

ML 200 Version 2.2X The software version is visualised when powering up the converter

**ENGLISH** 

Emanml200-5.doc 16/11/00

INDEX		
- Introduction	pag	. 4
- Safety	pag.	. 5
	. 0	
GENERAL INFORMATION ON THE INSTALLATION		
- Flow direction	pag.	. 6
MOUNTING RECOMMENDATION		
- Valid for: MS 500-1000-2400-2500		
- Valid for: MS 3700/3770	. pag.	. 8
MS 3700/3770		0
- MS 3700 sensor positioning		
- MS 3700 mounting instuctions		
- MS 3770 sensor positioning		
- MS 3770 mounting instuctions	pag.	. 12
OVERALL DIMENSIONS		
- MS 500, MS 1000, MS 2400, MS 2500 PN 10/64, MS 2500 ANSI 150-300	naa	13.17
- Converter		
- Converter.	pag.	. 10
TECHNICAL CHARACTERISTICS:		
- Elettrical characteristics	. pag	19
- Environmental conditions of use	. pag	. 19
- Operative temperature of the sensore	pag	20
ELECTRICAL CONNECTIONS		
- Rear view of converter	. pag.	. 21
Groundig instructions:		
- Metallic pipe		
Insulating pipe		
- Chatodic protection pipe	. pag.	. 23
- Electrical connections sensor-converter	naa	24
- Converter power supply		
- Converter power suppry	pay.	. 20
INPUT/OUTPUT		
- Terminal block M1 diagram	. pag	25
- Input operation stage		
- On/Off output wiring (up to 1250 Hz) (low frequency)		
- On/Off output wiring (up to 12500 Hz) (high frequency)		
	. 3	

-	Wiring terminal M2 with module	pag.	28
MO	DALITY FOR TO ACCESS AT THE INSTRUMENT FUNCTIONS		
IVIC	Key board ML 200	naa	20
-	Visualization pages ML 200.		
-	Manufacturer pre-settings.		
-	Access codes		
-	Block levels		
-	Access configuration menu.		
-	Access configuration menu.	pay.	33
PR	OGRAMMING FUNCTIONS		
-	Function ML 200.	pag.	36-37
-	Function menu	pag.	38
-	Alarm messages, causes and action to be taken, anomalies codes		
-	Anomalies codes, intrpretation flags	. pag	. 61
BA	TCH FUNCTIONS		
-	Enable batch	pag.	. 62
_	Programming batch		
_	Important notes		
ST/	ART UP AND MAINTENANCE OF THE INSTRUMENTS  Recommendations	pag.	. 66
۸D	PENDIX 1		
AP	Transformations converter from compact version to separate version	naa	67
-	Trasformations converter from separate version to separate version		
•	Hasiornations converter from separate version to compact version	pay.	00
AP	PENDIX 2		
-	ND selection	pag.	. 69
-	Internal diameter of sensors	pag.	70
۸D	PENDIX 3		
AI <sup>-</sup>	Error curve with converter ML 202	naa	71
-	EITOL CUIVE WILL CONVERTED IN E 202	pay.	<i>,</i> ,
De	claration of conformity	pag.	. 72

#### INTRODUCTION

- This manual is integral part of the product. Read carefully the instructions contained in it since it contains important indications for the safety of use and of maintenance.
- The technical information and the relative products of this manual could undergo modifications without any previous notice.
- The flow meter must be used for the use it has been built for. The improper use, possible tampering of the instrument or parts of it and substitutions of any components not original, makes the warranty to decay automatically.
- The manufacturer is considered responsible only if the instrument in used in his original configuration.
- It's forbidden the reproduction of the present manual and of possible software supplied with the instrument.

# **SAFETY**

#### **LEGEND**



Dangerous voltage, terminals identified by this symbol are subject to variable voltages that may exceed 60Vdc and cause electric shock: connecting terminal 12-13 pag. 21, 60Vdc max, 250 V max during coil's magnetic field commutation phase.



Dangerous voltage, may cause severe electric shock



General warning



Precautions





- Before using the instrument, always make a sure connection to ground (see examples on pag.22-23)



- Verify that the mains voltage is the same written on the tag plate of the converter



- Pay attention not to connect the power supply to the outputs or the other terminals of  $\mbox{M1/M2}$ 



- When the electric connections are completed, close carefully the instruments rear cover



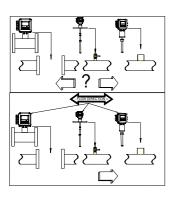
- Avoid to open the instrument's rear cover when the power is on.





- Avoid any attempt to repair the instrument. If the instrument is not functioning properly, please call the nearest assistance service.

#### GENERAL INFORMATION ON THE INSTALLATION

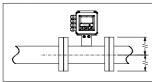


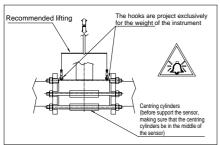
#### Flow direction

Before install the sensor locate the direction of the liquid in the piping

The sign of the flow rate is positive, when the flow direction it's (from – to +) as printed on the tag plate. If after the installation, for plant request becomes necessary reverse the sign of the flow, it's enough reverse the sign of the coefficient KA

#### RECOMMENDATION FOR MS 500-1000-2400-2500-3700-3770

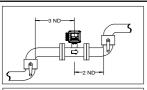




Before tighten the nuts make sure that the ending of the sensor are coaxial to those of the pipe

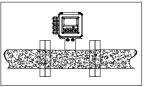
Method of upheaval recommended for all the sensors equipped from eyebolt. For sensor MS 1000 we recommend the use of centring cylinders (available on request)

## MS 500-1000-2400-2500

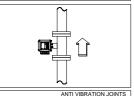


## TO MAKE

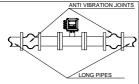
Install the sensor away from curves and hydraulic accessories



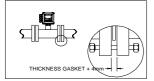
During the functioning the pipe must be completely full of liquid, or completely empty



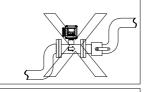
For vertical installations is preferable an ascending flow



For installations on long pipe line, please use the anti vibration joints

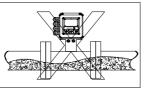


Before tightening the nuts approach as more possible the flange of the piping to the flange of the sensor

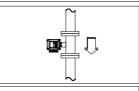


## TO AVOID

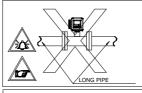
Avoid the installation near curves or hydraulic accessories.



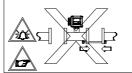
Avoid the functioning with the pipe partially empty.



For vertical installations with descending flow direction contact the manufacturer

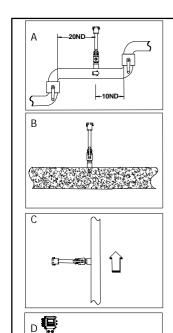


Avoid the installation of the sensor in a long pipe line, without any support of the same.



Avoid the approach of the flange and counter flange using the closing force of the nuts.

#### MS 3700-3770



ATTENTION !!!

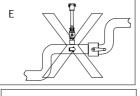
#### TO MAKE

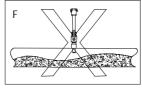
Install the sensor away from curves and hydraulic accessories

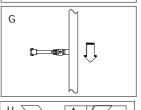
During the functioning the pipe must be completely full of liquid, or completely empty

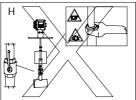
For vertical installations is preferable an ascending flow

Before opening the ball valve lock the centring bush with the grain in endowment









#### TO AVOID

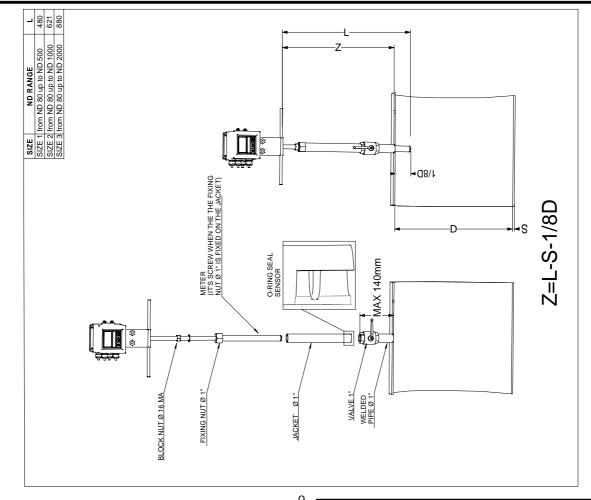
Avoid the installation near curves or hydraulic accessories.

Avoid the functioning with the pipe partially empty.

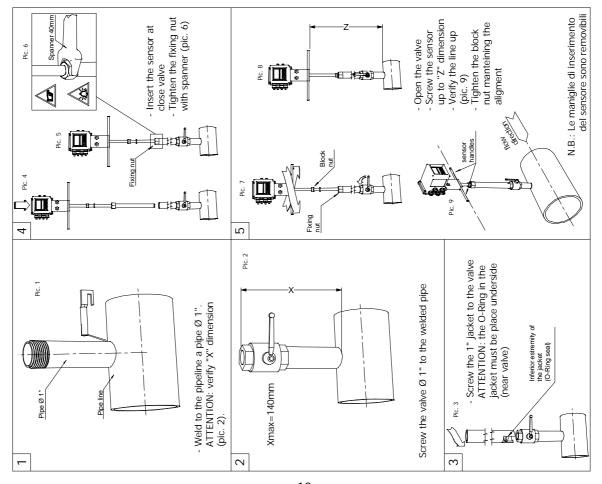
For vertical installations with descending flow direction contact the manufacturer

The opening of the ball valve before tighten the fixing nut could cause the expulsion of the sensor from the pipe line.

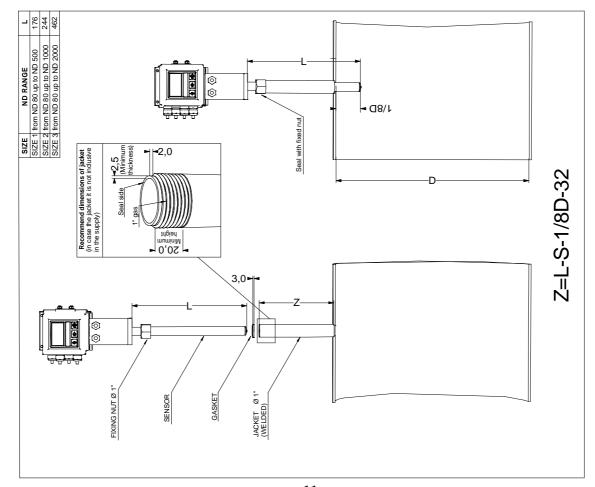
The indications of the figures A-B-C-E-F-G are valid also for the insertion sensor MS 3770.



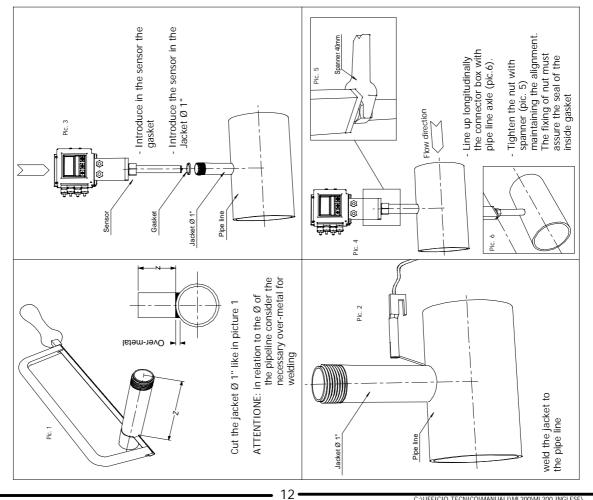
# MS 3700 Assemble Instructions



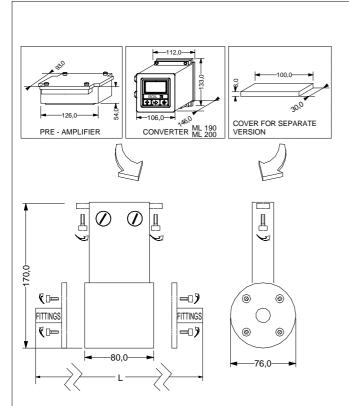
MS 3770 Sensor positioning



# MS 3770 Assemble Instructions



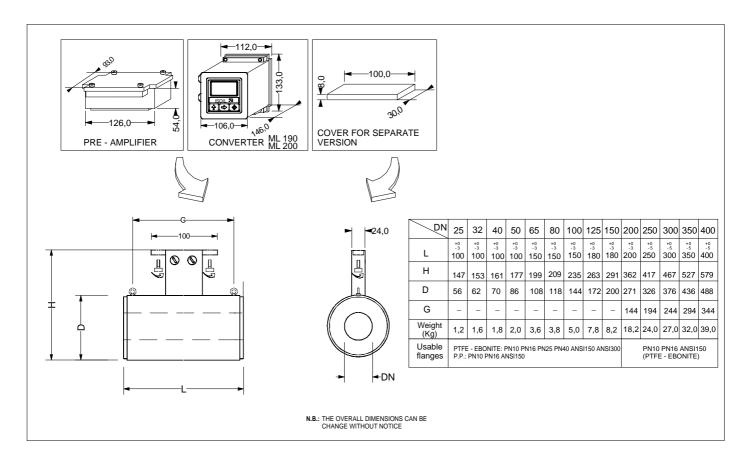
# MS 500 OVERALL DIMENSIONS



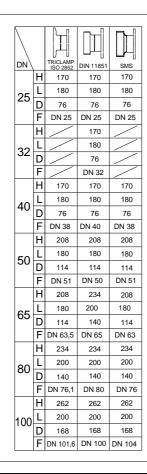
DN	3	3	6	6	,	10	1	5	2	0
,	L	FITTINGS								
SMS					128	DN 25	128	DN 25	128	DN 25
DIN 11851	128	DN 10	128	DN 10	128	DN 10	128	DN 15	128	DN 20
TRICLAMP ISO 2852	128	I=12,7	128	I=12,7	128	I=12,7	128	I=17,2	128	I=21,3
Flanges ANSI 150	200	1/2"	200	1/2"	200	1/2"	200	1/2"	200	3/4"
Flanges UNI 2278 PN 16	200	DN 10	200	DN 10	200	DN 10	200	DN 15	200	DN 20
Gas - NPT stainless steel and P.P.	128	1\4"	128	3\8"	128	1\2"	128	3\4"	128	1"

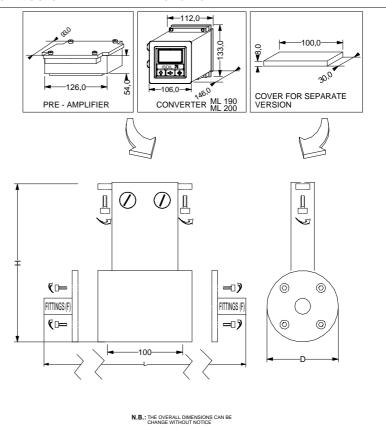
N.B.: THE OVERALL DIMENSIONS CAN BE CHANGE WITHOUT NOTICE

#### MS 1000 OVERALL DIMENSIONS

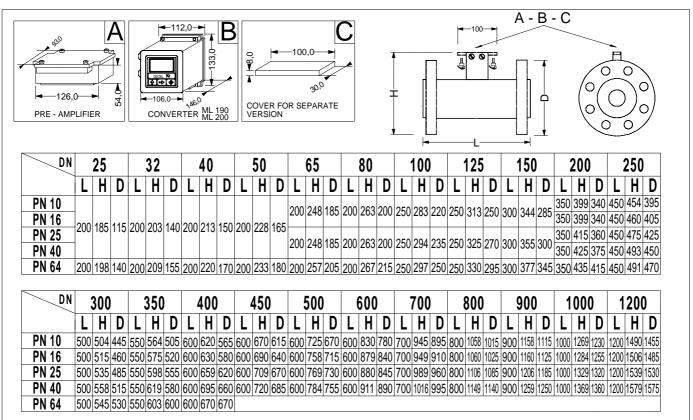


#### MS 2400 OVERALL DIMENSIONS



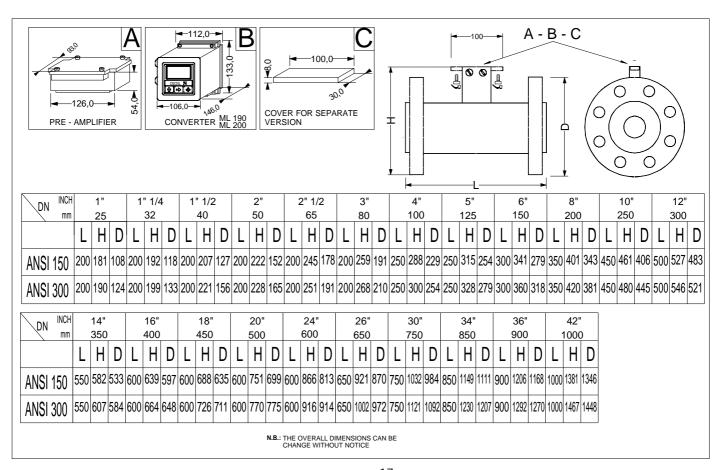


#### MS 2500 PN10/64 OVERALL DIMENSIONS

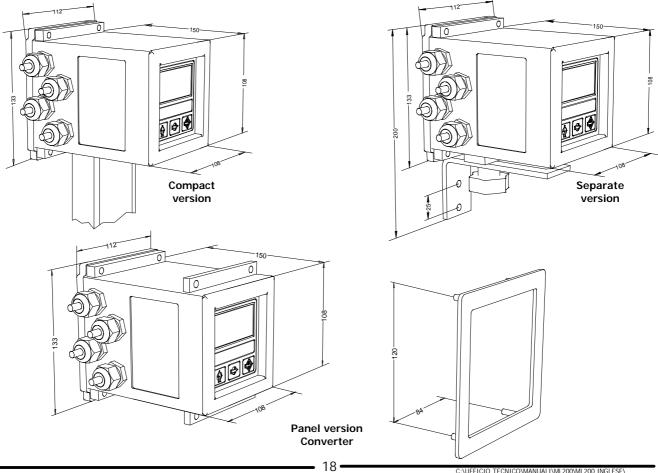


N.B.: THE OVERALL DIMENSION CAN BE CHANGE WITHOUT NOTICE

#### MS 2500 ANSI 150-300 OVERALL DIMENSIONS



# **CONVERTER: OVERALL DIMENSIONS**



#### TECHNICAL CHARACTERISTICS

#### **ELECTRIC CHARACTERISTICS**

Classification of the instrument: class I, IP 67, category of installation II

Power supply versions	Power supply voltage	Power supply frequency	Pmax	current max
HV	90÷265 Vac	44÷66 Hz	20W/25VA	0,25 A
LV	18÷45 Vac/dc	0-44÷66 Hz	20W/25VA	1,6 A
LLV	10÷35 Vdc		20 W	1,5 A

# Input/output isolation:

- Input/output are insulated up to 500V
- The output 4÷20 mA and the output 24 Vdc are electrically connected

#### **ENVIRONMENTAL CONDITIONS OF USE**

- The instrument can be installed inside or outside of buildings, but avoid direct sunlight exposition
- Altitude: from -200 a 6000 m (from -656 to 19685 feet)
- Temperature range: (see appendix 2)
- Humidity range: 0÷100% (IP 67)
- Line voltage range: (see table on technical characteristics)

## OPERATING TEMPERATURE OF THE SENSOR

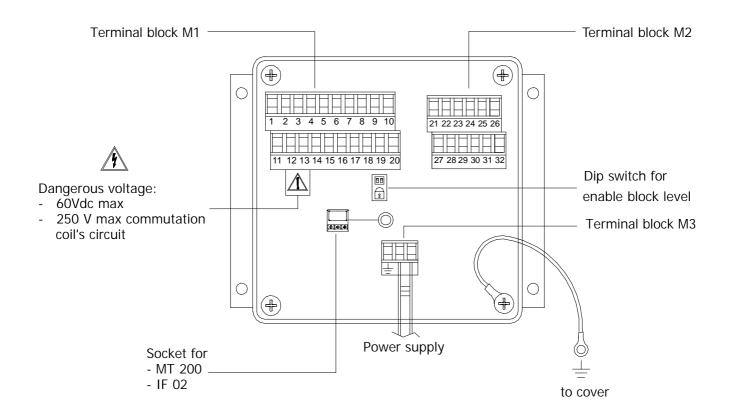
	SE	NSOR	WITH I	EBONI	TE LI	NING				SENS	OR WI	TH PP	LININ	G			S	ENSOR V	WHITH	PTFE	LININ	G	
	Liqui	d temp	٥.		Amb.	Temp			Liquic	l temp	).		Amb.	Temp.			Liquid	d temp.			Amb.	Temp.	
N	/lin.	N	Лах	Mi	n.	M	ax	M	in.	N	1ax	M	in.	M	ах	Mi	n.	Ma	Х	Mi	n.	M	ax
°C	°F	°C	°F	°C	°F	°C	°F	°C	°F	°C	°F	°C	°F	°C	°F	°C	°F	°C	°F	°C	°F	°C	°F
0	32	80	176	-5	23	60	140	0	32	60	140	0	32	60	140	-20	-4	150	302	-10	14	60	140

## OPERATING TEMPERATURE OF THE CONVERTER

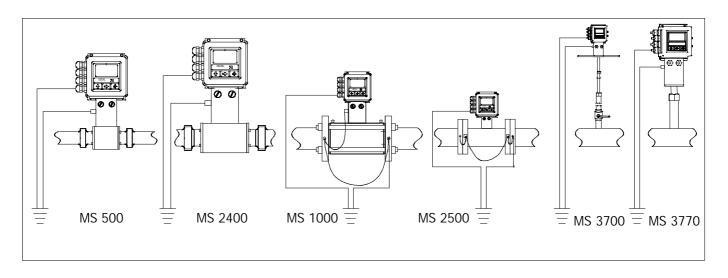
CON	CONVERTER ML 200							
	Amb. Temp.							
Mi	Min. Max							
°C	°F	°C	°F					
-20*	-4*	60	140					

 $<sup>^{\</sup>star}$  For discontinuous use, is necessary the installation of a heating resistance

#### **REAR VIEW OF CONVERTER**



# **GROUNDING INSTRUCTION (with METALLIC PIPE)**

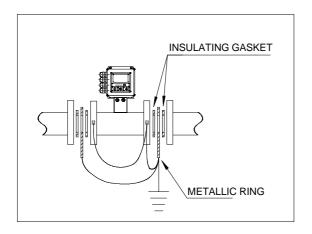


# ALWAYS connect the sensor and converter to ground





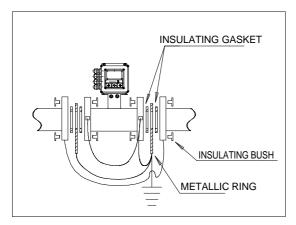
# For the sensors MS 500-1000-2500, in the cases listed below, see the following instruction:



If the sensor has to be mounted on a pipe made of an insulating material, then for grounding purposes of the liquid there are two possibility:

Install two metallic ring (available on request) between the sensor flanges and the counter flanges of the pipe line; or:

Use a sensor with the additional grounding electrode.

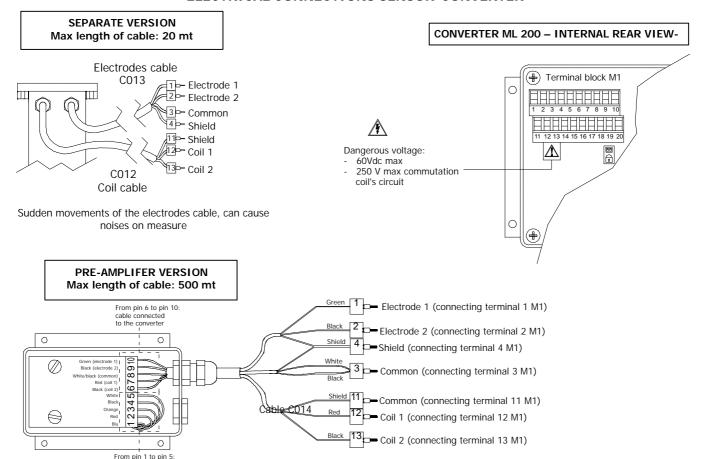


If the sensor must be install in the piping with a chatode protection, some precautions should be taken:

- Grounding metallic rings should be provided to ground the liquid
- the sensor should be insulated from the piping, using gasket between the rings and the sensor and insulating bushes for the tightening tie rods.

The flanges pipe should be connected one to the other (by-passing the sensor) with a copper plait 6 mm<sup>2</sup> section.

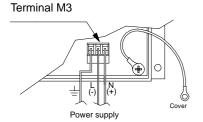
#### ELECTRICAL CONNECTIONS SENSOR-CONVERTER



cable connected to the sensor

#### REAR CONVERTER

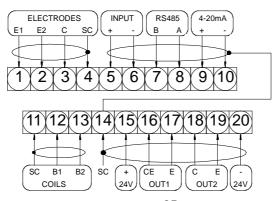
#### **CONVERTER POWER SUPPLY**



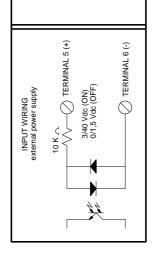
- before connecting the power supply, verify that the mains voltage falls between the limits indicated on the tag plate
- ATTENTION: the converters on dc power supply line (LLV version: 10-35 Vdc) they not protected against the inversions of polarity.
- For the wiring use only approved conductors, with fire-proof properties.
- The power supply line must be equipped with a external protection for current overload (fuse or automatic line breaker with limiting capacity not greater than 10 A).
- Provide in the proximity of the instrument a circuit breaker that must be easily accessible from the operator and clearly identified.
- from the operator, and clearly identified.

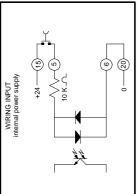
For information concern the characteristics of meter's power supply, see pag. 19 "technical characteristics"

IN/OUT
Terminal block M1 diagram



# INPUT OPERATION STAGE





# with T > 1 sec. = Autozero (if active functions: 35 and batch OFF) = auto-calibration Auto-calibration from remote input withTmin<T<1sec. 1 sec. = N.B.: AUTO-CALIBRATION ON AUTO-CALIBRATION OFF 3-40 V 0-1,5 V

Totaliser reset from remote input

RESET

LOCK

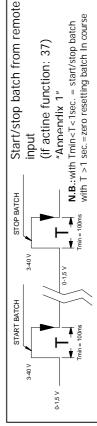
3-40 V

0-1,5 V

(if active functions: 30,31,32,33)



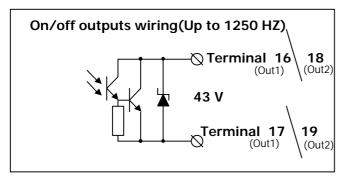




Speed rate	Tmin
20 H2	110 ms
50 Hz	45 ms
80 Hz	30 ms
150 Hz	15 ms

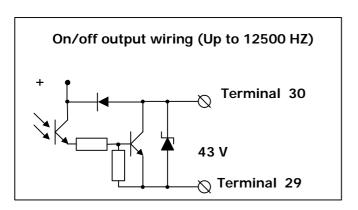
ATTENTION: the time T must be ? to Tmin

# On/off outputs wiring(Up to 1250 HZ) (low frequency): OUT 1/OUT 2 standard OUT 3/OUT 4 with modules (page 24)



- Opto-insulated output with floating collector and emitter terminals freely connectable
- Maximum switching voltage: 40 Vdc
- Maximum switching current: 100mA
- Maximum saturation voltage between collector and emitter @100mA:
   1.2V
- Maximum switching frequency (load on the collector or emitter, RL=470?, VOUT=24Vdc): 1250Hz
- Maximum revers current bearable on the input during and accidental polarity reversion (VEC): 100mA
- Insulation from other secondary circuits: 500 Vdc

# On/off output wiring (Up to 12500 HZ) (high frequency): only with ME 201 module



- Opto-insualted output with floating collector and emitter terminals freely connectable. In order to get the maximum performances it is necessary to connect the emitter to the common terminal of the outputs (0V), while the load has to be on the collector. This output is internally connected to the power supply source 24 Vdc available on the terminal block
- Maximum switdhing voltage: 40Vdc
- Maximum switdhing current: 100mA
- Maximum saturation voltage between collector and emitter @ 100mA, load on the collector and internal power supply: 0,3V
- Maximum saturation voltage between collector and emitter @ 100mA, load on the emitter and internal power supply: 3V
- Maximum switching frequency, load on the collector and internal power supply: (RL=470?, VOUT=24Vdc): 12500Hz
- Maximum switching frequency, load on the emitter or external power supply: (RL=470?, VOUT=24Vdc): 2500Hz
- Insulation from the other secondary circuits (except 24V and 4...20mA outputs); 500 Vdc

#### WIRING TERMINAL M2 WITH MODULE:

ME200: 2 programmable on/off outputs

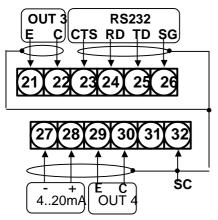
 $\textbf{ME201:} \ 1 \ programmable \ on/off \ output \ + \ 1 \ high \ frequency \ output$ 

**ME202:** 1 0/4...20mA output + 2 programmable on/off output

ME203: 1 RS232 port + 2 programmable on/off outputs

ME204: 1 RS232 port + 2 programmable on/off outputs + 1 0/4...20mA outpu

ME220: see the manual



#### LEGEND:

**SC:** Cable shield, electrically connected to ground and to the casing **CTS:** Input terminal of the signal "CLEAR TO SEND" of the RS232 port

RD: Input terminal of the signal "RECEIVE DATA" RS232 port

TD: Output terminal of the signal "TRASMIT DATA" of the RS 232 port

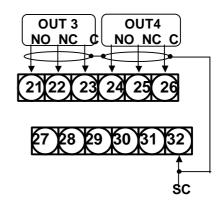
SG: Terminal "SIGNAL GROUND" common to all signals of the RS232 port

C: Terminal conncted with the MANIFOLD of the transistor of the on/off output

\* The module name is visualized at the start of converter.

ME205: 2 relay outputs with 1 NO contact + 1 NC contact each, 2A 60Vac, 60W/125Va

ME207: 2 relay outputs with 1 NO contact + 1 NC contact each, 2A 250Vac. 60W/125Va



#### LEGEND:

SC: Cable shield, electrically connected to ground

and to the casing **C**: relay - common

NC: Normaly closed contact NO: Normaly open contact

#### ACCESS TO THE INSTRUMENT

#### KEY BOARD

The ML 200 programming keyboard is made up by three keys:



#### SHORT PRESSING (< 1 SECOND):

It increases the numeric figure or the parameter selected by the cursor It goes to the previous subject on the menu batch start/stop (when enabled)



#### LONG PRESSING (> 1 SECOND):

It decreases the numeric figure or the parameter selected by the cursor It goes to the next subject on the menu



#### SHORT PRESSING (< 1 SECOND):

It moves the cursor rightward on the input field It goes to the following subject of the menu It change the display of the process data



#### LONG PRESSING (> 1 SECOND):

It moves the cursor leftward on the input field It goes to the previous subject on the menu



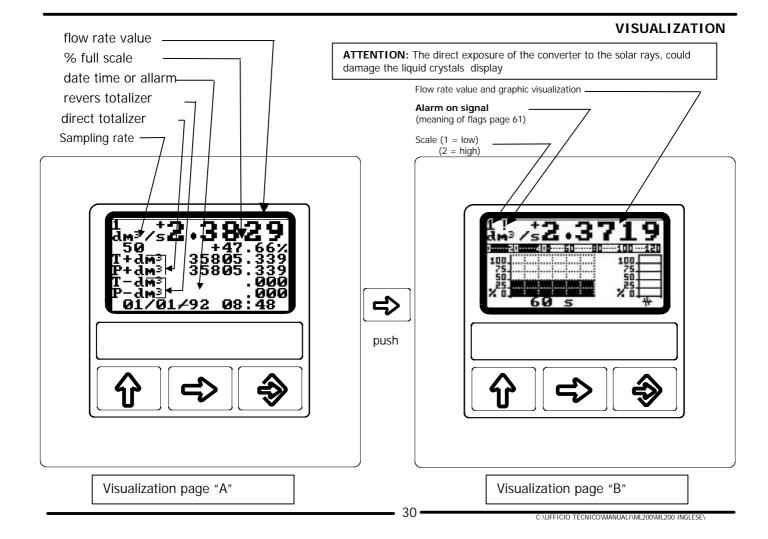
#### SHORT PRESSING (< 1 SECOND):

It enter /leaves the selected function
It enables the main menu for the intrument configuration
It cancels the selected function under progress



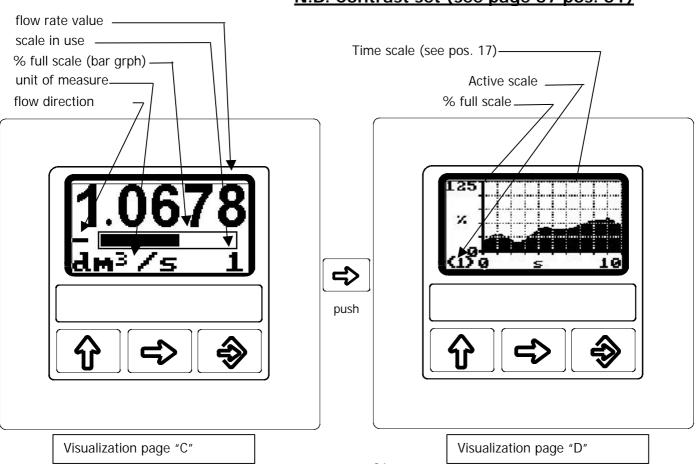
#### LONG PRESSING (> 1 SECOND):

It leaves the current menu
It enables the totalizer reset request (when enabled)
It confirms the selected function



#### PAGE ML 200

# N.B. Contrast set (see page 57 pos. 51)



#### MANUFACTURER PRE-SETTINGS

The converter is programmed and delivered according to the following STANDARD configuration:

- ?? Dip switch: ON (Switch positioned close to the lock symbol)
- ?? Security level: 3 (page 59 pos. 60)
- ?? Access code L" = 11111 (page 59 pos. 59)

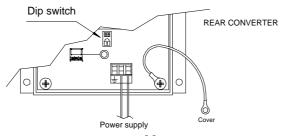
With such a pre-setting, when powered on, the instrument will show one of the 4 visualisation pages (pict. A-B-C-D on pages 30-31). By pressing the button you can get to the "Quick start menu":



the visualisation page shown aside may contain different parameters from those shown on your instrument, depending on the pre-setting required by the customer

The "Quick start menu" may be set without entering any access code (see example 1 on page 35).

All the functions of the converter are now available, apart those reserved to the service (access code of higher level).



#### **ACCESS CODES**

The information of this manual are related to all the functions available with L2 security level. All the functions available through access codes of higher level are protected and reserved to the service.

Access code description: L2 (menu "11 Internal Data, page 59 pos. 59)

- A) with code L2 = 11111 (with this code only) you access the "Quick start menu", and you can follow the programming procedure as described on page 28
- B) with code L2 = 22222 (with this code only) you disable the request of code L2 and you can proceed with the programming without entering any access code (up to L2 security level)

  NOTE: the availability of the functions is related to the selected block (see page 34)
- C) \* with L2 customised (freely chosen by the user) you can proceed programming all the functions up to L2 security level, entering its code whenever you enter the Main menu

<sup>\*</sup>ATTENTION: take note very carefully of the customised code you have chosen, since there is no way for the user to retrieve it is forgotten

#### **BLOCK LEVELS**

If for several reasons you need to change the level of block of the instrument, follow the steps:

- ?? Set the dip switch on OFF position (opposite side than the lock symbol, see pict. On page 32)
- ?? Access the Main Menu (see page 32)
- ?? Press several times the key , till you don't reach the menu "11: Internal data" and then press
- ?? Press the key and to enter the function "Block level"
- ?? Choose the desired level of block by pressing the key and confirm the choice by pressing the key to enable the level of block you selected place back the DIP switch to the original ON position marked with a lock symbol (see pict. On page 32)

The available levels of block are the following:

**Level 0**: it completely disables the access to the functions. You can perform the following functions through the keyboard:

?? Changing the display mode

?? Dosing Start/stop (when such a function is enabled)

?? Data printing (when such a function is enabled)

**Level 1**: it enables the access to the following functions:

?? Totalisers re-setting

?? Dosing functions modifications

**Level 2**: it enables the access to the following functions:

?? Quick start menu (see code level 2 = 11111)

?? Scale (full enabling)

?? Display (partial enabling)

?? Diagnostics (partial enabling)

**Livello 3**: it enables the access to all the functions of level 2

When the Dip-switches are on OFF position, all the functions are enabled.

The functions requiring an access code higher than L2 are reserved to the service.

#### **ACCESS CONFIGURATION MENU**

From any visualizzation pages push this key: [



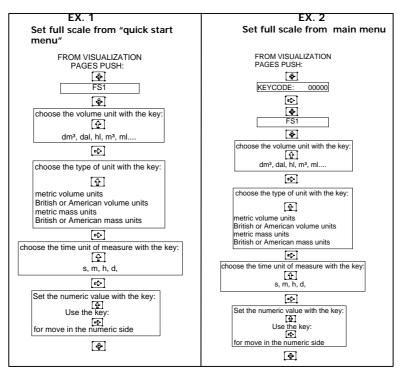
For choose a item of menu push:



Per enter in a item of menu:



#### **EXAMPLES**



N° MENU	DESCRIPTION

# **FUNCTION**

1.SENSOR	1 ND	2 KA	3 KL	4 CABLE LEN.
	SET ND	SET KA	SET KL	SET CABLE LENGTH

2.SCALES	8 FS1	9 FS1	10 IMP1	11 IMP2
	FULL SCALE 1 VALUE SET	FULL SCALE 2 VALUE SET	PULSE VALUE SET FOR CHANNEL 1	PULSE VALUE SET FOR CHANNEL 2
	VOLUME UNIT	VOLUME UNIT	MISURE UNIT	MISURE UNIT
	TYPE OF UNIT	TYPE OF UNIT	TYPE OF UNIT	TYPE OF UNIT
	TIME UNIT OF MEASURE	TIME UNIT OF MEASURE	NUMERIC VALUE	NUMERIC VALUE
	NUMERIC VALUE	NUMERIC VALUE		

3.MEASURE	17 T. CONST	18 SKIP THR	19 PEAK THR	20 CUT-OFF
	TIME CONTANT SET	ACCELERATION THRESHOLD SET	ANOMAL SIGNAL PICK CUT OFF THRESHOLD SET	LOW FLOW ZERO THRESHOLD SET

4.ALARMS	24 MAX THR	25 MIN THR	26 HYST	27 E.P. THR
	MAXIMUM FLOW RATE VALUE ALARM SET	MINIMUM FLOW RATE VALUE ALARM SET	HYSTERESIS THRESHOLD	EMPTY PIPE DETECTION THRESHOLD SET

5.INPUTS	30 T+ RESET	31 P+ RESET	32 T- RESET	33 P- RESET		
	ENABLE RESE OF TOTAL DIRECT FLOW TOTALIS.	ENABLE RESE OF PARTIAL DIRECT FLOW TOTALIS	ENABLE RESE OF TOTAL REVERSE FLOW TOTALIS.	ENABLE RESE OF PARTIAL REVERSE FLOW TOTALIS.		
	FUNCTION ACTIVE WITH INPUT IN VOLTAGE					

6.OUTPUTS	38	OUT.1	39	OUT.2	40	OUT.3	4 1 OUT.4 (FRQ. MAX 12.5KHz) (OPT.)
	SEE THE TAB REFER TO THE FUNCTIONS FOR OUTPUTS : MENU 6 "OUTPUT"						

7. COMUNICATION	44 ADDRESS	45 SPEED 1	46 SPEED 2	47 PRINT (OPT.)
	NETWORK ADDRESS SET	SPEED RS485 OUTPUT	VELOC. RS232 OUTPUT	ENABLE PRINT FUNCTION (ONLY WITH ME 203-204)

8. DISPLAY	48 TOT DECIMALS	49 LANGUAGE	50 DISP. FR.	51 CONTRAST
	N° DECIMALI TOTALIZZATORI	E=ENGL. I=ITAL. F=FRENCH S=SPAGN.	REFRESH DISPLAY SET	CONTRAST SET

9.DATA LOGGER	52 ACQUISITION	53 INTERV. (h)	54 DD/MM/YY 00:00	55 DISPLAY DATA
	AUTOMATIC DATA LOGGIN ENABLE	INTERVAL FOR DATA LOGGING FUNCTION	DATE AND TIME SET	DISPLAING DATA STORED

10.DIAGNOSI	57	SELFTEST	58	SIMULATION
	METER	AUTOTEST FUNCTION	FLOW	RATE SIMULATION ENABLE

11.INTERNAL DATA	59 L2 KEYCODE	60 LOCK LEVEL	61 LOAD FACT. PRES.	62 LOAD USER PRES.
	LIVELL 2 ACCESS CODE ENTER	LOCK LEVEL SET	FACTORY VALUE RECALL	USER VALUE RECALL

### ML 200 KEYCODE LEVEL 5 E.P. DETECT 6 AUTOZERO CAL. 7 E.P. CALIBR. ON/OFF START AUTOZERO CALIBRATION START EMPTY PIPE CALIBRATION ENABLE/DISABLE EMPTY PIPE TEST

12 TPUL1	13 TPUL2	14 FRQ1	15 FRQ2	16 SW
DURATION OF THE PULSE CHANNEL 1	DURATION OF THE PULSE CHANNEL 2	FULL SCALE FREQUENCY SET CHAN. 1	FULL SCALE FREQUENCY SET CHAN. 2	SPECIFIC GRAVITY SET
	ACTIVE IF CHANNEL 2 IS ON PULSE	ACTIVE IF CHANNEL 1 IS ON FREQUENCY	ACTIVE IF CHANNEL 2 IS ON FREQUENCY	ACTIVE IF MASS UNIT HAS BEEN SELECTED

21	AUTOCAL.	22	ATORANGE	23	E. SAVING
ENA	B./DISAB THE AUTOCALIB FUNCTION	ENAB./DISA	B. THE AUTOMATIC CHANGE OF SCALE	AUTAMATIC	ENERGY SAVING FUNCTION ENABLE

28 mA VAL.FAULT	29 Hz VAL.FAULT
4/20 mA CURRENT ALARM SET	FREQUENCY OUTPUT ALARM SET
	ONLY IF CHANNEL 1 OR 2 IN FREQUENCY MODE

34	COUNT LOCK	35 CALIBRATION	36 RANGE CHANGE	37 BATCH
	LOCK TOTALISER	AUTOZERO CALIBR. EXTERNAL COMMAND ENAB.	RANGE CHANGE EXTERNAL COMMAND ENAB.	BATCH START/STOP EXTERNAL COMMAND ENABLE
	FUNCTION ACTIVE WITH INPUT IN VOLTAGE			

42 OUT.mA1	43 OUT.mA2 (OPT.)			
CHOOSE CURRENT VALUE OUTPU 1	CHOOSE CURRENT VALUE OUTPU 2			
START/END RANGE (0/4-20/22 mA) AND FIELD (+,-,±,-0+)				

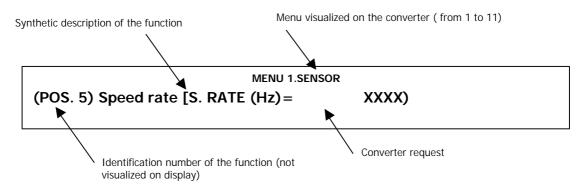
The opportune selection of the channel 1 and 2, allows to be on the 2 output on/off 2 separate signals of volume and/or frequency

Some of the functions above suitable are visualised on the display only with the qualification of other functions or with the insertion of additional modules (sees details in the following chapters)

56 CLEAR DATA
LOGGED DATA CANCEL FUNCTION

63 SAVE USER PRES. USER VALUE SAVE

### **FUNCTION MENU**



### **MENU 1.SENSOR**

### (POS. 1) Nominal diameter Sensor [ND= XXXX]

Sensor nominal diameter. The value shown in the pate on the sensor must be entered. Its value has to be within the range from 0 to 3000 mm.

**IMPORTANT:** if you want to know the speed of the liquid passing through the sensor, set this parameter at 0. The instrument will show the liquid speed expressed in meter per second (m/s). **Attention:** in this case all the totalised values will be expressed in metres (m) and will then be without any meaning

### (POS. 2) Coefficient KA [KA= ±X.XXXX]

Coefficient KA set. This parameter is calculated during the sensor calibration and stands for a signal amplification value. It has to be set at the value shown in the plate on the sensor.

### (POS. 3) Coefficient KL [KL= ±X.XXXX]

Coefficient KL set. Leave the value at default (+0,0000). Set a different value only if shown in the plate on the sensor.

### (POS. 4) Length cable [CABLE LEN.=m XXX]

Set the length of the cable connecting the sensor to the converter (measure unit: meters).

**N.B.:** the length must be set in multiple of 10m

### (POS. 5) Test "empty pipe" [E.P. DETECT= XXX]

This function enables/disables the empty pipe detection feature. Herewith we remind that in case of noise on the cable or on the electrodes this system may fail and therefore should be used carefully. To determine the empty/full pipe condition the signal is analysed within a one second time window. In case the pipe is detected to be empty, then the measure is lock. For a proper behaviour a calibration of this function should be performed in site as described below. Its value hat to be either ON or OFF.

### (POS. 6) "Autozero" calibration [AUTOZERO CAL.]

This function enables/disables the automatic zero calibration system. It is necessary to perform this function at the first sensor installation or after a long period the sensor has been empty. To perform the sensor it is absolutely necessary the sensor is full of liquid and that the liquid is perfectly staying still. Even very small movement of the liquid may effect the result of this function, and, consequently, the accuracy of the system. Once you are sure the a.m. conditions are fulfilled (and when the percentage flow rate value is stable) press for more than one second the key . Check the percentage flow rate value goes to zero, otherwise repeat the operation again. When the value is stable at zero, then press .

### (POS. 7) "empty pipe" calibration [E.P. CALIBR.]

this function enables/disables the automatic calibration procedure of the empty pipe detection function. Before enabling this function, the Empty Pipe test should be enabled first as above described. Before performing this function, the sensor has to be completely filled in with the liquid so that both the lining and the electrodes are wetted. The sensor has then to be emptied again and then you should press the key (\*\*): the operation will have to be confirmed by pressing the key (\*\*) or cancelled by pressing the key (\*\*). By this function the system sets the value of a parameter which could also be manually changed (see function "E.P.thr" within the menu 4-ALARMS).

### **MENU 2.SCALES**

### (POS. 8) Full scale n° 1 [FS1= $dm^3/S$ X.XXXX]

Full scale value set for range N.1. There are four fields to fill in order to set this parameter, from left to right: 1) volume unit of measure, 2) type of unit, 3) time unit of measure and 4) numeric value. The selection is made by positioning the cursor on the field to modify. To change the type of unit of measure (metric, British or American, mass or volume) the cursor has to be positioned on the symbol "/" (field N. 2). When the nominal diameter is set to zero it is possible to modify only the numeric field, since the unit of measure stays at m/sec.

The following tables show the units of measure available and the conversion factor by comparison with 1 dm<sup>3</sup> and 1 kg. The converter accepts any kind of combination of units of measure satisfying both the following conditions:

- ?? Numeric field value ? 99999
- ??  $\frac{1}{25}$  fs<sub>max</sub> ? numeric field value ? fs<sub>max</sub>.

where  $fs_{max}$  is the maximum full scale value corresponding to the sensor, equal to a 10 m/sec liquid speed. The units of measure are shown as appear on the display. The British and American units are diversified by using capital and small characters.

### ?? Metric units of measure

cm <sup>3</sup>	0.001	Cubic centimetre
ml	0.001	Millilitre
I	1.000	Litre
dm <sup>3</sup>	1.000	Cubic decimetre
dal	10.000	Decalitre
hl	100.000	Hectolitre
m <sup>3</sup>	1000.000	Cubic metre

### ?? British or American volume unit of measure

in <sup>3</sup>	0.0163871	Cubic inch
GAL	4.545771	British gallon
Gal	3.785333	American gallon
ft <sup>3</sup>	28.31685	Cubic foot
Bbl	119.238	Standard barrel
BBL	158.984	Oil barrel
yd <sup>3</sup>	764.555	Cubic yard

### ? Metric mass units of measure

G	0.001	Gram
Kg	1.000	Kilogram
T	1000.000	Ton

### ?? British and American mass units of measure

Oz	0.028350	Ounce
Lb	0.453591	Pound
Ton	907.18	short tons

When a mass unit of measure is set, the specific gravity function is automatically enabled by the system. Please, note that the mass measure is heavily effected by the temperature and therefore with certain liquids this may cause significant measure errors.

The units of measure of time may be chosen among the following values:  $\mathbf{s} = \text{second}$ ,  $\mathbf{m} = \text{minute}$ ,  $\mathbf{h} = \text{hour}$ ,  $\mathbf{d} = \text{day}$ .

### (POS. 9) Full scale n. 2 [FS2=dm<sup>3</sup>/s X.XXXX]

Full scale set for scale N.2. This function is identical to the previous one. Please, refer to the previous function as far as its description is concerned.

This function is enabled by the system only when the relevant input or output functions are enabled.

### (POS.10) Pulse value channel 1 and unit of measure of the totalizers [IMP1=dm<sup>3</sup> X.XXXXX]

Setting of the volume corresponding to each pulse of channel 1 and totalizers unit of measure. There are three fields to fill in to set this parameter, from left to right: 1) unit of measure, 2) type of unit of measure and 3) numeric value. The selection is performed positioning the cursor on the field to modify. To change the type of unit of measure (metric, British or American, mass or volume) just position the cursor on the blank space between the unit of measure and the numeric value. Then the nominal diameter is set to zero, it is possible to modify only the numeric field since the unit of measure stays at metre (m). the possible units of measure are those above described. This function is active only if the pulse emission on channel 1 has been set as enabled.

### (POS.11) Pulse value channel 2 and unit of measure of the totalizers [IMP2=dm<sup>3</sup> X.XXXXX]

Setting of the volume corresponding to each pulse of channel 2 and totalizers unit of measure.

This function is identical to the previous one and is active only if the pulse emission on channel 2 has been set as enabled.

### (POS.12) Pulse duration channel 1 [TPUL1=ms XXXX.XX]

Setting of the duration of the pulse generated on channel 1. Its value is expressed in milliseconds and has to be between 0.4 and 9999.99. When the high frequency output is present, then the minimum value can go down to 0.04 milliseconds.

**ATTENTION**: since the instrument cannot detect which type of device it is connected to, it is up to the user to verify the set pulse duration is compatible with the external device processing such pulses. If, by example, an electromechanical pulse counter is connected, then two kind of problems may occur: if the pulse is too long than the totalizer coils may burn or, if it too short, the counter may not count, even damaging the converter output.

This function is active only when the pulse emission function on channel 1 is enabled.

### (POS.13) Pulse duration channel 2 [TPUL2=ms

XXXX.XX]

Setting of the duration of the pulse generated on channel 2. Its value is expressed in milliseconds and has to be between 0.4 and 9999.99. When the high frequency output is present, then the minimum value can go down to 0.04 milliseconds.

**ATTENTION**: be careful to what mentioned in the previous function

This function is active only when the pulse emission function on channel 2 is enabled.

### (POS.14) Full scale frequency channel 1 [FRQ1=Hz XXXXX.X]

Full scale frequency set for channel 1.Its value is expressed in Hertz and is between 1.0 and 1000.0. When the high frequency output is present the maximum value may go up to 10000.0.

ATTENTION: be careful to what mentioned in the previous function.

This function is enabled only when the frequency generation mode on channel 1 is active.

### (POS.15) Full scale frequency channel 2 [FRQ2=Hz XXXXX.X]

Full scale frequency set for channel 2.1ts value is expressed in Hertz and is between 1.0 and 1000.0. When the high frequency output is present the maximum value may go up to 10000.0.

**ATTENTION**: be careful to what mentioned in the previous function.

This function is enabled only when the frequency generation mode on channel 2 is active.

### (POS. 16) Specific gravity [SW=Kg/dm<sup>3</sup> XX.XXXX]

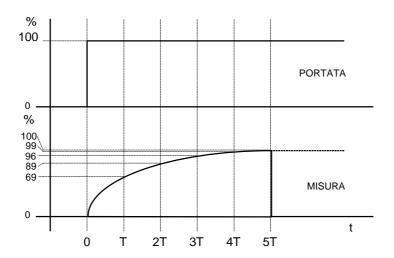
Specific gravity set. Its value is expressed in Kilogram per cubic decimetre and has to be within the range from 0.0001 to 99.9999.

This function is active only if a mass unit of measure has been selected.

### **MENU 3.MEASURE**

### (POS. 17) Time constant [TCONST=s XXXX.X]

Time constant set. This parameter effects the integrating filter making the instrument response quicker or slower, according to the set value. A higher value corresponds to a more stable but slower measure, a smaller value the opposite. The most common values are from 1 to 5 seconds. The value of this parameter has to be within the range from 0 (integral filter disabled) to 6000.0 seconds. The following diagram shows the response of the instrument for a flow rate variation from 0 to 100% within the T time constant period:

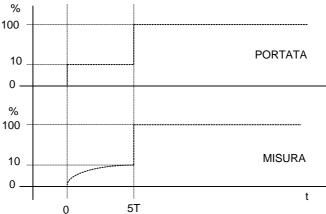


### (POS. 18) Acceleration threshold [SKIP THR=%

XXX]

Acceleration threshold set. The acceleration threshold stands for the limit beyond which a flow rate variation determines an immediate response at the output, without being filtered by the time constant. This system allows the instrument to have an immediate response in case of big variations of the flow rate, filtering (and delaying) the response to small variations. The result of that is a very stable measure, ready to follow the process. The value is set as percentage of the full scale value from 0 to 125%. If such a value is set to zero any flow rate variation bigger than 0.5% of the full scale value will immediately effect the outputs.

The following diagram shows the instrument response in two cases: a flow rate variation from 0 to 10% completely absorbed by the time constant effect and a variation form 10% to 100% exceeding the acceleration threshold and then immediately sent to the output. In actual fact there is always a minimum time between the measure acquisition and the outputs update. For the ML190 and ML200 this time in the worst case is around 140 ms as far as the 0/4...20 mA output is concerned.



### (POS. 19) Peak cut off threshold [PEAK THR=%

Anomalous signal pick cut off threshold set. This parameter allows to set the maximum value of deviation of the actual measure sample by comparison with the average one. If the new value is higher than the set limit, than such a value is "cut" to the limit value. This function is used to make the meter less sensitive to big perturbations on the flow rate measure, as it may happen when there are solids in suspension in the liquid hitting against the electrodes determining a high electrical noise. The permitted values of this function go from 0 to 125 % and are referred to the full scale value. If this parameter is set to zero the peak detection function is disabled and any new measure ample will be accepted and processed as it is by the converter.

XXX1

### (POS. 20) Low flow zero threshold [CUT-OFF=% XX.X]

Low flow zero threshold set. When the flow rate value falls below this parameter the flow rate is assumed to be zero and set to such a value by the converter. This parameter can be set from 0 to 25.0% of the full scale value. When this parameter is set to zero this function is disabled.

### (POS. 21) Auto-calibration [AUTOCAL= ON/OFF]

Enables/disables the auto-calibration function. When enabled the converter performs a calibration cycle once every hour. During such a cycle the measure is "frozen" at the latest measured value. The calibration lasts from 8 to 15 seconds from case to case and allow to remove completely the thermal derivation error effects on the measure. This function is recommended to be enabled is the instrument undergoes strong temperature variations during its working.

When the meter is used in batch applications and in any case you want to compensate temperature drift effects, then the automatic calibration procedure is recommended before any batch process enabling it via the external on/off input. This is because during the calibration cycle the meter does not register any flow rate variation.

Allowed values for this parameter: ON / OFF.

### (POS. 22) Automatic scale change enable [AUTORANGE= ON/OFF]

Enables/disables the automatic change of scale. The meter may have two different working ranges in order to suit to the variable process conditions. In order to get the best results out of this function it is important range N.2 is bigger than N.1. When the flow rate increases and reaches the 100% of the full scale 1, then the meter automatically switches to scale N.2. When the flow rate decreases again reaching a value on scale 2 equal to the 90% of full scale N.1, then the active scale is N.1 again.

Allowed values for this parameter: ON / OFF.

**N.B.:** the autorange doesn't allow to use the manual change of range (see pos. 36)

### (POS. 23) Energy saving enable [E.SAVING= ON/OFF]

Automatic energy saving function enable. This function is used when the instrument is powered by a battery or solar cells, allowing an energy saving up the 60-80. The energy consumption is controlled by the ratio between the measuring cycles powering the coils and the cycles without powering the coils. When the flow rate is stable the number of "off" cycles is higher than the "on" ones, so that the average consumption is strongly reduced. If the flow rate suddenly changes, then the meter switches on a higher number of measuring cycles, in order to get a higher response time, switching off the cycles as soon as the flow rate gets back to be stable. If the flow rate varies below of "acceleration threshold" percentage value, then the meter goes on with "off" cycles, but as soon as the flow rate value exceeds such a threshold, the meter switches on many measuring cycles again. The speed the meter switches on and off the excitation cycles is different: from a constant flow rate to a variable one it is a very fast process, while from variable flow rate to a stable one such a process is much slower.

Allowed values for this parameter: ON/OFF

N.B.: to optimize this function it is raccomended choose a value for the acceleration threshold within 10÷15

### **MENU 4.ALLARS**

### (POS. 24) Maximum flow rate threshold [MAX THR=% XXX]

Maximum flow rate value alarm set. When the flow rate value exceeds such a threshold **as absolute magnitude** (i.e. not considering the sign), then an alarm message is generated. The value of this parameter is expressed as percentage of the full scale value and may be set from 0 to 125%. To set this parameter to zero corresponds to disable the alarm generation.

### (POS. 25) Minimum flow rate threshold [MIN THR=% XXX]

Minimum flow rate value alarm set. When the flow rate value falls below such a threshold **as absolute magnitude** (i.e. not considering the sign), then an alarm message is generated. The value of this parameter is expressed as percentage of the full scale value and may be set from 0 to 125%. To set this parameter to zero corresponds to disable the alarm generation.

### (POS. 26) Hysteresis [HYST=% XX]

Hysteresis threshold set for the minimum and maximum flow rate alarms.

### (POS. 27) "Empty pipe" detection threshold [E.P.THR= XXX]

Empty pipe detection threshold set. The value of this parameter is automatically set by the function "Empty pipe calibration" within the menu SENSOR.

### (POS. 28) Current output value in case of failure [mA VAL.FAULT =% XXX]

Setting of the value the 0/4...20 mA current output has to be in one of the following cases:

- ?? empty pipe
- ?? coils interrupted
- ?? ADC error

The allowed range is from 0 to 120% of the 0..20 mA scale, 120% corresponds to 24 mA and does not depend on the selected range (0...20 / 4...20 mA).

The NAMUR NE43 recommendations ask for a alarms signalling value for the current output lower than 3.6 mA (<18%) or bigger than 21 mA (>105%). It would then be preferable to set the value of this function at the 10%, so that the current value in case of the a.m. cases would be 2 mA, allowing the following diagnostics:

- ?? current < 2 mA 5%: line interrupted, power supply failure or faulty converter;
- ?? 2 mA -5% ? current ? 2 mA + 5%: hardware alarm;
- ?? 4 mA ? current ? 20 mA: normal working range;
- ?? 20 mA < current ? 22 mA: out of range, measure above 100% f.s.

### (POS. 29) Frequency output value in case of failure [Hz VAL.FAULT=% XXX]

Setting of the value the frequency output has to be in one case of the following cases:

- ?? Empty pipe
- ?? Coils interrupted
- ?? ADC error

The allowed range is from 0 to 125% of the frequency full scale value.

Although there are not specific rules regulating cases like this one, it would be convenient to use the failure information as follows:

- ?? 0% Hz ? frequency ? 100% f.s.: normal working range;
- ?? 100% f.s. < frequency ? 110% f.s.: overflow, measure above the 100% of the f.s.;
- ?? 115% f.s. ? frequency ? 125% f.s.: hardware alarm condition.

This function is active only when one of the output channels is set as frequency.

### **MENU 5.INPUT**

### (POS. 30) Total Totaliser + reset enable [T+ RESET = ON/OFF]

Total direct (positive) flow totalizer reset enable. When this function is active, the totalizer maybe reset applying a voltage on the on/off input or via the keyboard.

(POS. 31) Partial + totalizer reset enable [P+ RESET = ON/OFF]

Partial direct (positive) flow totalizer reset enable. See the previous function.

(POS. 32) Total – totalizer reset enable [T- RESET = ON/OFF]

Total reverse (negative) flow totalizer reset enable. See the previous function.

(POS. 33) Partial – totalizer reset enable [P- RESET = ON/OFF]

Partial reverse (negative) flow totalizer reset enable. See the previous function.

**N.B.:** For to make the reset of the totalizer from the key board, proceed with the following mode:

- From visualisation pages A-B (see pages 30-31) push for more than 2 sec. the key 💽 .
- Set the request L2 CODE and then push the key. The totaliser enabled for the zeroing will visualise the question "RESET TOTALIZ.?". Push for more than 2 sec, the key to proceed with the zeroing. Push any other key to cancel this operation.

### (POS. 34) Totalisers counting lock enable [COUNT LOCK = ON/OFF]

Totalisers counting lock command enable. When this function is active, applying a voltage on the on/off input terminals the system stops the totalizers no matter which is the flow rate. (see page 22).

### (POS. 35) "Autozero" calibration external command enable [CALIBRATION= ON/OFF]

Autozero calibration external command enable. When this function is active, applying a voltage on the on/off input terminals the meter performs a autozero calibration cycle.

ATTENTION: if the voltage pulse is less 1 sec., the meter **performs a calibration cycle** for compensate possible thermal drifts.

if the voltage pulse is more 1 sec, the meter **performs a zero calibration of measure**. This function enables/disables the automatic zero calibration system. It is necessary to perform this function at the first sensor installation or after a long period the sensor has been empty. To perform the sensor it is absolutely necessary the sensor is full of liquid and

that the liquid is perfectly staying still. Even very small movement of the liquid may effect the result of this function, and, consequently, the accuracy of the system.

### (POS. 36) Range change external command enable [RANGE CHANGE ON/OFF]

Range change external command enable. When this function is enabled, applying a voltage on the on/off input terminals the meter switches to the second measuring range (Fs2).

**N.B.:** the autorange doesn't allow to use the manual change range (see pos. 22)

(POS. 37) Batch start/stop external command enable [BATCH= ON/OFF]

Batch start/stop external command enable. (see "BATCH FUNCTIONS")

### **MENU 6.OUTPUT**

(POS. 38) Choice of the function corresponding to on/off output 1 [OUT1= XXXXXX]

Choice of the function corresponding to digital Output 1. The functions are listed in the table at page 53.

(POS. 39) Choice of the function corresponding to on/off output 2 [OUT2= XXXXXX] Choice of the function corresponding to digital Output 2. The functions are listed in the table at page 53.

(POS. 40) Choice of the function corresponding to on/off output 3 [OUT3= XXXXXX]

Choice of the function corresponding to digital Output 3. The functions are listed in the table at page 53.

Attention: Output 3 is Optional and is mounted on an optional add on module.

### (POS. 41) Choice of the function corresponding to on/off output 3 [OUT4=

XXXXXX]

Choice of the function corresponding to digital Output 4. The functions are listed in the table below.

This is the only output which can reach a 12.5 KHz frequency.

Attention: Output 4 is Optional and is mounted on an optional add on module.

### **FUNCTION FOR OUTPUT 1, 2,3,4**

OFF: DISABLED

#1PULS+: PULSE ON CHANNEL 1 FOR POSITIVE FLOW RATE

#1PULS-: PULSE ON CHANNEL 1 FOR NEGATIVE FLOW RATE

#1PULS±: PULSE ON CHANNEL 1 FOR POSITIVE AND NEGATIVE FLOW RATE #2PULS+: PULSE ON CHANNEL 2 FOR POSITIVE FLOW RATE

#2PULS-: PULSE ON CHANNEL 2 FOR NEGATIVE FLOW RATE

#2PULS±: PULSE ON CHANNEL 2 FOR POSITIVE AND NEGATIVE FLOW RATE

#1FREQ+: FREQUENCY CHANNEL 1 FOR POSITIVE FLOW RATE #1FREQ-: FREQUENCY CHANNEL 1 FOR NEGATIVE FLOW RATE

#1FREQ±: FREQUENCY CHANNEL 1 FOR POSITIVE AND NEGATIVE FLOW RATE

#2FREQ+: FREQUENCY CHANNEL 2 FOR POSITIVE FLOW RATE
#2FREO-: FREQUENCY CHANNEL 2 FOR NEGATIVE FLOW RATE

#2FREQ±: FREQUENCY CHANNEL 2 FOR POSITIVE AND NEGATIVE FLOW RATE

SIGN: FLOW DIRECTION OUTPUT (ENERGISED = -)

RANGE: RANGE INDICATION OUTPUT (ENERGISED = SCALE 2)

 $\mathsf{MAX}\ \mathsf{AL}\colon \mathsf{MAX}\ \mathsf{FLOW}\ \mathsf{RATE}\ \mathsf{OUTPUT}(\mathsf{ENERGISED}\ =\ \mathsf{AL}.\ \mathsf{OFF})$ 

MIN AL: MIN FLOW RATE OUTPUT(ENERGISED = AL. OFF)

MAX+MIN: MAX AND MIN FLOW RATE ALARM OUTPUT (ENERGISED = AL. OFF)

EMPTY PIPE: EMPTY PIPE ALARM OUTPUT (ENERGISED = FULL PIPE)

OVERFLOW.: OUT OF RANGE ALARM OUTPUT (ENERGISED = FLOW RATE OK)

HARDW.AL: CUMULATIVE ALARM OUTPUT (ENERGISED = NO ALARMS)

END BATCH: END BATCH OUTPUT (ENERGISED = BATCH IN PROGRESS)
PREBATCH: PREBATCH OUTPUT (ENERGISED = PREBATCH IN PROGRESS)

### (POS. 42) Choice of the function and the range of current output n.1[OUT.mA1= $X \div XX$ ±]

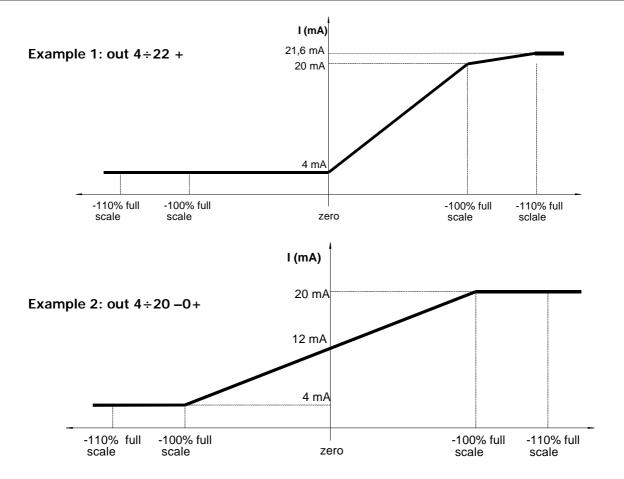
Choice of the function and the range of current output N.1. The current output N.1 is **optional and it is** mounted on the main board. There are three field to modify for this function:

- ?? Scale zero: 4 or 0 mA
- ?? Full scale: 20 or 22 mA
- ?? Field: + = positive, = negative, ? = both, -0+ = central zero scale

The values corresponding to the scale points are shown in the follwing chart:

	CURRENT VALUES IN mA ASSOCIATE TO THE % VALUE OF FULL SCALE					
	POSSIBLE FIELD	REVERSE F	LOW VALUE	ZERO	DIRECT FLO	OW VALUE
		? -110%	-100%	0%	+100%	? <b>+110%</b>
	$OutmA = 0 \div 20 +$	0	0	0	20	20
	$OutmA = 0 \div 22 +$	0	0	0	20	22
	OutmA = $4 \div 20 +$	4	4	4	20	20
Example 1 page 52	OutmA = $4 \div 22 +$	4	4	4	20	21.6
	$OutmA = 0 \div 20 -$	20	20	0	0	0
	OutmA = $0 \div 22$ -	22	20	0	0	0
	OutmA = 4 ÷ 20 -	20	20	4	4	4
	OutmA = 4 ÷ 22 -	21.6	20	4	4	4
	OutmA = $0 \div 20 \pm$	20	20	0	20	20
	OutmA = $0 \div 22 \pm$	22	20	0	20	22
	OutmA = 4 ÷ 20 ±	20	20	4	20	20
	OutmA = 4 ÷ 22 ±	21.6	20	4	20	21.6
	OutmA = $0 \div 20 - 0 +$	0	0	10	20	20
	OutmA = $0 \div 22 - 0 +$	0	1	11	21	22
Example 2 page 52—>	OutmA = $4 \div 20 - 0 +$	4	4	12	20	20
	OutmA = $4 \div 22 - 0 +$	4	4.8	12.8	20.8	21.6

In hardware alarm conditions (interrupt coils, empty pipe, measure error) the current value is programmed by the function "mA VALL. FAULT" (page 49 pos. 28) and it is expressed as percentage of a fixed current range, where: 0% = 0 mA e 110% = 22 mA.



### (POS. 43) Choice of the function and the range of current output n.2 [OUTmA2= $X \div XX \pm 1$

Choice of the function and the range of current output N.2. Please, refer to the previous function for the possible choices.

The current output N.2 is **optional and it is** mounted on the optional module.

### MENU 7.COMMUNICATION

### (POS. 44) Network address set [ADDRESS= XXX]

Network address set. The address is to identify the instrument when connected via serial interface. The allowed values are from 0 to 255.

### (POS. 45) RS485 serial interface communication speed [SPEED1= XXXXXX]

Serial interface communication speed for the RS485 output. This parameter may be set at one of the following values: 2400, 9600, 19200 and 38400 bps.

### (POS. 46) RS232 serial interface communication speed / programming [SPEED2= XXXXX]

Serial interface communication speed for the RS232 output. This parameter may be set at one of the following values:: 2400, 9600, 19200 and 38400 bps.

The RS232 port is optional and it is mounted on an optional module.

### (POS.47) Print function enable [PRINT= ON/OFF]

Print function enable. The print functions allow the automatic print once every programmed interval of the process data (flow rate, volumes, alarms, batch quantities, date and time). The printing may be got also manually on operator's request. This function is enable with out RS 232.

N.B.: for information on the protocols communications, refer to MI 200 manual.

### **MENU 8.DISPLAY**

### (POS.47) Totalisers number of decimals set [TOT.DECIMALS= X]

Totalisers number of decimal figures set. The allowed values are from 0 to 3.

### (POS.49) Language [LANGUAGE= XX]

Choice of the layout language. There are 4 languages available:  $\mathbf{E} = \text{english}$ ,  $\mathbf{I} = \text{Italian}$ ,  $\mathbf{F} = \text{French}$ ,  $\mathbf{S} = \text{Spanish}$ .

### (POS. 50) Display refresh frequency set [DISP.FR(Hz)= X]

Set of the frequency the data on the display are refreshed at. This parameter effects only the display layout and not the response time of the meter itself. The possible choices are: 0.1 - 0.2 - 0.5 - 1, 2, 5 e 10 Hz.

### (POS. 51) Display contrast set [CONTRAST= X]

Display visual contrast set. This function comes into operation only when leaving the function itself. The allowed values are from 0 to 15. The contrast can change in relation to ambient temperature, for this reason the contrast set can be change from visualization pages (pag. 30-31 fig. A, B, C, D) pushing the key for 8 second or more. In this way the contrast set that will be visualized at release of the key.

### **MENU 9.DATA LOGGER**

### (POS. 52) Automatic data logging enable [ACQUISITION= ON/OFF]

Automatic data logging enable for volume values. The data are sampled every time interval set on the following function.

### (POS. 53) Data logging time interval set [INTERV.(h)= X]

Sampling time interval for the data logging function and their printing. The allowed values are: 1, 2, 3, 6, 8, 12, 24, 48 hours.

### (POS. 54) Date and time set [ $\angle$ = dd/mm/yy hh:mm]

Date and time set. If ME 220 optional module is present, then the time setting is kept also when the power supply is off, otherwise it is frozen till the power supply is back. For example, if the power supply has been off for one hour, when switched on the instrument will be one hour late. **The calendar is valid till year 2091**.

**N.B.:** date and time are visualized on display only if the data logger is enable.

### (POS. 55) Logged data display [DISPLAY DATA]

Displaying of the data stored in the data logger. With this function it is possible to scroll through the gathered data.

### (POS. 56) Logged data cancel [CLEAR DATA]

Logged data cancel function. With this function the storage memory is completely emptied.

### MENU 10.DIAGNOSTIC

### (POS. 57) "Autotest" function enable [SELF TEST]

Meter autotest function. This function stops the normal functions of the meter and performs a complete test cycle on the measure input circuits and on the excitation generator. To activate this function, after select it, push key , at the question: "EXECUTE?" push for more 1 second key (for more 1 second) for start autotest, or any other key for delete operation. The result of the test is shown on the display. At the end of operation will have visualized one of visualization page. This function is automatically performed when switching the device on.

### (POS. 58) Flow rate simulation enable [SIMULATION]

Flow rate simulation enable. With this function it is possible to enable the function generating an internal signal applied on the input terminals simulating the flow rate, allowing the outputs test and all the instruments connected. After enable the simulation flow rate it could be:

- set: pushing for more 1 second the key from one of four visualization pages
- start: pushing the key after set it
- finished: pushing for more 1 second the key from visualization pages and then pushing for more 1 second the key.

**N.B.:** the enable of flow rate simulation disable the contrast regulation with the key (Pos. 51) and yhe access to main menu.

### **MENU 11.INTERNAL DATA**

### (POS. 59) Level 2 access code set [L2 KEYCODE = XXXXXX]

Level 2 access code enter. This code is programmable by the user within the range 00001 - 65535. Setting such a value at 22222 the access code for levels lower than level 3 is disabled. (see pag.33)

### (POS. 60) Block level [BLOCK LEVEL =X]

Block level function can be set from 0 to 3. Every level enables and disables the use of specific functions (see pag.34). N.B.: the block levels are enabled only if the dip-switches on the back of converter are on (turn on the small levels towards the symbol of the padlock)

### (POS. 61) Load factory pre-settings [LOAD FACT PRES.]

Loads the pre-set programming of the factory. Any previous programming is cancelled getting back to the manufacturer's standard values

### (POS. 62) Load user pre-settings [LOAD USER PRES.]

This function recalls the values saved from the user.

### (POS. 63) Save user pre-settings [SAVE USER PRES.]

This function saves the current programming as user pre-settings.

### Alarm messages, causes and actions to be taken

Message	Cause	Action to take
MAX ALARM	The flow rate is higher than the maximum threshold set	Check the maximum flow rate threshold set and the process conditions
MIN ALARM The flow rate is lower than the minimum threshold set		Check the minimum flow rate threshold set and the process conditions
FLOW RATE >FS	The flow rate is higher than the full scale value set on the instrument	Check the full scale value set on the instrument and the process conditions
PULSE/FREQ>FS	The pulse generation output of the device is saturated and cannot generate	Set a bigger unit of volume or, if the connected counting device allows it, reduce the pulse duration value
EMPTY PIPE	The measuring pipe is empty or the detection system has not been properly calibrated	Check whether the pipe is empty or perform again the empty pipe function calibration procedure
INPUT NOISY	The measure is strongly effected by external noise or the cable connected the converter to the sensor is broken	Check the status of the cables connecting the sensor to the converter, the grounding connections of the devices or the possible presence of strong and anomalous noise sources
EXCITATION FAIL	The coils or the cable connecting the sensor to the converter are interrupted	Check the status of the cables connecting the sensor to the converter

### Anomalies codes, intrpretation flags

CODES	ANOMALIE DESCRIPTIONS	ACTION TO TAKE
0001	problem with watch-dog circuit	
0002	wrong configuration work data in eeprom	
0004	wrong configuration safety data in flash eeprom	
8000	defective eeprom	
0010	defective keyboard (one or more key are pushed	
0010	during the test)	ADDRESSING TO SERVICE
0020	reference voltage out range	
0040	Power supply voltage (+13) is too low (<10V)	
0800	Power supply voltage (+13) it's too high (>14V)	
0100	initialization error ADC primary of system	
0200	timeout calibration input (input circuit is broken)	
0400	Gain input stage is out range	Check the status of the cables connecting the sensor to the converter, the grounding connections of the devices or the possible presence of strong and anomalous noise sources
0800	Interruption coils circuit	Check the status of the cables connecting the sensor to the converter

MEANING OF FLAG TO DISPLAY					
(see pag. 30)					
FLAG DESCRIZIONE					
M	Allarm max activated				
m	Allarm min activated				
	-Interruption coils circuit				
!	-Segnal error				
	-Empty pipe				
С	Calibration active				
S	Simulation active				
	Full output pulse				

### BATCH FUNCTION.

### **ENABLE BATCH**

Enable one of the following functions to enable and program the batch on the converter:

Menu: 5.INPUT:

BATCH (page 52 pos. 37) = Enable this function (on)

Menu 6.OUTPUT:

OUT.1/OUT.2 (page 52 pos. 38-39) = BATCH AND PRE-BATCH

The value of batch (quantity batch) is setting from visualizzation page (see page 63)

### Output for pre-batch:

6.Output: OUT.1= END BATCH\*/PREBATCH\*

OUT.2= END BATCH\*/PREBATCH\*

END BATCH = output signal of end batch, PREBATCH = output signal of pre-batch

When the "batch outputs" are enable is possible to set the values of pre-batch and compensation:

VPRE= pre-batch value: set the volume of liquid at which you want to enable the pre-batch.

At the pre-batch volume "V Pre" the output (if enabled) is de-energised.

This value is constant for all quantity to batch and must be set in current unit of measure of volume

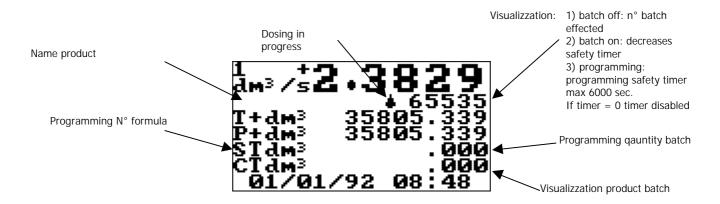
The pre-batch function is useful when you need fast and accurate fillings.

VCOM= Compensation value: set the volume dosed in excess because of

system delays, like valve closure, pump stop, motor stop, etc.. It is recommended to run some test batch to learn this value.

N.B.: the output functions, for batch (batch and prebatch) can be also associate to the additional module outputs

### ML 200: VISUALIZATION PAGE WITH BATCH FUNCTION IN PROGRESS



### PROGRAMMING BATCH

N.B.: For each formula you can associate:

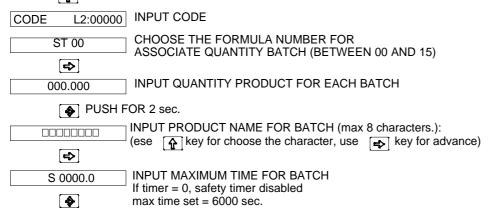
Product quantity

Product name

Maximum time for batch (safety time for each formula)

After activating the batch function (menu 5):

PUSH FOR 2 sec.



### **START/STOP BATCH:**

- From remote input (page 26)
- From key 1 on the keyboard.

The remote input and the button on the keyboard have the following function:

SHORT PRESSING/PULSE INPUT =

START (on display appears the batch in progress symbol: •)
STOP (on display disappears the batch in progress symbol: •)

After a stop during a batch, is possible:

- Keyboard

  Start the batch from interrupting point

  Reset the active batch: long pression of key ♠ and key ♠
- Remote input (see page 26)

### **IMPORTANT NOTES**

The start of the batch disables the following function:

- Reverse totalizer : visualization and pulse emission
- Reset reverse totalizer (page 51 pos. 32-33)
- Lock totalizer (page 51 pos. 34)
- Energy saving (page 48 pos. 23)
- Data logger (page 57 menu 9)
- Calibration (page 47 pos. 21, page 51 pos. 35)

To optimize the performances of meter used like a batch instrument, it is recommended to set them as close as possible to the of plant, choosing the opportune values of time constant (pos. 17) and acceleration threshold (pos. 18).

### START UP AND MAINTENANCE OF THE INSTRUMENTS

### BEFORE STARTING UP THE INSTRUMENT PLEASE VERIFY THE FOLLOWING:

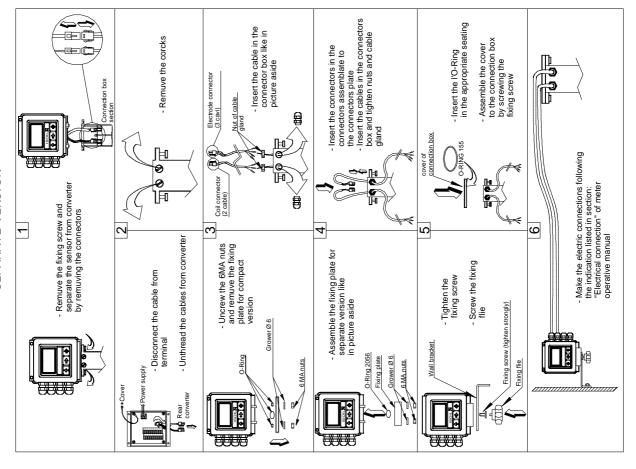
- Power supply voltage must correspond to that specified in the name plate
- Electric connections must be done as described at page 24
- Ground connections must be done as described at page 22-23

### **VERIFY PERIODICALLY:**

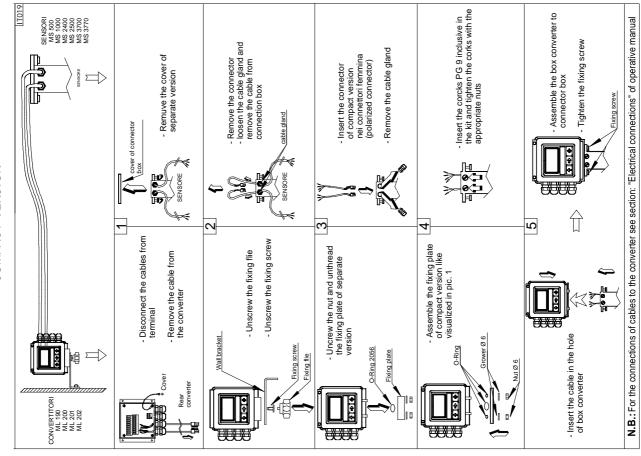
- The integrity of the power supply cables, wiring and other electrical parts connected
- The integrity of the instrument's housing (this must not have bruises or other damages that may compromises the hermetical sealing)
- The tightening of the sealing elements (cable glands, covers, etc.)
- The integrity of the front panel (display and keyboard), damages may compromise the sealing
- The mechanical fixing of the instrument on the pipe or on the wall stand

### **APPENDIX 1**

# TRASFORMATION CONVERTER FROM COMPACT VERSION SEPARATE VERSION



# TRASFORMATION CONVERTER FROM SEPARATE VERSION TO COMPACT VERSION



### **APPENDIX 2**

ND	MEASURING RANGE										
ND	min. 0 0,4 m/s	max. 0 10 m/s									
3	010l/h	0250l/h									
6	040l/h	01000l/h									
10	0120l/h	03000l/h									
15	0240l/h	06000l/h									
20	0500l/h	012500l/h									
25	00,72m <sup>3</sup> /h	018m³/h									
32	01,60m <sup>3</sup> /h	029m³/h									
40	01,80m³/h	045m³/h									
50	02,88m³/h	072m <sup>3</sup> /h									
65	04,80m <sup>3</sup> /h	0120m³/h									
80	07,20m <sup>3</sup> /h	0180m³/h									
100	011,20m <sup>3</sup> /h	0280m³/h									
125	017,67m <sup>3</sup> /h	0442m <sup>3</sup> /h									
150	025,60m <sup>3</sup> /h	0640m <sup>3</sup> /h									
200	045,20m <sup>3</sup> /h	01130m³/h									
250	070,80m <sup>3</sup> /h	01770m³/h									
300	0100,80m <sup>3</sup> /h	02520m³/h									
350	0138,00m <sup>3</sup> /h	03450m³/h									
400	0180,00m <sup>3</sup> /h	04500m <sup>3</sup> /h									
450	0228,80m <sup>3</sup> /h	05720m³/h									
500	0284,00m <sup>3</sup> /h	07100m³/h									
600	0408,00m <sup>3</sup> /h	010200m <sup>3</sup> /h									
700	0560,00m <sup>3</sup> /h	014000m <sup>3</sup> /h									
800	0720,00m <sup>3</sup> /h	018000m <sup>3</sup> /h									
900	0920,00m <sup>3</sup> /h	023000m <sup>3</sup> /h									
1000	01140,00m <sup>3</sup> /h	028500m <sup>3</sup> /h									
1200	01600,00m <sup>3</sup> /h	040000m³/h									
1400	02200,00m <sup>3</sup> /h	055000m <sup>3</sup> /h									
1600	02880,00m <sup>3</sup> /h	072000m³/h									
1800	03640,00m <sup>3</sup> /h	091000m³/h									
2000	04520,00m <sup>3</sup> /h	0113000m <sup>3</sup> /h									

### ND SELECTION

The suitable nominal diameter can be determine by means of the tables aside. The flow velocity is also determined by the fluid properties:

- for "acqueous" solutions, full scale velocity within: 0,4÷10 m/s
- for fluids tending to form deposits within the measuring section, should be above 2 m/s
- for abrasive fluids, the velocity must be less than 2 m/s

If there isn't any specific full scale indication, the intrument is calibrated at a f.s. flow rate corresponding to a 3 m/s liquid speed

### **INTERNAL DIAMETER OF SENSORS**

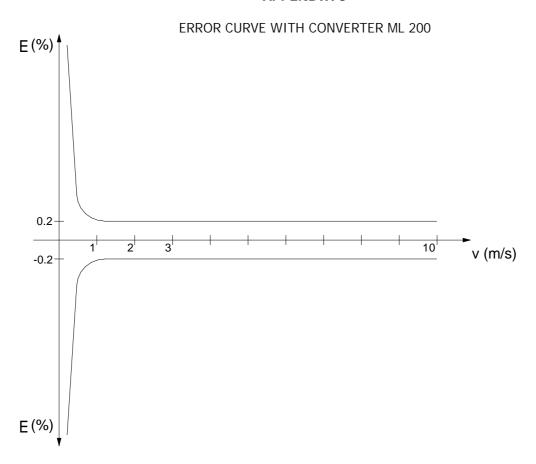
SENSOR	ND	PTFE LINING
	3	3
B40 500	6	6
MS 500	10	10
	15	15
	20	19
	25	23
	32	36
110 0400	40	36
MS 2400	50	48
	65	61
	80	74
	100	99

SENSOR	ND	LINING							
SENSOR	ND	PP	PTFE	EBONITE					
	25	22	23						
	32	30	30						
	40	34	37						
	50	45	48						
	65	62	61						
	80	74	75						
MS 1000	100	96	99						
1000	125	122	122						
	150	150 150 150							
	200		203	203					
	250		257	257					
	300		308	308					
	350		340	340					
	400		390	390					

0511005		LINING													
SENSOR	ND	PP	PTFE					EBONITE							
			PN 10		PN 25				PN 10	PN 16	PN 25	PN 40	PN 64	ANSI 150	ANSI 300
	25	22		23		23	23	23							
	32	30		30		30	30	30							
	40	34		37		37	37	37							
	50	45		48		48	48	48							
	65	62		61		61	61	61							
	80	74		75		75	75	75							
	100	96		99		99	99	99							
	125	122		122		122	122	120							
	150	150		150		150	150	148							
MS 2500	200		203	203	199	197	203	195	203	203	199	197	193	203	195
WIS 2500	250		257	257	253	251	257	249	257	257	253	251	228	257	249
	300		308	308	304	298	308	300	308	308	304	298	271	308	300
	350		340	340	334	330	340	325	340	340	334	330	300	340	325
	400		390	390	384	376	390	372	390	390	384	376	344	390	372
	450		439	437			439	423	439	437				439	423
	500		490	488			490	468	490	488				490	468
	600		590	590			590	560	590	590				590	560
	650						642							642	
	700		691	685					691	685					
	800		778						778						
	900		892						892						
	1000		990						990						

**N.B.:** The tollerance on this values is  $\pm$  10%

### **APPENDIX 3**



### **DECLARATION OF CONFORMITY**

according to ISO / IEC Guide 22 and EN 45014

ISOIL S.p.A. Via F.Ili Gracchi n° 27 20092 Cinisello Balsamo MI ITALY

Product's name: Converter for electromagnetic flow meter

Model: ML 190 - ML 200 - ML201 - ML 202 (HV, LV, LLV versions)

Option: ALL applicable

ISOIL S.p.A. declares that the above mentioned products satisfy the following requirements:

Safety: **EN61010**, dielectric strength = 4 kV, installation category II, IP67

EMC: **EN55011** (150 kHz – 30 MHz): Group 1, class **B** 

**EN55011** (30 MHz – 1GHz): Group 1, class **B** 

IEC 1000-4-2: 6 kV CD, 8 kV AD

IEC 1000-4-3 (f = 80 MHz – 1 GHz, antenna at 3 m, AM modulation 1kHz 80%): 10 V/m

IEC 1000-4-3 (f = 900MHz, antenna at 3 m, AM modulation 200 Hz 100%): 10 V/m

IEC 1000-4-4: 4 kV on all ports

**IEC 1000-4-5**: (**2kV** differential / 4kV common mode) on main supply port **IEC 1000-4-6** (f = 150 kHz – 80 MHz, AM modulation 1 kHz 80%): **10 V** 

IEC 1000-4-11