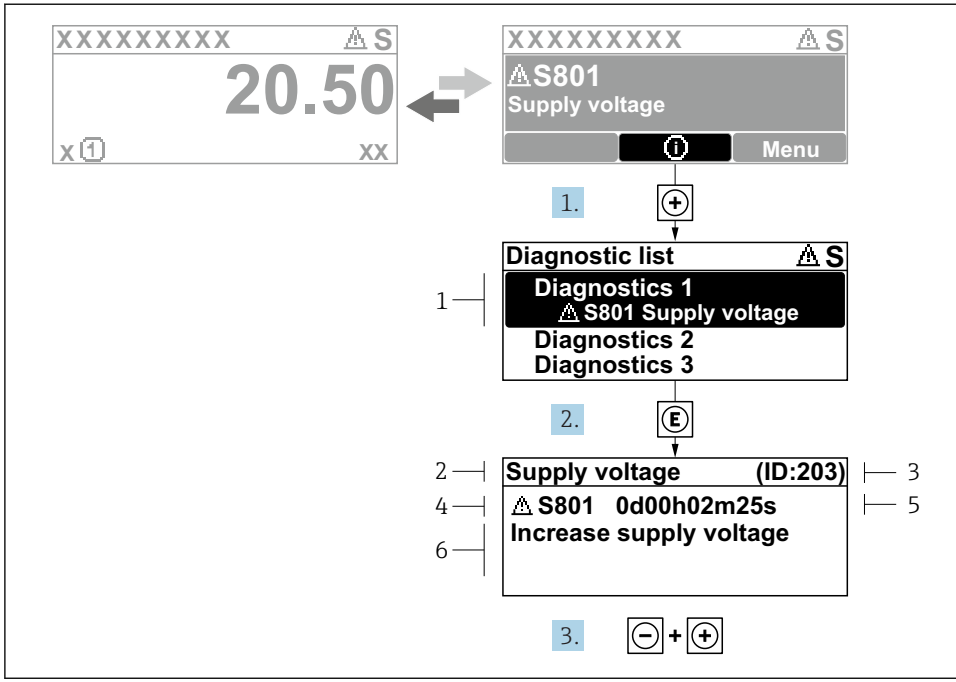
8.7 Protecting settings from unauthorized access

The following write protection options exist in order to protect the configuration of the measuring device from unintentional modification:
- Protect access to parameters via access code
- Protect access to local operation via key locking
- Protect access to measuring device via write protection switch

For detailed information on protecting the settings against unauthorized access, see the Operating Instructions for the device.

9 Diagnostic information

Faults detected by the self-monitoring system of the measuring device are displayed as a diagnostic message in alternation with the operational display. The message about remedial measures can be called up from the diagnostic message, and contains important information on the fault.



14 *Message about remedial measures*

1 *Diagnostic information*
2 *Short text*
3 *Service ID*
4 *Diagnostic behavior with diagnostic code*
5 *Operation time of occurrence*
6 *Remedial measures*

1. The user is in the diagnostic message.
   Press ⊞ (ⓘ symbol).
   ↳ The **Diagnostic list** submenu opens.
2. Select the desired diagnostic event with ⊞ or ⊟ and press Ⓔ .
   ↳ The message about the remedial measures opens.
3. Press ⊟ + ⊞ simultaneously.
   ↳ The message about the remedial measures closes.

www.addresses.endress.com

Endress+Hauser

People for Process Automation